0.0.1 System: Statistical Image

```
import numpy as np
     from scipy import special
     from numba.experimental import jitclass
     from numba import int64
     integer = int64
     __all__ = ['StatisticalImage']
     @jitclass([
         ('I0', integer[:]),
        ('I', integer[:]),
('N', integer),
('M', integer),
         ('sweep_steps', integer),
         ('E', integer),
         ('Ev', integer),
         ('dE', integer),
10
         ('dx', integer),
         ('i', integer)
12
13
     class StatisticalImage:
         def __init__(self, I0, I, M):
15
            if len(I0) \neq len(I):
                 raise ValueError('Ground image I0 and current image I should have the same length.')
17
             if M < 0:
                 raise ValueError('Maximum site value must be nonnegative.')
19
             self.I0 = I0
20
             self.I = I
            self.N = len(I0)
22
            self.M = M
             self.sweep_steps = len(I0)
             self.E = self.energy()
25
             self.Ev = self.E
             self.dE = 0
             self.dx = 0
             self.i = 0
29
         def state(self):
30
             return self.I0.copy(), self.I.copy(), self.M
         def state_names(self):
32
             return 'I0', 'I', 'M'
33
         def copy(self):
34
             return StatisticalImage(*self.state())
35
         def energy_bins(self):
36
             E0 = 0
37
             Ef = np.sum(np.maximum(self.I0, self.M - self.I0))
38
             \Delta E = 1
39
             return np.arange(E0, Ef + \DeltaE + 1, \DeltaE)
40
         def energy(self):
41
             return np.sum(np.abs(self.I - self.I0))
42
         def propose(self):
43
            i = np.random.randint(self.N)
44
             self.i = i
45
            x0 = self.I0[i]
46
            x = self.I[i]
             r = np.random.randint(2)
48
             if x = 0:
                 dx = r
```

```
elif x = self.M:
51
                 dx = -r
52
            else:
53
                dx = 2*r - 1
54
            dE = np.abs(dx) if x\theta = x else (dx if x\theta < x else -dx)
            self.dx = dx
56
            self.dE = dE
57
            self.Ev = self.E + dE
58
        def accept(self):
59
             self.I[self.i] += self.dx
             self.E = self.Ev
```

0.0.2 Exact density of states

We only compute to halfway since g is symmetric and the other half's large numbers cause numerical instability.