

Generator - independent - (d0.6 and alpha1.1)

June 14, 2023

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

```
[2]: ##### 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 ! *****
```

```
[3]: # 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"))  
  
## for sigma = 1  
# alpha = 1.1  
vp_collection_d06 = pickle.load(open("vp_collection_d06", "rb"))
```

```
[4]: 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
```

```
[5]: 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]
```

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

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

```
[7]: 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
```

```
[7]: 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]])
```

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

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

valeur_propre_collection = vp_collection_d06
valeur_propre_collection[q_list.index(50)]
```

```
[9]: array([0.97510923, 1.67328828, 0.89351659, 3.37591872, 1.72503673,
          1.36081186, 1.57742554, 0.66677266, 1.09063994, 0.8935847 ,
          0.54496284, 1.72118292, 1.0831433 , 0.24704241, 0.92338678,
          1.03489715, 0.49174069, 2.85322697, 1.74896556, 1.40564645,
          0.87047796, 0.565678 , 1.57107902, 3.06130656, 0.95970954,
          2.915226 , 0.86279639, 1.07099968, 0.55649651, 1.13476559,
          0.6212695 , 0.81358513, 0.60064821, 2.26296607, 0.85941744,
          1.07721453, 3.77528784, 0.83417751, 1.941779 , 0.51770486,
          0.69803273, 0.66628242, 1.34353837, 0.82043131, 1.61051701,
          6.29794491, 0.74396439, 1.09975627, 1.09331817, 0.55082575])
```

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

```
[11]: ##### 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 parameters :
        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  $S^2_{\square}$ 
    ↪ defined
    by a toeplitz matrix with a threshold s
    """

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

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

```

[12]: 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, max_p(sn_2),
min_p(sn_2)], 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 12  1  1  0  2  7  0]
 [50 17  1  1  0  2  7  0]
 [39 14  1  1  1  2  7  0]
 [65 24  2  1  1  2  9  0]
 [67 27  1  1  1  1  8  0]
 [42 15  1  1  1  2  7  0]
 [48 17  1  1  1  2  8  0]
 [56 22  1  1  1  1  8  0]
 [66 23  1  1  0  2  7  0]
 [70 22  1  1  0  2  7  0]]
Finished in 1.2573942019998867 seconds

```

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

```
[13]: 7
```

```

[14]: 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')
```

```
[[50 18 1 1 1 2 7 0]
 [64 20 1 1 0 2 7 0]
 [35 14 1 1 1 1 8 0]
 [51 20 1 1 1 2 7 0]
 [39 16 1 1 1 2 8 0]
 [69 19 1 1 0 3 6 0]
 [30 14 1 1 1 1 9 0]
 [65 25 1 1 1 2 7 0]
 [40 17 2 1 1 1 9 0]
 [48 16 1 1 0 2 6 0]]
```

Finished in 1.5099213639996378 seconds

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

```
[15]: array([[114, 30, 3, 1, 1, 3, 10, 0],
 [ 82, 23, 2, 1, 1, 2, 9, 0],
 [118, 42, 3, 1, 1, 2, 11, 0],
 [119, 42, 3, 1, 1, 2, 12, 0],
 [ 97, 28, 3, 1, 1, 3, 11, 0],
 [ 70, 17, 2, 1, 0, 3, 9, 0],
 [110, 31, 2, 1, 1, 3, 10, 0],
 [ 97, 28, 2, 1, 1, 2, 10, 0],
 [ 82, 25, 3, 1, 1, 2, 11, 0],
 [ 84, 24, 2, 1, 1, 2, 10, 0]])
```

2 Generating step

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

Number of Monte Carlo iterations is : 999

```
[18]: 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]][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 0.0962 seconds
q = 100 and n = 50 --> Finished in 0.094 seconds
q = 150 and n = 75 --> Finished in 0.3375 seconds
q = 100 and n = 100 --> Finished in 0.1318 seconds
q = 200 and n = 100 --> Finished in 0.6727 seconds
q = 250 and n = 125 --> Finished in 1.0055 seconds
q = 150 and n = 150 --> Finished in 0.4139 seconds
q = 300 and n = 150 --> Finished in 2.1739 seconds
q = 350 and n = 175 --> Finished in 3.3477 seconds
q = 200 and n = 200 --> Finished in 0.9214 seconds
q = 400 and n = 200 --> Finished in 5.6364 seconds
[[50 16 2 1 0 3 7 0]
 [54 22 1 1 1 2 9 0]
 [38 15 1 1 1 2 7 0]
 [49 14 1 1 0 3 6 0]
 [37 15 2 1 1 2 8 0]
 [47 17 1 1 1 2 7 0]
 [37 14 1 1 1 2 8 0]
 [46 19 2 1 1 1 8 0]
 [48 16 1 1 1 2 7 0]
 [58 19 1 1 0 2 6 0]]

```

All loops finished in 73.732 seconds

```

[19]: 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])

```

```

[20]: 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]][: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 3.8543 seconds
q = 100 and n = 50 --> Finished in 8.282 seconds
q = 150 and n = 75 --> Finished in 29.8846 seconds
q = 100 and n = 100 --> Finished in 15.1116 seconds
q = 200 and n = 100 --> Finished in 64.8112 seconds
q = 250 and n = 125 --> Finished in 117.0531 seconds
q = 150 and n = 150 --> Finished in 51.9029 seconds
q = 300 and n = 150 --> Finished in 210.2379 seconds
q = 350 and n = 175 --> Finished in 336.2786 seconds
q = 200 and n = 200 --> Finished in 92.2538 seconds
q = 400 and n = 200 --> Finished in 563.8814 seconds
[[3.79724186e+01 1.54076924e+01 1.96657676e+00 1.39294368e+00
 1.34282197e+00 2.03998054e+00 9.68578962e+00 1.96238557e-04
 2.02677925e+00]
[4.01586322e+01 1.61069034e+01 1.85730244e+00 1.36558750e+00
 1.24379379e+00 2.03917162e+00 9.14861789e+00 1.64805968e-03
 1.87008826e+00]
[6.24771007e+01 2.44897918e+01 1.79343398e+00 1.33718710e+00
 1.15619732e+00 2.07417604e+00 8.34162664e+00 1.54302988e-03
 1.85776746e+00]
[7.31951569e+01 2.42249092e+01 1.79539872e+00 1.32471474e+00
 8.88159097e-01 2.67788863e+00 6.89104085e+00 1.61708003e-05
 1.92070484e+00]
[6.75129965e+01 2.20105737e+01 1.89176658e+00 1.35422067e+00
 9.15091220e-01 2.79957817e+00 6.99159832e+00 2.27571735e-03
 1.75878214e+00]
[3.16100850e+01 1.25028408e+01 1.71908468e+00 1.33091459e+00
 1.12488446e+00 2.03394657e+00 8.08102828e+00 7.43257043e-04
 1.83017890e+00]
[5.13527519e+01 2.47584965e+01 1.97168430e+00 1.40455795e+00
 1.83558208e+00 1.50870118e+00 1.05289980e+01 9.07745815e-04
 2.37189320e+00]

```

```
[5.94068011e+01 2.28044192e+01 1.95360068e+00 1.37757938e+00
 1.21715381e+00 2.21109279e+00 9.57135650e+00 3.08854859e-04
 1.99628837e+00]
[6.34808354e+01 2.54475506e+01 2.04383894e+00 1.42001908e+00
 1.36750468e+00 2.12232567e+00 8.78098337e+00 3.62174366e-04
 1.89071635e+00]
[4.60418489e+01 1.46767979e+01 1.87652694e+00 1.35431543e+00
 8.78092198e-01 2.89423980e+00 6.92124743e+00 9.53817809e-04
 1.89867253e+00]]
```

All loops finished in 7826.661 seconds

```
[24]: pickle.dump(dico, open("data_vp_collection_d06", "wb"))
```

```
[25]: aaa = pickle.load(open("data_vp_collection_d06", "rb"))
      len(aaa[list(aaa.keys())[0]])
```

```
[25]: 999
```

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

```
[26]: array([3.79724186e+01, 1.54076924e+01, 1.96657676e+00, 1.39294368e+00,
           1.34282197e+00, 2.03998054e+00, 9.68578962e+00, 1.96238557e-04,
           2.02677925e+00])
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]:
```