

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import time
import datetime
%matplotlib inline
from tqdm import tqdm_notebook
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
from scipy import optimize, special, stats
```

In [1]:

```
from gldpy import GLD
```

In [3]:

```
import warnings
warnings.simplefilter("ignore")
```

Examples 1-3: using gldpy for fitting Generalized Lambda Distribution to data generated from other known distributions.

Example 4: using gldpy for fitting Generalized Lambda Distribution to arbitrary curve.

## Example 1. VSL parameterization

Generate data from Frechet left (or Weibull maximum) continuous distribution and fit GLD of VSL parameterization using different methods of estimating parameters.

In [4]:

```
np.random.seed(123)
data = stats.weibull_max.rvs(10,size = 500)
```

In [5]:

```
gld = GLD('VSL')
```

Method of moments:

In [6]:

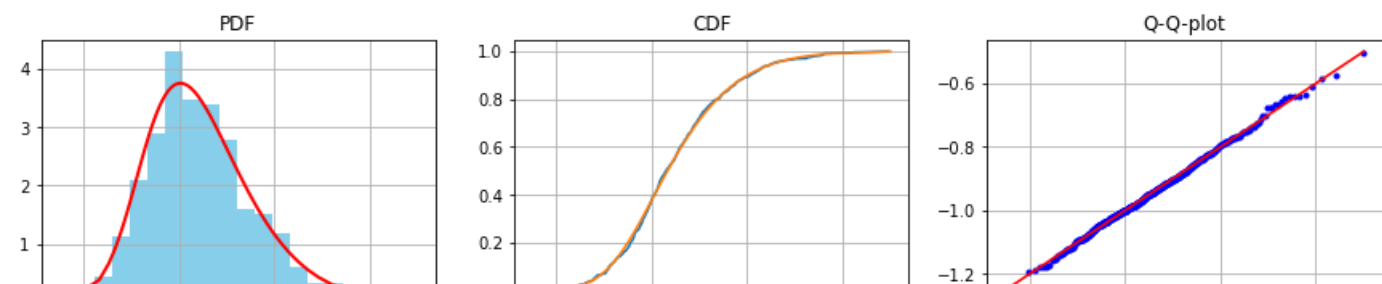
```
param_MM = gld.fit_MM(data, [0.5,1],bins_hist = 20, maxiter=1000, maxfun=1000)
```

Optimization terminated successfully.  
Current function value: 0.000074  
Iterations: 41  
Function evaluations: 80

Sample moments: (-0.9532135768936262, 0.013248703263398866, 0.660973980233348, 3.632195727195358)  
Fitted moments: (-0.9532135768936261, 0.013248703263398868, 0.6609004684180145, 3.6321297032883626)

Parameters: [-1.006291812535809, 0.149170787439659, 0.6970040754931619, 0.1073183844408784]

Goodness-of-Fit  
KstestResult(statistic=0.0250182079203983, pvalue=0.9130403961060372)  
Power\_divergenceResult(statistic=1.408, pvalue=0.9853249713362828)



Method of percentiles:

In [7]:

```
param_PM = gld.fit_PM(data, [1], bins_hist = 20, maxiter=1000, maxfun=1000)
```

Optimization terminated successfully.

Current function value: 0.000006

Iterations: 17

Function evaluations: 34

Sample statistics: (-0.9692939619798273, 0.29427441523577036, 0.6861127857061395, 0.4756983919016085)

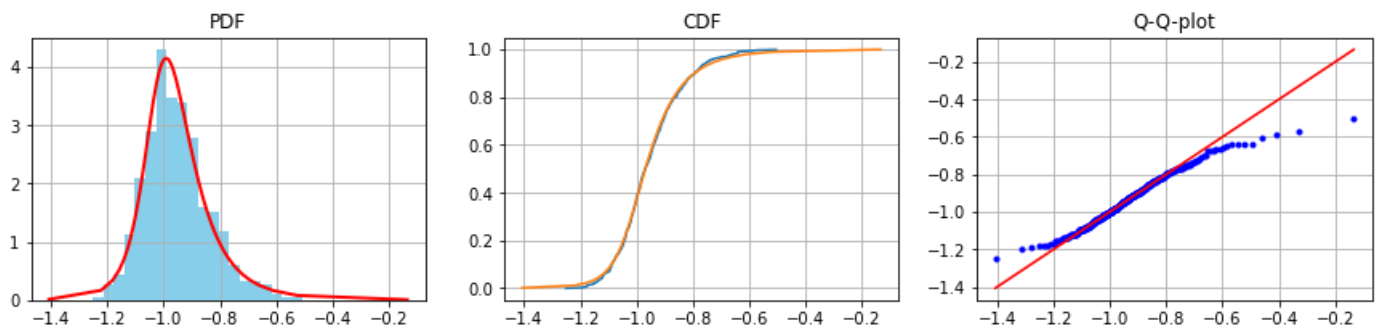
Fitted statistics: (-0.9692939619798273, 0.29427441523577036, 0.6861127857061393, 0.47570438751813243)

Parameters: [-0.99900801 0.11429442 0.67928111 -0.12890625]

Goodness-of-Fit

KstestResult(statistic=0.01961815616614726, pvalue=0.9906092518948184)

Power\_divergenceResult(statistic=1.504, pvalue=0.9821708569050303)



Method of L-moments:

In [8]:

```
param_LMM = gld.fit_LMM(data, bins_hist = 20, maxiter=1000, maxfun=1000)
```

Sample L-moments: (-0.9532135768936261, 0.06380534422314108, 0.11745163806604451, 0.14787855724159615)

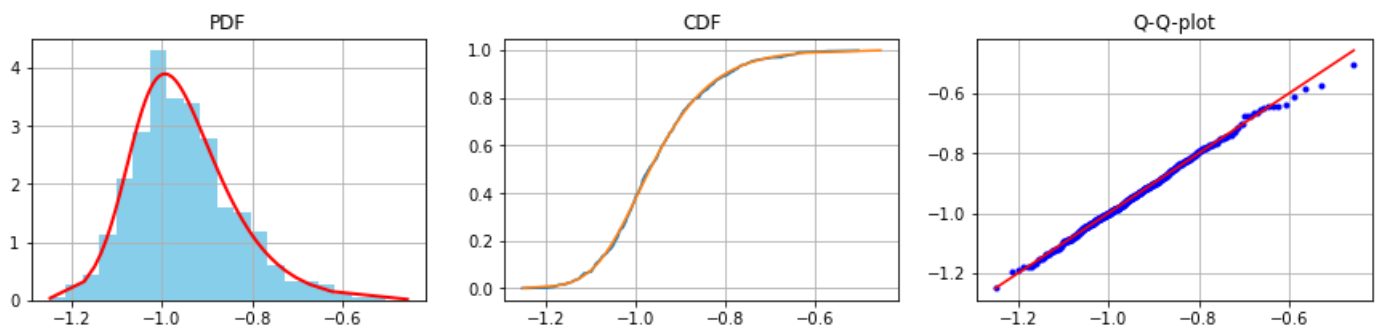
Fitted L-moments: (-0.9532135768936261, 0.06380534422314096, 0.11745163806604828, 0.1478785572415837)

Parameters: [-1.00314419 0.13863904 0.6902571 0.05654863]

Goodness-of-Fit

KstestResult(statistic=0.019781880604816227, pvalue=0.989648873151914)

Power\_divergenceResult(statistic=1.9520000000000002, pvalue=0.9624491770060711)



Method of maximum likelihood, initial values for optimization are estimated by grid search:

In [9]:

```
param_ML = gld.fit_ML(data, bins_hist = 20, maxiter=1000, maxfun=1000)
```

Optimization terminated successfully.

Current function value: -389.874242

Iterations: 116

Function evaluations: 218

Initial point for Maximum Likelihood Method: [-1.00281312 0.06836046 0.66666667 -0.33333333]

Estimated by grid

Initial negative log-likelihood function: -350.4931416896296

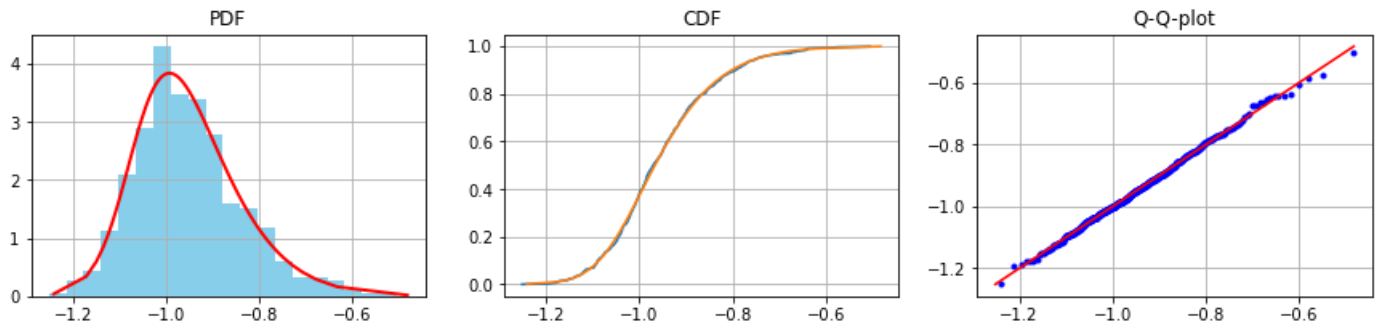
Optimized negative log-likelihood function: : -389.8742417512067

Parameters: [-1.0019199 0.14250592 0.68466285 0.07914084]

Goodness-of-Fit

KstestResult(statistic=0.022482845234000348, pvalue=0.9621711056810648)

Power\_divergenceResult(statistic=1.6, pvalue=0.978644392433846)



Method of maximum product spacing, initial values for optimization are estimated by grid search:

In [10]:

```
param_MPS = gld.fit_MPS(data,bins_hist = 20, maxiter=1000, maxfun=1000)
```

Optimization terminated successfully.

Current function value: 6.762702

Iterations: 87

Function evaluations: 187

Initial point for Maximum Product of Spacing Method: [-1.00281312 0.06836046 0.66666667 -0.33333333]

Estimated by grid

Initial negative logarithm of mean spacing: 6.8446187855511695

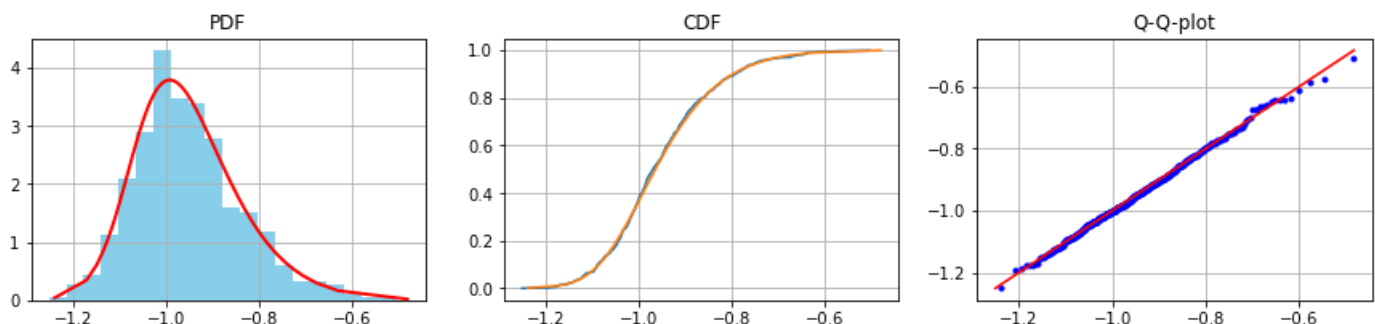
Optimized negative logarithm of mean spacing: 6.762702017765008

Parameters: [-1.00119741 0.14493247 0.68598508 0.08471127]

Goodness-of-Fit

KstestResult(statistic=0.02754365468412312, pvalue=0.8425626292372779)

Power\_divergenceResult(statistic=2.656, pvalue=0.9148994017262423)



Starship method, initial values for optimization are estimated by grid search:

In [11]:

```
param_star = gld.fit_starship(data,bins_hist = 20, maxiter=1000, maxfun=1000)
```

Optimization terminated successfully.

Current function value: 0.154350

Iterations: 139

Function evaluations: 239

Initial point for Starship Method: [-1.00281312 0.06836046 0.66666667 -0.33333333]

Estimated by grid

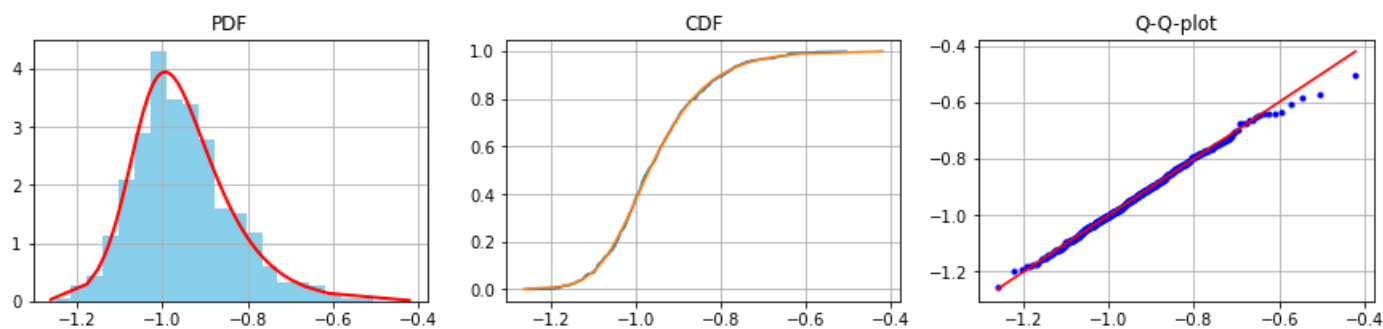
Initial KS-statistic: 12.409645346572233  
Optimized KS-statistic : 0.15435033546805244

Parameters: [-1.00297274 0.13449525 0.69230213 0.02913117]

Goodness-of-Fit

KstestResult(statistic=0.01974589670444421, pvalue=0.9898658156879748)

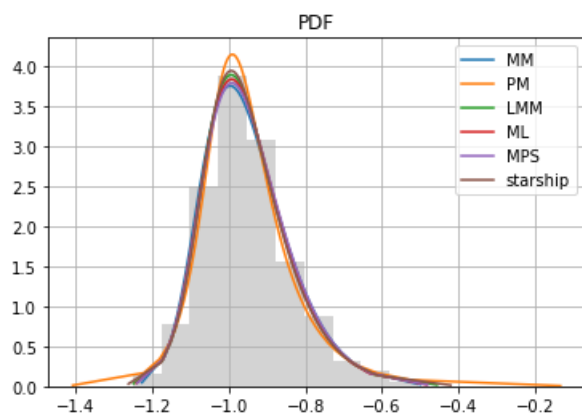
Power\_divergenceResult(statistic=2.112, pvalue=0.953382012517725)



Comparing parameters estimated by different methods:

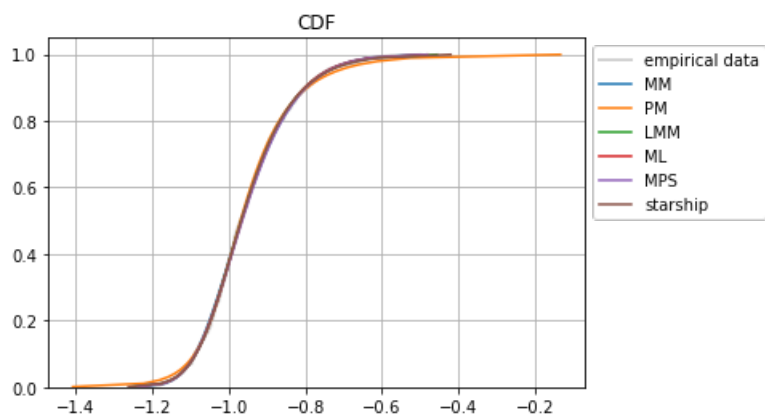
In [12]:

```
gld.plot_pdf([param_MM, param_PM, param_LMM, param_ML, param_MPS, param_star ], data, names= ['MM', 'PM', 'LMM', 'ML', 'MPS', 'starship'],  
ymin=0.001, ymax=0.999,)
```



In [13]:

```
gld.plot_cdf([param_MM, param_PM, param_LMM, param_ML, param_MPS, param_star ], data, names= ['MM', 'PM', 'LMM', 'ML', 'MPS', 'starship'], y  
min=0.001, ymax=0.999,)
```



In []:

## Example 2. RS parameterization

Generate data from F continuous distribution and fit GLD of RS parameterization using different methods of estimation parameters

Generate data from F continuous distribution and fit GLD of RS parameterization using different methods of estimating parameters.

In [14]:

```
np.random.seed(123)
data = (stats.f.rvs(10,10,size = 500))
```

In [15]:

```
gld = GLD('RS')
```

Method of moments:

In [16]:

```
param_MM = gld.fit_MM(data, [-0.1,-0.1],bins_hist = 20, maxiter=10000, maxfun=10000, xtol = 10**(-10))
```

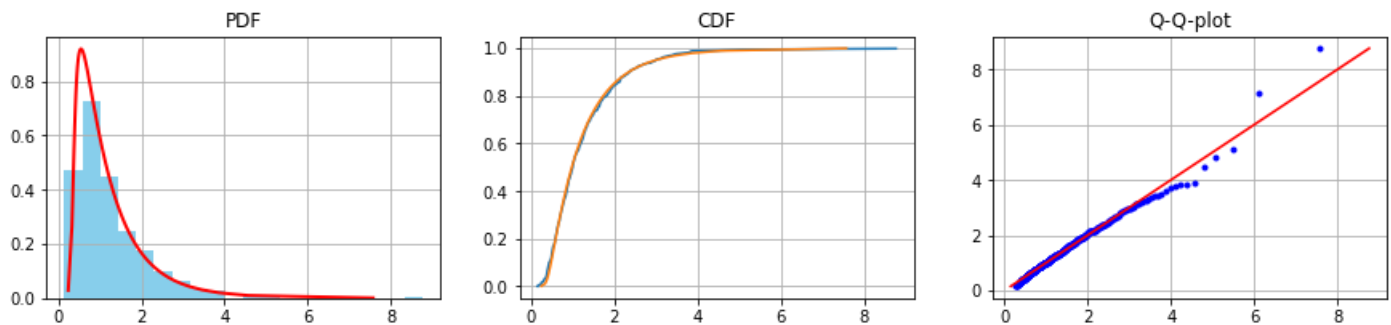
Optimization terminated successfully.  
Current function value: 0.000000  
Iterations: 152  
Function evaluations: 289

Sample moments: (1.2440044069097314, 0.8328254333493885, 2.62422637430932, 15.981329652086364)  
Fitted moments: (1.2440044069097314, 0.8328254333493887, 2.624226374551242, 15.981329652007275)

Parameters: [0.4737627336386381, -0.13015486494722106, -0.004299108994709588, -0.09466898992999424]

Goodness-of-Fit

KstestResult(statistic=0.04107772605090816, pvalue=0.3600515531310968)  
Power\_divergenceResult(statistic=5.664, pvalue=0.5794830822526563)



Method of percentiles:

In [17]:

```
param_PM = gld.fit_PM(data, [0.1,1],bins_hist = 20, maxiter=1000, maxfun=1000)
```

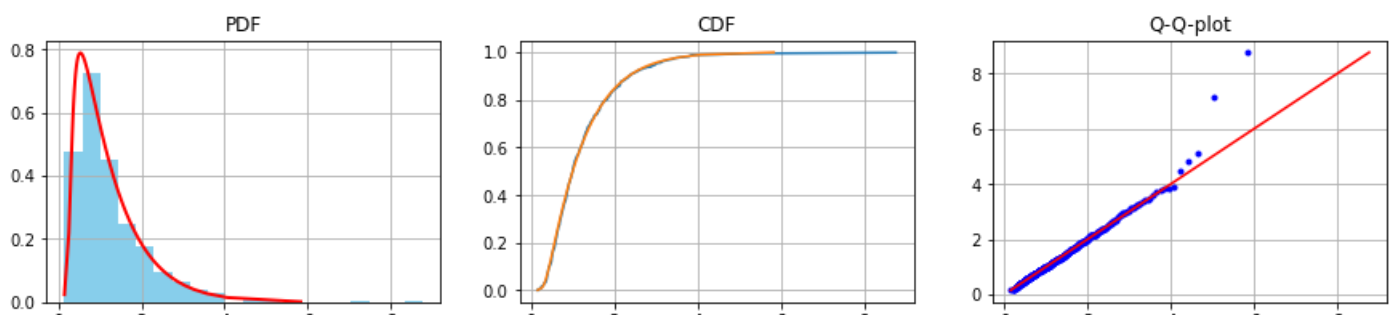
Optimization terminated successfully.  
Current function value: 0.000000  
Iterations: 77  
Function evaluations: 140

Sample statistics: (0.9937890639762905, 1.9134484035112227, 0.418670284188379, 0.5055430780122859)  
Fitted statistics: (0.9937890639762905, 1.9134484035112227, 0.4186702401252646, 0.5048358960223026)

Parameters: [0.43325742 0.03236809 0.00132924 0.02776949]

Goodness-of-Fit

KstestResult(statistic=0.020104547018985397, pvalue=0.9875504562680981)  
Power\_divergenceResult(statistic=2.176, pvalue=0.9494601747969068)



Method of L-moments:

In [18]:

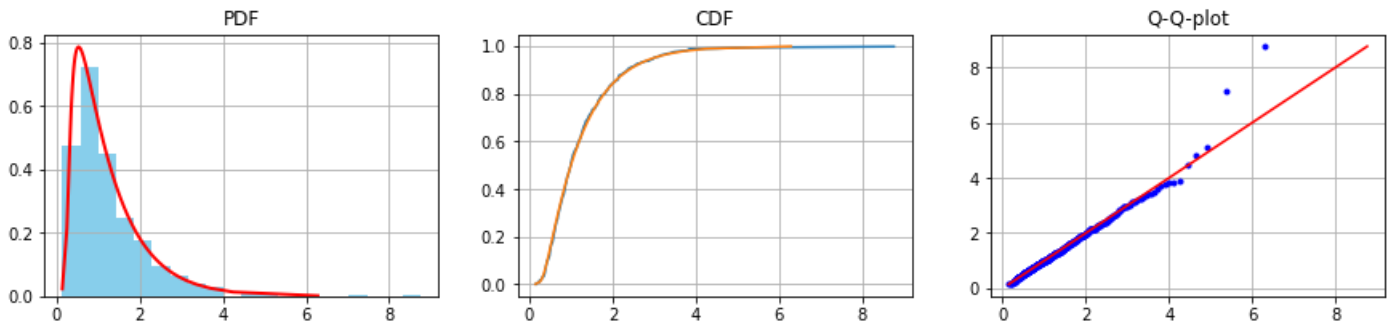
```
param_LMM = gld.fit_LMM(data,[0.11,0.1],bins_hist = 20, maxiter=1000, maxfun=1000)
```

Optimization terminated successfully.  
Current function value: 0.022257  
Iterations: 72  
Function evaluations: 142

Sample L-moments: (1.2440044069097314, 0.4453942559749153, 0.31570077214500536, 0.18857827876242314)  
Fitted L-moments: (1.2440044069097316, 0.4453942559749153, 0.3011095834993649, 0.16632103164320663)

Parameters: [4.37711093e-01 1.22815862e-03 5.21619532e-05 1.04350308e-03]

Goodness-of-Fit  
KstestResult(statistic=0.01942953980804682, pvalue=0.9916328769523526)  
Power\_divergenceResult(statistic=1.952, pvalue=0.9624491770060711)



Method of maximum likelihood, initial values for optimization are estimated by method of L-moments:

In [19]:

```
param_ML = gld.fit_ML(data,[0.1,0.1], method = 'LMM', bins_hist = 20, maxiter=1000, maxfun=1000)
```

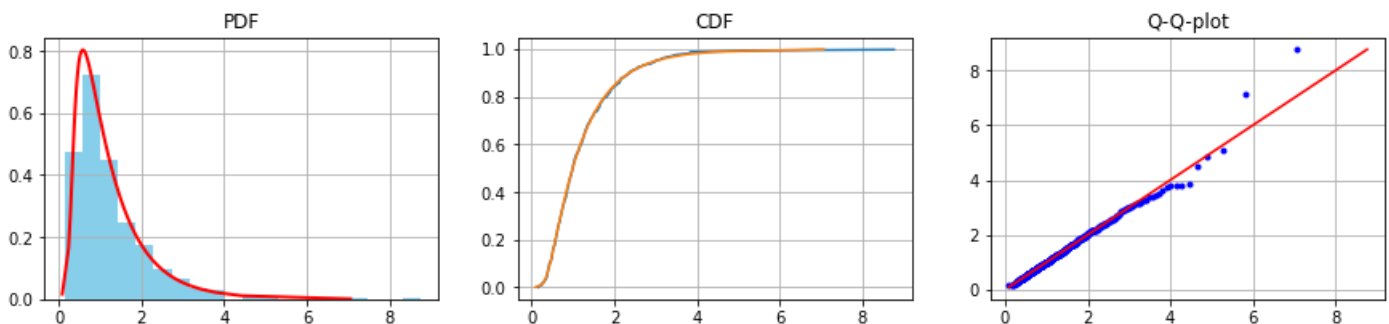
Optimization terminated successfully.  
Current function value: 496.738334  
Iterations: 47  
Function evaluations: 96

Initial point for Maximum Likelihood Method: [ 0.49876961 -0.08492949 -0.00502028 -0.06396667]  
Estimated by LMM

Initial negative log-likelihood function: 496.7486722106168  
Optimized negative log-likelihood function: : 496.7383344046676

Parameters: [ 0.49679595 -0.08656626 -0.00502481 -0.06512491]

Goodness-of-Fit  
KstestResult(statistic=0.016298108303172687, pvalue=0.999364171776571)  
Power\_divergenceResult(statistic=1.7600000000000002, pvalue=0.9719231952172751)



Method of maximum product spacing, initial values for optimization are estimated by method of moments:

In [20]:

```
param_MPS = gld.fit_MPS(data,[-0.1,-0.1], method = 'MM',bins_hist = 20, maxiter=1000, maxfun=1000)
```

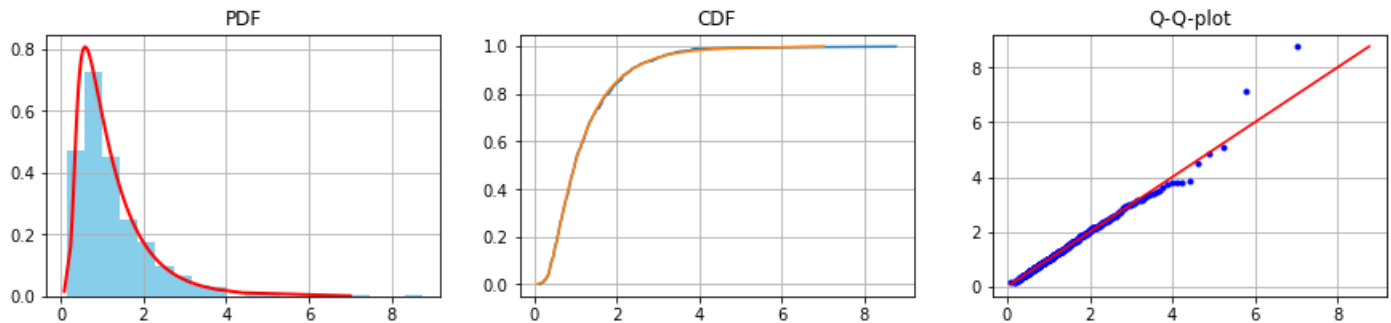
Optimization terminated successfully.  
Current function value: 6.808314  
Iterations: 72  
Function evaluations: 144

Initial point for Maximum Product of Spacing Method: [ 0.47387133 -0.13018062 -0.00430796 -0.09468098]  
Estimated by MM

Initial negative logarithm of mean spacing: 6.838757041031482  
Optimized negative logarithm of mean spacing: 6.808313854185133

Parameters: [ 0.50287238 -0.08866009 -0.00522901 -0.06592413]

Goodness-of-Fit  
KstestResult(statistic=0.015939463232336082, pvalue=0.9995739882526516)  
Power\_divergenceResult(statistic=1.472, pvalue=0.9832632171902878)



Starship method, initial values for optimization are estimated by method of percentiles:

In [21]:

```
param_star = gld.fit_starship(data,[0.1,0.1], method = 'PM',bins_hist = 20, maxiter=1000, maxfun=1000)
```

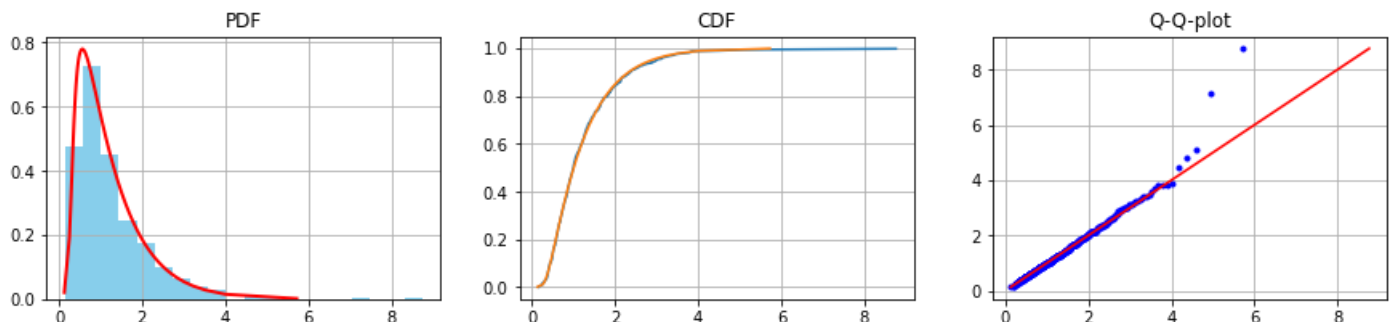
Optimization terminated successfully.  
Current function value: 0.186019  
Iterations: 97  
Function evaluations: 181

Initial point for Starship Method: [0.42974129 0.03606403 0.0014337 0.03111315]  
Estimated by PM

Initial KS-statistic: 0.2692625801852273  
Optimized KS-statistic : 0.18601942777331715

Parameters: [0.45969001 0.03316076 0.00160426 0.02778713]

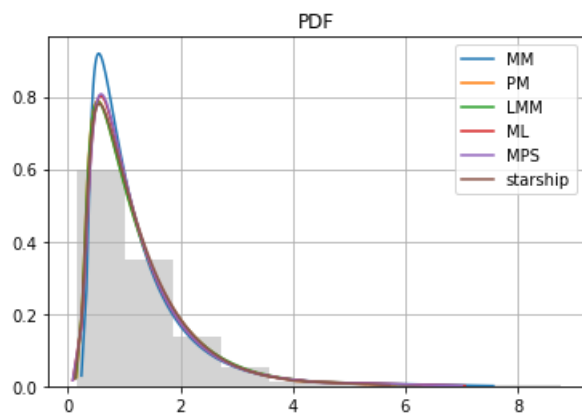
Goodness-of-Fit  
KstestResult(statistic=0.020332554350684817, pvalue=0.9858947090791953)  
Power\_divergenceResult(statistic=2.912, pvalue=0.8930218179862803)



Comparing parameters estimated by different methods:

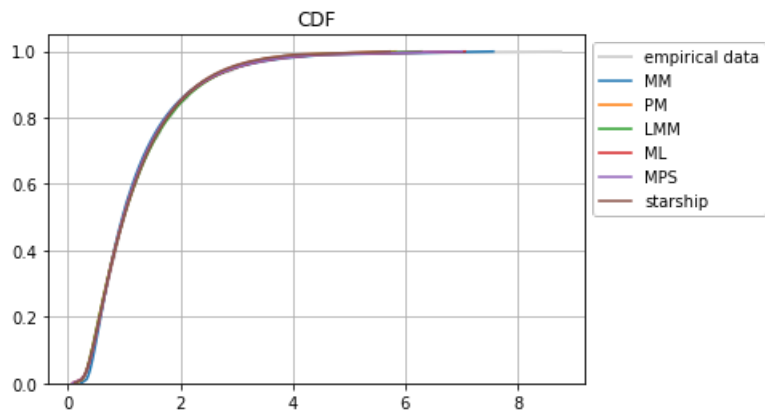
In [22]:

```
gld.plot_pdf([param_MM, param_PM,param_LMM, param_ML, param_MPS, param_star ], data, names= ['MM', 'PM', 'LMM','ML', 'MPS', 'starship'],  
ymin=0.001, ymax=0.999,)
```



In [23]:

```
gld.plot_cdf([param_MM, param_PM, param_LMM, param ML, param MPS, param_star ], data, names= ['MM', 'PM', 'LMM', 'ML', 'MPS', 'starship'], y
min=0.001, ymax=0.999,)
```



In [ ]:

## Example 3. FMKL parameterization

Generate data from Erlang continuous distribution and fit GLD of FMKL parameterization using different methods of estimating parameters.

In [24]:

```
np.random.seed(123)
data = (stats.erlang.rvs(2,1,size = 500))
```

In [25]:

```
gld = GLD('FMKL')
```

Method of moments:

In [26]:

```
param_MM = gld.fit_MM(data, [1,1],bins_hist = 20, maxiter=1000, maxfun=1000)
```

```
Optimization terminated successfully.
Current function value: 0.000019
Iterations: 61
Function evaluations: 115
```

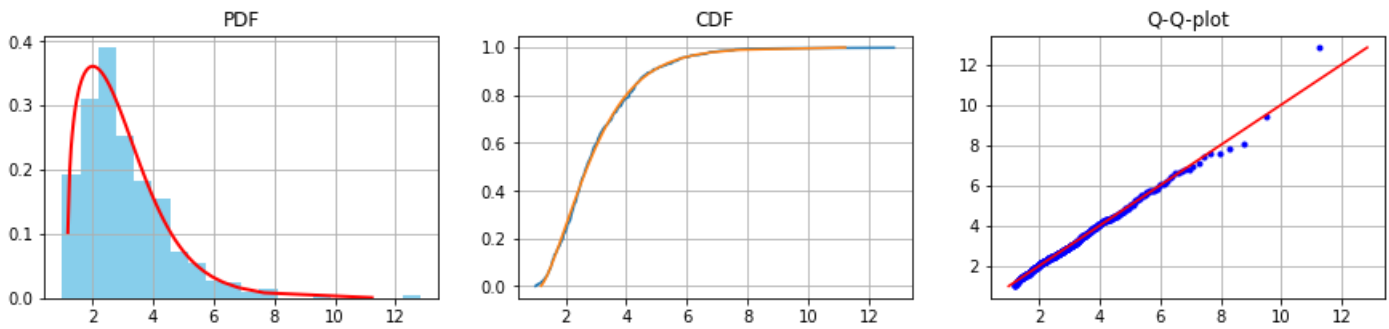
```
Sample moments: (3.0373213344812133, 2.0282209269953557, 1.6623207361849182, 8.319287050362892)
Fitted moments: (3.0373213344812133, 2.0282209269953557, 1.6623214799704722, 8.319305634737656)
```

```
Parameters: [2.5755951543176105, 1.055903856176383, 0.6765925291730552, -0.07747911451162583]
```

```
Goodness-of-Fit
KstestResult(statistic=0.02903152960945643, pvalue=0.7933054163855816)
```



Power\_divergenceResult(statistic=10.528, pvalue=0.160573543674303)



Method of percentiles:

In [27]:

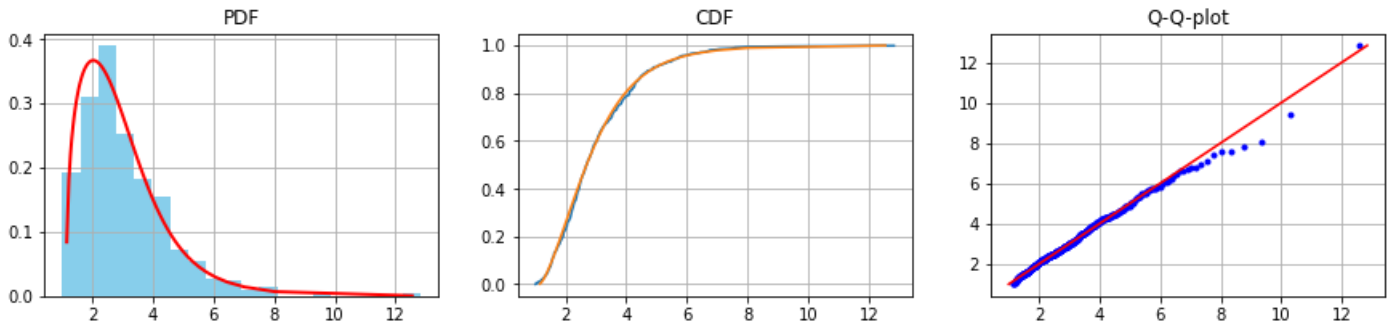
```
param_PM = gld.fit_PM(data, [1,1],bins_hist = 20, maxiter=1000, maxfun=1000)
```

Optimization terminated successfully.  
Current function value: 0.000004  
Iterations: 67  
Function evaluations: 128

Sample statistics: (2.6950275076485437, 3.308517724522331, 0.5245089153548239, 0.5115852058230274)  
Fitted statistics: (2.6950275076485437, 3.3085177245223316, 0.5245053195769167, 0.5115867575954043)

Parameters: [ 2.54685908 1.11179656 0.63778834 -0.12850309]

Goodness-of-Fit  
KstestResult(statistic=0.036044457085315396, pvalue=0.5326521257128761)  
Power\_divergenceResult(statistic=12.575999999999999, pvalue=0.08313810199676507)



Method of L-moments:

In [28]:

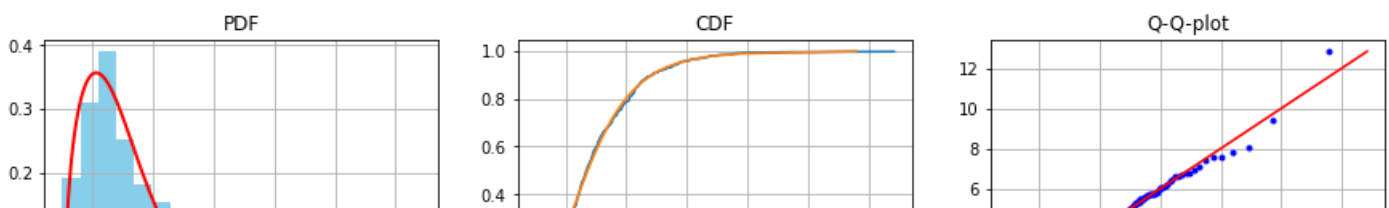
```
param_LMM = gld.fit_LMM(data,[1,0.1],bins_hist = 20, maxiter=1000, maxfun=1000)
```

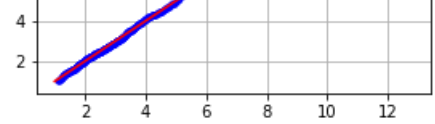
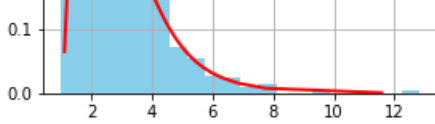
Optimization terminated successfully.  
Current function value: 0.000006  
Iterations: 59  
Function evaluations: 108

Sample L-moments: (3.0373213344812133, 0.7465183433648642, 0.23581906052889018, 0.15432967648182366)  
Fitted L-moments: (3.037321334481213, 0.7465183433648642, 0.23582505193697553, 0.15433166413080082)

Parameters: [ 2.59860012 1.10477433 0.59879494 -0.09922814]

Goodness-of-Fit  
KstestResult(statistic=0.02454413562954183, pvalue=0.9239934169469988)  
Power\_divergenceResult(statistic=9.888, pvalue=0.19500975957212785)





Method of maximum likelihood, initial values for optimization are estimated by method of L-moments:

In [29]:

```
param_ML = gld.fit_ML(data,[0.1,0.1], method = 'LMM', bins_hist = 20, maxiter=1000, maxfun=1000)
```

Optimization terminated successfully.

Current function value: 793.116602

Iterations: 114

Function evaluations: 218

Initial point for Maximum Likelihood Method: [ 2.52161802 1.09854762 0.59879433 -0.09921409]

Estimated by LMM

Initial negative log-likelihood function: 795.631185836108

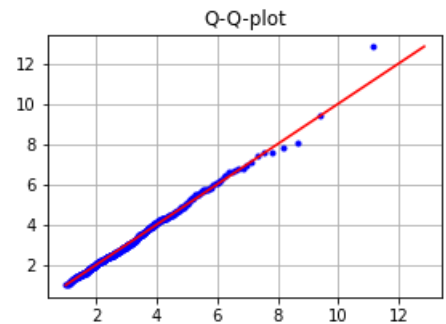
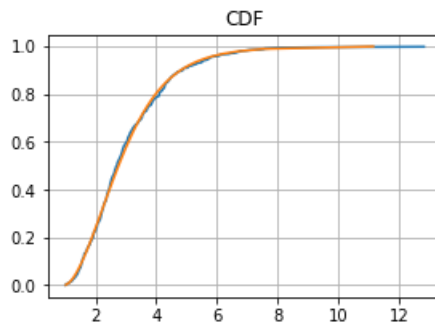
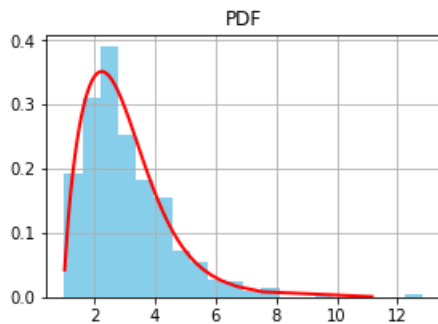
Optimized negative log-likelihood function: : 793.1166017350502

Parameters: [ 2.63875862 1.1342895 0.52932918 -0.09245864]

Goodness-of-Fit

KstestResult(statistic=0.029373845621321615, pvalue=0.7813754752779215)

Power\_divergenceResult(statistic=8.448, pvalue=0.2947504426645951)



Method of maximum product spacing, initial values for optimization are estimated by method of moments:

In [30]:

```
param_MPS = gld.fit_MPS(data,[0.1,0.1], method = 'MM', bins_hist = 20, maxiter=1000, maxfun=1000)
```

Optimization terminated successfully.

Current function value: 6.767976

Iterations: 63

Function evaluations: 127

Initial point for Maximum Product of Spacing Method: [ 2.42126703 1.04323196 0.67666984 -0.0774737 ]

Estimated by MM

Initial negative logarithm of mean spacing: 6.785453806632066

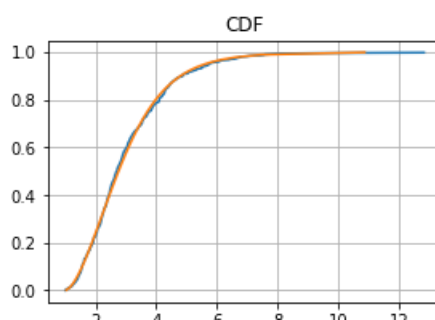
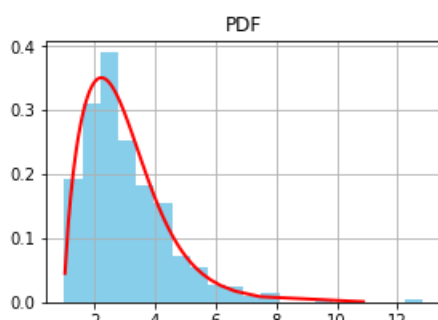
Optimized negative logarithm of mean spacing: 6.767976313003539

Parameters: [ 2.6379573 1.12231322 0.54054641 -0.08077871]

Goodness-of-Fit

KstestResult(statistic=0.029432493452898445, pvalue=0.7793127953120382)

Power\_divergenceResult(statistic=7.904, pvalue=0.3411352278560917)



Starship method, initial values for optimization are estimated by method of percentiles:

In [31]:

```
param_star = gld.fit_starship(data,[0.1,0.1], method = 'PM',bins_hist = 20, maxiter=1000, maxfun=1000)
```

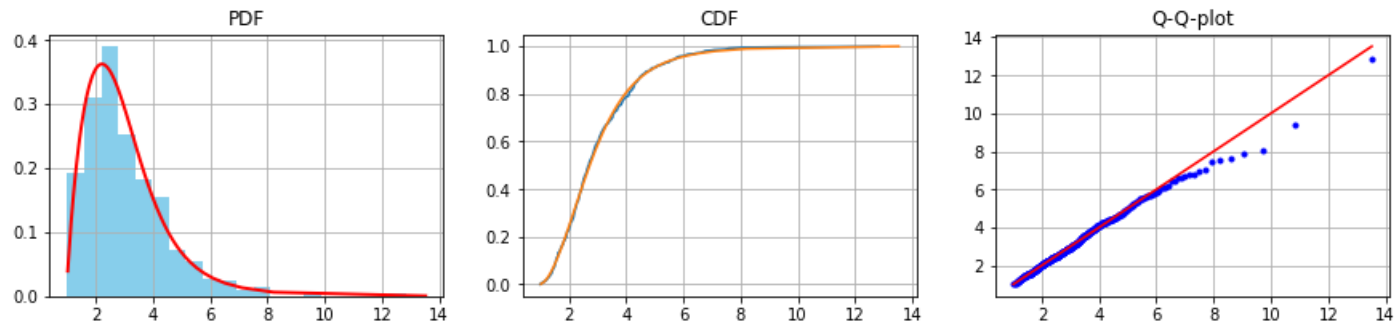
Optimization terminated successfully.  
Current function value: 0.325688  
Iterations: 145  
Function evaluations: 268

Initial point for Starship Method: [ 2.42465213 1.10329379 0.6377894 -0.12850139]  
Estimated by PM

Initial KS-statistic: 5.2000984885467005  
Optimized KS-statistic : 0.3256878615906089

Parameters: [ 2.60784246 1.20198551 0.50910927 -0.16942614]

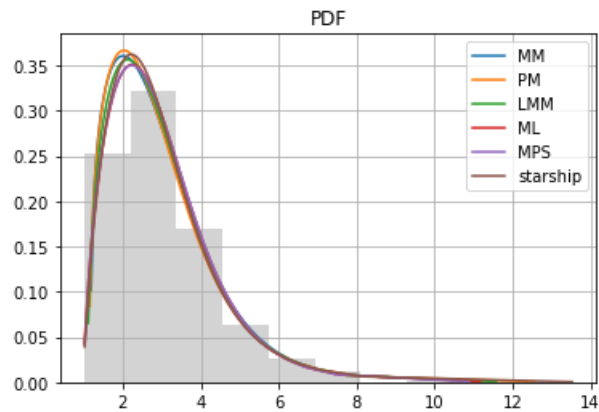
Goodness-of-Fit  
KstestResult(statistic=0.024904025987106837, pvalue=0.9157501200316136)  
Power\_divergenceResult(statistic=9.728, pvalue=0.20451855672127892)



Comparing parameters estimated by different methods:

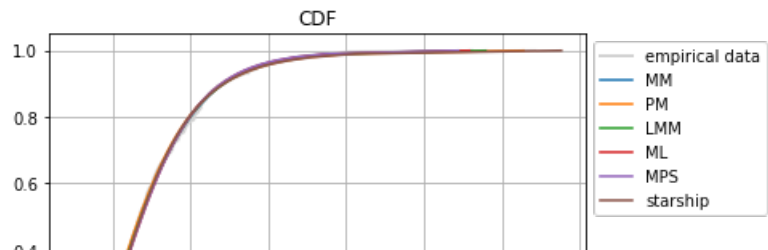
In [32]:

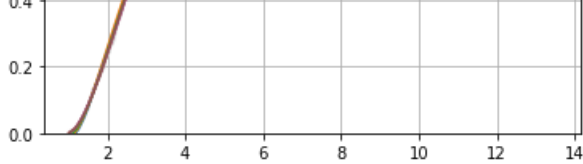
```
gld.plot_pdf([param_MM, param_PM,param_LMM, param_ML, param_MPS, param_star ], data, names= ['MM', 'PM', 'LMM','ML', 'MPS', 'starship'],  
ymin=0.001, ymax=0.999,)
```



In [33]:

```
gld.plot_cdf([param_MM, param_PM,param_LMM, param_ML, param_MPS, param_star ], data, names= ['MM', 'PM', 'LMM','ML', 'MPS', 'starship'], y  
min=0.001, ymax=0.999,)
```





In []:

## Example 4. Curve fitting using GLD

### 4.1 Use VSL parameterization

Take some curve given by coordinates (density of F distribution as an example) and fit GLD of VSL parameterization to the curve.

In [34]:

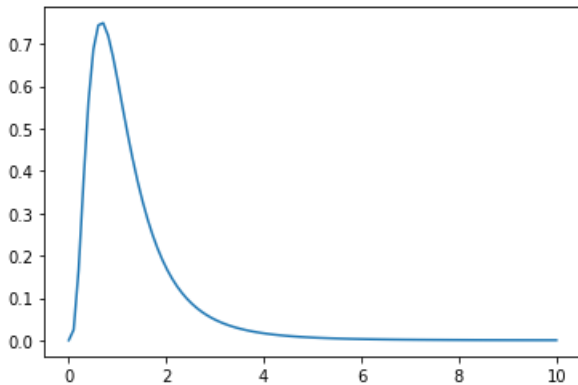
```
x = np.linspace(0,10,100)
y = stats.f.pdf(x,10,10)
```

In [35]:

```
plt.plot(x,y)
```

Out[35]:

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1c5b5296240>]



In [36]:

```
gld = GLD('VSL')
```

Without optimization phase:

In [37]:

```
gld.fit_curve(x,y,[1,1],N_gen=1000,optimization_phase=False)
```

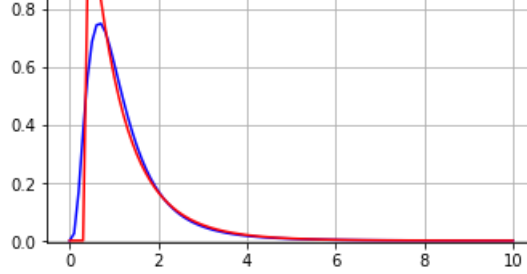
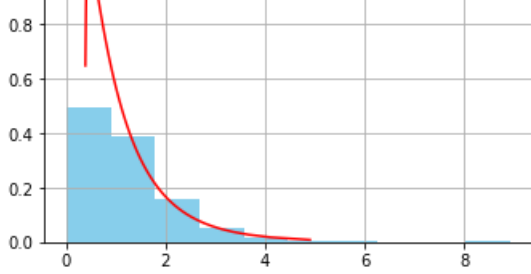
MSE: 0.004637784366660546

Parameters: [ 0.40919444 0.78826739 0.99375564 -0.09205056]  
C: 0.9994495475804732

Out[37]:

```
(array([ 0.40919444,  0.78826739,  0.99375564, -0.09205056]),
 0.9994495475804732,
 0)
```





With optimization phase:

In [38]:

```
gld.fit_curve(x,y,[1,1],N_gen=1000,optimization_phase=True)
```

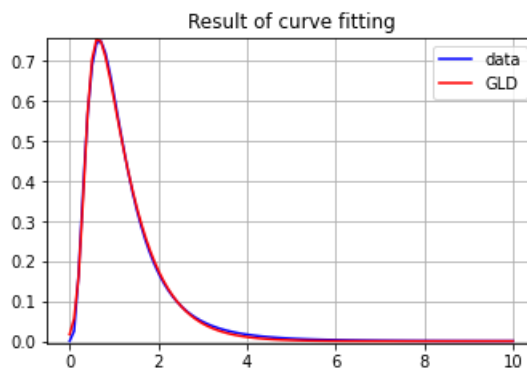
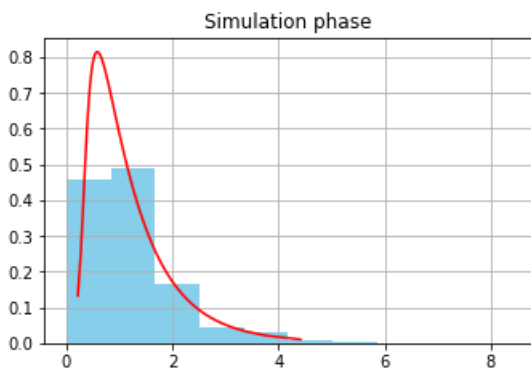
Optimization terminated successfully.  
Current function value: 0.000036  
Iterations: 148  
Function evaluations: 255

MSE: 3.616779990622468e-05

Parameters: [0.54409266 0.81362499 0.89265662 0.0176151 ]  
C: 0.9872503479761265

Out[38]:

```
(array([0.54409266, 0.81362499, 0.89265662, 0.0176151 ]),  
0.9872503479761265,  
0)
```



Repeat exercises for another curve (which is not really true density because area under the curve is not 1)

In [39]:

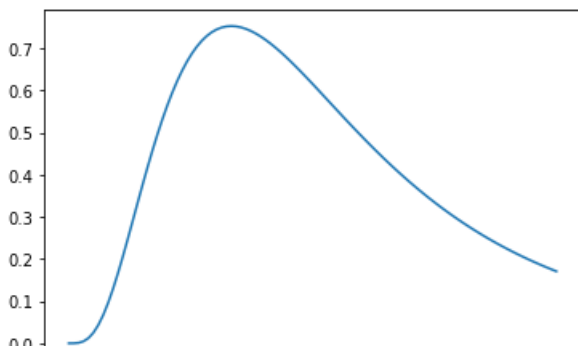
```
x = np.linspace(0,2,100)  
y = stats.f.pdf(x,10,10)
```

In [40]:

```
plt.plot(x,y)
```

Out[40]:

```
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1c5b4152d30>]
```



With optimization phase:

In [41]:

```
gld.fit_curve(x,y,[1,1],N_gen=1000,optimization_phase=True)
```

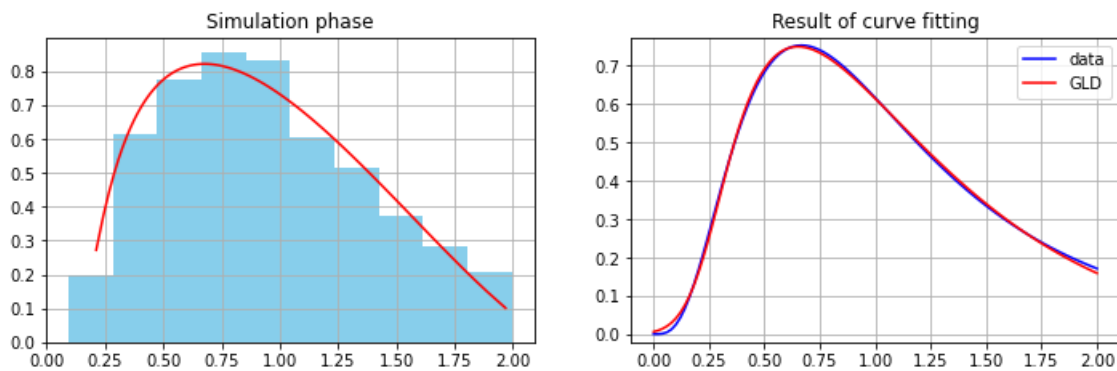
Optimization terminated successfully.  
Current function value: 0.000048  
Iterations: 170  
Function evaluations: 284

MSE: 4.7903840014895105e-05

Parameters: [0.56758769 0.79868091 0.86088835 0.12846785]  
C: 0.9378635956183942

Out[41]:

```
(array([0.56758769, 0.79868091, 0.86088835, 0.12846785]),  
0.9378635956183942,  
0)
```



With optimization phase and shift:

In [42]:

```
gld.fit_curve(x,y,[1,1],N_gen=1000,optimization_phase=True, shift = True)
```

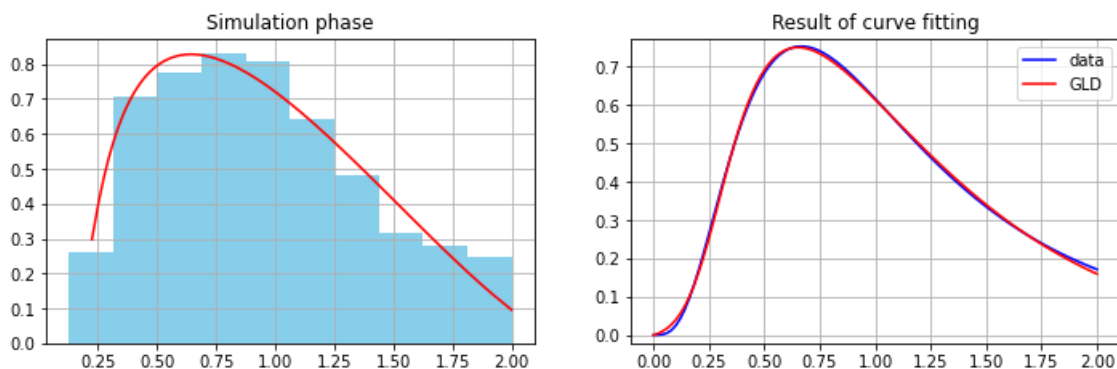
Optimization terminated successfully.  
Current function value: 0.000041  
Iterations: 160  
Function evaluations: 287

MSE: 4.051701293950123e-05

Parameters: [0.56438647 0.81026409 0.86597369 0.10914559]  
C: 0.9701486463478197  
shift: -0.01

Out[42]:

```
(array([0.56438647, 0.81026409, 0.86597369, 0.10914559]),  
0.9701486463478197,  
-0.01)
```



One more example of curve:

In [43]:

```
x = np.linspace(0.5,2,100)
y = stats.f.pdf(x,10,10)
```

With optimization phase:

In [44]:

```
gld.fit_curve(x,y,[1,1],N_gen=1000,optimization_phase=True)
```

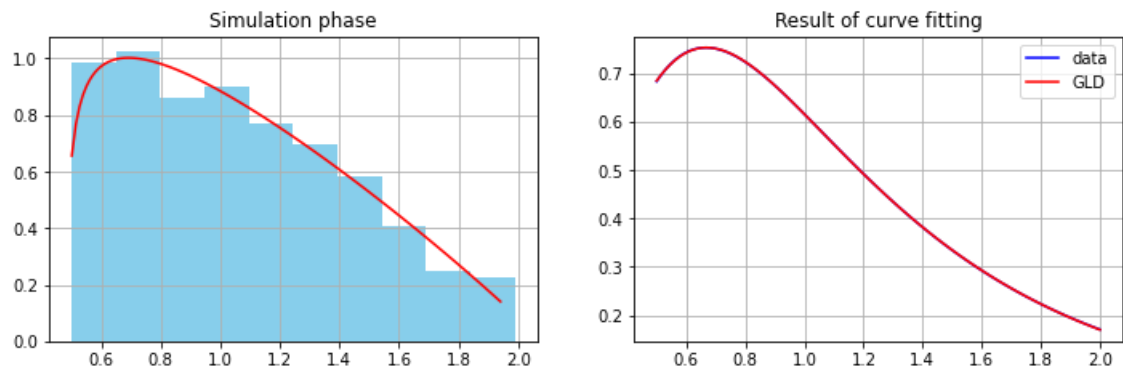
Optimization terminated successfully.  
Current function value: 0.000000  
Iterations: 205  
Function evaluations: 346

MSE: 8.777918125526153e-08

Parameters: [ 0.57672376 0.75870042 0.83617875 -0.0900271 ]  
C: 1.050465821898627

Out[44]:

(array([ 0.57672376, 0.75870042, 0.83617875, -0.0900271 ]),  
1.050465821898627,  
0)



With optimization phase and shift:

In [45]:

```
gld.fit_curve(x,y,[1,1],N_gen=1000,optimization_phase=True, shift = True)
```

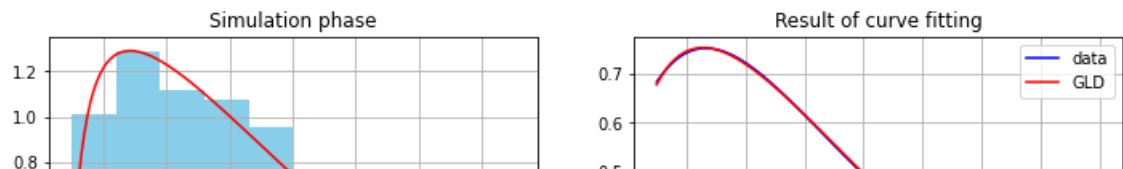
Optimization terminated successfully.  
Current function value: 0.000008  
Iterations: 146  
Function evaluations: 248

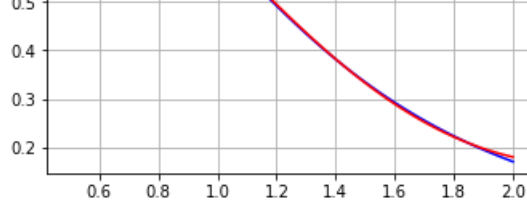
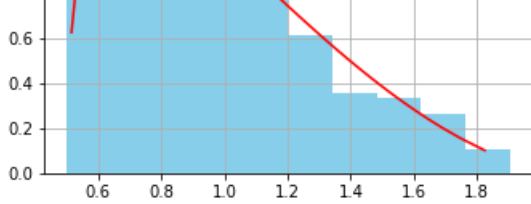
MSE: 7.556659458138681e-06

Parameters: [0.60493759 0.61572572 0.82924235 0.2988451 ]  
C: 0.5332128501102589  
shift: 0.16070568510897804

Out[45]:

(array([0.60493759, 0.61572572, 0.82924235, 0.2988451 ]),  
0.5332128501102589,  
0.16070568510897804)





## 4.2 Use RS parameterization

Fit GLD of RS parameterization to the curve

In [46]:

```
gld = GLD('RS')
```

With optimization phase:

In [47]:

```
gld.fit_curve(x,y,[0.1,0.1],method='PM', N_gen = 10000, optimization_phase=True)
```

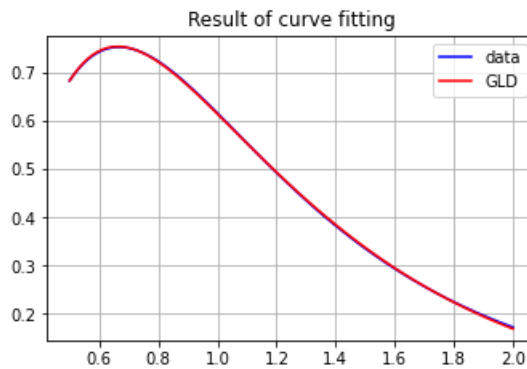
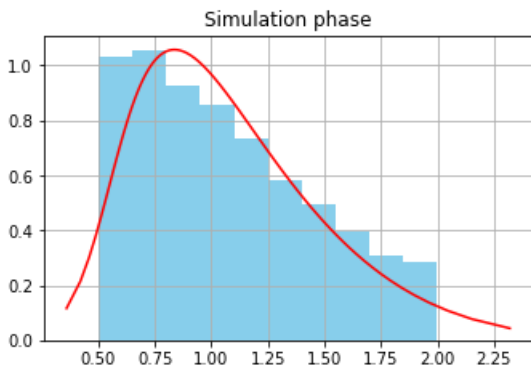
Optimization terminated successfully.  
Current function value: 0.000002  
Iterations: 526  
Function evaluations: 833

MSE: 2.0648639974866413e-06

Parameters: [5.72224504e-01 2.62483110e-04 2.85299708e-05 1.75028111e-04]  
C: 0.9900971767494714

Out[47]:

```
(array([5.72224504e-01, 2.62483110e-04, 2.85299708e-05, 1.75028111e-04]),  
0.9900971767494714,  
0)
```



With optimization phase and shift:

In [48]:

```
gld.fit_curve(x,y,[1,1],method='PM', optimization_phase=True, shift = True)
```

Optimization terminated successfully.  
Current function value: 0.000176  
Iterations: 342  
Function evaluations: 574

MSE: 0.00017575042644701145

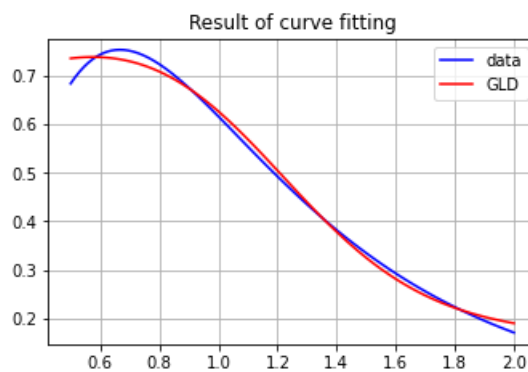
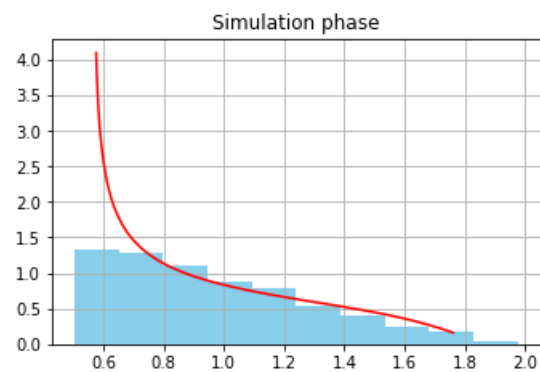
Parameters: [7.00542256e-01 9.96488507e-05 9.67078097e-05 2.53872544e-05]  
C: 1.2801629767898803  
shift: 0.16070568510897804

Out[48]:

```
(array([7.00542256e-01, 9.96488507e-05, 9.67078097e-05, 2.53872544e-05]),  
1.2801629767898803,  
0.16070568510897804,  
0)
```



1.2801629767898803,  
0.16070568510897804)



## 4.3 Use FMKL parameterization

Fit GLD of FMKL parameterization to the curve

In [49]:

```
gld = GLD('FMKL')
```

With optimization phase:

In [50]:

```
gld.fit_curve(x,y,[1,1], N_gen= 10000,optimization_phase=True)
```

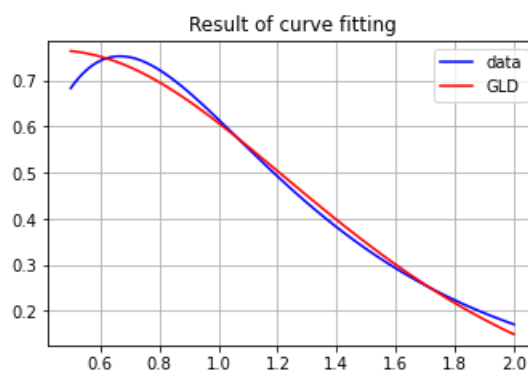
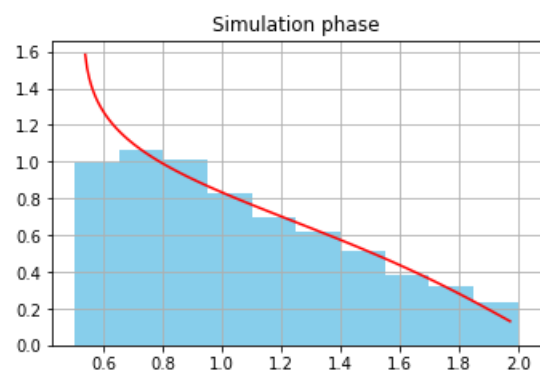
Optimization terminated successfully.  
Current function value: 0.000367  
Iterations: 332  
Function evaluations: 549

MSE: 0.0003672582601024198

Parameters: [-1.57546412 0.84071094 -13.53554976 0.22967783]  
C: 9.38960975027585

Out[50]:

```
(array([-1.57546412,  0.84071094, -13.53554976,  0.22967783]),  
9.38960975027585,  
0)
```



With optimization phase and shift:

In [51]:

```
gld.fit_curve(x,y,[1,1], N_gen= 10000,optimization_phase=True, shift = True)
```

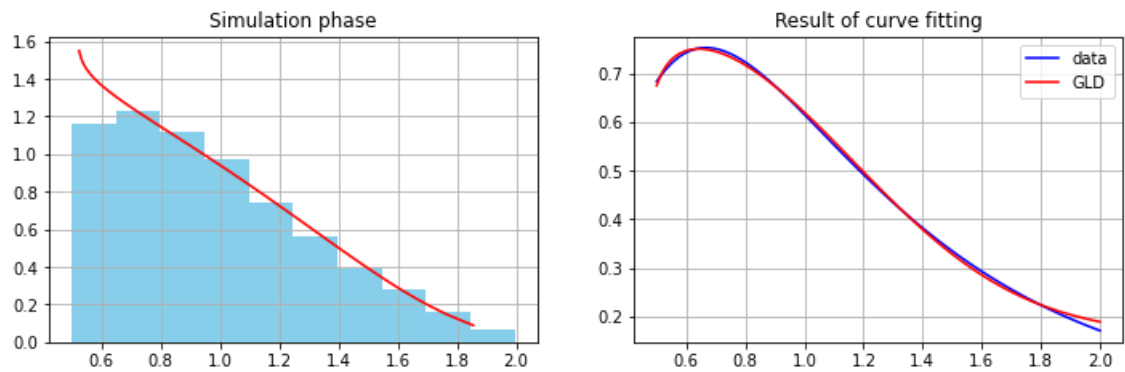
Optimization terminated successfully.  
Current function value: 0.000036  
Iterations: 393  
Function evaluations: 632

MSE: 3.64610734586743e-05

Parameters: [0.86326313 3.10272874 0.80355827 0.10753404]  
C: 0.49239660411416863  
shift: 0.16070568510897804

Out[51]:

(array([0.86326313, 3.10272874, 0.80355827, 0.10753404]),  
0.49239660411416863,  
0.16070568510897804)



In []:

In []:

In []: