# Problem1

February 4, 2020

# 0.1 Lab1:

#### **Andrew Annestrand**

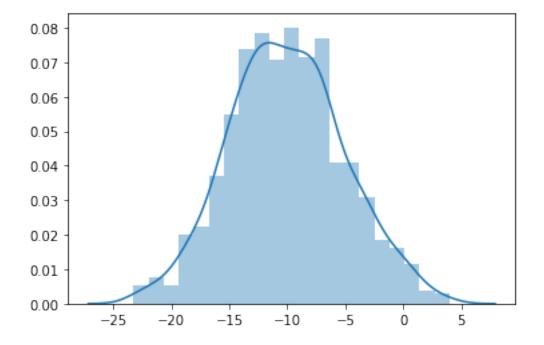
## **Jacob Stokes**

## Musa Rafik

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

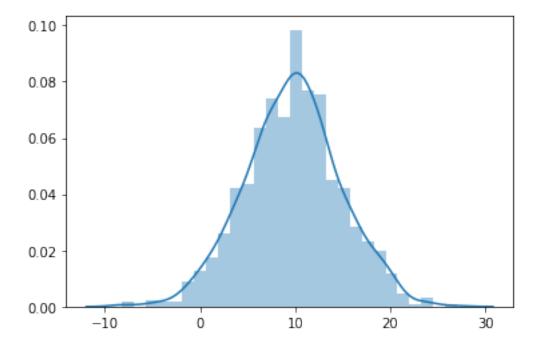
```
[3]: mu1, sigma1 = -10, 5
s1 = np.random.normal(mu1, sigma1, 1000)
sns.distplot(s1)
```

[3]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a17a00f90>

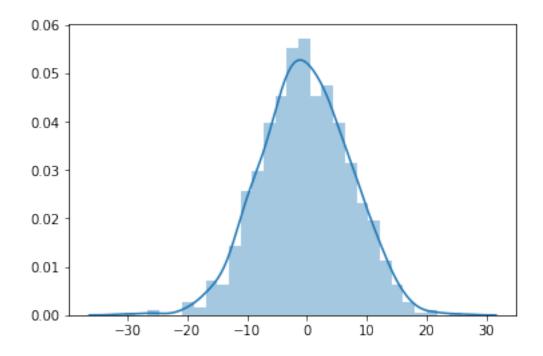


```
[4]: mu2, sigma2 = 10, 5
s2 = np.random.normal(mu2, sigma2, 1000)
sns.distplot(s2)
```

[4]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a181af5d0>



[5]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a1838c190>



Here we see that adding two gaussian distributions results in a graph that resembles a more true gaussian distribution. We estimate the mean to be 0 because the previous two distributions had mean -10 and 10 respectively. Also, we expect the variance of the new distribution to be 50 because the previous 2 distributions had variances of 25.

- [8]: np.mean(s3)
- [8]: -0.2995825907393885
- [9]: np.var(s3)
- [9]: 54.76651224534895