Colab Link: https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1GZwXkfEniAvxfUrbaM-HB6ciiY0IXuqV?usp=sharing

```
In [2]: import random
        import numpy as np
        np.random.seed(10)
        N = 100
        samples = []
        def count_sample(data, sample):
            count = 0
            for d in data:
                if sample == d:
                   count += 1
            return count
        choices = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
        # Define the corresponding probabilities
        probabilities = [0.25, 0.25, 0.125, 0.125, 0.125, 0.125]
        for i in range(N):
            x = np.random.choice(choices, p=probabilities)
            y = np.random.choice(choices, p=probabilities)
            samples.append((x,y))
        print(len(samples))
        PMF = []
        for i in range(1,7):
            PMF_x = []
            for j in range(1,7):
                PMF_x.append(count_sample(samples,(i,j))/ N)
            PMF.append(PMF_x)
        PMF = np.array(PMF)
        print(PMF)
        print("======="")
        #Let X be the rows, Y be the columns
        P_x = PMF.sum(axis=1)
        F_x = np.cumsum(P_x)
        #print(P_x)
        \#print(f"Fx = \{F\_x\}")
        P_y = PMF.sum(axis=0)
        F_y = np.cumsum(P_y)
        #print(f"Fy = {F_y}")
        #Prove that F(x,y) = F(x)*F(y)
        F_x_y = np.cumsum(np.cumsum(PMF, axis=1), axis=0)
        # print(f"F(x,y) = \{F_x_y\}")
        #change matrix to matrix of distance F(x,y) - F(x)*F(y)
        F_x_rs = F_x.reshape(6,1)
        F_y_rs = F_y_reshape(1,6)
        F_x_{mult_y} = np.dot(F_x_rs, F_y_rs)
        # print(f"F(x)*F(y) = \{F_x_mult_y\}")
        distance_matrix = F_x_y - F_x_mult_y
        distance_matrix = np.abs(distance_matrix)
        # print(distance_matrix)
        #Compute the mean
        D = np.mean(distance_matrix)
        print(f"mean difference of F(x,y)-F(x)*F(y) = \{D\}")
        #X & Y are independent as the mean of F(x,y)-F(x)*F(y) approaches 0
        print("======="")
        Z = []
        for s in samples:
            Z1 = s[0] + s[1]
            Z2 = s[0]-s[1]
            Z.append((Z1,Z2))
        #possible value of Z1: 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12
        #possible value of Z2: -5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5
        #Create joint empirical PMF table of Z1,Z2
        #Index 0,1,2,... represents Z1 = 2,3,4,.../Z2=-5,-4,-3,...
        Z_PMF = []
        for i in range(2,13):
            Z_PMF_x = []
            for j in range(-5,6):
                Z_{PMF_x.append(count_sample(Z,(i,j))/N)}
            Z PMF.append(Z_PMF_x)
        Z_PMF = np.array(Z_PMF)
        # print(Z_PMF)
        P_z1 = Z_PMF.sum(axis=1)
```

11/9/24, 12:11 PM assignment1_Q2

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F_z1 = np.cumsum(P_z1)
       P_z2 = Z_PMF.sum(axis=0)
       F_z2 = np.cumsum(P_z2)
       F_z1_z2 = np.cumsum(np.cumsum(Z_PMF, axis=1), axis=0)
       # print(f"F(z1,z2) = {F_z1_z2}")
       F_z1_rs = F_z1.reshape(11,1)
       F_z2_rs = F_z2.reshape(1,11)
       F_z1_mult_z2 = np.dot(F_z1_rs, F_z2_rs)
       \# print(f"F(z1)*F(z2) = \{F_z1_mult_z2\}")
       distance_matrix = F_z1_z2 - F_z1_mult_z2
       distance_matrix = np.abs(distance_matrix)
       # print(distance_matrix)
       #Compute the mean
       D = np.mean(distance_matrix)
       print(f"Mean difference of F(z1,z2)-F(z1)*F(z2) = \{D\}")
       #It can be evaluated that F(x,y)-F(x)*F(y) < F(z1,z2)-F(z1)*F(z2), which is expected as x,y are independent, and z1,z2 is not
      100
      [[0.05 0.11 0.02 0.03 0.05 0.02]
       [0.1 0.04 0.05 0.02 0.03 0.02]
       [0.03 0.02 0.06 0.01 0.05 0.02]
       [0.03 0.01 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.01]
       [0.03 0.01 0.03 0.02 0.01 0. ]
       [0. 0.05 0. 0.01 0.01 0.01]]
      _____
      mean difference of F(x,y)-F(x)*F(y) = 0.0065944444444444483
      _____
      Mean difference of F(z1,z2)-F(z1)*F(z2) = 0.01211487603305789
jupyter nbconvert --to html /content/assignment1_Q1_2.ipynb
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