

```
> with (plots) : Digits := 100 : interface (displayprecision=10) : with  
(inalg) :
```

```
> N := 9;  
KK := 9;  
### Change of notation: Now the indices K[i] are in order not  
alphas  
# vector U shows if the branch is up (1) or down (0)  
K := vector (N, []):  
U := vector (N, []):  
UU := vector (N, []):  
alpha := vector (N, []):  
gamma := vector (N, []): # heights of lower ends of hanging branches  
# alpha[i] + gamma[i] < 1 !!!!!!!  
# if gamma[i] > 0 then U[i] := 0, UU[i] := 1  
  
for j from 1 to N do  
U[j] := 0.0:  
UU[j] := 0:  
gamma[j] := 0:  
od:  
alpha[1] := 0.3 : K[1] := 1 : U[K[1]] := 0.0:  
alpha[2] := 0.3 : K[2] := 2 : U[K[2]] := 0.0 : #  
alpha[3] := 0.3 : K[3] := 3 : U[K[3]] := 0.0 : #  
alpha[4] := 0.2 : K[4] := 4 : U[K[4]] := 0.0 : gamma[K[4]] := 0.3 : UU[K[4]] := 1:  
#  
alpha[5] := 0.2 : K[5] := 5 : U[K[5]] := 0.0 : gamma[K[5]] := 0.3 : UU[K[5]] := 1:  
alpha[6] := 0.2 : K[6] := 6 : U[K[6]] := 0.0 : gamma[K[6]] := 0.3 : UU[K[6]] := 1:  
alpha[7] := 0.5 : K[7] := 7 : U[K[7]] := 1.0:  
alpha[8] := 0.5 : K[8] := 8 : U[K[8]] := 1.0:  
alpha[9] := 0.5 : K[9] := 9 : U[K[9]] := 1.0:  
print (`alpha =`, alpha);  
print (`K =`, K);  
print (`U =`, U);  
print (`UU =`, UU);  
i := 'i':  
beta := N - KK + sum(alpha[i], i = 1..KK); i := 'i':  
delta1 := (xw, yw) -> piecewise(xw <= yw, 0, 1):  
bb := vector (N+1, []):  
for j from 1 to N do  
b[j] := (j - 1 - sum((1 - alpha[i]) * delta1(j, K[i]), i = 1..KK)) / beta:  
od: i := 'i':  
b[N+1] := 1:  
ag := vector (N, []):  
al := vector (N, []):  
a := vector (N, []):  
c := vector (N, []):
```


0 greedy

we can assign digit a arbitrarily between minimum and maximum and then put 2 into vector U

```
#a[3]:=1.0: U[3]:=2.0:
```

```
#a[5]:=1.90: U[5]:=2.0:
```

```
#a[6]:=2.70: U[6]:=2.0:
```

```
#print(`U`, U);
```

```
#print(`a`, a);
```

Now we will name points c[i] (there is KK + number of 2's in U points c[i])

and create a vectors si dec[], ineqc[], signc[] which shows the character of the point c[i]

```
Kc:=KK: # new number of c points
```

```
for j from 1 to N do if UU[j]=1 then Kc:=Kc+1 fi od:
```

```
print(`Kc`, Kc);
```

```
c:=vector(2*N, []):
```

```
si dec:=vector(2*N, []): # 1 left (use uT), 0 right (use T)
```

```
cj:=1: # this is the new index for c points
```

```
for j from 1 to KK do
```

```
if (U[Kj]=0 and UU[Kj]=0) then c[cj]:=b[Kj]+1; si dec[cj]:=0; cj:=cj+1 fi;
```

```
if U[Kj]=1 then c[cj]:=b[Kj]; si dec[cj]:=1; cj:=cj+1 fi;
```

```
if (U[Kj]=0 and UU[Kj]=1) then c[cj]:=b[Kj]; si dec[cj]:=1; cj:=cj+1 ;
```

```
c[cj]:=b[Kj]+1; si dec[cj]:=0; cj:=cj+1 ;
```

```
fi;
```

```
od;
```

```
print(`c`, c);
```

```
print(`si dec`, si dec);
```

>

```
maa:=a[2]-a[1]: # maximum a[i+1]-a[i]
```

```
for i from 3 to N do
```

```
if (a[i]-a[i-1])>maa then maa:=(a[i]-a[i-1]) fi
```

```
od; #
```

```
maa;
```

```
bet a_max:=eval f(1+(a[N]-a[1])/maa);
```

> if bet a> bet a_max then print("ERROR") fi;

>

```
uint_of_x:=x->piecewise(x<b[2], 1, # This function needs additions
```

by hand for

N>9 . Automatic procedure

causes plotting problems

but is used in other

programs

```
x<b[3], 2,  
x<b[4], 3,  
x<b[5], 4,  
x<b[6], 5,  
x<b[7], 6,  
x<b[8], 7,  
x<b[9], 8,  
9);
```

int_of_x:=x->piecewise(x<=b[2], 1, # This function needs additions
by hand for

N>9 . Automatic procedure

causes plotting problems

but is used in other

programs

```
x<=b[3], 2,  
x<=b[4], 3,  
x<=b[5], 4,  
x<=b[6], 5,  
x<=b[7], 6,  
x<=b[8], 7,  
x<=b[9], 8,  
9);
```

x:='x':

uT:=x->bet a*x-a[int_of_x(x)];

T:=x->bet a*x-a[int_of_x(x)];

Tc:=vector(2*N, []):

for j from 1 to Kc do

if si dec[j]=0 then Tc[j]:=T(c[j]);

else Tc[j]:=uT(c[j]);

od:

print(`Tc = `, Tc);

plot([uT(x), x, 0, 1, 1-alpha[1], 1-alpha[2]], x=0..1, thickness=[2, 1,
1, 1, 1, 1, 1]);

plot([T(x), x, 0, 1, alpha[1], alpha[2], 0.2], x=0..1, thickness=[2, 1, 1,
1, 1, 1, 1, 1]);

Kc =, 12

c =, [0.1000000000, 0.2000000000, 0.3000000000, 0.3000000000, 0.3666666667,
0.3666666667, 0.4333333333, 0.4333333333, 0.5000000000, 0.5000000000,

0.6666666667, 0.8333333333, $c_{13}, c_{14}, c_{15}, c_{16}, c_{17}, c_{18}$]

sidec =,

[0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 sidec₁₃ sidec₁₄ sidec₁₅ sidec₁₆ sidec₁₇ sidec₁₈]

0.5000000000

$\beta_{max} := 5.0000000000$

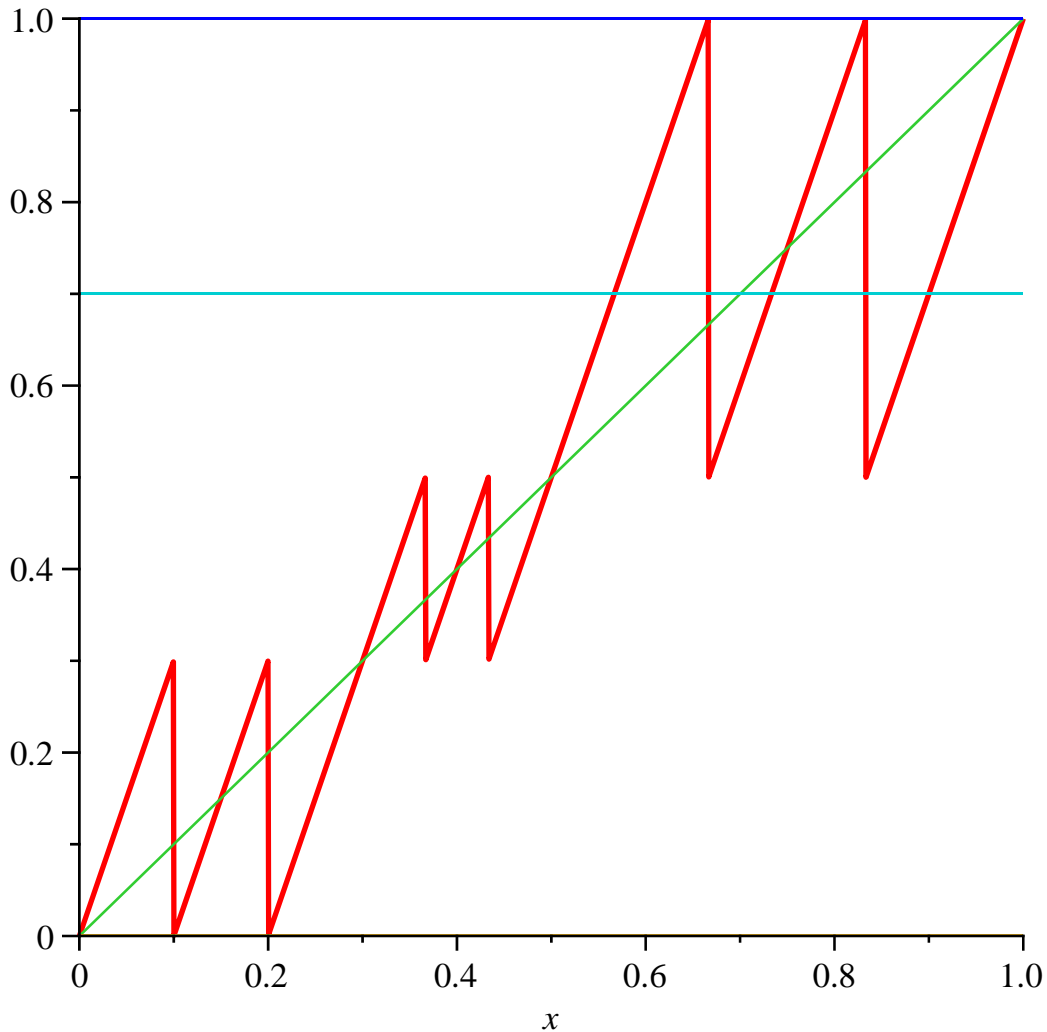
uint_of_x := $x \rightarrow \text{piecewise}(x < b_2, 1, x < b_3, 2, x < b_4, 3, x < b_5, 4, x < b_6, 5, x < b_7, 6, x < b_8, 7, x < b_9, 8, 9)$

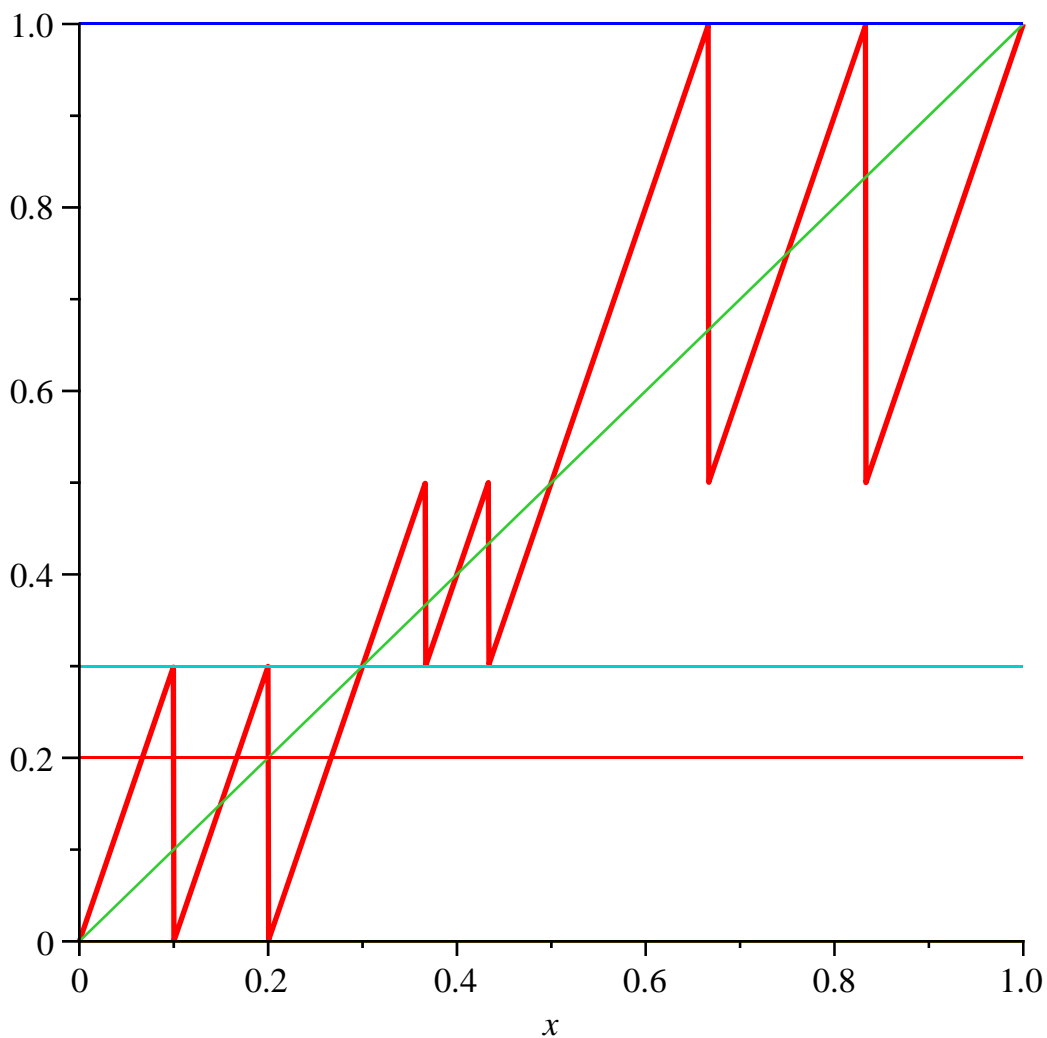
int_of_x := $x \rightarrow \text{piecewise}(x \leq b_2, 1, x \leq b_3, 2, x \leq b_4, 3, x \leq b_5, 4, x \leq b_6, 5, x \leq b_7, 6, x \leq b_8, 7, x \leq b_9, 8, 9)$

$uT := x \rightarrow \beta x - a_{\text{uint_of_x}(x)}$

$T := x \rightarrow \beta x - a_{\text{int_of_x}(x)}$

Tc = , [0.3000000000, 0.3000000000, 0.3000000000, 0.3000000000, 0.5000000000, 0.3000000000, 0.5000000000, 0.3000000000, 0.5000000000, 0.5000000000, 0.5000000000, 0.5000000000, Tc₁₃, Tc₁₄, Tc₁₅, Tc₁₆, Tc₁₇, Tc₁₈]





```

>
> ud:=vector(50): Digits:=100; NN:=50;
d:=vector(50):
xx:=c[3]; #evalf(rand()/10^12);
xxt:=xx:
for i from 1 to NN do
ud[i]:=a[int_of_x(xxt)];
xxt:=uT(xxt);
od:
xxt:=xx:
for i from 1 to NN do
d[i]:=a[int_of_x(xxt)];
xxt:=T(xxt);
od:
print(ud);
uls_it_x:=evalf(sum(ud[j 1]/beta^j 1, j 1=1..NN));
print(d);
ls_it_x:=evalf(sum(d[j 1]/beta^j 1, j 1=1..NN));
terr:=xx-uls_it_x;
err:=xx-ls_it_x;

```

Digits := 100

NN := 50


```

        od;
        else
        for ii from 1 to Kc do
            if xxt < c[i, ii, n] then cc[i, ii, n] := 1 else cc[i, ii, n]
:= 0 fi;
        od;
    fi;
    val c[i, n] := xxt;
    if si dec[i] = 1 then xxt := uT(xxt) else xxt := T(xxt) fi;
    od:
    Is_it_x := sum(dc[i, j 1] / bet a^j 1, j 1 = 1.. NN);
    S[i] := sum(ic[i, j 1+1] / bet a^(j 1+1), j 1 = 1.. NN);
    od;
    for i from 1 to Kc do
    for j from 1 to Kc do
    SS[i, j] := sum(cc[i, j, j 1+1] / bet a^(j 1+1), j 1 = 1.. NN);

    #print(`SS[`, i, j, `] =`, SS[i, j]):
    od; od:

```

$NN := 50$

$\chi := (x1, x2, t) \rightarrow \text{piecewise}(t < x1, 0, t \leq x2, 1, 0)$

$uchi := (x1, x2, t) \rightarrow \text{piecewise}(t < x1, 0, t < x2, 1, 0)$

$xxt := 0.1000000000$

$Is_it_x := 0.1000000000$

$S_1 := 0.3333333333$

$xxt := 0.2000000000$

$Is_it_x := 0.2000000000$

$S_2 := 0.3333333333$

$xxt := 0.3000000000$

$Is_it_x := 0.3000000000$

$S_3 := 0.3333333333$

$xxt := 0.3000000000$

$Is_it_x := 0.3000000000$

$S_4 := 0.5000000000$

$xxt := 0.3666666667$

$Is_it_x := 0.3666666667$

$S_5 := 0.8333333333$

$xxt := 0.3666666667$

$Is_it_x := 0.3666666667$

$S_6 := 0.5000000000$

$xxt := 0.4333333333$


```

Is_it_x := 0.4333333333
S7 := 0.8333333333
xxt := 0.4333333333
Is_it_x := 0.4333333333
S8 := 0.5000000000
xxt := 0.5000000000
Is_it_x := 0.5000000000
S9 := 0.8333333333
xxt := 0.5000000000
Is_it_x := 0.5000000000
S10 := 1.0000000000
xxt := 0.6666666667
Is_it_x := 0.6666666667
S11 := 1.0000000000
xxt := 0.8333333333
Is_it_x := 0.8333333333
S12 := 1.0000000000

```

>

```

MM =matrix( Kc, Kc, [ ] ) :
for i from 1 to Kc do
for j from 1 to Kc do

MM[ j , i ] := - SS[ i , j ] ;
od; od;
print ( ` MM = ` , MM ) ;
print ( ` 1/ bet a = ` , 1/ bet a ) ;

print ( ` ei genval ues MM = ` , ei genval ues( MM ) ) ;

ve: =vector ( Kc, [ ] ) :
for i from 1 to Kc do
ve[ i ] := 1/ bet a ;

MM[ i , i ] := MM[ i , i ] + 1/ bet a ;
od:

print ( MM ) ;
print ( ve ) ;

DD: =l i nsol ve( MM, ve ) ;

```


0.3333333333]

$DD := [-1.0000000000, -1.0000000000, -9.286370461 \cdot 10^{-25}, -9.286370461 \cdot 10^{-25},$
 $-1.0000000000, -1.0000000000, -1.0000000000, -1.0000000000, -9.286370461 \cdot 10^{-25},$
 $-9.286370461 \cdot 10^{-25}, -1.0000000000, -1.0000000000]$

(2)

>

```
density:=proc(t) local j, den;
    den:=1/beta;
    for j from 1 to Kc do
        if sidec[j]=0 then
            den:=den+ DD[j]*sum((chi(0, valc[j, i1+1], t))
/ beta^(i1+1), i1=1..50) fi;

            if sidec[j]=1 then
                den:=den+ DD[j]*sum((uchi(valc[j, i1+1], 1, t))
/ beta^(i1+1), i1=1..50) fi;

        od;
    return den;
end proc;
#Normalizing factor
```

```
NC:=1/beta;
for j from 1 to KK do
    if sidec[j]=0 then
        NC:=NC+DD[j]*sum((valc[j, i1+1])/beta^(i1+1), i1=1..50) fi;
    if sidec[j]=1 then
        NC:=NC+DD[j]*sum((1-valc[j, i1+1])/beta^(i1+1), i1=1..50) fi;

    od;
```

```
print(`NC = `, NC);
```

```
plot([(1/NC)*density(t)], t=0..1-0.0000000001, title="invariant
density", thickness=2);
```

density := proc(*t*)

local *j*, *den*;

den := 1/beta;

for *j* to *Kc* do

if *sidec*[*j*]=0 then

den := *den* + *DD*[*j*]* (sum(chi(0, *valc*[*j*, *i1* + 1], *t*)/beta^(*i1* + 1), *i1* = 1..50))

end if;

if *sidec*[*j*]=1 then

den := *den* + *DD*[*j*]* (sum(uchi(*valc*[*j*, *i1* + 1], 1, *t*)/beta^(*i1* + 1), *i1* = 1..50))

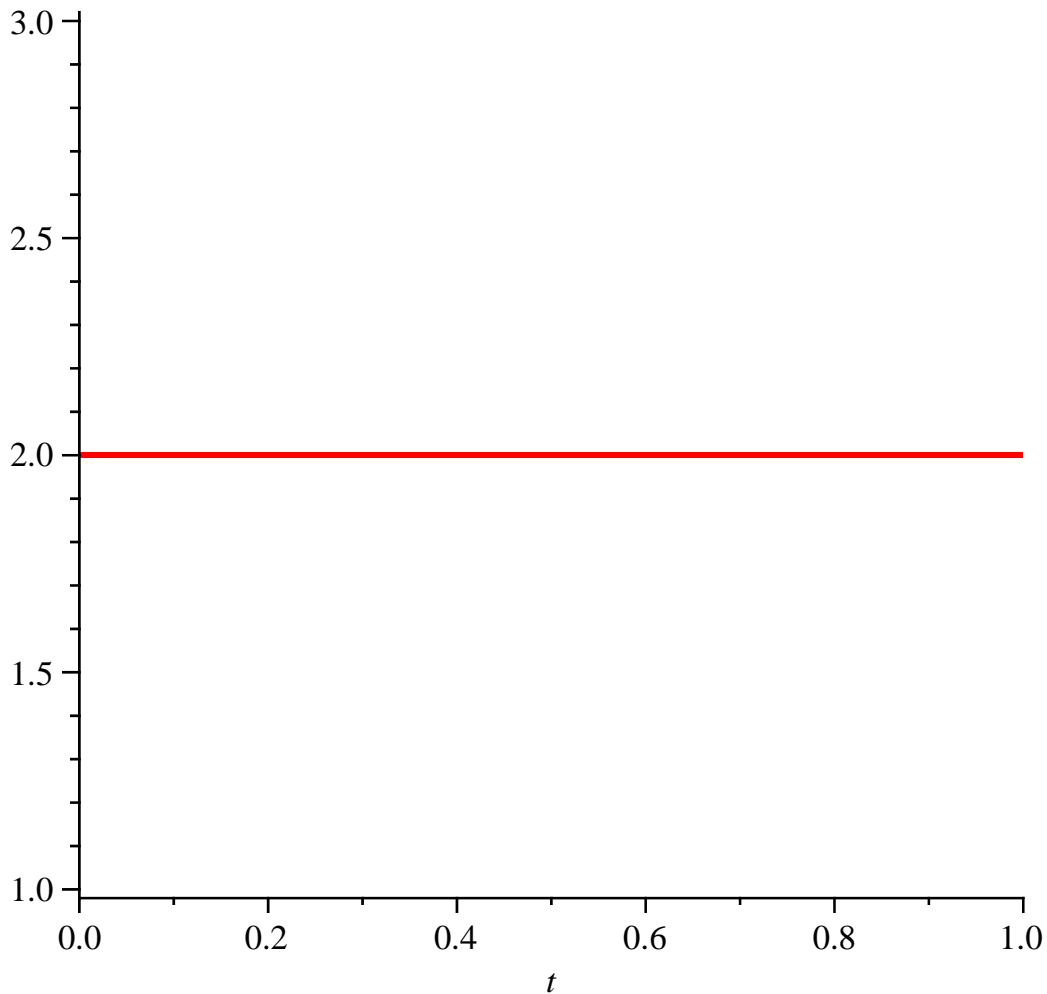
```

end if
end do;
return den
end proc

```

$NC = , -0.1666666667$

invariant density



```

>
>

```

```

#check density greedy
#preimages
for j6 from 1 to KK-1 do
y[j6] := alpha[j6] + (alpha[j6+1] - alpha[j6]) * rand() / 10^12;
od;
y[0] := alpha[1] * rand() / 10^12;
y[KK] := alpha[KK] + (1 - alpha[KK]) * rand() / 10^12;
for j6 from 0 to KK do
for i3 from 1 to N do
pre[i3] := (y[j6] + a[i3]) / beta;
od;
#plot ([T(t), 0, 1, y[j6], tT(tc[1]), tT(tc[2])], t=0..1, color=[red,
black, black, green, yellow, yellow]);
su:=0:

```

```

for i3 from 1 to N do
if (pre[i3]>=b[i3] and pre[i3]<=b[i3+1]) then
  su:=su+density(pre[i3])/beta;
print(i3);
fi;
od;
err[j6]:=density(y[j6])-su;
od;

for j6 from 0 to KK do
print(`y =`,y[j6]);
print(`err[`,j6,`=`,err[j6]);
od;

```

$$y_0 := 0.8473035946$$

$$su := 0$$

1

2

3

$$err_0 := -1.10^{-100}$$

$$su := 0$$

1

2

3

4

5

6

$$err_1 := 0.2222222222$$

$$su := 0$$

1

2

3

4

5

6

$$err_2 := 0.2222222222$$

$$su := 0$$

1

2

3

$$err_3 := -1.10^{-100}$$

$$su := 0$$

1

2

3

$err_4 := -1. 10^{-100}$

$su := 0$

1

2

3

$err_5 := -1. 10^{-100}$

$su := 0$

4

5

6

$err_6 := 0.0000000000$

$su := 0$

4

5

6

7

8

9

$err_7 := 0.2222222222$

$su := 0$

4

5

6

7

8

9

$err_8 := 0.2222222222$

$su := 0$

7

8

9

$err_9 := 1. 10^{-100}$

$y =, 0.1159224922$

$err[, 0,] =, -1. 10^{-100}$

$y =, 0.3000000000$

```

err[ 1, J]=, 0.2222222222
y =, 0.3000000000
err[ 2, J]=, 0.2222222222
y =, 0.2977575830
err[ 3, J]=, -1. 10-100
y =, 0.2000000000
err[ 4, J]=, -1. 10-100
y =, 0.2000000000
err[ 5, J]=, -1. 10-100
y =, 0.4527868053
err[ 6, J]=, 0.0000000000
y =, 0.5000000000
err[ 7, J]=, 0.2222222222
y =, 0.5000000000
err[ 8, J]=, 0.2222222222
y =, 0.8473035946
err[ 9, J]=, 1. 10-100

```

>

```
#check density greedy
```

```
#preimages
```

```
y:=evalf(rand()/1012);#0.50100400000000;
```

```
for i2 from 1 to N do
```

```
pre[i2]:=(y+a[i2])/beta;
```

```
od;
```

```
plot([T(t), 0, 1, y, T(c[1]), T(c[2])], t=0..1, color=[red, black, black, green, yellow, yellow]);
```

```
su:=0;
```

```
for i2 from 1 to N do
```

```
if (pre[i2]>=b[i2] and pre[i2]<=b[i2+1]) then
```

```
su:=su+density(pre[i2])/beta;
```

```
print(i2);
```

```
fi;
```

```
od;
```

```
err2:=density(y)-su;
```

```
y := 0.7730129800
```

```
pre1 := 0.2576709933
```

```
pre2 := 0.3576709933
```

```
pre3 := 0.4576709933
```

```
pre4 := 0.4576709933
```

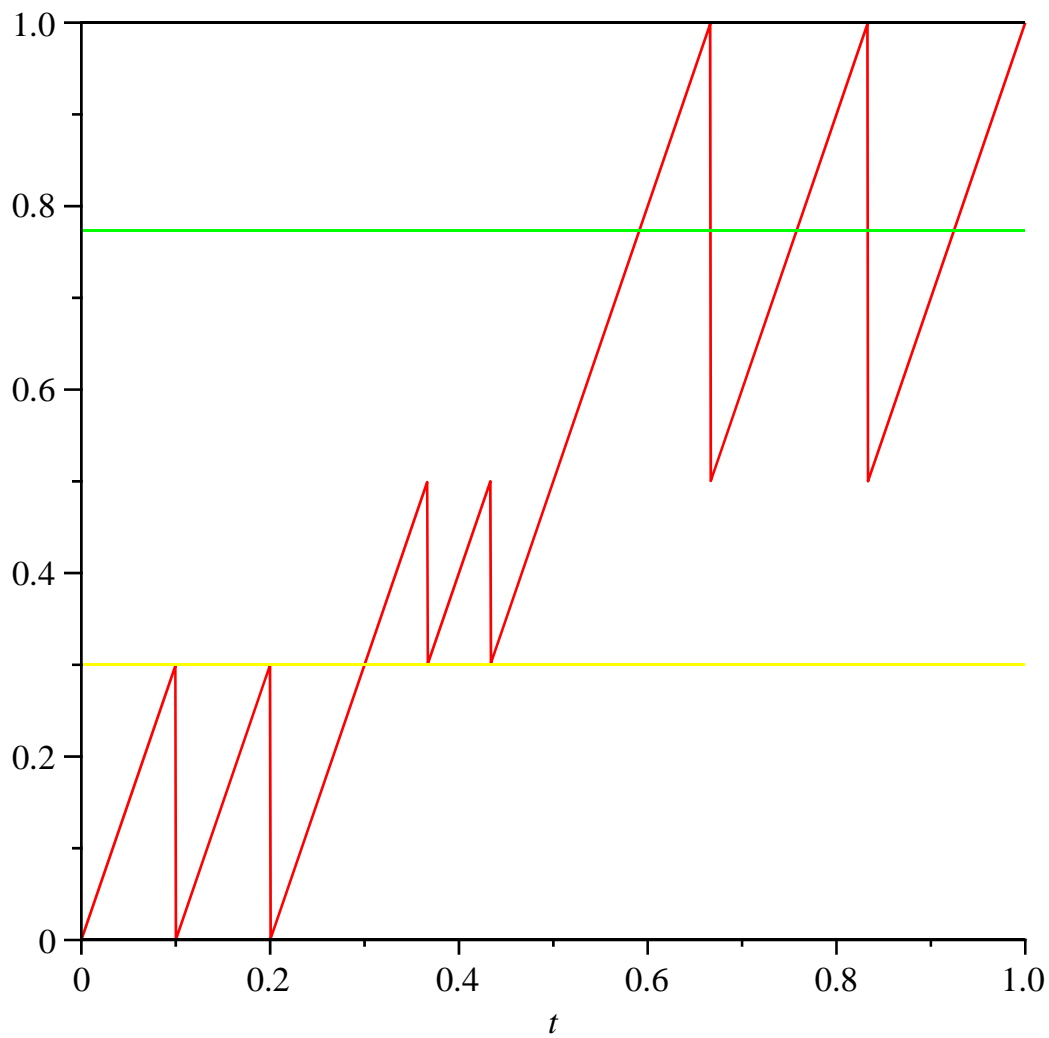

$pre_5 := 0.5243376600$

$pre_6 := 0.5910043267$

$pre_7 := 0.5910043267$

$pre_8 := 0.7576709933$

$pre_9 := 0.9243376600$



7

8

9

$err2 := 1. 10^{-100}$

