

## プログラム

実行環境と用いた言語・ライブラリを以下の表 1 に示す。

表 1: プログラムの実行環境

OS	: Microsoft Windows 10 Pro (64bit)
CPU	: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-4300U
RAM	: 4.00 GB
使用言語	: Python3.6
可視化	: matplotlib ライブラリ

### Listings 1: assignment3.py

```
1  # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2
3
4  import numpy as np
5  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
6  import scipy.stats as stats
7
8
9  def generate_sample(n, theta):
10     sample = (np.random.rand(n) < theta)
11     return sample
12
13
14  def main():
15     # settings
16     theta = 0.3
17     n_sample = 100000
18     n_mle = 1000
19     np.random.seed(0)
20
21
22     theta_mle_list = []
23     fisher_matrices = []
24     for _ in range(n_mle):
25         sample = generate_sample(n_sample, theta)
26         n_o = sample.sum()
27         theta_mle = n_o / n_sample
28         fisher_matrix = (1/n_sample) * ((n_sample/(theta*(1-theta))) *
29         (theta_mle - theta)**2
30         theta_mle_list.append(theta_mle)
31         fisher_matrices.append(fisher_matrix)
32
33     mean = np.mean(theta_mle_list)
```

```

33     cov = np.cov(theta_mle_list)
34     F = np.mean(fisher_matrices)
35
36     W, p = stats.shapiro(theta_mle_list)
37     is_normal_dist = (p > 0.05)
38
39     print('n: {} \t n_MLE: {}'.format(n_sample, n_mle))
40     print('True: theta*: {} \t 1/nF: {} \t F: {}'.format(theta,
41     1/(n_sample*F), F))
42     print('MLE: mean: {:.4f} \t cov: {}'.format(mean, cov))
43     print('is normal: {} \t W: {} \t p: {}'.format(is_normal_dist, W, p))
44
45     # histogram
46     plt.hist(theta_mle_list, bins=50)
47     plt.xlabel(r'$\theta_{\mathrm{MLE}}$')
48     plt.ylabel('freq')
49     plt.savefig('../figures/hist_n{}.png'.format(n_sample))
50     plt.show()
51
52     # QQ plot
53     stats.probplot(theta_mle_list, dist='norm', plot=plt)
54     plt.xlabel('Quantailes')
55     plt.ylabel('')
56     plt.savefig('../figures/qqplot_n{}.png'.format(n_sample))
57     plt.show()
58
59
60 if __name__ == '__main__':
61     main()

```