

# individual-assignment

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```
[2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[3]: data = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\archi\OneDrive\Desktop\VU\My VU\P1\Adv_
↳Econ\Assignment 1 - IA\heart_rates.csv", index_col = "10min_Interval")
```

```
[4]: data = data[:2000] #first 2000 obs for Question 1 to 6
```

### 1.1 Question 1

```
[6]: df = pd.DataFrame({"No of Obs": data.count(), "Mean": data.mean(), "Median":
↳data.median(), "Std Dev": data.std(), "Skewness": data.skew(), "Excess_
↳Kurtosis": data.kurt(), "Min":data.min(), "Max":data.max()})
```

```
[7]: df
```

```
[7]:
```

	No of Obs	Mean	Median	Std Dev	Skewness	Excess Kurtosis	\
V1	2000	69.211311	69.026500	6.157390	0.073437	-0.252180	
V2	2000	74.506205	74.592051	5.782674	0.018712	-0.069098	
V3	2000	86.092599	85.948986	5.225615	0.049079	-0.000813	
V4	2000	78.620294	78.552662	5.156608	-0.042983	-0.109199	
	Min	Max					
V1	51.041275	87.324332					
V2	56.678226	93.344119					
V3	68.504259	102.644232					
V4	61.628978	94.387767					

```
[ ]:
```

### 1.1.1 Question 2

```
[9]: data_1 = data.copy()
```

#### Theta 1

```
[11]: x1_mean = np.round(data[:100].mean(),2)
      #print(x1_mean)
```

```
[12]: #Creating DataFrame for Theta_2
      theta_1 = np.ones((4, 4))
      theta_1[0] = theta_1[0]*x1_mean*0.01
      theta_1[1] = theta_1[1]*0.15
      theta_1[2] = theta_1[2]*0.84
      theta_1[3] = theta_1[3]*4
      theta_1 = pd.DataFrame(theta_1)
      theta_1.columns = data_1.columns
      theta_1.index = ["omega_i", "alpha_i", "beta_i", "sigma_i"]
```

```
[13]: theta_1
```

```
[13]:
```

	V1	V2	V3	V4
omega_i	0.6968	0.707	0.8643	0.7928
alpha_i	0.1500	0.150	0.1500	0.1500
beta_i	0.8400	0.840	0.8400	0.8400
sigma_i	4.0000	4.000	4.0000	4.0000

```
[14]: # Generating random numbers
      eps = np.ones((2000,4))
      np.random.seed(42)
      n = 2000
      for i in range(4):
          eps[:,i] = eps[:,i]*np.round(np.random.normal(0,theta_1.iloc[3,3],size = n),4)
```

```
[15]: #Creating an array of 1's for calculation of filtered heart rates
      avg_x = np.ones((2000,4))
      avg_x[0] = avg_x[0]*x1_mean

      #Applying the given formula
      for i in range(1,2000):
          avg_x[i] = np.round(np.array(theta_1.iloc[0]) + np.array(theta_1.
          ↪iloc[1])*(avg_x[i-1] + eps[i]) + np.array(theta_1.iloc[2])*avg_x[i-1],4)

      avg_x = pd.DataFrame(avg_x)
      avg_x.columns = data_1.columns + "_avg_heart" # I have named it average heart_
      ↪rate, but it is the filtered hr based on the given formula
      avg_x.index = data_1.index
```

```
[16]: new_df_t1 = pd.concat([data_1, avg_x], axis =1 )
```

## Theta 2

```
[18]: x2_mean = np.round(data[:100].mean(),2)
      #print(x1_mean)
```

```
[19]: #Creating DataFrame for Theta_2
theta_2 = np.ones((4, 4))
theta_2[0] = theta_2[0]*x2_mean*0.01
theta_2[1] = theta_2[1]*0.84
theta_2[2] = theta_2[2]*0.15
theta_2[3] = theta_2[3]*4
theta_2 = pd.DataFrame(theta_2)
theta_2.columns = data_1.columns
theta_2.index = ["omega_i", "alpha_i", "beta_i", "sigma_i"]
theta_2
```

```
[19]:
```

	V1	V2	V3	V4
omega_i	0.6968	0.707	0.8643	0.7928
alpha_i	0.8400	0.840	0.8400	0.8400
beta_i	0.1500	0.150	0.1500	0.1500
sigma_i	4.0000	4.000	4.0000	4.0000

```
[20]: #Creating an array of 1's for calculation of filtered heart rates
avg_x_2 = np.ones((2000,4))
avg_x_2[0] = avg_x_2[0]*x1_mean
for i in range(1,2000):
    avg_x_2[i] = np.round(np.array(theta_2.iloc[0]) + np.array(theta_2.
↪iloc[1])*(avg_x_2[i-1] + eps[i]) + np.array(theta_2.iloc[2])*avg_x_2[i-1],4)
```

```
[21]: avg_x_2 = pd.DataFrame(avg_x_2)
avg_x_2.columns = data_1.columns + "_avg_heart"
avg_x_2.index = data_1.index
new_df_t2 = pd.concat([data_1, avg_x_2], axis =1 )
```

## 1.1.2 Plots

```
[91]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(10, 8))

axs[0, 0].plot(new_df_t2.index, new_df_t2['V1'], label='Observed Heart Rate',
↪color='#00008B', linewidth=0.5)
axs[0, 0].plot(new_df_t1.index, new_df_t1['V1_avg_heart'], label='Filtered_
↪Heart Rate theta_1', color='#FF8C00', linewidth=1)
axs[0, 0].plot(new_df_t2.index, new_df_t2['V1_avg_heart'], label='Filtered_
↪Heart Rate theta_2', color='maroon', linewidth=0.7, alpha=0.8)
axs[0, 0].set_title('Observed and filtered heart rate of Patient 1')
```

```

axs[0, 0].set_ylabel('Heart Rate')
axs[0, 0].set_xlabel('10 min time interval')
axs[0, 0].legend(loc='lower right')

axs[0, 1].plot(new_df_t2.index, new_df_t2['V2'], label='Observed Heart Rate',
    color='#00008B', linewidth=0.5)
axs[0, 1].plot(new_df_t1.index, new_df_t1['V2_avg_heart'], label='Filtered
    Heart Rate theta_1', color='#FF8C00', linewidth=1)
axs[0, 1].plot(new_df_t2.index, new_df_t2['V2_avg_heart'], label='Filtered
    Heart Rate theta_2', color='maroon', linewidth=0.7, alpha=0.8)
axs[0, 1].set_title('Observed and filtered heart rate of Patient 2')
axs[0, 1].set_ylabel('Heart Rate')
axs[0, 1].set_xlabel('10 min time interval')
axs[0, 1].legend(loc='lower right')

axs[1, 0].plot(new_df_t2.index, new_df_t2['V3'], label='Observed Heart Rate',
    color='#00008B', linewidth=0.5)
axs[1, 0].plot(new_df_t1.index, new_df_t1['V3_avg_heart'], label='Filtered
    Heart Rate theta_1', color='#FF8C00', linewidth=1)
axs[1, 0].plot(new_df_t2.index, new_df_t2['V3_avg_heart'], label='Filtered
    Heart Rate theta_2', color='maroon', linewidth=0.7, alpha=0.8)
axs[1, 0].set_title('Observed and filtered heart rate of Patient 3')
axs[1, 0].set_ylabel('Heart Rate')
axs[1, 0].set_xlabel('10 min time interval')
axs[1, 0].legend(loc='lower right')

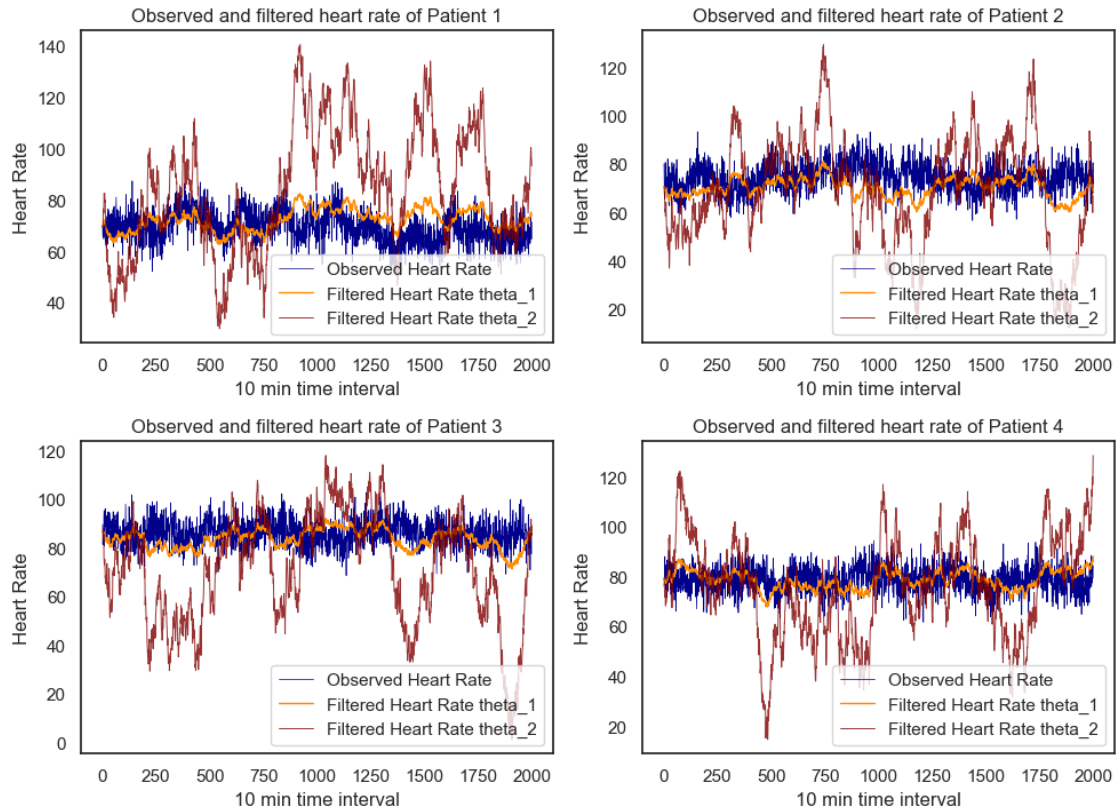
axs[1, 1].plot(new_df_t2.index, new_df_t2['V4'], label='Observed Heart Rate',
    color='#00008B', linewidth=0.5)
axs[1, 1].plot(new_df_t1.index, new_df_t1['V4_avg_heart'], label='Filtered
    Heart Rate theta_1', color='#FF8C00', linewidth=1)
axs[1, 1].plot(new_df_t2.index, new_df_t2['V4_avg_heart'], label='Filtered
    Heart Rate theta_2', color='maroon', linewidth=0.7, alpha=0.8)
axs[1, 1].set_title('Observed and filtered heart rate of Patient 4')
axs[1, 1].set_ylabel('Heart Rate')
axs[1, 1].set_xlabel('10 min time interval')
axs[1, 1].legend(loc='lower right')

#fig.suptitle('Comparison of Observed and Filtered Heart Rates for 4 Patients',
    fontsize=14)

fig.text(0.5, 0.01, 'Filtered heart rate signals use two different parameter
    sets.', ha='center', fontsize=10)

plt.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0.03, 1, 0.95])
plt.show()

```



Filtered heart rate signals use two different parameter sets.

[ ]:

### 1.1.3 Question 4

[25]: `data_3 = data.copy()`

[26]: `omega = 0.7  
alpha = 0.15  
beta = 0.84  
sigma = 4  
np.random.seed(42)  
n = 2000  
eps = np.round(np.random.normal(0, theta_1.iloc[3,3], size = n),4)`

[27]: `x_mean = np.round(data_3[:100].mean(),2)  
avg_x = np.ones((2000,4))  
avg_x[0] = avg_x[0]*x_mean`

```
[28]: ml_df = pd.DataFrame(avg_x)
ml_df.columns = data.columns + "_fil_heart"
ml_df.index = data.index
ml_df = pd.concat([data_3, ml_df], axis = 1)
```

```
[29]: # Generating Filtered heart rate for each patient
for i in range(2, len(ml_df) + 1):
    ml_df.loc[i, 'V1_fil_heart'] = omega + alpha * ml_df.loc[i-1, 'V1'] + beta_1
    ↪ ml_df.loc[i-1, 'V1_fil_heart']

for i in range(2, len(ml_df) + 1):
    ml_df.loc[i, 'V2_fil_heart'] = omega + alpha * ml_df.loc[i-1, 'V2'] + beta_2
    ↪ ml_df.loc[i-1, 'V2_fil_heart']

for i in range(2, len(ml_df) + 1):
    ml_df.loc[i, 'V3_fil_heart'] = omega + alpha * ml_df.loc[i-1, 'V3'] + beta_3
    ↪ ml_df.loc[i-1, 'V3_fil_heart']

for i in range(2, len(ml_df) + 1):
    ml_df.loc[i, 'V4_fil_heart'] = omega + alpha * ml_df.loc[i-1, 'V4'] + beta_4
    ↪ ml_df.loc[i-1, 'V4_fil_heart']
```

```
[30]: ### ML Estimator function
def ml_estimator(x,mu,sigma):
    ml_estimator = 0
    for i in range(1,len(x)+1):
        ml_estimator = ml_estimator - np.log(np.sqrt(2*np.pi*sigma*sigma)) - 0.5 * (((x[i] - mu[i])**2)/(sigma*sigma))

    return ml_estimator
```

```
[31]: d = {}
for i in range(1,5):
    ml = ml_estimator(ml_df["V"+str(i)], mu = 1, sigma = 4)
    ↪ ml_df['V'+str(i)+"_fil_heart"],sigma = 4)
    d["ml_" + str(i)] = np.round(ml,4)
```

```
[32]: # ML Estimators for all the patients
d
```

```
[32]: {'ml_1': -6173.7754,
'ml_2': -6206.3222,
'ml_3': -6283.3303,
'ml_4': -6161.6393}
```

```
[ ]:
```

#### 1.1.4 Question 5

```
[34]: from scipy.optimize import minimize
```

```
[35]: data_3 = data_3.reset_index()
```

```
[36]: import numpy as np
from scipy.optimize import minimize
# defining ml estimator function for minimization
def ml_estimator(x, omega, alpha, beta, sigma):
    ml_estimator = 0
    mu = np.zeros(len(x))
    mu[0] = np.mean(x[:100])

    for i in range(1, len(x)):
        mu[i] = omega + alpha * x[i-1] + beta * mu[i-1]
        ml_estimator -= np.log(np.sqrt(2 * np.pi * sigma ** 2))
        ml_estimator -= 0.5 * ((x[i] - mu[i]) ** 2) / (sigma ** 2)

    return -ml_estimator # Return the negative log-likelihood for minimization

# Function to optimize parameters for a given patient
def estimate_params(x):
    initial_guess = [0.7, 0.15, 0.84, 4] # Initial values

    result = minimize(lambda params: ml_estimator(x, params[0], params[1],
↪params[2], params[3]),
                      x0=initial_guess,
                      bounds=[(None, None), (0, 1), (0, 1), (1e-6, None)])

    if result.success:
        optimal_params = result.x
        optimal_log_likelihood = -result.fun
        return optimal_params, optimal_log_likelihood
    else:
        print("Optimization failed")
        return None, None

patients = ['V1', 'V2', 'V3', 'V4']

results = {}

for patient in patients:
    x = ml_df[patient].values
    params, log_likelihood = estimate_params(x)
```

```

    results[patient] = {'omega': params[0], 'alpha': params[1], 'beta':
↳params[2], 'sigma': params[3], 'log_likelihood': log_likelihood}

# Convert results to a pandas DataFrame
import pandas as pd
df_results = pd.DataFrame(results).T
df_results.columns = ["Omega", "Alpha", "Beta", "Sigma", "Optimal_
↳Log-Likelihood"]

df_results = df_results.T
df_results.columns = ["Patient_"+str(i) for i in range(1,5)]
df_styled = df_results.style.format("{:.4f}").
↳background_gradient(cmap='coolwarm')
df_styled

```

[36]: <pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x27d2acb9130>

[103]: df\_results

```

[103]:
           Patient_1  Patient_2  Patient_3  Patient_4
Omega              0.571170    1.437848    2.950768    1.740650
Alpha              0.092252    0.090447    0.067152    0.069794
Beta               0.899493    0.890277    0.898564    0.908069
Sigma              4.967744    4.982734    4.974354    4.892178
Optimal Log-Likelihood -6040.597582 -6056.416574 -6055.707718 -6010.104030

```

### 1.1.5 Question 6

[38]: data\_4 = data.copy()

```

[39]: eps = np.ones((2000,4))
np.random.seed(42)
n = 2000
for i in range(4):
    eps[:,i] = eps[:,i]*np.round(np.random.normal(0,df_results.iloc[3,i],size =
↳n),4)

```

```

[40]: x_mean = np.round(data_4[:100].mean(),2)
avg_x = np.ones((2000,4))
avg_x[0] = avg_x[0]*x_mean
for i in range(1,2000):
    avg_x[i] = np.round(np.array(df_results.iloc[0]) + np.array(df_results.
↳iloc[1])*(avg_x[i-1] + eps[i]) + np.array(df_results.iloc[2])*avg_x[i-1],4)

avg_x = pd.DataFrame(avg_x)
avg_x.columns = data_4.columns + "_filtered_new"

```



```
avg_x.index = data_4.index
new_df_t3 = pd.concat([new_df_t1, avg_x], axis = 1)
```

```
[101]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set_theme(style="white")
fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(12, 10))

sns.lineplot(x=new_df_t3.index, y=new_df_t3['V1'], ax=axs[0, 0],
             ↪label='Observed Heart Rate', color='#00008B', linewidth=0.7)
sns.lineplot(x=new_df_t3.index, y=new_df_t3['V1_avg_heart'], ax=axs[0, 0],
             ↪label='Filtered Heart Rate Old', color='red', linewidth=1)
sns.lineplot(x=new_df_t3.index, y=new_df_t3['V1_filtered_new'], ax=axs[0, 0],
             ↪label='Filtered Heart Rate MLE', color='orange', linewidth=1)
axs[0, 0].set_title('Observed and filtered heart rate of Patient 1')
axs[0, 0].set_ylabel('Heart Rate')
axs[0, 0].legend(loc='lower right')

sns.lineplot(x=new_df_t3.index, y=new_df_t3['V2'], ax=axs[0, 1],
             ↪label='Observed Heart Rate', color='#00008B', linewidth=0.7)
sns.lineplot(x=new_df_t3.index, y=new_df_t3['V2_avg_heart'], ax=axs[0, 1],
             ↪label='Filtered Heart Rate Old', color='red', linewidth=1)
sns.lineplot(x=new_df_t3.index, y=new_df_t3['V2_filtered_new'], ax=axs[0, 1],
             ↪label='Filtered Heart Rate MLE', color='orange', linewidth=1)
axs[0, 1].set_title('Observed and filtered heart rate of Patient 2')
axs[0, 1].set_ylabel('Heart Rate')
axs[0, 1].legend(loc='lower right')

sns.lineplot(x=new_df_t3.index, y=new_df_t3['V3'], ax=axs[1, 0],
             ↪label='Observed Heart Rate', color='#00008B', linewidth=0.7)
sns.lineplot(x=new_df_t3.index, y=new_df_t3['V3_avg_heart'], ax=axs[1, 0],
             ↪label='Filtered Heart Rate Old', color='red', linewidth=1)
sns.lineplot(x=new_df_t3.index, y=new_df_t3['V3_filtered_new'], ax=axs[1, 0],
             ↪label='Filtered Heart Rate MLE', color='orange', linewidth=1)
axs[1, 0].set_title('Observed and filtered heart rate of Patient 3')
axs[1, 0].set_xlabel('10min Interval')
axs[1, 0].set_ylabel('Heart Rate')
axs[1, 0].legend(loc='lower right')

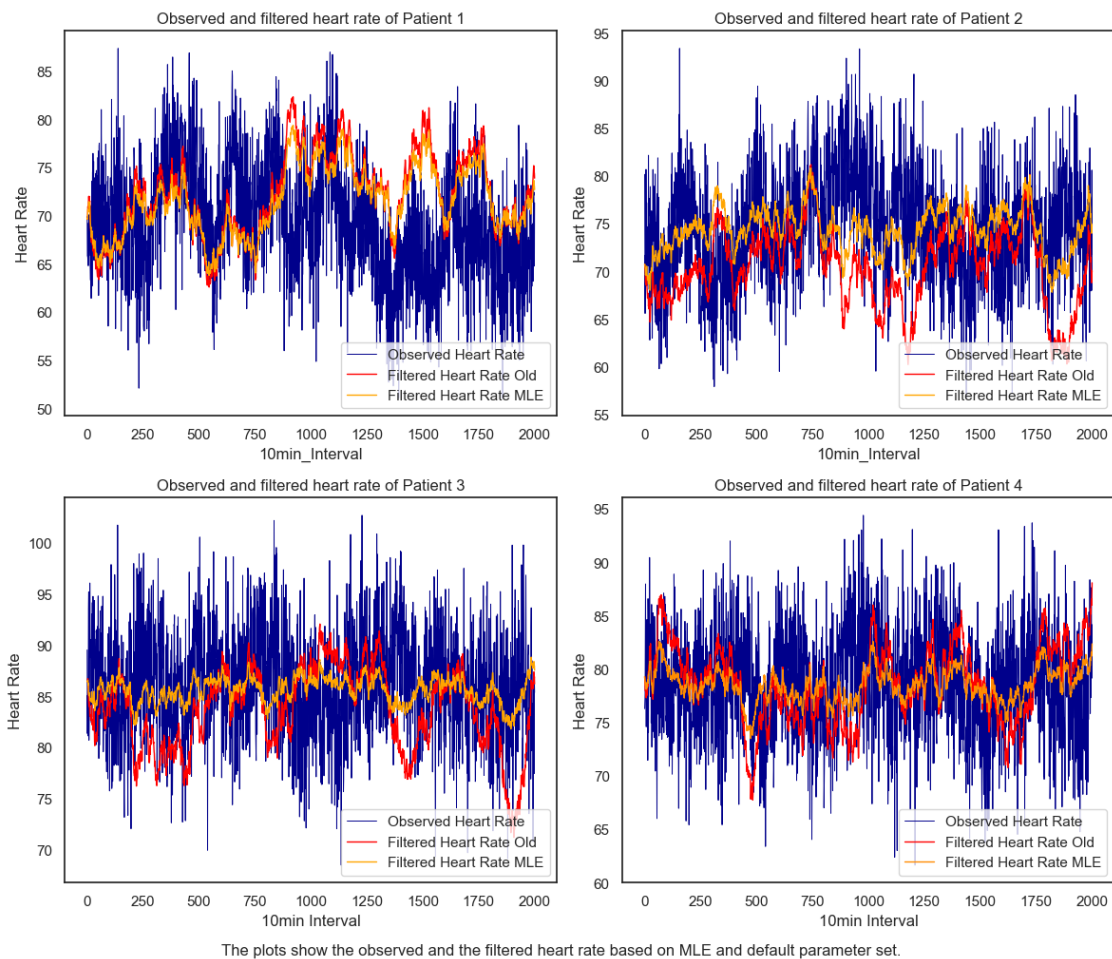
sns.lineplot(x=new_df_t3.index, y=new_df_t3['V4'], ax=axs[1, 1],
             ↪label='Observed Heart Rate', color='#00008B', linewidth=0.7)
sns.lineplot(x=new_df_t3.index, y=new_df_t3['V4_avg_heart'], ax=axs[1, 1],
             ↪label='Filtered Heart Rate Old', color='red', linewidth=1)
```

```

sns.lineplot(x=new_df_t3.index, y=new_df_t3['V4_filtered_new'], ax=axes[1, 1],
             label='Filtered Heart Rate MLE', color='#FF8C00', linewidth=1)
axes[1, 1].set_title('Observed and filtered heart rate of Patient 4')
axes[1, 1].set_xlabel('10min Interval')
axes[1, 1].set_ylabel('Heart Rate')
axes[1, 1].legend(loc='lower right')

fig.text(0.5, -0.01, 'The plots show the observed and the filtered heart rate,
based on MLE and default parameter set.', ha='center', fontsize=12)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



[ ]:

### 1.1.6 Question 7

```
[43]: data = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\archi\OneDrive\Desktop\VU\My VU\P1\Adv_
      ↪Econ\Assignment 1 - IA\heart_rates.csv", index_col = "10min_Interval")

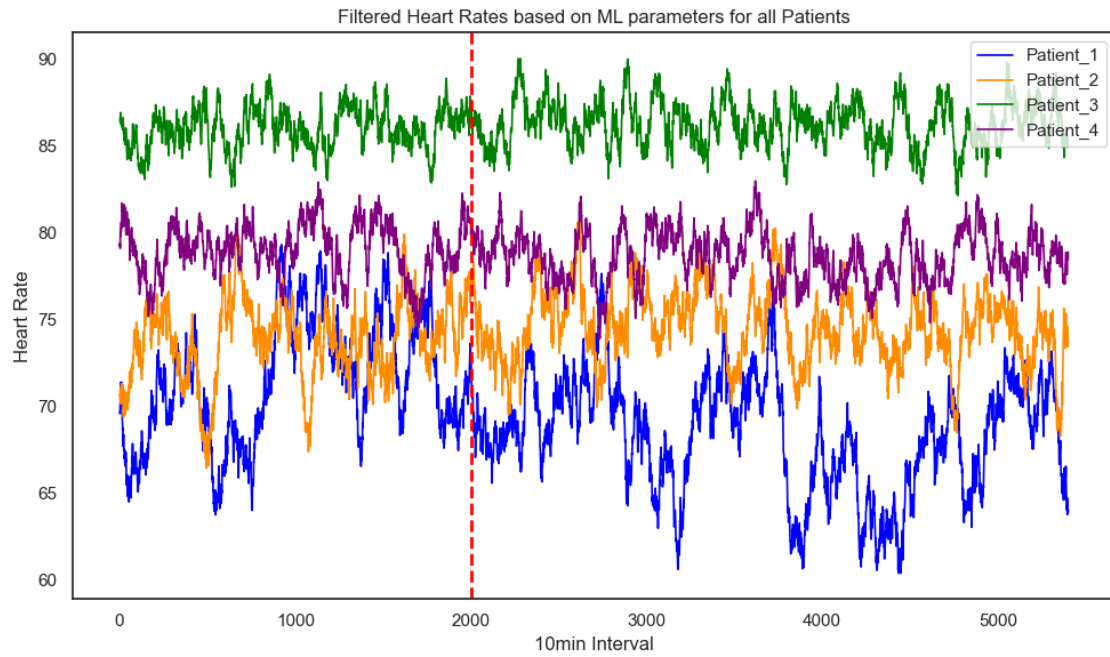
[44]: eps = np.ones((len(data),4))
      np.random.seed(42)
      n = len(data)
      for i in range(4):
          eps[:,i] = eps[:,i]*np.round(np.random.normal(0,df_results.iloc[3,i],size =
      ↪n),4)

[45]: x_mean = np.round(data[:100].mean(),2)
      avg_x = np.ones((n,4))
      avg_x[0] = avg_x[0]*x_mean
      for i in range(1,n):
          avg_x[i] = np.round(np.array(df_results.iloc[0]) + np.array(df_results.
      ↪iloc[1])*(avg_x[i-1] + eps[i]) + np.array(df_results.iloc[2])*avg_x[i-1],4)

      avg_x = pd.DataFrame(avg_x)
      avg_x.columns = ["Patient_"+str(i) for i in range(1,5)]
      avg_x.index = data.index

[46]: import seaborn as sns
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      sns.set_theme(style="white")
      plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
      sns.lineplot(x=avg_x.index, y=avg_x['Patient_1'], label='Patient_1',
      ↪color='Blue', linewidth=1.2)
      sns.lineplot(x=avg_x.index, y=avg_x['Patient_2'], label='Patient_2',
      ↪color='#FF8C00', linewidth=1.2)
      sns.lineplot(x=avg_x.index, y=avg_x['Patient_3'], label='Patient_3',
      ↪color='green', linewidth=1.2)
      sns.lineplot(x=avg_x.index, y=avg_x['Patient_4'], label='Patient_4',
      ↪color='purple', linewidth=1.2)

      plt.axvline(x=2000, color='red', linestyle='--', linewidth=2)
      plt.title('Filtered Heart Rates based on ML parameters for all Patients')
      plt.xlabel('10min Interval')
      plt.ylabel('Heart Rate')
      plt.legend(loc='upper right')
      plt.tight_layout()
      plt.show()
```



[ ]: