5.1

In [97]:

```
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as st
import scipy.integrate as si
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
%matplotlib inline

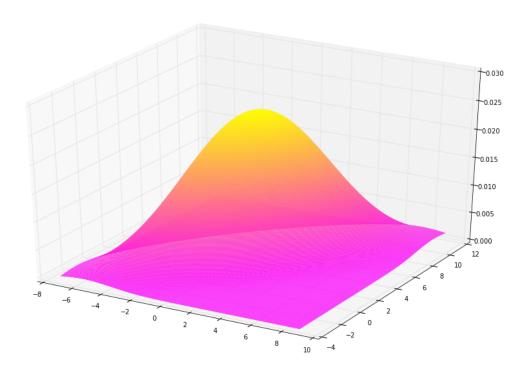
mu = [1, 4]
sigma = [[10, 8], [8, 10]]
y = [-3., 0., 1., 5.]
x = np.arange(-10, 10, 0.01)
```

In [131]:

Построим график плотности случайного вектора $x = (xi_{1}, xi_{2}) \$ ~ \$N\begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 10 & \ 8 \ 8 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}.

```
In [132]:
```

```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
ax = fig.gca(projection='3d')
surf = ax.plot_surface(n[0], n[1], density, rstride=1, cstride=1, cmap='spring
plt.show()
```



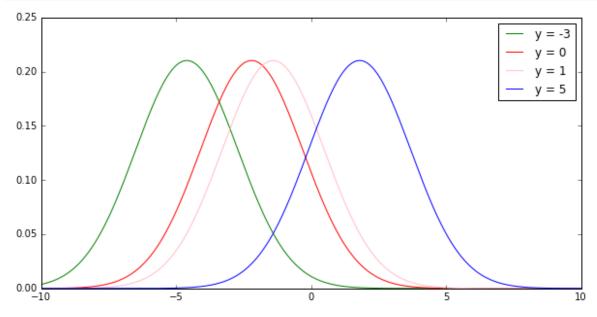
In [134]:

```
def y_density (y_var):
    spots = np.array([], dtype=float)
    sovmest_density = st.multivariate_normal(mean = mu, cov = sigma)
    dens = si.quad(lambda x: sovmest_density.pdf([x, y_var]), -1000, 1000)
    for i in range(len(x)):
        spots = np.append(spots, sovmest_density.pdf([x[i], y_var]) / dens[0])
    return spots
```

Построим графики условной плотности $f_{\xi_1|\xi_2}(x|y)$ для $y \in \{-3,0,1,5\}$:

```
In [135]:
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(x, y_density(y[0]), 'green', label="y = %d" %y[0])
plt.plot(x, y_density(y[1]), 'red', label="y = %d" %y[1])
plt.plot(x, y_density(y[2]), 'pink', label="y = %d" %y[2])
plt.plot(x, y_density(y[3]), 'blue', label="y = %d" %y[3])
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [144]:

```
spots = np.array([], dtype=float)
for k in x:
    sovmest_density = st.multivariate_normal(mean = mu, cov = sigma)
    dens = si.quad(lambda n: sovmest_density.pdf([n, k]), -1000, 1000)
    mat_oj = si.quad(lambda n: n*sovmest_density.pdf([n, k])/dens[0], -100, 10
    spots = np.append(spots, mat_oj[0])
```

Построим графики $F_1(y) = E(\xi_1 | \xi_2 = y)$ и $F_2(y) = E(\xi_1)$:

In [202]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(x, spots, 'green', label="F1")
plt.plot(x, np.ones(len(x)), 'purple', label="F2")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

