Gumbel hd41

Install and load required packages

Set parameters

```
a <- 2 # copula parameter
gsz <- 100 # grid size
dim <- 4 # dimensions of copula
rname <- "Gumbel-hd41"
```

1 Gumbel Copula

Define the Gumbel copula

```
gumbel_cop <- gumbelCopula(param = a, dim = dim)</pre>
```

Create grid on the hypercube

```
# sequence of points in each dimension
seqs <- replicate(dim, seq(0.01, 0.99, length.out = gsz), simplify = FALSE)

# create names for the dimensions
names(seqs) <- paste0("u", 1:dim)

# construct the grid
grid <- expand.grid(seqs)</pre>
```

Compute copula density on $[0,1]^2$ copula grid

```
copula_dens <- dCopula(as.matrix(grid), gumbel_cop)
```

For graphs: join grid and copula density

```
gr_dens <- cbind(grid, round(copula_dens,4))
colnames(gr_dens)[ncol(gr_dens)] <- "copula_dens"</pre>
```

1.1 Plots over x-y subgrid

```
ux <- "u1"
uy <- "u4"
free_dims <- c(ux, uy)</pre>
all_dims <- grep("^u[0-9]+$", names(gr_dens), value = TRUE)</pre>
fixed_dims <- setdiff(all_dims, free_dims)</pre>
# compute target values (averages of fixed dims)
target_vals <- colMeans(gr_dens[, fixed_dims, drop = FALSE])</pre>
# find closest grid values to those averages
closest <- vapply(fixed_dims, function(dim) {</pre>
 vals <- unique(gr_dens[[dim]])</pre>
 vals[which.min(abs(vals - target_vals[dim]))]
}, numeric(1))
# filter grid at fixed values
slice_df <- gr_dens</pre>
for(dm in fixed_dims){
 slice_df <- slice_df[slice_df[[dm]] == closest[[dm]], ]</pre>
# dataframe for plotting
plot_df <- slice_df[, c(ux, uy, "copula_dens")]</pre>
```

Plot copula density on $[0,1]^2$ copula grid 3D

```
z_mat_3d <- matrix(as.numeric(plot_df[,"copula_dens"]), nrow = gsz, byrow = FALSE)
z_mat_3d <- pmin(z_mat_3d, 10) # Truncate for better visualization

persp3D(
    x = seqs[[ux]],
    y = seqs[[uy]],
    z = z_mat_3d,
    theta = 25,
    phi = 50,
    col = viridis::viridis(50),
    xlab = "u1", ylab = "u2", zlab = "density",
    main = "Bivariate Gumbel Copula Density (a = 2)",
    cex.main = 0.6, cex.lab = 0.6,
    colkey = list(length = 0.6, width = 0.6, cex.axis = 0.6)
)</pre>
```

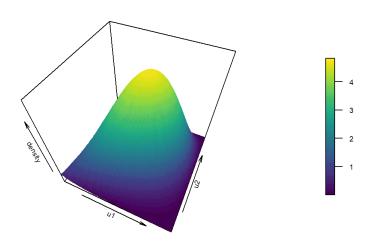


Figure 1.1: $\label{eq:polyantimetric} \mbox{Plot copula density on } [0,1]^2 \mbox{ copula grid contour }$

```
z_mat_2d <- matrix(as.numeric(plot_df[,"copula_dens"]), nrow = gsz, byrow = FALSE)
z_mat_2d <- pmin(z_mat_2d, 8) # Truncate for better visualization

filled.contour(
    x = seqs[[ux]], y = seqs[[uy]], z = z_mat_2d,
    color.palette = viridis::viridis,
    xlab = "", ylab = "",
    plot.axes = {axis(1, at = seq(0.2, 0.8, by = 0.2), line = -0.05); axis(2, line = -3.5)},
    plot.title = title(main = "Copula Density: Contour Plot", cex.main = 0.8),
    key.title = title(main = "Density", cex.main = 0.6), asp = 1, frame.plot = FALSE,
    colkey = list(addlines = FALSE, length = 0.6, width = 0.5, cex.clab = 0.8)
)</pre>
```

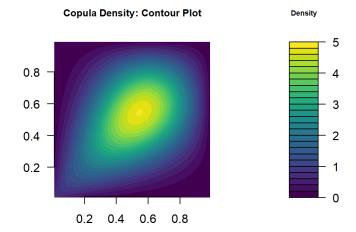


Figure 1.2:

2 Simulated Data

Simulate data

```
n <- 1000 # simulated sample size
set.seed(123456)
cs <- rCopula(n, gumbel_cop)</pre>
```

Plot function

```
plot_lower_triangular <- function(cs_df, title = NULL,</pre>
                                    point_alpha = 0.4, point_size = 0.2) {
  d <- ncol(cs_df)</pre>
  vars <- colnames(cs_df)</pre>
  if (d < 2) stop("Need at least 2 columns for pairwise plots.")</pre>
  my_scatter <- function(data, xvar, yvar) {</pre>
    ggplot(data, aes(x = {\{xvar\}\}}, y = {\{yvar\}\}})) +
      geom_point(alpha = point_alpha, size = point_size) +
      coord\_fixed(ratio = 1) +
      labs(x = "", y = "") +
      theme_minimal() +
      theme(
        plot.margin = unit(c(0,0,0,0), "in"),
        panel.grid = element_blank(),
        axis.text = element_blank(),
        axis.ticks = element blank(),
        panel.border = element_rect(colour = "black", fill = NA, linewidth = 0.5)
  }
  empty_panel <- ggplot() + theme_void()</pre>
  # build full (d-1) \times (d-1) matrix
  plot_list <- vector("list", (d-1)*(d-1))</pre>
  for (i in 2:d) {
    for (j in 1:(d-1)) {
      idx < -(i-2)*(d-1) + j
      if (j < i) {
        plot_list[[idx]] <- my_scatter(cs_df, .data[[vars[j]]], .data[[vars[i]]])</pre>
      } else {
        plot_list[[idx]] <- empty_panel</pre>
      }
    }
  }
  combined_plot <- ggarrange(</pre>
    plotlist = plot_list,
    ncol = d-1,
    nrow = d-1,
    align = "hv"
  if (!is.null(title)) {
    combined_plot <- annotate_figure(</pre>
      combined_plot,
      top = text_grob(title, size = 8)
  }
  return(combined_plot)
}
```

Scatter plot of simulated draws from copula, pairwise dimensions

```
## Warning: The `size` argument of `element_rect()` is deprecated as of ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use the `linewidth` argument instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

```
plot_file = paste0("../graphs_sim/",rname,"_true.png")
ggsave(plot_file, plot = csplot, width = 4, height = 4, units = "in", dpi = 300)
csplot
```

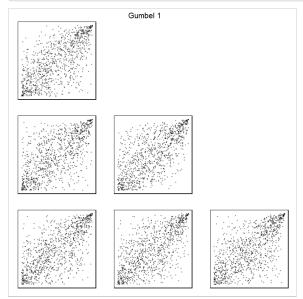


Figure 2.1:

3 Sparse Bernstein Copula

3.1 Set parameters

```
true_dens <- copula_dens
rm(copula_dens)
#sample_sizes <- c(100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 1000, 10000)
sample_sizes <- 10000
kmax <- 5 # number of batches for each sample size
```

Save true density

```
#true_dens <- read.table(file = pasteθ("../data_sim/",rname,"_dat_cdens_true.txt"), header = FALSE)
#true_dens <- as.numeric(unlist(true_dens))
```

3.2 Generate Data of Varying Sample Sizes for Fortran Estimation

Run Fortran estimation of SBP copula

3.3 Plot Simulated Draws from SBP copula

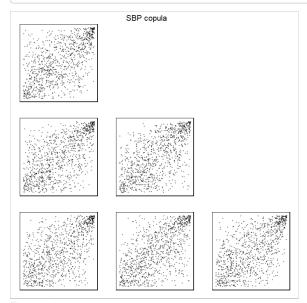


Figure 3.1:

3.4 Evaluate Kullback-Leibler Distance from True Density

```
KL <- numeric()</pre>
KLse <- numeric()</pre>
epsilon <- 1e-10 # Add small epsilon to avoid division by 0
# Make a list of tasks (one per n,k)
task_list <- expand.grid(n = sample_sizes, k = 1:kmax, KEEP.OUT.ATTRS = FALSE)</pre>
compute_KL <- function(task) {</pre>
  n <- task$n
  k <- task$k
  # Read density estimate from file
  fname <- paste0(".../output\_sim/", rname, "\_cdens\_", n, "\_", k, ".out")\\
  cdens_SBP <- as.numeric(unlist(read.table(file = fname, header = FALSE)))</pre>
  # Compute KL contribution
  ratio <- (true_dens + epsilon) / (cdens_SBP + epsilon)</pre>
  KL_k_val <- log(ratio) * true_dens</pre>
  mean(KL_k_val)
}
# Split tasks across cores
ncores <- min(detectCores(), 8)</pre>
tasks_split <- split(seq_len(nrow(task_list)), cut(seq_len(nrow(task_list)), ncores, labels = FALSE))</pre>
# Parallel execution
if (.Platform$OS.type == "unix") {
  KL_vals <- unlist(mclapply(tasks_split, function(idx) {</pre>
    sapply(idx, function(i) compute_KL(task_list[i,]))
  }, mc.cores = ncores))
} else {
  cl <- makeCluster(ncores)</pre>
  clusterExport(cl, c("task_list", "true_dens", "rname", "epsilon", "compute_KL"),
                 envir = environment())
  KL_vals <- unlist(parLapply(cl, tasks_split, function(idx) {</pre>
    sapply(idx, function(i) compute_KL(task_list[i,]))
  }))
  stopCluster(cl)
# Combine results back by sample size
for (n in sample_sizes) {
  KL_k <- KL_vals[task_list$n == n]</pre>
 KL <- c(KL, mean(KL_k))</pre>
  KLse <- c(KLse, sd(KL_k) / sqrt(length(KL_k)))</pre>
print(round(KL, 2))
```

```
## [1] 0.09
```

```
print(round(KLse, 2))
```

```
## [1] 0
```