

0.1 Comparison of Wang-Landau results for random Statistical Images

```
1 import numpy as np
2 from scipy import interpolate, special
3 import os, h5py, hickle
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5 import pprint
6 plt.rcParams['font.size'] = 12

1 import sys
2 if 'src' not in sys.path: sys.path.append('src')
3 import wanglandau as wl
4 from statistical_image import exact_bw_gs
5 import canonical_ensemble as canonical
6 from intensity_entropy import intensity_entropy

1 datadir = 'data/random-images'
2 paths = [os.path.join(datadir, f) for f in os.listdir(datadir)]
3 len(paths)

1024

1 with h5py.File(paths[0], 'r') as f:
2     result = hickle.load(f)
3     imp = result['parameters']['system']['StatisticalImage']
4     N = len(imp['I0'])
5     M = imp['M']
6     Es = result['results']['Es'][:-1]

1 pprint.pprint(result['parameters'])

{'log': True,
 'simulation': {'eps': 1e-08,
               'flat_sweeps': 10000,
               'flatness': 0.1,
               'logf0': 1,
               'max_sweeps': 100000000},
 'system': {'StatisticalImage': {'I': array([31, 21, 20, 5, 16, 16, 10, 12, 27, 1, 31, 10, 2, 14, 30, 7]),
                                'I0': array([18, 21, 21, 5, 15, 18, 6, 14, 27, 1, 30, 11, 4, 12, 31, 6]),
                                'M': 31}}})

1 def file_results(path):
2     with h5py.File(path, 'r') as f:
3         result = hickle.load(f)
4         Es = result['results']['Es'][:-1]
5         S = result['results']['S']
6         return Es, S - min(S)

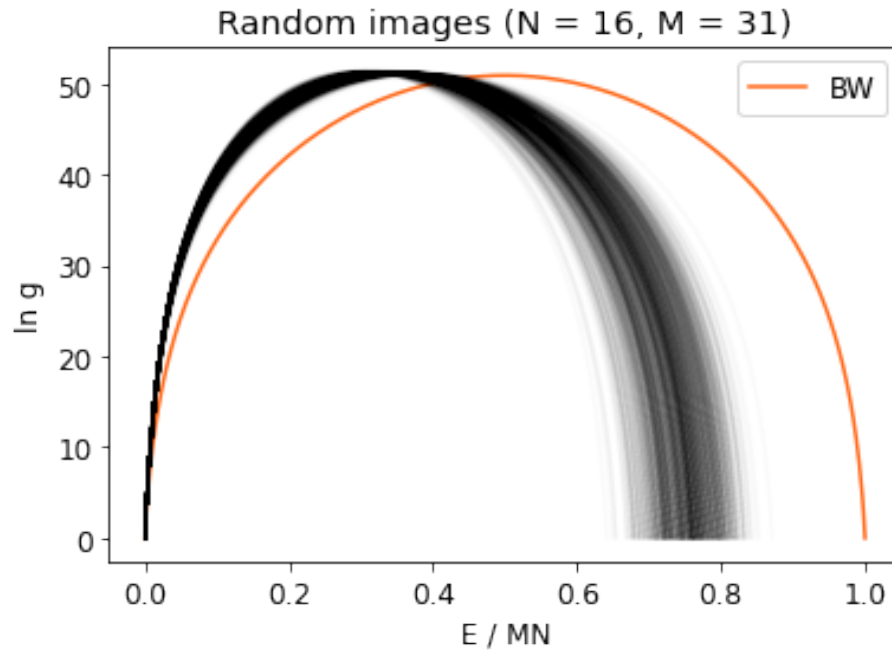
1 xEs, xgs = exact_bw_gs(N, M)
2 xlng = np.log(xgs)
3 xens = canonical.Ensemble(xEs, xlng, 'Exact')

1 plt.plot(xEs / (N*M), xlng, '#ff6716', label='BW')
2 for Es, S in map(file_results, paths):
```

```

3     plt.plot(Es / (N*M), S, 'black', alpha=0.02)
4     plt.title('Random images (N = {}, M = {})'.format(N, M))
5     plt.xlabel("E / MN")
6     plt.ylabel("ln g")
7     plt.legend()
8     plt.savefig('wanglandau-gray.png', dpi=600)

```



```

1     βs = np.exp(np.linspace(-8, 4, 500))
2     βc = 1 / np.sqrt(2)

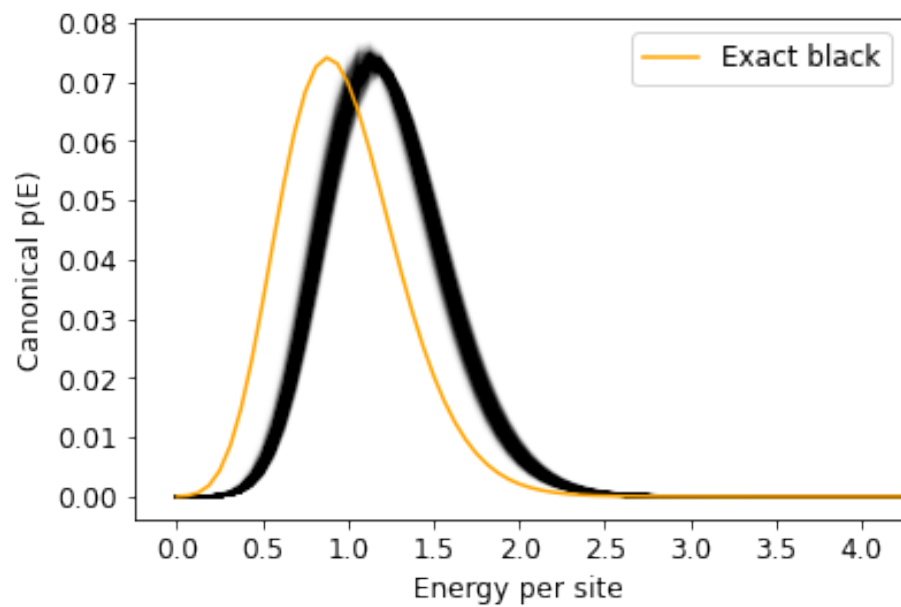
```

Gibbs distribution

```

1     plt.xlim(-0.25, 4.25)
2     for Es, S in map(file_results, paths):
3         ens = canonical.Ensemble(Es, S)
4         plt.plot(Es / N, ens.p(βc), 'black', alpha=0.01)
5     plt.plot(xEs / N, xens.p(βc), 'orange', label='Exact black')
6     plt.xlabel('Energy per site')
7     plt.ylabel('Canonical p(E)')
8     plt.legend();

```

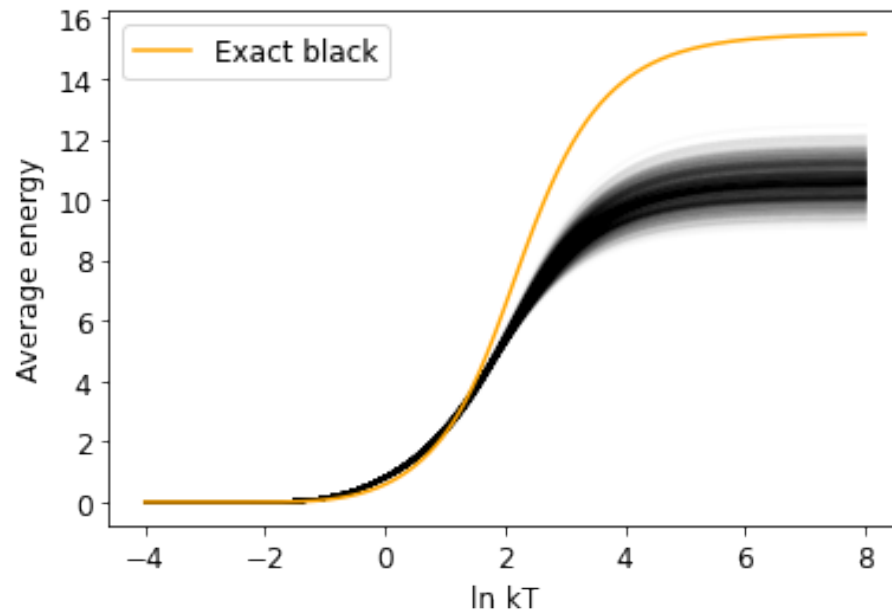


Average energy

```

1  for Es, S in map(file_results, paths):
2      ens = canonical.Ensemble(Es, S)
3      plt.plot(-np.log( $\beta$ s), ens.energy( $\beta$ s) / N, 'black', alpha=0.02)
4      plt.plot(-np.log( $\beta$ s), xens.energy( $\beta$ s) / N, 'orange', label='Exact black')
5      plt.xlabel('ln kT')
6      plt.ylabel('Average energy')
7      plt.legend();

```

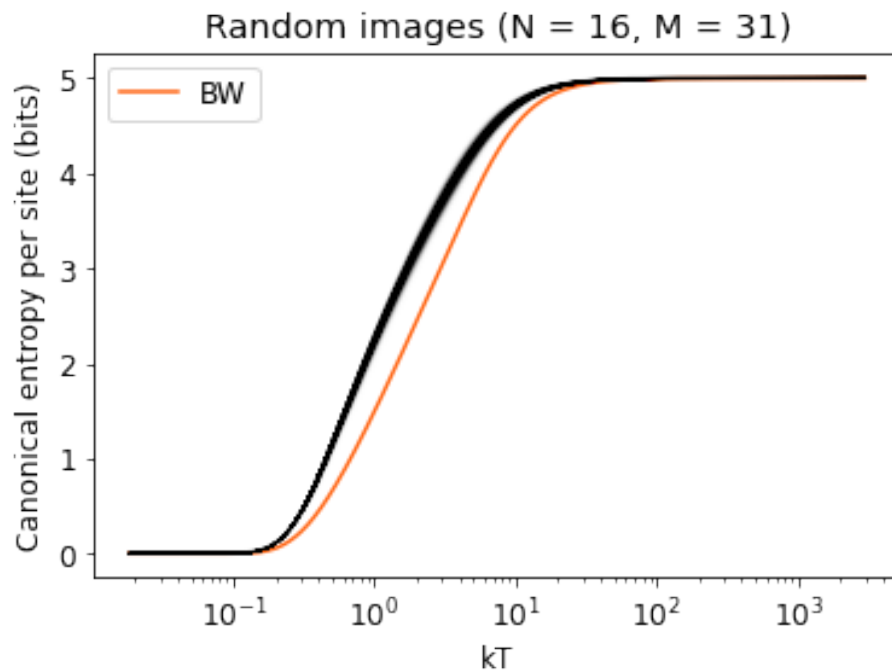


Entropy

```

1 plt.plot(1 /  $\beta$ s, xens.entropy( $\beta$ s) / (N*np.log(2)), '#ff6716', label='BW')
2 for Es, S in map(file_results, paths):
3     ens = canonical.Ensemble(Es, S)
4     plt.plot(1 /  $\beta$ s, ens.entropy( $\beta$ s) / (N*np.log(2)), 'black', alpha=0.002)
5 plt.title('Random images (N = {}, M = {})'.format(N, M))
6 plt.xlabel('kT')
7 plt.xscale('log')
8 plt.ylabel('Canonical entropy per site (bits)')
9 plt.legend()
10 plt.savefig('wanglandau-gray-S.png', dpi=600)

```

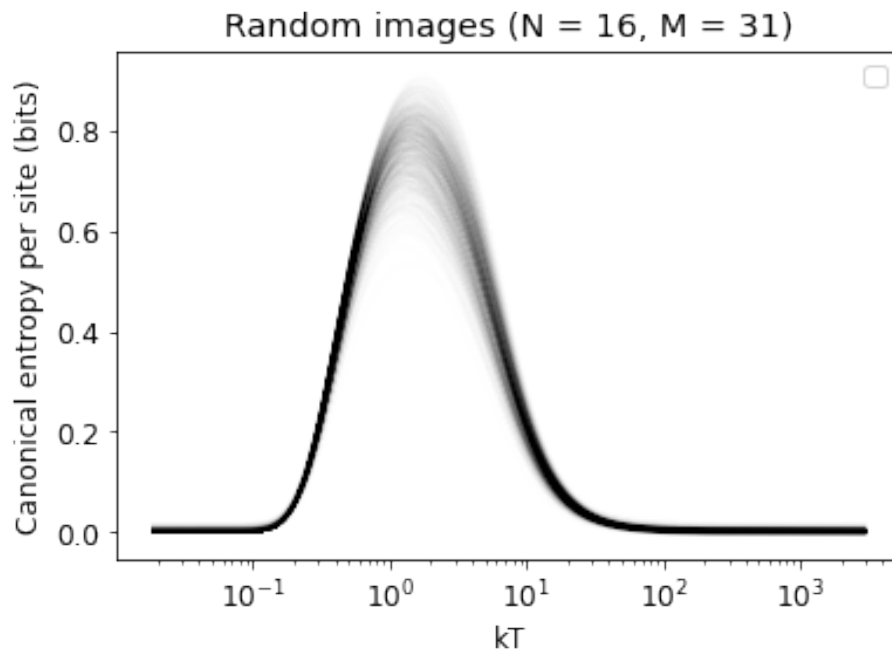


```

1  for Es, S in map(file_results, paths):
2      ens = canonical.Ensemble(Es, S)
3      plt.plot(1 / βs, (ens.entropy(βs) - xens.entropy(βs)) / (N*np.log(2)), 'black', alpha=0.002)
4  plt.title('Random images (N = {}, M = {})'.format(N, M))
5  plt.xlabel('kT')
6  plt.xscale('log')
7  plt.ylabel('Canonical entropy per site (bits)')
8  plt.legend();

```

No handles with labels found to put in legend.

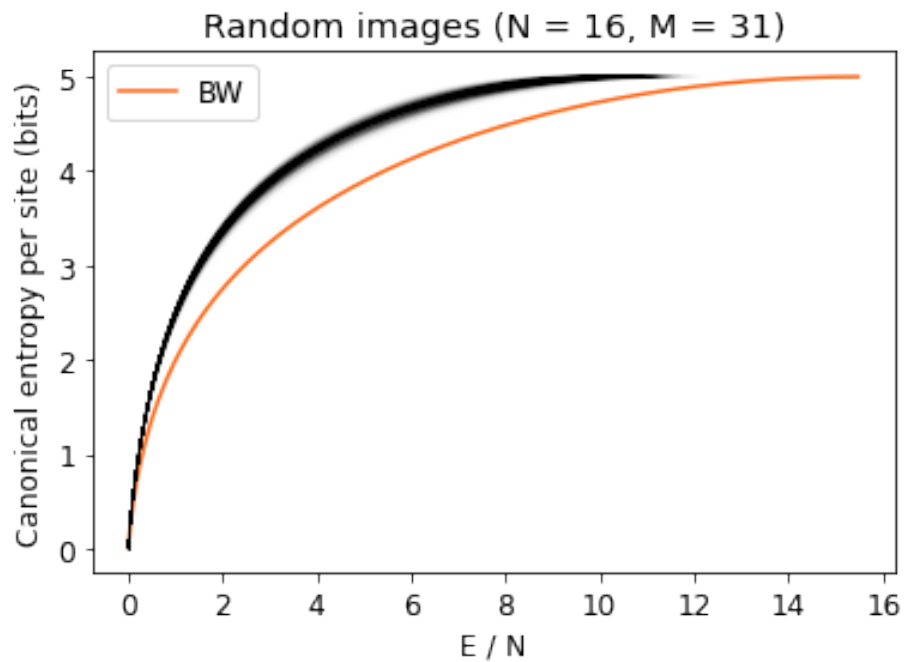


Entropy vs Average energy

```

1 plt.plot(xens.energy( $\beta$ s) / N, xens.entropy( $\beta$ s) / (N*np.log(2)), '#ff6716', label='BW')
2 for Es, S in map(file_results, paths):
3     ens = canonical.Ensemble(Es, S)
4     plt.plot(ens.energy( $\beta$ s) / N, ens.entropy( $\beta$ s) / (N*np.log(2)), 'black', alpha=0.002)
5 plt.title('Random images (N = {}, M = {})'.format(N, M))
6 plt.xlabel('E / N')
7 plt.ylabel('Canonical entropy per site (bits)')
8 plt.legend()
9 plt.savefig('wanglandau-gray-ES.png', dpi=600)

```



Is the canonical entropy related to the intensity entropy?

```

1 result['parameters']['system']['StatisticalImage']['I0']

array([18, 21, 21, 5, 15, 18, 6, 14, 27, 1, 30, 11, 4, 12, 31, 6])

1 Sc = oSc = 0
2 for Es, S in map(file_results, paths):
3     ens = canonical.Ensemble(Es, S)
4     Sc += ens.entropy( $\beta c$ )
5 Sc /= len(paths)
6 for Es, S in map(file_results, paths):
7     ens = canonical.Ensemble(Es, S)
8     oSc += (Sc - ens.entropy( $\beta c$ ))**2
9 oSc = np.sqrt(oSc / (len(paths) - 1))

1 Sc / (N * np.log(2))

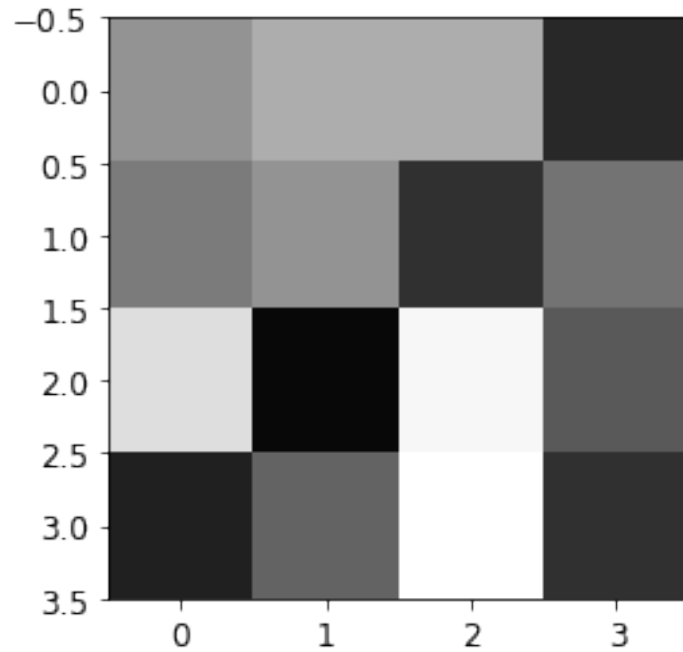
array([2.74455418])

1 oSc / (N * np.log(2))

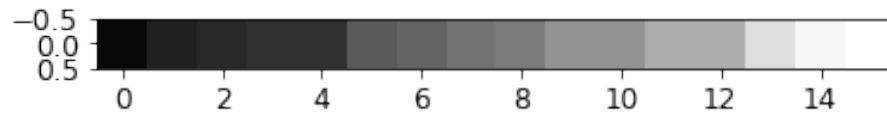
array([0.06219699])

1 plt.imshow(np.reshape(result['parameters']['system']['StatisticalImage']['I0'], (int(np.sqrt(N)), -1)),
↪ cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=M);

```



```
1 plt.imshow(np.reshape(np.sort(result['parameters']['system']['StatisticalImage']['I0']), (1, -1)),
↪ cmap='gray', vmin=0, vmax=M);
```



```
1 I0 = result['parameters']['system']['StatisticalImage']['I0']
1 intensity_entropy(I0, upper=M+1)
3.625
```

0.1.1 Metropolis to generate canonical samples if we need them

```
1 from numba import njit
2 from statistical_image import StatisticalImage
1 si = StatisticalImage(I0, I0.copy(), M)
1 @njit
2 def metropolis_step(β, system, S=1):
3     for _ in range(S):
4         system.propose()
5         E, Ev = system.E, system.Ev
6         if Ev ≤ E or np.random.rand() < np.exp(-β*(Ev - E)):
7             system.accept()
```