

Model Diagnostic

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

Lets consider the following model for a linear regression:

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

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

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

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

```
from BI import bi
import jax.numpy as jnp
# 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()
```

WARNING:2025-09-25 08:49:50,208:jax._src.xla_bridge:794: An NVIDIA GPU may be present on this

```
jax.local_device_count 32
```

```
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](#)

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)}
```

Forest plot of estimated values

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

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Density plots of the posterior distribution

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

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Posterior distribution plots

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

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Trace plots for MCMC chains

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

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Pairwise plots of the posterior distribution

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

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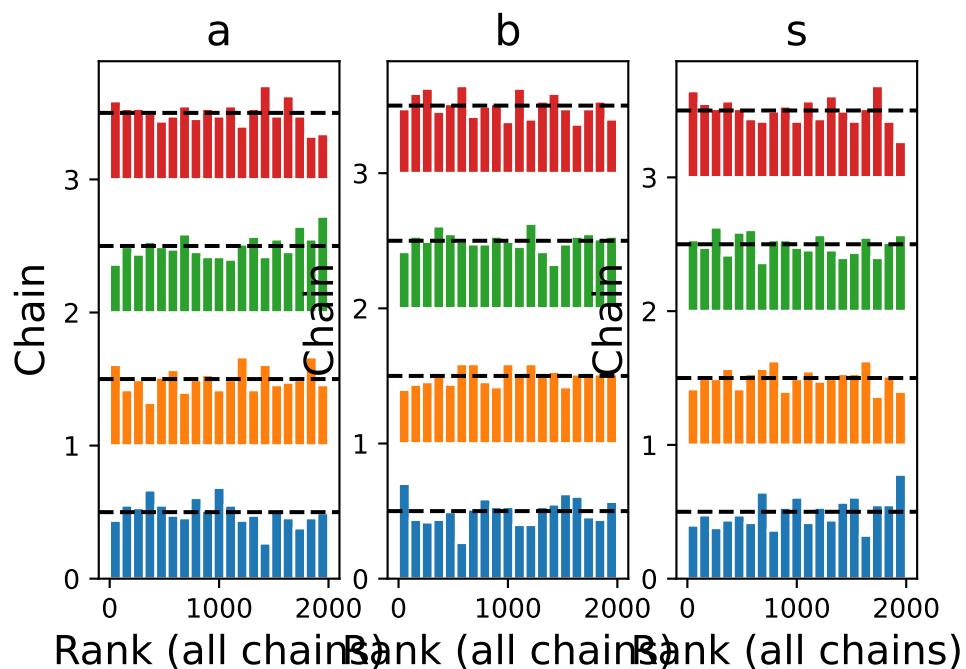
Plot autocorrelation of the MCMC chains

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

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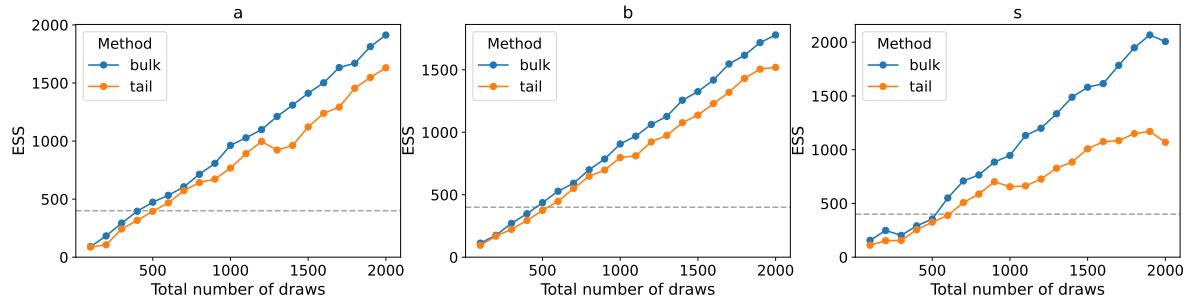
Create rank plots for MCMC chains

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



Evolution of effective sample size across iterations

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



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 | - |