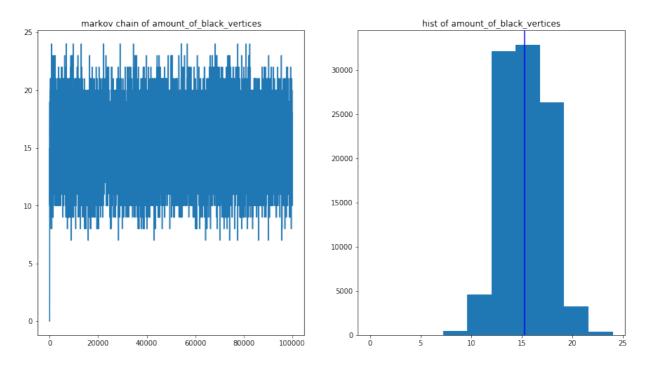
```
In [24]: import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from scipy import stats
         def g_test(x, start=0.5, end=0.5):
              return stats.ttest_ind(x[:int(len(x) * start)], x[-int(len(x) * er
         def plot grid(mask):
              if mask.dtype != 'int':
                  raise ValueError("mask should consist of int")
              mas of colors=np.empty(mask.shape,dtype='U5')
              mas of colors[:]='red'
              mas of colors[mask==1]='blue'
              print(mas_of_colors)
              x,y=np.indices((N,N))
              x=x.ravel()
              y=y.ravel()
              new mas of colors=np.empty(mask.shape,dtype='U5')
              for i in range(N):
                  new mas of colors[i]=mas of colors[-1-i]
              new_mas_of_colors=new_mas_of_colors.ravel()
              for t in range(N*N):
                  plt.scatter(y[t],x[t],color=new mas of colors[t])
              plt.show()
         def get_neighbours(i,j):
              otv=[]
              if ((0 \le (i-1) \le N)) and (0 \le j \le N):
                  otv.append([i-1,j])
              if ((0 \le (i+1) \le N)) and (0 \le j \le N):
                  otv.append([i+1,j])
              if ((0 \le i \le N)) and (0 \le (j-1) \le N):
                  otv.append([i,j-1])
              if ((0 \le i \le N)) and (0 \le (j+1) \le N):
                  otv.append([i,j+1])
              return otv
         def check if vertice can be changed(i,j,mask):
              if (mask[i,j]==1):
                  return 1
              if (mask[i,j]==0):
                  s=0
                  mas=get neighbours(i,j)
                  for t in range(0,len(mas)):
                      a,b=mas[t]
                      s=s+mask[a,b]
                      if s!=0:
                           return 0
                  return 1
```

```
def give mas of good neighbours(mask):
    otv=[]
    for i in range(N):
        for j in range(N):
            s=check_if_vertice_can_be_changed(i,j,mask)
            if(s==1):
                otv.append([i,j])
    return otv
def give next(tek):
    mas for tek=give_mas_of_good_neighbours(tek)
    a,b=mas for tek[np.random.randint(len(mas for tek))]
    proposal=tek.copy()
    proposal[a][b]=(proposal[a][b]+1)%2
    mas for proposal=give mas of good neighbours(proposal)
    ratio=len(mas for tek)/len(mas for proposal)
    if (np.random.uniform()<ratio):</pre>
        return proposal
    else:
        return tek
def get apost distrib(start,NITER):
    tek=start.copy()
    otv=[start]
    #print(otv)
    for i in range(NITER):
        tek=give next(tek)
        otv.append(tek.copy())
        #print(otv)
    return otv
def count black vertices(mask):
    for i in range(N):
        for j in range(N):
            if (mask[i][j]==1):
                s=s+1
    return s
def get amount of black vertices(apost distrib):
    for i in range(len(apost distrib)):
        otv.append(count black vertices(apost distrib[i]))
    return otv
N=8
NITER=100000
NBURN=NITER//10
start=np.zeros(N*N).reshape(N,N)
#print(start)
apost_distrib=get_apost_distrib(start,NITER)
amount of black vertices = get amount of black vertices (apost distrib)
```

```
mean_amount=np.array(amount_of_black_vertices).mean()
print("mean_amount=",mean_amount)
print("g_test:",g_test(amount_of_black_vertices[NBURN:]))

plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.plot(amount_of_black_vertices)
plt.title("markov chain of amount_of_black_vertices")
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.hist(amount_of_black_vertices)
plt.title("hist of amount_of_black_vertices")
plt.axvline(mean_amount,c='b')
plt.show()
```

mean_amount= 15.282687173128268
g_test: Ttest_indResult(statistic=-1.8383584915578328, pvalue=0.0660
1289074424765)



In []: