LA03_Ex1_GausHist

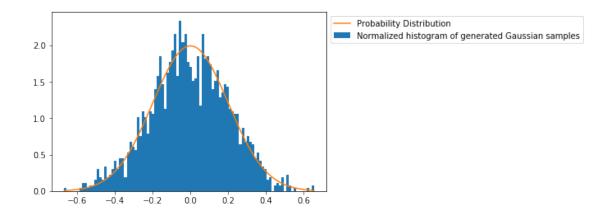
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```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import scipy as sp
        from scipy import stats
        from sklearn.neighbors import KernelDensity
        from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
```

0.1 Task 1

Use NumPy function to draw random samples from a normal (Gaussian) distribution. - Create a set of 2000 samples using NumPy function. This data set should be distributed as a Gaussian with mean=0 and standard deviation (std)=0.2 - For the created data set verify the mean and the variance - Display/plot the histogram of the samples, along with the probability density function using matplotlib.pyplot and np functions

```
In [2]: mean = 0.
        std = 0.2
        samples = np.random.normal(loc=mean, scale=std, size=2000)
        mean_calc = np.mean(samples)
        std_calc = np.std(samples)
        print ("Mean calculated: ", mean_calc, "\nStandard Deviation calculated: ", std_calc)
        assert(np.allclose([mean_calc],[mean],atol=0.01))
        assert(np.allclose([std_calc],[std_calc],atol=0.01))
Mean calculated: -0.005548890516833324
Standard Deviation calculated: 0.20594836615750692
In [3]: # Histogram of Samples
        plt.hist(samples, bins=2000//20, normed= True,
                 label='Normalized histogram of generated Gaussian samples')
        plt.plot(np.linspace(min(samples), max(samples), 2000),
                plt.mlab.normpdf(np.linspace(min(samples), max(samples), 2000), mean, std),
                label="Probability Distribution")
        plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor = (1,1))
        plt.show()
```



0.2 Task 2

Two-dimensional kernel density estimate: comparing scikit-learn and scipy

```
In [4]: class KDE(object):
            def __init__(self):
                self.sample1, self.sample2 = None, None
                self.xy = None
                self.xmin, self.xmax = None, None
                self.ymin, self.ymax = None, None
                self.X, self.Y = None, None
                self.positions = None
                self._generate_data()
            def plot_all (self, Z_scipy=None, Z_scikit=None):
                if not(Z_scikit.all and Z_scipy.all):
                    print ("Error. This function can only be used for plotting\
                    both Scipy and Scikit KDE together")
                else:
                    #2D plot scipy
                    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(14,10))
                    ax = plt.subplot(221)
                    plt.imshow(np.rot90(Z_scipy), cmap=plt.cm.coolwarm,
                              extent=[self.xmin, self.xmax, self.ymin, self.ymax])
                    plt.scatter(self.sample1, self.sample2, c='k',s=5, edgecolor='')
                    plt.xlabel('X')
                    plt.ylabel('Y')
                    plt.title("2D plot of KDE using scipy")
                    #3D plot scipy
                    ax2 = fig.add_subplot(222, projection='3d')
                    ax2.plot(self.sample1, self.sample2, 'k.', markersize=2)
```

```
ax2.plot_surface(self.X, self.Y, Z_scipy, cmap=plt.cm.coolwarm,
                               linewidth=0, antialiased=False)
        ax2.set_xlabel('X')
        ax2.set_ylabel('Y')
        ax2.set_zlabel('Z')
        plt.title("3D plot of KDE using scipy")
        plt.tight_layout()
        #2D plot Scikitlearn
        ax = plt.subplot(223)
        plt.imshow(np.rot90(Z_scikit), cmap=plt.cm.coolwarm,
                  extent=[self.xmin, self.xmax, self.ymin, self.ymax])
        plt.scatter(self.sample1, self.sample2, c='k',s=5, edgecolor='')
        plt.xlabel('X')
        plt.ylabel('Y')
        plt.title("2D plot of KDE using Scikitlearn")
        #3D plot Scikitlearn
        ax2 = fig.add_subplot(224, projection='3d')
        ax2.plot(self.sample1, self.sample2, 'k.', markersize=2)
        ax2.plot_surface(self.X, self.Y, Z_scikit, cmap=plt.cm.coolwarm,
                               linewidth=0, antialiased=False)
        ax2.set_xlabel('X')
        ax2.set_ylabel('Y')
        ax2.set_zlabel('Z')
        plt.title("3D plot of KDE using Scikitlearn")
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
#source:
\#https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/generated/scipy.stats.gaussian\_kde.html
def _generate_data (self):
    data1 = np.random.normal(size=500)
    data2 = np.random.normal(scale=0.5 ,size=500)
    self.sample1, self.sample2 = (data1 + data2),(data1-data2)
    self.xmin = self.sample1.min()
    self.xmax = self.sample1.max()
    self.ymin = self.sample2.min()
    self.ymax = self.sample2.max()
    self.X, self.Y = np.mgrid[self.xmin:self.xmax:100j,
                              self.ymin:self.ymax:100j]
    self.positions = np.vstack([self.X.ravel(), self.Y.ravel()])
    self.xy = np.vstack([self.sample1, self.sample2])
def findKDE(self, library="scipy"):
    if library == "scipy":
        kernel = stats.gaussian_kde(self.xy)
```

```
Z = np.reshape(kernel(self.positions).T, self.X.shape)
                    print ("Calculating KDE using ", library,"... ")
                elif library == "scikit":
                    #source:
                    #https://gist.github.com/daleroberts/7a13afed55f3e2388865b0ec94cd80d2
                    d = self.xy.shape[0]
                    n = self.xy.shape[1]
                    bw = (n * (d + 2) / 4.)**(-1. / (d + 4)) # silverman
                    #bw = 0.2
                    kde = KernelDensity(bandwidth=bw, metric='euclidean',
                                        kernel='gaussian', algorithm='ball_tree')
                    kde.fit(self.xy.T)
                    Z = np.reshape(np.exp(kde.score_samples(self.positions.T)), self.X.shape)
                    print ("Calculating KDE using ", library,"... ")
                return Z
In [5]: compareKDE = KDE()
        Z_scipy = compareKDE.findKDE(library="scipy")
        Z_scikit = compareKDE.findKDE(library="scikit")
        print("PLotting...")
        compareKDE.plot_all(Z_scikit=Z_scikit,Z_scipy=Z_scipy)
Calculating KDE using scipy ...
Calculating KDE using scikit ...
PLotting...
```

