EE18BTECH11026 ASST02

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- 2 EE18BTECH11026
- 3 ASSIGNMENT 02

```
[30]: ## IMPORTS

import scipy.stats as sp
import numpy as np
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

4 Q1

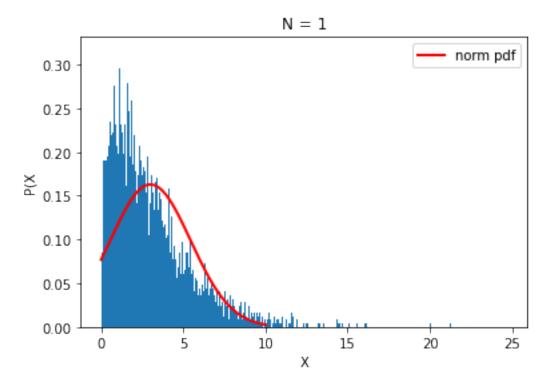
```
[58]: ## for a degree of freedom 3
def gen_chisq_means(N,times_drawn):
    means = [ np.random.chisquare(3,N).sum()/N for e in range(times_drawn)]
    return means

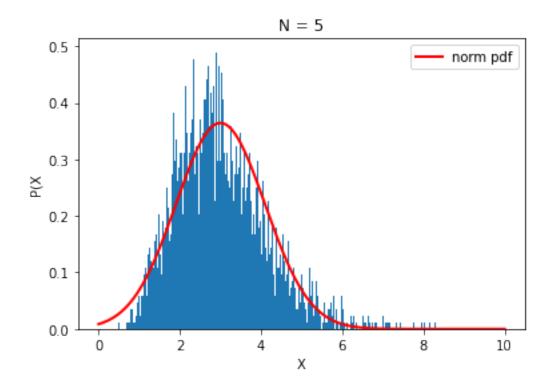
x = np.linspace(0,10,1000)

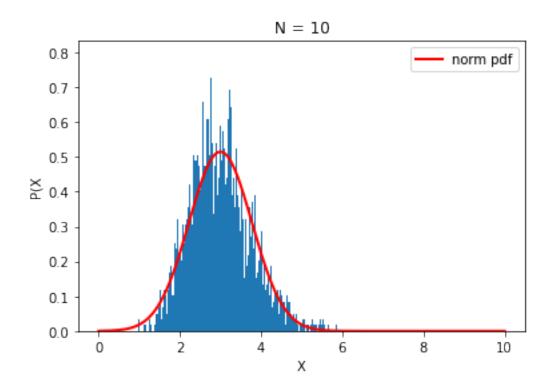
N=1
plt.hist(gen_chisq_means(N,10000),bins=1000,density=True)
plt.plot(x,sp.norm.pdf(x,loc=3,scale = math.sqrt(6/N)), 'r-', lw=2, label="norm_u --pdf")
plt.xlabel('X')
plt.ylabel('P(X'))
plt.legend()
plt.title('N = {}'.format(N))
plt.show()

N=5
plt.hist(gen_chisq_means(N,10000),bins=1000,density=True)
```

```
plt.plot(x,sp.norm.pdf(x,loc=3,scale = math.sqrt(6/N)), 'r-', lw=2, label="norm_u
→pdf")
plt.xlabel('X')
plt.ylabel('P(X')
plt.title('N = {}'.format(N))
plt.legend()
plt.show()
N=10
plt.hist(gen_chisq_means(N,10000),bins=1000,density=True)
plt.plot(x,sp.norm.pdf(x,loc=3,scale = math.sqrt(6/N)), 'r-', lw=2, label="norm_u
→pdf")
plt.xlabel('X')
plt.ylabel('P(X')
plt.title('N = {}'.format(N))
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

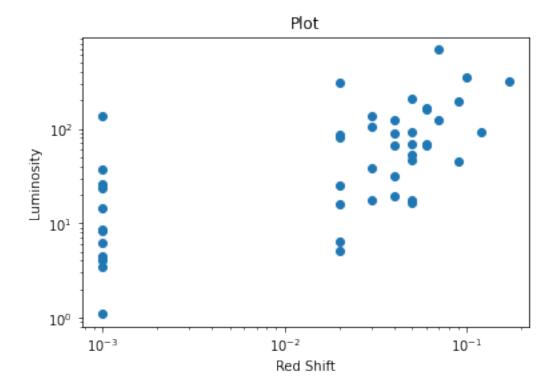






5 Q2

```
[59]: data = np.genfromtxt('DATA_Q2.dat', skip_header=0, skip_footer=0, names=True,__
       →dtype=None, delimiter=' ')
      lum_list,reds_list = [],[]
      for (lum_val,red_val) in data:
          lum_list.append(lum_val)
          reds_list.append(red_val)
      ### Plotting
      plt.loglog(reds_list, lum_list, 'o')
      plt.xlabel('Red Shift')
      plt.ylabel('Luminosity')
      plt.title("Plot")
      plt.show()
      ## Correlation ceffs
      k,pk = sp.kendalltau(reds_list, lum_list)
      s,ps = sp.spearmanr(reds_list,lum_list)
      p,pp = sp.pearsonr(reds_list, lum_list)
      print("Spearman correlation : {} , its P-val {} ".format(s,ps) )
      print("Pearson correlation : {} , its P-val {}".format(p,pp) )
      print("Kendall-Tau correlation : {} , its P-val {} ".format(k,pk) )
      print("Its shows positive correlation")
```

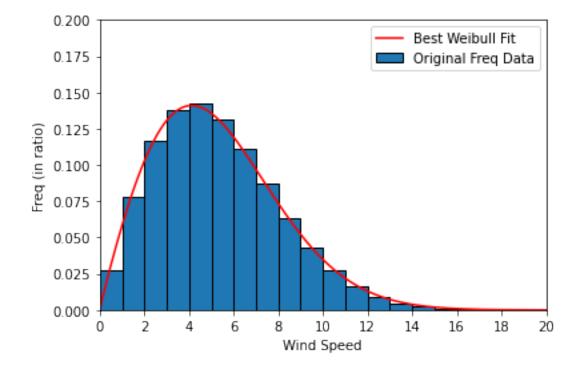


 $\label{eq:power_special} Spearman correlation: 0.6596325957535454 \ , its P-val 6.166489759081011e-07 \\ Pearson correlation: 0.5144497852670243 \ , its P-val 0.00025464716576124137 \\ Kendall-Tau correlation: 0.5029584682704178 \ , its P-val 2.969686227473415e-06 \\ Its shows positive correlation \\$

6 Q3

```
f0,k,loc,lam = sp.exponweib.fit(sim_data, floc=0, f0 = 1)
print('The Estimates of the Weitbull param are : \n k = {} \n lambda = {} \'.
 →format(k,lam) )
### Plots
x = np.linspace(0,20,1000)
plt.plot(x, sp.exponweib.pdf(x, f0, k, loc, lam), color = 'r', label = "Best⊔
 →Weibull Fit")
plt.bar(speed_bins[:-1], f_arr/10000000, width=np.diff(speed_bins),__
 →edgecolor="black", align="edge", label = "Original Freq Data")
plt.xlim([0,20])
plt.ylim([0,0.2])
plt.xlabel("Wind Speed")
plt.ylabel("Freq (in ratio)")
plt.xticks(np.arange(0,22,2))
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

The Estimates of the Weitbull param are : k = 1.9441004938149316 lambda = 5.974669169382235



7 Q4

```
[25]: mu, sigma = 0, 1 # mean and standard deviation
g_list_1 = np.random.normal(mu, sigma, 1000)
g_list_2 = np.random.normal(mu, sigma, 1000)

'''

Pearson correlation coeff
'''

pcc,p_val_p = sp.pearsonr(g_list_1,g_list_2)
a,p_val_t = sp.ttest_ind(g_list_1,g_list_2)

print('Pearson correlation coeff is {}'.format(pcc))
print('p-val using pearson : {}'.format(p_val_p))
print('p-val using student-t : {}'.format(p_val_t))

print("Both p-vals does not match ")
```

Pearson correlation coeff is -0.045251564070178066 p-val using pearson : 0.15273916008236166 p-val using student-t : 0.7635740684803143 Both p-vals does not match

8 THE END

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