

hw3

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1 Homework 03

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1.3 Numpy Introduction

1a) Create two numpy arrays (a and b). a should be all integers between 25-34 (inclusive), and b should be ten evenly spaced numbers between 1-6. Print all the results below:

- i) Cube (i.e. raise to the power of 3) all the elements in both arrays (element-wise)
- ii) Add both the cubed arrays (e.g., $[1,2] + [3,4] = [4,6]$)
- iii) Sum the elements with even indices of the added array.
- iv) Take the square root of the added array (element-wise square root)___

```
In [246]: import numpy as np
          a = np.arange(25, 35)
          b = np.linspace(1, 6, 10)

          print("i)")
          a_cube = a**3
          b_cube = b**3
          print("a^3: ", a_cube)
          print("b^3: ", b_cube)
          print()

          print("ii)")
          added = a_cube + b_cube
          print(added)
          print()

          print("iii)")
          view = added[::2]
          print(sum(view))
          print()
```

```
print("iv)")
print(np.sqrt(added))
```

i)

```
a^3: [15625 17576 19683 21952 24389 27000 29791 32768 35937 39304]
b^3: [ 1.          3.76406036  9.40877915 18.96296296 33.45541838
      53.91495199 81.37037037 116.85048011 161.38408779 216.          ]
```

ii)

```
[15626.          17579.76406036 19692.40877915 21970.96296296
 24422.45541838 27053.91495199 29872.37037037 32884.85048011
 36098.38408779 39520.          ]
```

iii)

```
125711.61865569273
```

iv)

```
[125.00399994 132.58870261 140.32964327 148.22605359 156.27685503
 164.48074341 172.83625306 181.34180566 189.99574755 198.79637824]
```

1b) Append b to a, reshape the appended array so that it is a 4x5, 2d array and store the results in a variable called m. Print m.

```
In [218]: m = np.concatenate((a, b)).reshape((4, 5))
print(m)
```

```
[[25.          26.          27.          28.          29.          ]
 [30.          31.          32.          33.          34.          ]
 [ 1.          1.55555556  2.11111111  2.66666667  3.22222222]
 [ 3.77777778  4.33333333  4.88888889  5.44444444  6.          ]]
```

1c) Extract the third and the fourth column of the m matrix. Store the resulting 4x2 matrix in a new variable called m2. Print m2.

```
In [219]: m2 = m[:, 2:4]
print(m2)
```

```
[[27.          28.          ]
 [32.          33.          ]
 [ 2.11111111  2.66666667]
 [ 4.88888889  5.44444444]]
```

1d) Take the dot product of m2 and m store the results in a matrix called m3. Print m3. Note that Dot product of two matrices A.B =ATB

```
In [220]: m3 = m2.T.dot(m)
          print(m3)
```

```
[[1655.58024691 1718.4691358 1781.35802469 1844.24691358 1907.13580247]
 [1713.2345679 1778.74074074 1844.24691358 1909.75308642 1975.25925926]]
```

1e) Round the m3 matrix to three decimal points. Store the result in place and print the new m3.

```
In [221]: m3 = np.round(m3, decimals=3)
          print(m3)
```

```
[[1655.58 1718.469 1781.358 1844.247 1907.136]
 [1713.235 1778.741 1844.247 1909.753 1975.259]]
```

1f) Sort the m3 array so that the highest value is at the bottom right and the lowest value is at the top left. Print the sorted m3 array.

```
In [222]: np.sort(m3.flatten()).reshape((2,5))
```

```
Out[222]: array([[1655.58 , 1713.235, 1718.469, 1778.741, 1781.358],
                [1844.247, 1844.247, 1907.136, 1909.753, 1975.259]])
```

1.4 NumPy and Masks

2a) create an array called 'f' where the values are cosine(x) for x from 0 to pi with 50 equally spaced values in f * print f * use a 'mask' and print an array that is True when f >= 1/2 and False when f < 1/2 * create and print an array sequence that has only those values where f >= 1/2

```
In [223]: f = np.cos(np.linspace(0, np.pi, 50))
          print(f)
          print()
```

```
mask = f >= 1/2
print(mask)
print()
```

```
new_array = f[mask]
print(new_array)
```

```
[ 1.          0.99794539  0.99179001  0.98155916  0.96729486  0.94905575
  0.92691676  0.90096887  0.8713187   0.8380881   0.80141362  0.76144596
  0.71834935  0.67230089  0.6234898   0.57211666  0.51839257  0.46253829
  0.40478334  0.34536505  0.28452759  0.22252093  0.1595999   0.09602303
  0.03205158 -0.03205158 -0.09602303 -0.1595999  -0.22252093 -0.28452759
 -0.34536505 -0.40478334 -0.46253829 -0.51839257 -0.57211666 -0.6234898
 -0.67230089 -0.71834935 -0.76144596 -0.80141362 -0.8380881  -0.8713187]
```

```
-0.90096887 -0.92691676 -0.94905575 -0.96729486 -0.98155916 -0.99179001
-0.99794539 -1.          ]
```

```
[ True  True  True  True  True  True  True  True  True  True  True  True
  True  True  True  True  True False False False False False False False
 False False False False False False False False False False False False
 False False False False False False False False False False False False
 False False]
```

```
[1.          0.99794539 0.99179001 0.98155916 0.96729486 0.94905575
 0.92691676 0.90096887 0.8713187  0.8380881  0.80141362 0.76144596
 0.71834935 0.67230089 0.6234898  0.57211666 0.51839257]
```

1.5 NumPy and 2 Variable Prediction

— Let 'x' be the number of miles a person drives per day and 'y' be the dollars spent on buying car fuel (per day).—

We have created 2 numpy arrays each of size 100 that represent x and y.
x (number of miles) ranges from 1 to 10 with a uniform noise of (0,1/2)
y (money spent in dollars) will be from 1 to 20 with a uniform noise (0,1)

```
In [239]: # seed the random number generator with a fixed value
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(500)

x=np.linspace(1,10,100)+ np.random.uniform(low=0,high=.5,size=100)
y=np.linspace(1,20,100)+ np.random.uniform(low=0,high=1,size=100)
print ('x = ',x)
print ('y= ',y)

x = [ 1.34683976  1.12176759  1.51512398  1.55233174  1.40619168  1.65075498
 1.79399331  1.80243817  1.89844195  2.00100023  2.3344038  2.22424872
 2.24914511  2.36268477  2.49808849  2.8212704  2.68452475  2.68229427
 3.09511169  2.95703884  3.09047742  3.2544361  3.41541904  3.40886375
 3.50672677  3.74960644  3.64861355  3.7721462  3.56368566  4.01092701
 4.15630694  4.06088549  4.02517179  4.25169402  4.15897504  4.26835333
 4.32520644  4.48563164  4.78490721  4.84614839  4.96698768  5.18754259
 5.29582013  5.32097781  5.0674106  5.47601124  5.46852704  5.64537452
 5.49642807  5.89755027  5.68548923  5.76276141  5.94613234  6.18135713
 5.96522091  6.0275473  6.54290191  6.4991329  6.74003765  6.81809807
 6.50611821  6.91538752  7.01250925  6.89905417  7.31314433  7.20472297
 7.1043621  7.48199528  7.58957227  7.61744354  7.6991707  7.85436822
 8.03510784  7.80787781  8.22410224  7.99366248  8.40581097  8.28913792
 8.45971515  8.54227144  8.6906456  8.61856507  8.83489887  8.66309658
 8.94837987  9.20890222  8.9614749  8.92608294  9.13231416  9.55889896
 9.61488451  9.54252979  9.42015491  9.90952569 10.00659591 10.02504265
10.07330937  9.93489915 10.0892334 10.36509991]
```

```

y= [ 1.6635012  2.0214592  2.10816052  2.26016496  1.96287558  2.9554635
    3.02881887  3.33565296  2.75465779  3.4250107   3.39670148  3.39377767
    3.78503343  4.38293049  4.32963586  4.03925039  4.73691868  4.30098399
    4.8416329   4.78175957  4.99765787  5.31746817  5.76844671  5.93723749
    5.72811642  6.70973615  6.68143367  6.57482731  7.17737603  7.54863252
    7.30221419  7.3202573   7.78023884  7.91133365  8.2765417   8.69203281
    8.78219865  8.45897546  8.89094715  8.81719921  8.87106971  9.66192562
    9.4020625   9.85990783  9.60359778 10.07386266 10.6957995   10.66721916
   11.18256285 10.57431836 11.46744716 10.94398916 11.26445259 12.09754828
   12.11988037 12.121557   12.17613693 12.43750193 13.00912372 12.86407194
   13.24640866 12.76120085 13.11723062 14.07841099 14.19821707 14.27289001
   14.30624942 14.63060835 14.2770918   15.0744923   14.45261619 15.11897313
   15.2378667   15.27203124 15.32491892 16.01095271 15.71250558 16.29488506
   16.70618934 16.56555394 16.42379457 17.18144744 17.13813976 17.69613625
   17.37763019 17.90942839 17.90343733 18.01951169 18.35727914 18.16841269
   18.61813748 18.66062754 18.81217983 19.44995194 19.7213867   19.71966726
   19.78961904 19.64385088 20.69719809 20.07974319]

```

3a) Find Expected value of x and the expected value of y

```

In [225]: expected_x = np.mean(x)
          expected_y = np.mean(y)
          print(expected_x)
          print(expected_y)

5.782532541587923
11.012981683344968

```

3b) Find variance of distributions of x and y

```

In [240]: variance_x = np.var(x)
          print(variance_x)

7.03332752947585

```

```

In [241]: variance_y = np.var(y)
          print(variance_y)

30.113903575509635

```

3c) Find co-variance of x and y.

```

In [242]: cov = np.mean(x * y) - expected_x * expected_y
          print(cov)

14.511166394475424

```

3d) Assuming that number of dollars spent in car fuel is only dependant on the miles driven, by a linear relationship.

Write code that uses a linear predictor to calculate a predicted value of y for each x ie $y_{\text{predicted}} = f(x) = y_0 + mx$.

```
In [243]: def predictor(x_0):  
          slope = cov/variance_x  
          y_intercept = expected_y - (cov * expected_x)/variance_x  
          return slope * x_0 + y_intercept
```

3e) Predict y for each value in x, put the error into an array called y_error

```
In [244]: y_predict = predictor(x)  
          y_error = (y_predict - y)**2
```

3f) Write code that calculates the root mean square error(RMSE), that is root of average of y-error squared

```
In [245]: rmse = np.sqrt(np.sum(y_error))  
          print(rmse)
```

4.176777236685612