

high_temp_laguerre

December 10, 2025

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[1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.linalg import eigh_tridiagonal

[2]: def c_sequence(lam, gamma, max_n):
    c = np.empty(max_n + 1)
    c[0] = 1.0
    for n in range(1, max_n + 1):
        c[n] = c[n-1] * (lam + n - 1) * (gamma + n - 1) / n

    return c

def series_mult_trunc(a_coeffs, b_coeffs, deg_max):
    res = np.zeros(deg_max + 1)
    la, lb = len(a_coeffs), len(b_coeffs)

    for i, ai in enumerate(a_coeffs):
        if ai == 0:
            continue
        max_j = deg_max - i

        if max_j < 0:
            break

        j_limit = min(lb - 1, max_j)
        for j in range(j_limit + 1):
            res[i + j] += ai * b_coeffs[j]

    return res

def moments_via_Bell_poly(k_max, lam, gamma):
    c = c_sequence(lam, gamma, k_max)

    S = np.zeros(k_max + 1)
    for n in range(1, k_max + 1):
        S[n] = c[n] # remove constant term
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sum = np.zeros(k_max + 1)
P = S[:]

for j in range(1, k_max + 1):
    factor = (-1)**(j-1) / j

    for k in range(j, k_max + 1):
        sum[k] += factor * P[k]

    if j < k_max:
        P = series_mult_trunc(P, S, k_max)

m = np.zeros(k_max + 1)
m[0] = 1
for k in range(1, k_max + 1):
    m[k] = (k/gamma) * sum[k]

return m

def sample_beta_Laguerre_moments(lam, gamma, N=1000, k_max=4):
    M = int(N * lam / gamma) # See Remark 4.11 in BGCG22

    if M < N:
        return "M must be at least N for formula to hold"

    beta = 2 * gamma / N

    mp_scale = 1 / np.sqrt(beta * M)
    scale = mp_scale * np.sqrt(lam)

    df_diag = beta * (M - np.arange(N))
    df_sub = beta * np.arange(N-1, 0, -1)

    diag = np.sqrt(np.random.chisquare(df_diag)) * scale
    sub_diag = np.sqrt(np.random.chisquare(df_sub)) * scale

    tri_diag = np.empty(N)
    tri_upper = np.empty(N - 1)

    tri_diag[0] = diag[0] ** 2
    for i in range(1, N):
        tri_diag[i] = diag[i] ** 2 + sub_diag[i-1] ** 2
        tri_upper[i-1] = diag[i-1] * sub_diag[i-1]

    evals = np.array(eigh_tridiagonal(tri_diag, tri_upper, eigvals_only=True))

    return np.array([np.mean(evals ** k) for k in range(k_max + 1)])

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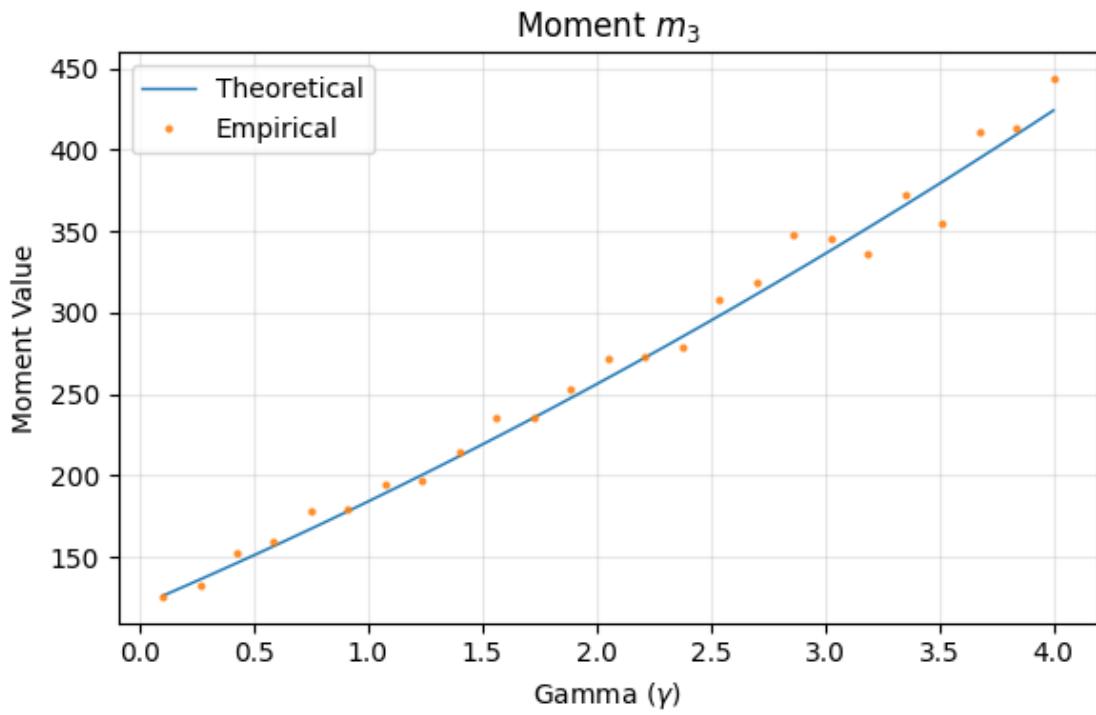
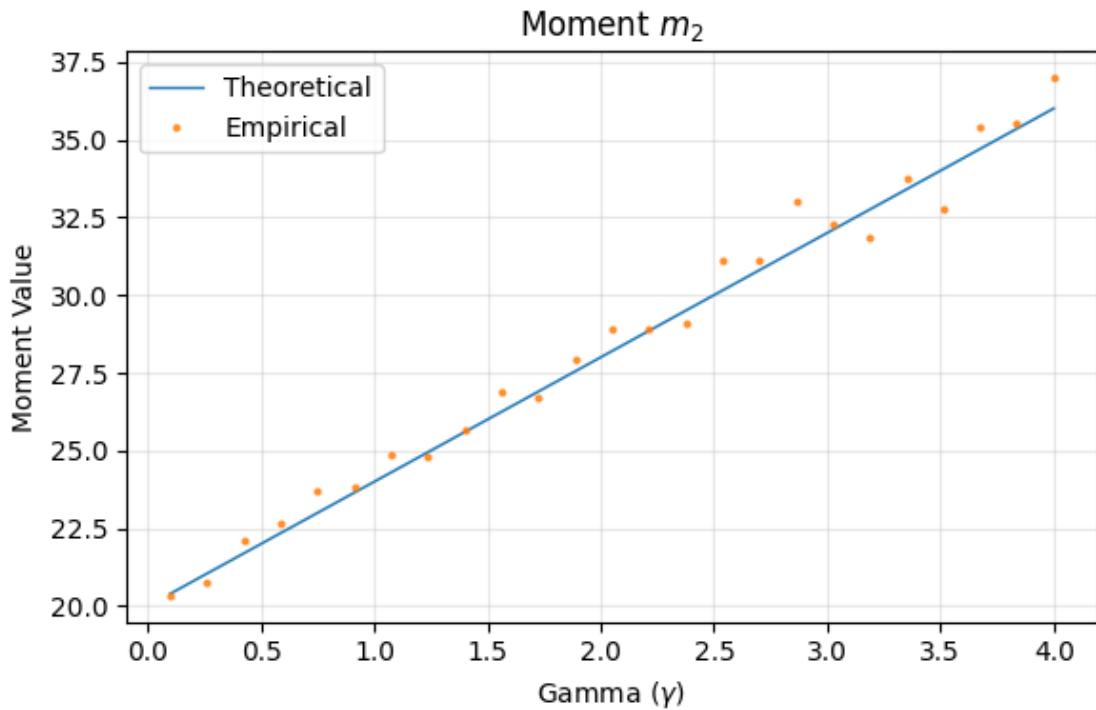
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[3]: lam = 4.0
k_max = 10
gamma_theory_val = np.linspace(0.1, 4, 100)
gamma_emp_val = np.linspace(0.1, 4, 25)

theo_res = {k : [] for k in range(k_max + 1)}
emp_res = {k : [] for k in range(k_max + 1)}

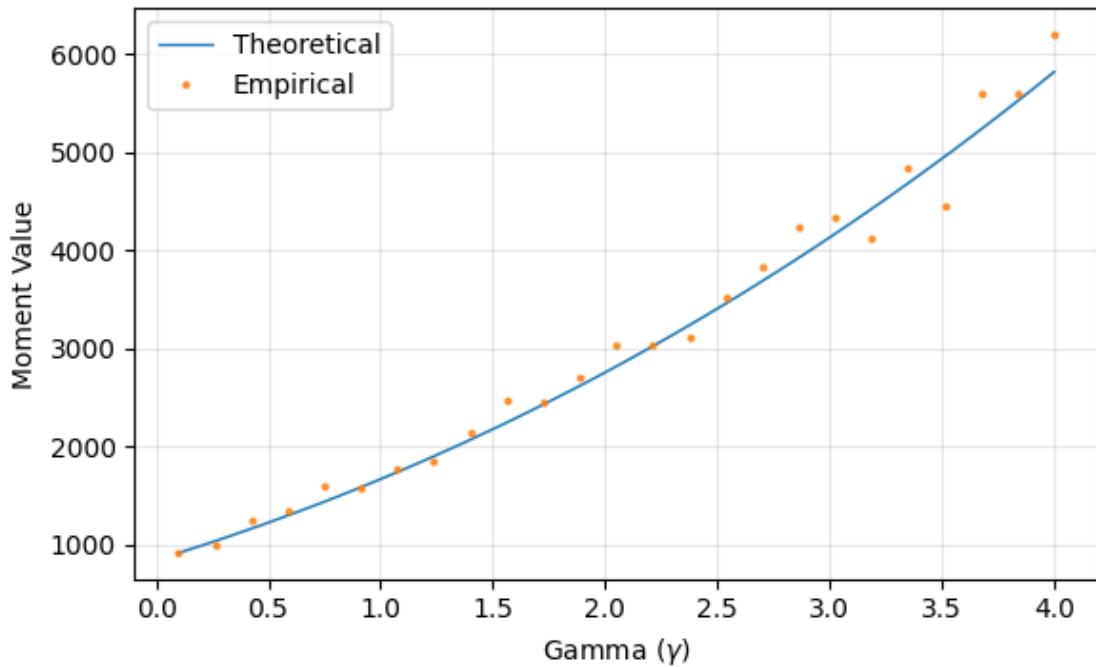
for g in gamma_theory_val:
    m = moments_via_Bell_poly(k_max, lam, g)
    for k in range(k_max + 1):
        theo_res[k].append(m[k])

for g in gamma_emp_val:
    m_emp = sample_beta_Laguerre_moments(lam, g, N=3000, k_max=k_max)
    for k in range(k_max + 1):
        emp_res[k].append(m_emp[k])

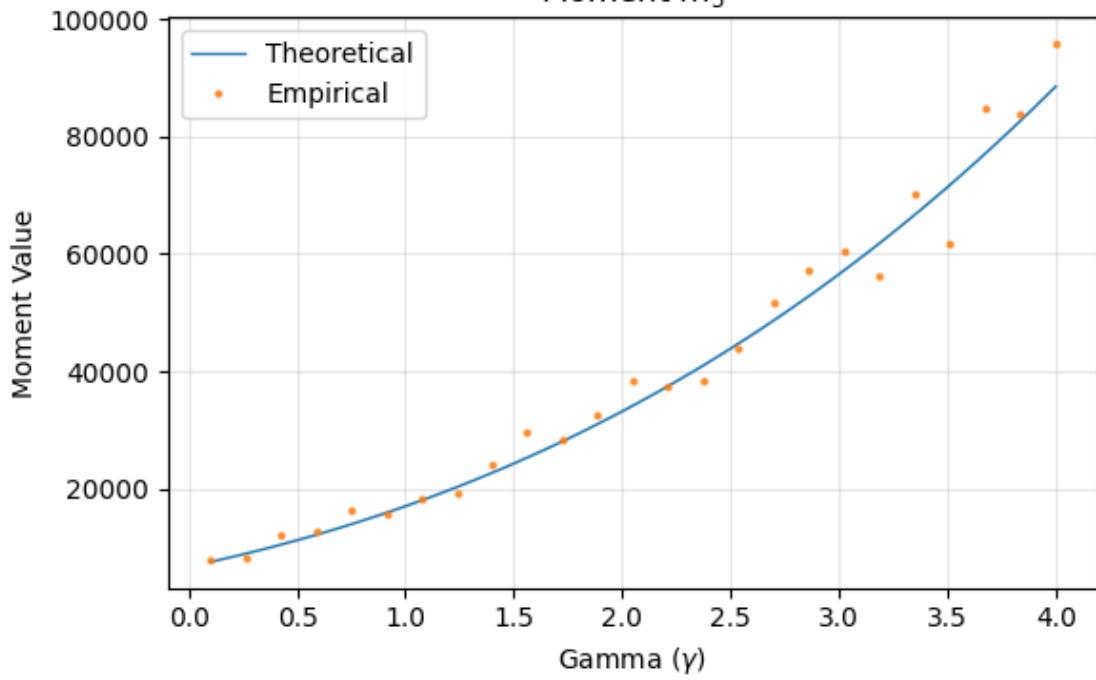
for k in range(2,k_max + 1):
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 4))
    ax.plot(gamma_theory_val, theo_res[k], linewidth=1, label='Theoretical')
    ax.plot(gamma_emp_val, emp_res[k], 'o', markersize=2, alpha=0.8, label='Empirical')
    ax.set_title(f"Moment $m_{k}$")
    ax.set_xlabel(r"Gamma ($\gamma$)")
    ax.set_ylabel("Moment Value")
    ax.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
    ax.legend()
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
    fig.savefig(f"beta_Laguerre_moment_{k}_lam_{lam}.png", dpi=300)
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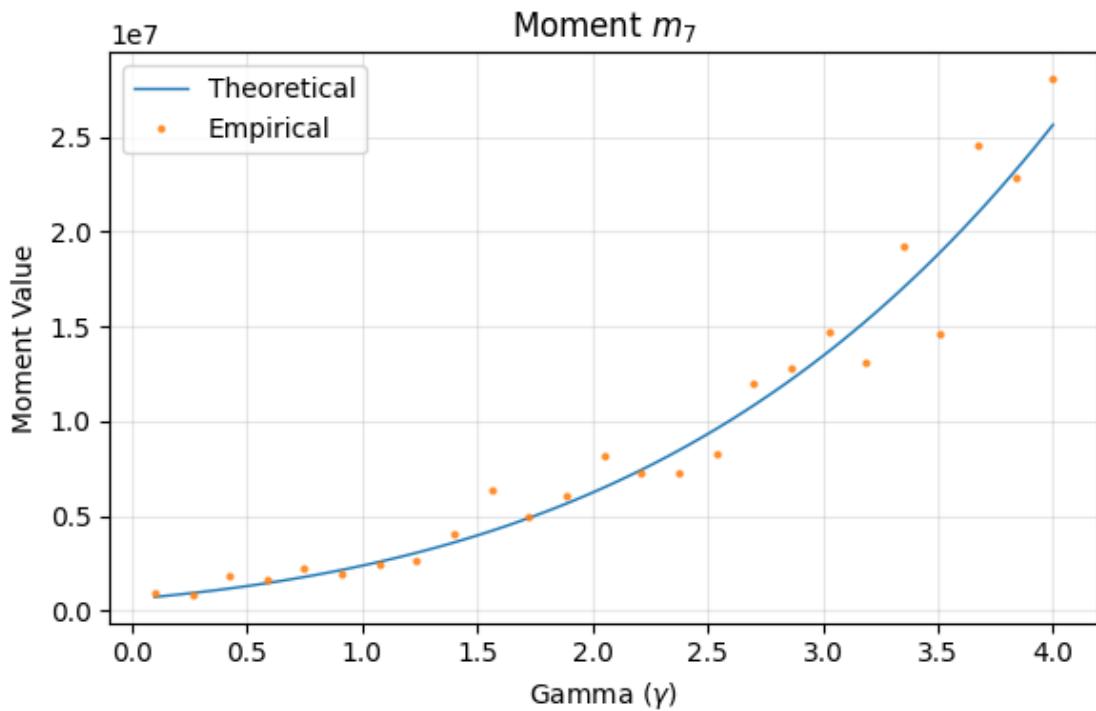
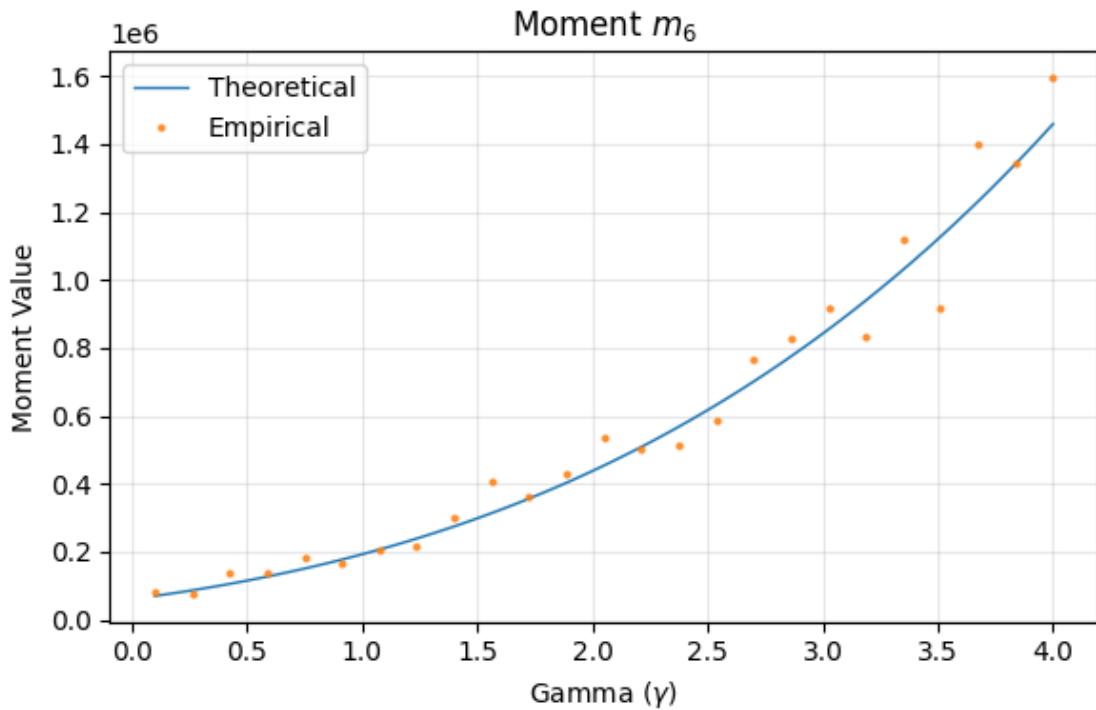


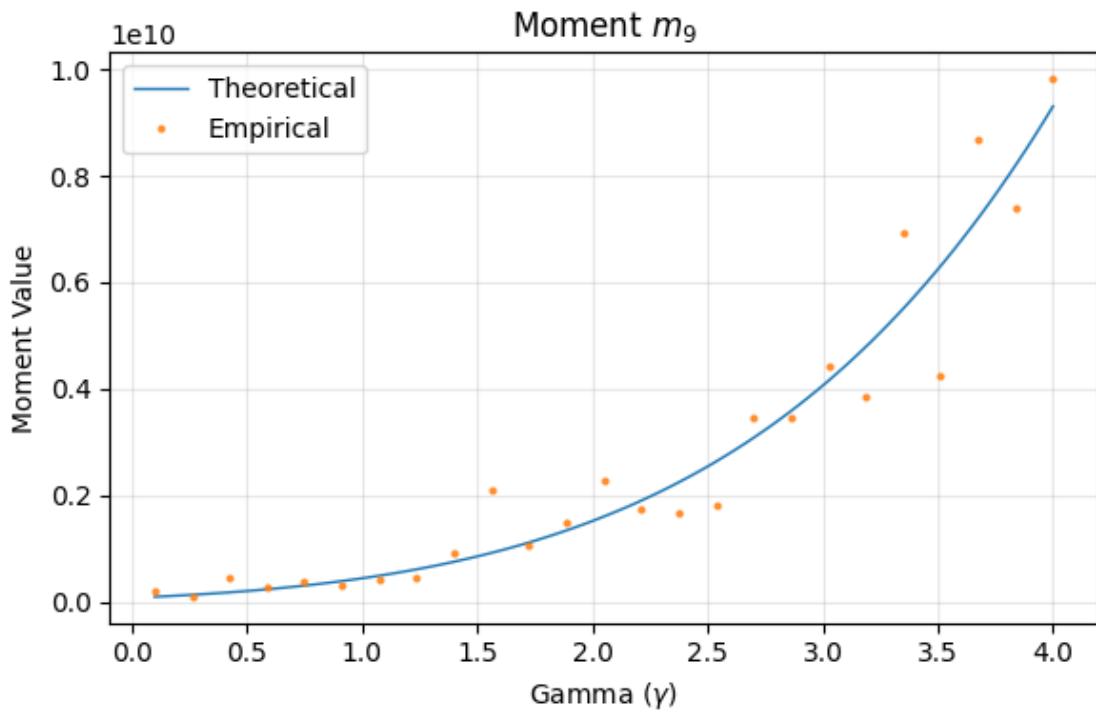
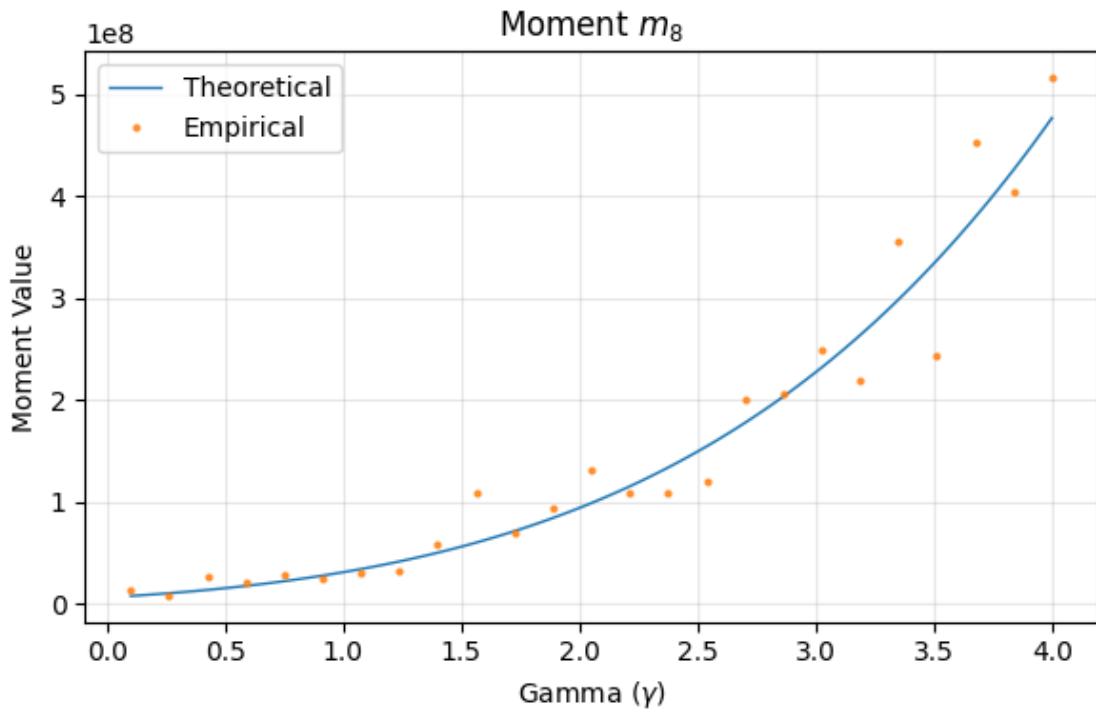
Moment m_4

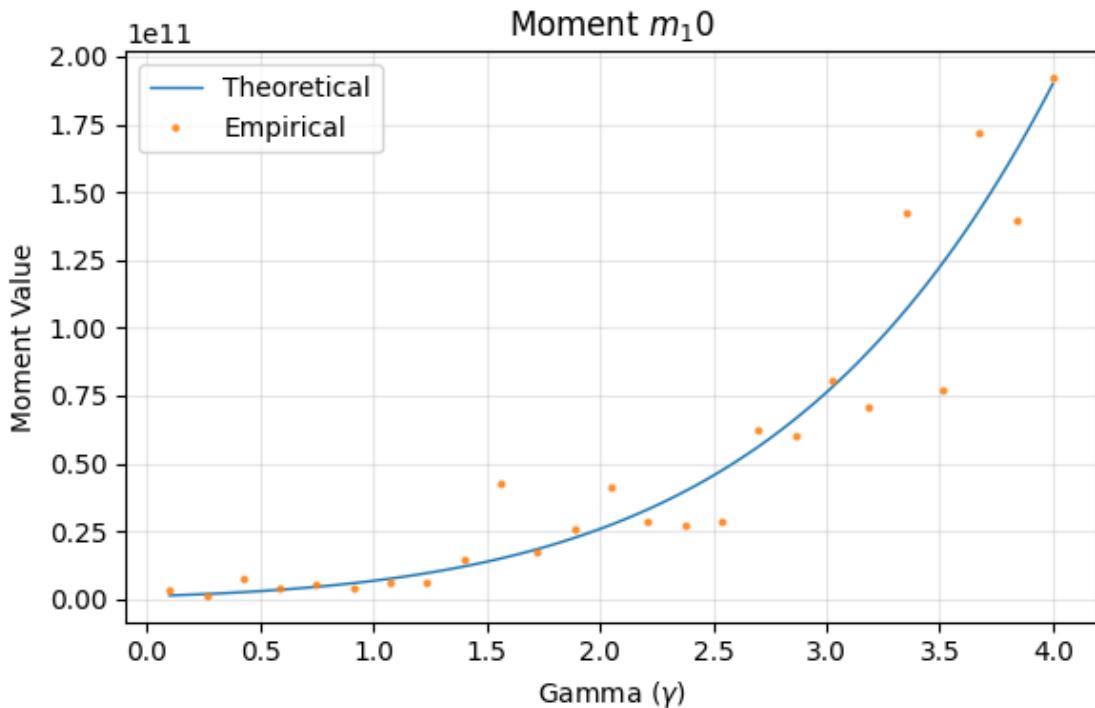


Moment m_5









Now we test the recursive formula to see if it agrees with the formula from Bell polynomials

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[4]: import math

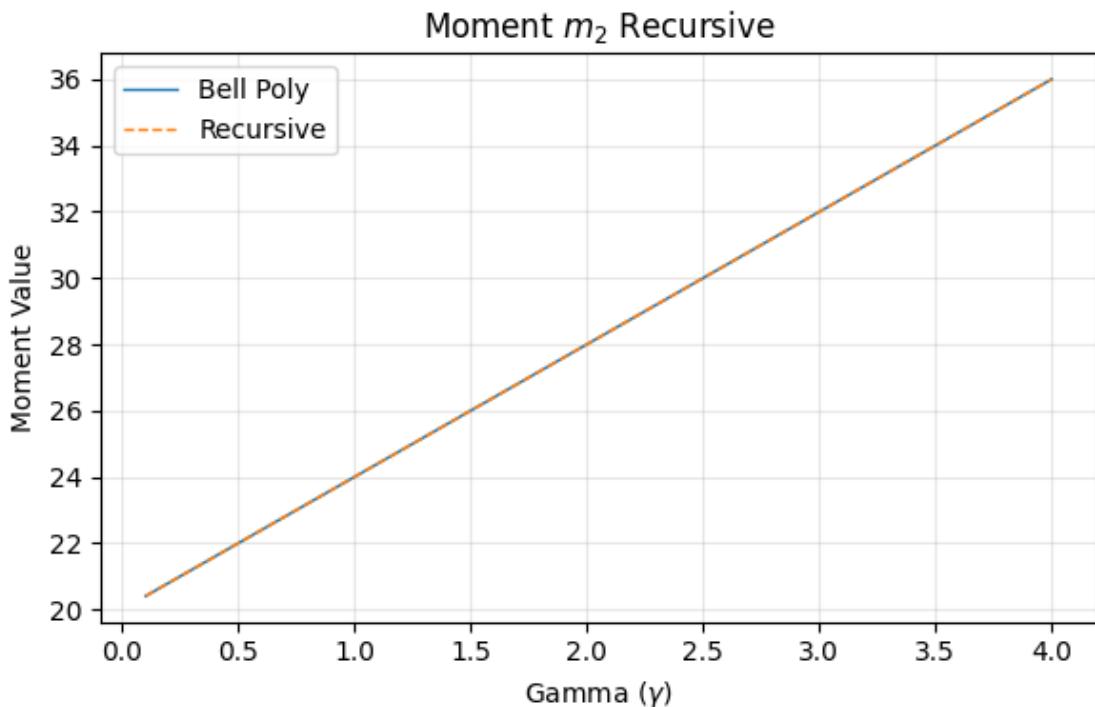
def pochhammer(x, n):
    if n == 0:
        return 1.0
    return math.exp(math.lgamma(x + n) - math.lgamma(x))

def c_n(n, lam, gamma):
    if n == 0:
        return 1.0
    return pochhammer(lam, n) * pochhammer(gamma, n) / math.factorial(n)

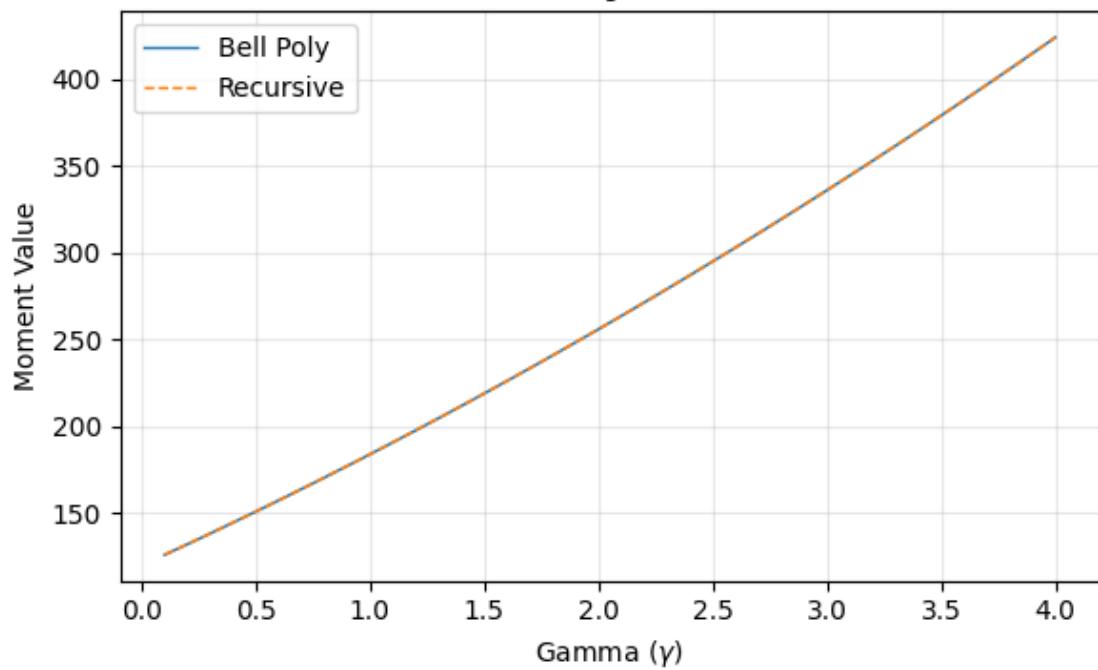
def moment_recursive(lam, gamma, n_max):
    m = [0.0] * (n_max + 1)
    for n in range(1, n_max + 1):
        cn = c_n(n, lam, gamma)
        conv = 0.0
        for k in range(1, n):
            conv += m[k] * c_n(n - k, lam, gamma)
        m[n] = (n / gamma) * cn - conv
    return m[-1]
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[5]: theo_res_rec = [k : [] for k in range(k_max + 1)]
for g in gamma_theory_val:
    for k in range(k_max + 1):
        m_rec = moment_recursive(lam, g, k)
        theo_res_rec[k].append(m_rec)

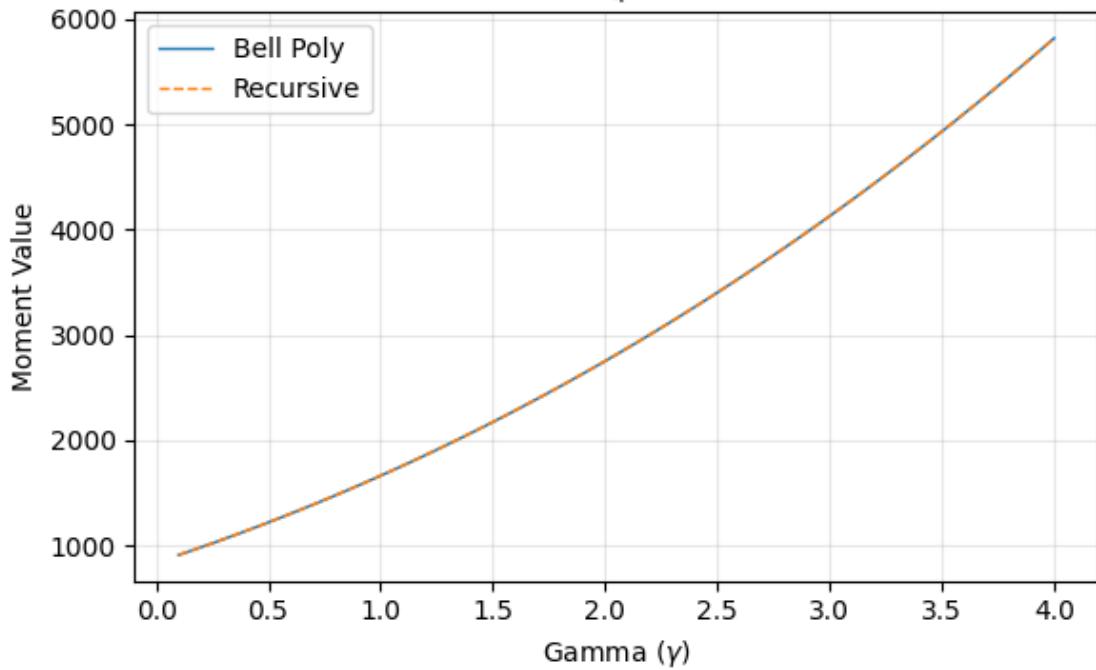
# Now plot to compare
for k in range(2, k_max + 1):
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 4))
    #ax.plot(gamma_emp_val, emp_res[k], 'o', markersize=2, alpha=0.8, label='Empirical') Since we already have empirical vs theoretical above, we just need to ensure the two formulas agree
    ax.plot(gamma_theory_val, theo_res[k], '--', linewidth=1, label='Bell Poly')
    ax.plot(gamma_theory_val, theo_res_rec[k], '---', linewidth=1, label='Recursive')
    ax.set_title(f"Moment $m_{k\$} Recursive")
    ax.set_xlabel(r"Gamma ($\gamma$)")
    ax.set_ylabel("Moment Value")
    ax.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
    ax.legend()
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
fig.savefig(f"beta_Laguerre_moment_{k}_lam_{lam}_recursive.png", dpi=300)
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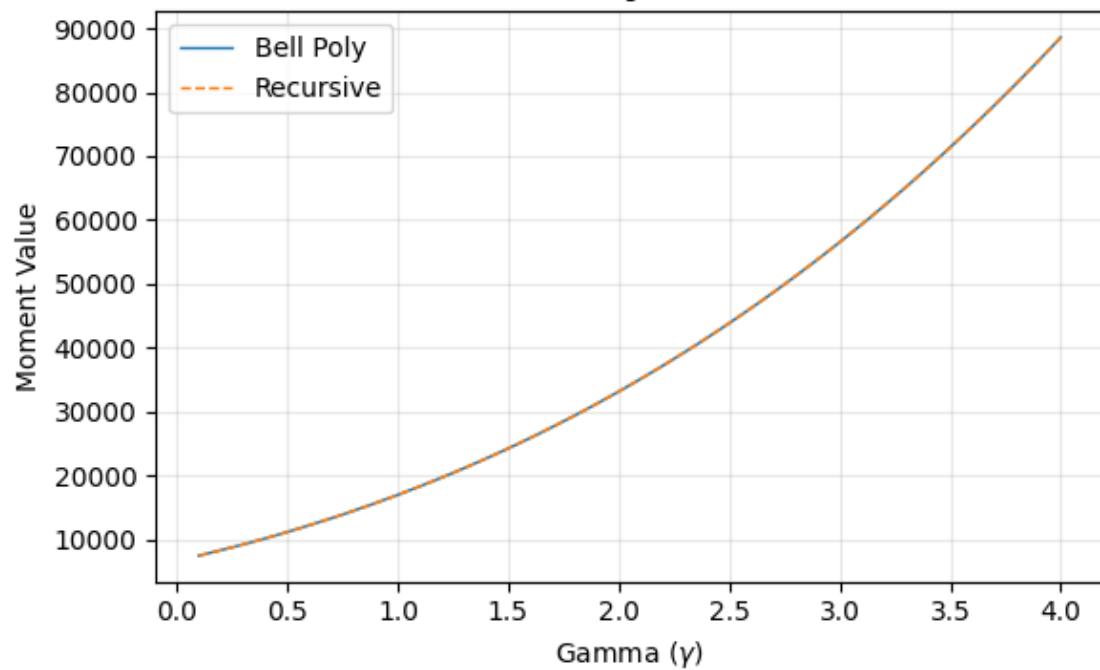
Moment m_3 Recursive



Moment m_4 Recursive



Moment m_5 Recursive



Moment m_6 Recursive

