## 0.1 Simulation error of Wang-Landau results for black Statistical Images

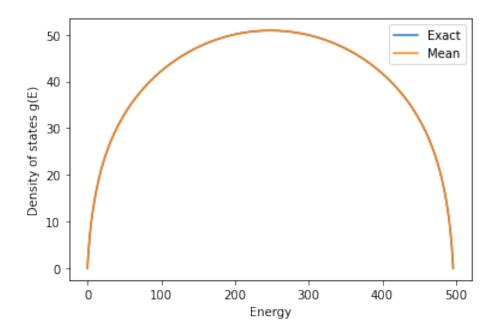
```
import numpy as np
    from scipy import interpolate, special
    import os, h5py, hickle
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import pprint
    import sys
    if 'src' not in sys.path: sys.path.append('src')
    import wanglandau as wl
    from statistical_image import exact_bw_gs
    import canonical_ensemble as canonical
    0.1.1 The setup
    datadir = 'data/black-images'
    paths = [os.path.join(datadir, f) for f in os.listdir(datadir)]
    len(paths)
    1024
    with h5py.File(paths[0], 'r') as f:
       result = hickle.load(f)
       imp = result['parameters']['system']['StatisticalImage']
       N = len(imp['I0'])
       M = imp['M']
       Es = result['results']['Es'][:-1]
    pprint.pprint(result['parameters'])
    {'log': True,
      'simulation': {'eps': 1e-08,
                      'flat_sweeps': 10000,
                      'flatness': 0.2,
                      'logf0': 1,
                      'max_sweeps': 100000000},
      'system': {'StatisticalImage': {'I': array([10, 7, 1, 10, 6, 0, 0, 0, 28, 0, 7, 2, 1, 1, 1, 11]),
                                        'M': 31}}}
    def file_lngs(path):
       with h5py.File(path, 'r') as f:
           result = hickle.load(f)
           S = result['results']['S']
           # Shift for computing exponentials
           S -= min(S)
          # Set according to the correct total number of states ((M+1)**N)
          S += N*np.log(M+1) - np.log(np.sum(np.exp(S)))
          # Set according to leftmost value
           S -= S[0]
10
           return S
```

## 0.1.2 Error in the log density of states

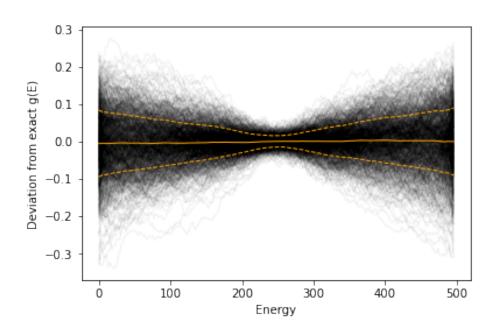
```
xEs, xgs = exact_bw_gs(N, M)
xlng = np.log(xgs)

mean_lng = np.zeros(len(Es))
std_lng = np.zeros(len(Es))
for lng in map(file_lngs, paths):
    mean_lng += lng
mean_lng /= len(paths)
for lng in map(file_lngs, paths):
    std_lng += (mean_lng - lng)**2
std_lng = np.sqrt(std_lng / (len(paths) - 1))

plt.plot(xEs, np.log(xgs), label='Exact')
plt.plot(Es, mean_lng, label='Mean')
plt.ylabel('Energy')
plt.ylabel('Density of states g(E)')
plt.legend();
```



```
for lng in map(file_lngs, paths):
    plt.plot(Es, lng - xlng, 'black', alpha=0.05, linewidth=1)
    plt.plot(Es, mean_lng - xlng, 'orange', linewidth=1)
    plt.plot(Es, (mean_lng - std_lng) - xlng, 'orange', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1)
    plt.plot(Es, (mean_lng + std_lng) - xlng, 'orange', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1)
    plt.xlabel('Energy')
    plt.ylabel('Deviation from exact g(E)');
```

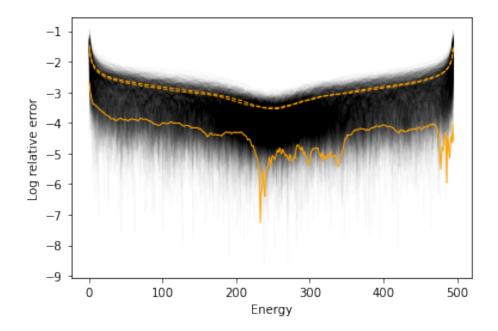


```
def relative_error(sim, exact):
    if exact = 0.0:
        return np.inf

else:
        return np.abs(sim - exact) / exact

def log_relerror(sim, exact = xlng):
        return np.log10(np.vectorize(relative_error)(sim, exact))

for lng in map(file_lngs, paths):
    plt.plot(Es, log_relerror(lng), 'black', alpha=0.02, linewidth=1)
    plt.plot(Es, log_relerror(mean_lng), 'orange', linewidth=1)
    plt.plot(Es, log_relerror(mean_lng), 'orange', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1)
    plt.plot(Es, log_relerror(mean_lng + std_lng), 'orange', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1)
    plt.xlabel('Energy')
    plt.ylabel('Log relative error');
```

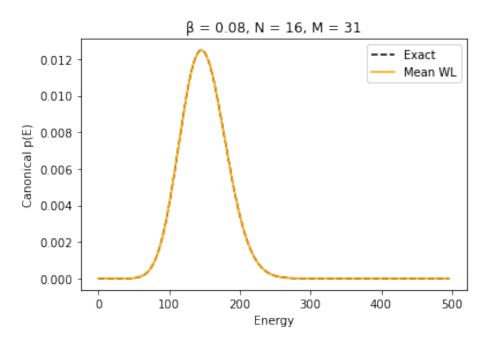


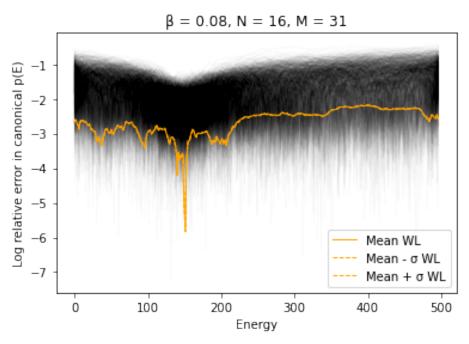
## 0.1.3 Error in canonical ensemble variables

```
β = [np.exp(k) for k in np.linspace(-7, 4, 500)]
exact_ens = canonical.Ensemble(Es, xlng, 'Exact')
mean_ens = canonical.Ensemble(Es, mean_lng, 'Mean WL')
mo_ens = canonical.Ensemble(Es, mean_lng, 'Mean - σ WL')
po_ens = canonical.Ensemble(Es, mean_lng, 'Mean + σ WL')
```

## The canonical distribution for fixed $\beta$ .

```
\begin{array}{lll} & \beta c = 8e-2 \\ & plt.plot(Es, exact\_ens.p(\beta c), 'black', label=exact\_ens.name, linestyle='dashed') \\ & plt.plot(Es, mean\_ens.p(\beta c), 'orange', label=mean\_ens.name) \\ & plt.title('\beta = \{ \}, \ N = \{ \}'.format(\beta c, \ N, \ M)) \\ & plt.xlabel("Energy") \\ & plt.ylabel("Canonical \ p(E)") \\ & plt.legend(); \end{array}
```





The relative error in the heat capacity provides a stringent test of the results.

```
plt.plot(-np.log(βs), exact_ens.heat_capacity(βs), 'black', label=exact_ens.name, linestyle='dashed')
plt.plot(-np.log(βs), mean_ens.heat_capacity(βs), 'orange', label=mean_ens.name)
plt.xlabel("ln kT")
plt.ylabel("Heat capacity")
plt.title('N = {}, M = {}'.format(N, M))
plt.legend();
```

