

Bootstrap Test

June 26, 2018

1 This notebook is designed to test out our bootstrapping idea

First I will generate data around at line at 1 and then give it a sigma of 0.1

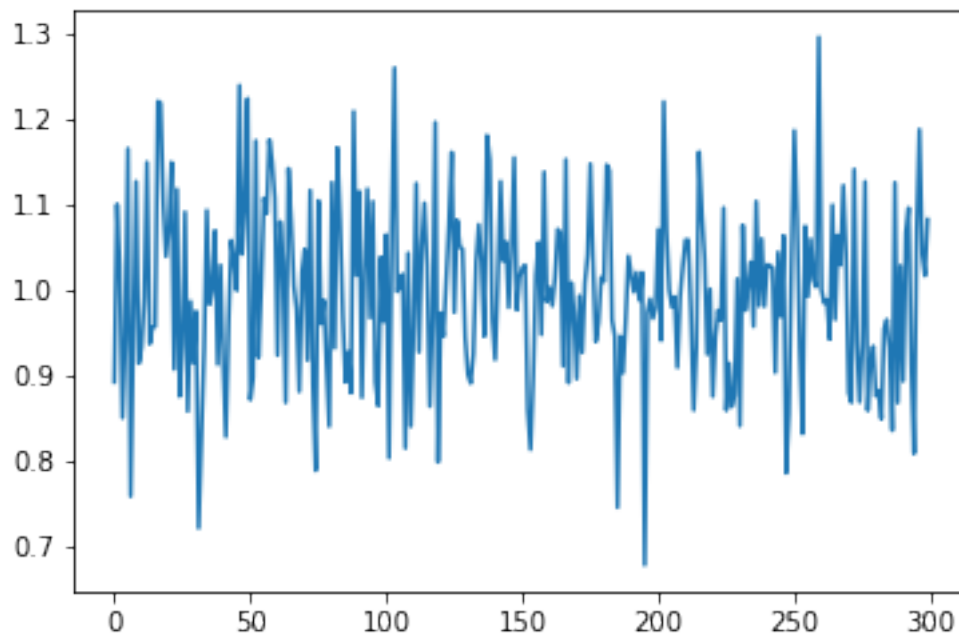
```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [3]: perfect_data = np.zeros(300) +1
np.random.seed(123)
noisy_data = np.random.randn(300)*0.1 + perfect_data
```

```
In [4]: print("Mean: {:.4} Standard Dev: {:.4}").format(np.mean(noisy_data),np.std(noisy_data))
plt.plot(noisy_data)
plt.show()
```

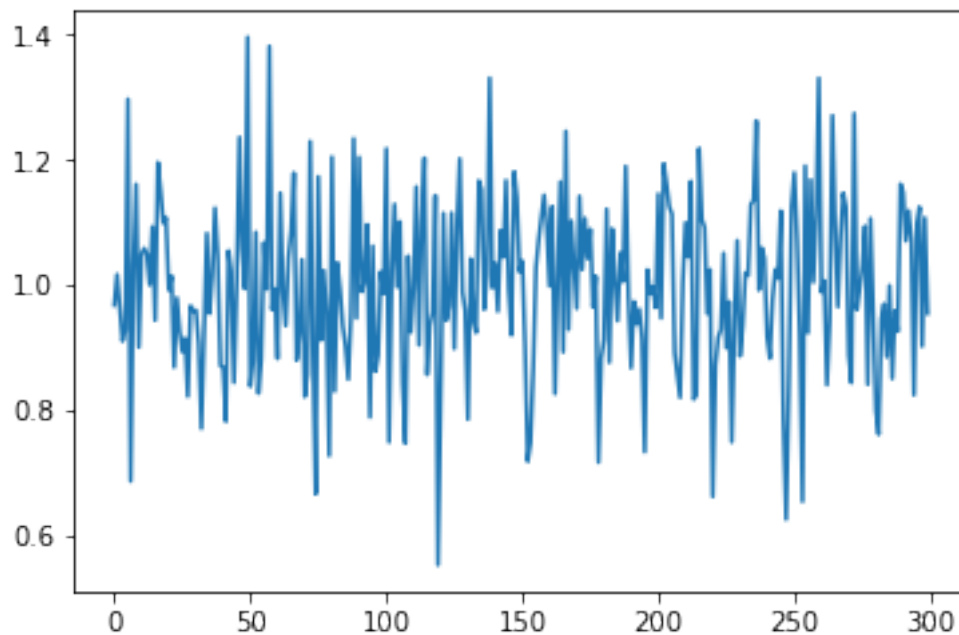
Mean: 0.9971 Standard Dev: 0.1027



Now I will create a new data set from the old one with a similar deviation

```
In [5]: new_noisy_data = noisy_data + np.random.randn(300)*0.1
print("Mean: {:.4} Standard Dev: {:.4}".format(np.mean(new_noisy_data),np.std(new_noisy_data)))
plt.plot(new_noisy_data)
plt.show()
```

Mean: 0.9972 Standard Dev: 0.1351



So we can see that the mean is still pretty good, but the Standard Deviation is about 30% worse. Let's see how this varies with the standard deviation.

```
In [6]: test_std = [0.001,0.002,0.003,0.005,0.007,0.01,0.02,0.03,0.05,0.07,0.1,0.2,0.3,0.5,0.7]

first_dev_list = list()
first_mean_list = list()
second_dev_list = list()
second_mean_list = list()

for i in range(len(test_std)):
    noisy_data = np.random.randn(300)*test_std[i] + perfect_data
    new_noisy_data = noisy_data + np.random.randn(300)*test_std[i]
    first_dev_list.append(np.std(noisy_data))
    first_mean_list.append(np.mean(noisy_data))
```

```

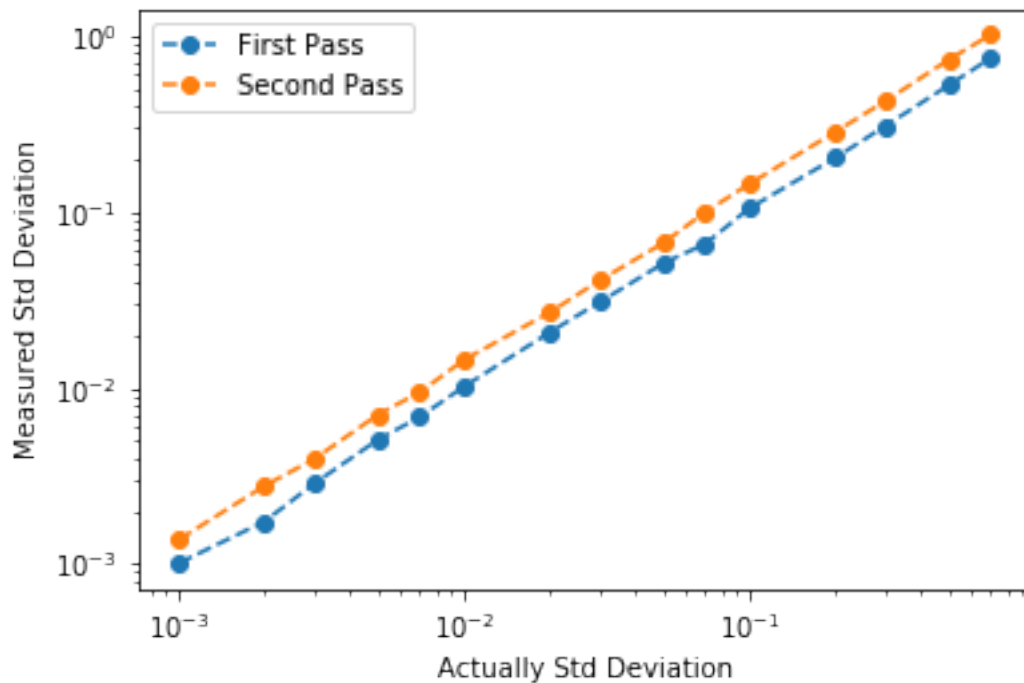
second_dev_list.append(np.std(new_noisy_data))
second_mean_list.append(np.mean(new_noisy_data))

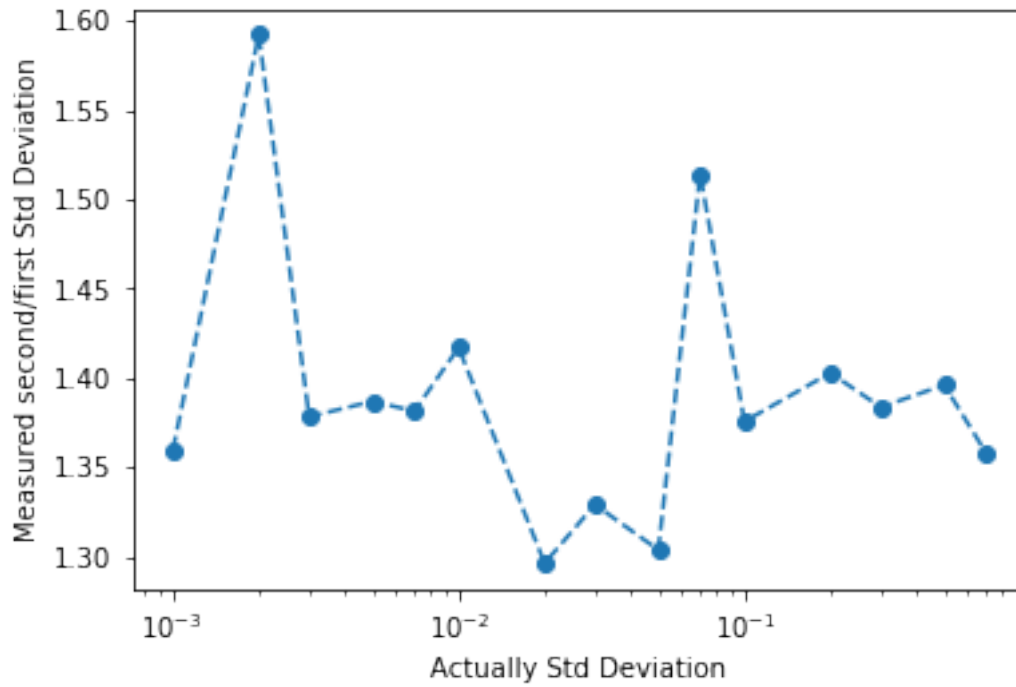
first_dev_arr = np.array(first_dev_list)
first_mean_arr = np.array(first_mean_list)
second_dev_arr = np.array(second_dev_list)
second_mean_arr = np.array(second_mean_list)

plt.plot(test_std,first_dev_list,'o--',label='First Pass')
plt.plot(test_std,second_dev_list,'o--',label='Second Pass')
plt.xlabel('Actually Std Deviation')
plt.ylabel('Measured Std Deviation')
plt.legend()
plt.loglog()
plt.show()

plt.plot(test_std,second_dev_arr/first_dev_arr,'o--')
plt.xlabel('Actually Std Deviation')
plt.ylabel('Measured second/first Std Deviation')
plt.semilogx()
plt.show()

```





```
In [7]: plt.plot(test_std,first_mean_list,'o--',label='First Pass')
plt.plot(test_std,second_mean_list,'o--',label='Second Pass')
plt.xlabel('Actual Std Deviation')
plt.ylabel('Measured Mean')
plt.legend()
plt.semilogx()
plt.show()

plt.plot(test_std,second_mean_arr/first_mean_arr,'o--')
plt.xlabel('Actually Std Deviation')
plt.ylabel('Measured second/first Mean')
plt.semilogx()
plt.show()
```


1.1 Now let's try many trials

```
In [8]: np.random.seed(123)
        perfect_data = np.zeros(300) + 1
        noisy_data = np.random.randn(300)*0.1 + perfect_data
```

The idea here is to see if the mean on means and standard deviation of means is significantly different after 1000 trials. From the true distribution (perfect_data) and the starting point data that had noise (noisy_data).

```
In [9]: def fit_data(perfect_data,noisy_data,num_trials,sigma):
        perfect_mean_list = list()
        noisy_mean_list = list()
        for i in range(num_trials):
            trialn = np.random.randn(300)*sigma + perfect_data
            perfect_mean_list.append(np.mean(trialn))
            trialn = np.random.randn(300)*sigma + noisy_data
            noisy_mean_list.append(np.mean(trialn))
        return((np.array(perfect_mean_list),np.array(noisy_mean_list)))
```

```
In [10]: num_trials = 10000
         (perfect_mean_arr,noisy_mean_arr) = fit_data(perfect_data,noisy_data,num_trials,0.1)
```

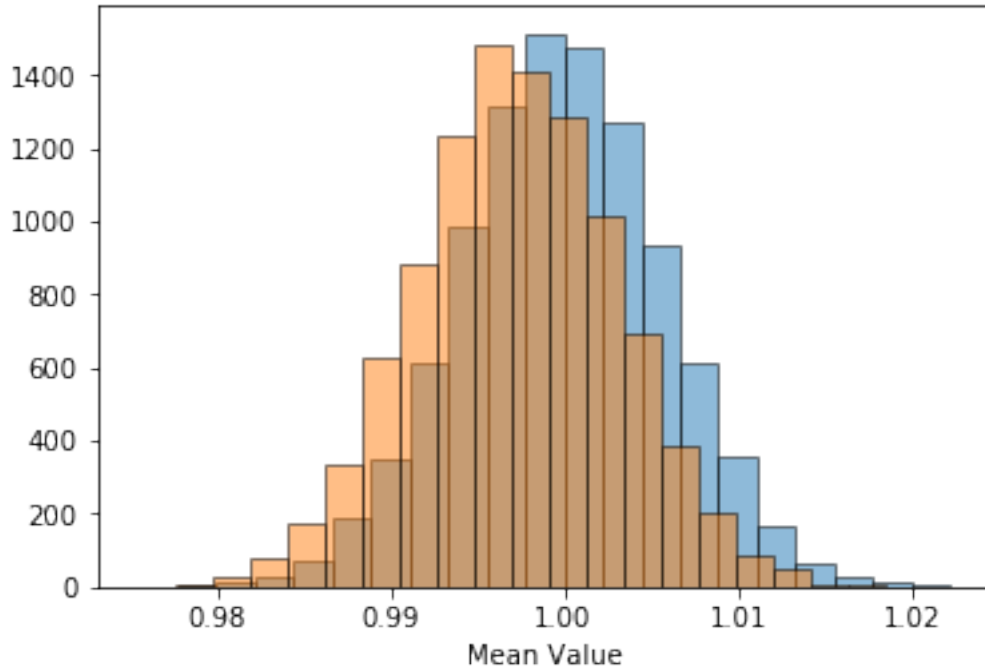
```
In [11]: print("Perfect Mean: {:.0.4} Standard Dev: {:.0.4} Expected Std. Dev {:.04}".format(np.mean(perfect_mean_arr),np.std(perfect_mean_arr),0.1/sqrt(10000)))

        print("Noisy Mean: {:.0.4} Standard Dev: {:.0.4} Expected Std. Dev {:.04}".format(np.mean(noisy_mean_arr),np.std(noisy_mean_arr),0.1/sqrt(10000)))

        plt.hist(perfect_mean_arr,bins=20,edgecolor='black',alpha=0.5)
        plt.hist(noisy_mean_arr,bins=20,edgecolor='black',alpha=0.5)
        plt.xlabel('Mean Value')
        plt.show()
```

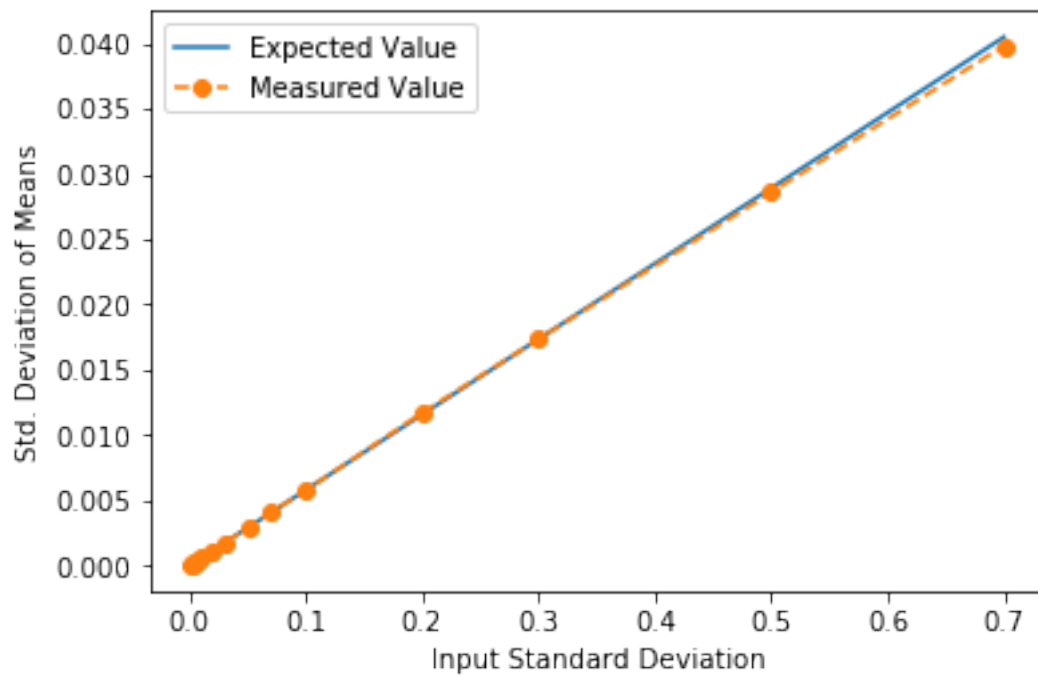
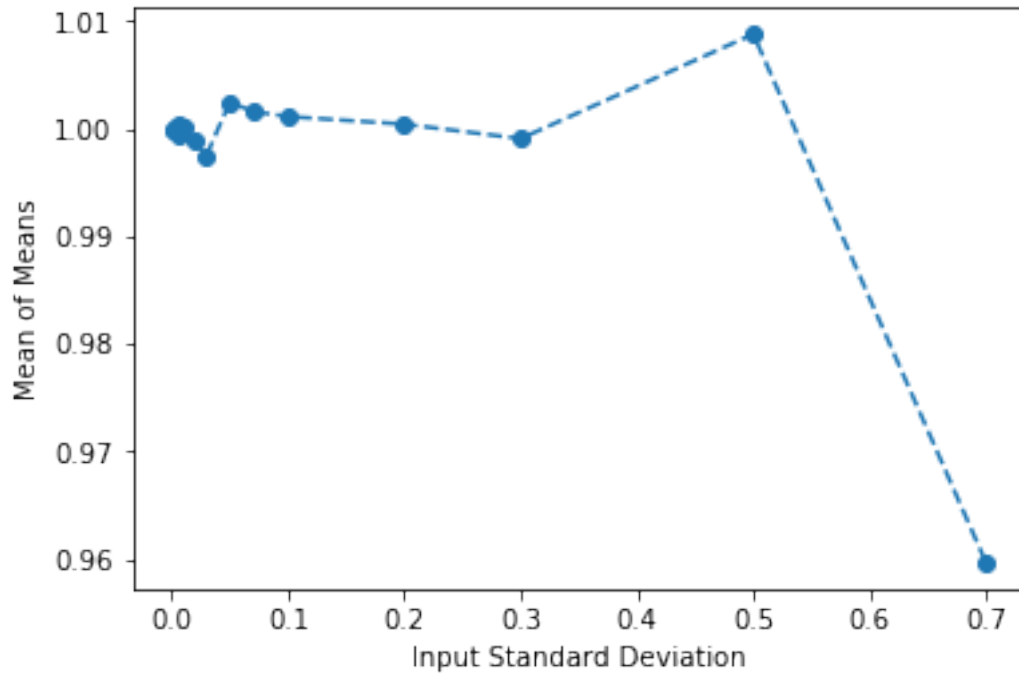
Perfect Mean: 0.9999 Standard Dev: 0.005857 Expected Std. Dev 0.005783

Noisy Mean: 0.9972 Standard Dev: 0.00582 Expected Std. Dev 0.005783



```
In [12]: all_sigma_means_list = list()
all_sigma_stdev_list = list()
test_std = [0.001,0.002,0.003,0.005,0.007,0.01,0.02,0.03,0.05,0.07,0.1,0.2,0.3,0.5,0.7]
for i in range(len(test_std)):
    noisy_data = np.random.randn(300)*test_std[i] + perfect_data
    (perfect_mean_arr,noisy_mean_arr) = fit_data(perfect_data,noisy_data,num_trials,tes
    all_sigma_means_list.append(np.mean(noisy_mean_arr))
    all_sigma_stdev_list.append(np.std(noisy_mean_arr))
all_sigma_means_arr = np.array(all_sigma_means_list)
all_sigma_stdev_arr = np.array(all_sigma_stdev_list)

In [13]: plt.plot(test_std,all_sigma_means_arr,'o--')
plt.ylabel("Mean of Means")
plt.xlabel("Input Standard Deviation")
plt.show()
plt.plot(test_std,test_std/np.sqrt(299),label='Expected Value')
plt.plot(test_std,all_sigma_stdev_arr,'o--',label='Measured Value')
plt.ylabel("Std. Deviation of Means")
plt.xlabel("Input Standard Deviation")
#plt.loglog()
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [14]: plt.errorbar(test_std,all_sigma_means_arr,yerr=all_sigma_stdev_arr,marker='o',linestyle=
plt.ylabel("Mean of Means")
```



```
plt.xlabel("Input Standard Deviation")
plt.axhline(1.0,linestyle='--',color='black')
plt.show()
```

