

# stats

November 16, 2022

## 0.1 Tarek El-Hajjaoui, 11/15/2022, Stats 200AP

```
[47]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import norm, multivariate_normal, probplot
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
```

```
[48]: # Y1 ~ N(80, 10^2)
y1_mu = 80
y1_sigma = 10
y1 = np.random.normal(y1_mu, y1_sigma, 1000)
```

```
[49]: np.mean(y1), np.sqrt(np.var(y1))
```

```
[49]: (80.05291637914031, 10.006395350742721)
```

```
[50]: # Y2 ~ N(83, 10^2)
y2_mu = 83
y2_sigma = 10
y2 = np.random.normal(y2_mu, y2_sigma, 1000)
```

```
[51]: np.mean(y2), np.sqrt(np.var(y2))
```

```
[51]: (82.8854172147184, 10.263753316698011)
```

```
[52]: def univariate_normal_pdf(y, mu, sigma):
    """pdf of the univariate normal distribution."""
    return ((1. / np.sqrt(2 * np.pi * sigma)) *
            np.exp(-(y - mu)**2 / (2 * sigma)))
```

```
[53]: def plot_distributions(y1_mu, y1_sigma,
                        y2_mu, y2_sigma,
                        suptitle, title, y1_ax,
                        y2_ax, y1_label, y2_label,
                        lower_limit, upper_limit, pop_size):

    x = np.linspace(lower_limit, upper_limit, num=pop_size)
```

```

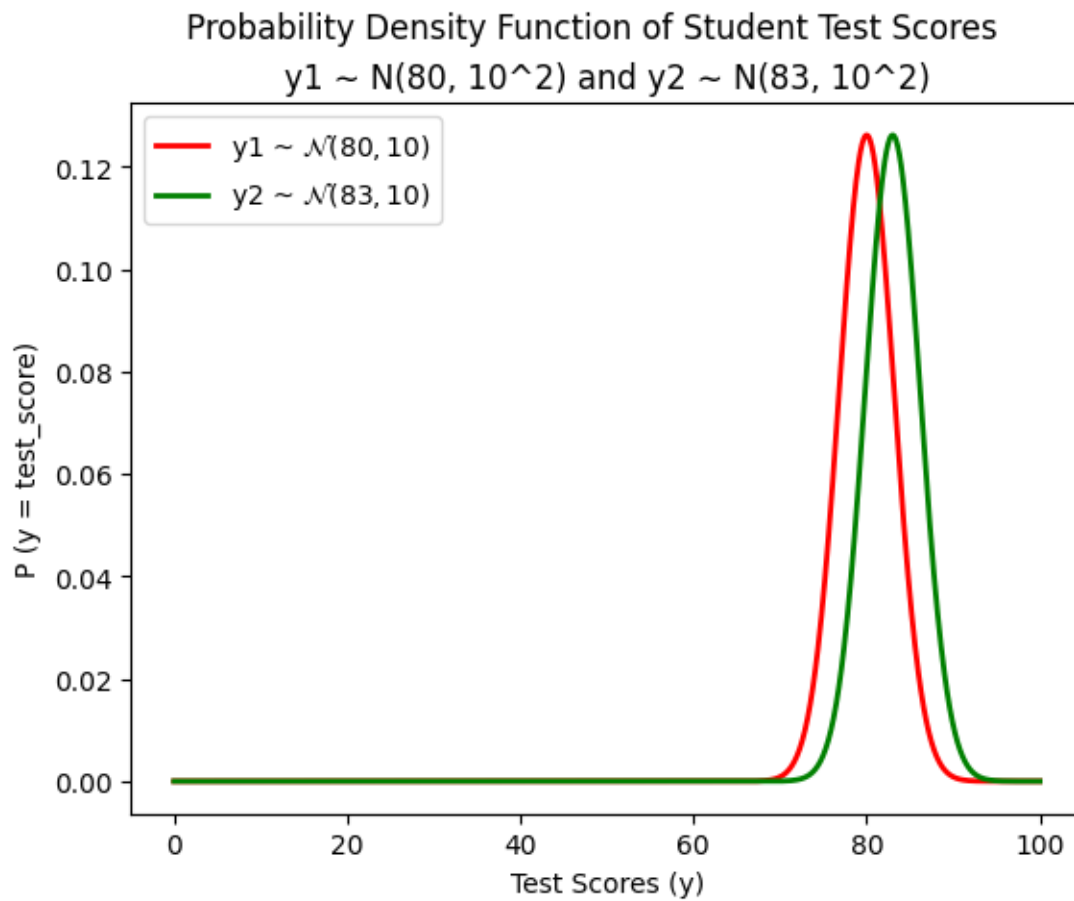
plt.plot(x, univariate_normal_pdf(x, y1_mu, y1_sigma), linewidth=2,
↪color='r', label=y1_label)
plt.plot(x, univariate_normal_pdf(x, y2_mu, y2_sigma), linewidth=2,
↪color='g', label=y2_label)
plt.suptitle(suptitle)
plt.title(title)
plt.xlabel(y1_ax)
plt.ylabel(y2_ax)
plt.legend(loc='upper left')
plt.show()

```

```

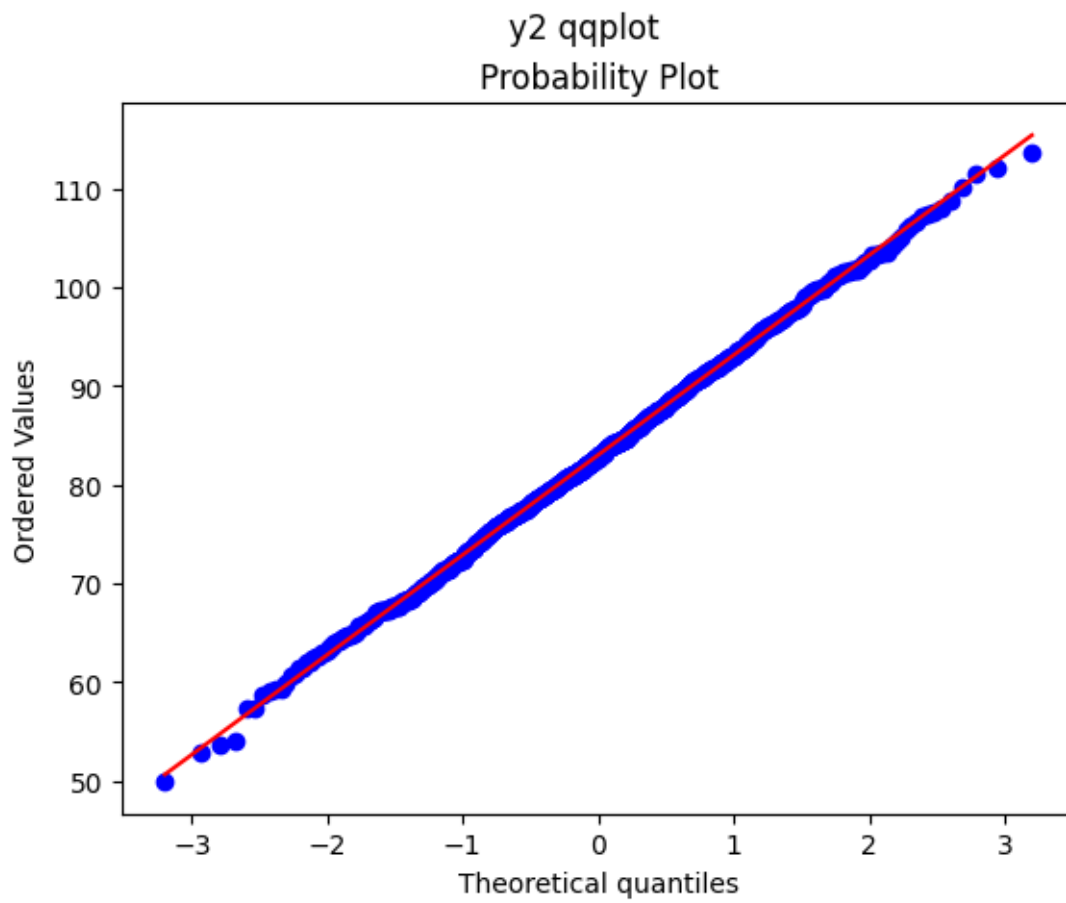
[54]: plot_distributions(y1_mu=y1_mu, y1_sigma=y1_sigma, y2_mu=y2_mu,
↪y2_sigma=y2_sigma,
                        suptitle="Probability Density Function of Student Test_
↪Scores",
                        title="y1  N(80, 10^2) and y2  N(83, 10^2)", y1_ax="Test_
↪Scores (y)",
                        y2_ax="P (y = test_score)", y1_label="y1 ~ $\mathcal{N}(80,
↪10)$",
                        y2_label="y2 ~ $\mathcal{N}(83, 10)$", lower_limit=0,
↪upper_limit=100, pop_size=1000)

```

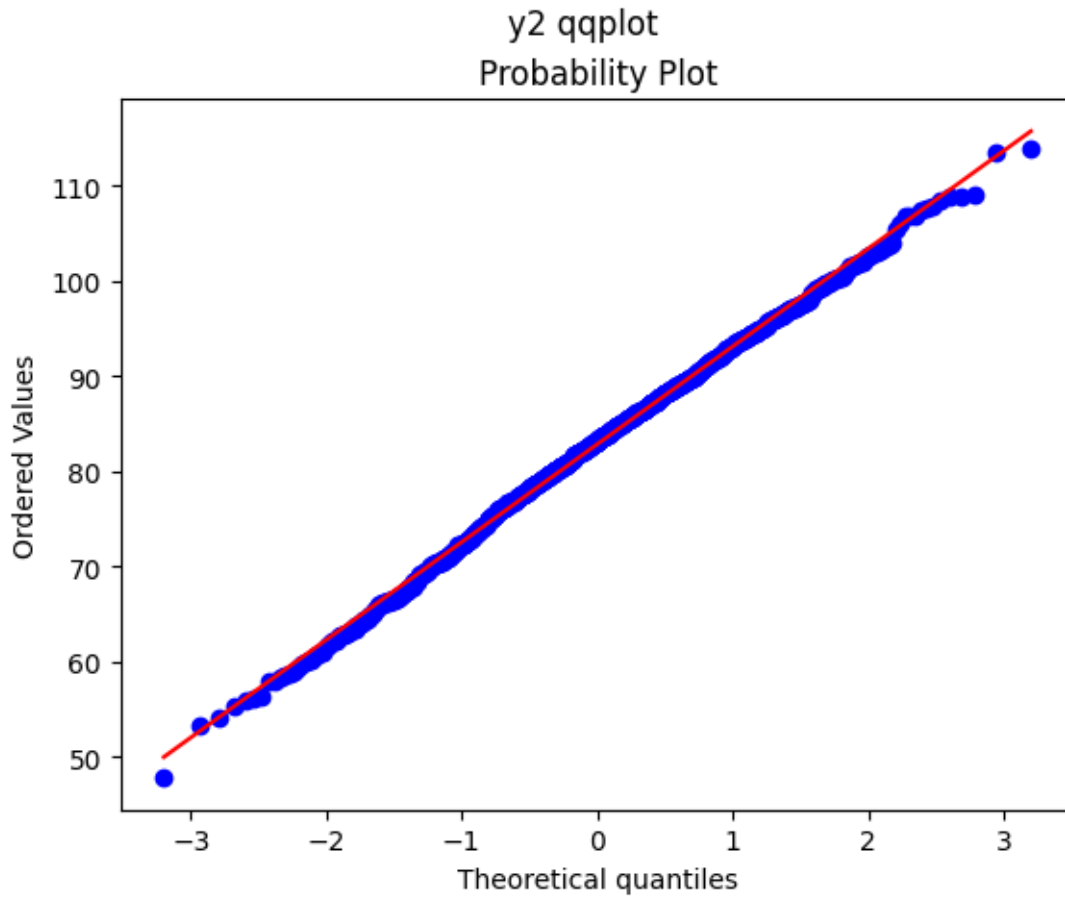


```
[55]: def qqplot(y, subtitle):  
    fig = plt.figure()  
    plt.suptitle(subtitle)  
    ax = fig.add_subplot(111)  
    res = probplot(y, dist='norm', plot=ax)
```

```
[56]: qqplot(y1, subtitle="y1 qqplot")
```



```
[57]: qqplot(y2, subtitle="y2 qqplot")
```



0.1.1  $E[(0.4)y_1 + (0.4)y_2 + (0.2)\max\{y_1, y_2\}]$

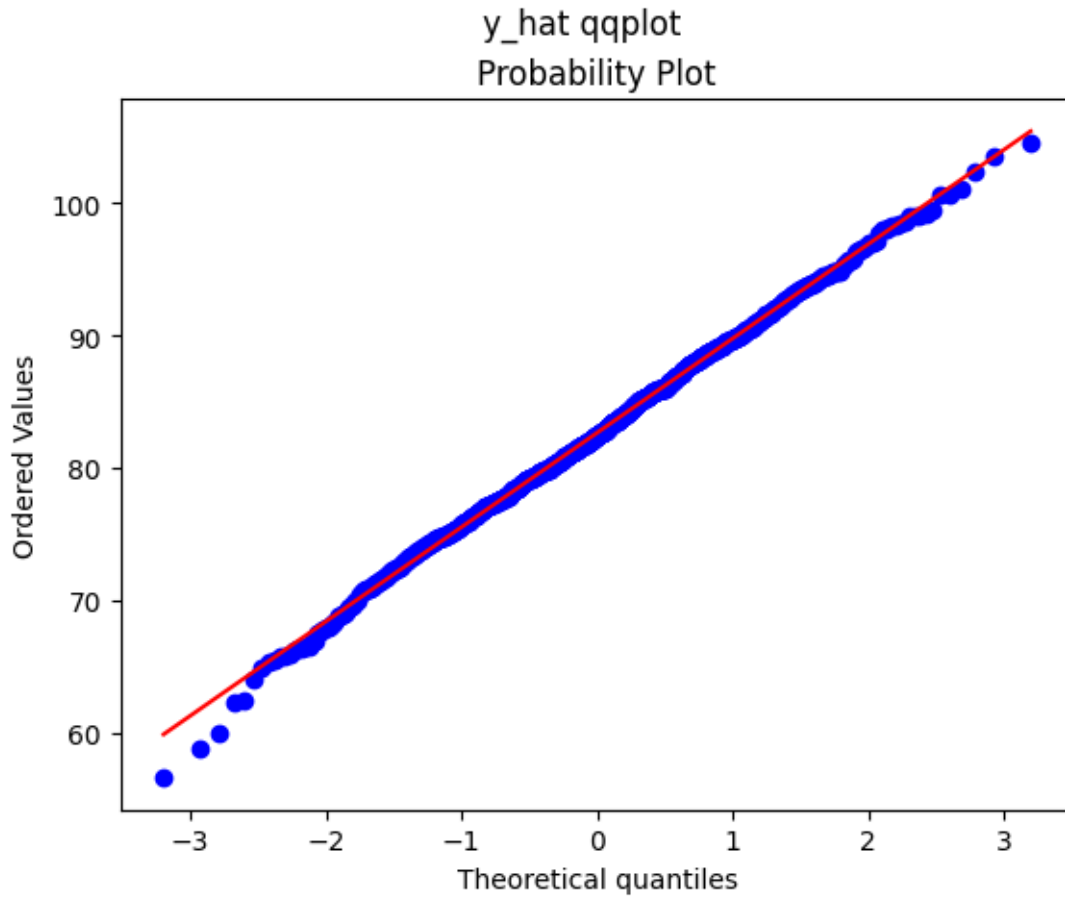
```
[58]: def expected_value(y1, y2, y1_weight, y2_weight, y_max_weight):
        return (y1_weight * np.mean(y1)) + (y2_weight * np.mean(y2)) +
        ↪(y_max_weight * np.mean(np.max([y1, y2])))
```

```
[59]: y_hat = np.array([expected_value(y1[i], y2[i], 0.4, 0.4, 0.2) for i in
        ↪range(1000)])
```

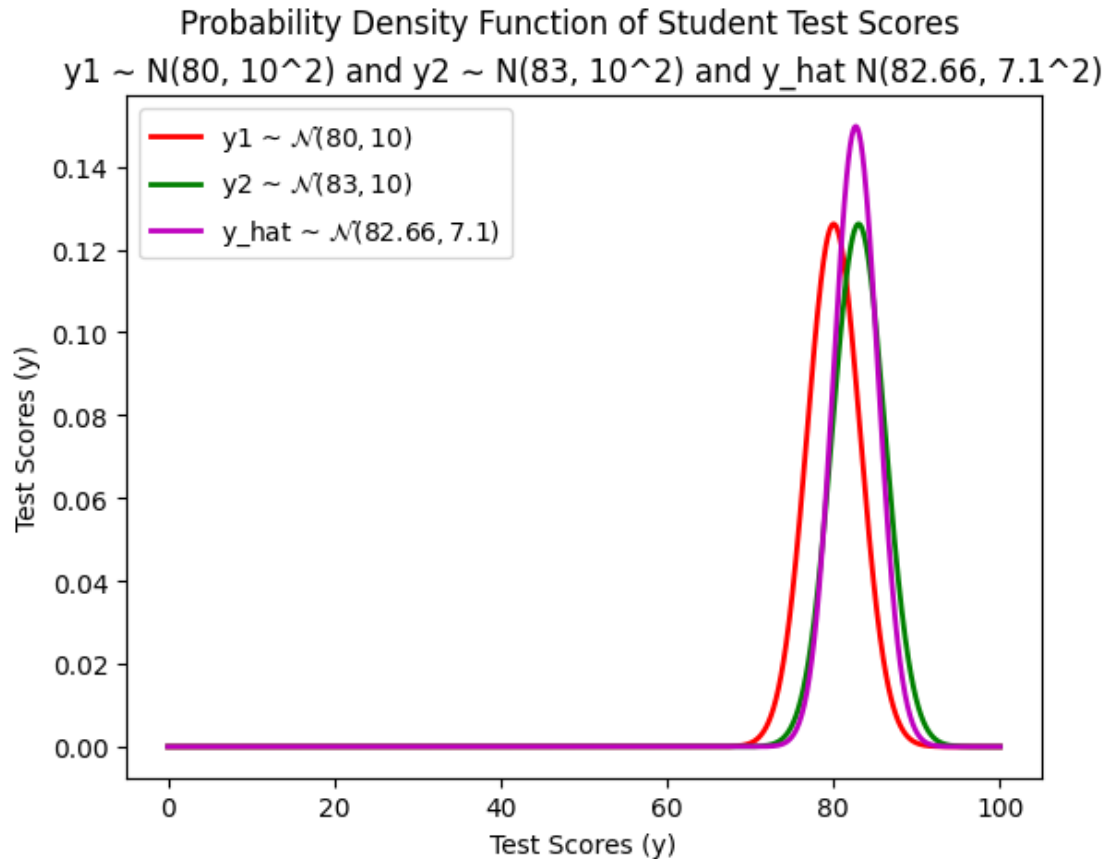
```
[60]: y_hat_mu, y_hat_sigma = round(np.mean(y_hat),2), round(np.sqrt(np.var(y_hat)),
        ↪2)
        y_hat_mu, y_hat_sigma
```

```
[60]: (82.66, 7.1)
```

```
[61]: qqplot(y_hat, supitle="y_hat qqplot")
```



```
[62]: x = np.linspace(0, 100, num=1000)
plt.plot(x, univariate_normal_pdf(x, y1_mu, y1_sigma), linewidth=2,
color='r', label="y1 ~  $\mathcal{N}(80, 10)$ ")
plt.plot(x, univariate_normal_pdf(x, y2_mu, y2_sigma), linewidth=2,
color='g', label="y2 ~  $\mathcal{N}(83, 10)$ ")
plt.plot(x, univariate_normal_pdf(x, y_hat_mu, y_hat_sigma), linewidth=2,
color='m', label=f"y_hat ~  $\mathcal{N}(\{y\_hat\_mu\}, \{y\_hat\_sigma\})$ ")
plt.suptitle("Probability Density Function of Student Test Scores")
plt.title(f"y1 ~  $\mathcal{N}(80, 10^2)$  and y2 ~  $\mathcal{N}(83, 10^2)$  and y_hat ~  $\mathcal{N}(\{y\_hat\_mu\}, \{y\_hat\_sigma\}^2)$ ")
plt.xlabel("Test Scores (y)")
plt.ylabel("Test Scores (y)")
plt.legend(loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



### 0.1.2 Sources

- matplotlib normal - <https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/random/generated/numpy.random.normal.htm>
- matplotlib hist - [https://matplotlib.org/stable/api/\\_as\\_gen/matplotlib.pyplot.hist.html](https://matplotlib.org/stable/api/_as_gen/matplotlib.pyplot.hist.html)
- expected value in Python - <https://www.statology.org/expected-value-in-python/>
- univariate normal pdf - <https://peterroelants.github.io/posts/multivariate-normal-primer/>  
#### Furture reference for 3d plots
- [https://matplotlib.org/2.0.2/mpl\\_toolkits/mplot3d/tutorial.html](https://matplotlib.org/2.0.2/mpl_toolkits/mplot3d/tutorial.html)
- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/67095247/gca-and-latest-version-of-matplotlib>
- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/38698277/plot-normal-distribution-in-3d>

[ ]: