# MICS Release 0.2.0

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Overview

Mixtures of Independently Collected Samples

• Free software: MIT license

## 1.1 Installation

pip install mics

#### 1.2 Documentation

https://mics.readthedocs.io/

# 1.3 Development

To run the all tests run:

tox

Note, to combine the coverage data from all the tox environments run:

set PYTEST_ADDOPTS=cov-append
tox
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PYTEST_ADDOPTS=cov-append tox

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Installation

#### At the command line:

pip install mics

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Usage

To use MICS in a project:

import mics

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Reference

#### **4.1 mics**

#### 4.2 mixtures

#### class mics.mixtures.mixture

A mixture of independently collected samples (MICS)

#### **Parameters**

- samples (list or tuple) a list of samples.
- **title** (*str*, *optional*) a title.
- **verbose** (*bool*, *optional*) a verbosity tag.
- **tol** (*float*, *optional*) a tolerance.

#### free\_energies (reference=0)

Returns a data frame containing the relative free energies of the datasetd samples of a *mixture*, as well as their standard errors.

**reweighting** (potential, properties={}, derivatives={}, combinations={}, conditions=Empty DataFrame Columns: [] Index: [], reference=0, \*\*kwargs)

Performs reweighting of the properties computed by *functions* from the mixture to the samples determined by the provided *potential* with all *parameter* values.

#### **Parameters**

- potential (string)
- **properties** (dict of strings)
- **combinations** (*dict of strings*)
- derivatives (dict of tuples)
- conditions (pandas.DataFrame)

- verbose (boolean)
- \*\*kwargs

#### 4.3 samples

class mics.samples.pool(label=", verbose=False)

A pool of independently collected samples.

class mics.sample (dataset, potential, autocorr=None, label=None, batchsize=None, verbose=False, \*\*kwargs)

A sample of configurations collected at a specific equilibrium state, aimed to be part of a mixture of independently collected samples (MICS).

Args:

**dataset** (pandas.DataFrame): a data frame whose rows represent configurations datasetd according to a given probability distribution and whose columns contain a number of properties evaluated for such configurations.

potential (function): the reduced potential that defines the equilibrium sample. This function might for instance receive x and return the result of an element-wise calculation involving x["a"], x["b"], etc, with "a", "b", etc being names of properties in dataset.

**autocorr** (**function**, **optional**): a function similar to **potential**, but whose result is an autocorrelated property to be used for determining the effective dataset size. If omitted, **potential** will be used to for this purpose.

**Note:** Formally, functions **potential** and **autocorr** must receive **x** and return **y**, where length(y) = nrow(x).

#### 4.4 utils

mics.utils.covariance(y, ym, b)

Computes the covariance matrix of the rows of matrix y among themselves. The method of Overlap Batch Mean (OBM) is employed with blocks of size b.

mics.utils.cross\_covariance(y, ym, z, zm, b)

Computes the cross-covariance matrix between the rows of matrix y with those of matrix z. The method of Overlap Batch Mean (OBM) is employed with blocks of size b.

mics.utils.genfunc(function, variables, constants)

Returns a function based on the passed argument.

mics.utils.multimap(functions, sample)

Applies a list of functions to DataFrame *sample* and returns a numpy matrix whose number of rows is equal to the length of list *functions* and whose number of columns is equal to the number of rows in *sample*.

**Note:** Each function of the array might for instance receive x and return the result of an element-wise calculation involving x["A"], x["B"], etc, with "A", "B", etc being names of properties in DataFrame *sample*.

mics.utils.overlapSampling(u)

Computes the relative free energies of all sampled states using the Overlap Sampling method of Lee and Scott (1980).

mics.utils.pinv(A)

Computes the Moore-Penrose pseudoinverse of a symmetric matrix using eigenvalue decomposition.

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## Contributing

Contributions are welcome, and they are greatly appreciated! Every little bit helps, and credit will always be given.

#### 5.1 Bug reports

When reporting a bug please include:

- Your operating system name and version.
- Any details about your local setup that might be helpful in troubleshooting.
- Detailed steps to reproduce the bug.

## 5.2 Documentation improvements

MICS could always use more documentation, whether as part of the official MICS docs, in docstrings, or even on the web in blog posts, articles, and such.

## 5.3 Feature requests and feedback

The best way to send feedback is to file an issue at https://github.com/craabreu/mics/issues.

If you are proposing a feature:

- Explain in detail how it would work.
- Keep the scope as narrow as possible, to make it easier to implement.
- Remember that this is a volunteer-driven project, and that code contributions are welcome:)

## 5.4 Development

To set up *mics* for local development:

- 1. Fork mics (look for the "Fork" button).
- 2. Clone your fork locally:

```
git clone git@github.com:your_name_here/mics.git
```

3. Create a branch for local development:

```
git checkout -b name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

Now you can make your changes locally.

4. When you're done making changes, run all the checks, doc builder and spell checker with tox one command:

```
tox
```

5. Commit your changes and push your branch to GitHub:

```
git add .
git commit -m "Your detailed description of your changes."
git push origin name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

6. Submit a pull request through the GitHub website.

#### 5.4.1 Pull Request Guidelines

If you need some code review or feedback while you're developing the code just make the pull request.

For merging, you should:

- 1. Include passing tests (run tox)<sup>1</sup>.
- 2. Update documentation when there's new API, functionality etc.
- 3. Add a note to CHANGELOG.rst about the changes.
- 4. Add yourself to AUTHORS.rst.

#### 5.4.2 Tips

To run a subset of tests:

```
tox -e envname -- py.test -k test_myfeature
```

To run all the test environments in *parallel* (you need to pip install detox):

```
detox
```

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If you don't have all the necessary python versions available locally you can rely on Travis - it will run the tests for each change you add in the pull request.

It will be slower though ...

# **Authors**

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Changelog

# 7.1 0.2.0 (2018-05-09)

• Implementation of classes sample, pool, mixture, MICS and MBAR.

## 7.2 0.1.0 (2017-10-11)

• First release on PyPI.

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