ASSIGNMENT 7.1

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1. Introduction

This assignment will help you to consolidate the concepts learnt in the session.

2. Problem Statement (a)

Given a sequence of n values x1, x2, ..., xn and a window size k>0, the k-th moving average of the given sequence is defined as follows:

The moving average sequence has n-k+1 elements as shown below.

The moving averages with k=4 of a ten-value sequence (n=10) is shown below

```
i 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
===== == == == == == == == ==
Input 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
    25 = (10+20+30+40)/4
       35 = (20+30+40+50)/4
y2
          45 = (30+40+50+60)/4
y3
             55 = (40+50+60+70)/4
y4
                65 = (50+60+70+80)/4
y5
y6
                  75 = (60+70+80+90)/4
                     85 = (70+80+90+100)/4
у7
```

Thus, the moving average sequence has n-k+1=10-4+1=7 values.

Problem Statement (b)

Write a function to find moving average in an array over a window: Test it over [3, 5, 7, 2, 8, 10, 11, 65, 72, 81, 99, 100, 150] and window of 3.

3. Output

Solution

Note: I wrote a function and used that to show the output for both questions (a) and (b) by feeding it different sequences and window sizes.

ACD MDS Assignment 7.1 (a)

Student: K. Anandaranga - Mar 2018 batch

```
In [116]: def calc_mov_avg():

''' Given a sequence l of n values, and window size k, calculate the moving average '''

l = [int(x) for x in input("Enter the integer sequence (example: 2 4 5 18 12) :").split()]  # User provided sequence window_size = int (input("Enter preferred moving avg window size: "))  # User provided value for window size

n = len(1)  # Count of number of values in sequence
max_values = n = window_size + 1  # For any given combination of n, and window_size, this is the max values
max_values = n = window_size + 1  # For any given combination of n, and window_size, this is the max values

for i in range (window_size):  # Loop based on the count of final calculated values
mov_tot = 0
    for j in range (window_size):  # Each calculation should only include per window size
    select_index = i + j  # The starting point for each window is determined here
    mov_tot = mov_tot + [select_index]  # Rolling totals are captured
    m_avg_append (mov_tot/window_size)  # Avg of rolling total is then appended at the end of each iteration

print (""*60)

print (""*60)

print ("Total number of values = [] and Window size = {} ]* ... corresponding moving average value

values a[]  # Use the loop to print out the values in each window and the ...

values a[]  # Use the loop to print out the values in each window and the ...

values a[]  # Total number of values = 10 and Window size = 4

Moving Avg Values = 1 25.0 for values [10, 20, 30, 40]

Enter the integer sequence (example: 2 4 5 10 12) :10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Enter preferred moving avg window size = 4

Moving Avg Values = 1 25.0 for values [10, 20, 30, 40]

Moving Avg Values = 2 35.0 for values [10, 30, 40, 50]

Moving Avg Values = 3 45.0 for values [10, 30, 40, 50]

Moving Avg Values = 4 55.0 for values [10, 50, 60, 70]

Moving Avg Values = 6 5.0 for values [10, 50, 60, 70]

Moving Avg Values = 7 85.0 for values [10, 50, 60, 70]

Moving Avg Values = 7 85.0 for values [10, 50, 60, 70]

Moving Avg Values = 7 85.0 for values [10, 50, 60, 70]

M
```

In the above, I used the sequence (10 20 30 100) with moving average window size of 4.

ACD MDS Assignment 7.1 (b)

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```
In [116]: def calc_mov_avg():
    ''' Given a sequence l of n values, and window size k, calculate the moving average '''
                          # Count of number of values in sequence
# For any given combination of n, and window_size, this is the max values
# Empty list
                          n = len(l)
                           max values = n - window size + 1
                           m_avg = []
                         for i in range (max_values):  # Loop based on the count of final calculated values
mov_tot = 0
for j in range (window_size):  # Each calculation should only include per window size
select_index = i + j  # The starting point for each window is determined here
mov_tot = mov_tot + l[select_index] # Rolling totals are captured
m_avg.append (mov_tot/window_size)  # Avg of rolling total is then appended at the end of each iteration
                          # Use the loop to print out the values in each window and the ...
                                 values.append (l[i+j])   
print ("Moving Avg Value#", i+1, " = ", m_avg[i], "for values", values )
                          return m_avg
In [121]: calc_mov_avg()
                  Enter the integer sequence (example: 2 4 5 10 12) :3 5 7 2 8 10 11 65 72 81 99 100 150 Enter preferred moving avg window size : 3 \,
                   Total number of values = 13 and Window size = 3
                  Moving Avg Value# 1 = 5.0 for values [3, 5, 7]
Moving Avg Value# 2 = 4.6666666666667 for values [5, 7, 2]
Moving Avg Value# 3 = 5.666666666666667 for values [7, 2, 8]
Moving Avg Value# 4 = 6.666666666666667 for values [2, 8, 10]
Moving Avg Value# 5 = 9.666666666666666 for values [8, 10, 11]
Moving Avg Value# 6 = 28.66666666666668 for values [1, 61, 11]
Moving Avg Value# 7 = 49.33333333333336 for values [1, 65, 72]
Moving Avg Value# 8 = 72.66666666666667 for values [5, 72, 81]
Moving Avg Value# 9 = 84.0 for values [7, 81, 99]
Moving Avg Value# 10 = 93.333333333333 for values [81, 99, 100]
Moving Avg Value# 11 = 116.3333333333333 for values [99, 100, 150]
[5.0.
Out[121]: [5.0,
4.66666666666666667,
5.6666666666666667,
                     6.666666666666666667.
                     9.66666666666666
                     28.666666666666668,
                     49.33333333333333
                     72.66666666666667
                     84.0,
93.333333333333333333
                     116,3333333333333333
```

In the above screenshot, I've provided the input sequence and window size as per the assignment.