

1 Fractal dimension regression

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import numpy.linalg as linalg
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 from PIL import Image, ImageFilter, ImageOps
5 from scipy import interpolate
6 from src.intensity_entropy import *
7 from src.kernels import *
8 plt.rcParams['image.cmap'] = 'inferno'

1 img = ImageOps.grayscale(Image.open('test.jpg'))
2 scale = max(np.shape(img))
3 data = np.array(img)
4 img
```



1.1 Box-counting dimension

```
1 def boxdim(data):
2     es = np.linspace(2, min(np.shape(data)))
3     boxes = [np.log(np.sum(mapblocks(
4         ε, ε, lambda x: 1 if np.any(x) else 0, data))) for ε in es]
```

```

5     loges = np.log(εs)
6     endes = loges[[0, -1]]
7     dimfit = np.polyfit(np.log(εs), boxes, 1) # [slope, intercept]
8     plt.plot(endes, dimfit[0]*endes + dimfit[1])
9     plt.plot(loges, boxes, '+')
10    plt.xlabel('Scale (ln ε)')
11    plt.ylabel('Box count (ln N)')
12    return dimfit[0]

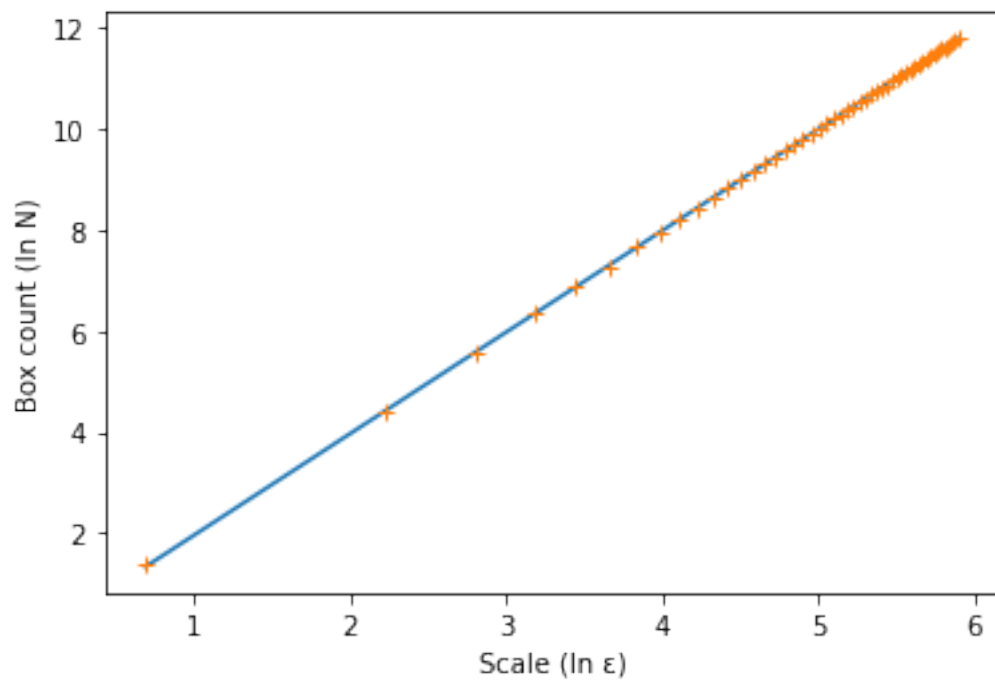
```

```

1    boxdim(data)

```

2.0087040269581435



```

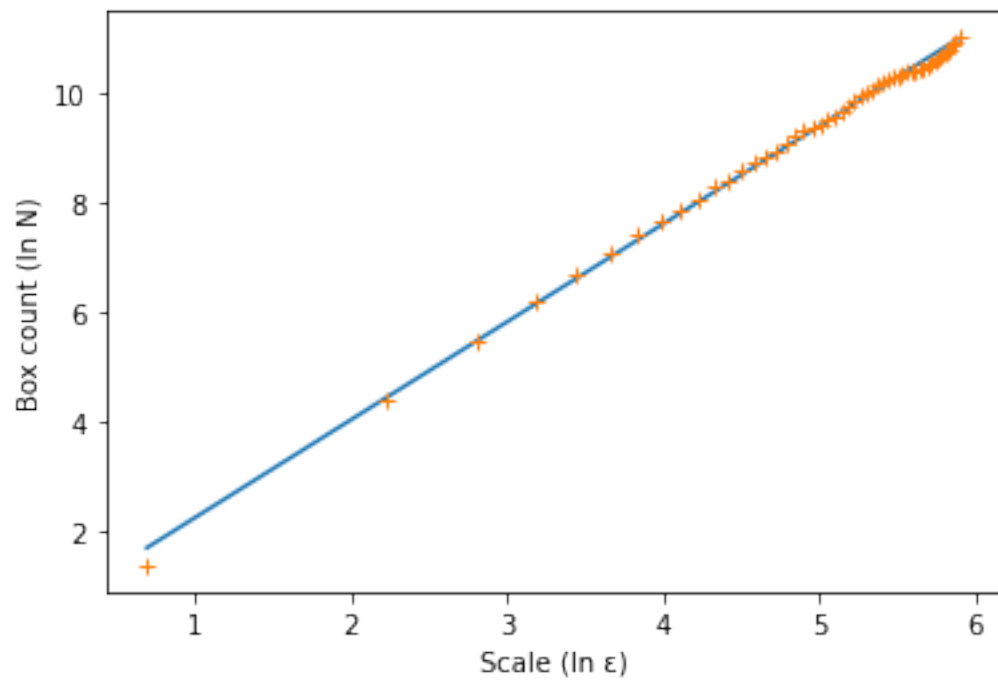
1    sky = data.copy()
2    sky[sky < 128+32] = 0
3    Image.fromarray(sky)

```

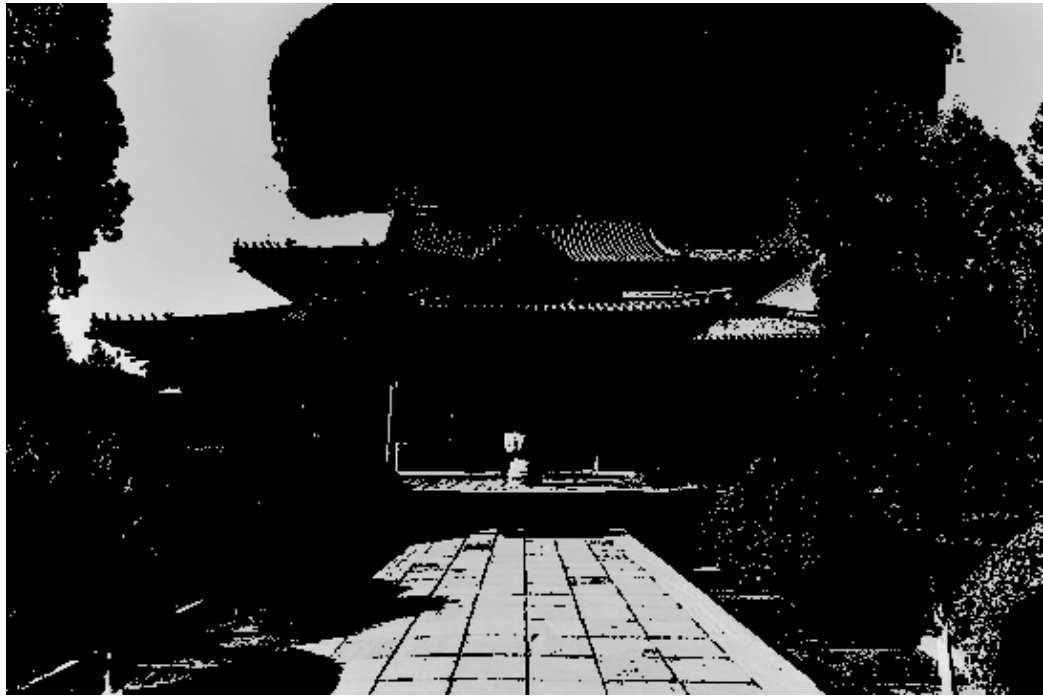


```
1 boxdim(sky)
```

```
1.7877778191348215
```

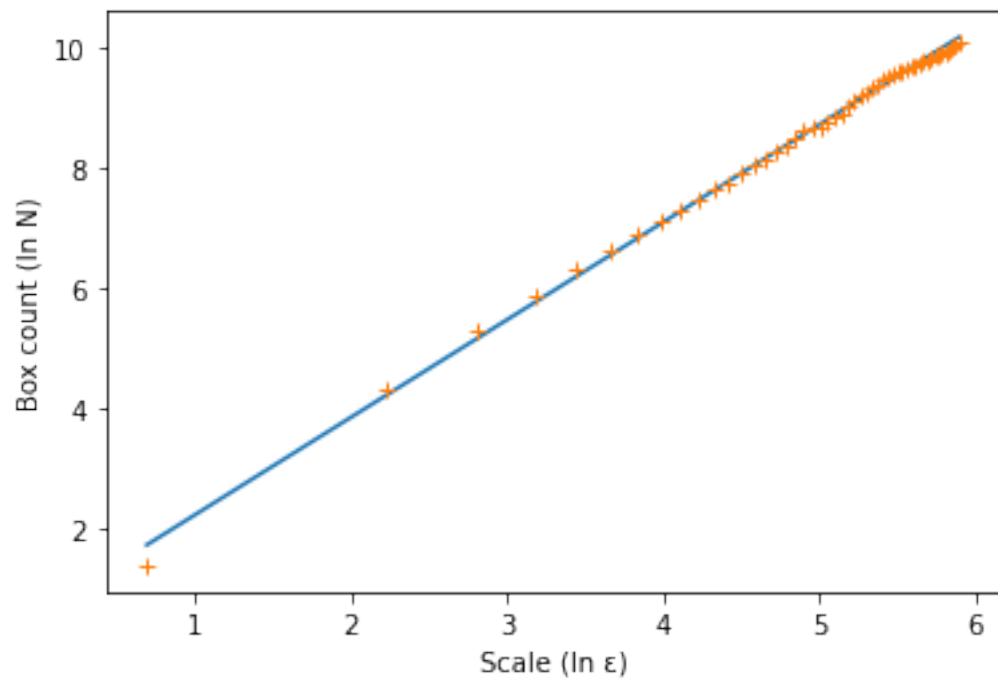


```
1 nosky = data.copy()
2 nosky[nosky < 128+64] = 0
3 Image.fromarray(nosky)
```



```
1 boxdim(nosky)
```

```
1.6214794967487127
```

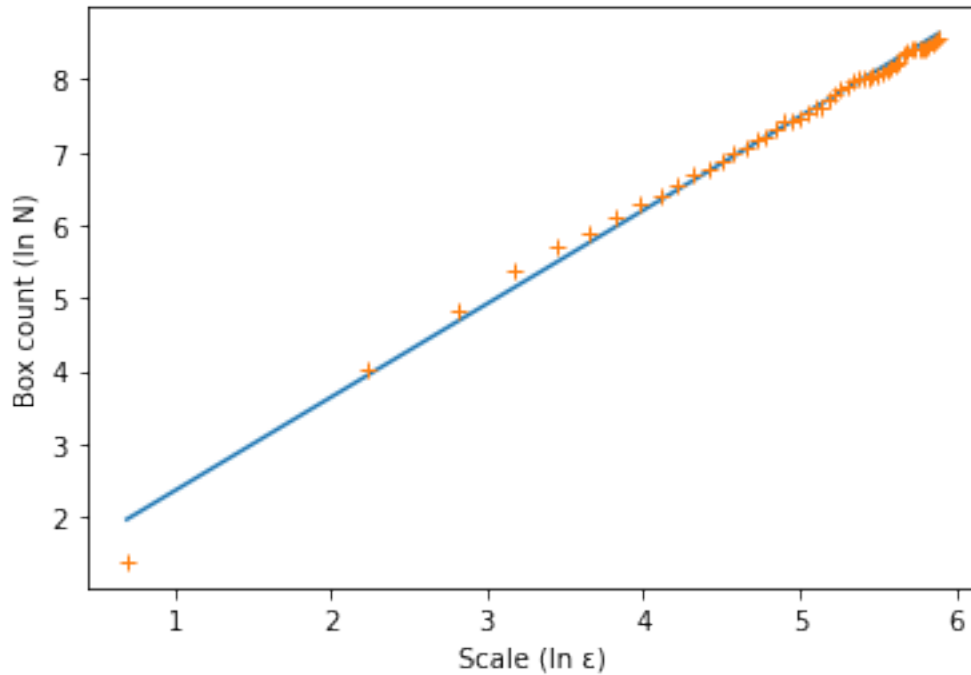


```
1 dots = data.copy()
2 dots[nosky < 128+64+16] = 0
3 Image.fromarray(dots)
```



```
1 boxdim(dots)
```

```
1.2821025677557252
```



1.2 Information dimension

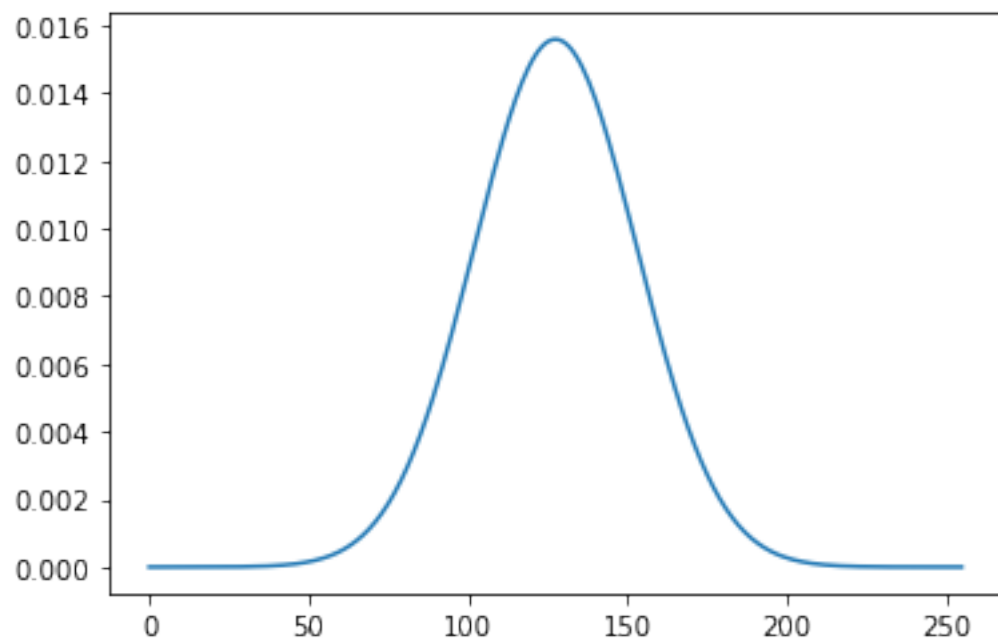
Figured out problem: discretized samples must still be normalized. I.e. integrate over ϵ -segment to produce value. See [Wikipedia information dimension](#).

```

1 def infodim(dist):
2     spl = interpolate.splrep(range(len(dist)), dist, s=0) # s=2e-5
3     es = np.arange(5, len(dist) - 1, 5)
4     loges = np.log2(es)
5     endes = loges[[0, -1]]
6     entropies = [shannon_entropy(
7         interpolate.splev(np.arange(0, len(dist), ε), spl)) for ε in es]
8     dimfit = np.polyfit(np.log2(es), entropies, 1) # [slope, intercept]
9     plt.plot(endes, dimfit[0]*endes + dimfit[1])
10    plt.plot(loges, entropies, '+')
11    plt.xlabel('Scale (lg ε)')
12    plt.ylabel('Shannon entropy (bits)')
13    return dimfit

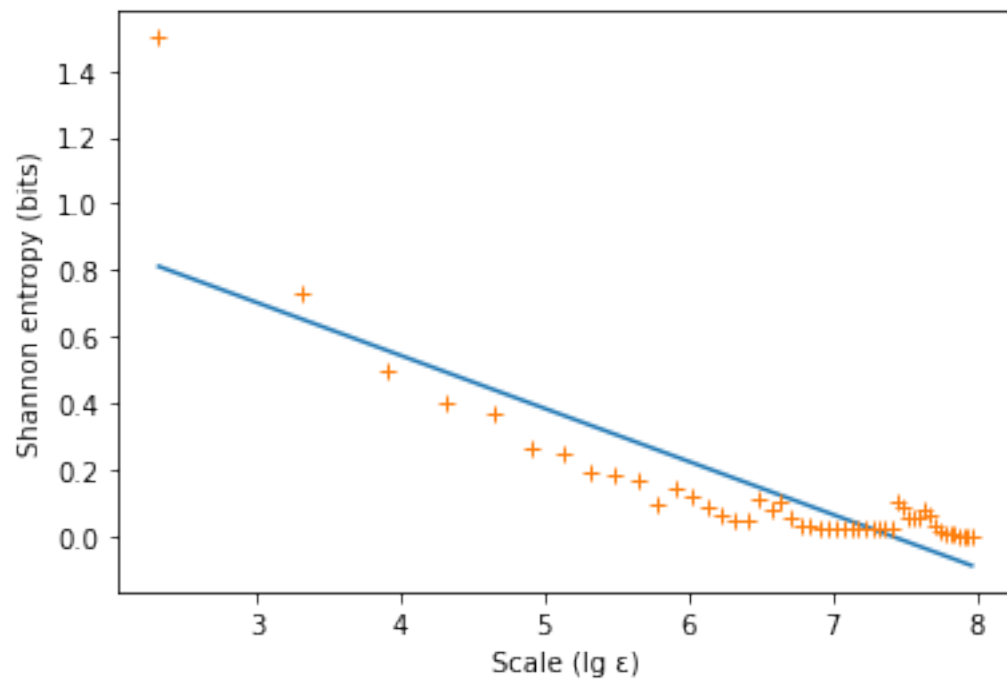
1 dist = (10 / 256) * np.exp(-np.linspace(-5, 5, 256)**2 / 2) / np.sqrt(2*np.pi)
2 plt.plot(dist);

```

```
1 infodim(dist)
```

```
array([-0.1592692 ,  1.18147379])
```



```
1 dist = intensity_distribution(img)
2 plt.plot(dist);
```

