



Using GPU Simulation to Accurately Fit to the Power-Law Distribution

Efstratios Rappos, Stephan Robert

(Submitted on 29 May 2013)

This article describes a methodology for fitting experimental data to the discrete power-law distribution and provides the results of a detailed simulation exercise used to calculate accurate cutoff values used to assess the fit to a power-law distribution when using the maximum likelihood estimation for the exponent of the distribution. Using massively parallel programming computing, we were able to accelerate by a factor of 60 the computational time required for these calculations across a range of parameters and construct a series of detailed tables containing the test values to be used in a Kolmogorov-Smirnov goodness-of-fit test, allowing for an accurate assessment of the power-law fit from empirical data.

Subjects: **Computation (stat.CO)**; Distributed, Parallel, and Cluster Computing (cs.DC); Computational Physics (physics.comp-ph); Data Analysis, Statistics and Probability (physics.data-an); Applications (stat.AP)

MSC classes: 62F03, 68W10, 62P10, 62P30, 62P35, 62Q05

Cite as: **arXiv:1305.6738 [stat.CO]**
(or **arXiv:1305.6738v1 [stat.CO]** for this version)

Download:

- [PDF](#)
- [PostScript](#)
- [Other formats](#)

Current browse context:

stat.CO

[< prev](#) | [next >](#)

[new](#) | [recent](#) | 1305

Change to browse by:

cs

[cs.DC](#)

[physics](#)

[physics.comp-ph](#)

[physics.data-an](#)

[stat](#)

[stat.AP](#)

References & Citations

- [NASA ADS](#)

Bookmark [\(what is this?\)](#)

