diffusion_langevin_1d

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1 Simulating diffusion with the Langevin equation

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1.1.1 last updated 2018-05-27

```
In [283]: import numpy as np
          import matplotlib as mpl
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from scipy import stats
          import scipy
In [284]: # fix random number seed for reproducibility
          # np.random.seed(123456789)
In [285]: def LangevinPropagator_vectorized(sampleTimes, m, a = 0.0,
                                            sigma = 1.0, dt = 1.0e-3,
                                            x0 = 0.0):
              Vectorized version of the LangevinPropagator function, making use of
              numpy's vectorization possibilities.
              nSamples = len(sampleTimes)
              iterations = (sampleTimes / dt).astype(int)
              iterations[1:] = iterations[1:] - iterations[0:-1]
              totalIterations = (np.cumsum(iterations))[-1]
              # make sure that the noise amplitude is calculated outside the
              # for loops below to save computation time
              # square roots are numerically quite expensive
              noise = sigma * np.sqrt(2.0 * dt) # noise amplitude
              drift = a * dt
              out = np.zeros((nSamples, m))
              X = x0 * np.ones((1, m)) # row element
              for k in range(nSamples):
```

```
for i in range(iterations[k]):
            X += drift * X + noise * np.random.normal(0.0, 1.0, m)
        out[k, :] = X
    return out
def LangevinPropagatorReflectiveBC_vectorized(sampleTimes, m, a = 0.0,
                                               sigma = 1.0, dt = 1.0e-3,
                                              x0 = 2.0):
    nSamples = len(sampleTimes)
    iterations = (sampleTimes / dt).astype(int)
    iterations[1:] = iterations[1:] - iterations[0:-1]
    totalIterations = (np.cumsum(iterations))[-1]
    # make sure that the noise amplitude is calculated outside the
    # for loops below to save computation time
    # square roots are numerically quite expensive
    noise = sigma * np.sqrt(2.0 * dt) # noise amplitude
    out = np.zeros((nSamples, m))
    X = x0 * np.ones((1, m))
    for k in range(nSamples):
        for i in range(iterations[k]):
            X += noise * np.random.normal(0.0, 1.0, m)
            # reflective boundary condition at x = 0.0
            mask = np.argwhere(X < 0.0)
            X[0, mask] = -1.0 * X[0, mask]
        out[k, :] = X
    return out
def LangevinPropagatorReflectiveBC_overshoot_vectorized(sampleTimes, \
    m, a = 0.0, sigma = 1.0, dt = 1.0e-3, x0 = 2.0):
    nSamples = len(sampleTimes)
    iterations = (sampleTimes / dt).astype(int)
    iterations[1:] = iterations[1:] - iterations[0:-1]
    totalIterations = (np.cumsum(iterations))[-1]
```

```
# for loops below to save computation time
              # square roots are numerically quite expensive
              noise = sigma * np.sqrt(2.0 * dt) # noise amplitude
              out = np.zeros((nSamples, m))
              X = x0 * np.ones((1, m))
              for k in range(nSamples):
                  for i in range(iterations[k]):
                      X += noise * np.random.normal(0.0, 1.0, m)
                      # reflective boundary condition at x = 0.0
                      mask = np.argwhere(X < 0.0)</pre>
                      X[0, mask] = 0.0
                  out[k, :] = X
              return out
          def getMoments(X):
              Computes the first moments and the MSD of a given set of trajectories.
              mu = np.mean(X, axis = 1)
              MSD = np.zeros((X.shape[0],))
              for i in range(X.shape[0]):
                  MSD[i] = np.mean(np.square((X[i, : ] - mu[i])))
              return mu, MSD
In [286]: def Mean_ReflectiveBC(t, x0):
              tmp = np.exp(-x0 ** 2 / (4.0 * t)) * np.sqrt(4.0 * t / np.pi)
              return tmp + x0 * scipy.special.erf(x0 / np.sqrt(4.0 * t))
          def MSD_ReflectiveBC(t, x0):
              c = 4.0 * t
              tmp = 2.0 * t + x0 ** 2
              tmp = (2.0 * np.exp(- x0 ** 2 / c) * np.sqrt(t/np.pi) + x0 * 
                     scipy.special.erf(x0 / (2.0 * np.sqrt(t)))) ** 2
              return tmp
In [287]: def plotPositionPDF_free(X, t, D = 1.0, x0 = 0.0):
              f, ax = plt.subplots(1)
```

make sure that the noise amplitude is calculated outside the

```
f.set_size_inches(5.0, 3.5)
   labelfontsize = 10.0
   for tick in ax.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
        tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
   for tick in ax.yaxis.get_major_ticks():
        tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
   plt.hist(X, density = True, bins = 15)
   xVals = np.linspace(-12.0, 12.0, 500)
   yVals = stats.norm.pdf(xVals, x0, np.sqrt(2.0 * D * t))
    labelString = r'$p(x,t = %.1f)$' %(t)
   ax.plot(xVals, yVals, lw = 2.0, color = 'C3', label = labelString)
   ax.set_xlabel('position $x$', fontsize = 18)
   ax.set_ylabel(r'$p(x,t|x_0, t_0)$', fontsize = 18)
   ax.set_xlim(-10.5, 10.5)
   ax.set_ylim(0.0, 0.41)
   leg = ax.legend(fontsize = 12)
   for i, legobj in enumerate(leg.legendHandles):
        legobj.set_linewidth(1.5)
   leg.draw_frame(False)
   return None
def plotPositionPDF_lrBC(X, t, D = 1.0, x0 = 0.0):
   f, ax = plt.subplots(1)
   f.set_size_inches(5.0, 3.5)
   labelfontsize = 10.0
   for tick in ax.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
        tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
   for tick in ax.yaxis.get_major_ticks():
        tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
   plt.hist(X, density = True, bins = 15)
   xVals = np.linspace(0.0, 14.0, 500)
   yVals = stats.norm.pdf(xVals, x0, np.sqrt(2.0 * D * t)) + \
            stats.norm.pdf(-xVals, x0, np.sqrt(2.0 * D * t))
   labelString = r'$p(x,t = %.1f)$' %(t)
    ax.plot(xVals, yVals, lw = 2.0, color = 'C3', label = labelString)
   ax.set_xlabel('position $x$', fontsize = 18)
    ax.set_ylabel(r'$p(x,t|x_0, t_0)$', fontsize = 18)
```

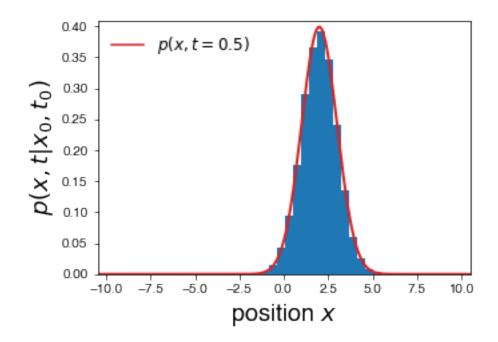
```
ax.set_xlim(0.0, 12.25)
   ax.set_ylim(0.0, 0.41)
   leg = ax.legend(fontsize = 12)
   for i, legobj in enumerate(leg.legendHandles):
        legobj.set_linewidth(1.5)
   leg.draw_frame(False)
   return None
def plotFirstMoments(X, Y, x0 = 0.0):
   f, ax = plt.subplots(1)
   f.set_size_inches(5.5, 4.0)
   ax.set_xlabel('time $t$', fontsize = 18)
   ax.set_ylabel(r'first moment $\langle x \rangle(t)$', fontsize = 18)
   labelfontsize = 15.0
   for tick in ax.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
        tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
   for tick in ax.yaxis.get_major_ticks():
        tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
   ax.plot([-2.0, 12.0], [x0, x0],
            dashes = [8.0, 5.0],
            lw = 0.5,
            color = 'k',
            label = r'\$x = x_0\$')
   ax.scatter(X, Y, color = 'k', s = 45)
   ax.set_xlim(-0.5, 11.2)
   ax.set_ylim(1.45, 2.55)
   leg = ax.legend(scatterpoints = 1,
                     markerscale = 1.0,
                     ncol = 1,
                     fontsize = 18)
   for i, legobj in enumerate(leg.legendHandles):
        legobj.set_linewidth(1.5)
   leg.draw_frame(False)
   return None
def plotMSD(X, Y, t, D = 1.0):
   f, ax = plt.subplots(1)
   f.set_size_inches(5.5, 4.0)
```

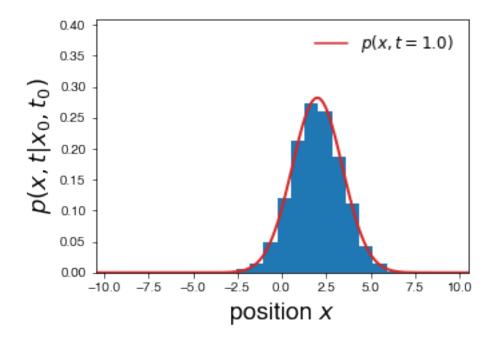
```
ax.set_xlabel('time $t$', fontsize = 18)
ax.set_ylabel(r'MSD(t)', fontsize = 18)
labelfontsize = 15.0
for tick in ax.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
    tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
for tick in ax.yaxis.get_major_ticks():
    tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
ax.plot([-2.0, 12.0], [2.0 * D * (-2.0), 2.0 * D * (12.0)],
        lw = 1.0, color = 'C3', label = r'MSD(t) = 2Dt')
ax.scatter(X, Y, color = 'k', s = 45, label = r'BD (numeric)')
ax.set_xlim(-0.5, 11.2)
ax.set_ylim(-1.0, 22.5)
leg = ax.legend(scatterpoints = 1,
                 markerscale = 1.0,
                 ncol = 1,
                 fontsize = 18)
for i, legobj in enumerate(leg.legendHandles):
    legobj.set_linewidth(1.5)
leg.draw_frame(False)
return None
```

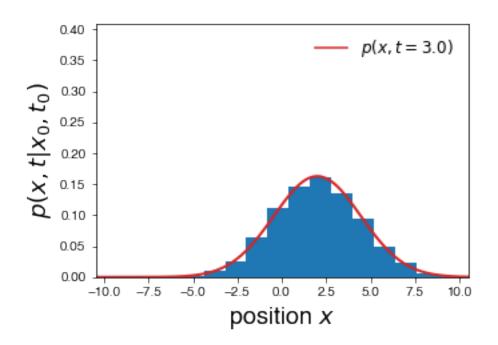
1.2 Simulate free diffusion trajectories in one dimension

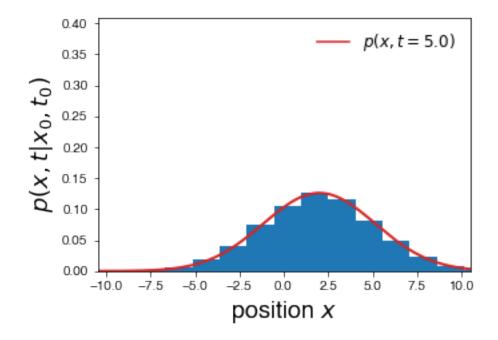
```
In [288]: # set simulation parameters here
         D = 1.0
          dt = 1.0e-3
          x0 = 2.0
          sampleTimes = np.array([0.5, 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 10.0])
         m = 10000
In [289]: %%time
          X = LangevinPropagator_vectorized(sampleTimes = sampleTimes,
                                            m = m,
                                            x0 = x0)
CPU times: user 5.52 s, sys: 36.2 ms, total: 5.55 s
Wall time: 5.66 s
In [290]: print(X.shape)
(5, 10000)
In [291]: plotPositionPDF_free(X[0, :], 0.5, x0 = x0)
          plotPositionPDF_free(X[1, :], 1.0, x0 = x0)
```

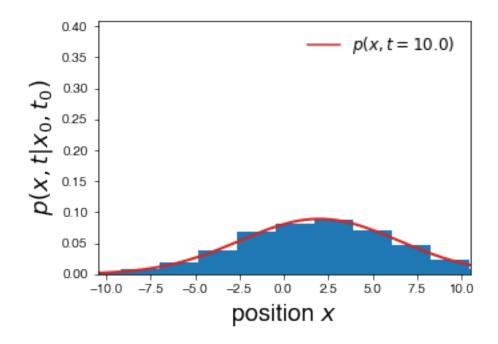
```
plotPositionPDF_free(X[2, :], 3.0, x0 = x0)
plotPositionPDF_free(X[3, :], 5.0, x0 = x0)
plotPositionPDF_free(X[4, :], 10.0, x0 = x0)
```

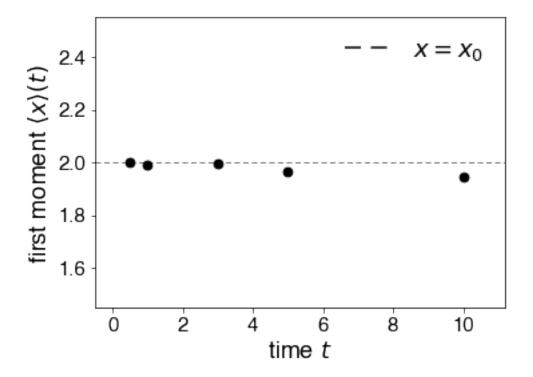


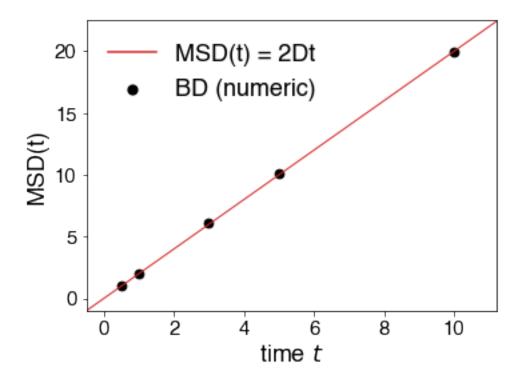




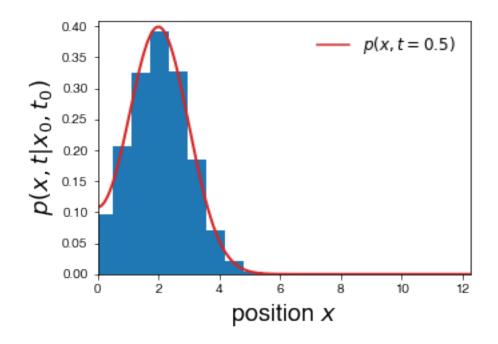


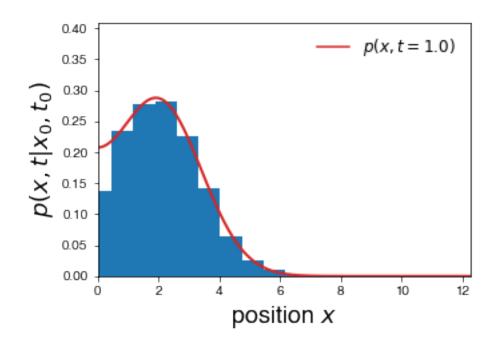


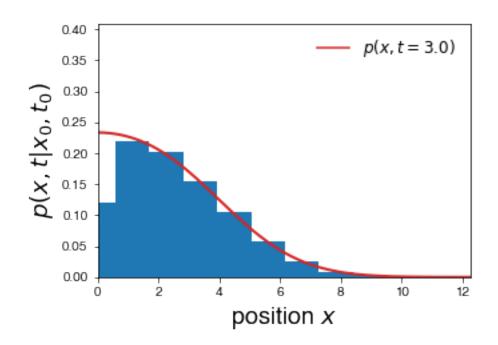


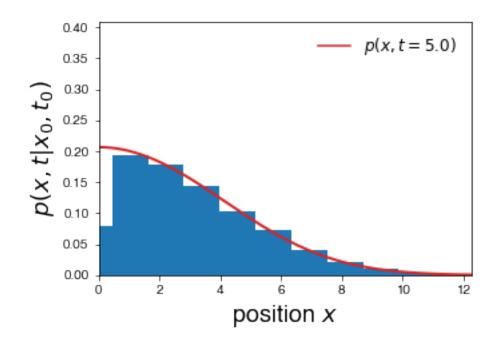


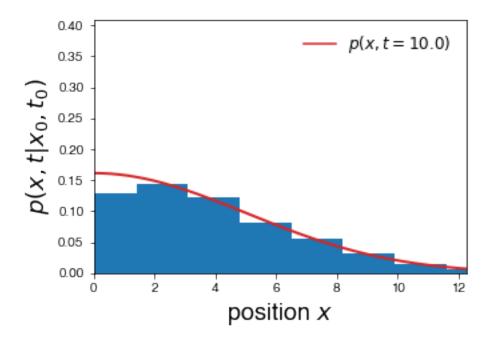
1.3 Diffusion with a reflecting boundary to the left







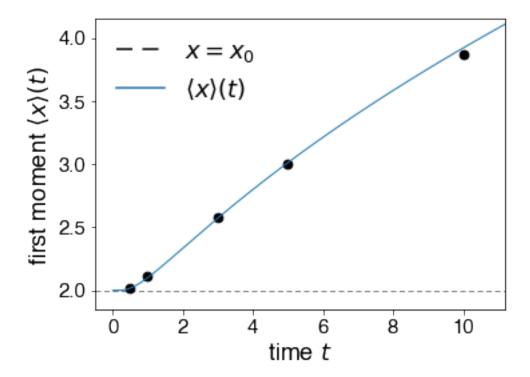




```
In [298]: # compute the first moments and the MSD for the trajectories stored in X
         mul, MSD1 = getMoments(X1)
In [299]: def plotFirstMoments_reflective(X, Y, x0 = 0.0):
              f, ax = plt.subplots(1)
              f.set_size_inches(5.5, 4.0)
              ax.set_xlabel('time $t$', fontsize = 18)
              ax.set_ylabel(r'first moment $\langle x \rangle(t)$', fontsize = 18)
              labelfontsize = 15.0
              for tick in ax.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
                  tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
              for tick in ax.yaxis.get_major_ticks():
                  tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
              ax.plot([-2.0, 12.0], [x0, x0],
                      dashes = [8.0, 5.0],
                      lw = 0.5,
                      color = 'k',
                      label = r'\$x = x_0\$')
              xVals = np.linspace(0.0001, 12.0, 1000)
              yVals = np.array([Mean_ReflectiveBC(t, x0) for t in xVals])
              ax.plot(xVals, yVals,
                      lw = 1.0, color = 'CO', label = r'$\langle x \rangle(t)$')
```

```
ax.scatter(X, Y, color = 'k', s = 45)
    ax.set_xlim(-0.5, 11.2)
    ax.set_ylim(1.85, 4.15)
    leg = ax.legend(scatterpoints = 1,
                     markerscale = 1.0,
                     ncol = 1,
                     fontsize = 18)
    for i, legobj in enumerate(leg.legendHandles):
        legobj.set_linewidth(1.5)
    leg.draw_frame(False)
    return None
def plotMSD_reflective(X, Y, t, D = 1.0):
    f, ax = plt.subplots(1)
    f.set_size_inches(5.5, 4.0)
    ax.set_xlabel('time $t$', fontsize = 18)
    ax.set_ylabel(r'MSD(t)', fontsize = 18)
    labelfontsize = 15.0
    for tick in ax.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
        tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
    for tick in ax.yaxis.get_major_ticks():
        tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
    ax.plot([-2.0, 12.0], [2.0 * D * (-2.0), 2.0 * D * (12.0)],
            lw = 1.0, color = 'C3', label = r'$\sim 2Dt$',
           dashes = [8.0, 5.0])
    xVals = np.linspace(0.0001, 12.0, 1000)
    yVals = np.array([MSD_ReflectiveBC(t, x0) for t in xVals])
    ax.plot(xVals, yVals,
            lw = 1.0, color = 'C3', label = r'MSD(t)')
    ax.scatter(X, Y, color = 'k', s = 45, label = r'BD (numeric)')
    ax.set_xlim(-0.5, 11.2)
    ax.set_ylim(-1.0, 22.5)
    leg = ax.legend(loc = 'upper left',
                    scatterpoints = 1,
                    markerscale = 1.0,
                    handlelength = 1.65,
                    ncol = 1,
                    fontsize = 18)
```

```
for i, legobj in enumerate(leg.legendHandles):
    legobj.set_linewidth(1.5)
leg.draw_frame(False)
return None
```



```
20 - - ~ 2Dt

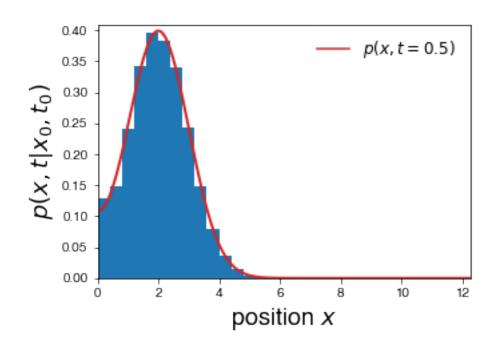
- MSD(t)

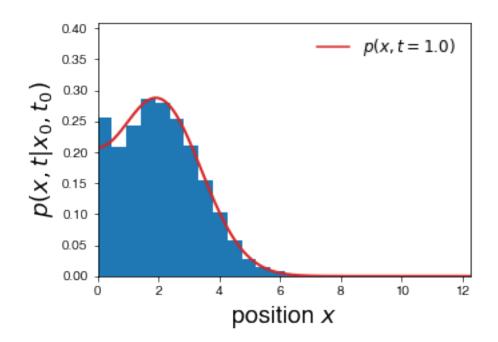
• BD (numeric)

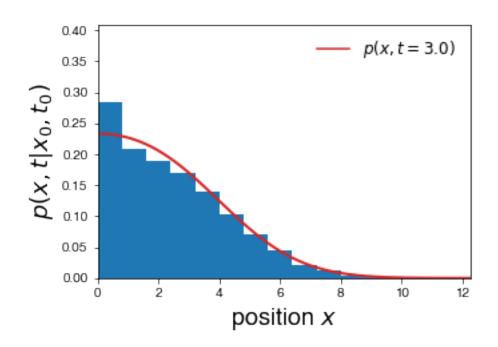
5 0 2 4 6 8 10

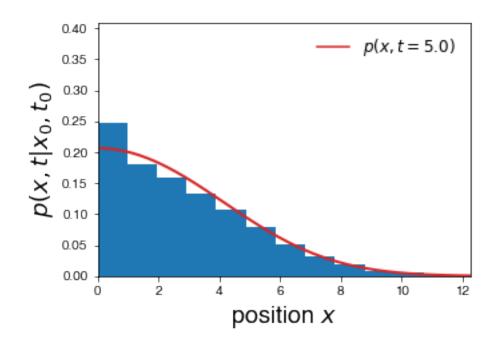
time t
```

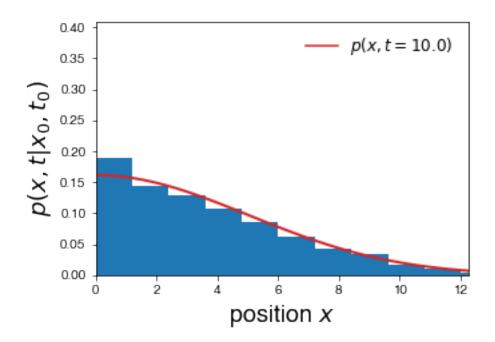
```
In [300]: %%time
          m = 20000
          X1_over = LangevinPropagatorReflectiveBC_overshoot_vectorized(\
                      sampleTimes = sampleTimes,
                      m = m,
                      x0 = x0,
                      dt = 1.0e-1)
CPU times: user 155 ms, sys: 4.72 ms, total: 160 ms
Wall time: 173 ms
In [301]: print(Xl_over.shape)
(5, 20000)
In [302]: plotPositionPDF_lrBC(Xl_over[0, :], 0.5, x0 = x0)
          plotPositionPDF_lrBC(Xl_over[1, :], 1.0, x0 = x0)
          plotPositionPDF_lrBC(Xl_over[2, :], 3.0, x0 = x0)
          plotPositionPDF_lrBC(Xl_over[3, :], 5.0, x0 = x0)
          plotPositionPDF_lrBC(Xl_over[4, :], 10.0, x0 = x0)
```



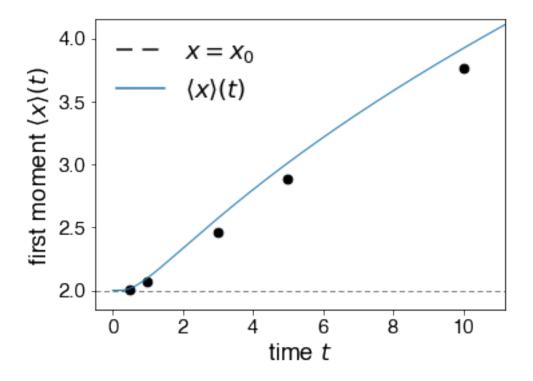


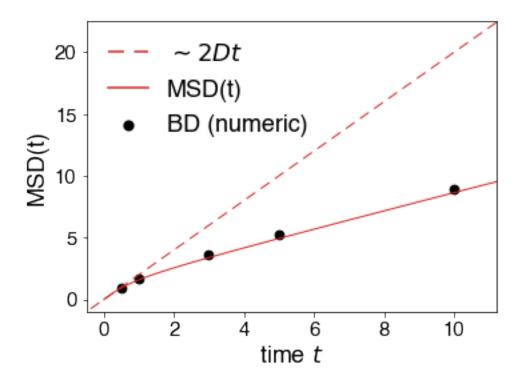






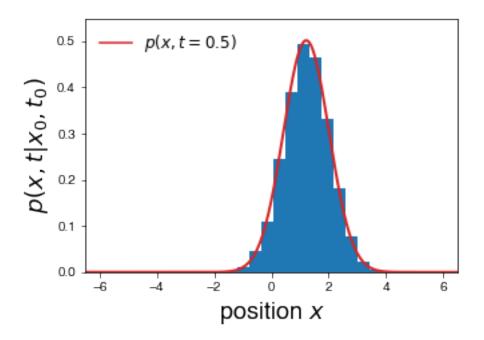
plotFirstMoments_reflective(sampleTimes, mul, x0 = x0)
plotMSD_reflective(sampleTimes, MSD1, 1.0, D)

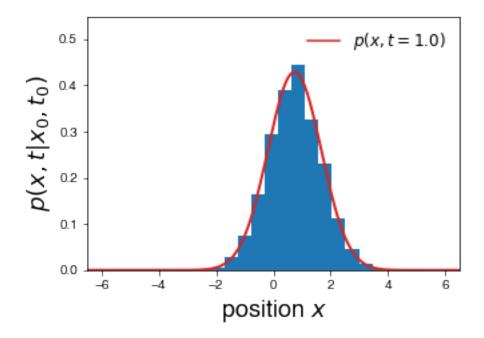


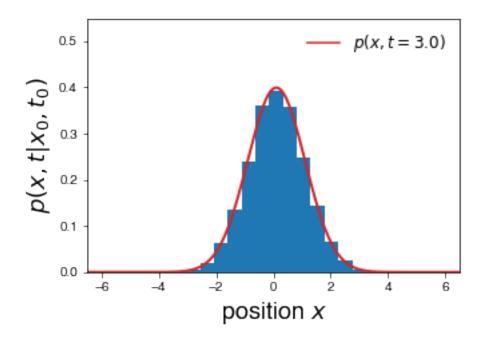


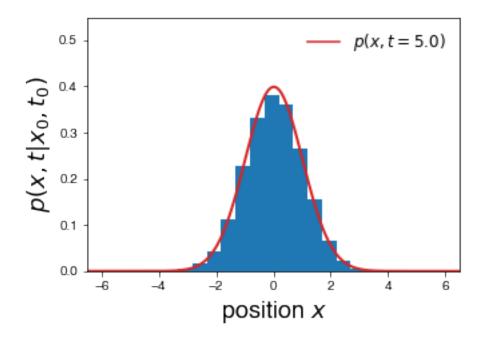
1.4 Diffusion in a harmonic potential

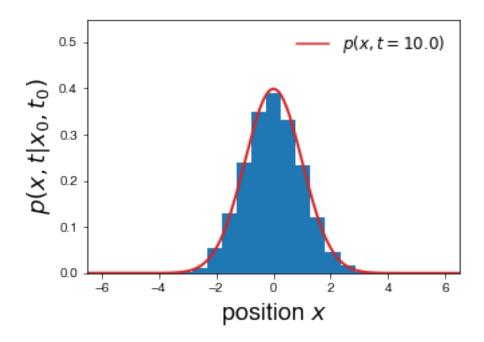
```
f.set_size_inches(5.0, 3.5)
              labelfontsize = 10.0
              for tick in ax.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
                  tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
              for tick in ax.yaxis.get_major_ticks():
                  tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
              plt.hist(X, density = True, bins = 15)
              xVals = np.linspace(-12.0, 12.0, 500)
              yVals = stats.norm.pdf(xVals, \
                  x0 * np.exp(-t), np.sqrt(D * (1.0 - np.exp(-2.0 * t))))
              labelString = r'$p(x,t = %.1f)$' %(t)
              ax.plot(xVals, yVals, lw = 2.0, color = 'C3', label = labelString)
              ax.set_xlabel('position $x$', fontsize = 18)
              ax.set_ylabel(r'$p(x,t|x_0, t_0)$', fontsize = 18)
              ax.set_xlim(-6.5, 6.5)
              ax.set_ylim(0.0, 0.55)
              leg = ax.legend(fontsize = 12)
              for i, legobj in enumerate(leg.legendHandles):
                  legobj.set_linewidth(1.5)
              leg.draw_frame(False)
              return None
In [309]: plotPositionPDF_harmonic(Xh[0, :], 0.5, x0 = x0)
         plotPositionPDF_harmonic(Xh[1, :], 1.0, x0 = x0)
          plotPositionPDF_harmonic(Xh[2, :], 3.0, x0 = x0)
         plotPositionPDF_harmonic(Xh[3, :], 5.0, x0 = x0)
          plotPositionPDF_harmonic(Xh[4, :], 10.0, x0 = x0)
```







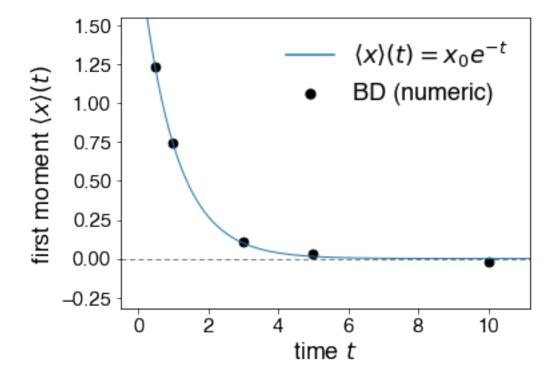


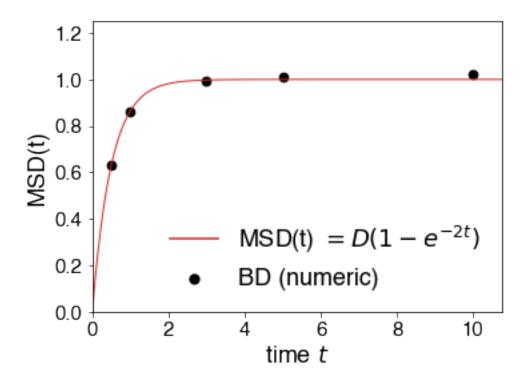


```
In [310]: # compute the first moments and the MSD for the trajectories stored in Xh2
         muh, MSDh = getMoments(Xh)
In [311]: def plotFirstMomentsOU(X, Y, x0 = 0.0):
              ''' first moment of a Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process'''
              f, ax = plt.subplots(1)
              f.set_size_inches(5.5, 4.0)
              ax.set_xlabel('time $t$', fontsize = 18)
              ax.set_ylabel(r'first moment $\langle x \rangle(t)$', fontsize = 18)
              labelfontsize = 15.0
              for tick in ax.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
                  tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
              for tick in ax.yaxis.get_major_ticks():
                  tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
              ax.plot([-2.0, 12.0], [0.0, 0.0],
                      dashes = [8.0, 5.0],
                      lw = 0.5,
                      color = 'k')
              xVals = np.linspace(0.0, 12.5, 500)
              yVals = np.array([x0 * np.exp(-t) for t in xVals])
              ax.plot(xVals, yVals, lw = 1.0, color = 'CO',
                      label = r'$\langle x\rangle(t) = x_0e^{-t}$')
```

```
ax.scatter(X, Y,
               color = 'k',
               s = 45,
               label = r'BD (numeric)')
    ax.set_xlim(-0.5, 11.2)
    ax.set_ylim(-0.32, 1.55)
    leg = ax.legend(scatterpoints = 1,
                     markerscale = 1.0,
                     ncol = 1,
                     fontsize = 18)
    for i, legobj in enumerate(leg.legendHandles):
        legobj.set_linewidth(1.5)
    leg.draw_frame(False)
    return None
def plotMSD_harmonic(X, Y, D = 1.0):
    f, ax = plt.subplots(1)
    f.set_size_inches(5.5, 4.0)
    ax.set_xlabel('time $t$', fontsize = 18)
    ax.set_ylabel(r'MSD(t)', fontsize = 18)
    labelfontsize = 15.0
    for tick in ax.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
        tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
    for tick in ax.yaxis.get_major_ticks():
        tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
    xVals = np.linspace(0.0, 12.0, 500)
    yVals = np.array([D * (1.0 - np.exp(-2.0 * t)) for t in xVals])
    ax.plot(xVals, yVals, lw = 1.0, color = 'C3',
            label = r'MSD(t) $= D(1-e^{-2t})$')
    ax.scatter(X, Y, color = 'k', s = 45, label = r'BD (numeric)')
    ax.set_xlim(0.0, 10.75)
    ax.set_ylim(0.0, 1.25)
    leg = ax.legend(loc = 'lower right',
                    scatterpoints = 1,
                    markerscale = 1.0,
                    ncol = 1,
                    fontsize = 18)
    for i, legobj in enumerate(leg.legendHandles):
        legobj.set_linewidth(1.5)
```

leg.draw_frame(False)
return None





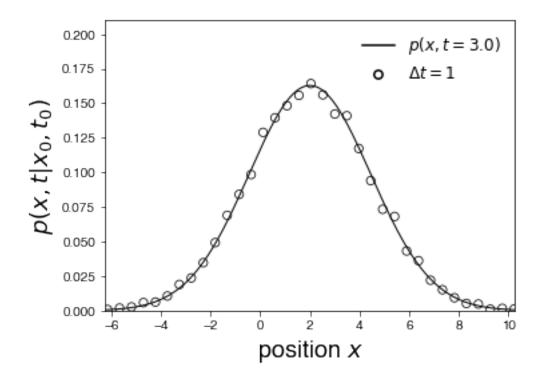
1.5 Analyze the accuracy of p(x, t) for free diffusion as a function of the time step Δt

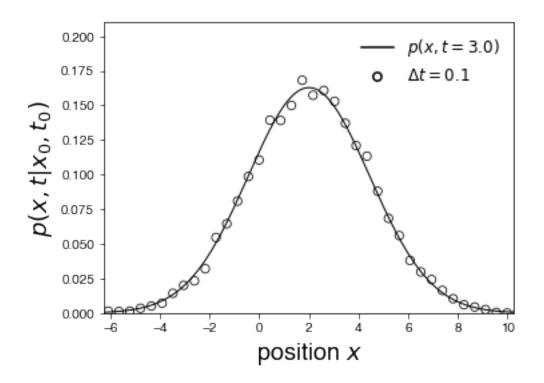
```
In [313]: # set simulation parameters here
          D = 1.0
          x0 = 2.0
          sampleTimes = np.array([3.0])
         m = 10000
In [314]: %%time
          X1 = LangevinPropagator_vectorized(sampleTimes = sampleTimes,
                                             m = m,
                                             x0 = x0,
                                             dt = 1.0
          X2 = LangevinPropagator_vectorized(sampleTimes = sampleTimes,
                                             m = m,
                                             x0 = x0,
                                             dt = 0.1
          X3 = LangevinPropagator_vectorized(sampleTimes = sampleTimes,
                                             m = m
                                             x0 = x0,
                                             dt = 0.01)
          X4 = LangevinPropagator_vectorized(sampleTimes = sampleTimes,
                                             m = m,
                                             x0 = x0,
```

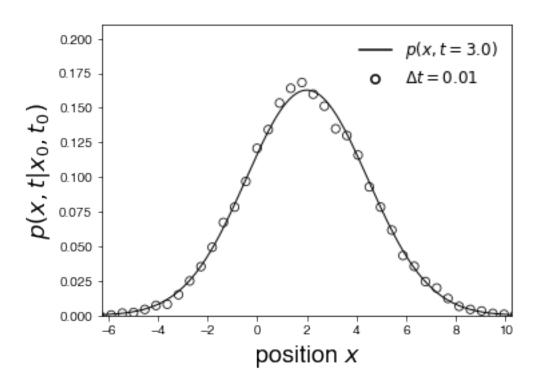
```
dt = 0.001
          print(X1.shape)
          print(X2.shape)
         print(X3.shape)
          print(X4.shape)
(1, 10000)
(1, 10000)
(1, 10000)
(1, 10000)
CPU times: user 2.04 s, sys: 29.5 ms, total: 2.07 s
Wall time: 2.15 s
In [315]: def plot_PDF_free_mk2(X, t, label, x0 = 0.0, D = 1.0,):
              f, ax = plt.subplots(1)
              f.set_size_inches(5.5, 4.0)
              labelfontsize = 10.0
              for tick in ax.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
                  tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
              for tick in ax.yaxis.get_major_ticks():
                  tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
              counts, bins = np.histogram(X, bins = 40, normed = True)
              binCenters = [0.5 * (bins[k] + bins[k+1]) for k in range(len(counts))]
              binWidth = bins[1] - bins[0]
              ax.scatter(binCenters, counts,
                              s = 40.0,
                              marker = 'o',
                              facecolors = 'None',
                              edgecolors = 'k',
                              linewidth = 0.75,
                              label = label,
                              zorder = 3)
              xVals = np.linspace(-12.0, 12.0, 500)
              yVals = stats.norm.pdf(xVals, x0, np.sqrt(2.0 * D * t))
              labelString = r'$p(x,t = %.1f)$' %(t)
              ax.plot(xVals, yVals, lw = 1.0, color = 'k', label = labelString)
              ax.set_xlabel('position $x$', fontsize = 18)
              ax.set_ylabel(r'$p(x,t|x_0, t_0)$', fontsize = 18)
              ax.set_xlim(-6.25, 10.25)
              ax.set_ylim(0.0, 0.21)
              leg = ax.legend(fontsize = 12)
```

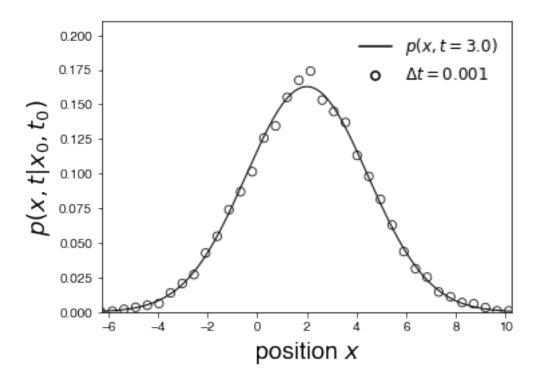
```
for i, legobj in enumerate(leg.legendHandles):
    legobj.set_linewidth(1.5)
leg.draw_frame(False)
```

return None









1.6 Analyze the accuracy of p(x,t) for diffusion in a harmonic potential as a function of the time step Δt

```
In [316]: # set simulation parameters here
          D = 1.0
          x0 = 2.0
          sampleTimes = np.array([3.0])
          m = 10000
In [317]: %%time
          Xh1 = LangevinPropagator_vectorized(sampleTimes = sampleTimes,
                                               m = m,
                                               a = -1.0,
                                               sigma = 1.0,
                                               dt = 1.0,
                                               x0 = x0)
          Xh2 = LangevinPropagator_vectorized(sampleTimes = sampleTimes,
                                               m = m,
                                               a = -1.0,
                                               sigma = 1.0,
                                               dt = 0.1,
                                               x0 = x0)
```

```
Xh3 = LangevinPropagator_vectorized(sampleTimes = sampleTimes,
                                               m = m
                                               a = -1.0,
                                               sigma = 1.0,
                                               dt = 0.01,
                                               x0 = x0
          Xh4 = LangevinPropagator_vectorized(sampleTimes = sampleTimes,
                                               m = m,
                                               a = -1.0,
                                               sigma = 1.0,
                                               dt = 0.001,
                                               x0 = x0)
          print(Xh1.shape)
          print(Xh2.shape)
          print(Xh3.shape)
         print(Xh4.shape)
(1, 10000)
(1, 10000)
(1, 10000)
(1, 10000)
CPU times: user 1.9 s, sys: 21.6 ms, total: 1.92 s
Wall time: 2 s
In [318]: def plot_PDF_harmonic_mk2(X, t, label, x0 = 0.0, D = 1.0,):
              f, ax = plt.subplots(1)
              f.set_size_inches(5.5, 4.0)
              labelfontsize = 10.0
              for tick in ax.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
                  tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
              for tick in ax.yaxis.get_major_ticks():
                  tick.label.set_fontsize(labelfontsize)
              counts, bins = np.histogram(X, bins = 40, normed = True)
              binCenters = [0.5 * (bins[k] + bins[k+1]) for k in range(len(counts))]
              binWidth = bins[1] - bins[0]
              ax.scatter(binCenters, counts,
                              s = 40.0,
                              marker = 'o',
                              facecolors = 'None',
                              edgecolors = 'k',
                              linewidth = 0.75,
                              label = label,
                              zorder = 3)
```

