

```
import sys
import numpy as np
```

```
def load_parameter(fnm):
```

```
    k=[]
    q0=[]
    for rl in open(fnm,'r'):
        srl=rl[:-1].split()
        k.append(float(srl[3]))
        q0.append(float(srl[2]))
```

```
    return (np.array(k, dtype=np.float64), np.array(q0, dtype=np.float64))
```

```
def eval_ei(beta, k, q0, q_n):
```

```
    nstate = len(k)
    if nstate!=len(q0):
        print 'ERROR: data k and q0 do not match.'
        sys.exit()
```

$$e_{ij} = e^{-\frac{k_i}{2\beta} (q_j - q_{i0})^2}$$

```
    n_q = len(q_n)
    _e = np.zeros((nstate, n_q), dtype=np.float64)
```

```
    for i in range(nstate):
```

```
        wi_q = (q_n - q0[i])*(q_n - q0[i])*0.5*k[i]
        _e[i,:] = np.exp((-beta)*wi_q)
```

```
    return _e
```

```
def histogram(qdata, nbin, start_pos, binwidth):
```

```
    Nr = np.zeros(nbin, dtype=np.float64)
    q_n = np.zeros(nbin, dtype=np.float64)
    lb = start_pos - 0.5*binwidth
```

```
    for si in qdata:
        for di in si:
```

```
            __v = di - lb
            Nr[int(__v/binwidth)]+=1.0
```

```
    return (Nr, np.array([start_pos + n*dq for n in range(nbin)],dtype=np.float64))
```

```
def determine_histogram_size(_min_q, _max_q, dq):
```

```
# divide region [_min_q, max_q] into bins withwidth of dq
# the center of bins should be multiple of dq
```

```

if _min_q < 0.0:
    _a = -_min_q
    _b = int(_a/dq)*dq
    if _a > _b + 0.5*dq:
        _b += dq # all the bins are defined as follows [q-0.5*dq, q+0.5*dq) and q = N*dq
    _b = -_b
else:
    _a = _min_q
    _b = (int(_a/dq)+1)*dq
    if _a < _b - 0.5*dq:
        _b -= dq

return (_b, int((_max_q-_b+0.5*dq)/dq)+1)

```

#load the force constants and restraint position

Main Code start Here

```

k, q0 = load_parameter('us.sh') # k, q0 ndarray

```

key parameters

```

beta = 1/0.58
dq = 0.05

```

all the inform
 ① about thermo states $w_i(q) = \frac{1}{Z} k_i e^{-\beta q_i}$
 ② name of output files k_i, q_i

#load data points

#the data for each state are stored in a txt file in which each line list
 # q and unbiased energy in each row at a given time

```

nstate = len(k)
print 'There are', nstate, 'thermodynamic states'
print 'state parameters'
print 'k:'
print k
print 'q0:'
print q0
qdata = []
edata = []
overall_max = -10000.0
overall_min = 10000.0
for i in range(nstate):
    _q, _e = np.loadtxt(fname='test%d.log'%i, dtype=np.float64, unpack=True, usecols=(1,2))
    qdata.append(_q)
    edata.append(_e)
    _max_q = max(_q)
    _min_q = min(_q)
    if _min_q < overall_min: overall_min = _min_q
    if _max_q > overall_max: overall_max = _max_q

```

$$Z_j = \sum_m e^{-\beta W_j(q_m)} \cdot \sum_{j=1} H_j(q_m)$$

$Z_k = \sum_{k=1} e^{-\beta W_k(q_m)} \frac{M_k}{Z_k}$

It doesn't matter where data come from as long as $q \in [q_m, q_{m+1}]$

load data in col 1, col 2 into two np array -q, -e

#data count for each simulation

```

n_r = np.array([len(i) for i in qdata], dtype=np.int32)
print 'state frame count:'

```

$M_k \leftrightarrow n_r$

```
print n_r
```

```
# special for histogram
```

```
print 'min data', overall_min
print 'max data', overall_max
```

define bin info adaptively:

```
start_pos, nbin = determine_histogram_size(overall_min, overall_max, dq)
```

```
print 'starting position of the first bin', start_pos
print 'number of bins', nbin
```

```
# start_pos should be mutple times of dq, nbin should be sufficient to cover all data
```

```
#1d array Nr(q) = count frames in which q in bin [qi-dq/2, qi+dq/2)
```

```
# q_n center positions of each bin
```

```
Nr, q_n = histogram(qdata, nbin, start_pos, dq)
```

```
print 'Histogram:'
```

```
print Nr
```

```
print 'q of bins:'
```

```
print q_n
```

$$Nr(q) = \sum_j H_j(q)$$

```
# inital guess all Z=1
```

```
Z = np.ones(nstate, dtype=np.float64)
```

```
Z_old = np.ones(nstate, dtype=np.float64)
```

```
# evl e_i = {exp(-beta w_i(q1)), exp(-beta w_i(q2)), ...}
```

```
# e[i,j] = exp(-beta w_i(qj))
```

```
# w_i(qj) = 0.5*k_i*(qj - qi0)^2
```

$$Z = \sum_m e^{-\beta w_i(q_m)}$$

Need to construct

```
_e = eval_ei(beta, k, q0, q_n)
```

```
print 'e_i:'
```

```
print _e
```

a matrix $[e_{ij} = e^{-\beta w_i(q_j)}]$
i state, position of jth bin

```
NR = np.zeros(nbin, dtype=np.float64)
```

```
###NOW START OPT of Z###
```

```
step=0
```

```
while True:
```

```
Z_1 = np.array([1./i for i in Z], dtype=np.float64)
```

```
W = n_r * Z_1
```

```
NR[:] = Nr[:]
```

```
for j in range(nbin):
```

```
  _T = (W * _e[:,j]).sum()
```

```
  NR[j] /= _T
```

```
for i in range(nstate):
```

```
  Z[i] = (_e[i,:]*NR).sum()
```

```
Z_def = np.absolute((Z - Z_old)*Z_1)
```

```
Z_old[:] = Z[:]
```

```
step += 1
```

```
if step%100==0: print step, max(Z_def)
```

$$NR(i,j) = \frac{e^{-\beta w_i(q_j)} \frac{N_k}{Z_k'}}{\sum_{k=1} e^{-\beta w_k(q_j)} \frac{N_k}{Z_k'}} = \frac{e^{-\beta w_i(q_j)} N_k}{\sum_{k=1} e^{-\beta w_k(q_j)} N_k}$$

$$Z_i = \sum_{m=1} e^{-\beta w_i(q_m)} \cdot P_0^{est}(q_m) \Delta q$$

```
if max(Z_def)<1e-5: break
```

```
print 'optimized Z:'
```

```
for i in Z: print i
```

```
# calculate any quantity
```

```
# e.g. p_0(q)
```

```
#from the last round of opt, NR coorespond to  $Z_0 * p(q) * dq$ 
```

```
Z_0 = NR.sum()
```

By constant $Z_0 = 1$

```
print 'Prob distr:'
```

```
for j in range(nbin):
```

```
print q_n[j], NR[j]/Z_0/dq
```

=