

Model diagnostics

The BI class can compute model diagnostics for a given model.

Lets consider the following model for a linear regression:

$$Y_i \sim \text{Normal}(\alpha + \beta X_i, \sigma)$$

$$\alpha \sim \text{Normal}(0, 1)$$

$$\beta \sim \text{Normal}(0, 1)$$

$$\sigma \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 50)$$

```
import os
import sys
newPath = os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath(""))
if newPath not in sys.path:
    sys.path.append(newPath)
from BI import bi
import jax.numpy as jnp
import plotly.io as pio
# Set the default renderer to be compatible with Quarto
pio.renderers.default = "plotly_mimetype"

# setup platform-----
m = bi(platform='cpu')

# import data -----
m.data('Howell1.csv', sep=';')
m.df = m.df[m.df.age > 18]
```

```

m.scale(data=['weight'])

# define model -----
def model(weight, height):
    a = m.dist.normal( 178, 20, name = 'a')
    b = m.dist.log_normal( 0, 1, name = 'b')
    s = m.dist.uniform( 0, 50, name = 's')
    m.dist.normal(a + b * weight , s, obs=height, shape=(weight.shape[0],))

# Run sampler -----
m.fit(model, num_samples=500,num_chains=4)
m.summary()

```

```
jax.local_device_count 16
```

```
0%|          | 0/1000 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
```

```
0%|          | 0/1000 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
```

```
0%|          | 0/1000 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
```

```
0%|          | 0/1000 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
```

	mean	sd	hdi_5.5%	hdi_94.5%	mcse_mean	mcse_sd	ess_bulk	ess_tail	r_hat
a	154.66	0.28	154.22	155.11	0.01	0.01	1912.82	1630.66	1.0
b	5.80	0.28	5.38	6.25	0.01	0.01	1779.03	1519.74	1.0
s	5.14	0.20	4.81	5.47	0.00	0.00	2005.82	1068.71	1.0

List of all available diagnostics

For additional documentation check the [diagnostics API reference](#)

Pareto-smoothed

```
m.diag.loo()
```

Computed from 2000 posterior samples and 346 observations log-likelihood matrix.

	Estimate	SE
elpd_loo	-1058.52	14.68
p_loo	3.23	-

Pareto k diagnostic values:

		Count	Pct.
(-Inf, 0.70]	(good)	346	100.0%
(0.70, 1]	(bad)	0	0.0%
(1, Inf)	(very bad)	0	0.0%

Widely applicable information criterion

```
m.diag.WAIC()
```

Computed from 2000 posterior samples and 346 observations log-likelihood matrix.

	Estimate	SE
elpd_waic	-1058.51	14.68
p_waic	3.21	-

Predictions from model base on specific data value

```
m.sample() # Predictions from model base on data in data_on_model  
m.sample(data=dict(weight=jnp.array([0.4])), remove_obs=False)# Predictions from a given value
```

```
{'x': Array([149.77945571], dtype=float64)}
```

Trace plots for MCMC chains

```
m.diag.plot_trace()
```

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Plot autocorrelation of the MCMC chains

```
m.diag.autocor()
```

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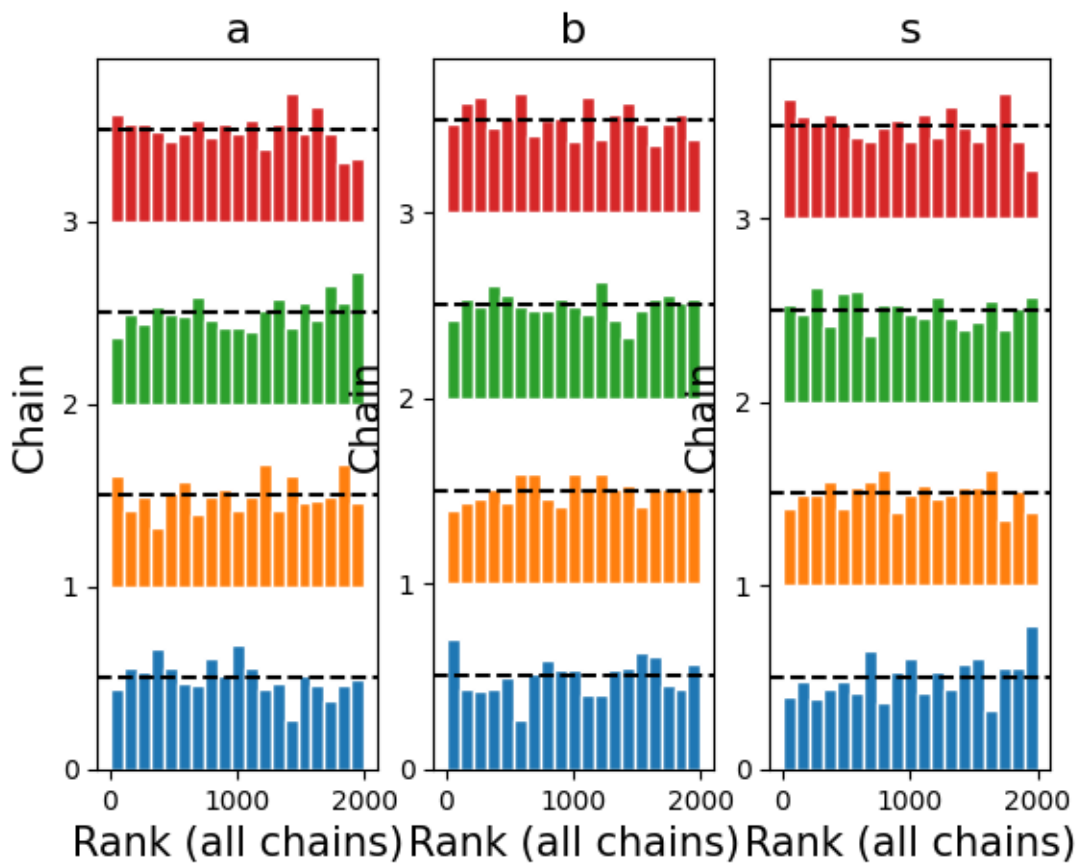
Posterior distribution plots

```
m.diag.posterior()
```

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Create rank plots for MCMC chains

```
m.diag.rank()
```



Forest plot of estimated values

```
m.diag.forest()
```

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Pairwise plots of the posterior distribution

```
m.diag.pair()
```

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Density plots of the posterior distribution

```
m.diag.density()
```

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Evolution of effective sample size across iterations

```
m.diag.plot_ess()
```

