eda

March 20, 2020

[1]:
```
import numpy as np
from typing import List, Tuple
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib as mpl
mpl.rcParams['figure.dpi']= 120
import os
import seaborn as sns
sns.set(style="whitegrid")

img_dir = 'images'
```

[2]:
```
data_path = '/home/tjy/repos/red-bag-data/all-csv/'

data_files = []
filenames = os.listdir(data_path)
for f in filenames:
    if '.csv' in f:
        data_files.append(os.path.join(data_path, f))

dfs: List[pd.DataFrame] = [pd.read_csv(f) for f in data_files]
dfs[0]
```

[2]:

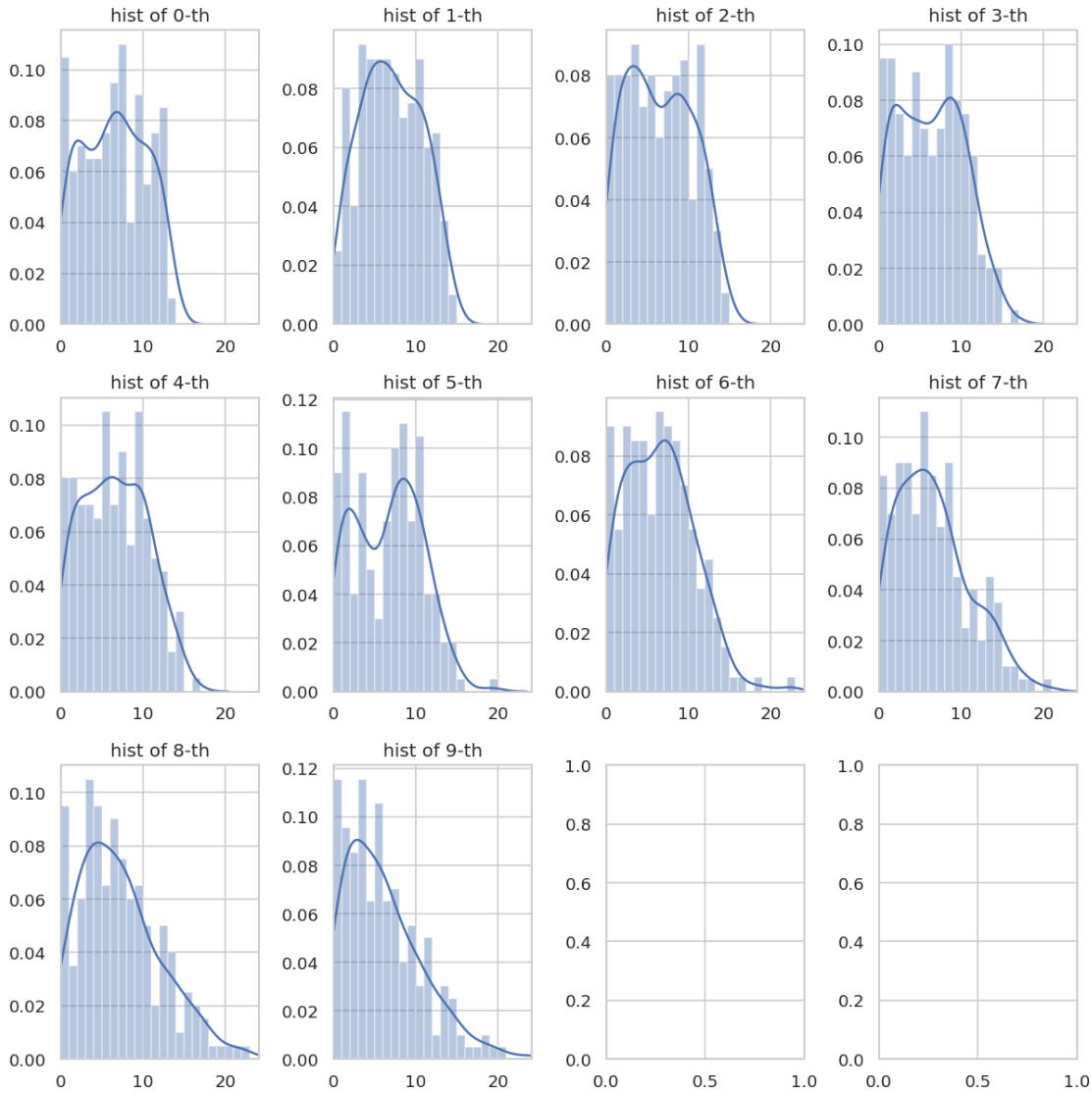
	order	value
0	0	1.23
1	1	6.29
2	2	12.43
3	3	4.13
4	4	1.10
5	5	0.81
6	6	4.73
7	7	10.97
8	8	12.90
9	9	11.41

[3]:
```
data_df = []

for i in range(len(dfs)):
    df = dfs[i].values
    df = np.hstack([df, np.ones((10, 1)) * i])
    data_df.append(df)

data_df = np.vstack(data_df)
data_df = pd.DataFrame(data_df, columns=['order', 'money', 'trial'])
data_df.to_csv('data_df.csv')
```

[4]:
```
n_trials = len(dfs)
data_dict = {'order': [i for i in range(10)]}

for i in range(n_trials):
    data_dict['trial_{}'.format(i)] = dfs[i]['value'].tolist()
data = pd.DataFrame(data_dict)
data.set_index('order', inplace=True)
np.savetxt('trials.csv', data.values)
# data
```

1 histogram

[5]:
```
def plot_hist_for_players(data1, bin_size: float = 1.0):
    fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 4)
    fig.set_size_inches(10.24, 10.24)
    axs = axs.flat
    xlim = np.max(data1.money)
    bins = np.arange(0.0, xlim + 0.1, step=bin_size)
    for i in range(10):
        _data1 = data1[data1.order == i].money.values
        sns.distplot(_data1, bins=bins, label="true data", ax=axs[i])
        axs[i].set_title('hist of {}-th'.format(i))
        axs[i].set_xlim([0, xlim])
    # axs[0].legend()
    fig.tight_layout()
    plt.savefig(os.path.join(img_dir, "distribution-true.png"))
    plt.show()

plot_hist_for_players(data_df)
```



2 Data profile

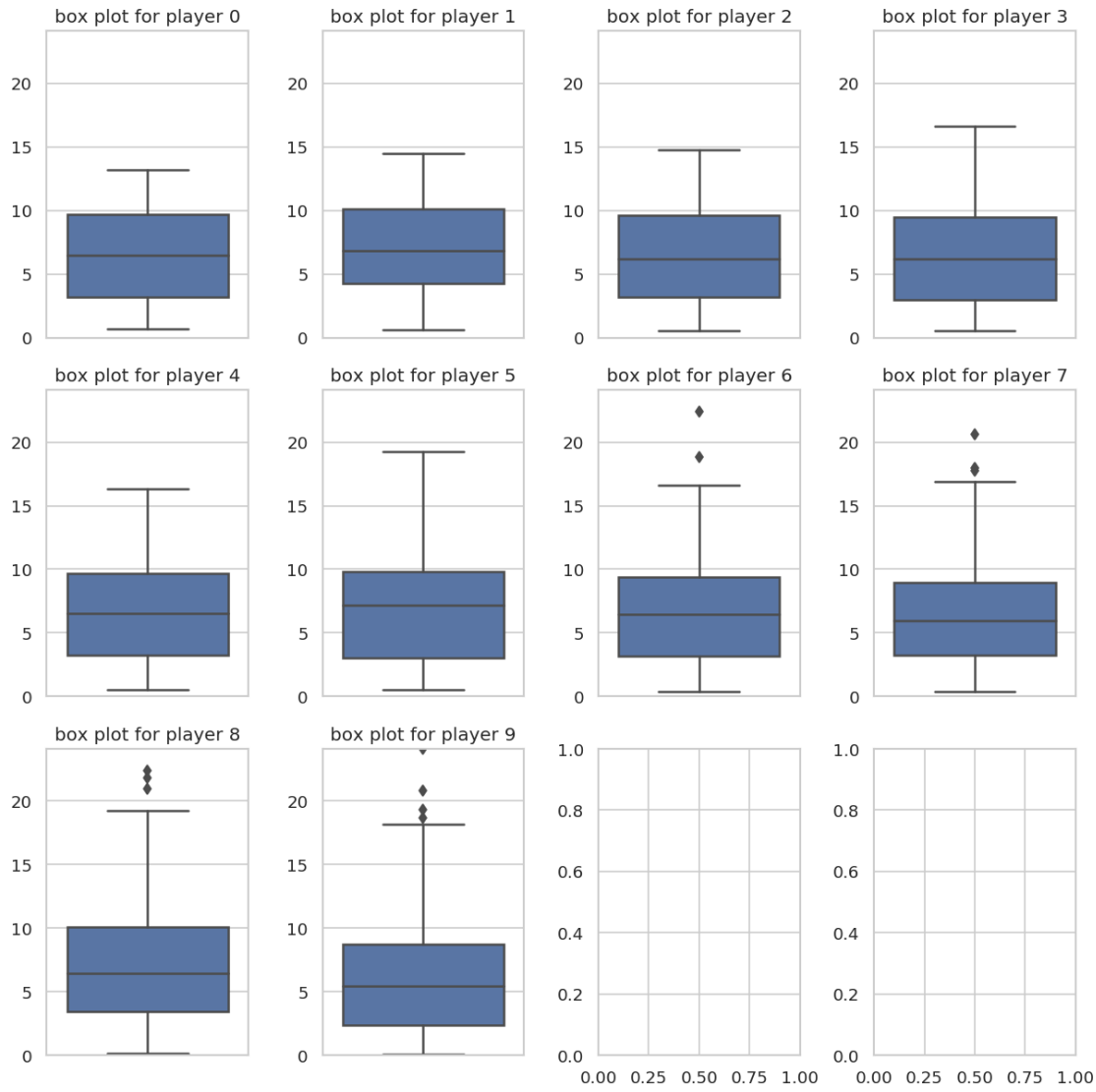
[14]:
```
pd.DataFrame(data.T).describe()
```

[14]:

order	0	1	2	3	4	5
count	200.000000	200.000000	200.000000	200.000000	200.0000	200.000000
mean	6.524450	7.014650	6.517550	6.357850	6.5826	6.618050
std	3.823247	3.621468	3.894147	3.932249	3.9002	4.075096
min	0.660000	0.620000	0.550000	0.540000	0.5200	0.500000
25%	3.212500	4.232500	3.210000	2.942500	3.2550	3.047500
50%	6.510000	6.860000	6.175000	6.220000	6.5250	7.170000
75%	9.662500	10.137500	9.615000	9.442500	9.6875	9.802500

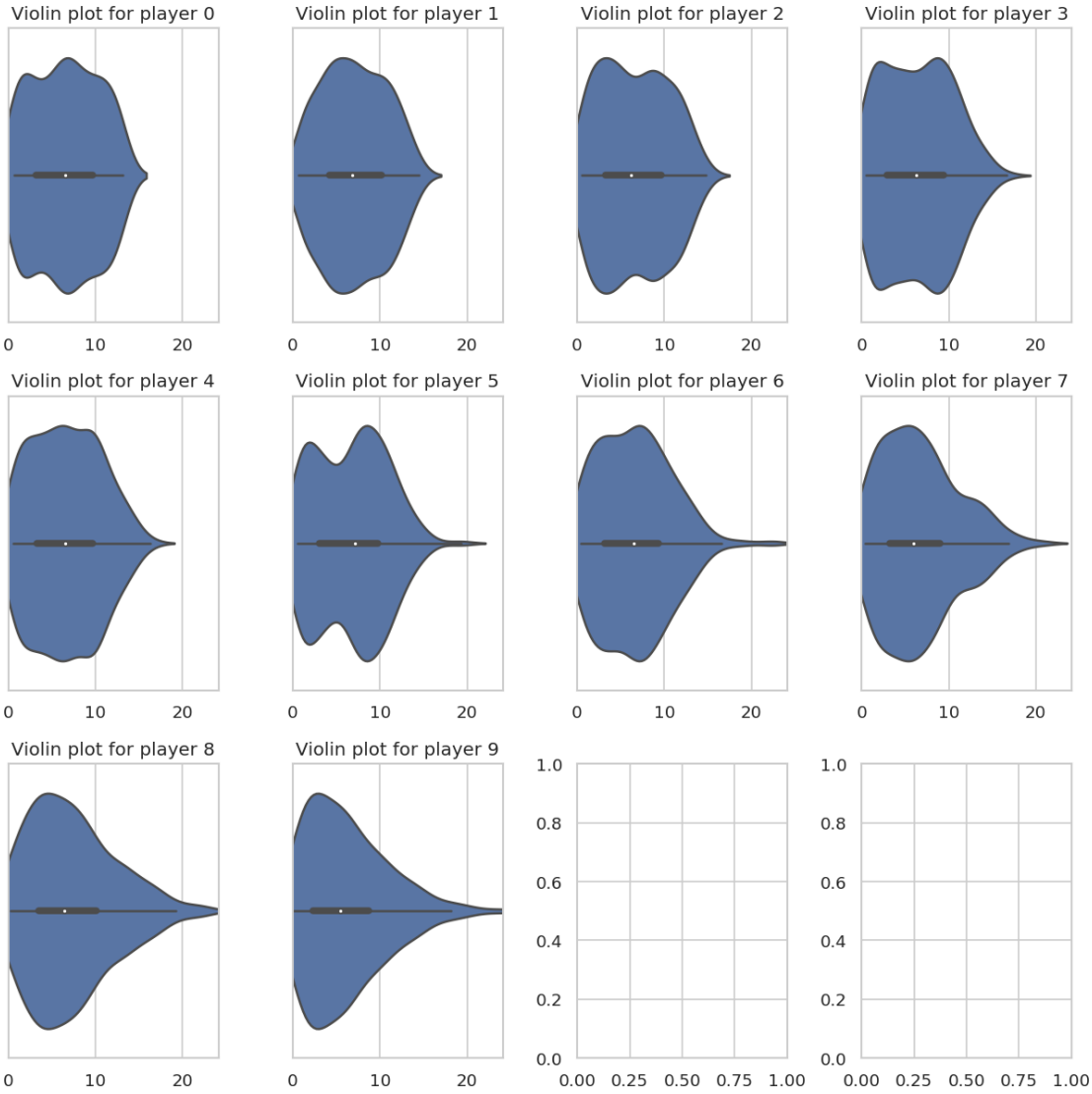
```
max     13.170000   14.490000   14.760000   16.630000   16.3300   19.270000

order           6           7           8           9
count  200.000000  200.000000  200.000000  200.000000
mean     6.516000    6.564750    7.223750    6.080350
std      4.089039    4.345045    4.875636    4.690813
min      0.420000    0.360000    0.190000    0.050000
25%      3.187500    3.275000    3.470000    2.350000
50%      6.465000    5.935000    6.460000    5.455000
75%      9.367500    8.975000   10.062500    8.742500
max     22.400000   20.580000   22.370000   24.100000
```

[7]:
```python
def boxplot(data: pd.DataFrame, plot_name):
    fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 4)
    fig.set_size_inches(10.24, 10.24)
    axs = axs.flat
    ylim = np.max(data.values)
    for i in range(10):
        sns.boxplot(data.values[i,], ax=axs[i], orient='v')
        title = 'box plot for player {}'.format(i)
        axs[i].set_title(title)
        axs[i].set_ylim([0, ylim])
    fig.tight_layout()
    plt.savefig(os.path.join(img_dir, 'box-plot-{}.png'.format(plot_name)))
    plt.show()

boxplot(data, 'true-data')
```



[8]:
```
def violinplot(data: pd.DataFrame, plot_name):
    fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 4)
    fig.set_size_inches(10.24, 10.24)
    axs = axs.flat
    lim = np.max(data.values)
    for i in range(10):
        sns.violinplot(data.values[i,], ax=axs[i])
        title = 'Violin plot for player {}'.format(i)
        axs[i].set_title(title)
        axs[i].set_xlim([0, lim])
    fig.tight_layout()
    plt.savefig(os.path.join(img_dir, 'violin-plot-{}.png'.format(plot_name)))
    plt.show()
```

```
violinplot(data, 'true-data')
```



3 Luckiest Players & Least Lucky Players

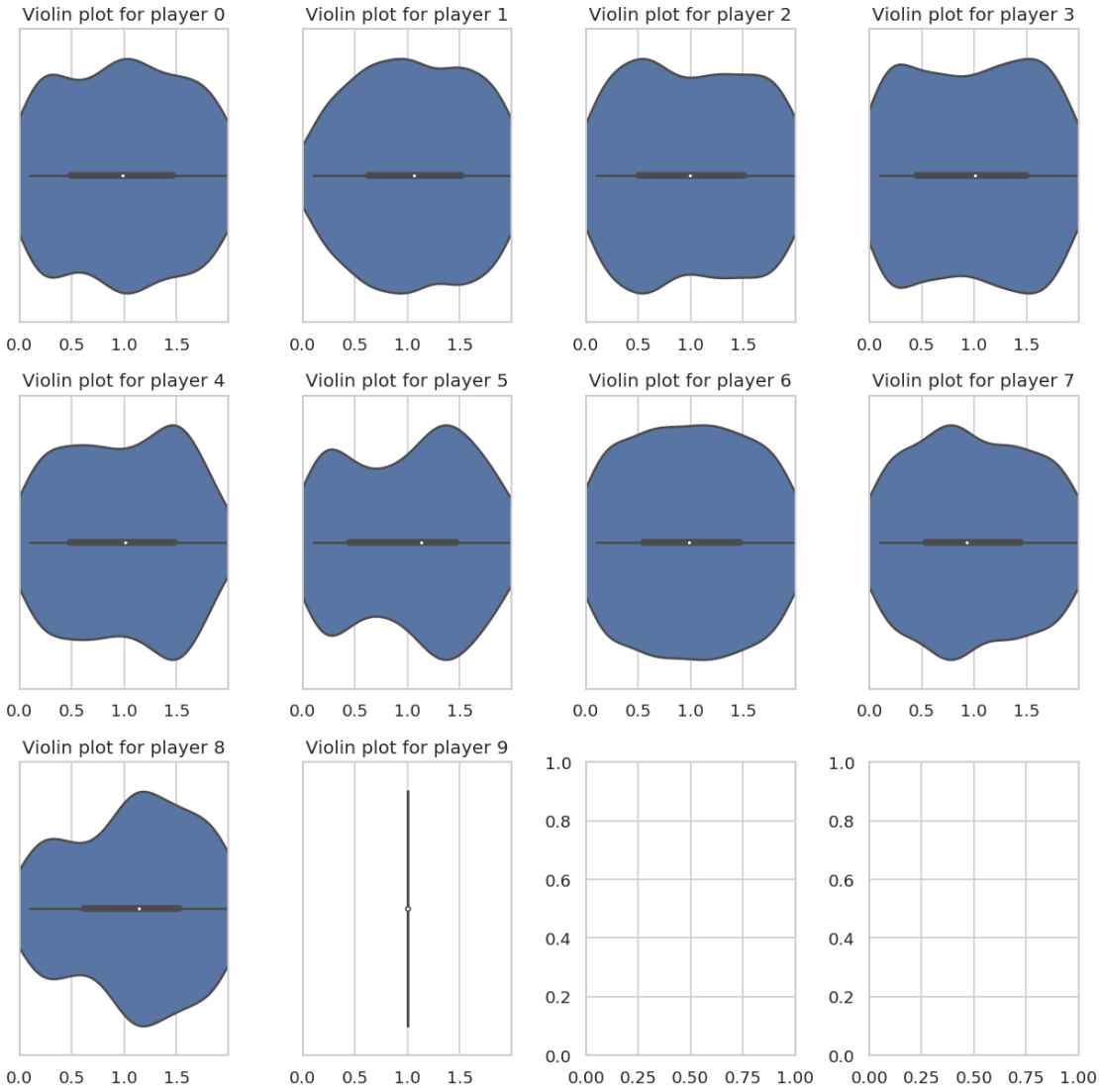
[9]:
```
def plot_lucky_n_unlucky_players(data_lucky: pd.DataFrame, data_unlucky: pd.
↪DataFrame, bar_width: float = 0.35):
    labels = [str(i) for i in range(10)]
    lucky = data_lucky.values.flatten().tolist()
    unlucky = data_unlucky.values.flatten().tolist()
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    ax.bar(labels, lucky, width=bar_width, label='Lucky')
```

```
    ax.bar(labels, unlucky, width=bar_width, bottom=lucky,
           label='Unlucky')
    ax.set_ylabel('Frequency')
    ax.set_xlabel('Player order')
    ax.set_title('Count of luckiest and unluckiest players')
    ax.legend()
    plt.show()

# plot_lucky_n_unlucky_players(luckiest_player, unluckiest_player)
```

[15]:
```
def remain_average(data: pd.DataFrame, money=66.0, n_trials=200):
    data = data.values
    data_cumsum = np.cumsum(data, axis=0)
    data_cumsum = np.vstack([np.zeros((1, n_trials)), data_cumsum[:-1]])
    remaining = money - data_cumsum
    remain_n_players = np.arange(1, 11)[::-1].reshape(10, 1)
    remain_n_players = np.repeat(remain_n_players, n_trials, axis=1)
    remaining /= remain_n_players # no need for the last player
    k = data / remaining
    return k

k = remain_average(data)
k_df = pd.DataFrame(k[:-1].flatten())
k_df.describe()
```

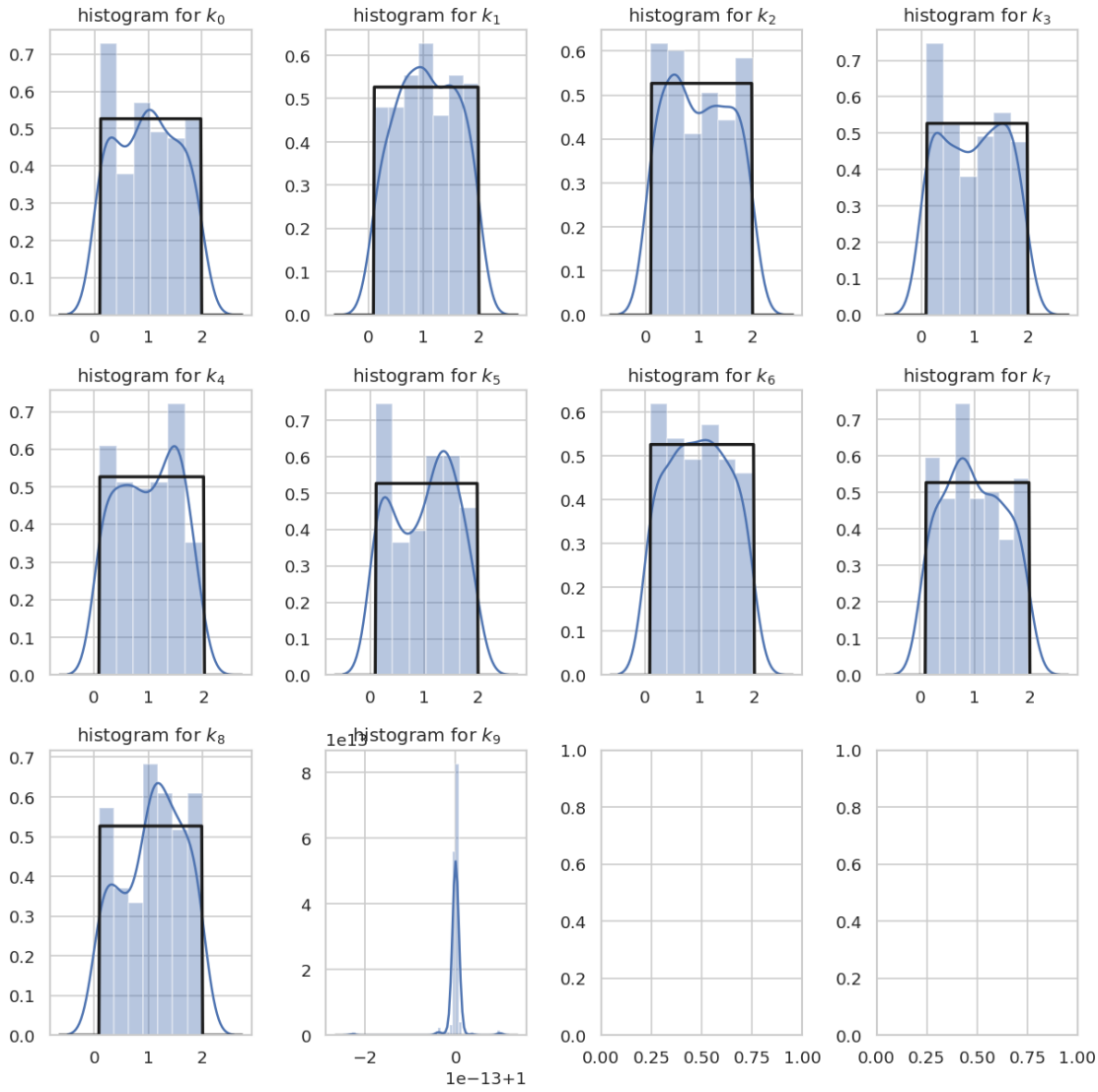
[15]:
```
                0
count  1800.000000
mean      1.008518
std       0.567789
min       0.097968
25%       0.524374
50%       1.032778
75%       1.486377
max       1.997090
```

[11]:
```
k_data = pd.DataFrame(k)
violinplot(k_data, 'k')
```



[12]:
```
from scipy.stats import uniform

def plot_dists_fit(data: np.ndarray, dist=uniform):
    fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 4)
    fig.set_size_inches(10.24, 10.24)
    axs = axs.flat
    d = dist.fit(data.flatten())
    for i in range(10):
        sns.distplot(data[i,], ax=axs[i])
        title = 'histogram for $k_{}$'.format(i)
        axs[i].set_title(title)
        # plot the PDF
        xmin, xmax = axs[i].get_xlim()
```

```
        x = np.linspace(xmin, xmax, data.shape[1])
        p = dist.pdf(x, *d)
        axs[i].plot(x, p, 'k', linewidth=2)
    fig.tight_layout()
    plt.savefig(os.path.join(img_dir, 'k-histogram.png'))
    plt.show()
    return d

plot_dists_fit(k)
```



[12]: (0.09796806966618292, 1.899122282554338)

[12]: