

Homework 1-1 附錄

November 4, 2021

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import scipy.stats as ss
```

1 第一題

1.1 第 A 小題

$$P(78 \leq s \leq 101 | p = 0.568) = \sum_{i=78}^{101} \binom{N}{i} 0.568^i (1 - 0.568)^{n-i}$$

$$P(78 \leq s \leq 101 | p = 0.628) = \sum_{i=78}^{101} \binom{N}{i} 0.628^i (1 - 0.628)^{n-i}$$

```
[2]: print(ss.binom.cdf(101, 150, 0.568) - ss.binom.cdf(77, 150, 0.568))
print(ss.binom.cdf(101, 150, 0.628) - ss.binom.cdf(77, 150, 0.628))
```

```
0.8942340977568481
0.8893559102960302
```

1.2 第 C 小題

$$P(633 \leq s \leq 697 | p = 0.568) = \sum_{i=633}^{697} \binom{N}{i} 0.568^i (1 - 0.568)^{n-i}$$

$$P(633 \leq s \leq 697 | p = 0.628) = \sum_{i=633}^{697} \binom{N}{i} 0.628^i (1 - 0.628)^{n-i}$$

```
[3]: print(ss.binom.cdf(697, 1112, 0.568) - ss.binom.cdf(632, 1112, 0.568))
print(ss.binom.cdf(697, 1112, 0.628) - ss.binom.cdf(632, 1112, 0.628))
```

```
0.4791774849801923
0.4782405364695516
```

2 第二題

2.1 第 A 小題

2.1.1 資料前處理

```
[4]: raw = pd.read_csv('466920chkd.txt', sep='\t')
raw.index = pd.date_range('1961-01-01 00', '2009-12-31 23', freq='H')
raw.columns = ['stn', 'Time', 'TX01']

July = raw[raw.index.month==7]['TX01'].values.reshape(49,31*24).T
idx1 = pd.date_range('1961-07-01 00', '1961-07-31 23', freq='D').strftime('%m-%d')
idx2 = pd.date_range('1961-07-01 00', '1961-07-01 23', freq='H').strftime('%H')
midx = pd.MultiIndex.from_product([idx1, idx2], names=['Date', 'Hour'])
col = np.arange(1961, 2010, 1).astype(str)
JulyTemp = pd.DataFrame(July, index=midx, columns=col)
JulyDMax = JulyTemp.groupby(level='Date').max()
```

```
[5]: print('No. of obs: ', ss.describe(JulyDMax.values.flatten()).nobs)
print(' Min & Max: ', ss.describe(JulyDMax.values.flatten()).minmax)
print('      Mean: {:.7.4f}'.format(ss.describe(JulyDMax.values.flatten()).mean))
print('   Variance: {:.7.4f}'.format(ss.describe(JulyDMax.values.flatten()).variance))
print('  Skewness: {:.7.4f}'.format(ss.describe(JulyDMax.values.flatten()).skewness))
print(' Kurtosis: {:.7.4f}'.format(ss.describe(JulyDMax.values.flatten()).kurtosis+3))
```

```
No. of obs: 1519
Min & Max: (24.1, 38.0)
Mean: 33.6221
Variance: 3.7008
Skewness: -1.0385
Kurtosis: 5.0056
```

2.1.2 資料直方圖等機率區間與個數

```
[6]: mean = ss.describe(JulyDMax.values.flatten()).mean
std = ss.describe(JulyDMax.values.flatten()).variance**0.5
equiprob = []
for i in range(0,38):
    if i == 0:
        equiprob.append(ss.describe(JulyDMax.values.flatten()).minmax[0])
    elif i == 37:
        equiprob.append(ss.describe(JulyDMax.values.flatten()).minmax[1])
    else:
        equiprob.append(ss.norm.ppf(i/37, loc=mean, scale=std))
hist, bin_edges = np.histogram(JulyDMax.values.flatten(), bins=equiprob)
print('{:~10}{:~6}   {:~14}{:~1}'.format('區間', '個數', '區間', '個數'))
for i in range(19):
    if i < 18:
        print('{0:5.2f}~{1:5.2f}: {2:4d}   |   {3:5.2f}~{4:5.2f}: {5:4d}'\
              .format(bin_edges[i], bin_edges[i+1], hist[i],
                      bin_edges[i+19], bin_edges[i+20], hist[i+19]))
    else:
        print('{0:5.2f}~{1:5.2f}: {2:4d}'\
              .format(bin_edges[i], bin_edges[i+1], hist[i]))
```

區間	個數	區間	個數
24.10~29.92:	82	33.69~33.82:	77
29.92~30.53:	26	33.82~33.95:	31
30.53~30.93:	20	33.95~34.08:	42
30.93~31.24:	22	34.08~34.22:	73
31.24~31.50:	28	34.22~34.36:	31
31.50~31.73:	16	34.36~34.50:	42
31.73~31.93:	24	34.50~34.65:	72
31.93~32.11:	34	34.65~34.80:	42
32.11~32.28:	23	34.80~34.96:	52
32.28~32.44:	36	34.96~35.13:	63
32.44~32.60:	16	35.13~35.32:	52
32.60~32.75:	46	35.32~35.52:	44
32.75~32.89:	29	35.52~35.74:	41
32.89~33.03:	72	35.74~36.00:	49
33.03~33.16:	41	36.00~36.31:	42
33.16~33.29:	34	36.31~36.71:	40
33.29~33.43:	71	36.71~37.33:	21
33.43~33.56:	38	37.33~38.00:	10
33.56~33.69:	37		

2.1.3 常態分布相同區間內預期個數

```
[7]: nobs = ss.describe(JulyDMax.values.flatten()).nobs
expected = []
for i in range(37):
    lower = bin_edges[i]
    upper = bin_edges[i+1]
    prob = ss.norm.cdf(upper, mean, std) - ss.norm.cdf(lower, mean, std)
    expected.append(np.round(nobs * prob, 1))

print('{:~10}{:~6}   {:~14}{:~1}'.format('區間', '個數', '區間', '個數'))
for i in range(19):
    if i < 18:
        print('{0:5.2f}~{1:5.2f}: {2:4.0f}   |   {3:5.2f}~{4:5.2f}: {5:4.0f}'\
              .format(bin_edges[i], bin_edges[i+1], expected[i],
                      bin_edges[i+19], bin_edges[i+20], expected[i+19]))
    else:
        print('{0:5.2f}~{1:5.2f}: {2:4.0f}'\
              .format(bin_edges[i], bin_edges[i+1], expected[i]))
```

區間	個數	區間	個數
24.10~29.92:	41	33.69~33.82:	41
29.92~30.53:	41	33.82~33.95:	41
30.53~30.93:	41	33.95~34.08:	41
30.93~31.24:	41	34.08~34.22:	41
31.24~31.50:	41	34.22~34.36:	41
31.50~31.73:	41	34.36~34.50:	41
31.73~31.93:	41	34.50~34.65:	41
31.93~32.11:	41	34.65~34.80:	41
32.11~32.28:	41	34.80~34.96:	41
32.28~32.44:	41	34.96~35.13:	41
32.44~32.60:	41	35.13~35.32:	41
32.60~32.75:	41	35.32~35.52:	41
32.75~32.89:	41	35.52~35.74:	41
32.89~33.03:	41	35.74~36.00:	41
33.03~33.16:	41	36.00~36.31:	41
33.16~33.29:	41	36.31~36.71:	41
33.29~33.43:	41	36.71~37.33:	41
33.43~33.56:	41	37.33~38.00:	24
33.56~33.69:	41		

2.1.4 Chi-square Test

```
[8]: statistic, pvalue = ss.chisquare(hist, expected, ddof=2) # df = k-ddof-1
print('Chi-square Test Statistic: {:.5.3f}'.format(statistic))
chi_square = ss.chi2.ppf(0.95, df=37-3)
print('Critical Value: {:.5.3f}'.format(chi_square))
```

Chi-square Test Statistic: 290.079

Critical Value: 48.602

Test Statistic > Critical Value \Rightarrow Reject Null Hypothesis

2.2 第 B 小題

```
[9]: LB = np.quantile(JulyDMax.loc[:, '1961': '2000'], 0.025, interpolation='midpoint')
      UB = np.quantile(JulyDMax.loc[:, '1961': '2000'], 0.975, interpolation='midpoint')
      lsLB = np.sum(JulyDMax.loc[:, '2001': '2009'].values.flatten() < LB)
      grUB = np.sum(JulyDMax.loc[:, '2001': '2009'].values.flatten() > UB)
      print('Lower Bound: {:.1f}'.format(LB))
      print('Upper Bound: {:.1f}'.format(UB))
      print('    Less than Lower Bound: {0:2d} ({1:.3f}%)' .format(lsLB, lsLB/279*100))
      print('Greater than Upper Bound: {0:2d} ({1:.3f}%)' .format(grUB, grUB/279*100))
```

Lower Bound: 28.4

Upper Bound: 36.6

Less than Lower Bound: 2 (0.717%)

Greater than Upper Bound: 10 (3.584%)

2.3 第 C 小題

```
[10]: sim = ss.norm.rvs(loc=0, scale=1, size=(10000, 1519))
      lsList = []
      grList = []
      for i in range(10000):
          lb = np.quantile(sim[i, :1240], 0.025, interpolation='midpoint')
          ub = np.quantile(sim[i, :1240], 0.975, interpolation='midpoint')
          lsList.append(np.sum(sim[i, 1240:] < lb)/279*100)
          grList.append(np.sum(sim[i, 1240:] > ub)/279*100)

      lsLLB = np.quantile(lsList, 0.025, interpolation='midpoint')
      lsLUB = np.quantile(lsList, 0.975, interpolation='midpoint')
      grLLB = np.quantile(grList, 0.025, interpolation='midpoint')
      grLUB = np.quantile(grList, 0.975, interpolation='midpoint')
      print('小於 LB 的百分比門檻值: [{0:.3f}%, {1:.3f}]' .format(lsLLB, lsLUB))
      print('大於 UB 的百分比門檻值: [{0:.3f}%, {1:.3f}]' .format(grLLB, grLUB))
```

小於 LB 的百分比門檻值: [0.717%, 4.659%]

大於 UB 的百分比門檻值: [0.717%, 4.659%]

2.4 第 E 小題

```
[11]: data = JulyDMax.loc[:, '1961': '2000'].values.flatten()
print('No. of obs: ', ss.describe(data).nobs)
print(' Min & Max: ', ss.describe(data).minmax)
print('      Mean: {:.7.4f}'.format(ss.describe(data).mean))
print('  Variance: {:.7.4f}'.format(ss.describe(data).variance))
print('  Skewness: {:.7.4f}'.format(ss.describe(data).skewness))
```

```
No. of obs: 1240
Min & Max: (24.1, 37.8)
      Mean: 33.5122
  Variance: 3.7085
  Skewness: -1.0765
```

```
[12]: mean = ss.describe(data).mean
std = ss.describe(data).variance**0.5
skew = ss.describe(data).skewness
equiprob = []
for i in range(0,38):
    if i == 0:
        equiprob.append(ss.describe(data).minmax[0])
    elif i == 37:
        equiprob.append(ss.describe(data).minmax[1])
    else:
        equiprob.append(ss.pearson3.ppf((37-i)/37, skew, mean, std))
hist, bin_edges = np.histogram(data, bins=equiprob)
print('{:~10}{:~6}   {:~14}{:~1}'.format('區間', '個數', '區間', '個數'))
for i in range(19):
    if i < 18:
        print('{0:5.2f}~{1:5.2f}: {2:4d}   |   {3:5.2f}~{4:5.2f}: {5:4d}'\
              .format(bin_edges[i], bin_edges[i+1], hist[i],
                      bin_edges[i+19], bin_edges[i+20], hist[i+19]))
    else:
        print('{0:5.2f}~{1:5.2f}: {2:4d}'\
              .format(bin_edges[i], bin_edges[i+1], hist[i]))
```

區間	個數	區間	個數
24.10~28.98:	41		33.91~34.03: 38
28.98~29.99:	29		34.03~34.15: 24
29.99~30.60:	28		34.15~34.27: 31
30.60~31.05:	21		34.27~34.38: 23
31.05~31.41:	23		34.38~34.50: 36
31.41~31.71:	24		34.50~34.61: 60
31.71~31.98:	20		34.61~34.72: 31
31.98~32.21:	48		34.72~34.84: 27
32.21~32.42:	34		34.84~34.95: 16
32.42~32.61:	38		34.95~35.07: 25
32.61~32.79:	17		35.07~35.20: 20
32.79~32.95:	51		35.20~35.33: 39
32.95~33.11:	77		35.33~35.46: 19
33.11~33.26:	29		35.46~35.61: 40
33.26~33.40:	28		35.61~35.77: 13
33.40~33.53:	62		35.77~35.96: 23
33.53~33.66:	34		35.96~36.21: 23
33.66~33.79:	26		36.21~37.80: 62
33.79~33.91:	60		

```
[13]: nobs = ss.describe(data).nobs
expected = []
for i in range(37):
    lower = bin_edges[i]
    upper = bin_edges[i+1]
    prob = ss.pearson3.cdf(upper,skew,mean,std) - ss.pearson3.cdf(lower,skew,mean,std)
    expected.append(np.round(nobs * prob, 1))

print('{:~10}{:~6}   {:~14}{:~1}'.format('區間','個數','區間','個數'))
for i in range(19):
    if i < 18:
        print('{0:5.2f}~{1:5.2f}: {2:4.0f}   |   {3:5.2f}~{4:5.2f}: {5:4.0f}'\
              .format(bin_edges[i],bin_edges[i+1],expected[i],
                      bin_edges[i+19],bin_edges[i+20],expected[i+19]))
    else:
        print('{0:5.2f}~{1:5.2f}: {2:4.0f}'\
              .format(bin_edges[i],bin_edges[i+1],expected[i]))
```

區間	個數	區間	個數
24.10~28.98:	33	33.91~34.03:	34
28.98~29.99:	34	34.03~34.15:	34
29.99~30.60:	34	34.15~34.27:	34
30.60~31.05:	34	34.27~34.38:	34
31.05~31.41:	34	34.38~34.50:	34
31.41~31.71:	34	34.50~34.61:	34
31.71~31.98:	34	34.61~34.72:	34
31.98~32.21:	34	34.72~34.84:	34
32.21~32.42:	34	34.84~34.95:	34
32.42~32.61:	34	34.95~35.07:	34
32.61~32.79:	34	35.07~35.20:	34
32.79~32.95:	34	35.20~35.33:	34
32.95~33.11:	34	35.33~35.46:	34
33.11~33.26:	34	35.46~35.61:	34
33.26~33.40:	34	35.61~35.77:	34
33.40~33.53:	34	35.77~35.96:	34
33.53~33.66:	34	35.96~36.21:	34
33.66~33.79:	34	36.21~37.80:	34
33.79~33.91:	34		

2.4.1 Chi-square Test

```
[14]: statistic, pvalue = ss.chisquare(hist, expected, ddof=3) # df = k-ddof-1
print('Chi-square Test Statistic: {:.5f}'.format(statistic))
chi_square = ss.chi2.ppf(0.95, df=37-4)
print('Critical Value: {:.5f}'.format(chi_square))
```

Chi-square Test Statistic: 246.674
Critical Value: 47.400

```
[15]: sim = ss.pearson3.rvs(skew, mean, std, size=(10000, 1519))
lsList = []
grList = []
for i in range(10000):
    lb = np.quantile(sim[i, :1240], 0.025, interpolation='midpoint')
    ub = np.quantile(sim[i, :1240], 0.975, interpolation='midpoint')
    lsList.append(np.sum(sim[i, 1240:] < lb)/279*100)
    grList.append(np.sum(sim[i, 1240:] > ub)/279*100)
```

```
lsLLB = np.quantile(lsList, 0.025, interpolation='midpoint')
lsLUB = np.quantile(lsList, 0.975, interpolation='midpoint')
grLLB = np.quantile(grList, 0.025, interpolation='midpoint')
grLUB = np.quantile(grList, 0.975, interpolation='midpoint')
print('小於 LB 的百分比門檻值： [{0:.3f}%, {1:.3f}%]'.format(lsLLB, lsLUB))
print('大於 UB 的百分比門檻值： [{0:.3f}%, {1:.3f}%]'.format(grLLB, grLUB))
```

小於 LB 的百分比門檻值： [0.717%, 4.659%]

大於 UB 的百分比門檻值： [0.717%, 4.659%]