



Лабораторная работа №7

по дисциплине Компьютерный практикум по статистическому анализу данных

Ход работы

```
(@v1.10) pkg> add Clustering
Updating registry at `F:\Users\
Resolving package versions...
```

```
(@v1.10) pkg> add CSV
Resolving package versions...
Installed PooledArrays — v1.4.3
Installed FilePathsBase — v0.9.22
Installed SentinelArrays — v1.4.8
Installed WeakRefStrings — v1.4.2
Installed InlineStrings — v1.4.2
Installed WorkerUtilities — v1.6.1
```

```
recompiled. 3 skipped during auto due to pre
```

```
(@v1.10) pkg> add DataFrames
Resolving package versions...
```

```
(@v1.10) pkg> add RDatasets
Resolving package versions...
Installed CategoricalArrays — v0.10.8
Installed TZInfo — v1.3.1+2024b
Installed Mocking — v0.8.1
Installed RData — v0.8.3
Installed TimeZones — v1.20.0
Installed FileIO — v1.16.5
Progress [=====] 6/7
```

```
(@v1.10) pkg> add FileIO
Resolving package versions...
```

```
(@v1.10) pkg> add NearestNeighbors
Resolving package versions...
```

```
(@v1.10) pkg> add MultivariateStats
Resolving package versions...
Installed MultivariateStats — v0.10.3
Installed Arpack_jll — v3.5.1+1
Installed Arpack — v0.5.4
```

```
(@v1.10) pkg> add PyCall
Resolving package versions...
```

```
(@v1.10) pkg> add Conda
Resolving package versions...
```

```
(@v1.10) pkg> add BenchmarkTools
Resolving package versions...
Installed BenchmarkTools — v1.5.0
```

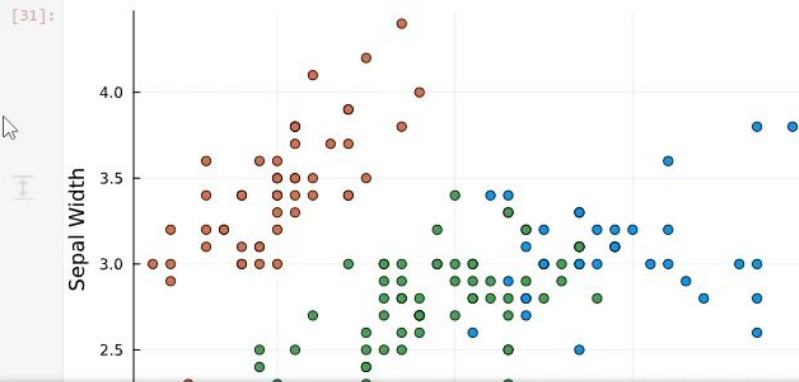
Ход работы

```
[31]: # Задание 7.4.1. Кластеризация
using RDatasets, Clustering, Plots, StatsPlots

# Загрузка данных
iris = dataset("datasets", "iris")
X = Matrix(iris[:, 1:4])' # Транспонирование данных

# Применение метода k-средних
k = 3
result = kmeans(X, k)

# Построение графика кластеров
scatter(X[1, :], X[2, :], group=result.assignments, legend=false, xlabel="Sepal Length", ylabel="Sepal Width")
```



[]:

Ход работы

```
y = X %>% summarise(y_hat = predict(model))

# МНК-оценка
X_aug = hcat(ones(1000), X)
beta = X_aug \ y

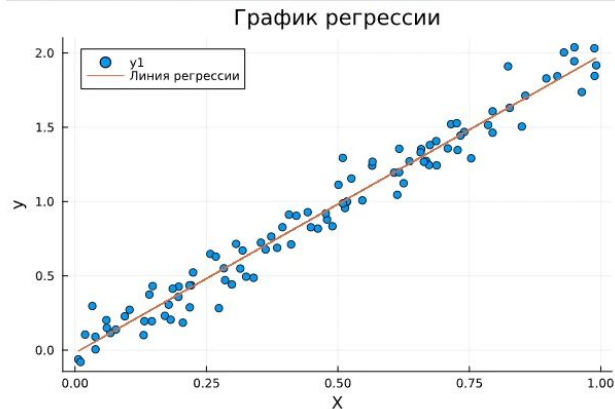
# Сравнение с llsq из MultivariateStats
model = fit(LinearModel, X, y)
coeff_llsq = coef(model)

# Сравнение с GLM
glm_model = lm(@formula(y ~ x1 + x2 + x3), DataFrame(y=y, x1=X[:,1], x2=X[:,2], x3=X[:,3]))
coeff_glm = coef(glm_model)

# Часть 2
X = rand(100)
y = 2 .* X + 0.1 .* randn(100)

scatter(X, y, xlabel="X", ylabel="y", title="График регрессии")
coeff = [ones(length(X)) X] \ y
plot!(X, coeff[2] .* X .+ coeff[1], label="Линия регрессии")
```

[32]:

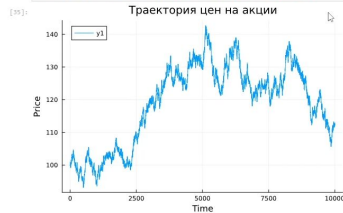


Ход работы

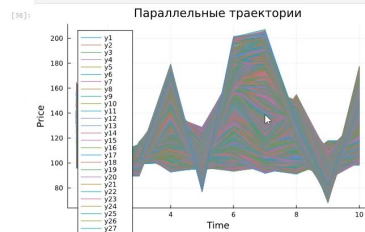
```
d = exp(r * h - sigma * sqrt(h))
p_star = (exp(r * h) - d) / (u - d)
prices = Float64[S]
for i in 1:n
    push!(prices, prices[end] * (rand() < p_star ? u : d))
end
return prices
end

plot()
for i in 1:10
    plot!(createPath(100.0, 0.08, 0.3, 1.0, 10000))
end

# Построение траектории
prices = Float64[S]
for i in 1:n
    push!(prices, prices[end] * (rand() < p_star ? u : d))
end
plot(prices, xlabel="Time", ylabel="Price", title="Траектория цен на акции")
```



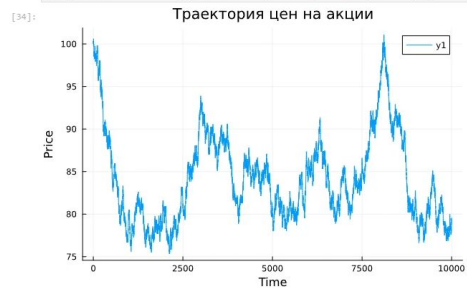
```
results = reapp(i -> parallelPath(100.0, 0.08, 0.3, 1.0, 10000), 1:10)
plot(Mat(results...), xlabel="Time", ylabel="Price", title="Параллельные траектории")
```



```
[34]: #Задание 7.4.3. Биномиальные опционы
using Plots

# g)
S = 100.0
T = 1.0
n = 10000
sigma = 0.3
r = 0.08
h = T / n
u = exp(r * h + sigma * sqrt(h))
d = exp(r * h - sigma * sqrt(h))
p_star = (exp(r * h) - d) / (u - d)

# Построение траектории
prices = Float64[S]
for i in 1:n
    push!(prices, prices[end] * (rand() < p_star ? u : d))
end
plot(prices, xlabel="Time", ylabel="Price", title="Траектория цен на акции")
```





Вывод

Я освоил специализированные пакеты **Julia** для обработки данных.