## drosophila\_707\_post.csv\_run\_8\_20250525\_205913

May 25, 2025

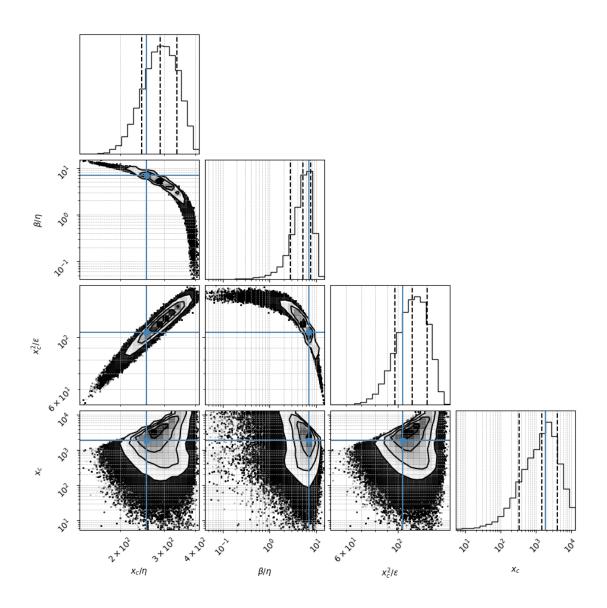
/Users/navehr/Dropbox/naveh/weizmann/uri alon/aging/code\_3

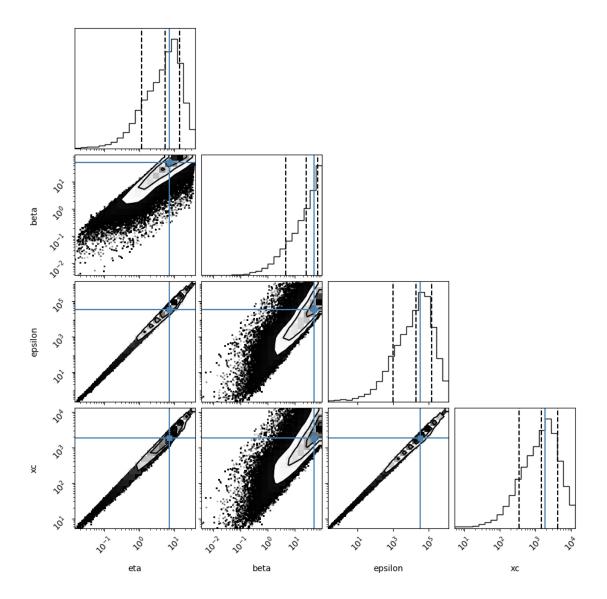
Loading file from: /Users/navehr/Dropbox/naveh/weizmann/uri alon/aging/code\_3/baysian02/posterior\_csvs\_baysian01/DROSOPHILA/drosophila\_707\_post.csv

Reading drosofila\_707\_seed

### 1 # 1. Density coner plot

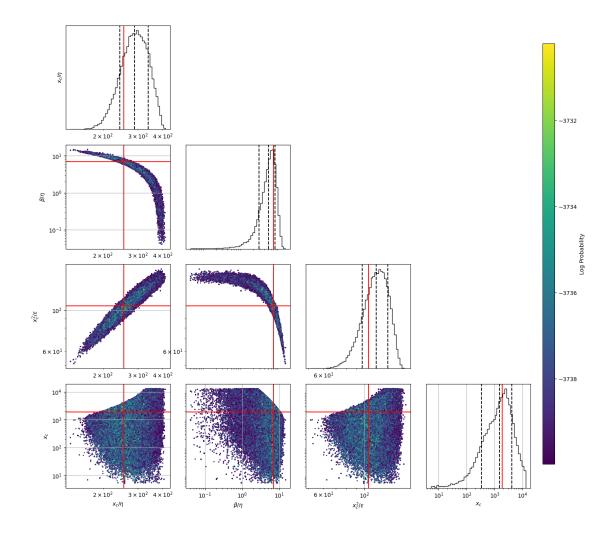
A sample is 1 parameter set scanned. For the corner plot below, the quantiles (represented by the solid lines) are 0.16,0.5,0.84 of the samples. Dots represent individual samples (outside the line surrounding 0.84 of the samples) The parameter search is performed in the transformed space of  $x_c/\eta$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





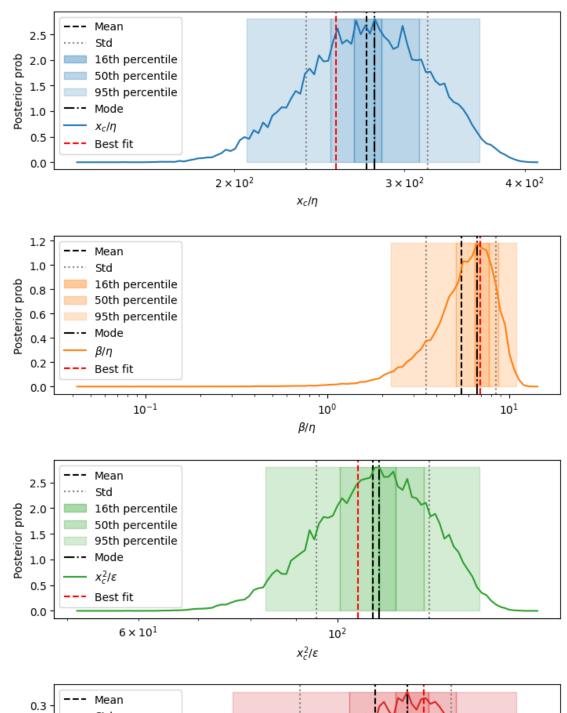
# 2 2. Heat map corner plot of raw samples

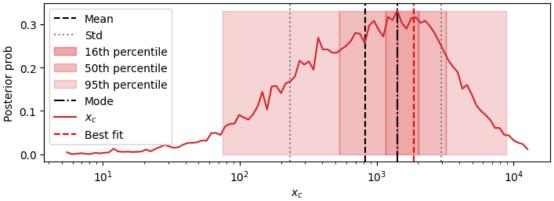
This plot shows all the raw sample points and their lnprobability



# 3 3. Posterior distributions of parameters

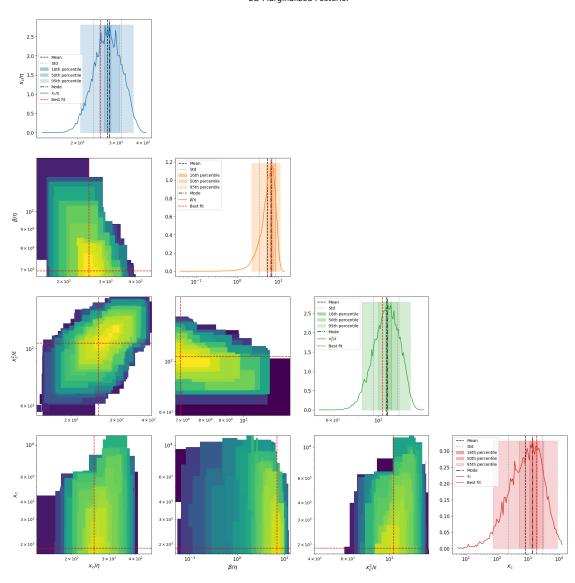
1d marginalizations of posterior distributions. we use a grid of size nbins=100-150





#### 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

	mean	std	mode \
xc/eta	274.332	[42.856, 37.065]	276.519

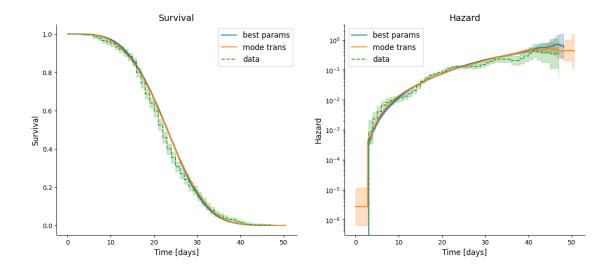
beta/eta	5.452	[3.05	8, 1.959]	6.672	
xc^2/epsilon	109.51	[17.055, 14.757]		111.323	
xc	826.809	[2117.943, 594.663]		1530.21	
eta	1.423	[6.264, 1.159]		5.231	
beta	6.778	[30.83	4, 5.556]	18.565	
epsilon	1413.1	[40873.942,	1365.879]	24551.4	
sqrt(xc/eta)	16.557	[1.19	4, 1.114]	16.537	
s= eta^0.5*xc^1.5/epsilon	6.611 [0.504, 0.469]		4, 0.469]	6.697	
beta*xc/epsilon	2.2	2.2 [1.158, 0.758]		2.633	
eta*xc/epsilon	0.399	[0.0147, 0.0142]		0.398	
Fx=beta^2/eta*xc	0.108	[0.191	, 0.0689]	0.16	
<pre>Dx =beta*epsilon/eta*xc^2</pre>	0.0496	[0.0385, 0.0217]		0.0595	
Pk=beta*k/epsilon	0.00218	[0.0132,	0.00187]	0.00128	
Fk=beta^2/eta*k	72.565	[406.36	8, 61.57]	168.973	
Dk =beta*epsilon/eta*k^2	34155.639	[766547.914, 3	2698.661]	269077.292	
Fk^2/Dk=beta^3/eta*epsilon	0.161		6, 0.143]	0.527	
beta^2/epsilon	0.0344		, 0.0267]	0.0672	
k/beta	0.0647		, 0.0522]	0.0551	
k/epsilon	0.000287	[0.0073,		0.00002	
best fit_MedianLifetime	23.06		0.51	23.06	
best fit_MaxLifetime	48.11		0	48.11	
data_MedianLifetime	22.0		0.55	22.0	
data_MaxLifetime	47.0		0	47.0	
		percentile_16		percentile_50	\
xc/eta		.982, 284.301]	[248	3.844, 307.273]	
beta/eta		[6.108, 7.289]		[4.826, 8.2]	
xc^2/epsilon		.056, 116.063]		.601, 123.187]	
xc		328, 2176.076]		039, 2975.812]	
eta		[3.379, 7.478]		0.876, 10.274]	
beta		5.924, 36.106]		[6.34, 81.868]	
epsilon	[8865.392, 42489.337]		[385.953, 58129.468]		
sqrt(xc/eta)	[16.309, 16.861]		[1	5.775, 17.432]	
s= eta^0.5*xc^1.5/epsilon	[6.582, 6.815]		[6.357, 7.056]		
beta*xc/epsilon	[2.41, 2.877]			[2.019, 3.237]	
eta*xc/epsilon		[0.395, 0.402]	_	[0.389, 0.409]	
Fx=beta^2/eta*xc	[0.132, 0.194]		[0.0792, 0.284]		
Dx =beta*epsilon/eta*xc^2	[0.0536, 0.0661]		[0.0406, 0.0815]		
Pk=beta*k/epsilon	[0.000917, 0.00231]		[0.000617, 0.00865]		
Fk=beta^2/eta*k	[114.859, 248.582]		[45.478, 627.818]		
Dk =beta*epsilon/eta*k^2	[121406.901, 596363.045]		[14539.637, 1723279.11]		
Fk^2/Dk=beta^3/eta*epsilon	[0.331, 0.697]		[0.157, 1.219]		
beta^2/epsilon		.0555, 0.0925]		0.0293, 0.136]	
k/beta	[0.0314, 0.0711]		[0.00749, 0.0788]		
k/epsilon		-05, 5.64e-05]	[8.6e	-06, 0.000946]	
	[22.57, 23.57] [48.11, 48.11]		[22.57, 23.57] [48.11, 48.11]		
best fit_MedianLifetime best fit_MaxLifetime					

data_MedianLifetime	[21.5, 22.55]		[21.5, 22.55]
data_MaxLifetime	[47.0, 47.0]		[47.0, 47.0]
	percentile_95	max_likelihood	mode_overall
xc/eta	[206.05, 358.936]	255.043	237.43
beta/eta	[2.116, 10.378]	6.921	8.241
xc^2/epsilon	[82.155, 142.121]	105.277	92.727
xc	[69.571, 8229.679]	1865.315	267.873
eta	[0.0637, 26.646]	7.314	0.0448
beta	[0.326, 100.461]	50.62	0.311
epsilon	[2.563, 609915.036]	33049.914	1.314
sqrt(xc/eta)	[14.434, 18.841]	15.97	15.409
s= eta^0.5*xc^1.5/epsilon	[5.688, 7.564]	6.592	6.018
beta*xc/epsilon	[0.937, 4.1]	2.857	3.219
eta*xc/epsilon	[0.371, 0.427]	0.413	0.391
Fx=beta^2/eta*xc	[0.0132, 0.539]	0.188	0.286
<pre>Dx =beta*epsilon/eta*xc^2</pre>	[0.0153, 0.133]	0.0657	0.0889
Pk=beta*k/epsilon	[5.03e-05, 0.106]	0.000766	0.00601
Fk=beta^2/eta*k	[2.073, 1585.614]	700.717	153.26
Dk =beta*epsilon/eta*k^2	[86.126, 5943031.151]	914991.867	25510.22
Fk^2/Dk=beta^3/eta*epsilon	[0.00149, 3.094]	0.537	0.921
beta^2/epsilon	[0.00136, 0.292]	0.0775	0.0496
k/beta	[0.00497, 1.249]	0.00988	0.246
k/epsilon	[7e-07, 0.143]	0.000015	0.00601
best fit_MedianLifetime	[22.57, 23.57]	23.06	NaN
best fit_MaxLifetime	[48.11, 48.11]	48.11	NaN
data_MedianLifetime	[21.5, 22.55]	22.0	NaN
data_MaxLifetime	[47.0, 47.0]	47.0	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')

