```
...blive - The driversity of Texas at ballas (2020_1 all yillor 10323 (Assignments yillor 103234 IV) yillor 103234 IV 1.py
                                                                                   | B| B| C| X "; | G 5 | 다 더 다 192%
MECH6325-HW1.py
         Created on Fri Sep 11 07:17:41 2020
        @author: Jonas
        import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                                                                                      400
         # Problem 16
                                                                                      200
         k = 2
         n = 10000
        X 1 = np.zeros(n)
         for i, x in enumerate(X_1):
                                                                                                 -0.4
                                                                                                                  -0.2
                                                                                                                                   0.0
                                                                                                                                                   0.2
                                                                                                                                                                   0.4
             i = 0
             temp = 0
             while i < k:
                 temp += np.random.uniform(-0.5, 0.5)
             X 1[i] = temp / k
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                                                                                      400
         k = 4
         n = 10000
                                                                                      200
        X 2 = np.zeros(n)
         for i, x in enumerate(X_2):
             j = 0
             temp = 0
             while j < k:
                                                                                                                  -0.2
                                                                                                                                   0.0
                                                                                                                                                   0.2
                                                                                                                                                                   0.4
                                                                                                 -0.4
                 temp += np.random.uniform(-0.5, 0.5)
                                                                                     The main difference is the closer
             X 2[i] = temp / k
                                                                                     resemblence to a gaussian distribution.
                                                                                     This makes sense as distributions grow
         fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2, 1)
A 43
                                                                                     they tend towards a normal curve.
         x \min = -0.5
         x max = 0.5
                                                                                   Source Console
        axl.set_xlim(x_min, x_max)
        ax2.set xlim(x min, x max)
                                                                                                             Usage
        axl.hist(X_1, 50, range = (x_min, x_max))
        ax2.hist(X 2, 50, range = (x min, x max))
                                                                                                             Here you can get help of any object by pressing Ctrl+I in front of it, either on
                                                                                                             the Editor or the Console.
```