Install required package

1 pip install pycodestyle pep257 pytest

Collecting pycodestyle

Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/10/5b/88879fb861ab79aef4 ■| 51kB 4.8MB/s

Collecting pep257

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Requirement already satisfied: pytest in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-package Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.10.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pa Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pac Requirement already satisfied: atomicwrites>=1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/c Requirement already satisfied: more-itertools>=4.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3 Requirement already satisfied: pluggy<0.8,>=0.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/di Requirement already satisfied: py>=1.5.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pack Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=17.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-Installing collected packages: pycodestyle, pep257

Successfully installed pep257-0.7.0 pycodestyle-2.6.0

Checking code style by pycodestyle and pep257

- 1 !pycodestyle chisq.py
- 2 !pep257 chisq.py
- 1 %bash
- 2 pycodestyle chisq.py
- 3 pep257 chisq.py

Unit testing

1 !pytest chisq.py

Attached code

```
1 import chisq
2
3 %timeit -n 1000 chisq.chisq_1(chisq.sample_x, chisq.sample_y)
4 %timeit -n 1000 chisq.chisq_2(chisq.sample_x, chisq.sample_y)
5 %timeit -n 1000 chisq.chisq_3(chisq.sample_x, chisq.sample_y)

1000 loops, best of 3: 234 ms per loop
1000 loops, best of 3: 118 ms per loop
1000 loops, best of 3: 56 ms per loop
```

From the results of timing of single function, one can see the chisq_1 is the slowest, chisq_2 is the second, and chisq_3 is the fastest. The chisq_1 is expected to be the slowest since it used list and for each step it use list comprehesion if need. However, the chisq_1 is easy to read since for each element required, it has a separate line. The chisq_2, instead, using array as a data structure and by using some default numpy function it saves some time for instance, by using 'return_counts=True' one does not need to compute counts separately. Like chisq_1, it is also easy to read except some results are inside for saving some time. The chisq_3 does not use any functions from other packages it uses all for loop for computing needed results. Among all three functions, it is the hardest to read, since using all for loops people need to check each loop to understand.

Overall the first method takes the most time with twice as much as second method and four time as that of the third. However the first one is the easiest to read while the third one take a while to read.

```
1 """
```

```
\frac{2}{3} Chi-Square for two samples.
 4 Three functions with different methods.
 5 chisq_1 uses list comprehension, chisq_2 uses array, and chisq_3 uses loop.
 7
 8
 9 import numpy as np
10 import timeit
11 import random
12 from random import randint
13 import time
14
15
16 def chisq_1(x, y):
17
18
       Calculate a Chi-Square for two samples.
19
20
       Arguments:
21
           list
       X:
22
           sample 1
23
           list
       у:
24
           sample 2
25
26
       Returns
27
       chi_s:
               float
28
               value of Chi-Square result
       .....
29
30
       n, m = len(x), len(y)
31
       z = x + y
32
       u = np.unique(z)
33
       p = [float(z.count(i)) / float(m+n) for i in u]
34
       E k = [n * j for j in p]
35
       0_k = [x.count(k) for k in u]
       chi_s = sum([float((0_k[i] - E_k[i])**2)/float(E_k[i])
36
37
                     for i in range(len(u))])
38
       return chi_s
39
40
41 def chisq_2(x, y):
42
43
       Calculate a Chi-Square for two samples.
44
45
       Keyword arguments:
       x: list sample 1
46
```

```
list sample 2
43
       ٧:
49
       Returns
50
       chi_s:
               float
51
               value of Chi-Square result
       .....
52
53
       n, m = len(x), len(y)
       z = np.append(x, y)
54
55
       u, p = np.unique(z, return_counts=True)
       p = np.true divide(p, (n+m))
56
57
       E k = p*n
58
       0_k = [x.count(k) for k in u]
       chi_s = np.nansum(np.true_divide(np.square(0_k - E_k), E_k))
59
       return chi s
60
61
62
63 def chisq_3(x, y):
64
65
       Calculate a Chi-Square for two samples.
66
67
       Keyword arguments:
68
       x: list sample 1
69
           list sample 2
       v:
70
71
       Returns
72
       chi s:
               float
73
               value of Chi-Square result
74
       111111
75
       n, m = len(x), len(y)
76
       z = x + y
       u = [z[0]]
77
78
       for i in z:
79
           if i not in u:
80
               u += [i]
81
       p = []
       for j in u:
82
           count = 0
83
84
           for k in z:
85
               if j == k:
86
                    count += 1
87
           p += [float(count)/float(n+m)]
       E_k = []
88
       for freq in p:
89
           E k += [freq*n]
90
       0 k = []
91
```

```
for Eointui 0
 93
 94
            for q in x:
 95
                if r == q:
 96
                    count += 1
97
            0_k += [count]
98
       chi s = 0
99
       for s in range(len(u)):
            chi_s += float((0_k[s]-E_k[s])**2) / float((E_k[s]))
100
101
       return chi s
102
103
104 # Establishing the simulation
105 \text{ fixtest}_x = [1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5]
106 \text{ fixtest\_y} = [2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5]
107
108 random.seed(10)
109 sample_x = [randint(1, 6) for i in range(100000)]
110 sample_y = [randint(1, 6) for i in range(10000)]
111
112 coin_x = [randint(0, 1) for i in range(1000)]
113 coin y = [randint(0, 1) for i in range(100)]
114
115 \text{ simple}_{x} = [1, 1, 1]
116 simple y = [1, 1, 0]
117
118 %timeit -n 20 chisq 1(sample x, sample y)
119 %timeit -n 20 chisq_2(sample_x, sample_y)
120 %timeit -n 20 chisq_3(sample_x, sample_y)
121
122 """
123 From the results of timing of single function, one can see the chisq_1 is the
124 slowest, chisq_2 is the second, and chisq_3 is the fastest. The chisq_1 is
125 expected to be the slowest since it used list and for each step it use list
126 comprehesion if need. However, the chisq_1 is easy to read since for each
127 element required, it has a separate line. The chisq_2, instead, using array as
128 a data structure and by using some default numpy function it saves some time
129 for instance, by using 'return_counts=True' one does not need to compute counts
130 separately. Like chisq_1, it is also easy to read except some results are
131 inside for saving some time. The chisq 3 does not use any functions from other
132 packages it uses all for loop for computing needed results. Among all three
133 functions, it is the hardest to read, since using all for loops people need to
134 check each loop to understand.
135 Overall the first method takes the most time with twice as much as second
136 method and four time as that of the third. However the first one is the easiest
```

```
130 touread while the third one take a while to read.
139
140
141 def test_simple_1():
142
143
        Test chisq 1 with a simple test.
144
145
        Testing chisq_1 by using x = [1, 1, 1], y = [1, 0, 0]
146
        assert chisq 1(\text{simple } x, \text{ simple } y) == 0.6
147
148
149
150 def test_simple_2():
151
152
        Test chisq_2 with a simple test.
153
154
        Testing chisq_2 by using x = [1, 1, 1], y = [1, 0, 0]
155
        assert chisq_2(simple_x, simple_y) == 0.6
156
157
158
159 def test_simple_3():
160
161
        Test chisq 3 with a simple test.
162
163
        Testing chisq_3 by using x = [1, 1, 1], y = [1, 0, 0]
164
        assert chisq 3(simple x, simple y) == 0.6
165
166
167
168 def test_method_1():
169
170
        Test chisq 1.
171
172
        Testing chisq_1 by using random samples but fixed seed
173
174
        assert round(chisq 1(sample x, sample y), 5) == 0.36701
175
176
177 def test_method_2():
178
179
        Test chisq_2.
180
181
        Testing chisq 2 by using random samples but fixed seed
```

```
182
       ässert round(chisq_2(sample_x, sample_y), 5) == 0.36701
184
185
186 def test method 3():
       .....
187
188
       Test chisq_3.
189
190
       Testing chisq_3 by using random samples but fixed seed
191
       assert round(chisq 3(sample x, sample y), 5) == 0.36701
192
193
194
195 def test_fixed_1():
196
197
       Test chisq 1.
198
199
       Testing chisq_1 by using fixed samples
200
       assert round(chisq 1(fixtest x, fixtest y), 5) == 1.43
201
202
203
204 def test fixed 2():
205
206
       Test chisq_2.
207
208
       Testing chisq 2 by using fixed samples
209
210
       assert round(chisq_2(fixtest_x, fixtest_y), 5) == 1.43
211
212
213 def test_fixed_3():
214
215
       Test chisq 3.
216
217
       Testing chisq_3 by using fixed samples
218
219
       assert round(chisq_3(fixtest_x, fixtest_y), 5) == 1.43
220
     20 loops, best of 3: 234 ms per loop
     20 loops, best of 3: 118 ms per loop
     20 loops, best of 3: 55.9 ms per loop
```