확률통계론

Final_Term_Project 2021045796 김도겸

Generation of RVs

- Generation of three random variables (X, Y1, Y2)
- First, I am going to generate X
- X: Gaussian, $N(mx=4, \sigma x^2=25)$
 - Going to make 2000 samples
- I used the Python package below

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from random import *
import random
```

My own Number

- My own procedure and parameter values
- I'm going to input a and b
- I choose a = 4, b = 8

```
7     a = input("input a: ")
8     b = input("input b: ")
9     b = int(b)
10     a = int(a)
11
```

My own number

- And going to get Random Number by uniform N(mx=4, $\sigma x^2=25$)
- I use an Excel file for related functions and data below

```
RandomNumber = np.zeros(2000)
for x in range(0, 2000):
    RandomNumber[x] = uniform(0.0, 9.0) #uniform이 float 앤덤 변수 만들어주는 함수

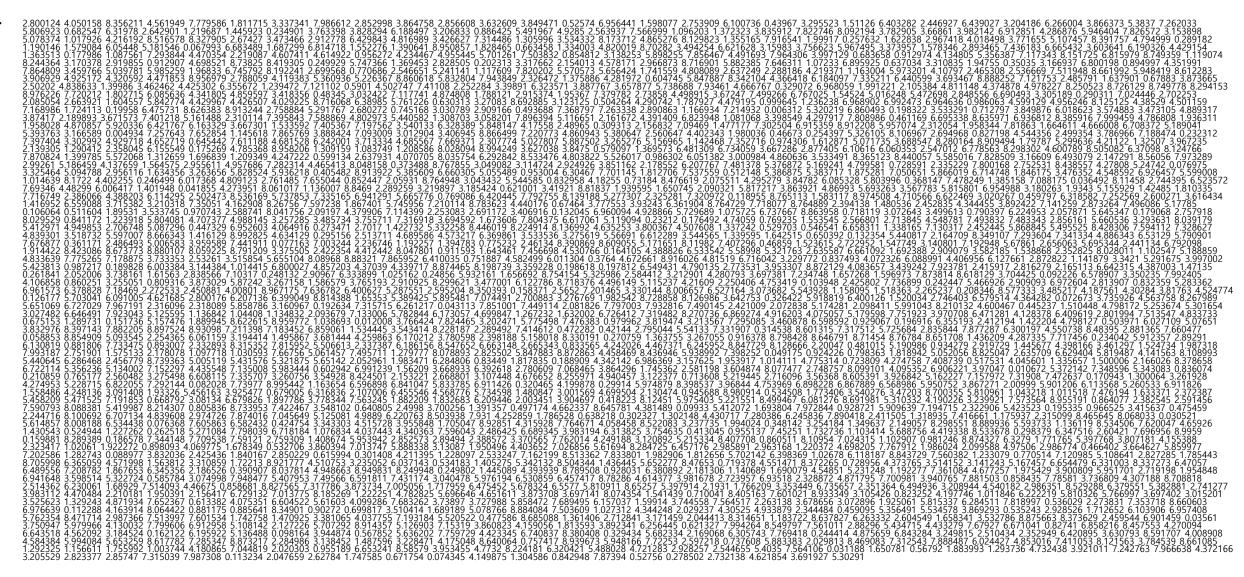
print(RandomNumber)

df = pd.DataFrame(RandomNumber).T

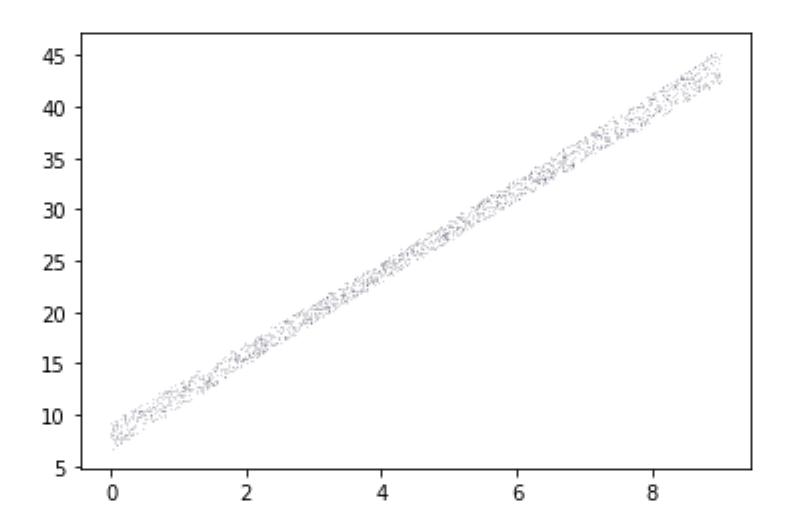
df.to_excel(excel_writer = "C:/Users/admin/Desktop/test.xlsx")

ResultNumber = np.zeros(2000)
```

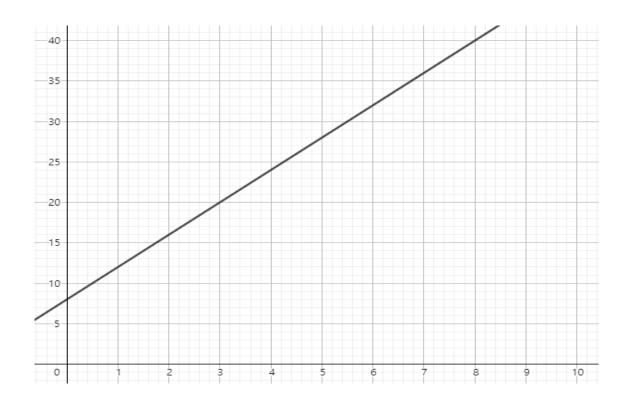
Excel data of number X

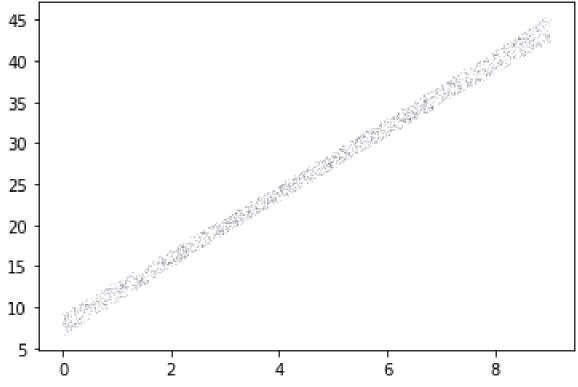


- Generate Y1
- When a = 4, b = 8

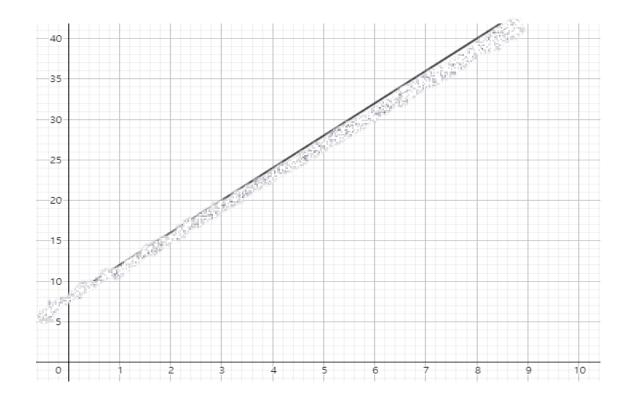


Compare Y1 and Eq.1

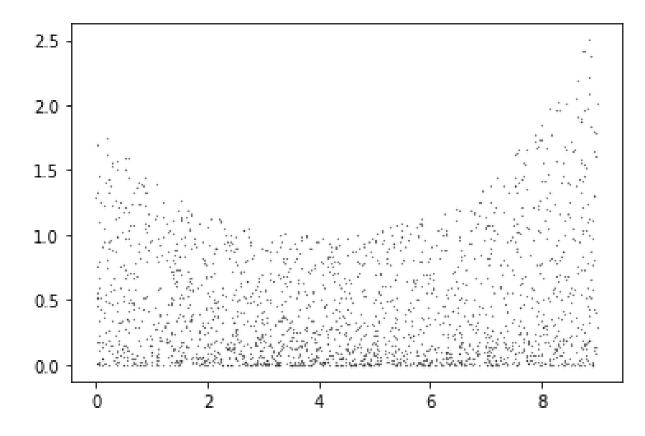




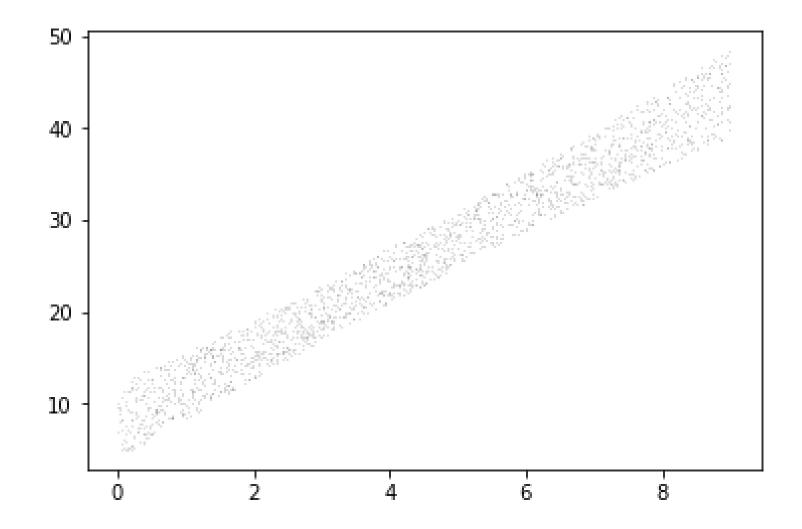
- I am going to compare two graphs.
- It seems to similar
- So, I am going to calculate the mean squared difference between two graphs



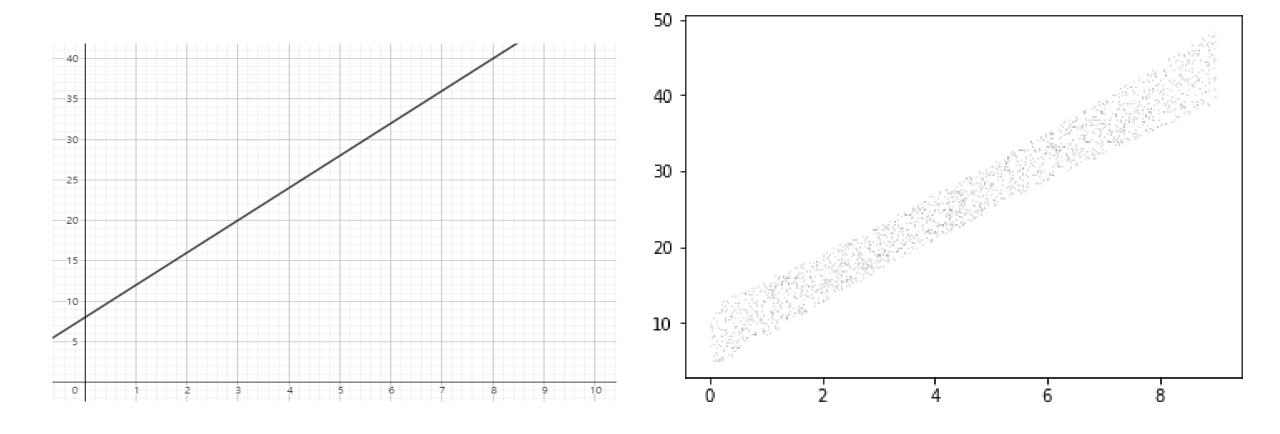
 Calculate the mean squared difference between the estimated Y1 and generated Y1



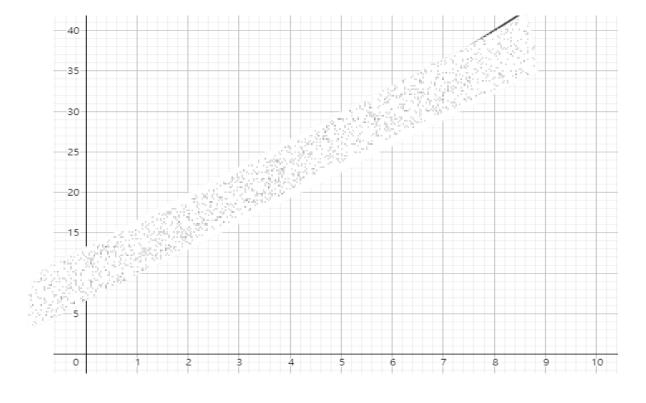
- Generate Y2
- When a = 4, b = 8



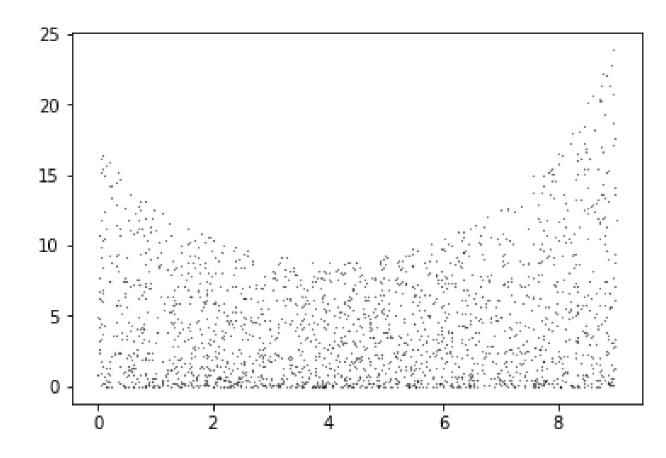
• Compare y2 and Eq.2



- I am going to compare two graphs.
- It seems to similar, but there is little different between two graphs
- So, I am going to calculate the mean squared difference between two graph



 Calculate the mean squared difference between the estimated Y2 and generated Y2

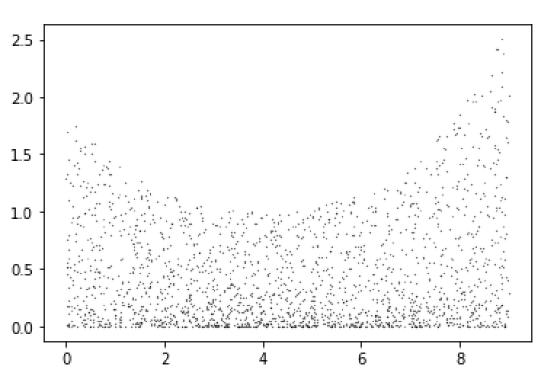


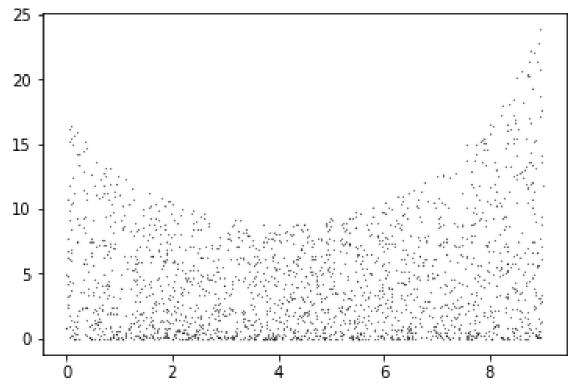
Analysis Y1 and Y2

- I am going to Compare squared difference between Y1 and Y2
- Through this analysis, I will learn about the effects of the graph based on σz^2

Analysis Y1 and Y2

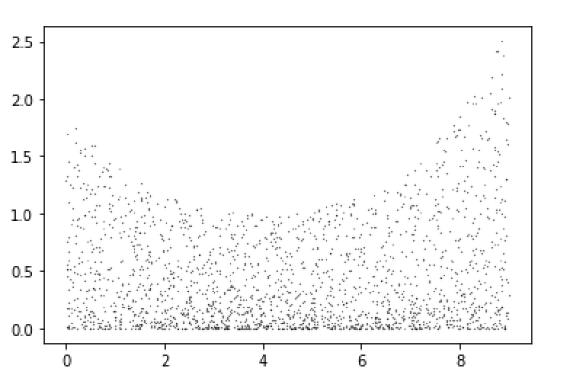
- Left one is Y1, and right one is Y2.
- The two graphs show very similar shapes to the extent that they are thought to be the same

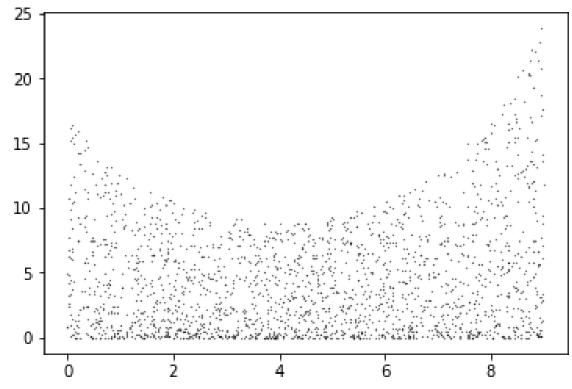




Analysis Y1 and Y2

- The difference was the smallest in the center, and the difference got bigger as it went to the edge
- Right side is more bigger than left side





My Conclusions

- The estimated Y and generated Y seems very similar
- But as the σz^2 grew, the difference became more and more
- When I compare squared difference between Y1 and Y2, the forms of graphs are very similar, of course there is a difference cause of size
- When I analyze squared difference, the difference was the smallest in center of the graph, and the difference got bigger as it went to the edge. And right side is bigger than left side.

Full Code

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from random import '
import random
a = input("input a: ")
b = input("input b: ")
b = int(b)
a = int(a)
RandomNumber = np.zeros(2000)
for x in range(0, 2000):
    RandomNumber[x] = uniform(0.0, 9.0) #uniform이 float 랜덤 변수 만들어주는 함슈
print(RandomNumber)
df = pd.DataFrame(RandomNumber).T
df.to excel(excel writer = "C:/Users/admin/Desktop/test.xlsx")
ResultNumber = np.zeros(2000)
for x in range(0, 2000):
    temp = -1 * uniform(-3.0, 3.0) * (2.718 ** (((RandomNumber[x] - 4) * (RandomNumber[x] - 4)) / 50)) #미계 뒷부분 연산하는 거임
    ResultNumber[x] = RandomNumber[x] * a + b + temp #y값 계산
plt.scatter(RandomNumber, ResultNumber, s = 20**-2, c = '#000000') #Generated √를 구하는 그래프
FinalNumber = np.zeros(2000)
for x in range(0, 2000):
    FinalNumber[x] = (RandomNumber[x]*a + b - ResultNumber[x])**2
plt.scatter(RandomNumber, FinalNumber, s = 20**-1, c = '#000000') #difference를 구하는 그래프
```

Thank You

Use Python, Geogebra random, numpy, matplotlib, pandas