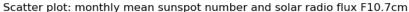
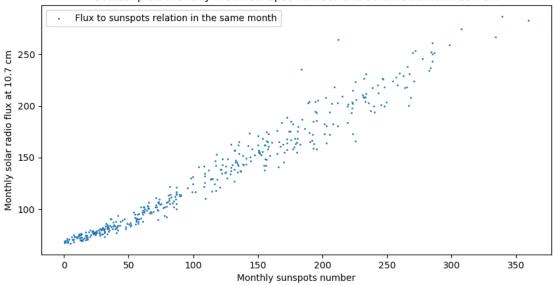
## Assignment 1

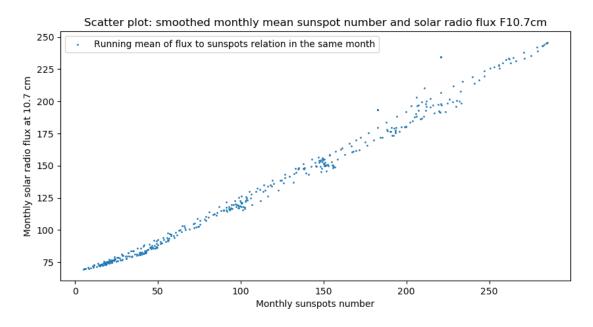
## October 3, 2019

```
[78]: # Assignment 1
     # Relationship between solar radio flux F10.7 and sunspot number
           Ekaterina Karmanova
           Timur Chikichev
     #
           Yaroslav Okunev
           Nikita Mikhailovskiy
     # Skoltech, 01.10.2019
[79]: import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from matplotlib.pyplot import figure
     #Data parsing from file
     filename = './data/txt/data_group2.txt'
     data = np.loadtxt(filename,dtype={'names': ('year', 'month', 'flux', 'sunspots'),
                           'formats': ('i4', 'i4', 'f4', 'f4')})
     years = np.array(data['year'])
     monthes = np.array(data['month'])
     flux = data['flux']
     spots = data['sunspots']
[80]: #Parsing years and monthes to get proper timestamp
     from datetime import date
     dates = [date(years[i], monthes[i],int(1)) for i in range (0,years.size)]
[81]: #Scatter plot creation - Flux = f(Sunspots)
     figure(num=None, figsize=(10, 5), dpi=100, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
     plt.scatter(spots, flux, 1, label = 'Flux to sunspots relation in the same_
      →month')
     plt.title('Scatter plot: monthly mean sunspot number and solar radio flux F10.
      \rightarrow7cm')
     plt.ylabel('Monthly solar radio flux at 10.7 cm')
     plt.xlabel('Monthly sunspots number')
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
```



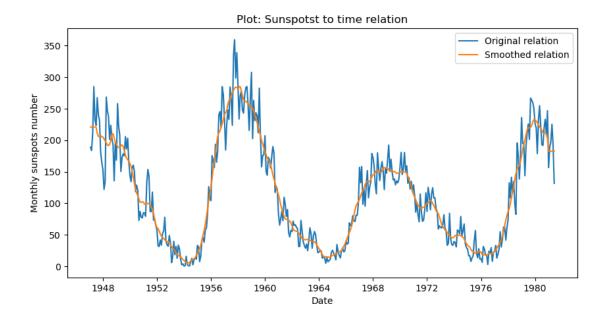


```
[82]: def smooth_13(array):
         '''running mean smoothing function with frame width = 13'''
         length = array.size
         wide = 6
         #Pre-calculation: mean of the first and last six entries in dataset
         sum_first = 0
         sum_last = 0
         for i in range (wide):
             sum_first += array[i]
             sum_last += array[length - i - 1]
         def smooth(i, wide = 6):
             #last values (less weighted)
             res = (array[i - wide] + array[i + wide]) / wide / 4.
             #middle values sum2
             s2 = 0
             for it in range (i - wide + 1, i + wide):
                 s2 += array[it]
             res += s2 / wide / 2.
             return res
         smooth_arr = [sum_first / wide] * wide
         smooth_arr += [smooth(i) for i in range(wide, length - wide)]
         smooth_arr += [sum_last / wide] * wide
         return np.array(smooth_arr)
     #Calculation to subtract noise for flux and sunspots dataset
```



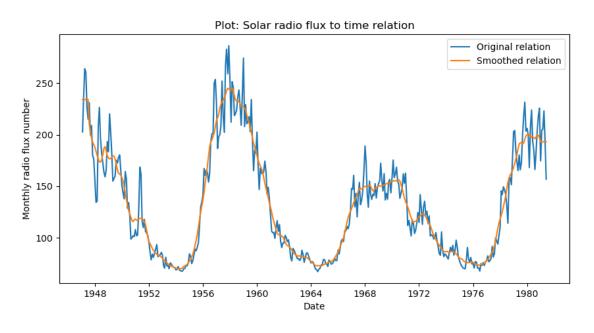
```
[83]: #Plot - Sunspots = f(Time), original and smoothed
figure(num=None, figsize=(10, 5), dpi=100, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
plt.title('Plot: Sunspotst to time relation')

plt.plot(dates, spots, label='Original relation')
plt.plot(dates, smooth_13(spots), label='Smoothed relation')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Monthly sunspots number')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[84]: #Plot - Flux = f(Time), original and smoothed
figure(num=None, figsize=(10, 5), dpi=100, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
plt.title('Plot: Solar radio flux to time relation')

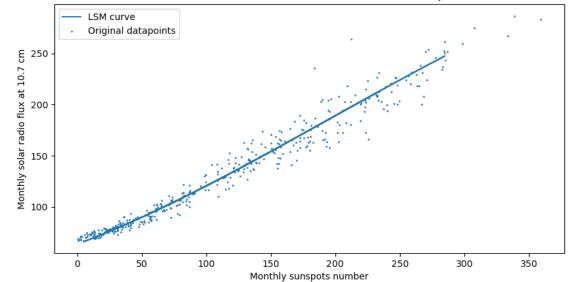
plt.plot(dates, flux, label='Original relation')
plt.plot(dates, smooth_13(flux), label='Smoothed relation')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Monthly radio flux number')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



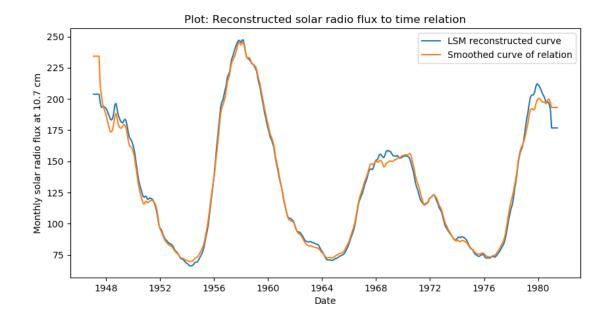
```
[85]: #Defining - Vector of dependent variables, regressand
     F = flux.reshape(len(s_flux),1)
     #Defining - Matrix of independent variables, regressors
     R = np.zeros((len(s_spots),4)).reshape(len(s_spots),4)
     for i in range (0,len(s_spots)):
         R[i][0] = 1;
         R[i][1] = s\_spots[i];
         R[i][2] = s_spots[i]**2;
         R[i][3] = s\_spots[i]**3;
     #Calculating the vector of coefficients by LSM
     #Find transpose of regressors matrix
     tr = R.transpose()
     #Multiplicating of transposed regressors with original one
     first = np.dot(tr,R)
     #Inverse the result of multiplicating
     inv = np.linalg.inv(first)
     #Multiplicating of inversed result with transposed regressor
     second = np.dot(inv,tr)
     #Calculating vector of coefficients by multiplying previous result with
      \rightarrowregressand
     betta = np.dot(second, F)
     print(betta)
    [[ 6.36819324e+01]
     [ 4.69802294e-01]
     [ 1.19386419e-03]
     [-2.03526594e-06]]
[86]: #Reconstruction of flux by using LSM calculated coefficients
     def flux_recon():
         flux_recon_ = [np.sum([betta[k] * s_spots[i]**k for k in range(4)]) for i_{\sqcup}
      →in range (0,len(s_spots))]
         return np.array(flux_recon_)
     flux_reconstructed = flux_recon()
     #Plot - Reconstructed Flux = f(Sunspots)
     figure(num=None, figsize=(10, 5), dpi=100, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
     plt.title('Plot: Reconstructed solar radio flux on the basis of the sunspots ⊔
      plt.plot(s_spots, flux_reconstructed, label='LSM curve')
```

```
plt.scatter(spots, flux, 1, label='Original datapoints')
plt.ylabel('Monthly solar radio flux at 10.7 cm')
plt.xlabel('Monthly sunspots number')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Plot: Reconstructed solar radio flux on the basis of the sunspots number



```
[87]: #Plot - Reconstructed Flux = f(Time)
figure(num=None, figsize=(10, 5), dpi=100, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
plt.plot(dates, flux_reconstructed, label='LSM reconstructed curve')
plt.plot(dates, s_flux, label='Smoothed curve of relation')
plt.title('Plot: Reconstructed solar radio flux to time relation')
plt.ylabel('Monthly solar radio flux at 10.7 cm')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[88]: #Variance of estimation error of solar radio flux at 10.7
s2 = 0
for i in range (0,len(s_flux)):
    s2 += (s_flux[i] - flux_reconstructed[i])**2
delta2 = 1. * s2/(len(s_flux)-1)
print(delta2)
```

33.09042823837176