# Coupled Exponentials & Logarithms

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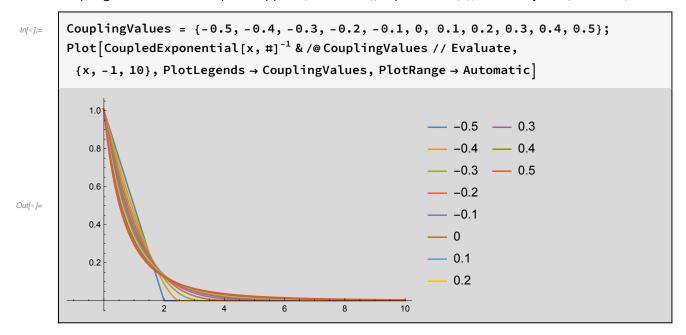
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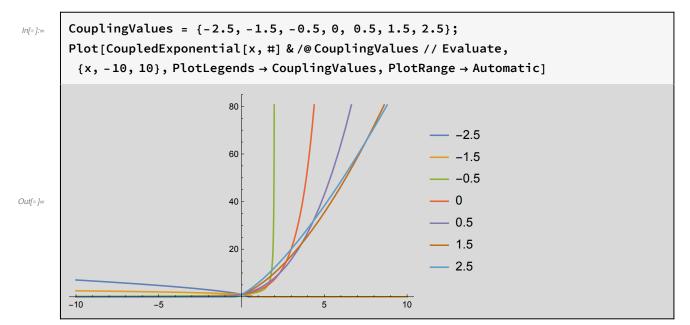
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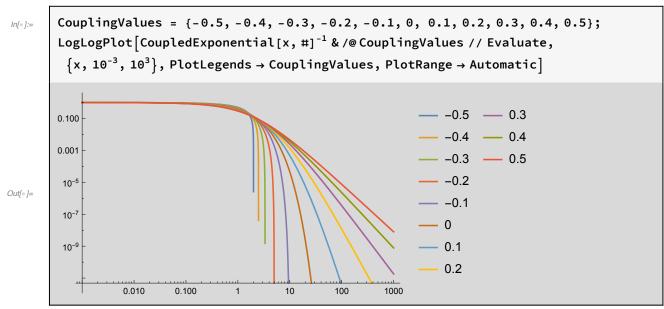
## **Graphic of Coupled Exponential**

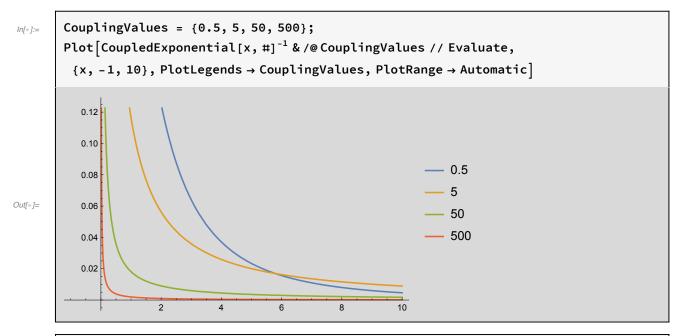
Graph shows Coupled Exponential decay using the inverse of the CoupledExponential Function with coupling  $\kappa$  values with compact-support (-0.5 to -0.1), exponential (0), and heavy-tail (0.1 to 0.5).

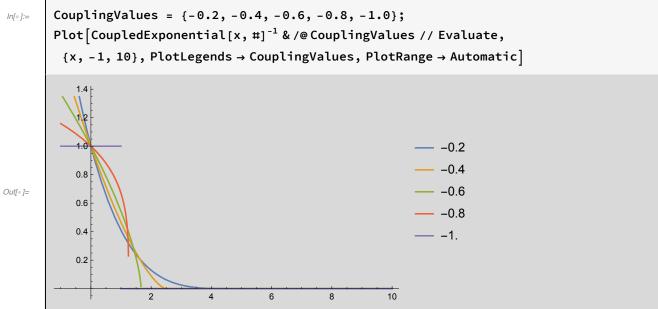


Graph shows Coupled Exponential over a broad range of coupling  $\kappa$  and variable x values.









The curves are produced by the Coupled Exponential Function

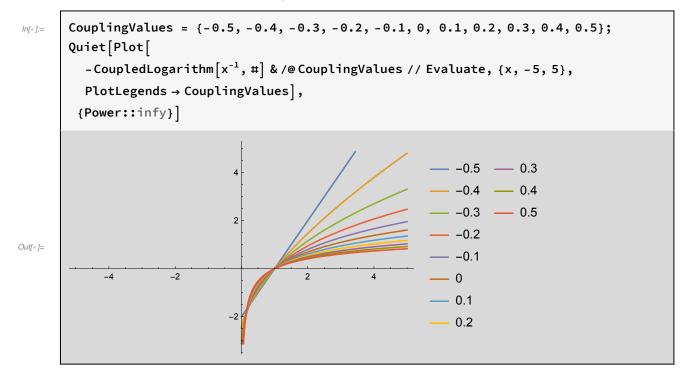
$$(1 + \kappa x)^{-\frac{1+\kappa}{\kappa}}$$

The curves are produced by the Coupled Exponential Function

$$(1 - \kappa x)^{\frac{1 + \kappa}{-\kappa}}$$

# **Graphic of Coupled Logarithm**

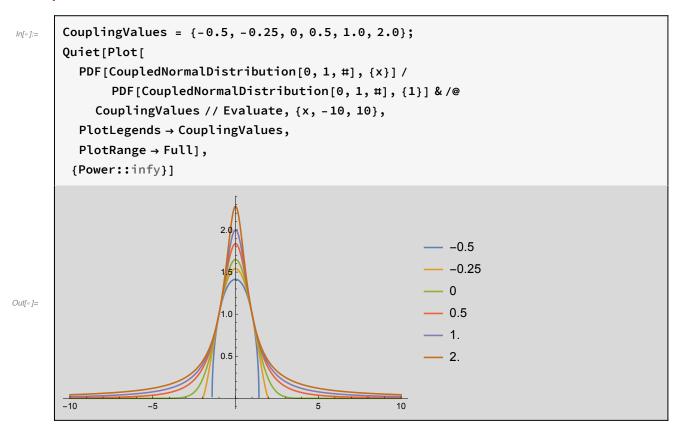
Graph shows curves from linear to logarithmic



The curves are produced by the Coupled Logarithmic Function

$$\frac{1}{-\kappa} \left( x^{\frac{-\kappa}{1+\kappa}} - 1 \right)$$

# **Coupled Normal Distribution**



#### Coupled Gaussian is Scale-Free as $\sigma \rightarrow 0$

```
In[•]:=
         Parameters = \{\{1, 1, 0.5, 0.1, 0.001\}, \{0, 1, 1, 1, 1\}\};
         Quiet[LogLogPlot[MapThread[
               PDF[CoupledNormalDistribution[0, #1, #2], {x}] &, Parameters] // Evaluate,
            \{x, 0.01, 100\},\
            PlotLegends \rightarrow {"Normal \kappa = 0, \sigma = 1",
               "Cauchy \kappa = 1, \sigma = 1", "Cauchy \sigma = 0.5",
               "Cauchy \sigma = 0.1", "Cauchy \sigma = 0.001"},
            LabelStyle → Directive[Gray, Smaller],
            PlotRange \rightarrow \{\{0.01, 100\}, \{10^{-4}, 10\}\},\
            PlotTheme → {"Detailed"},
            FrameLabel → {"x", "Density"},
            PlotLabel → "Coupled Gaussian Distributions"],
          {Power::infy}]
                             Coupled Gaussian Distributions
                                                                            - Normal \kappa = 0, \sigma = 1
            0.100
                                                                             Cauchy \kappa = 1, \sigma = 1
                                                                             Cauchy \sigma = 0.5
Out[•]=
                                                                            - Cauchy \sigma = 0.1
                                                                           - Cauchy \sigma = 0.001
```

#### **Multivariate Coupled Distribution**

**Multivariate Coupled Exponential** 

#### Multivariate Coupled Gaussian

```
Plot3D[
In[• ]:=
         PDF[MultivariateCoupledDistribution[{1, 2}, {{1, -0.01}, {0.01, 1}}, 0.01, 2],
          {x, y}],
         {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5},
         PlotLegends → None,
         PlotTheme → "Detailed",
         PlotRange → Full
       ]
       0.3
        0.2
        0.1
        0.0
Out[0]=
```

Test Normalization of Coupled Multivariate Gaussian

```
Assuming [-1/2 < \kappa < \infty,
 In[•]:=
            Integrate[PDF[MultivariateCoupledDistribution[\{0, 0\}, \{\{1, 0\}, \{0, 1\}\}, \kappa, 2],
                {x, y}],
              \{x, -\infty, \infty\}, \{y, -\infty, \infty\}
            ]] // FullSimplify
         1
Out[•]=
```

```
Assuming [-1/3 < \kappa < \infty, Integrate [PDF [MultivariateCoupledDistribution [
In[•]:=
                                                                                                         \{0, 0, 0\}, \{\{1, 0, 0\}, \{0, 1, 0\}, \{0, 0, 1\}\}, \kappa, 2],
                                                                                        \{x, -\infty, \infty\}, \{y, -\infty, \infty\}, \{z, -\infty, \infty\}
                                                                          ]] // FullSimplify
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  \kappa \geq 0
                                                                   True
                                                       Assuming [-1/4 < \kappa < \infty,
 In[•]:=
                                                                            Integrate[PDF[MultivariateCoupledDistribution[{0, 0, 0, 0},
                                                                                                        \{\{1, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 1, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 1, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 1\}\}, \kappa, 2],
                                                                                                \{w, x, y, z\}],
                                                                                      \{W, -\infty, \infty\}, \{X, -\infty, \infty\}, \{y, -\infty, \infty\}, \{z, -\infty, \infty\}
                                                                          ]] // FullSimplify
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   \kappa \geq 0
                                                              \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\pi^2 \operatorname{Beta}\left[-1-\frac{1}{2\kappa},2\right]} \\ \kappa^2 \operatorname{Integrate}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\left[\frac{\left(1+w^2 \, \kappa + x^2 \, \kappa + y^2 \, \kappa + z^2 \, \kappa\right)^{\frac{4-1}{\kappa}} \, \left(w^2 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2\right) \, \kappa \geq -1}} \right], \; \{w,-\infty,\,\infty\}, \; \{x,-\infty,\,\infty\}, \; \{x
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   True
```

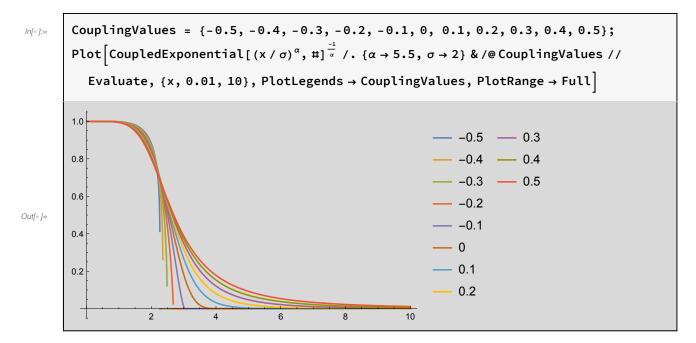
 $\{y, -\infty, \infty\}, \{z, -\infty, \infty\}, Assumptions \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} < \kappa < \infty \&\& \left(-\frac{1}{4} < \kappa < 0 \mid \mid \kappa \leq -\frac{1}{4}\right)$ 

#### Normalization of Multivariate Coupled Gaussian

Coupling,  $\kappa$ 

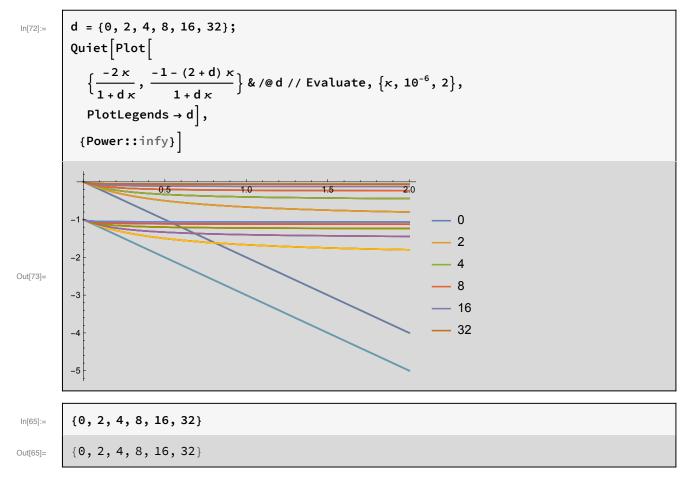
```
Plot[Evaluate@MapThread[NormMultiCoupled[
In[•]:=
               #1, \kappa, 2, #2] &, {{}}
               {{1, 0}, {0, 1}},
               \{\{1, 0, 0\}, \{0, 1, 0\}, \{0, 0, 1\}\},\
               \{\{1, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 1, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 1, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 1\}\}
              },
              {2, 3, 4}
            }],
          \{\kappa, 0, 4\},\
          PlotRange → Full,
          PlotTheme → "Detailed",
          PlotLegends → {"2 Dim", "3 Dim", "4 Dim"},
          FrameLabel \rightarrow {"Coupling, \kappa", "Normalization"},
          PlotLabel → "Normalization of Multivariate Coupled Gaussian"
        ]
                     Normalization of Multivariate Coupled Gaussian
           40
           35
           30
           25
                                                                         2 Dim
Out[•]=
                                                                         3 Dim
           20
                                                                         4 Dim
           15
           10
```

## Coupled Exponential with variable power $\alpha$



# Coupled Logarithm Power as function of d

The coupled logarithm when applied to  $x^{-\alpha}$  has a power of  $\frac{-\alpha \kappa}{1+d\kappa}$ . The power of the derivative is  $\frac{-\alpha \, \kappa}{1+d \, \kappa} - 1 = \frac{-1 - (\alpha + d) \, \kappa}{1+d \, \kappa}$ 

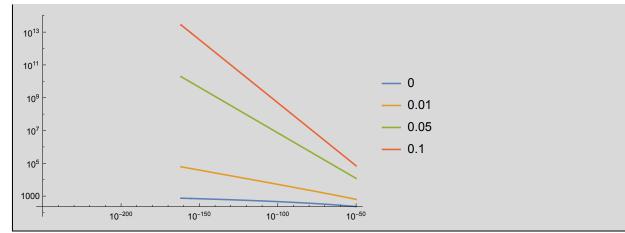


The coupled logarithm for very low probabilities. Setting  $\alpha$  = 2, d = 16, and  $\kappa$  = 0.1

```
In[108]:=
```

```
CouplingValues = {0, 0.01, 0.05, 0.1};
Quiet[LogLogPlot[
  Coupled Logarithm\big[x^{-2},\,\sharp,\,16\big]\,\,\&\,\,/@\,\,Coupling Values\,\,//\,\,Evaluate,\,\,\big\{x,\,10^{-250},\,10^{-50}\big\},
  PlotLegends → CouplingValues,
  PlotRange → Full],
 {Power::infy}]
```

- General:  $1.00945 \times 10^{-250} 1.00945 \times 10^{-250}$  is too small to represent as a normalized machine number; precision may be
- ... GreaterEqual: Invalid comparison with ComplexInfinity attempted.
- ••• GreaterEqual: Invalid comparison with ComplexInfinity attempted.
- General:  $1.00945 \times 10^{-250} 1.00945 \times 10^{-250}$  is too small to represent as a normalized machine number; precision may be
- $\stackrel{\bullet\bullet\bullet}{\longrightarrow}$  **Divide:** Infinite expression  $\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -\\ 0. \end{array}$  encountered.
- General: 1.00945 × 10<sup>-250</sup> 1.00945 × 10<sup>-250</sup> is too small to represent as a normalized machine number; precision may be
- ... General: Further output of General::munfl will be suppressed during this calculation.
- $\stackrel{\bullet\bullet\bullet}{\longrightarrow}$  Divide: Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{0}$  encountered.
- General: Further output of Divide::infy will be suppressed during this calculation.
- ... GreaterEqual: Invalid comparison with ComplexInfinity attempted.
- General: Further output of GreaterEqual::nord will be suppressed during this calculation.



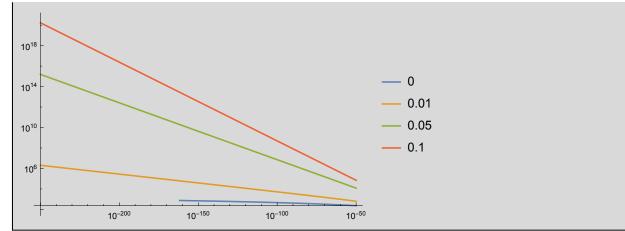
Out[109]=

The issue is due to the squaring of the probability. If the square term is moved into the exponent, then this problem is no longer an issue.

In[132]:=

```
CouplingValues = {0, 0.01, 0.05, 0.1};
Quiet LogLogPlot
   If \left[\# \neq 0, \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\left(\frac{2\pi}{1+16\pi}\right)} - 1}{\#}, \log\left[\frac{1}{x^2}\right]\right] \& /@ Coupling Values // Evaluate,
   \{x, 10^{-250}, 10^{-50}\},
   PlotLegends → CouplingValues,
   PlotRange → Full,
 {Power::infy}
```

- General:  $1.00945 \times 10^{-250} 1.00945 \times 10^{-250}$  is too small to represent as a normalized machine number; precision may be lost.
- ••• Divide: Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{0}$  encountered.
- General: 1.2182 × 10<sup>-246</sup> 1.2182 × 10<sup>-246</sup> is too small to represent as a normalized machine number; precision may be lost.
- $\longrightarrow$  Divide: Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{2}$  encountered.
- ••• General: 1.47011 × 10<sup>-242</sup> 1.47011 × 10<sup>-242</sup> is too small to represent as a normalized machine number; precision may be lost.
- General: Further output of General::munfl will be suppressed during this calculation.
- $\underbrace{\quad \quad }_{\text{Divide:}} \text{ Infinite expression } \frac{1}{-} \text{ encountered.}$
- ... General: Further output of Divide::infy will be suppressed during this calculation.



Out[133]=

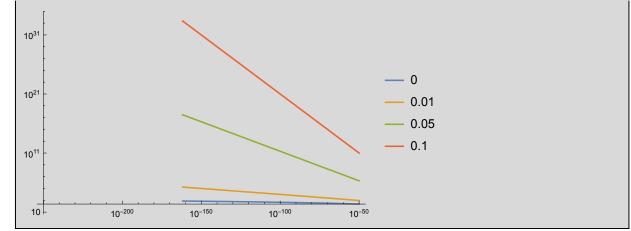
An alternative work around is to set alpha = 1.

```
CouplingValues = {0, 0.01, 0.05, 0.1};
 In[134]:=
             Quiet[LogLogPlot[
                Coupled Logarithm \big[x^{-1}, \#, 16\big] \ \& \ / @ \ Coupling Values \ / / \ Evaluate, \ \big\{x, \ 10^{-250}, \ 10^{-50}\big\},
                PlotLegends → CouplingValues,
                PlotRange → Full],
              {Power::infy}]
             10<sup>11</sup> |
                                                                                                   0
              10<sup>8</sup>
                                                                                                   0.01
Out[135]=
                                                                                                   0.05
              10<sup>5</sup>
                                                                                              — 0.1
                                10-200
                                                  10<sup>-150</sup>
                                                                    10<sup>-100</sup>
                                                                                     10<sup>-50</sup>
```

In[110]:=

```
Quiet[LogLogPlot[
  CoupledLogarithm[x^{-2}, \#, 0] \& /@ CouplingValues // Evaluate, \{x, 10^{-250}, 10^{-50}\},
  PlotLegends → CouplingValues,
  PlotRange → Full],
 {Power::infy}]
```

- General: 1.00945 × 10<sup>-250</sup> 1.00945 × 10<sup>-250</sup> is too small to represent as a normalized machine number; precision may be lost.
- $\longrightarrow$  Divide: Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{-}$  encountered.
- ••• GreaterEqual: Invalid comparison with ComplexInfinity attempted.
- ••• GreaterEqual: Invalid comparison with ComplexInfinity attempted.
- General: 1.00945 × 10<sup>-250</sup> 1.00945 × 10<sup>-250</sup> is too small to represent as a normalized machine number; precision may be lost.
- Divide: Infinite expression encountered.
- General: 1.00945 × 10<sup>-250</sup> 1.00945 × 10<sup>-250</sup> is too small to represent as a normalized machine number; precision may be lost.
- General: Further output of General::munfl will be suppressed during this calculation.
- $\underbrace{\cdots}_{0}$  Divide: Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{0}$  encountered.
- General: Further output of Divide::infy will be suppressed during this calculation.
- ••• GreaterEqual: Invalid comparison with ComplexInfinity attempted.
- ... General: Further output of GreaterEqual::nord will be suppressed during this calculation.



Out[110]=

Clear[d]

In[115]:=

10-200

10-150

```
Assuming [0 < x < 1 \&\& 0 < \kappa < \infty, FullSimplify [D[CoupledLogarithm[x^{-2}, \kappa, d], x]]]
 In[116]:=
                 2 x^{-\frac{2 x}{1+d x}}
Out[116]=
                x\,+\,d\,\,x\,\,\kappa
              CouplingValues = {0, 0.01, 0.05, 0.1};
 In[119]:=
             {\tt Quiet} \Big[ {\tt LogLogPlot} \Big[
                  \frac{2 x^{-\frac{2\pi}{1+16\pi}}}{x + 16 x \#} \& /@ Coupling Values // Evaluate, \{x, 10^{-250}, 10^{-50}\},\
                 PlotLegends → CouplingValues,
                 PlotRange → Full],
                {Power::infy}
              10<sup>250</sup>
              10<sup>210</sup>
                                                                                                      – 0
              10<sup>170</sup>
                                                                                                         0.01
Out[120]=
                                                                                                         0.05
              10<sup>130</sup>
                                                                                                    — 0.1
              10<sup>90</sup>
```

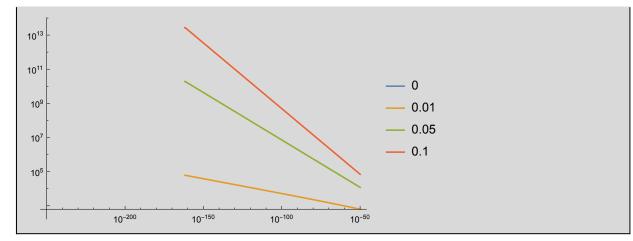
10-50

CouplingValues = {0, 0.01, 0.05, 0.1}; In[121]:=  ${\tt Quiet} \Big[ {\tt LogLogPlot} \Big[$  $\frac{2 x^{-2}}{x}$  & /@ Coupling Values // Evaluate,  $\{x, 10^{-250}, 10^{-50}\}$ , PlotLegends → CouplingValues, PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  Full], {Power::infy}] 10<sup>290</sup> 10<sup>250</sup> 0 10<sup>210</sup> 0.01 Out[122]= 10<sup>170</sup> 0.05 10<sup>130</sup> **-** 0.1 10<sup>90</sup> 10-200 10<sup>-150</sup> 10-100

In[128]:=

```
CouplingValues = {0, 0.01, 0.05, 0.1};
Quiet LogLogPlot
    \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{\pi}{1+16\pi}} - 1}{\pi} \& / @ Coupling Values // Evaluate, \left\{x, 10^{-250}, 10^{-50}\right\},
   PlotLegends → CouplingValues,
   PlotRange → Full,
 {Power::infy}
```

- ... Infinity: Indeterminate expression 0 ComplexInfinity encountered.
- $\odot$  General: 1.00945 × 10<sup>-250</sup> 1.00945 × 10<sup>-250</sup> is too small to represent as a normalized machine number; precision may be
- ••• Divide: Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{-}$  encountered.
- General: 1.2182 × 10<sup>-246</sup> 1.2182 × 10<sup>-246</sup> is too small to represent as a normalized machine number; precision may be
- General: 1.47011 × 10<sup>-242</sup> 1.47011 × 10<sup>-242</sup> is too small to represent as a normalized machine number; precision may be
- ... General: Further output of General::munfl will be suppressed during this calculation.
- $\underbrace{\quad \quad }_{\text{Divide: Infinite expression}} \frac{1}{-} \text{ encountered.}$
- General: Further output of Divide::infy will be suppressed during this calculation.



Out[129]=