LA03_Ex2_KDE

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0.0.1 Team

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1 Task1

1.1 Compare the outcomes of different implementations of KDEs.

There are several options available for computing KDE in Python. - SciPy: gaussian_kde. - Statsmodels: KDEUnivariate and KDEMultivariate. - Scikit-learn: KernelDensity.

1.2 1). Generate synthethic data and plot them

Generate synthetic dataset the distribution of which can be presented as a combination of three Gausian distributions with the following parameters: μ_1 =1, σ_1 =1 and μ_2 =8, σ_2 =2 and μ_2 =14, σ_2 =1.5. Generate 1000 samples from the distribution. Plot the pdf of this distribution and the generated samples. 3) Use the generated samples to perform - (i) KDE with Scipy, - (ii) Univariate KDE with Statsmodels, - (iii) Multivariate KDE with Statsmodels as well as - (iv) KDE with Scikit-learn. 4) Plot all four distributions on one figure.

```
estimated_values_scipy = gaussian_kde(final)
estimated_values_univariate_statsmodel = sm.nonparametric.KDEUnivariate(final)
estimated_values_univariate_statsmodel.fit()
estimated_values_multivariate_statsmodel = KDEMultivariate(final, var_type = 'o')
final = final[:,np.newaxis]
kde = KernelDensity(kernel='gaussian').fit(final)
pdf = kde.score_samples(final)
f, ((ax1, ax2), (ax3, ax4)) = plt.subplots(2,2)
ax1.label_outer()
ax2.label_outer()
ax3.label_outer()
ax4.label_outer()
ax1.set_title("KDE with Scipy")
ax1.scatter(final, estimated_values_scipy.pdf(final[:,0]))
ax2.set_title("Univariate KDE with Statsmodels")
ax2.scatter(final, estimated_values_univariate_statsmodel.evaluate(final[:,0]))
ax3.set_title("Multivariate KDE with Statsmodels")
ax3 scatter(final, estimated_values_multivariate_statsmodel.pdf(final[:,0]))
ax4.set_title("KDE with Scikit-learn. ")
ax4.scatter(final, pdf)
plt.show()
```

