

Generator - independent (d0.99)

June 14, 2023

```
[2]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
[3]: ##### Importing packages
      <-#####

import numpy as np          # to handle arrays and matrices
import pickle

from scipy.linalg import toeplitz # to generate toeplitz matrix
from scipy.stats import chi2      # to have chi2 quantiles
from scipy.special import chdtri

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  # to plot histograms ...
import pandas as pd             # to handle and create dataframes

import time
import concurrent.futures
import random
import os

from itertools import product

##### For printing with colors #####
class color:
    PURPLE = '\033[95m'
    BLACK = '\033[1;90m'
    CYAN = '\033[96m'
    DARKCYAN = '\033[36m'
    BLUE = '\033[94m'
    GREEN = '\033[1;92m'
    YELLOW = '\033[93m'
    RED = '\033[1;91m'
    BOLD = '\033[1m'
    UNDERLINE = '\033[4m'
    END = '\033[0m'
```

```
BCKGRND = '\033[0;100m'  
RBCKGRND = '\033[0;101m'
```

```
print(color.BLUE + color.BOLD + '***** Starting the program !  
↳*****' + color.END )
```

```
***** Starting the program ! *****
```

```
[5]: # importing q_list, n_list, S2 diagonals, for different sigma (sigma means here  
↳the std of underlying normal  
# distribution that generates lognormal vectors), having the same alpha  
q_list = pickle.load(open("q_list", "rb"))  
n_list = pickle.load(open("n_list", "rb"))  
  
vp_collection_d099 = pickle.load(open("vp_collection_d099", "rb"))
```

```
[6]: def scalar(A,B):  
    """Takes two symmetric matrices A and B of sizes q  
    and returns the modified frobenius scalar of A and B  
    """  
    return(np.trace(A.dot(np.transpose(B)))/A.shape[0])  
  
def norm(A):  
    """Takes a symmetric matrix A of sizes q  
    and returns the norm of A  
    This norm is associated to the modified frobenius scalar  
    """  
    return np.sqrt(scalar(A,A))  
  
def alphaaa2(vec):  
    q = len(vec)  
    I_q = np.diag(np.ones(q))  
    S_2 = np.diag(vec)  
    sigma2 = scalar(S_2,I_q)  
    alpha2 = norm(S_2 - sigma2*I_q)**2  
    return alpha2
```

```
[7]: print("q_list: ", q_list)  
print("n_list: ",n_list)
```

```
q_list: [ 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400]  
n_list: [ 50 75 100 125 150 175 200]
```

```
[8]: list(product([1,2],[3,5,6]))
```

```
[8]: [(1, 3), (1, 5), (1, 6), (2, 3), (2, 5), (2, 6)]
```

```
[9]: for i in range(5):
      if i == 0 :
          array = np.array(i*np.ones(5, dtype=np.int))
      else :
          array = np.vstack((array,np.array(i*np.ones(5, dtype=np.int))))

array
```

```
[9]: array([[0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
           [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
           [2, 2, 2, 2, 2],
           [3, 3, 3, 3, 3],
           [4, 4, 4, 4, 4]])
```

```
[10]: n_list = list(n_list) ; q_list = list(q_list)
```

```
[11]: ##### Generating/reading eigenvalues and saving them in a vp_
      ↪file #####

valeur_propre_collection = vp_collection_d099
valeur_propre_collection[q_list.index(50)]
```

```
[11]: array([ 1.06966779,  0.546609 ,  0.30378641,  0.15724564,  0.2847767 ,
            0.39310208,  0.5543666 ,  2.00091877,  1.5075462 ,  0.54438166,
            0.61244331,  1.9512356 ,  6.43578564,  0.88522971,  1.1319392 ,
            1.54630815,  0.53659325,  1.7144116 ,  0.91957655,  2.92735842,
            2.73877276,  1.30040558,  0.33558894,  0.29997956,  0.20296237,
            0.4946676 ,  3.37935214,  0.38785038,  0.28324284,  4.18337946,
            0.33396126,  2.16623162,  1.01510435,  1.13914008,  0.06280495,
            0.42595863,  1.22650489,  0.45700073,  2.1736622 ,  2.84315448,
            0.97452588,  0.67214135,  0.36562842,  4.20642738,  0.1345158 ,
            3.42401627,  0.2376995 , 43.02066943,  2.6754375 ,  0.1397993 ])
```

```
[16]: print([alphaaa2(i) for i in vp_collection_d099])
```

```
[35.81322639270601, 55.5057610930806, 67.16015515618975, 74.03142454338604,
78.71857289577437, 82.06276498069886, 84.38759586673962, 86.29469286163241]
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
[10]: # list(product(n_list, range(K))[:12])
```

```
[19]: ##### Choosing dimension_
      ↪#####
```

```

# K = int(input("Number of Monte Carlo iterations is : "))
print()
print("list of q values : ", q_list, "\n")
print("list of n values : ", n_list, "\n")

##### Generator function #####

def generator(n, q):
    """
    Creating a function that gets into paramaters :
        the number of observations
        the dimension
        dependency threshold
        2 covariance parameter
    and returns a matrix of n observations (n rows), where each row represents
    a q-vector normally distributed with a mean 0 and covariance matrix  $S^2_{\perp}$ 
    ↪defined
    by a toeplitz matrix with a threshold s
    """

    # defining eigenvalues, lognormal variables
    valeur_propre = np.diag(valeur_propre_collection[q_list.index(q)])

    # defining a mean vector and a covariance matrix
    mean = np.zeros(q) ; cov = valeur_propre

    # z_intermediate = q rows and n columns we still need to transpose
    z_int = np.random.multivariate_normal(mean, cov, n).T

    # z sample matrix, having n rows and q columns
    z = np.transpose(z_int)

    # Returning the matrix of n-observations of dimension q
    return z

##### Statistics functions #####

def sn2(z):
    return np.cov(np.transpose(z))

def zbar(z):
    """takes a n x q sample matrix and return the vector mean of each column
    """
    return z.mean(axis=0)

```

```

def max_p(M):
    """Largest eigenvalue of a given matrix M"""
    val_p = np.linalg.eigvals(M)
    return max(val_p.real)

def min_p(M):
    """Smallest eigenvalue of a given matrix M that is not null"""
    val_p = np.linalg.eigvals(M)
    val_p = val_p[val_p>=10**-6]
    return min(val_p.real)

def product_vect(z, i):
    return np.matmul(z[i].reshape(z[i].shape[0], 1), np.transpose(z[i].
↳reshape(z[i].shape[0], 1)))

##### Algebra functions
↳#####

def scalar(A,B):
    """Takes two symmetric matrices A and B of sizes q
    and returns the modified frobenius scalar of A and B
    """
    return(np.trace(A.dot(np.transpose(B)))/A.shape[0])

def norm(A):
    """Takes a symmetric matrix A of sizes q
    and returns the norm of A
    This norm is associated to the modified frobenius scalar
    """
    return np.sqrt(scalar(A,A))

```

list of q values : [50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400]

list of n values : [50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200]

1 Time comparison

```

[20]: def monte_carlo(k):
    # random.seed(k)
    np.random.seed(int(os.getpid() * time.time()) % 123456789)
    z = generator(n,q)
    sn_2 = sn2(z)

```

```

# beta = (norm(sn_2 - s_2))**2
# calculate empirical mean
z_bar = zbar(z)
#empirical covariance matrix
sn_2 = sn2(z)

# Calculating empirical eigenvalues and eigenvectors (of  $S_n^2$ )
emp_val_p, emp_vec_p = np.linalg.eigh(sn_2)

# Calculating true (theoretical) eigenvalues and eigenvectors (of  $S^2$ )
# val_p, vec_p = np.linalg.eigh(s_2)

# Identity matrix of size q
I_q = np.diag(np.ones(q))

# sigma_n ( ^2 )
sigma_n = scalar(sn_2, I_q)

# delta_n ( ^2 )
delta_n = norm(sn_2 - sigma_n*I_q)**2

# intermediate beta_n
beta_bar_n = (1/n**2)*0
for i in range(n):
    beta_bar_n += (1/n**2)*norm(product_vect(z, i) - sn_2)**2

# beta_n ( ^2 )
beta_n = min(beta_bar_n, delta_n)

# alpha_n ( ^2 )
alpha_n = delta_n - beta_n

# rho_n ( *^2 )
rho_n = (beta_n/alpha_n)*sigma_n

rho_1_n = (beta_n/delta_n)*sigma_n

rho_2_n = alpha_n/delta_n

Sigma_n_hat_ast = sn_2 + rho_n*I_q
Sigma_n_hat = rho_1_n*I_q + rho_2_n*sn_2

self_norm_sum = n*z_bar.dot(np.linalg.inv(Sigma_n_hat).dot(np.
↪transpose(z_bar)))
self_norm_sum_ast = n*z_bar.dot(np.linalg.inv(Sigma_n_hat_ast).dot(np.
↪transpose(z_bar)))

```

```

    return np.array([self_norm_sum, self_norm_sum_ast, beta_n, sigma_n,
↪alpha_n, rho_n], dtype=np.int)

t1 = time.perf_counter()
dico = {}
for n in n_list[:3]:
    for q in q_list[:3]:
        if n <= q :
            dico[(n,q)] = np.stack(list(map(monte_carlo, range(10))))

print(dico[list(dico.keys())[0]])

t2 = time.perf_counter()

print(f'Finished in {t2-t1} seconds')
```

```

[[ 39  33   5   2  35   0]
 [ 42  34   4   2  21   0]
 [121 109   5   2  51   0]
 [ 59  43   3   1   9   0]
 [ 75  65   5   2  36   0]
 [ 50  41   4   1  20   0]
 [ 55  48   5   2  39   0]
 [ 50  39   4   1  15   0]
 [103  90   4   2  34   0]
 [ 76  66   5   2  38   0]]
```

Finished in 0.78756414440000436 seconds

```
[21]: len(dico.keys())
```

```
[21]: 7
```

```

[22]: t1 = time.perf_counter()
data = {}
for q in q_list[:3]:
    for n in n_list[:3]:
        if n <= q :
            with concurrent.futures.ProcessPoolExecutor() as executor:
                f1 = np.stack(list(executor.map(monte_carlo, range(10))))
                #f2 = f1.result()
                data[(n,q)] = f1
                # if q/n%1==0 : print(str(i)+" "+str(j)+"",
                    #color.BLUE + color.BOLD + f"for n = %d \t",
↪and q = %d"%(n,q) + color.END, "\n",
                    #f1, "\n\n")
```

```

print(data[list(data.keys())[0]])

t2 = time.perf_counter()

print(f'Finished in {t2-t1} seconds')

```

```

[[83 70 4 1 23 0]
 [58 48 5 2 29 0]
 [95 81 5 2 31 0]
 [61 50 5 2 29 0]
 [64 53 4 1 20 0]
 [68 58 5 2 33 0]
 [68 58 4 2 28 0]
 [72 59 3 1 16 0]
 [74 59 4 2 18 0]
 [58 49 5 2 34 0]]
Finished in 1.091563658999803 seconds

```

```
[23]: data[list(data.keys())[1]]
```

```
[23]: array([[ 95,  67,  30,  3,  72,  1],
 [111,  76,  27,  3,  61,  1],
 [ 85,  54,  26,  3,  46,  1],
 [ 76,  50,  26,  3,  50,  1],
 [140,  89,  26,  3,  45,  2],
 [ 98,  69,  28,  3,  66,  1],
 [ 87,  57,  23,  3,  46,  1],
 [148, 103,  28,  3,  67,  1],
 [127,  83,  26,  3,  50,  1],
 [144, 109,  31,  3,  98,  1]])
```

2 Generating step

```
[24]: K = int(input("Number of Monte Carlo iterations is : "))
```

Number of Monte Carlo iterations is : 999

```
[25]: t_init = time.perf_counter()
dico = {}
for n in n_list:
    for q in q_list:
        t1 = time.perf_counter()
        if n <= q :
            dico[(n,q)] = np.stack(list(map(monte_carlo, range(10))))
            t2 = time.perf_counter()
```



```

        if q==n or q==2*n :
            print(f"q = {q} and n = {n} --> ",f'Finished in {round(t2-t1,4)} seconds')

print(dico[list(dico.keys())[0]][:10])

t_fin = time.perf_counter()
print()
print(f'All loops finished in {round(t_fin-t_init, 3)} seconds')

```

```

q = 50 and n = 50 --> Finished in 0.0477 seconds
q = 100 and n = 50 --> Finished in 0.0887 seconds
q = 150 and n = 75 --> Finished in 0.1633 seconds
q = 100 and n = 100 --> Finished in 0.0978 seconds
q = 200 and n = 100 --> Finished in 0.3645 seconds
q = 250 and n = 125 --> Finished in 0.6751 seconds
q = 150 and n = 150 --> Finished in 0.2705 seconds
q = 300 and n = 150 --> Finished in 1.89 seconds
q = 350 and n = 175 --> Finished in 2.8796 seconds
q = 200 and n = 200 --> Finished in 0.7012 seconds
q = 400 and n = 200 --> Finished in 5.1091 seconds
[[ 55 46 4 2 23 0]
 [ 58 53 5 2 53 0]
 [ 57 53 8 2 108 0]
 [ 54 49 6 2 59 0]
 [ 70 60 5 2 33 0]
 [ 87 75 5 2 32 0]
 [ 79 69 5 2 36 0]
 [ 50 44 4 2 32 0]
 [ 78 67 5 2 32 0]
 [ 60 54 7 2 62 0]]

```

All loops finished in 55.378 seconds

```

[26]: def monte_carlo(k):
        # random.seed(k)
        np.random.seed(int(os.getpid() * time.time()) % 123456789)
        z = generator(n,q)
        sn_2 = sn2(z)
        s_2 = np.diag(valeur_propre_collection[q_list.index(q)])
        beta = (norm(sn_2 - s_2))**2
        # calculate empirical mean
        z_bar = zbar(z)
        #empirical covariance matrix
        sn_2 = sn2(z)

        # Calculating empirical eigenvalues and eigenvectors (of Sn^2)

```

```

emp_val_p, emp_vec_p = np.linalg.eigh(sn_2)

# Calculating true (theoretical) eigenvalues and eigenvectors (of  $S^2$ )
# val_p, vec_p = np.linalg.eigh(s_2)

# Identity matrix of size q
I_q = np.diag(np.ones(q))

# sigma_n ( ^2 )
sigma_n = scalar(sn_2, I_q)

# delta_n ( ^2 )
delta_n = norm(sn_2 - sigma_n*I_q)**2

# intermediate beta_n
beta_bar_n = (1/n**2)*0
for i in range(n):
    beta_bar_n += (1/n**2)*norm(product_vect(z, i) - sn_2)**2

# beta_n ( ^2 )
beta_n = min(beta_bar_n, delta_n)

# alpha_n ( ^2 )
alpha_n = delta_n - beta_n

# rho_n ( *^2 )
rho_n = (beta_n/alpha_n)*sigma_n

rho_1_n = (beta_n/delta_n)*sigma_n

rho_2_n = alpha_n/delta_n

Sigma_n_hat_ast = sn_2 + rho_n*I_q
Sigma_n_hat = rho_1_n*I_q + rho_2_n*sn_2

self_norm_sum = n*z_bar.dot(np.linalg.inv(Sigma_n_hat).dot(np.
↳transpose(z_bar)))
self_norm_sum_ast = n*z_bar.dot(np.linalg.inv(Sigma_n_hat_ast).dot(np.
↳transpose(z_bar)))
return np.array([self_norm_sum, self_norm_sum_ast, beta_n, sigma_n,
↳alpha_n, rho_n, max_p(sn_2),
↳min_p(sn_2), beta])

```

```

[27]: print(color.BLUE + color.BOLD + '***** Starting the extraction !'
↳*****' + color.END )

```

```

K = int(input("Number of Monte Carlo iterations is : "))

```

```

t_init = time.perf_counter()
dico = {}
for n in n_list:
    for q in q_list:
        t1 = time.perf_counter()
        if n <= q :
            dico[(n,q)] = np.stack(list(map(monte_carlo, range(K))))
            t2 = time.perf_counter()
            if q==n or q==2*n :
                print(f"q = {q} and n = {n} --> ",f'Finished in {round(t2-t1,
↵4)} seconds')

print(dico[list(dico.keys())[0]][0][:10])

t_fin = time.perf_counter()
print()
print(f'All loops finished in {round(t_fin-t_init, 3)} seconds')

```

***** Starting the extraction ! *****

```

Number of Monte Carlo iterations is : 999
q = 50 and n = 50 --> Finished in 7.0502 seconds
q = 100 and n = 50 --> Finished in 15.5203 seconds
q = 150 and n = 75 --> Finished in 51.3596 seconds
q = 100 and n = 100 --> Finished in 27.4664 seconds
q = 200 and n = 100 --> Finished in 133.0195 seconds
q = 250 and n = 125 --> Finished in 224.4931 seconds
q = 150 and n = 150 --> Finished in 76.7582 seconds
q = 300 and n = 150 --> Finished in 406.2834 seconds
q = 350 and n = 175 --> Finished in 634.1729 seconds
q = 200 and n = 200 --> Finished in 186.1759 seconds
q = 400 and n = 200 --> Finished in 1056.4459 seconds
[[7.31952278e+01 6.53952608e+01 6.34760333e+00 2.39993680e+00
 5.32185807e+01 2.86250528e-01 5.47418072e+01 2.35624133e-04
 6.51793418e+00]
[6.28752292e+01 5.38609811e+01 5.04958751e+00 2.11452755e+00
 3.01717608e+01 3.53890247e-01 4.16047591e+01 2.39199464e-06
 3.84272763e+00]
[5.43374320e+01 4.82045771e+01 5.80392654e+00 2.21649116e+00
 4.56191820e+01 2.81994356e-01 5.11015260e+01 2.21992171e-04
 4.90899521e+00]
[5.08257705e+01 4.51972363e+01 6.98306312e+00 2.43557494e+00
 5.60741288e+01 3.03308744e-01 5.62206077e+01 1.02465853e-04
 8.62140774e+00]
[6.68024017e+01 5.57334966e+01 3.98261358e+00 1.90854980e+00
 2.00530203e+01 3.79045960e-01 3.38113967e+01 1.10521688e-04
 6.36897484e+00]
[5.30859115e+01 4.55998116e+01 4.93886739e+00 2.14851897e+00

```

```
3.00839458e+01 3.52721360e-01 4.13158015e+01 9.63342046e-04
4.23435831e+00]
[5.09937035e+01 4.50455238e+01 4.67812639e+00 2.19684509e+00
3.54274189e+01 2.90089408e-01 4.44596507e+01 9.10919543e-04
2.89772409e+00]
[4.07925553e+01 3.53907975e+01 6.31959260e+00 2.28720773e+00
4.14041934e+01 3.49100414e-01 4.84571800e+01 2.11441495e-04
4.07873093e+00]
[4.52789257e+01 3.53402610e+01 4.52225843e+00 1.88506751e+00
1.60804089e+01 5.30133438e-01 3.11038306e+01 3.00213246e-04
6.08733295e+00]
[8.98087758e+01 7.77395171e+01 5.26911456e+00 2.14634960e+00
3.39389875e+01 3.33226260e-01 4.40415948e+01 9.51370488e-04
5.04926442e+00]]
```

All loops finished in 13597.529 seconds

```
[28]: pickle.dump(dico, open("data_vp_collection_d099", "wb"))
```

```
[29]: aaa = pickle.load(open("data_vp_collection_d099", "rb"))
len(aaa[list(aaa.keys())[0]])
```

```
[29]: 999
```

```
[30]: aaa[list(aaa.keys())[0]][0]
```

```
[30]: array([7.31952278e+01, 6.53952608e+01, 6.34760333e+00, 2.39993680e+00,
5.32185807e+01, 2.86250528e-01, 5.47418072e+01, 2.35624133e-04,
6.51793418e+00])
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]:
```