

gradients

June 15, 2021

```
[99]: %load_ext autoreload
      %autoreload 2
      %import
```

The autoreload extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:

```
%reload_ext autoreload
Modules to reload:
all-except-skipped
```

Modules to skip:

```
[100]: %matplotlib inline
```

```
[101]: from relaxed.plot_defaults import *
```

```
[102]: 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
```

```
[103]: from relaxed.analysis import setup, get_quantiles, gaussian_conditional,
      ↪ get_am, get_an_from_am, get_lam, get_ma, get_gradient, get_fractional_tdyn
```

1 Data

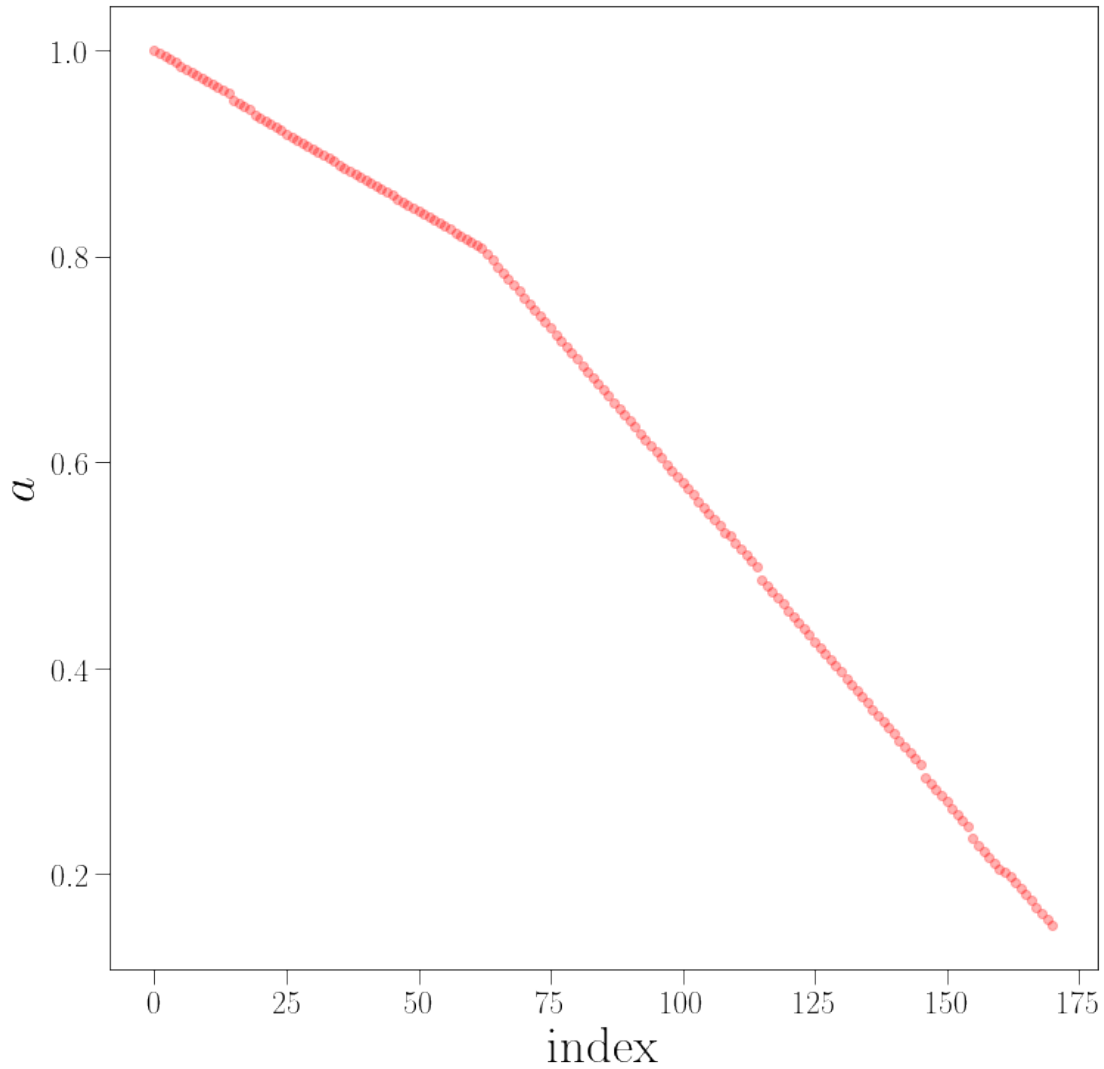
```
[41]: # catalog
hcat, indices, scales = setup('m11', path='../..output')

# get ma
ma = get_ma(hcat.cat, indices)

# obtain a_m
am, mass_bins = get_am('m11', min_mass=0.1, path='../..output')
```

```
[42]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 12))
plt.plot(scales, 'ro', alpha=0.3)
plt.ylabel(r"$a$", size=35)
plt.xlabel(r"\rm index", size=35)
# notice change in spacing below
```

```
[42]: Text(0.5, 0, '\\rm index')
```



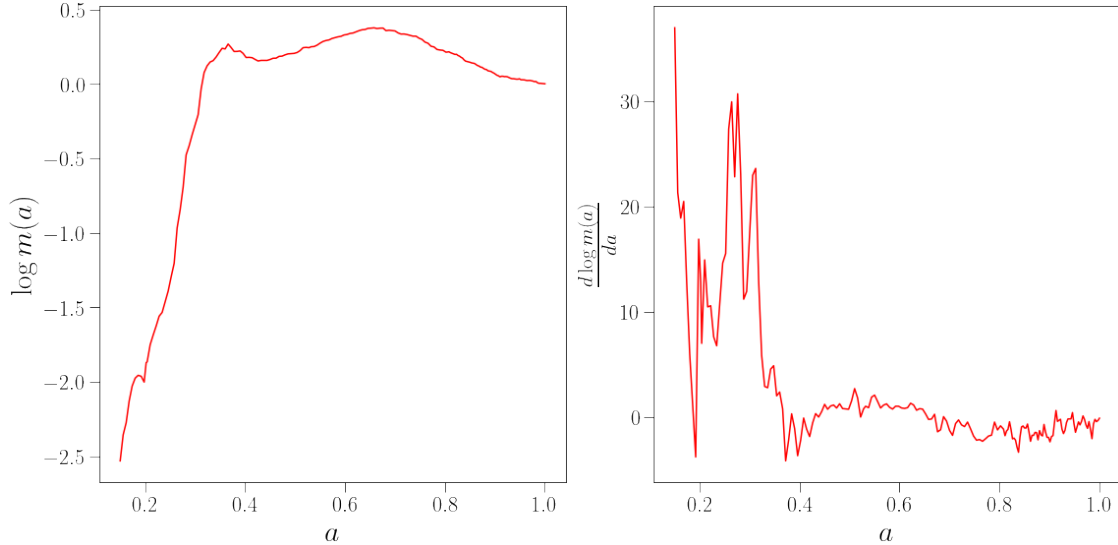
2 Calculate gradients

2.1 numpy

```
[43]: fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(16, 8))
      idx = 0
      x = scales
      grad = np.gradient(np.log(ma[idx, :]), x, edge_order=2)
      ax1.plot(x, np.log(ma[idx, :]), 'r-')
      ax2.plot(x, grad, 'r-')

      ax1.set_xlabel(r"$a$", size=30)
      ax2.set_xlabel(r"$a$", size=30)
```

```
ax1.set_ylabel(r"$\log m(a)$", size=30)
ax2.set_ylabel(r"$\frac{d\log m(a)}{da}$", size=30)
plt.tight_layout()
```



2.2 vary k

```
[119]: scales
```

```
[119]: array([1.00035, 0.99735, 0.99435, 0.99135, 0.98835, 0.98535, 0.98235,
          0.97935, 0.97635, 0.97335, 0.97035, 0.96735, 0.96435, 0.96135,
          0.95835, 0.95235, 0.94935, 0.94635, 0.94335, 0.93735, 0.93435,
          0.93135, 0.92835, 0.92535, 0.92235, 0.91935, 0.91635, 0.91335,
          0.91035, 0.90735, 0.90435, 0.90135, 0.89835, 0.89535, 0.89235,
          0.88935, 0.88635, 0.88335, 0.88035, 0.87735, 0.87435, 0.87135,
          0.86835, 0.86535, 0.86235, 0.85935, 0.85635, 0.85335, 0.85035,
          0.84735, 0.84435, 0.84135, 0.83835, 0.83535, 0.83235, 0.82935,
          0.82635, 0.82335, 0.82035, 0.81735, 0.81435, 0.81135, 0.80835,
          0.80235, 0.79635, 0.79035, 0.78435, 0.77835, 0.77235, 0.76635,
          0.76035, 0.75435, 0.74835, 0.74235, 0.73635, 0.73035, 0.72435,
          0.71835, 0.71235, 0.70635, 0.70035, 0.69435, 0.68835, 0.68235,
          0.67635, 0.67035, 0.66435, 0.65835, 0.65235, 0.64635, 0.64035,
          0.63435, 0.62835, 0.62235, 0.61635, 0.61035, 0.60435, 0.59835,
          0.59235, 0.58635, 0.58035, 0.57435, 0.56835, 0.56235, 0.55635,
          0.55035, 0.54435, 0.53835, 0.53235, 0.52835, 0.52235, 0.51635,
          0.51035, 0.50435, 0.49835, 0.48635, 0.48035, 0.47435, 0.46835,
          0.46235, 0.45635, 0.45035, 0.44435, 0.43835, 0.43235, 0.42635,
          0.42035, 0.41435, 0.40835, 0.40235, 0.39635, 0.39035, 0.38435,
```

```

0.37835, 0.37235, 0.36635, 0.36035, 0.35435, 0.34835, 0.34235,
0.33635, 0.33035, 0.32435, 0.31835, 0.31235, 0.30635, 0.29435,
0.28835, 0.28235, 0.27635, 0.27035, 0.26435, 0.25835, 0.25235,
0.24635, 0.23435, 0.22835, 0.22235, 0.21635, 0.21035, 0.20435,
0.20235, 0.19835, 0.19235, 0.18635, 0.18035, 0.17435, 0.16835,
0.16235, 0.15635, 0.15035])

```

```

[112]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(10, 2, figsize=(15, 50))
indices = np.random.randint(0, len(ma), 10)
ks = [1, 4, 10, 20]
colors = ['b', 'r', 'g', 'y', 'm']
x = np.log(scales)

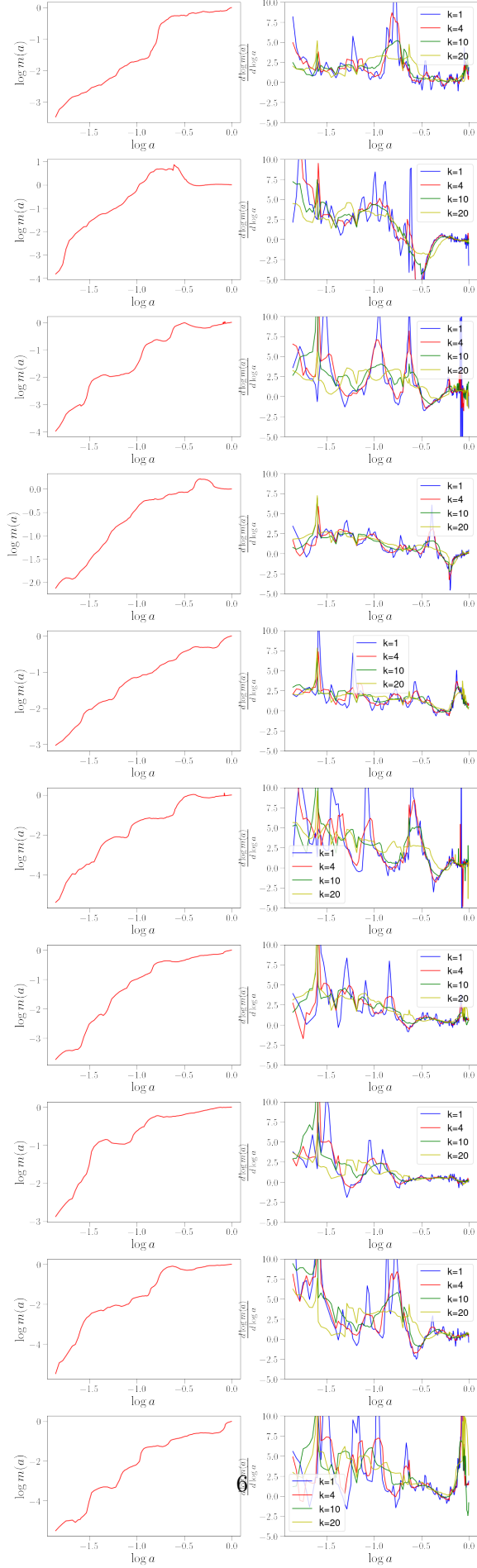
for i, idx in enumerate(indices):
    ax1, ax2 = axes[i, :]
    ax1.plot(x, np.log(ma[idx, :]), 'r-')

    for c, k in zip(colors, ks):
        grad = get_gradient(np.log(ma[[idx], :]), x, k=k)
        ax2.plot(x, grad[0], f'{c}-', label=f"k={k}")

    ax2.set_ylim(-5, 10)
    ax1.set_xlabel(r"$\log a$", size=30)
    ax2.set_xlabel(r"$\log a$", size=30)

    ax1.set_ylabel(r"$\log m(a)$", size=30)
    ax2.set_ylabel(r"$\frac{d \log m(a)}{d \log a}$", size=30)
    ax2.legend(loc='best')
plt.tight_layout()

```

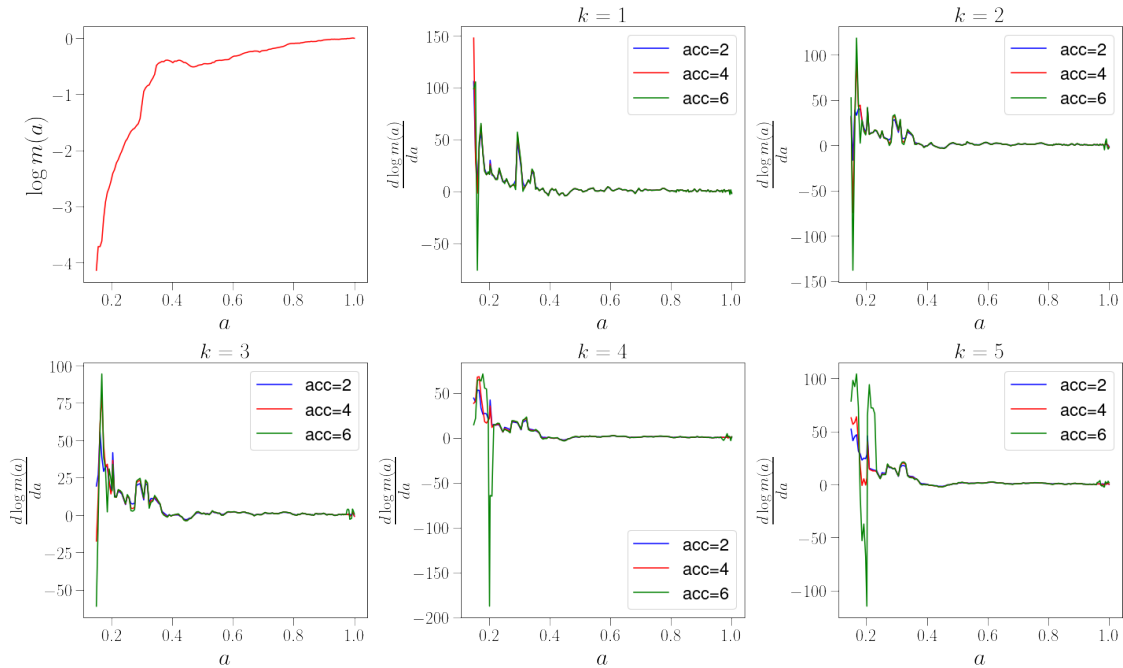


2.3 Fix k, vary accuracy

```
[45]: idx = np.random.randint(len(ma))
```

```
[48]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 3, figsize=(20, 12))
axes = axes.flatten()
ax1 = axes[0]
axes = axes[1:]
x = scales
ks = [1,2,3,4,5]
accs = [2, 4, 6]
colors = ['b', 'r', 'g']
ax1.plot(x, np.log(ma[idx, :]), 'r-')
for k, ax in zip(ks, axes):
    for c, acc in zip(colors, accs):
        grad = get_gradient(np.log(ma[[idx], :]), x, k=k, acc=acc)
        ax.plot(x, grad[0], f'{c}-', label=f"acc={acc}")
    ax.set_xlabel(r"$a$", size=30)
    ax.set_ylabel(r"$\frac{d \log m(a)}{da}$", size=30)
    ax.legend(loc='best')
    ax.set_title(fr"$k={k}$")

ax1.set_xlabel(r"$a$", size=30)
ax1.set_ylabel(r"$\log m(a)$", size=30)
plt.tight_layout()
```



3 Correlation between gradients and cvir, xoff, t/u

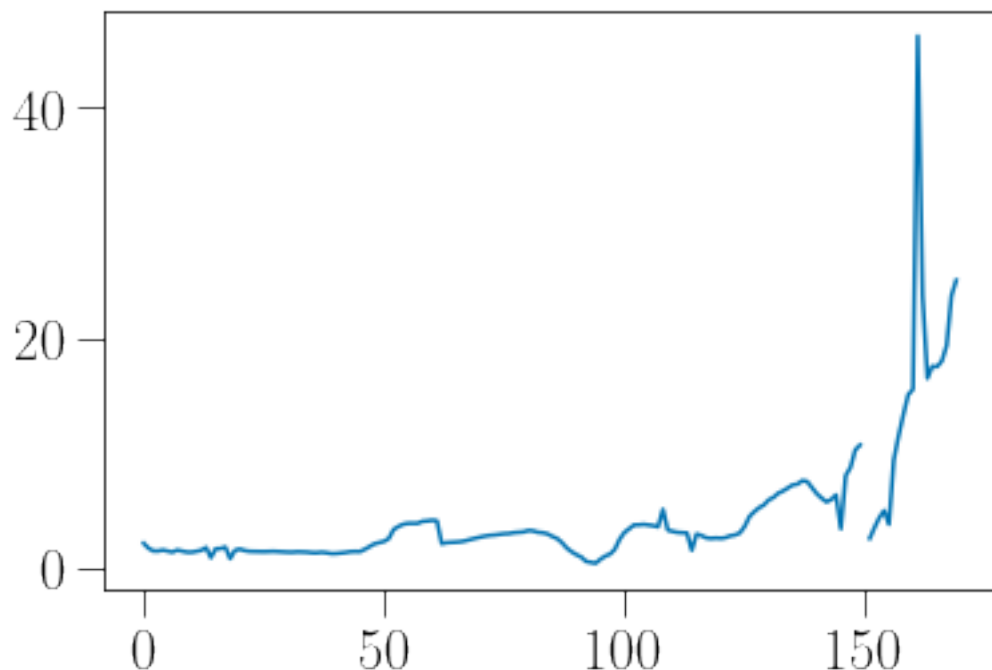
```
[79]: names = ['m11', 'm12']
      params = ['cvir', 'x0', 't/|u|']
      latex_params = ['c_{\\rm vir}', 'x_{\\rm off}', 't/|u|']
      colors = ['r', 'b', 'g']
      markers = np.array(['.', 'x'])
```

```
[127]: np.sum(np.isnan(grads[:, -10]))
```

```
[127]: 80
```

```
[128]: plt.plot(grads[9, :])
```

```
[128]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ff8a0e19e50>]
```



```
[115]: ks = [4, 10, 20]
      fig, axes = plt.subplots(len(ks), len(names), figsize=(len(names)*7, 7*len(ks)))
      for p, k in enumerate(ks):
          for i, name in enumerate(names):
              hcat, indices, scales = setup(name)
```



```

ma = get_ma(hcat.cat, indices)
ax = axes[p, i]
max_scales = [0.]*len(params)
tdyn = np.mean(hcat.cat['tdyn']) / 10**9 #Gyr which astropy also
↳ returns by default
grads = get_gradient(np.log(ma), scales, k=k, acc=2)

for j, param in enumerate(params):
    latex_param = latex_params[j]
    color = colors[j]
    param_values = hcat.cat[param]

    # get correlations
    corrs = []
    for s in range(len(scales)):
        corrs.append(stats.spearmanr(param_values, grads[:,s],
↳ nan_policy="omit")[0])
    corrs = np.array(corrs)

    pos = corrs > 0
    neg = ~pos
    corrs = abs(corrs)

    # plot positive corr and negative corr with different markers.
    if sum(pos) > 0:
        label = f'${latex_param}$' if sum(pos) > sum(neg) else None
        ax.plot(scales[pos], corrs[pos], color=color,
↳ marker=markers[0], label=label, markersize=7)

    if sum(neg) > 0:
        label = f'${latex_param}$' if sum(pos) < sum(neg) else None
        ax.plot(scales[neg], corrs[neg], color=color,
↳ marker=markers[1], label=label, markersize=7)

    max_scales[j] = scales[np.nanargmax(abs(corrs)))]

    # draw a vertical line at max scales
    for j, s in enumerate(max_scales):
        color = colors[j]
        ax.axvline(s, linestyle='--', color=color)

ax.set_ylim(0, 1.0)
ax.set_xlim(0, 1.0)

```

```

ax.set_title(f"{name}, k={k}", size=22)
ax.set_ylabel(f"$\\rho(\\cdot, \\Gamma(a))$", size=22)
ax.set_xlabel(f"$a$", size=22)
ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=16)

# add additional x-axis with tdy fractional scale
ax2 = ax.twinx()
ax2.set_xlim(ax.get_xlim())
ax2.set_xticks(ax.get_xticks())

fractional_tdyn = get_fractional_tdyn(ax.get_xticks(), tdyn,
→sim_name='Bolshoi')
fractional_tdyn = np.array([f'{x:.2g}' for x in fractional_tdyn])
ax2.set_xticklabels(fractional_tdyn, size=16)
ax2.set_xlabel("$\\tau_{\\rm dyn}$", size=22)

ax.legend(loc='best', prop={'size': 18})

ax.set_xlim(0.15, 1)
ax2.set_xlim(0.15, 1)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

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```
/Users/imendoza/code/nbody-relaxed/relaxed/analysis.py:173: RuntimeWarning:
divide by zero encountered in true_divide
  z = (1 / scale) - 1
```

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[illegible]

[illegible]

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/Users/imendoza/code/nbody-relaxed/relaxed/analysis.py:173: RuntimeWarning:  
divide by zero encountered in true_divide  
  z = (1 / scale) - 1
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/Users/imendoza/code/nbody-relaxed/relaxed/analysis.py:173: RuntimeWarning:
divide by zero encountered in true_divide
  z = (1 / scale) - 1
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/Users/imendoza/code/nbody-relaxed/relaxed/analysis.py:173: RuntimeWarning:  
divide by zero encountered in true_divide  
  z = (1 / scale) - 1
```

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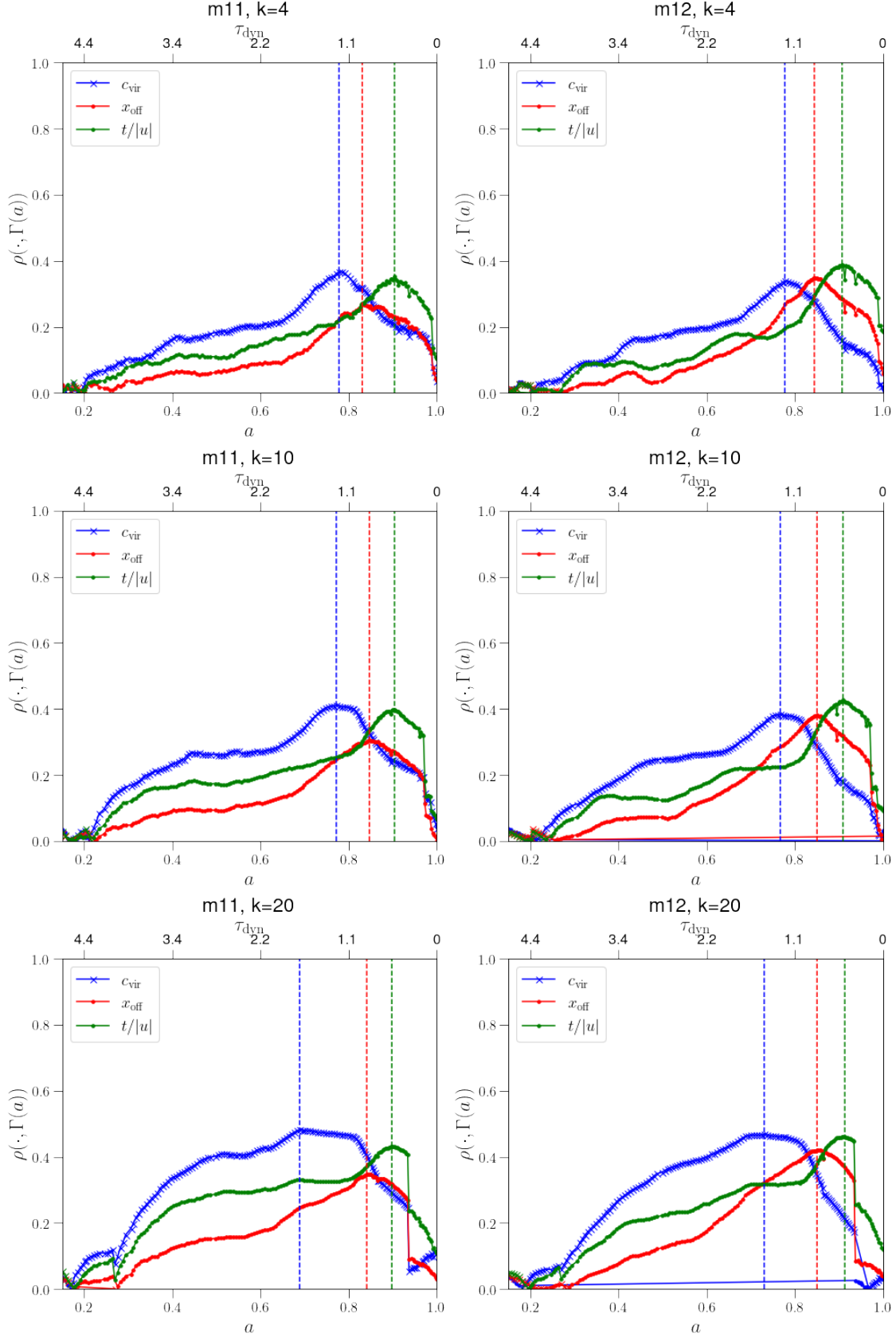
[illegible]

[illegible]

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```
/Users/imendoza/code/nbody-relaxed/relaxed/analysis.py:173: RuntimeWarning:  
divide by zero encountered in true_divide  
  z = (1 / scale) - 1
```

3.1 focus on one bin correlations

```
[ ]: ks = [4, 10, 20]
fig, axes = plt.subplots(len(ks), len(names), figsize=(len(names)*7, 7*len(ks)))
for p, k in enumerate(ks):
    for i, name in enumerate(names):
        hcat, indices, scales = setup(name)

        ma = get_ma(hcat.cat, indices)
        ax = axes[p, i]
        max_scales = [0.]*len(params)
        tdyn = np.mean(hcat.cat['tdyn']) / 10**9 #Gyr which astropy also
        ↪returns by default

        for j, param in enumerate(params):
            latex_param = latex_params[j]
            color = colors[j]
            param_values = hcat.cat[param]
            grads = get_gradient(np.log(ma), scales, k=k, acc=2)

            # get correlations
            corrs = []
            for s in range(len(scales)):
                corrs.append(stats.spearmanr(param_values, grads[:,s],
        ↪nan_policy="omit")[0])
            corrs = np.array(corrs)

            pos = corrs > 0
            neg = ~pos
            corrs = abs(corrs)

            # plot positive corr and negative corr with different markers.
            if sum(pos) > 0:
                label = f'${latex_param}$' if sum(pos) > sum(neg) else None
                ax.plot(scales[pos], corrs[pos], color=color,
        ↪marker=markers[0], label=label, markersize=7)

            if sum(neg) > 0:
                label = f'${latex_param}$' if sum(pos) < sum(neg) else None
                ax.plot(scales[neg], corrs[neg], color=color,
        ↪marker=markers[1], label=label, markersize=7)

            max_scales[j] = scales[np.nanargmax(abs(corrs))]
```

```

# draw a vertical line at max scales
for j, s in enumerate(max_scales):
    color = colors[j]
    ax.axvline(s, linestyle='--', color=color)

ax.set_ylim(0, 1.0)
ax.set_xlim(0, 1.0)
ax.set_title(f"{name}, k={k}", size=22)
ax.set_ylabel(f"$\\rho(\\cdot, \\Gamma(a))$", size=22)
ax.set_xlabel(f"$a$", size=22)
ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=16)

# add additional x-axis with tydn fractional scale
ax2 = ax.twinx()
ax2.set_xlim(ax.get_xlim())
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fractional_tdyn = get_fractional_tdyn(ax.get_xticks(), tdyn,
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ax2.set_xlabel("$\\tau_{\\rm dyn}$", size=22)

ax.legend(loc='best', prop={'size': 18})

ax.set_xlim(0.15, 1)
ax2.set_xlim(0.15, 1)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```