## variety and spikiness

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[1]: '''
     "title": "variety_and_spikiness"
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     def rao_quadratic_entropy_log(values, log_iterations=1):
         values = np.array(values)
         # Determine the unique categories and their counts
         unique, counts = np.unique(values, return_counts=True)
         p = counts / counts.sum() # relative frequencies
         distance_func = lambda x, y, log_it: functools.reduce(lambda acc, _: np.
      →log1p(acc), range(log_it), abs(x-y))
         # Compute the distance (dissimilarity) matrix for the unique values
         n = len(unique)
         dist_matrix = np.zeros((n, n))
         for i in range(n):
             for j in range(n):
                 dist_matrix[i, j] = distance_func(unique[i], unique[j],__
      →log_iterations)
         # Compute Rao's Quadratic Entropy: Q = sum_{\{i,j\}} p_i * p_j * d(i, j)
         Q = np.sum(np.outer(p, p) * dist_matrix)
         return Q
     def variety(note_seq, note_seq_by_column): # assume that note_seq already is_
      ⇔sorted by head
         heads = [n[1] for n in note_seq]
         tails = [n[2] for n in note_seq] # -1 for rice is included
         tails.sort()
         head_gaps = [int(heads[i+1] - heads[i]) for i in range(len(heads)-1)]
         tail_gaps = [int(tails[i+1] - tails[i]) for i in range(len(tails)-1)]
         head_variety = rao_quadratic_entropy_log(head_gaps, log_iterations=1)
         tail_variety = rao_quadratic_entropy_log(tail_gaps, log_iterations=1)
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The incorporation of col_variety component is suggested by Anson_98.

head_gaps = []
for k in range(len(note_seq_by_column)):
    heads = [n[1] for n in note_seq_by_column[k]]
    head_gaps = head_gaps + [int(heads[i+1] - heads[i]) for i in_
range(len(heads)-1)]
col_variety = 2.5*rao_quadratic_entropy_log(head_gaps, log_iterations=2)

return 0.5*head_variety + 0.11*tail_variety + 0.45*col_variety

def spikiness(D_sorted, w_sorted): # w_sorted is also sorted in D
    weighted_mean = (np.sum(D_sorted**5 * w_sorted) / np.sum(w_sorted))**(1 / 5)
    weighted_variance = (np.sum((D_sorted**8 - weighted_mean**8)**2 * w_sorted)_

-/ np.sum(w_sorted))**(1 / 8)

return np.sqrt(weighted_variance) / weighted_mean
```

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