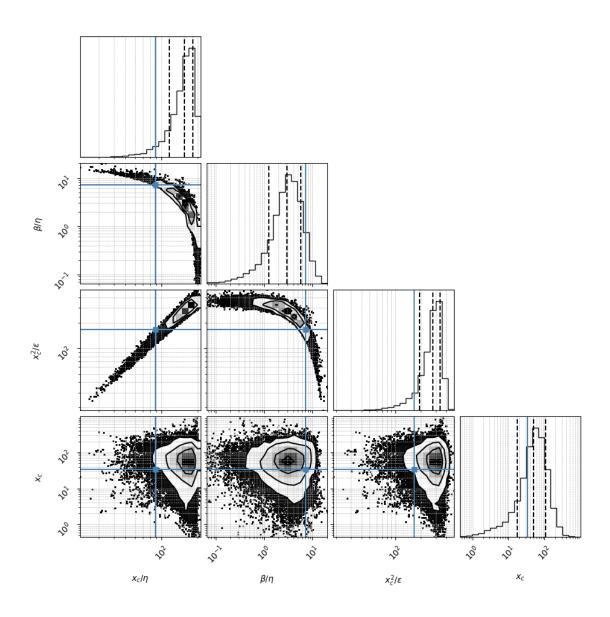
### celegance\_post.csv\_run\_4\_20250525\_203359

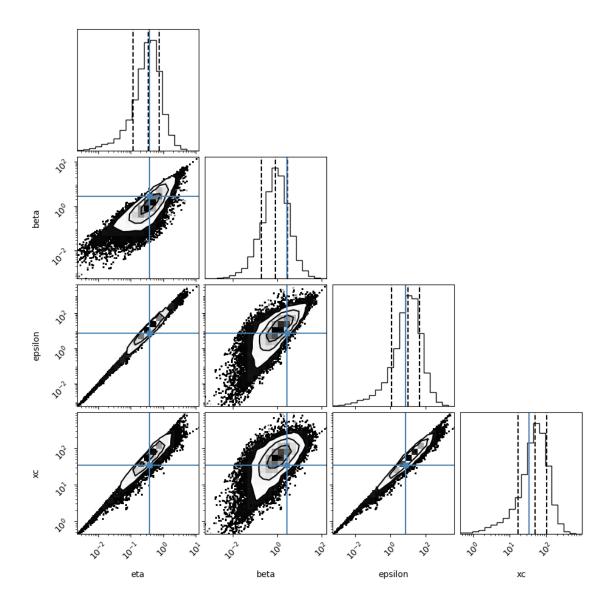
May 25, 2025

/Users/navehr/Dropbox/naveh/weizmann/uri alon/aging/code\_3
Loading file from: /Users/navehr/Dropbox/naveh/weizmann/uri
alon/aging/code\_3/baysian02/posterior\_csvs\_baysian01/celegance\_post.csv
Reading Celegance

### 1 # 1. Density coner plot

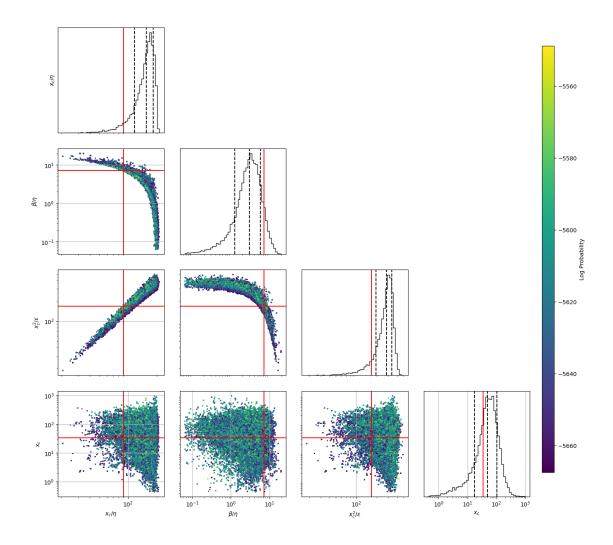
A sample is 1 parameter set scanned. For the corner plot below, the quantiles (represented by the solid lines) are 0.16,0.5,0.84 of the samples. Dots represent individual samples (outside the line surrounding 0.84 of the samples) The parameter search is performed in the transformed space of  $x_c/\eta$ ,  $\beta/\eta$ ,  $x_c^2/\epsilon$ ,  $x_c$  but we also show the regular parameters (16,)





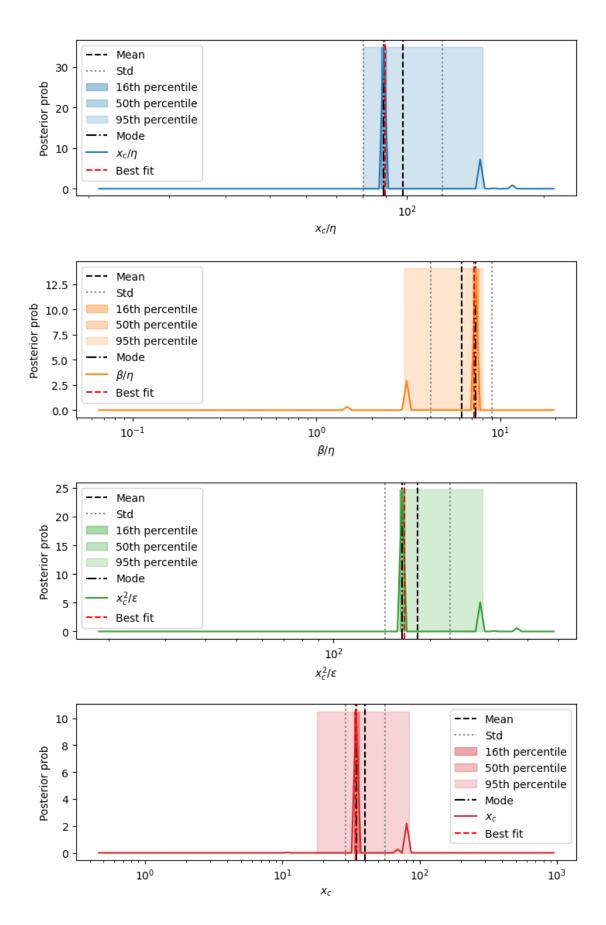
# 2 2. Heat map corner plot of raw samples

This plot shows all the raw sample points and their lnprobability



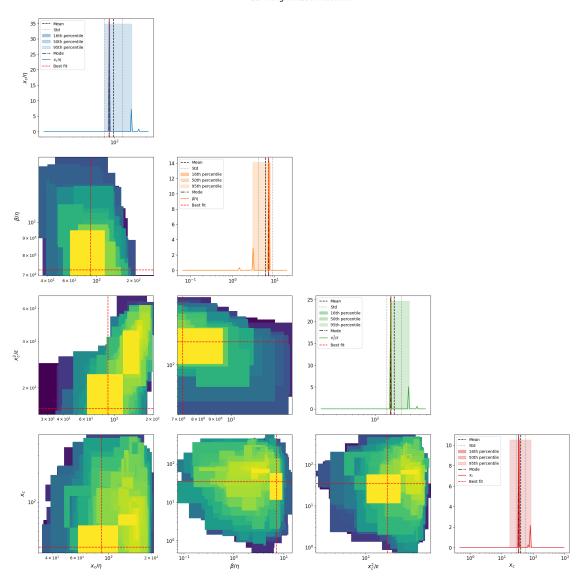
# 3 3. Posterior distributions of parameters

1d marginalizations of posterior distributions. we use a grid of size nbins=100-150



#### 2D marginalizations of posterior distributions

2D Marginalized Posterior



#### 4 4. Table of results

mode is the marginalized mode, max\_likwlihood is the sample with highest likelihood mode\_overall is the 4D posterior mode

beta/eta	6.145	[2.866,	1.954]	3.098	
xc^2/epsilon	182.744	[47.883, 3	37.942]	295.413	
xc	40.292	[15.868, 3	11.384]	74.681	
eta	0.393	[0.0564, 0	0.0493]	0.376	
beta	2.65	[0.474,	0.402]	0.152	
epsilon	7.551	[3.565,	2.422]	23.613	
sqrt(xc/eta)	10.685	[1.402	, 1.24]	13.217	
s= eta^0.5*xc^1.5/epsilon	20.581	[3.474,	_	23.882	
beta*xc/epsilon	8.947	[4.287,		6.21	
eta*xc/epsilon	1.937	[0.0788, 0	0.0757]	1.862	
Fx=beta^2/eta*xc	0.191	[0.386,	0.128]	0.059	
<pre>Dx =beta*epsilon/eta*xc^2</pre>	0.0218	[0.023, 0	0.0112]	0.0102	
Pk=beta*k/epsilon	0.0406	[0.00253, 0	.00238]	0.0405	
Fk=beta^2/eta*k	12.084	[1.204,	1.095]	40.453	
Dk =beta*epsilon/eta*k^2	313.618	[89.24, 6	69.472]	386.763	
Fk^2/Dk=beta^3/eta*epsilon	0.457	[0.0497, 0	0.0448]	0.38	
beta^2/epsilon	1.047	[0.771,	0.444]	0.276	
k/beta	0.186	[0.0503, 0	0.0396]	2.553	
k/epsilon	0.0741	[0.00921, 0	.00819]	0.0399	
best fit_MedianLifetime	18.44		0.51	18.44	
best fit_MaxLifetime	28.23		0	28.23	
data_MedianLifetime	18.46		0.52	18.46	
data_MaxLifetime	35.38		0	35.38	
			n	ercentile_16	\
xc/eta			_	61, 176.723]	
beta/eta				[3.01, 3.189]	
xc^2/epsilon				99, 300.308]	
xc				861, 77.612]	
eta				[0.36, 0.393]	
beta				.143, 0.162]	
epsilon				814, 25.559]	
sqrt(xc/eta)				988, 13.294]	
s= eta^0.5*xc^1.5/epsilon				622, 24.144]	
beta*xc/epsilon				[6.045, 6.38]	
eta*xc/epsilon				.852, 1.872]	
Fx=beta^2/eta*xc				552, 0.0631]	
Dx =beta*epsilon/eta*xc^2				972, 0.0106]	
Pk=beta*k/epsilon				383, 0.0428]	
Fk=beta^2/eta*k				104, 52.424]	
Dk =beta*epsilon/eta*k^2				06, 426.527]	
Fk^2/Dk=beta^3/eta*epsilon				0.347, 0.418]	
beta^2/epsilon				0.227, 0.335]	
k/beta				2.396, 2.719]	
k/epsilon				368, 0.0506]	
best fit_MedianLifetime	[17 9500	0000000003,			
best fit_MaxLifetime	[11.3000	,		8.23, 28.23]	
DEDO TIO LIGYPITE OTHE			LZ	.0.20, 20.23]	

data_MedianLifetime data_MaxLifetime		[17.98, 18.98] [35.38, 35.38]	
xc/eta beta/eta xc^2/epsilon xc eta beta epsilon sqrt(xc/eta) s= eta^0.5*xc^1.5/epsilon beta*xc/epsilon eta*xc/epsilon Fx=beta^2/eta*xc Dx =beta*epsilon/eta*xc^2 Pk=beta*k/epsilon Fk=beta^2/eta*k Dk =beta*epsilon/eta*k^2 Fk^2/Dk=beta^3/eta*epsilon beta^2/epsilon k/beta k/epsilon best fit_MedianLifetime best fit_MaxLifetime data_MedianLifetime	[17.950000000000003,	percentile_50 [164.813, 180.882]         [3.01, 3.578] [281.204, 310.34]         [66.536, 83.824]         [0.303, 0.428]         [0.111, 0.209] [21.814, 29.946] [12.543, 13.607] [23.112, 24.676]         [6.045, 6.734]         [1.812, 1.934]         [0.0482, 0.0721] [0.00891, 0.0116]         [0.0344, 0.0428]         [13.155, 52.424] [237.104, 518.739]         [0.288, 0.503]         [0.0808, 1.07]         [2.111, 3.086]         [0.0314, 0.0593] 18.9500000000000003]         [28.23, 28.23]         [17.98, 18.98]	
xc/eta beta/eta xc^2/epsilon xc eta beta epsilon sqrt(xc/eta) s= eta^0.5*xc^1.5/epsilon beta*xc/epsilon eta*xc/epsilon Fx=beta^2/eta*xc Dx =beta*epsilon/eta*xc^2 Pk=beta*k/epsilon Fk=beta^2/eta*k Dk =beta*epsilon/eta*k^2 Fk^2/Dk=beta^3/eta*epsilon		[35.38, 35.38]  percentile_95 [140.052, 189.494]         [1.693, 8.008] [254.804, 390.609]         [30.81, 155.189]         [0.255, 0.718]         [0.0275, 3.828]         [5.243, 35.087]         [10.658, 13.766]         [19.837, 26.928]         [5.143, 8.354]         [1.812, 2.042]         [0.011, 0.705] [0.00686, 0.0302]         [0.0143, 0.128]         [0.0876, 88.043]         [6.997, 1678.663]         [0.0212, 8.242]	\

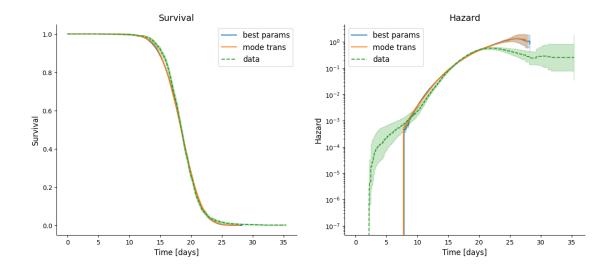
beta^2/epsilon		[0.00068, 1.793]
k/beta		[0.131, 18.141]
k/epsilon		[0.0167, 0.0953]
best fit_MedianLifetime	[17.950000000000003,	18.950000000000003]
best fit_MaxLifetime		[28.23, 28.23]
data_MedianLifetime		[17.98, 18.98]
data_MaxLifetime		[35.38, 35.38]

	${\tt max\_likelihood}$	mode_overall
xc/eta	89.487	89.487
beta/eta	7.215	7.215
xc^2/epsilon	166.204	166.204
xc	34.27	34.27
eta	0.383	0.383
beta	2.763	2.763
epsilon	7.066	7.066
sqrt(xc/eta)	9.46	9.46
s= eta^0.5*xc^1.5/epsilon	17.57	17.57
beta*xc/epsilon	13.4	13.4
eta*xc/epsilon	1.857	1.857
Fx=beta^2/eta*xc	0.582	0.582
<pre>Dx =beta*epsilon/eta*xc^2</pre>	0.0434	0.0434
Pk=beta*k/epsilon	0.196	0.0386
Fk=beta^2/eta*k	39.872	11.225
Dk =beta*epsilon/eta*k^2	203.934	290.672
Fk^2/Dk=beta^3/eta*epsilon	7.795	0.433
beta^2/epsilon	1.08	1.08
k/beta	0.181	0.181
k/epsilon	0.0708	0.0708
best fit_MedianLifetime	18.44	NaN
best fit_MaxLifetime	28.23	NaN
data_MedianLifetime	18.46	NaN
data_MaxLifetime	35.38	NaN

### 5 5. Fits of simulations to data

best params is the sample with highest likelihood. mode trans is the 4D posterior mode in the transformed space of  $x_c/\eta,\,\beta/\eta,\,x_c^2/\epsilon,\,x_c$ 

Text(0, 0.5, 'Hazard')



Text(0, 0.5, 'Prob density')

