

Introduction to probabilistic programming (with PyMC3)

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1 Introduction

2 PyMC3

3 Warm-up

4 PMF

5 Cool down

Probabilistic programming

A probabilistic programming language makes it easy to:

- 1 write out complex probability models
- 2 And subsequently solve these models automatically.

Generally this is accomplished by:

- 1 Random variables are handled as a **primitive**
- 2 Inference is handled behind the scenes
- 3 Memory and processor management is abstracted away

The pros and the cons

Why you might want to use probabilistic programming

- 1 **Customization** - We can create models that have built-in hypothesis tests
- 2 **Propagation of uncertainty** - There is a degree of belief associated prediction and estimation
- 3 **Intuition** - The models are essentially 'white-box' which provides insight into our data

Why you might **NOT** want use out probabilistic programming

- 1 **Deep dive** - Many of the online examples will assume a fairly deep understanding of statistics
- 2 **Overhead** - Computational overhead might make it difficult to be production ready
- 3 **Sometimes simple is enough** - The ability to customize models in almost a plug-n-play manner has to come with some cost.

```
pip install --process-dependency-links git+https://github.com/pymc-devs/  
pymc3
```

woot



woot



coin flip example



woot



Recommenders



woot



Recommenders



woot

