# Package 'copent'

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Title Estimating Copula Entropy and Transfer Entropy
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Imports stats
Suggests mnormt
<b>Description</b> The nonparametric methods for estimating copula entropy, transfer entropy, and the statistics for multivariate normality test and two-sample test are implemented. The methods for estimating transfer entropy and the statistics for multivariate normality test and two-sample test are based on the method for estimating copula entropy. Please refer to Ma and Sun (2011) <doi:10.1016 s1007-0214(11)70008-6="">, Ma (2019) <arxiv:1910.04375>, Ma (2022) <arxiv:2206.05956>, and Ma (2023) <arxiv:2307.07247> for more information.</arxiv:2307.07247></arxiv:2206.05956></arxiv:1910.04375></doi:10.1016>
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ci

Conditional independence test with copula entropy

#### **Description**

Testing conditional independence between (x,y) conditional on z with copula entropy.

#### Usage

```
ci(x,y,z,k=3,dt=2)
```

#### Arguments

Χ	the data with 1 row.
У	the data with 1 row.
z	the data with 1 row.
k	kth nearest neighbour, default = 3.
dt	the type of distance between samples, 1 for Eclidean distance; 2 for Maximum distance.

#### **Details**

This program involves testing conditional independence between  $(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$  conditional on  $\mathbf{z}$  with copula entropy nonparametrically. It was proposed in Ma (2019).

The algorithm composes of two simple steps: estimating three copula entropy terms with copent and then calculate the test statistic.

The argument  $\mathbf{x}$ , $\mathbf{y}$ , $\mathbf{z}$  are for the data with 1 row and same length as samples from random variables. The argument  $\mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{dt}$  is used in the kNN method for estimating entropy.  $\mathbf{k}$  is for the kth nearest neighbour (default = 3) and  $\mathbf{dt}$  is for the type of distance between samples which has currently two value options (1 for Eclidean distance, and 2(default) for Maximum distance).

#### Value

The function returns the value of the test statistic of conditional independence.

#### References

Ma, Jian. Estimating Transfer Entropy via Copula Entropy. arXiv preprint arXiv:1910.04375, 2019.

#### **Examples**

```
library(copent)
library(mnormt)
rho1 <- 0.5
rho2 <- 0.6</pre>
```

```
sigma <- matrix(c(1,rho1,rho2,rho1,1,rho3,rho2,rho3,1),3,3)</pre>
x <- rmnorm(500, c(0,0,0), sigma)
ci1 \leftarrow ci(x[,1],x[,2],x[,3])
```

```
construct_empirical_copula
```

Construct empirical copula by rank statistic

#### **Description**

Construct empirical copula by rank statistic.

#### Usage

```
construct_empirical_copula(x)
```

## Arguments Х

the data with each row as a sample.

#### **Details**

This program involves estimating empirical copula from data by rank statistic nonparametrically. It was proposed in Ma and Sun (2008, 2011). The algorithm is the first step of estimating copula entropy copent.

The argument  $\mathbf{x}$  is for the data with each row as a sample from random variables.

#### Value

The function returns the estimated empirical copula of data  $\mathbf{x}$ .

#### References

Ma, J., & Sun, Z. (2011). Mutual information is copula entropy. Tsinghua Science & Technology, **16**(1): 51-54. See also *ArXiv preprint*, arXiv: 0808.0845, 2008.

#### **Examples**

```
library(mnormt)
rho <- 0.5
sigma \leftarrow matrix(c(1, rho, rho, 1), 2, 2)
x <- rmnorm(500, c(0,0), sigma)
xc1 <- construct_empirical_copula(x)</pre>
```

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Estimating copula entropy

#### Description

Estimating copula entropy nonparametrically.

distance.

#### Usage

```
copent(x,k=3,dt=2)
```

#### **Arguments**

X	the data with each row as a sample.
k	kth nearest neighbour, default = $3$ .
dt	the type of distance between samples, 1 for Eclidean distance; 2 for Maximum

### Details

This program involves estimating copula entropy from data nonparametrically. It was proposed in Ma and Sun (2008, 2011).

The algorithm composes of two simple steps: estimating empirical copula by rank statistic using construct\_empirical\_copula and then estimating copula entropy with kNN method using entknn proposed in Kraskov et al (2004).

The argument  $\mathbf{x}$  is for the data with each row as a sample from random variables. The argument  $\mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{dt}$  is used in the kNN method for estimating entropy.  $\mathbf{k}$  is for the kth nearest neighbour (default = 3) and  $\mathbf{dt}$  is for the type of distance between samples which has currently two value options (1 for Eclidean distance, and 2(default) for Maximum distance).

Copula Entropy is proved to be equivalent to negative mutual information so this program can also be used to estimate multivariate mutual information.

#### Value

The function returns *negative* value of copula entropy of data  $\mathbf{x}$ .

#### References

Ma, J., & Sun, Z. (2011). Mutual information is copula entropy. *Tsinghua Science & Technology*, **16**(1): 51-54. See also arXiv preprint arXiv:0808.0845, 2008.

Kraskov, A., St\"ogbauer, H., & Grassberger, P. (2004). Estimating Mutual Information. *Physical Review E*, **69**(6), 66138.

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#### **Examples**

```
library(mnormt)
rho <- 0.5
sigma <- matrix(c(1,rho,rho,1),2,2)
x <- rmnorm(500,c(0,0),sigma)
ce1 <- copent(x,3,2)</pre>
```

entknn

Estimating entropy from data with kNN method

#### **Description**

Estimating entropy from data with kNN method.

#### Usage

```
entknn(x,k=3,dt=2)
```

#### **Arguments**

the data with each row as a sample.
 kth nearest neighbour, default = 3.
 the type of distance between samples, = 1 for Eclidean distance; other for Maximum distance.

#### **Details**

This program involves estimating entropy from data by kNN method. It was proposed in Kraskov et al (2004). The algorithm is the second step of estimating copula entropy copent.

The argument  $\mathbf{x}$  is for the data with each row as a sample from random variables. The argument  $\mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{dt}$  is used in the kNN method for estimating entropy.  $\mathbf{k}$  is for the kth nearest neighbour (default = 3) and  $\mathbf{dt}$  is for the type of distance between samples which has currently two value options (1 for Eclidean distance, and 2(default) for Maximum distance).

#### Value

The function returns the estimated entropy value of data  $\mathbf{x}$ .

#### References

Kraskov, A., St\"ogbauer, H., & Grassberger, P. (2004). Estimating Mutual Information. *Physical Review E*, **69**(6), 66138.

6 mvnt

#### **Examples**

```
library(mnormt)
rho <- 0.5
sigma <- matrix(c(1,rho,rho,1),2,2)
x <- rmnorm(500,c(0,0),sigma)
xent1 <- entknn(x)</pre>
```

mvnt

Multivariate normality test with copula entropy

#### **Description**

Estimating the statistic for testing multivariate normality based on copula entropy.

#### Usage

```
mvnt(x,k=3,dt=2)
```

#### **Arguments**

x the data with each row as a sample of d-dimensional random variables.

k kth nearest neighbour, default = 3.

dt the type of distance between samples, 1 for Eclidean distance; 2 for Maximum

distance.

#### **Details**

This program involves estimating the statistic for testing multivariate normality based on copula entropy. It was proposed in Ma (2022). The test statistic is defined as the difference between the copula entropies of unknown distribution and the Gaussian distribution with same covariance.

The argument  $\mathbf{x}$  is for the data with each row as a sample of d-dimensional random variables. The argument  $\mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{dt}$  is used in the kNN method for estimating entropy.  $\mathbf{k}$  is for the kth nearest neighbour (default = 3) and  $\mathbf{dt}$  is for the type of distance between samples which has currently two value options (1 for Eclidean distance, and 2(default) for Maximum distance).

#### Value

The function returns the statistic for testing multivariate normality of  $\mathbf{x}$ .

#### References

Ma, Jian. Multivariate Normality Test with Copula Entropy. arXiv preprint arXiv:2206.05956, 2022.

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#### **Examples**

```
library(mnormt)
rho <- 0.5
sigma <- matrix(c(1,rho,rho,1),2,2)
x <- rmnorm(1000,c(0,0),sigma)
mvnt(x)</pre>
```

transent

Estimating transfer entropy via copula entropy

#### Description

Estimating transfer entropy via copula entropy nonparametrically.

#### Usage

```
transent(x,y,lag=1,k=3,dt=2)
```

#### Arguments

X	the data with 1 row.
у	the data with 1 row.
lag	time lag, >0
k	kth nearest neighbour, default $= 3$ .

dt the type of distance between samples, 1 for Eclidean distance; 2 for Maximum

distance.

#### **Details**

This program involves estimating transfer entropy from  $\mathbf{y}$  to  $\mathbf{x}$  with time lag  $\mathbf{lag}$  via copula entropy nonparametrically. It was proposed in Ma (2019).

The algorithm first prepare the data according to **lag**, and then call **ci** for conditional independence testing.

The argument  $\mathbf{x}$ ,  $\mathbf{y}$  are for the data with 1 row as samples from random variables. The argument  $\mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{dt}$  is used in the kNN method for estimating entropy.  $\mathbf{k}$  is for the kth nearest neighbour (default = 3) and  $\mathbf{dt}$  is for the type of distance between samples which has currently two value options (1 for Eclidean distance, and 2(default) for Maximum distance).

#### Value

The function returns the value of transfer entropy from y to x with time lag lag.

#### References

Ma, Jian. Estimating Transfer Entropy via Copula Entropy. arXiv preprint arXiv:1910.04375, 2019.

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#### **Examples**

```
library(copent)
num = 300
x = rnorm(num)
y = rnorm(num)
transent(y,x,2)
```

tst

Two-sample test with copula entropy

#### **Description**

Estimating the statistic for two-sample test based on copula entropy.

#### Usage

```
tst(s0, s1, n=12, k=3, dt=2)
```

#### **Arguments**

s0,s1	two samples with each row as a sample of d-dimensional random variables.
n	repeat time of estimation to reduce estimation bias.
k	kth nearest neighbour, default = 3.
dt	the type of distance between samples, 1 for Eclidean distance; 2 for Maximum distance.

#### **Details**

This program involves estimating the statistic for non-parametric multivariate two-sample test based on copula entropy. It was proposed in Ma (2023). The test statistic is defined as the difference between the copula entropies of the null hypothesis and the alternative of two-sample test.

The argument  $\mathbf{s0,s1}$  is for the two samples with each row as a sample of d-dimensional random variables. The argument  $\mathbf{n}$  is the repeat time of estimation for reducing the estimation bias (dafault = 12). The argument  $\mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{dt}$  is used in the kNN method for estimating entropy.  $\mathbf{k}$  is for the kth nearest neighbour (default = 3) and  $\mathbf{dt}$  is for the type of distance between samples which has currently two value options (1 for Eclidean distance, and 2(default) for Maximum distance).

#### Value

The function returns the statistic for two-sample test on **s0,s1**.

#### References

Ma, Jian. Two-Sample Test with Copula Entropy. arXiv preprint arXiv:2307.07247, 2023.

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## Examples

```
library(mnormt)
rho <- 0.5
sigma <- matrix(c(1,rho,rho,1),2,2)
s0 <- rmnorm(400,c(0,0),sigma)
s1 <- rmnorm(500,c(5,5),sigma)
tst(s0,s1)</pre>
```

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