

# PruebaSimulacion

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## 0.1 Prueba

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## 0.3 Materia: Simulacion

### 0.3.1 Importacion de librerias necesarias.

```
[4]: import numpy as np
import math as mt
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

### 0.3.2 Metodo congruencia lineal

```
[5]: def congruencias_lineales(x, a, c, mod, iters):
    num = 0.00
    lista = []
    #print("Metodo de Congruencias Lineales")
    #print("  n  ", " Xo ", "      Un ", "  Xn+1")
    for i in range(iters):
        #print("  ", i, "      ", x, "      ", num, "      ", x)
        x = (a * x + c) % mod
        num = round(x/mod,2)
        lista.append(num)
    return lista

def get_pos(digs):
    val1 =0
    val2 =0
    if digs%2 !=0:
        val1 = int(digs/2)
        val2 = int(digs/2)+1
    else:
        val1 = int(digs/2)
        val2 = val1
    return val1,val2
```

### 0.3.3 Metodo cuadrados medios

```
[6]: def cuadrados_medios(iters, val, digs):
    lista = []
    x0_semilla = int(val)
    aum = get_pos(digs)
    #print("ITERACIÓN", "Xn", "Xn*Xn", "Longitud", "Ui", "Rn")
    for i in range(iters):
        xn2= x0_semilla**2
        lon = len(str(xn2))
        ui = str(xn2)[int(lon/2)-aum[0]:int(lon/2)+aum[1]]
        rn = round(int(ui)/10**digs,2)
        #print(i, " ", x0_semilla, " ", xn2, " ", lon, " ", ui, " ", rn)
        lista.append(rn)
        x0_semilla=int(ui)
    #print(" ")
    return lista
```

### 0.3.4 Metodo covertir lista a diccionario

```
[7]: def convertir_dict(num_grupos, aumento, lista):
    grupos = []
    ini=0.00
    for i in range(num_grupos+1):
        grupos.append(round(ini,2))
        ini=ini+aumento
    a=0
    b=1
    rangos={}
    for i in range(len(grupos)-1):
        inf=grupos[a]
        sup=grupos[b]
        rangos.update({str(inf)+", "+str(sup): []})
        for i in lista:
            if i==0.00:
                if i >=inf and i <=sup:
                    rangos[str(inf)+", "+str(sup)].append(i)
            else:
                if i >inf and i <=sup:
                    rangos[str(inf)+", "+str(sup)].append(i)
        a=b
        b=a+1
    return rangos
```

### 0.3.5 Metodo chi cuadrado

```
[13]: def chi_cuadrado(lista, valor):
    n = int(mt.sqrt(len(lista)))
    dic = convertir_dict(n,1/n, lista)
    suma = 0.00
    print(" iteracion ", "      Ei ", "      Oi ", " (Oi-Ei)**2/Ei")
    for x, it in enumerate(dic.items()):
        f = ((len(it[1])-n)**2)/n
        suma+=f
        print(x, "      ", str(n)+"("+it[0]+")      ", len(it[1]),"      ", f)
    plt.hist(lista)
    plt.ylabel('frecuencia')
    plt.xlabel('valores')
    plt.title('Histograma')
    plt.show()

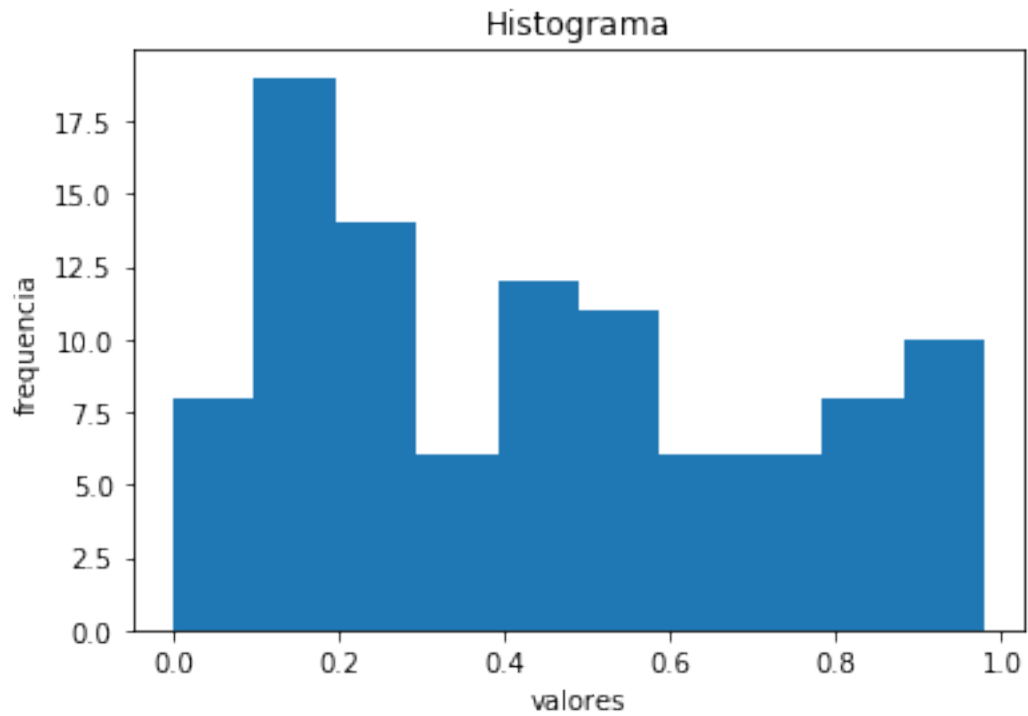
    print("")
    print("suma: ", suma)
    if suma < valor:
        return True
    else:
        return False
```

### 0.3.6 Ejecucion.

```
[14]: valor = 16.9
print("CM")
iters = 100
digs = 7
lista = cuadrados_medios(iters, 74731897457, digs)
res=chi_cuadrado(lista,valor)
print("")
print("CL")
x = 7
a = 74731897457
c = 37747318974
m = 19
lista2 = congruencias_lineales(x,a,c,m,iters)
res2 = chi_cuadrado(lista2,valor)
```

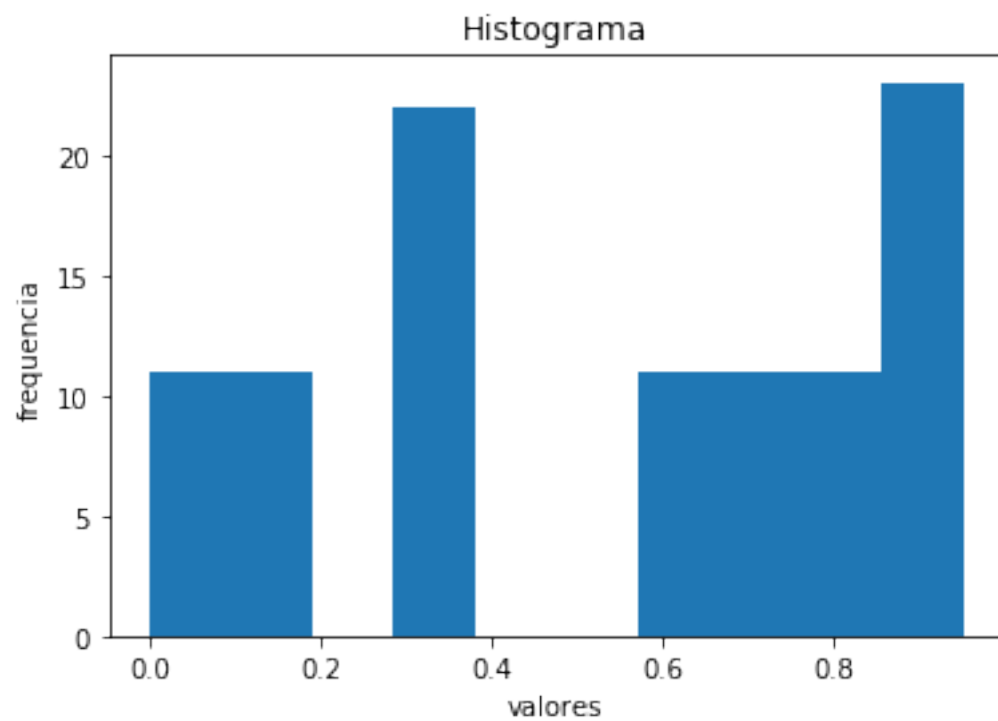
iteracion	Ei	Oi	(Oi-Ei)**2/Ei
0	10(0.0,0.1)	11	0.1
1	10(0.1,0.2)	18	6.4
2	10(0.2,0.3)	12	0.4
3	10(0.3,0.4)	7	0.9

4	10(0.4,0.5)	13	0.9
5	10(0.5,0.6)	9	0.1
6	10(0.6,0.7)	7	0.9
7	10(0.7,0.8)	5	2.5
8	10(0.8,0.9)	8	0.4
9	10(0.9,1.0)	10	0.0



suma: 12.600000000000001

CL			
iteracion	Ei	Oi	$(O_i - E_i) ** 2 / E_i$
0	10(0.0,0.1)	11	0.1
1	10(0.1,0.2)	11	0.1
2	10(0.2,0.3)	0	10.0
3	10(0.3,0.4)	22	14.4
4	10(0.4,0.5)	0	10.0
5	10(0.5,0.6)	0	10.0
6	10(0.6,0.7)	11	0.1
7	10(0.7,0.8)	11	0.1
8	10(0.8,0.9)	23	16.9
9	10(0.9,1.0)	11	0.1



suma: 61.800000000000004