predictions2

June 15, 2021

1 Setup

```
[1]: %load_ext autoreload
     %autoreload 2
     %aimport
    Modules to reload:
    all-except-skipped
    Modules to skip:
[2]: %matplotlib inline
[3]: from relaxed.plot_defaults import *
[4]: import astropy
     from pathlib import Path
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import re
     from astropy.table import Table
     import astropy.table
     import json
     from scipy import stats
     from copy import deepcopy
     import scipy
     import warnings
     import matplotlib as mpl
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
[5]: from relaxed.analysis import setup, get_quantiles, gaussian_conditional,__
      →get_am, get_a2_from_am, get_lam
```

2 Data

```
[21]: # catalog
      hcat, indices, scales = setup('m11', path='../../output')
      xoff = hcat.cat['xoff']
      cvir = hcat.cat['cvir']
      eta = hcat.cat['eta']
      # obtain a m
      am, mass_bins = get_am('m11', min_mass=0.1, path='../../output')
      a2 = get_a2_from_am(am, mass_bins)
      # throw away first & last, useless bin (a = 1.00 always for that)
      am = am[:, 1:-1]
      mass bins = mass bins[1:-1]
      print(am.shape, mass_bins.shape, a2.shape, cvir.shape, xoff.shape, eta.shape)
     (30000, 98) (98,) (30000,) (30000,) (30000,) (30000,)
[22]: # remove nan's from lam along the way, like ~1k haloes.
      keep, lam, cvir, a2, xoff, eta = get_lam(am, cvir, a2, xoff, eta)
      am = am[keep]
      print(sum(keep), lam.shape, cvir.shape, a2.shape, am.shape, xoff.shape, eta.
       →shape)
     28366 (28366, 98) (28366,) (28366,) (28366, 98) (28366,) (28366,)
[23]: # train/test split.
      lam_train, lam_test, cvir_train, cvir_test,\
      a2_train, a2_test, am_train, am_test, \
      xoff_train, xoff_test, eta_train, eta_test = train_test_split(lam, cvir, a2,__
      →am, xoff, eta, test_size=0.2)
      print(cvir_train.shape)
      print(cvir_test.shape)
     (22692,)
     (5674,)
         Train
     3
[25]: from relaxed.analysis import training_suite
[26]: cvir_models = training_suite(cvir_train, am_train, mass_bins=mass_bins,__
       ⇒suite=("LN-RS", "CAM", "MG-A2", "MV-LLR", "MV-LR", "MG-TFC"))
[27]: xoff_models = training_suite(xoff_train, am_train, mass_bins=mass_bins,_u

→suite=("LN-RS", "CAM", "MG-A2", "MV-LLR", "MV-LR", "MG-TFC"))
```

```
[28]: eta_models = training_suite(eta_train, am_train, mass_bins=mass_bins, __ 

⇒suite=("LN-RS", "CAM", "MG-A2", "MV-LLR", "MV-LR", "MG-TFC"))
```

4 Plots

4.1 Combined histogram of residuals

```
[37]: # funcs are trained functions that take in lam test and return cvir pred,
      ⇔colors are color for each function.
      def combined_histogram(lam_test, X_test, trained_models, colors=('r', 'b', u
      n_bins=51, latex_var="", xrange=(-2, 2)):
         fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(20, 10))
         bins = None
          correlations = []
         for i, name in enumerate(names):
             model = trained_models[name]
             X pred = model(lam test)
             x = (X_pred - X_test) / X_test
              if bins is None:
                  bins = get_bins(x, range=xrange, bins=n_bins) # share bins between_
      \rightarrow all histograms.
              draw_histogram(ax, x, vline=None, label=name, color=colors[i],
                             bins=bins, density=False)
             print(f'{name} corr: {scipy.stats.spearmanr(X_pred, X_test)[0]}')
         ax.axvline(0, color='k', ls='--')
         ax.legend()
         ax.set_ylabel(r"\rm Counts", size=28)
         v_pred = latex_var + r"^{\rm pred}"
         v_test = latex_var + r"^{\rm true}"
         ax.set_xlabel(f"$({v_pred} - {v_test}) / {v_test}$", size=28)
```

4.1.1 Cvir

```
[38]: names = ['LN-RS', 'CAM', "MV-LLR", "MG-TFC"]

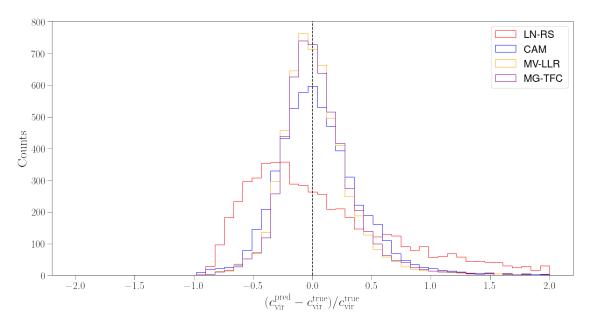
colors = ['r', 'b', 'orange', 'purple', 'g']

combined_histogram(lam_test, cvir_test, cvir_models, colors=colors,

→names=names, latex_var=r'c_{\rm vir}', n_bins=51)
```

LN-RS corr: -0.014531819012609826 CAM corr: 0.6858815242140845 MV-LLR corr: 0.7634554270106592

MG-TFC corr: 0.7652705110332769



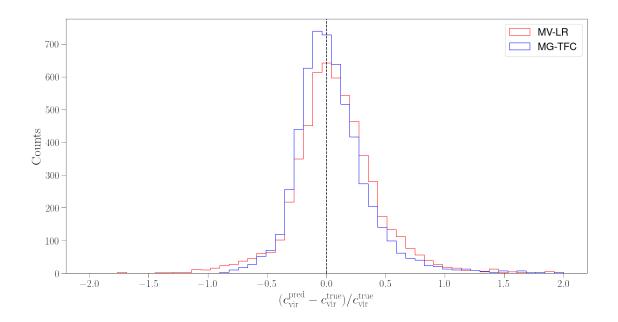
```
[39]: names = ["MV-LR", "MG-TFC"]
colors = ['r', 'b']
combined_histogram(lam_test, cvir_test, cvir_models, colors=colors,

→names=names, latex_var=r'c_{\rm vir}')

# we note that the quantile transformer is actually doing work in finding an

→optimal subspace in which to do the regression.
```

MV-LR corr: 0.7355992519954224 MG-TFC corr: 0.7652705110332769



4.1.2 Xoff

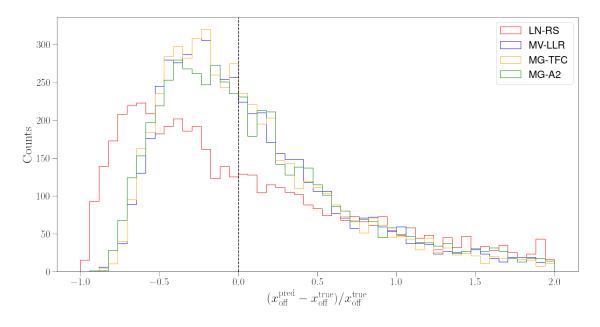
```
[53]: names = ['LN-RS', "MV-LLR", "MG-TFC", "MG-A2"]

colors = ['r', 'b', 'orange', 'g']

combined_histogram(lam_test, xoff_test, xoff_models, colors=colors,

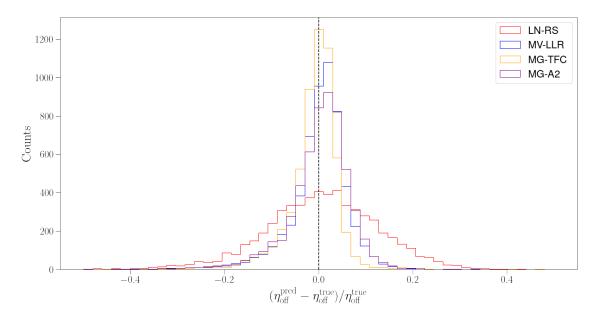
→names=names, latex_var=r'x_{\rm off}', n_bins=51, xrange=(-1, 2))
```

LN-RS corr: -0.008278319251520441 MV-LLR corr: 0.5358589501219698 MG-TFC corr: 0.5478754675151067 MG-A2 corr: 0.4425207601563688



4.1.3 eta

LN-RS corr: 0.007133833191152982 MV-LLR corr: 0.6834076176157013 MG-TFC corr: 0.7220360078739999 MG-A2 corr: 0.5867435507585897

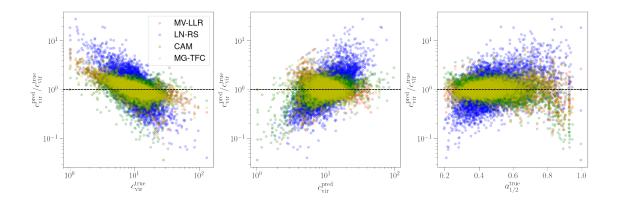


4.2 Scatter plots of residuals

```
v true = latex_var + r"^{\rm true}"
    v_pred = latex_var + r"^{\rm pred}"
    ax1.scatter(X_test, x, alpha=alpha, color=colors[i], label=name)
    ax1.set_xlabel(f"${v_true}$")
    ax1.set_ylabel(f"${v_pred}/ {v_true}$")
    ax2.scatter(X_pred, x, alpha=alpha, color=colors[i], label=name)
    ax2.set_xlabel(f"${v_pred}$")
    ax2.set_ylabel(f"${v_pred}/ {v_true}$")
    ax3.scatter(a_2_test, x, alpha=alpha, color=colors[i], label=name)
    ax3.set_xlabel(r"$a_{1/2}^{\rm true}$")
    ax3.set_ylabel(f"${v_pred}/ {v_true}$")
    # add median line
    print(f'median {name}: ', np.median(x))
    ax1.axhline(1, ls='--', color='k')
    ax2.axhline(1, ls='--', color='k')
    ax3.axhline(1, ls='--', color='k')
    # set scales.
    ax1.set_xscale('log')
    ax2.set_xscale('log')
    ax1.set_yscale('log')
    ax2.set_yscale('log')
    ax3.set_yscale('log')
    ax1.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
[49]: names = ['MV-LLR', 'LN-RS', 'CAM', 'MG-TFC']
colors = ['r', 'b', 'g', 'y']
scatter_plots(lam_test, cvir_test, cvir_models, names=names, colors=colors,
→alpha=0.2, latex_var=r'c_{\rm vir}')
```

median MV-LLR: 0.9968353249568148 median LN-RS: 0.9734207208635646 median CAM: 1.0172717888014475 median MG-TFC: 1.008432919808826



4.3 Median bin statistic

```
[50]: def make_scatter_binning(ax, x, y, n_xbins=15, bin_bds=None, show_bands=True,_

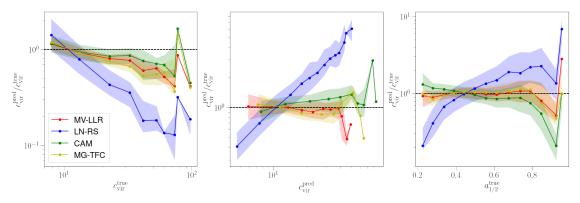
→color='r', label=''):
          if bin_bds is not None:
              # ignore n_xbins
              size = len(bin_bds) - 1
              x_bds = np.array([(bin_bds[i], bin_bds[i + 1]) for i in range(size)])
          else:
              # divide uniformly.
              xs = np.linspace(np.min(x), np.max(x), n_xbins)
              x_bds = np.array([(xs[i], xs[i + 1]) for i in range(len(xs) - 1)])
          masks = [((x_bd[0] < x) & (x < x_bd[1]))  for x_bd  in x_bds]
          xbins = [x[mask]] for mask in masks if len(x[mask]) > 0 and len(y[mask]) > 0]
       →# remove empty ones.
          ybins = [y[mask] for mask in masks if len(x[mask]) > 0 and len(y[mask])>0]
          xmeds = np.array([np.median(xbin) for xbin in xbins])
          ymeds = np.array([np.median(ybin) for ybin in ybins])
          ax.errorbar(
              xmeds,
              ymeds,
              fmt="o-",
              color=color,
              label=label,
              capsize=10,
          )
          y1 = np.array([np.quantile(ybin, 0.25) for ybin in ybins])
```

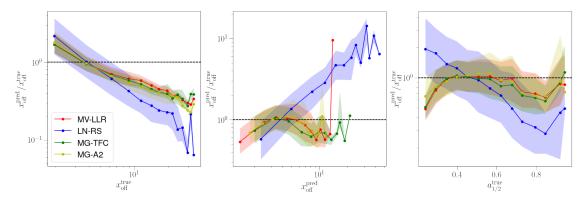
```
if show_bands:
              ax.fill_between(xmeds, y1, y2, alpha=0.2, linewidth=0.001, color=color)
[58]: def median_bin_statistic(lam_test, X_test, trained_models, colors=('r', 'b', __
       →'g'), names=("CAM",), latex_var="", log_scale=True):
          fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(21, 7))
          ax1, ax2, ax3 = axes.flatten()
          for i, name in enumerate(names):
              model = trained_models[name]
              X_pred = model(lam_test)
              a_2_test = get_a2_from_am(np.exp(lam_test), mass_bins)
              x = X_pred / X_test
              v_true = latex_var + r"^{\rm true}"
              v_pred = latex_var + r"^{\rm pred}"
              make_scatter_binning(ax1, X_test, x, color=colors[i], label=names[i])
              ax1.set_xlabel(f"${v_true}$")
              ax1.set_ylabel(f"${v_pred}/ {v_true}$")
              make_scatter_binning(ax2, X_pred, x, color=colors[i], label=names[i])
              ax2.set_xlabel(f"${v_pred}$")
              ax2.set_ylabel(f"${v_pred}/ {v_true}$")
              make_scatter_binning(ax3, a_2_test, x, color=colors[i], label=names[i])
              ax3.set_xlabel(r"$a_{1/2}^{\rm true}$")
              ax3.set_ylabel(f"${v_pred}/ {v_true}$")
              # visual guides.
              ax1.axhline(1, ls='--', color='k')
              ax2.axhline(1, ls='--', color='k')
              ax3.axhline(1, ls='--', color='k')
              if log_scale:
                  # set scales.
                  ax1.set_xscale('log')
                  ax2.set_xscale('log')
                  ax1.set_yscale('log')
                  ax2.set_yscale('log')
                  ax3.set_yscale('log')
              ax1.legend()
          plt.tight_layout()
```

y2 = np.array([np.quantile(ybin, 0.75) for ybin in ybins])

```
[35]: names = ['MV-LLR', 'LN-RS', 'CAM', 'MG-TFC']
colors = ['r', 'b', 'g', 'y']
median_bin_statistic(lam_test, cvir_test, cvir_models, names=names,

colors=colors, latex_var=r'c_{\rm vir}')
```



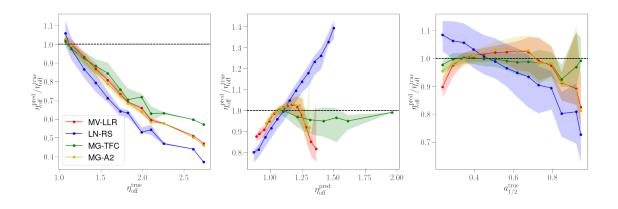


```
[59]: names = ['MV-LLR', 'LN-RS', 'MG-TFC', "MG-A2"]

colors = ['r', 'b', 'g', 'y']

median_bin_statistic(lam_test, eta_test, eta_models, names=names, 

colors=colors, latex_var=r'\eta_{\rm off}', log_scale=False)
```



[]: