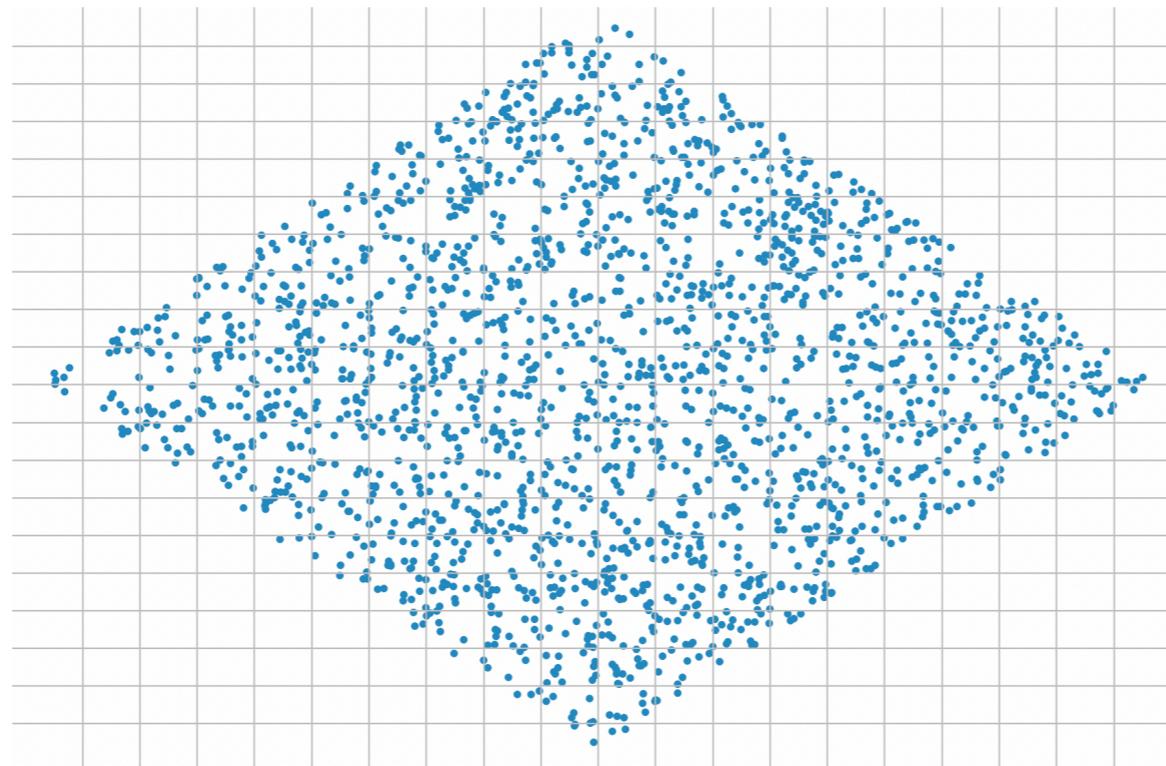


# 菱形正嗎？



# 步驟、匯入套裝

```
from shape2D2 import *
```

shape2D2.py

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import random
import numpy as np

def produce_sig(N): # 1A
    ...

def plot_sig(x_list,y_list): #1C
    ...

def plot_points(x_list,y_list,xticks, yticks): # 1D
    ...

def bin2ticks(x_bin): # 1D2
    ...

def A_sig(A,x_list,y_list): # 2
    ...

def my_histogram(x,n): #3B
    ...

def my_joint_histogram(x,y,n): #3A
    ...

def calculate_D(joint,x2bin,y2bin): # 4
    ...

def my_analysis(x_list, y_list, bin_size): # 5
    ...
```

步驟一、旋轉 $\frac{\pi}{4}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) & \cos(\frac{\pi}{4}) \\ \cos(\frac{\pi}{4}) & -\sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) \end{bmatrix}$$

A 矩陣乘以  
點座標

```
A = np.matrix([[1/np.sqrt(2), 1/np.sqrt(2)], [1/np.sqrt(2), -1/np.sqrt(2)]])
```

# 步驟二、產生菱形

```
from shape2D2 import *
```

```
N = 2000
```

```
n = 20
```

```
x, y = produce_sig(N)
```

```
A = np.matrix([[1/np.sqrt(2), 1/np.sqrt(2)], [1/np.sqrt(2), -1/np.sqrt(2)]])
```

```
DA = A_sig(A,x,y)
```

```
x_list = list(DA[:,0])
```

```
y_list = list(DA[:,1])
```

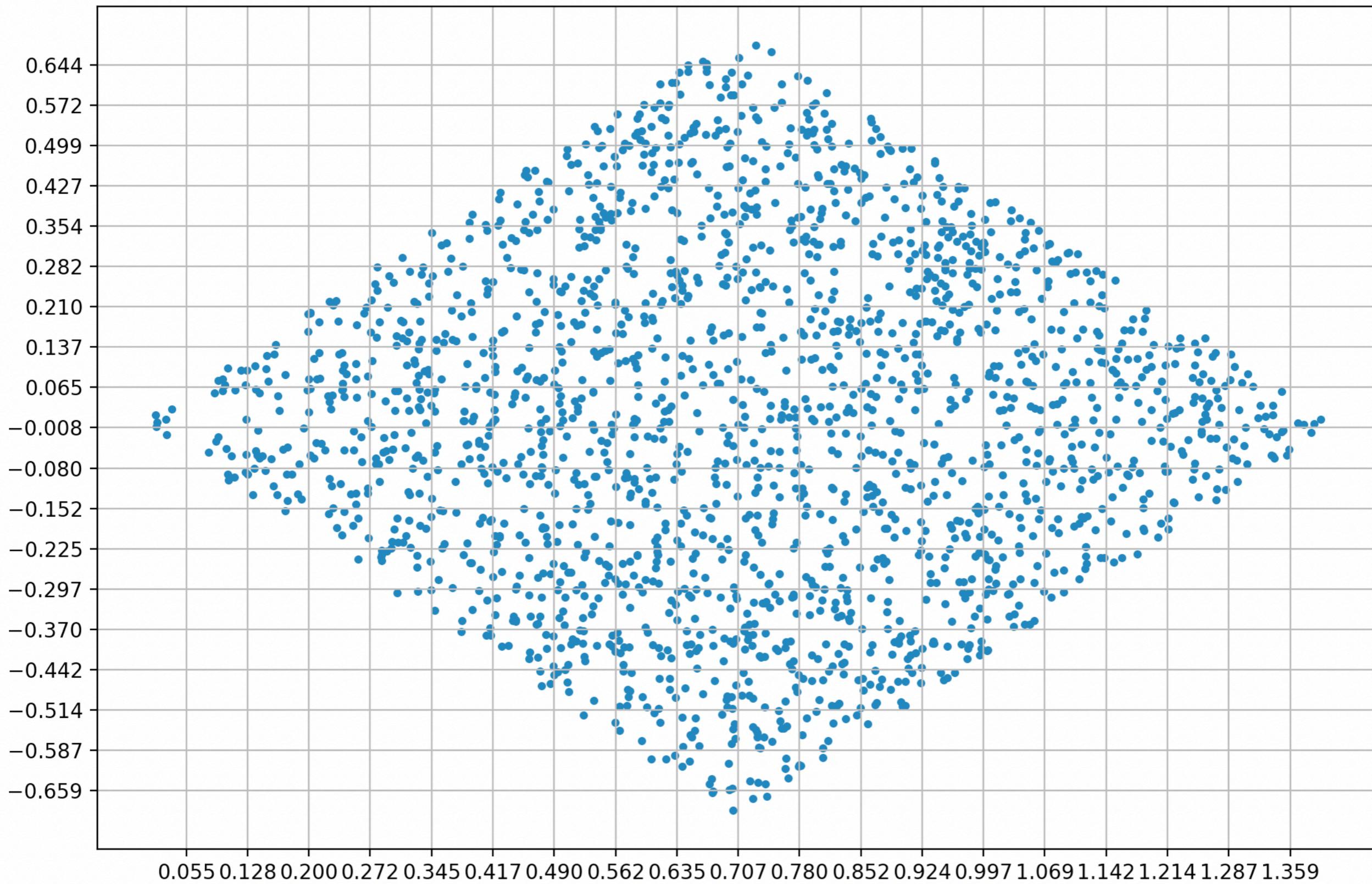
產生獨立訊  
號

旋轉 $\frac{\pi}{4}$

```
xbin = np.linspace(np.max(x_list), np.min(x_list), n)
```

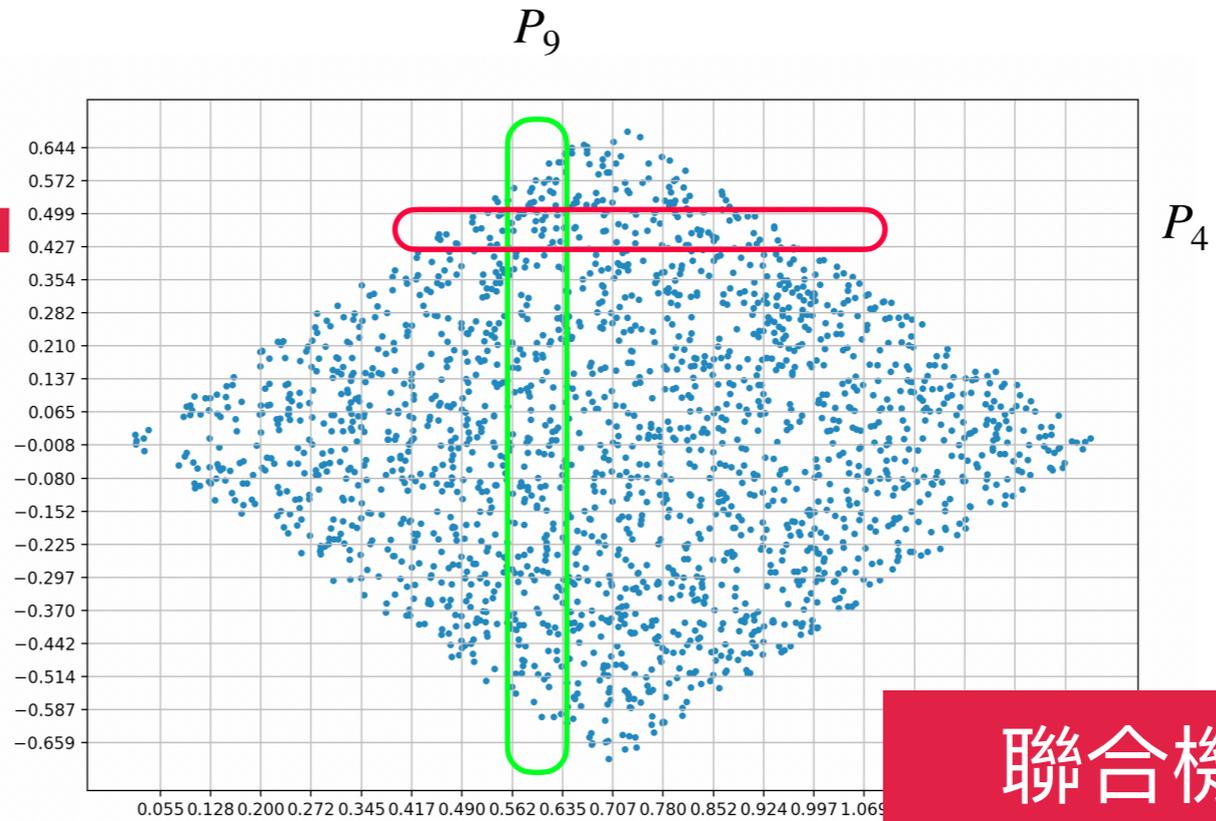
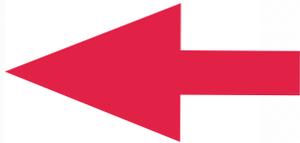
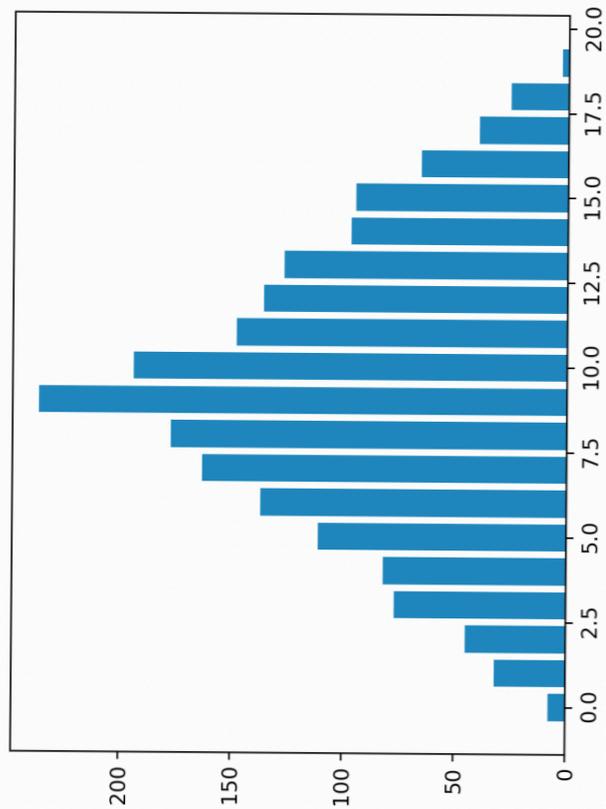
```
ybin = np.linspace(np.max(y_list), np.min(y_list), n)
```

```
plot_points(x_list,y_list,bin2ticks(xbin), bin2ticks(ybin))
```



# 步驟三、投影至橫坐標與縱坐標，求長方累計圖

```
x2bin, xbin = my_histogram(x_list, n)  
y2bin, ybin = my_histogram(y_list, n)
```



聯合機率 =  $P_{49}$

綠色紅色交叉框點數

---

$N$

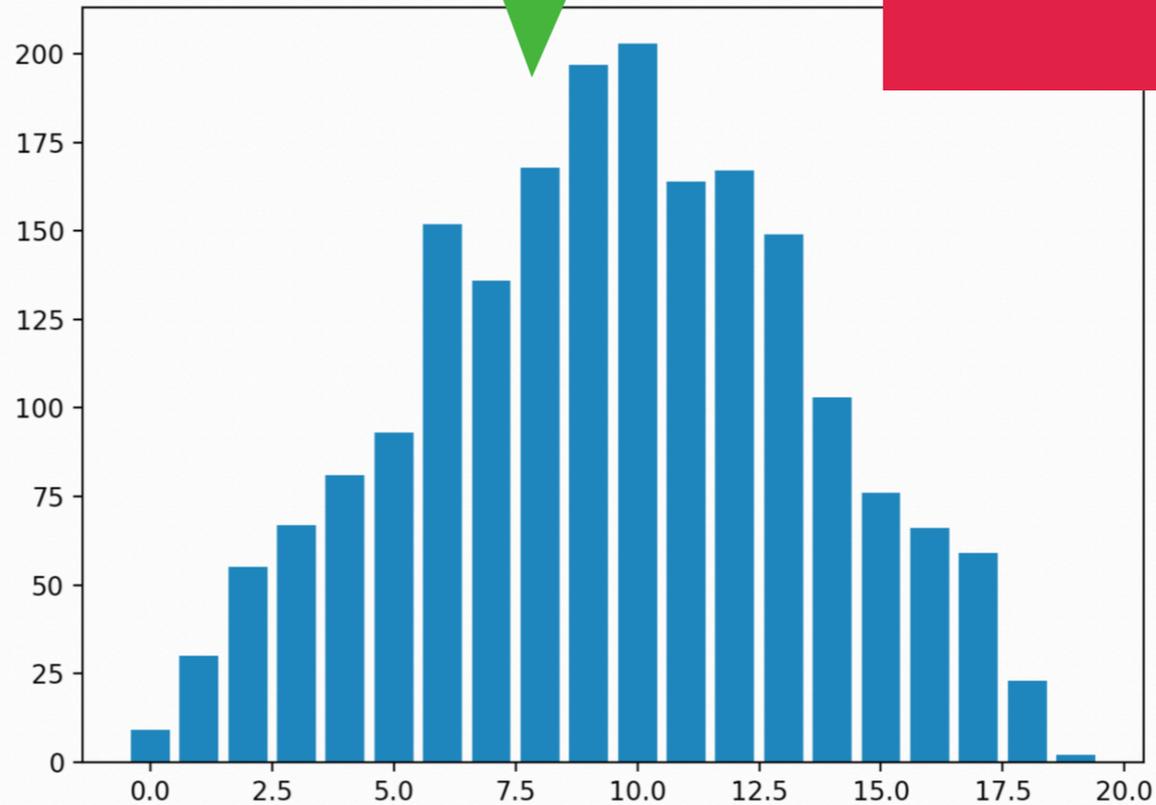
個別機率乘積 =

$$P_4 \times P_9$$

綠色框點數  $\times$  紅色框點數

---

$N^2$



獨立訊號的判斷條件：

聯合機率與個別機率乘積間的  
差距越小越好

$$D_{49} = P_{49} \frac{P_{49}}{P_4 \times P_9}$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \sum_{i,j} D_{ij}$$

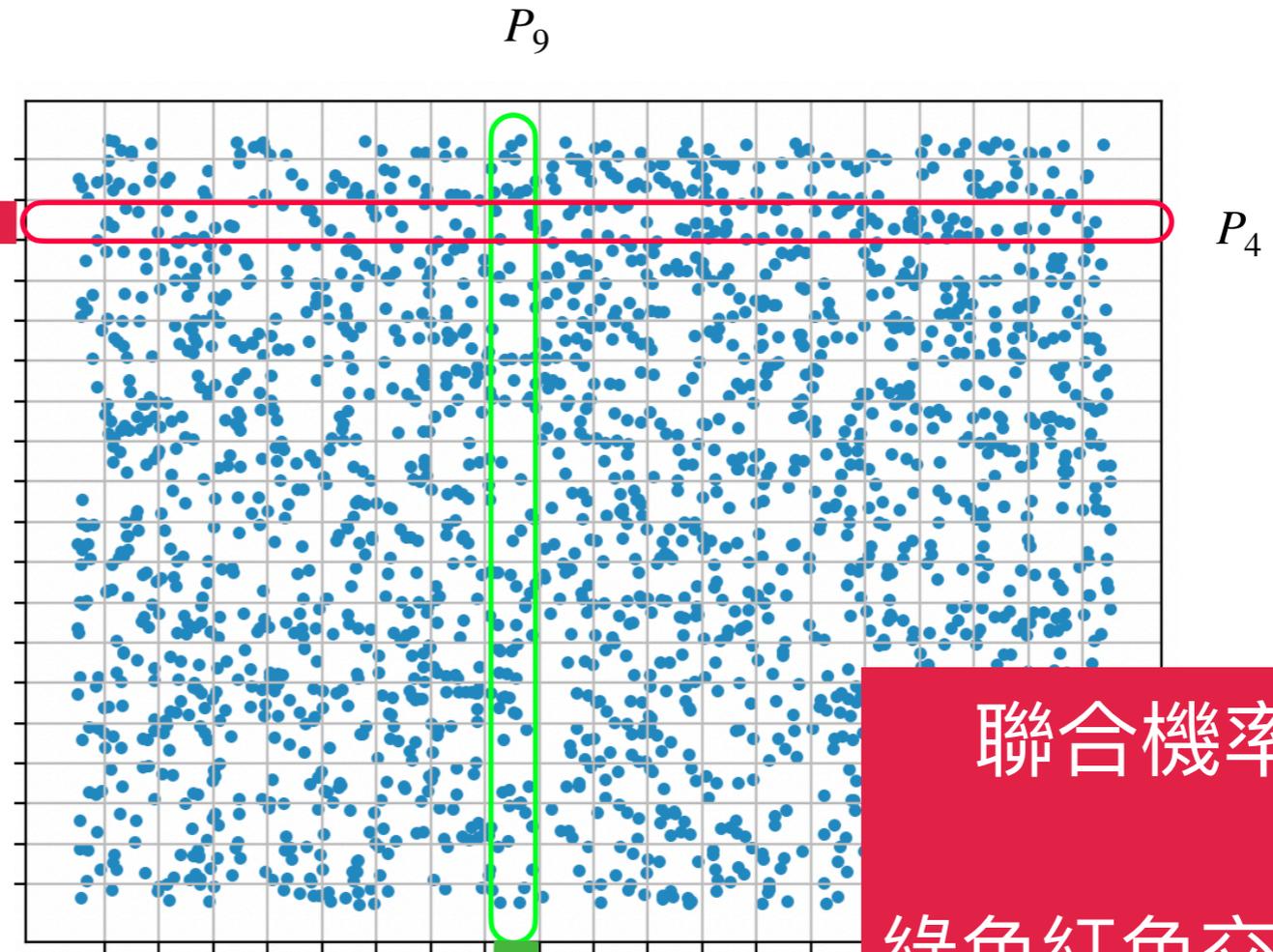
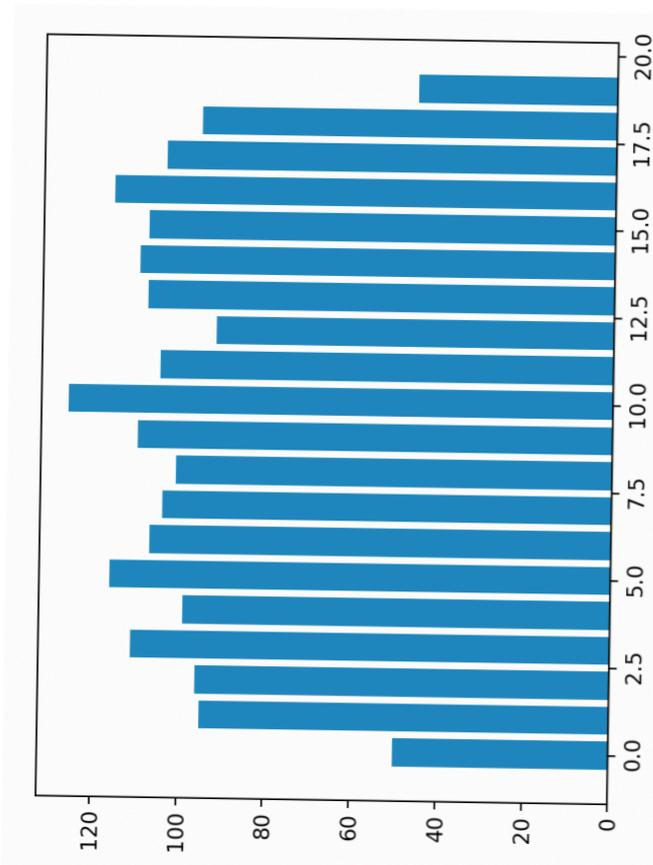
獨立條件判斷：  
聯合機率與個別機率乘積  
的差距

# 步驟四、計算所有 $D_{ij}$ 與 $D$

```
D = my_analysis(x_list, y_list, n)  
print("旋轉後 D值 :", D)
```

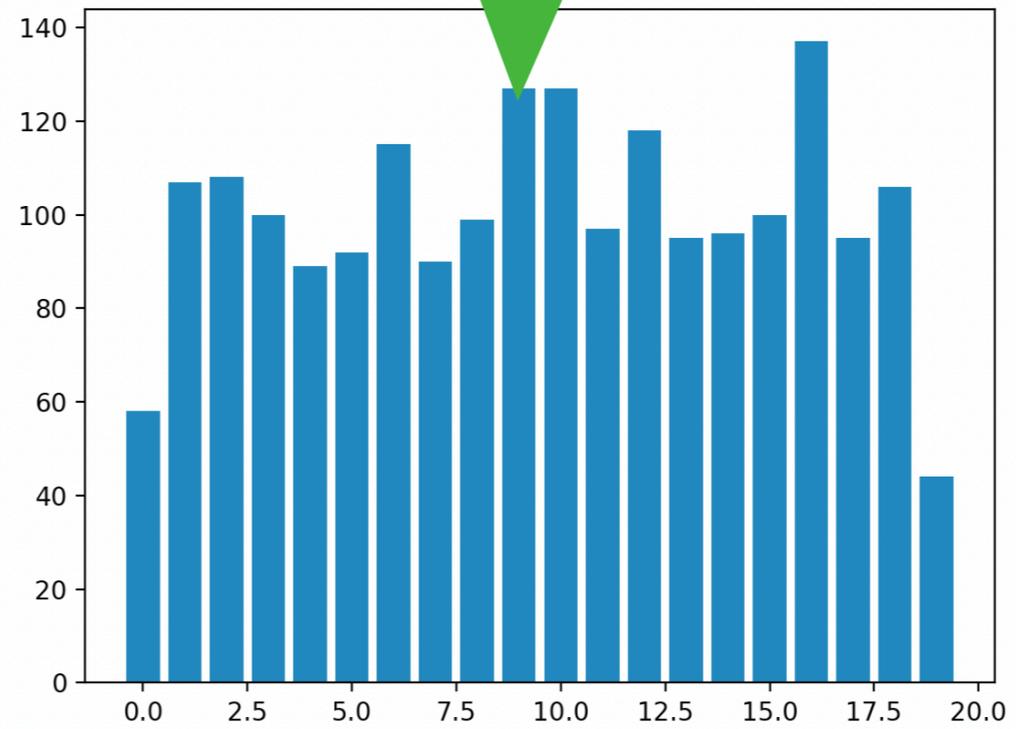
```
旋轉後 D值 : 3.0604680765971493
```

# 步驟五、比較看看



聯合機率 =  $P_{49}$   
 綠色紅色交叉框點數  
 $N$

個別機率乘積 =  
 $P_4 \times P_9$   
 綠色框點數  $\times$  紅色框點數  
 $N^2$



```
from shape2D2 import *
```

```
N = 2000
```

```
n = 20
```

```
x, y = produce_sig(N)
```

```
A = np.matrix([[1/np.sqrt(2), 1/np.sqrt(2)], [1/np.sqrt(2), -1/np.sqrt(2)]])
```

```
DA = A_sig(A,x,y)
```

```
x_list = list(DA[:,0])
```

```
v = min(x_list)
```

```
x_list = [x - v for x in x_list]
```

```
y_list = list(DA[:,1])
```

```
v = min(y_list)
```

```
y_list = [y - v for y in y_list]
```

```
D = my_analysis(x_list, y_list, n)
```

```
print("旋轉後 D值:", D)
```

```
D = my_analysis(x, y, n)
```

```
print("旋轉前 D值:", D)
```

```
plt.show()
```

test 6

旋轉後 D值: 0.2918865732351983

旋轉前 D值: 0.10410541762413007

