phyloflows: Performing MCMC diagnostic checks

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This vignette describes how to run a number of diagnostics on **phyloflows** MCMC output, obtained with the function **phyloflows**:::source.attribution.mcmc. Please work through the vignette *phyloflows*: Estimating transmission flows under heterogeneous sampling - a first example before you go ahead here.

Getting started

We continue our Very_First_Example from the vignette with the same name here. The following code chunk contains all code needed, up to running **phyloflows** MCMC routine. The only change is that the number of iterations is now 50,000. The MCMC should take about 2 minutes to run.

```
require(data.table)
require(phyloflows)

data(twoGroupFlows1, package="phyloflows")
dobs <- twoGroupFlows1$dobs
dprior <- twoGroupFlows1$dprior
control <- list(seed=42, mcmc.n=5e4, verbose=0)
mc <- phyloflows:::source.attribution.mcmc(dobs, dprior, control)</pre>
```

MCMC: diagnostics

phyloflow comes with a function to calculate standard MCMC diagnostics. You can

- 1. Make trace plots for all model parameters;
- 2. or make trace plots for the model parameters with smallest effective sample size. This may be useful to avoid generating very large pdf files that you won t be able to open anyway.
- 3. Make trace plots for values of the log likelihood and log posterior density.
- 4. Calculate acceptance rates.
- 5. Remove a burn-in period.
- 6. Calculate effective sample sizes.
- 7. Calculate summary statistics (mean, median, quantiles) of the marginal posterior densities.
- 8. Plot marginal posterior densities for the model parameters with smallest effective sample size.
- 9. Make autocorrelation plots for the model parameters with smallest effective sample size.

The syntax is as follows. Look up the help page for the diagnostics function for a full explanation of the control arguments.

```
#> Using MCMC output specified as input...
#> Collecting parameters...
#> Plotting traces for all parameters...
#>
#> Plotting traces for log likelihood and log posterior...
#> Plotting histograms for log likelihood and log posterior...
#>
#> Plotting acceptance rates...
#> Average acceptance rate= 0.897
#> Update IDs with lowest acceptance rates
                                             UPDATE_ID ACC_RATE N_TRM_CAT_PAIRS
             2 0.77528
#> 1:
                                       4
#> 2:
             1 0.81440
                                       4
#>
#> Removing burnin in set to 5 % of chain, corresponding to the first iterations= 625
#> Calculating effective sample size for all parameters...
#> Calculating posterior summaries for all parameters...
#> Summary of parameters with lowest effective samples
#>
                VAR
                         MEAN
                                      SD
                                              MEDIAN
                                                           CIL
                                                                      CI U
#> 1:
              XI-2 0.44995864 0.01006440 0.44980794 0.42895635 0.47010807
#> 2:
              XI-1 0.59983962 0.01059647 0.59992896 0.57969886 0.61966686
#> 3: LOG_LAMBDA-4 6.45209566 0.09947787 6.45316086 6.25486850 6.64483695
              PI-4 0.55143756 0.03162361 0.55149555 0.49018444 0.61277277
              PI-1 0.33546857 0.02824658 0.33486974 0.28195780 0.39197102
#> 5:
#> 6: LOG_LAMBDA-1 5.95319116 0.09225504 5.95354021 5.77111902 6.13208754
#> 7: LOG_LAMBDA-3 4.28444033 0.22661016 4.29196911 3.82144791 4.70727508
#> 8:
               PI-2 0.04859381 0.01213510 0.04762408 0.02758604 0.07486730
#> 9:
              PI-3 0.06450006 0.01390632 0.06347870 0.04018642 0.09412482
#> 10: LOG_LAMBDA-2 3.99308267 0.26076190 4.00238510 3.45173220 4.47650217
#>
                ID
                         NEFF
              XI-2 4769.454
#> 1:
#> 2:
              XI-1 5468.961
#> 3: LOG LAMBDA-4 6824.919
#> 4:
              PI-4 7521.251
              PI-1 7589.843
#> 5:
#> 6: LOG LAMBDA-1 8859.387
#> 7: LOG LAMBDA-3 11315.509
#> 8:
              PI-2 11876.000
#> 9:
              PI-3 11876.000
#> 10: LOG_LAMBDA-2 11876.000
#>
#> Writing summary file to /Users/Oliver/qit/phyloscanner/phyloflows/vignettes/twoGroupFlows1_mcmc__sum
#> Plotting traces for worst parameters...
#>
#> Plotting marginal posterior densities for worst parameters...
#> Plotting autocorrelations for worst parameters...
\#> pdf
#> 2
```

That's it for now. Use your usual R wizadry to process the output further, and have a look at the other vignettes.