

HW1

January 20, 2025

1 1

```
[4]: def fib(n):  
    if n == 0:  
        return "0"  
    elif n == 1:  
        return "01"  
  
    prevprev = "0"  
    prev = "01"  
    newstr = "".join([prev, prevprev])  
    for i in range(2, n):  
        prevprev = prev  
        prev = newstr  
        newstr = "".join([prev, prevprev])  
  
    return newstr
```

```
[5]: fib(1)
```

```
[5]: '01'
```

```
[6]: fib(3)
```

```
[6]: '01001'
```

```
[7]: for x in range(10):  
    print(f"S{x} = {fib(x)}")
```

```
S0 = 0  
S1 = 01  
S2 = 010  
S3 = 01001  
S4 = 01001010  
S5 = 0100101001001  
S6 = 010010100100101001010  
S7 = 01001010010010100101001001001001  
S8 = 01001010010010100101001001010010010100100101001010
```

S9 = 01001010010010100101001001010010010100101001010010100100101001001010010010100101
00100101001001

2 2

```
[9]: def seq_count(seq, idx = None, prevElem = None, count = 0, highestCount = 0):
    if idx == len(seq):
        # take the highest of the current count and the global highest
        return max(count, highestCount)
    elif idx == 0:
        # start the recursion
        return seq_count(seq, 1, seq[0], 1, 1)

    if prevElem == seq[idx]:
        # add a count
        return seq_count(seq, idx + 1, seq[idx], count + 1, highestCount)
    else:
        # start a new count
        highestCount = max(count, highestCount)
        return seq_count(seq, idx + 1, seq[idx], 1, highestCount)
```

```
[10]: seq_count([1, 3, 1, 1, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4])
```

[10]: 3

```
[11]: seq_count((1, 3, 1, 1, 1, '1', 1, [3, 3, 3, 3], 3, 4, 0))
```

[11]: 3

```
[12]: seq_count([[1], [1], [1], 1, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 4, 0])
```

[12] : 4

```
[13]: seq_count(('G', 'g', 'a', "a", "'a'", 2, 's', 's'))
```

[13] : 3

```
[14]: seq_count([3, 1, int(True), 1, 1, 2, 3, 3])
```

[14]: 4

```
[15]: seq_count((1, 3, None, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 4, 0))
```

```
[15]: 2
```

```
[23]: # brute force
def pattern_count(seq, pattern, idx = 0, maxCount = 0):
    if idx == len(seq):
```

```

    return maxCount

    # do calculation starting from this idx
    i, j = idx, 0
    count = 0
    while i < len(seq) and seq[i] == pattern[j]:
        i += 1
        j = (j + 1) % len(pattern)
        if j == 0:
            # we have cycled through all elements in the pattern
            count += 1

    maxCount = max(count, maxCount)
    return pattern_count(seq, pattern, idx + 1, maxCount)

```

```
[24]: pattern_count([0, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2], (1, 2))
```

```
[24]: 3
```

```
[25]: pattern_count([], [2])
```

```
[25]: 0
```

```
[26]: pattern_count(['ab', 'ab', 'a', 'a', 'b'], 'ab')
```

```
[26]: 1
```

```
[27]: pattern_count('CGGACTACTAGACT', 'ACT')
```

```
[27]: 2
```

```
[28]: pattern_count((1, (1, 1, 1, 1), 2, 1, 1, 1), [1, 1])
```

```
[28]: 1
```

```
[29]: pattern_count(['ab', 'ab', 'a', 'a', 'b'], ('ab',))
```

```
[29]: 2
```

3 3

(a)

```

[ ]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import binom

# (a) (i)

```

```

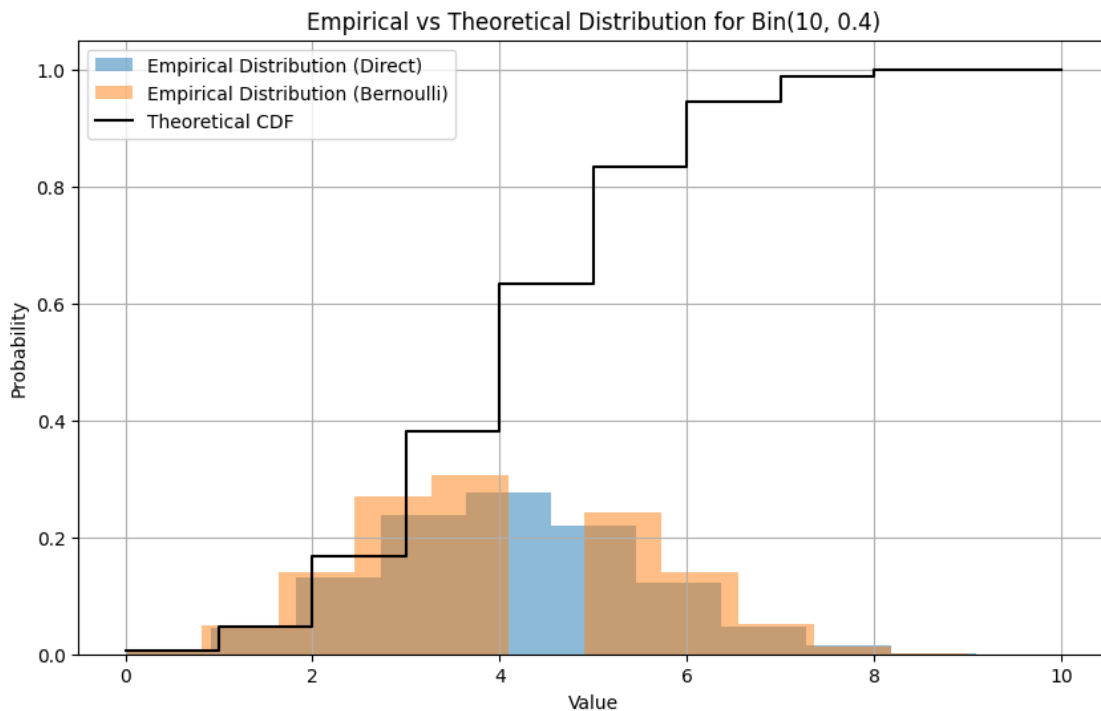
n, p, size = 10, 0.4, 10000
samples_direct = binom.ppf(np.random.uniform(0, 1, size), n, p)

# (a) (ii)
bernoulli_samples = np.random.binomial(1, p, size=(size, n))
samples_bernoulli = np.sum(bernoulli_samples, axis=1)

# (a) (iii)
x = np.arange(0, n + 1)
theoretical_cdf = binom.cdf(x, n, p)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.hist(samples_direct, bins=n + 1, density=True, alpha=0.5, label='Empirical_↵
↵Distribution (Direct)')
plt.hist(samples_bernoulli, bins=n + 1, density=True, alpha=0.5,↵
↵label='Empirical Distribution (Bernoulli)')
plt.step(x, theoretical_cdf, where='post', label='Theoretical CDF',↵
↵color='black')
plt.xlabel('Value')
plt.ylabel('Probability')
plt.title('Empirical vs Theoretical Distribution for Bin(10, 0.4)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()

```



(b)

```
[ ]: from scipy.stats import cauchy, norm

# (b) (i)
x = np.linspace(-10, 10, 1000)
cauchy_pdf = cauchy.pdf(x)
normal_pdf = norm.pdf(x)
c = max(normal_pdf / cauchy_pdf)

# (b) (ii)
n_samples = 10000
samples = []

while len(samples) < n_samples:
    # Samples from the Cauchy distribution
    candidate_samples = cauchy.rvs(size=n_samples - len(samples))

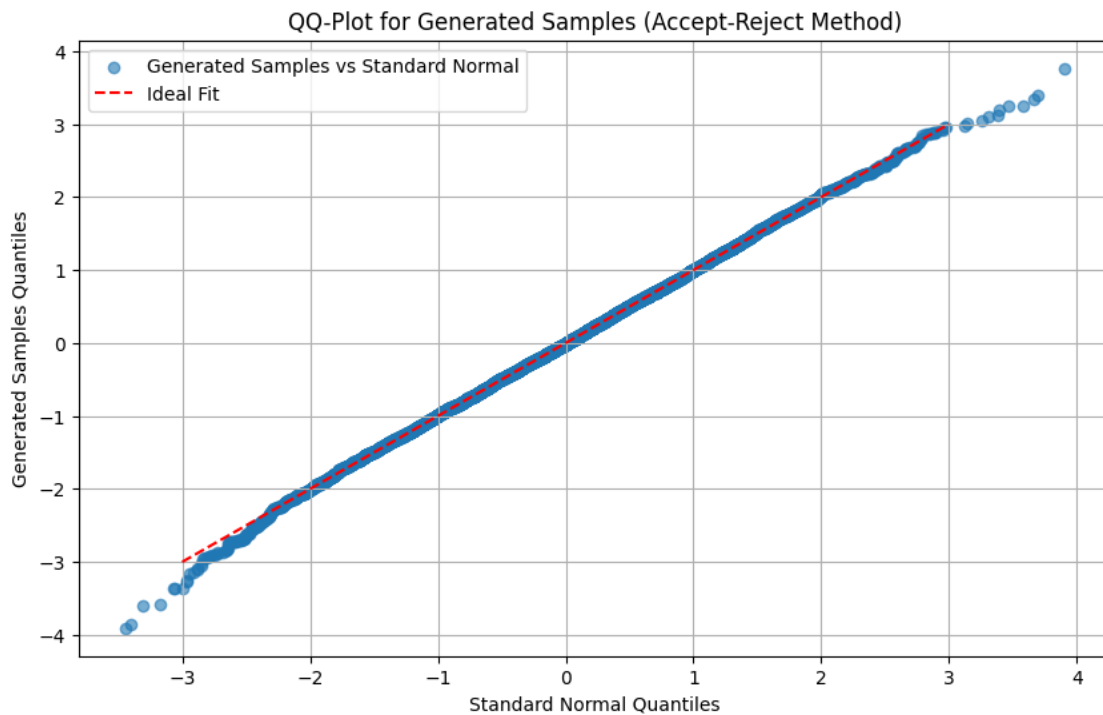
    # Accept or reject
    u = np.random.uniform(0, 1, size=n_samples - len(samples))
    accept = u < (norm.pdf(candidate_samples) / (c * cauchy.
↪pdf(candidate_samples)))
    samples.extend(candidate_samples[accept])

samples = np.array(samples)

# (b) (iii)
acceptance_probability_estimated = len(samples) / (n_samples + len(samples))
acceptance_probability_theoretical = 1 / c
print(f"Estimated Acceptance Probability: {acceptance_probability_estimated:.
↪4f}")
print(f"Theoretical Acceptance Probability: {acceptance_probability_theoretical:
↪.4f}")

# (b) (iv)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
norm_samples = norm.rvs(size=n_samples)
plt.scatter(*np.sort([norm_samples, samples]), alpha=0.6, label='Generated_
↪Samples vs Standard Normal')
plt.plot([-3, 3], [-3, 3], 'r--', label='Ideal Fit')
plt.xlabel('Standard Normal Quantiles')
plt.ylabel('Generated Samples Quantiles')
plt.title('QQ-Plot for Generated Samples (Accept-Reject Method)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

Estimated Acceptance Probability: 0.5000
Theoretical Acceptance Probability: 0.6578



4 4

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
```

```
[103]: county_age_dist = pd.read_csv("county_age_dist.csv")
fips_state = pd.read_csv("fips_state.csv", delimiter=';')
fips_county = pd.read_csv("fips_county.csv")
```

(a)

```
[104]: county_age_dist.head()
```

```
[104]:
```

	fips	0-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
0	1001	25941	11422	12315	13828	14000	12697	9594	5430	1945
1	1003	86587	37568	44133	46730	49675	52405	43252	23262	8854
2	1005	11057	6162	6603	5907	6490	6377	5255	2795	1074
3	1007	9671	5241	5788	5472	6707	5563	4270	2555	638
4	1009	25671	11360	12635	13570	14737	14123	12106	6560	2022

```
[105]: fips_county.head()
```

```
[105]:      fips      name  info
      0  01000      Alabama  NaN
      1  01001  Autauga County  NaN
      2  01003  Baldwin County  NaN
      3  01005  Barbour County  NaN
      4  01007    Bibb County  NaN
```

```
[106]: fips_county['fips'] = pd.to_numeric(fips_county['fips'], errors='coerce')
```

```
[107]: fips_county = fips_county.dropna(subset=['fips'])
```

```
[108]: fips_county['fips'] = fips_county['fips'].astype('int64')
```

```
[109]: fips_county.head()
```

```
[109]:      fips      name  info
      0  1000      Alabama  NaN
      1  1001  Autauga County  NaN
      2  1003  Baldwin County  NaN
      3  1005  Barbour County  NaN
      4  1007    Bibb County  NaN
```

```
[110]: data = pd.merge(county_age_dist, fips_county, on="fips")
```

```
[111]: data.head()
```

```
[111]:      fips  0-17  18-24  25-34  35-44  45-54  55-64  65-74  75-84  85+  \
      0  1001  25941  11422  12315  13828  14000  12697   9594   5430  1945
      1  1003  86587  37568  44133  46730  49675  52405  43252  23262  8854
      2  1005  11057   6162   6603   5907   6490   6377   5255   2795  1074
      3  1007   9671   5241   5788   5472   6707   5563   4270   2555   638
      4  1009  25671  11360  12635  13570  14737  14123  12106   6560  2022
```

```
      name  info
      0  Autauga County  NaN
      1  Baldwin County  NaN
      2  Barbour County  NaN
      3    Bibb County  NaN
      4  Blount County  NaN
```

```
[112]: fips_state.head()
```

```
[112]:      FIPS      STATE
      0     1    ALABAMA
      1     2    ALASKA
      2     4    ARIZONA
      3     5  ARKANSAS
      4     6  CALIFORNIA
```

```
[113]: data['state_fips'] = data['fips'] // 1000
```

```
[114]: data.head()
```

```
[114]:
```

	fips	0-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	\
0	1001	25941	11422	12315	13828	14000	12697	9594	5430	1945	
1	1003	86587	37568	44133	46730	49675	52405	43252	23262	8854	
2	1005	11057	6162	6603	5907	6490	6377	5255	2795	1074	
3	1007	9671	5241	5788	5472	6707	5563	4270	2555	638	
4	1009	25671	11360	12635	13570	14737	14123	12106	6560	2022	

	name	info	state_fips
0	Autauga County	NaN	1
1	Baldwin County	NaN	1
2	Barbour County	NaN	1
3	Bibb County	NaN	1
4	Blount County	NaN	1

```
[115]: data = pd.merge(data, fips_state, left_on="state_fips", right_on="FIPS",
↳how="inner")
```

```
[116]: data.head()
```

```
[116]:
```

	fips	0-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	\
0	1001	25941	11422	12315	13828	14000	12697	9594	5430	1945	
1	1003	86587	37568	44133	46730	49675	52405	43252	23262	8854	
2	1005	11057	6162	6603	5907	6490	6377	5255	2795	1074	
3	1007	9671	5241	5788	5472	6707	5563	4270	2555	638	
4	1009	25671	11360	12635	13570	14737	14123	12106	6560	2022	

	name	info	state_fips	FIPS	STATE
0	Autauga County	NaN	1	1	ALABAMA
1	Baldwin County	NaN	1	1	ALABAMA
2	Barbour County	NaN	1	1	ALABAMA
3	Bibb County	NaN	1	1	ALABAMA
4	Blount County	NaN	1	1	ALABAMA

```
[117]: data = data.rename(columns=lambda x: x.strip().capitalize())
data.head()
```

```
[117]:
```

	Fips	0-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	\
0	1001	25941	11422	12315	13828	14000	12697	9594	5430	1945	
1	1003	86587	37568	44133	46730	49675	52405	43252	23262	8854	
2	1005	11057	6162	6603	5907	6490	6377	5255	2795	1074	
3	1007	9671	5241	5788	5472	6707	5563	4270	2555	638	
4	1009	25671	11360	12635	13570	14737	14123	12106	6560	2022	

	Name	Info	State_fips	Fips	State
--	------	------	------------	------	-------

0	Autauga County	NaN	1	1	ALABAMA
1	Baldwin County	NaN	1	1	ALABAMA
2	Barbour County	NaN	1	1	ALABAMA
3	Bibb County	NaN	1	1	ALABAMA
4	Blount County	NaN	1	1	ALABAMA

```
[118]: data = data.drop(columns=['Info'])
data.head()
```

```
[118]:
```

	Fips	0-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	\
0	1001	25941	11422	12315	13828	14000	12697	9594	5430	1945	
1	1003	86587	37568	44133	46730	49675	52405	43252	23262	8854	
2	1005	11057	6162	6603	5907	6490	6377	5255	2795	1074	
3	1007	9671	5241	5788	5472	6707	5563	4270	2555	638	
4	1009	25671	11360	12635	13570	14737	14123	12106	6560	2022	

	Name	State_fips	Fips	State
0	Autauga County		1	ALABAMA
1	Baldwin County		1	ALABAMA
2	Barbour County		1	ALABAMA
3	Bibb County		1	ALABAMA
4	Blount County		1	ALABAMA

```
[119]: for col in data.columns:
data[col] = data[col].map(lambda x: x.strip() if isinstance(x, str) else x)
data.head(4)
```

```
[119]:
```

	Fips	0-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	\
0	1001	25941	11422	12315	13828	14000	12697	9594	5430	1945	
1	1003	86587	37568	44133	46730	49675	52405	43252	23262	8854	
2	1005	11057	6162	6603	5907	6490	6377	5255	2795	1074	
3	1007	9671	5241	5788	5472	6707	5563	4270	2555	638	

	Name	State_fips	Fips	State
0	Autauga County		1	ALABAMA
1	Baldwin County		1	ALABAMA
2	Barbour County		1	ALABAMA
3	Bibb County		1	ALABAMA

(b)

```
[120]: def calculate_proportions(row):
total_pop = sum([row[f"{age_group}"] for age_group in ["0-17", "18-24",
↪ "25-34", "35-44", "45-54", "55-64", "65-74", "75-84", "85+"]])
cpe = sum([row["65-74"], row["75-84"], row["85+"]]) / total_pop
cpy = sum([row["0-17"], row["18-24"]]) / total_pop
return pd.Series({"CPY": cpy, "CPE": cpe})
```

```
proportions = data.apply(calculate_proportions, axis=1)
data = pd.concat([data, proportions], axis=1)
```

```
# View first 4 rows as per the test
data.head(4)
```

```
[120]:
```

	Fips	0-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	\
0	1001	25941	11422	12315	13828	14000	12697	9594	5430	1945	
1	1003	86587	37568	44133	46730	49675	52405	43252	23262	8854	
2	1005	11057	6162	6603	5907	6490	6377	5255	2795	1074	
3	1007	9671	5241	5788	5472	6707	5563	4270	2555	638	

	Name	State_fips	Fips	State	CPY	CPE
0	Autauga County	1	1	ALABAMA	0.348627	0.158334
1	Baldwin County	1	1	ALABAMA	0.316346	0.192037
2	Barbour County	1	1	ALABAMA	0.332927	0.176411
3	Bibb County	1	1	ALABAMA	0.324845	0.162575