Ejercicio 3 - Aprendizaje Estadístico

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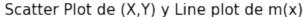
0.0.1 Julian Ferres

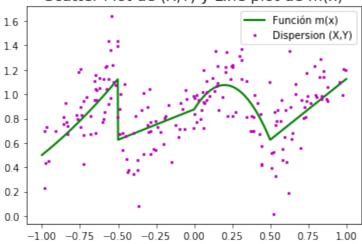
Importo todas las librerias e inicializo funciones

In [178]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 import numpy as np

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from math import cos, pi
from scipy.stats import truncnorm
m1 = lambda x: (x+2)**2/2
m2 = lambda x: x/2 + 0.875
m3 = lambda x: -5*(x-0.2)**2 + 1.075
m4 = lambda x: x + 0.125
def m(x):
    if -1 \le x \le -0.5:
        return m1(x)
    if -0.5 \le x \le 0:
        return m2(x)
    if 0 < x \le 0.5:
        return m3(x)
    if 0.5 < x <= 1:
        return m4(x)
m = np.vectorize(m)
x_0 = \text{np.linspace}(-1,1,1000) #Me genero 1000 valores entre -1 y 1 para graficar m(x)
y_0 = m(x_0)
```

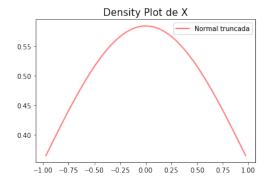
• Primera interpretación con Normal truncada (sin reescalar para que sea función de densidad)





• Segunda interpretación de Normal truncada (reescalando para que sea función de densidad)

Out[183]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f3838c36f98>



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In [184]: r = truncnorm.rvs(a, b, size=200)
    r = list(r)

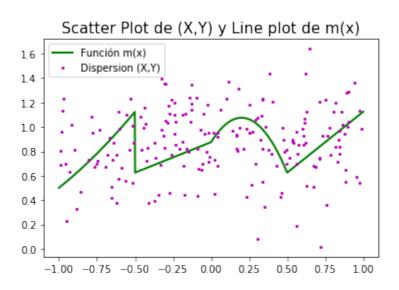
In [185]: sigma = np.vectorize(lambda x : 0.2 - 0.1 * cos(2*pi*x))
    normal = np.vectorize(np.random.normal)

    y1 = normal (m(x1), sigma(x1))

In [186]: plt.plot(x_0 , y_0 , 'g-' , linewidth = 2 , label = 'Función m(x)' )
    plt.legend(loc='best', frameon= True)

    plt.plot(r,y, "mo", markersize=2 , label = 'Dispersion (X,Y)')
    plt.legend(loc='best', frameon= True)

    plt.title("Scatter Plot de (X,Y) y Line plot de m(x)" ,fontsize='15')
    plt.show()
```



Link al Repo de GitHub: https://github.com/julianferres/Aprendizaje-Estadistico.git