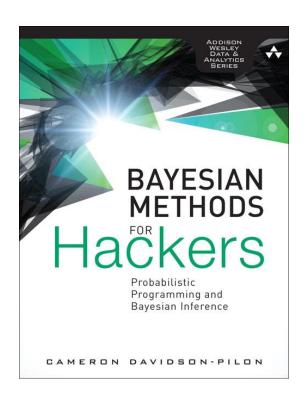
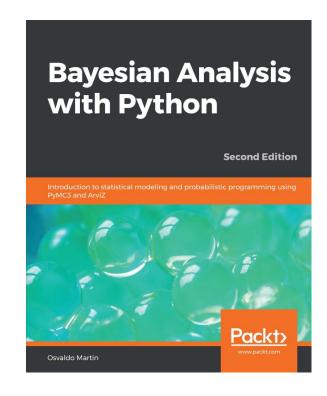
Bayesian modeling

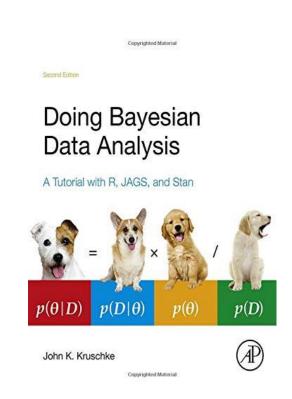
Thinking probalistically

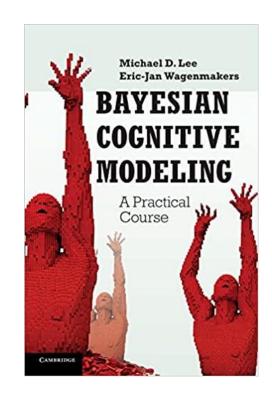
Introduction to PyMC3

Thinking probabilistically





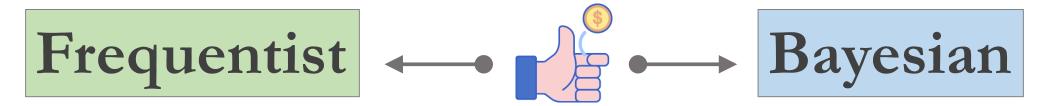






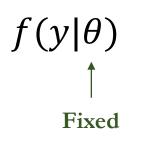


Thinking probabilistically



Probability is the long-run frequency of events.

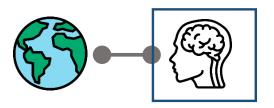
Probability measure the believability in an event.





$$p(\theta|y) = \frac{p(y|\theta)p(\theta)}{p(y)}$$
Fixed

Bayesian inference is simply updating your beliefs after considering new evidence.









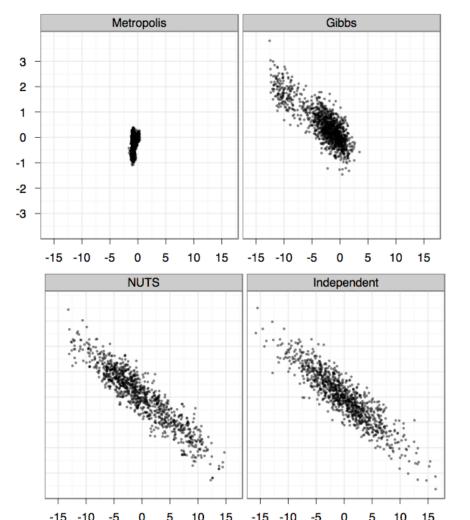






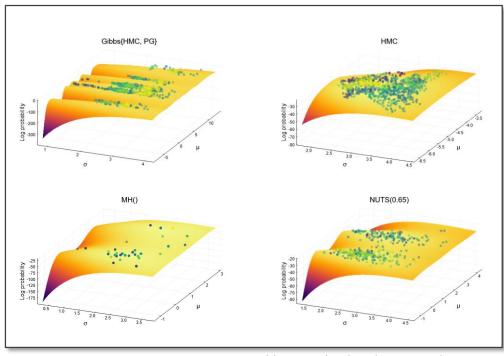
MCMC samplers

- Approximation
 - o Variational inference
- Stochastic sampling
 - o MCMC methods



Online demo:

https://chi-feng.github.io/mcmc-demo/



https://turing.ml/dev/docs/using-turing/sampler-viz



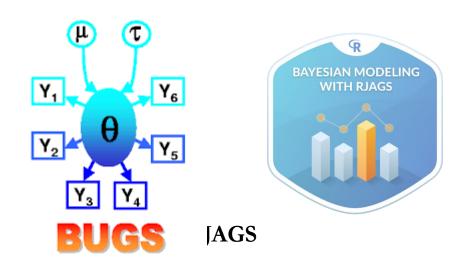






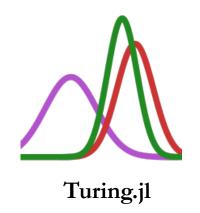


Probabilistic programming languages









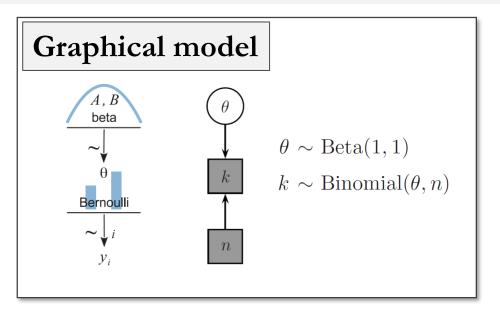




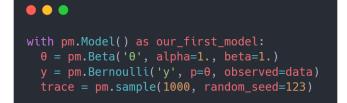




Probabilistic programming languages

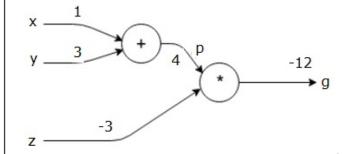






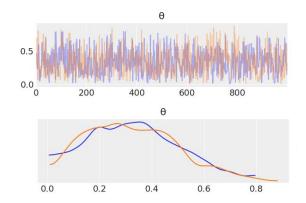


Computational graph



theano >

- Automatic differentiation
- GPU computing
- Optimizations













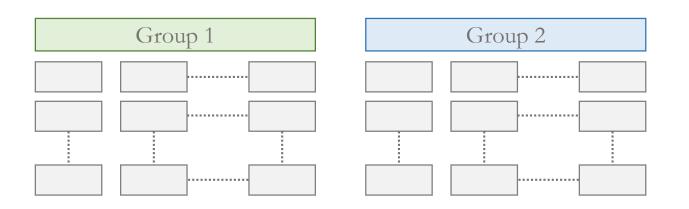


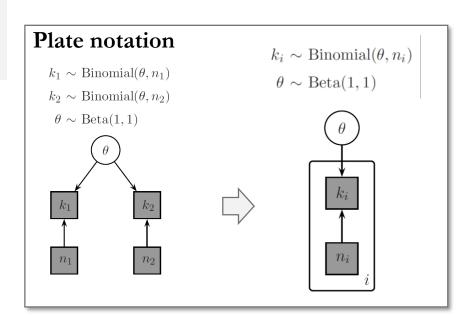




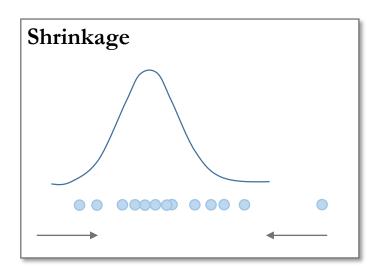


Hierarchical/multilevel models





- Hyperpriors
- Hyperparameters









Resources

Chris Fonnesbeck - An introduction to Markov Chain Monte Carlo using PyMC3 | PyData London 2019 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SS_pqgFziAg

van de Schoot, R., Depaoli, S., King, R., Kramer, B., Märtens, K., Tadesse, M. G., Vannucci, M., Gelman, A., Veen, D., Willemsen, J., & Yau, C. (2021). Bayesian statistics and modelling. Nature Reviews Methods Primers, 1(1). https://doi.org/10.1038/s43586-020-00001-2





