1 Python Convenstions

- 1. PEP 8
- 2. PEP 257 for docstrings
- 3. Google-Styleguide for Python
- 4. Auto-Documentation with Sphinx (uses markdown for layout)

2 IDTxl Units

- SI units for user input/output
- internally, everything is handled in samples, i.e., user input should be translated into samples asap
- $\bullet\,$ in general, arrays denote any non-scalar variable

3 IDTxl Variable and Function Names

Measures	
ent	entropy
cent	conditional entropy
mi	mutual information
$_{ m cmi}$	conditional mutual information
multi	multiinformation
lais	local active information storage
ais	active information storage
lte	local transfer entropy
te	transfer entropy
mi_syn	synergistic information
${ m mi_unq}$	unique information
mi _shd	shared information
Variable Types	
variable	random variable
process	most generic name for a series of realisation (e.g. realisa-
	tions over time, i.e., a time series)
sample	individual realisation of a variable, i.e., one entry in a data
	array
$source(_set)$	ordered series of realisations of some variable (e.g. a time series) that is investigated as source of information for a second, <i>target</i> variable (e.g. in TE estimation); may be a set of vectors

target	ordered series of realisations of some variable (e.g. a time series) that is investigated as target variable in TE estima- tion or other directed measures
$\operatorname{current}$ _value	present sample to be predicted by past states/values (e.g. in AIS or TE estimation)
past/history	past values with respect to the current value/present of a time series (e.g. in TE or AIS estimation for time series)
conditional	variable to be conditioned on (e.g. in CMI estimation)
Function Names	
$\langle measure \rangle$ _calculator_ $\langle type \rangle$	estimator that takes raw variables or embedded variables as input
Estimator Types	
kraskov	Kraskov estimator
kl	Kozachenko-Leonenko estimator
gaussian	Gaussian estimator
kernel	Gaussian estimator
Data Properties	
continuous	variable that takes continuous values
discrete	variable that takes discrete values
alphabet_size	number of symbols in a variable
replication	repetition of a recording, e.g., trial in neuro-experiment
Algorithm	
$idx_{\text{variable }}(\text{set})$	index of a single sample or set of indices
candidate(_set)	potential sample or set of samples for (non-)uniform embedding
$\max_{l} \log$	maximum lag for samples entering the candidate set
\min_{lag}	minimum lag for samples entering the candidate set
$embedding_dimension$	dimension of the embedding, i.e., n.o. samples taken from a varibales past to reconstruct a variable's current state
embedding_delay	delay of the embedding, i.e., the step size in n.o. samples between two past samples to reconstruct a variable's cur- rent state
$the iler_k$	n.o. samples to be excluded in neighbour searches, Theiler correction
kraskov_k	n.o. nearest neighbours for the Kraskov estimator
$\log_m ax$	max. past sample used as a candidate
$\log_m in$	min. past sample used as a candidate
$source_target_delay$	input delay in samples, i.e., something that is passed to an estimator

interaction_delay output of the estimation (e.g. reconstructed delay in TE

 ${\it estimation})$

 ${\tt surrogate_\langle variable \rangle} \qquad \qquad {\tt surrogate\ data\ set\ for\ a\ variable}$