Computational Eigenvector Simulation

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Example 1: A Symmetric Stochastic Matrixx

Step 0: Setup the matrix

```
# Set seed
set.seed(23)
# Set parameters
M <- 2
mu <- 0
sd <- 1
# Generate matrix
P <- RM_stoch(M, symm = T, sparsity = F)</pre>
```

The Matrix

```
## [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 0.5977228 0.4196847
## [2,] 0.4196847 0.5660087
```

Eigenvalues of the Symmetric Stochastic Matrix

1

2

```
eigen_frame(P)

## Re Im row_i
## 1 -0.72033 0 1
```

Step 1: Get the batch

3 0.6810438 0.9932225 ## 4 0.7319181 0.4028434 ## 5 -0.2190539 -0.3704606 ## 6 0.6918946 -0.7214430

2 0.69363 0

3 -0.69363 0

4 -0.72033 0

```
# Set batch parameters
B <- 100
# Create batch
batch <- make_batch(M = M, B = B)
head(batch)

## x1 x2
## 1 0.6388979 -0.1525589
## 2 0.9270891 0.9562608
```

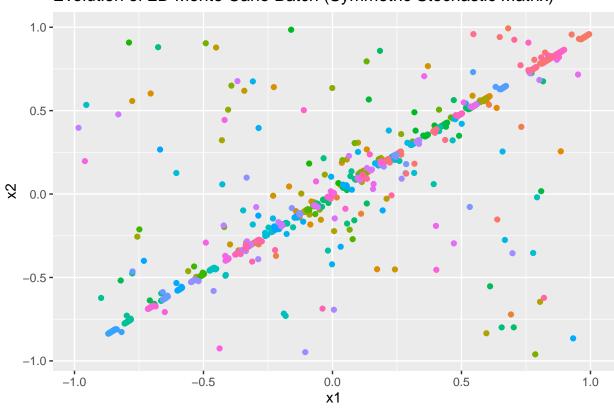
Step 2: Evolve the batch

```
# Set evolution parameters
steps <- 20
# Evolve batch
evolved_batch <- evolve_batch(batch, steps)</pre>
# Add indexing to the batch
evolved_batch <- indexed_batch(evolved_batch, steps)</pre>
head(evolved_batch)
##
                       x2 index_column
## 1 0.6388979 -0.1525589
## 2 0.3178572 0.1817860
                                     1
## 3 0.2662833 0.2362923
                                     1
## 4 0.2583318 0.2454985
                                     1
## 5 0.2574428 0.2473722
                                     1
## 6 0.2576977 0.2480596
                                      1
tail(evolved_batch)
##
                         x2 index_column
               x1
## 2095 0.8292696 0.7985288
                                      100
## 2096 0.8308036 0.8000060
                                     100
## 2097 0.8323405 0.8014859
                                     100
## 2098 0.8338802 0.8029685
                                     100
## 2099 0.8354228 0.8044539
                                     100
## 2100 0.8369682 0.8059420
                                     100
```

Step 3: Analyze the batch

```
# Plot the evolution arrays of the batch elements
batch_data <- evolved_batch
# 2d plot
batch_2d_plot(batch_data, "(Symmetric Stochastic Matrix)")</pre>
```

Evolution of 2D Monte Carlo Batch (Symmetric Stochastic Matrix)



Example 2: A Symmetric Normal Matrix

Step 0: Setup the matrix

```
# Set seed
set.seed(6)
# Set parameters
M <- 3
mu <- 0
sd <- 1
# Generate matrix
P <- RM_normal(M, c(mu,sd), symm = T)</pre>
```

The Matrix

```
## [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 1.2241389 0.7701131 -0.779311
## [2,] 0.7701131 3.1192319 -2.226872
## [3,] -0.7793110 -2.2268719 2.261592
```

The Eigenvalues

```
eigen_frame(P)
```

```
##
          Re Im row_i
## 1 -0.26130 0
## 2 0.94585 0
## 3 0.19260 0
                   1
## 4 -0.74046 0
                   2
## 5 -0.32442 0
                   2
## 6 0.58862 0
                   2
## 7 0.61923 0
                   3
## 8 0.01119 0
                   3
## 9 0.78513 0
                   3
```

Step 1: Get the batch

```
# Set batch parameters
B <- 100
# Create batch
batch <- make_batch(M = M, B = B)
head(batch)</pre>
```

```
## x1 x2 x3

## 1 -0.70554436 0.4010521 0.9159851

## 2 0.65725012 -0.7614424 -0.5193180

## 3 0.48637698 -0.3684048 -0.2875491

## 4 0.82871976 -0.4511969 -0.1333239

## 5 0.04354699 -0.7476617 0.9123038

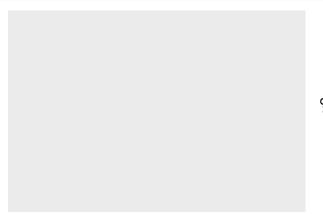
## 6 0.52000557 -0.7262086 0.8617301
```

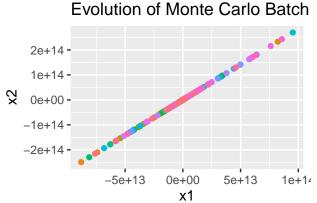
Step 2: Evolve the batch

```
# Set evolution parameters
steps <- 20
# Evolve batch
evolved_batch <- evolve_batch(batch, steps)</pre>
# Add indexing to the batch
evolved_batch <- indexed_batch(evolved_batch, steps)</pre>
head(evolved_batch)
##
                             x2
                                           x3 index_column
               x1
## 1
      -0.7055444
                     0.4010521
                                   0.9159851
                                   1.7283312
## 2
      -1.2686661
                     -1.3321558
                                                         1
## 3
      -3.9258416
                     -8.9810916
                                   7.8640056
                                                         1
                                                         1
## 4 -17.8507374
                   -48.5495824
                                  40.8443626
## 5 -91.0709107 -256.1396562 214.3982528
                                                         1
## 6 -475.8228565 -1346.5313329 1126.2440984
                                                         1
tail(evolved_batch)
##
                                               x3 index_column
                                 x2
                   x1
## 2095 -1.899260e+10 -5.382055e+10 4.500893e+10
                                                           100
## 2096 -9.977344e+10 -2.827343e+11 2.364444e+11
                                                           100
## 2097 -5.241377e+11 -1.485282e+12 1.242108e+12
                                                           100
## 2098 -2.753441e+12 -7.802602e+12 6.525142e+12
                                                           100
## 2099 -1.446460e+13 -4.098924e+13 3.427839e+13
                                                           100
## 2100 -7.598655e+13 -2.153279e+14 1.800739e+14
                                                           100
```

Step 3: Analyze the batch

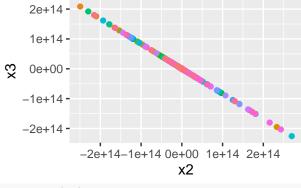
```
# Plot the evolution arrays of the batch elements
batch_data <- evolved_batch</pre>
# 3d plot
batch_3d_plot(batch_data, "(Symmetric Normal Matrix)")
```

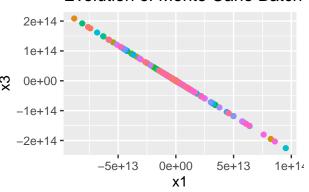




Evolution of Monte Carlo Batch

Evolution of Monte Carlo Batch 2e+14 -





```
set.seed(27)
P <- RM_stoch(3, symm = T, sparsity = T)</pre>
# Set batch parameters
B <- 100
# Create batch
batch <- make_batch(M = M, B = B)</pre>
# Set evolution parameters
steps <- 10
# Evolve batch
evolved_batch <- evolve_batch(batch, steps)</pre>
evolved_batch <- indexed_batch(evolved_batch, steps)</pre>
```

batch_3d_plot(evolved_batch)

