## **0.1 Importing Libraries**

In [216]:

```
from tqdm import tqdm
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns

from scipy.stats import norm, describe
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
```

executed in 5ms, finished 14:25:30 2023-10-15

# 1 Simulating fractional Brownian motion

**1.1** 
$$(n+1)^G + \frac{(n-1)^G - 2nG}{2}$$

```
In [9]:  # define functions
    def fbc(n,G):
        return ((n+1)**G + np.abs(n-1)**G - 2*n**G)/2.

    def lambda_func(H,N):
        M = 2*N - 2
        C = np.zeros(M)
        G = 2*H
        for i in np.arange(N):
              C[i] = fbc(i,G) # fill in first N out of M values of C[N:] = C[1:N-1][::-1]
        return np.real(np.fft.fft(C))**0.5

executed in 10ms, finished 12:17:57 2023-10-15
In [52]:    noise = np.random.normal(size=(M))
```

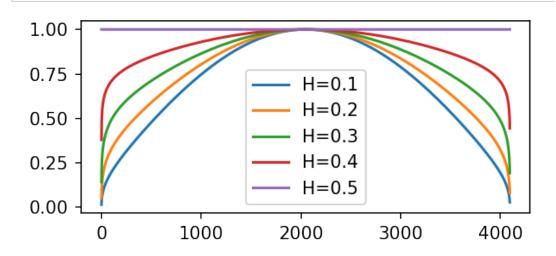
```
In [55]:
    plt.figure(dpi = 150, figsize = (10,2))

for i in range(5):
    plt.subplot(121)
    H = i*0.1 + 0.1
    lambda_function = lambda_func(H, 2049)
    plt.plot(lambda_function/lambda_function.max(), ls = '-
    plt.legend()

    plt.subplot(122)
    H = i*0.1 + 0.6
    lambda_function = lambda_func(H, 2049)
    plt.plot(lambda_function/lambda_function.max(), ls = '-
    plt.legend()

plt.show()

executed in 343ms, finished 12:44:22 2023-10-15
```



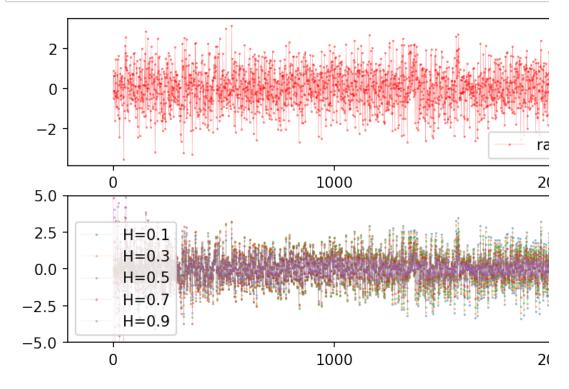
In [87]:

```
plt.figure(dpi = 150, figsize = (12,4))
plt.subplot(211)
plt.plot(noise, 'r.-', label = "random noise", lw = 0.2, a
plt.legend()

for i in range(5):
   plt.subplot(212)
   H = i*0.2 + 0.1
   lambda_function = lambda_func(H, 2049)*noise
   plt.plot(lambda_function, '.-', label = "H=%.1f" % H,
   plt.ylim(-5,5)
   plt.legend()

plt.show()
```

executed in 443ms, finished 12:50:55 2023-10-15



```
In [111]:  # set process parameters
   q = 11
   N = 2**q + 1 #number of datapoints
   M = 2*N - 2
   delta = 0.002
   print("q: %d, N: %d, M: %d" % (q, N, M))

executed in 7ms, finished 13:07:16 2023-10-15
```

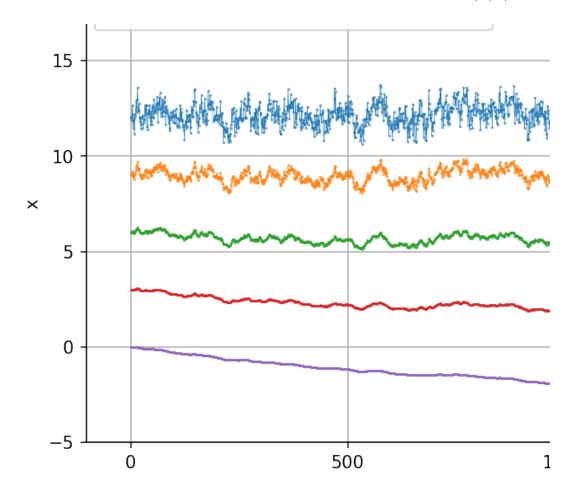
q: 11, N: 2049, M: 4096

#### In [114]:

```
# initialize
 fGnsamples = np.zeros((5,N))
 # generate fractional Gaussian noise samples
 for i in np.arange(5):
     H = 0.2*(i+1) - 0.1
     lambda res = lambda func(H,N)
     a = np.fft.ifft(noise)*lambda res
     b = np.real(np.fft.fft(a))
     fGnsamples[i,0] = 15-3*(i+1) # apply offset
     fGnsamples[i,1:N] = delta**H*b[0:N-1]
 # take cumulative sums to get the fractional Brownian motion
 fBmsamples = np.transpose(np.cumsum(fGnsamples,axis=1)) # (
 # get values of H
 Hval = (np.arange(5) + 1)*0.2 - 0.1
 print(Hval)
 # plot fractional Brownian motion samples
 plt.figure(dpi = 150
            , figsize = (10,5))
 plt.grid()
 for i in np.arange(len(Hval)):
     plt.plot(fBmsamples[:,i], label="H=%.1f" % Hval[i], ma
     plt.vlim(-5, 20)
     plt.legend(loc="upper left", ncol=3)
     plt.xlabel("t")
     plt.ylabel("x")
executed in 193ms, finished 13:07:35 2023-10-15
```

[0.1 0.3 0.5 0.7 0.9]

20 H=0.1 --- H=0.5 --- H=0.9 H=0.3 --- H=0.7 Programming Assignment 1 - Jupyter Notebook 10/15/23, 3:09 PM



# 1.2 Generating fBm samples

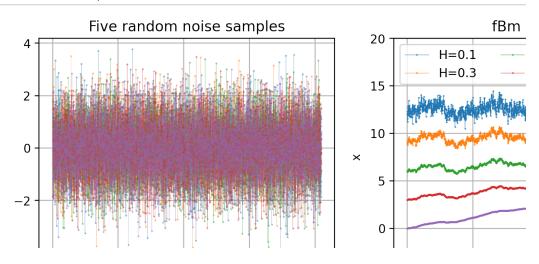
```
In [143]:
            def fBm_generator(noise):
                # initialize
                fGnsamples = np.zeros((5,N))
                # generate fractional Gaussian noise samples
                for i in np.arange(5):
                     H = 0.2*(i+1) - 0.1
                     lambda res = lambda func(H,N)
                     a = np.fft.ifft(noise)*lambda_res
                     b = np.real(np.fft.fft(a))
                                                              # apply of
                     fGnsamples[i,0] = 15-3*(i+1)
                     fGnsamples[i,1:N] = delta**H*b[0:N-1]
                # take cumulative sums to get the fractional Brownian i
                fBmsamples = np.transpose(np.cumsum(fGnsamples,axis=1)
                return fBmsamples
          executed in 15ms, finished 13:45:01 2023-10-15
In [144]:
            np.random.seed(seed=17)
```

executed in 19ms, finished 13:45:01 2023-10-15

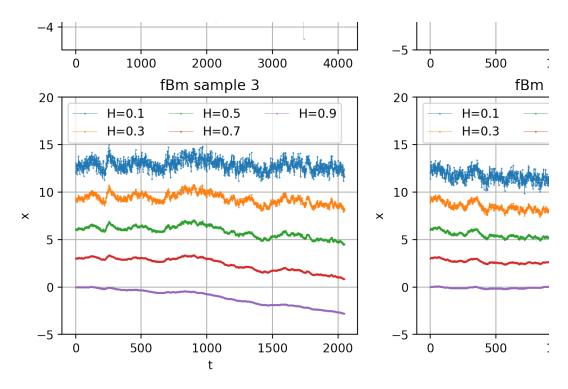
#### In [146]:

```
plt.figure(dpi = 200, figsize = (15,8))
plt.subplot(2,3,1)
plt.title("Five random noise samples")
plt.plot(noise_samp, '.-', lw = 0.2, alpha = 0.5, ms = 1)
# Initialize list to hold the fBm samples
fBm simulations = []
for i, noise in enumerate(noise_samp.T):
   fBmsamples = fBm_generator(noise)
   fBm_simulations.append(fBmsamples)
   plt.grid()
   plt.subplot(2,3,i+2)
   for j in np.arange(len(Hval)):
        plt.title("fBm sample " + str(i+1))
        plt.plot(fBmsamples[:,j], label="H=%.1f" % Hval[j]
        plt.ylim(-5, 20)
        plt.xlabel("t")
        plt.vlabel("x")
        plt.legend(loc="upper left", ncol=3)
plt.show()
```

executed in 919ms, finished 13:45:08 2023-10-15



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## 1.3 Calculating PDFs

### 1.3.1 Pre-defined functions

```
In [285]:
            def get_sample_dx(x, delta):
                x_{trunc} = x[:-1*delta]
                 x \text{ shift} = x[\text{delta:}]
                 dx = x \text{ shift } - x \text{ trunc}
                 return dx
            def get_pdf(x, delta, bin_edges, norm=True):
                 dx = get sample dx(x, delta)
                 pdf, junk = np.histogram(dx, bins = bin_edges, density:
                 return pdf
            def gaussian(x, sigma2, N):
                 fac = N/(2.*np.pi*sigma2)**0.5
                 return fac*np.exp(-1.*(x)**2/2./sigma2)
            # define function that performs fit
             def fit_pdf(bin_centers, y, yerr=np.array([]), initial=[1.
                 if(len(yerr)==0): # no uncertainties given
                     popt, pcov = curve fit(gaussian, bin centers, y, i
                 else:
                     popt, pcov = curve fit(gaussian, bin centers, y, i
                 sigma2, N = popt[0], popt[1]
                 err_sigma2, err_N = pcov[0,0]**0.5, pcov[1,1]**0.5
                 return sigma2, err_sigma2, N, err_N
           executed in 14ms, finished 14:48:22 2023-10-15
```

### 1.3.2 Sample 1, H = 0.1, $\tau$ = 30

```
In [286]:
    sample = 0
    H_n = 0
    H_test = Hval[H_n]
    test_data = fBm_simulations[H_n][:, sample]
    tau_test = 30
    executed in 5ms, finished 14:48:22 2023-10-15
```

### 1.3.3 Obtaining displacements

```
In [287]: test_dx = get_sample_dx(test_data, tau_test)
    executed in 5ms, finished 14:48:23 2023-10-15
```

## 1.3.4 Probability Distribution Functions

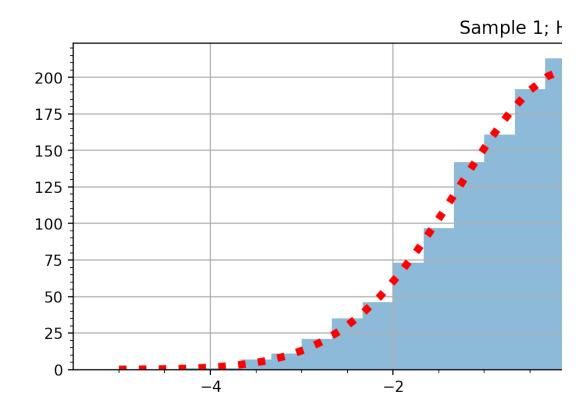
```
In [293]:
    xlimit = 5.
    n_bins = 30
    bin_edges = np.linspace(xlimit*-1., xlimit, n_bins+1)
    pdf = get_pdf(test_dx, tau_test, bin_edges, norm=False)
    executed in 9ms, finished 14:48:48 2023-10-15
```

#### 1.3.5 Gaussian Fit

```
In [294]: bin_centers = 0.5*(bin_edges[:-1] + bin_edges[1:])
    sigma2, err_sigma2, N, err_N = fit_pdf(bin_centers, pdf)
    xx = np.linspace(xlimit*-1., xlimit)
    yy = gaussian(xx, sigma2, N)
    executed in 10ms, finished 14:48:49 2023-10-15
```

## 1.3.6 Plotting the fBm PDF and Gaussian fit

Out[296]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f9dc20df2e0>



#### 1.3.7 Automate Plotting

```
In [322]:
            def plot_PDF_fBm(sample, H_n, tau_test, xlimit, n_bins):
                H \text{ test} = Hval[H n]
                test_data = fBm_simulations[H_n][:, sample]
                test_dx = get_sample_dx(test_data, tau_test)
                bin edges = np.linspace(xlimit*-1., xlimit, n bins+1)
                pdf = get pdf(test dx, tau test, bin edges, norm=True)
                bin centers = 0.5*(bin edges[:-1] + bin edges[1:])
                sigma2, err_sigma2, N, err_N = fit_pdf(bin_centers, pd
                xx = np.linspace(xlimit*-1., xlimit)
                yy = gaussian(xx, sigma2, N)
                plt.grid()
                plt.stairs(pdf, bin_edges, fill=True, alpha = 0.5)
                plt.plot(xx,yy, 'r-', lw = 3, label = "Gaussian fit: \"
                        + r"$\sigma^2$ = %.2f (%.2f)" % (sigma2, err_s:
                         + "\n N = %.2f (%.2f)" % (N. err N))
                plt.minorticks on()
                plt.title(r"Sample %d: H=%.2f: $\Delta=%d$" % (sample+)
                plt.legend()
```

executed in 16ms, finished 15:03:36 2023-10-15

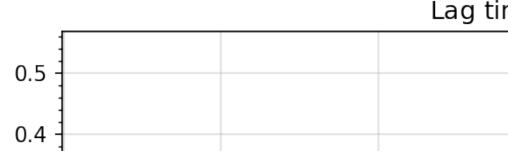
```
In [*]:
          # generate plot for 1 sample
          i_samp = 0 # select sample to plot (by index)
          plt.figure(dpi = 200, figsize = (15,6))
          plt.subplot(2,3,1)
          plt.plot(fBm simulations[i samp], label="H=%.1f" % Hval[H |
          plt.xlabel("t")
          plt.vlabel("x")
          plt.title("fBm simulation sample " + str(i_samp+1))
          plt.legend(loc="upper left", ncol=3)
          for i in np.arange(5):
              plt.subplot(2,3,i+2)
              plot_PDF_fBm(sample = i_samp, H_n = i, tau_test = 10, :
          plt.subplots_adjust(bottom=0.1, right=0.8, top=0.9, hspace:
          plt.tight_layout()
        execution gueued 15:05:42 2023-10-15
```

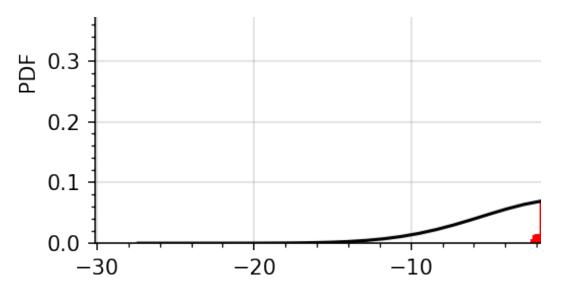
In [ ]:

In [291]:

```
# Generate normal distribution
 xx_sd = np.sqrt(tau)
 xx = np.linspace(-5, 5)*xx_sd # gridded points from -5 to :
 xx mean = 0.
 yy = norm.pdf(xx, xx_mean, xx_sd)
 plt.figure(figsize=(8,3), dpi = 150)
 plt.grid(alpha = 0.4)
 # Plot PDF of displacements
 plt.hist(test_dx, density=True, bins="auto", label="dx his"
 plt.xlabel("Delta x")
 plt.ylabel("PDF")
 # # Overlay normal distribution
 plt.plot(xx, yy, 'k-', label="N(%.1f,%.2f)" % (xx_mean, xx_
 plt.ylabel("PDF")
 plt.xlabel(r"$\Delta x$")
 plt.legend(loc="best")
 plt.minorticks on()
 plt.xlabel(r"$\Delta x$")
 plt.ylabel("PDF")
 plt.title(r"Lag time: $\Delta=$%d " % (tau))
 # plt.yscale('log')
executed in 172ms, finished 14:48:25 2023-10-15
```

Out[291]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Lag time: \$\\Delta=\$30 ')





In [ ]: