Code

December 16, 2020

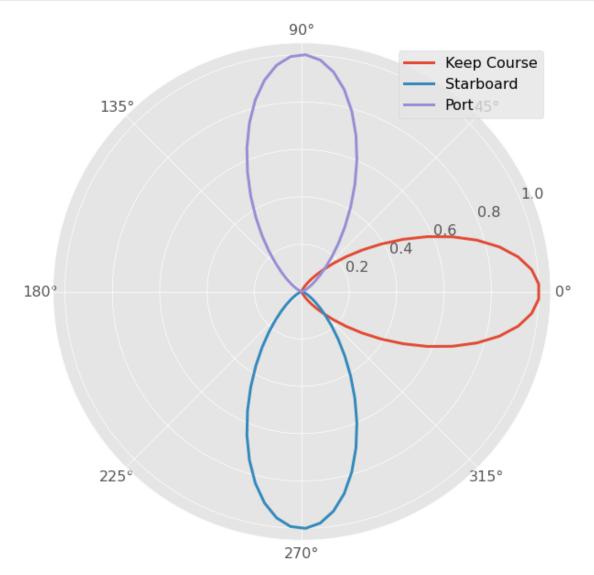
[13]: \%\%capture null

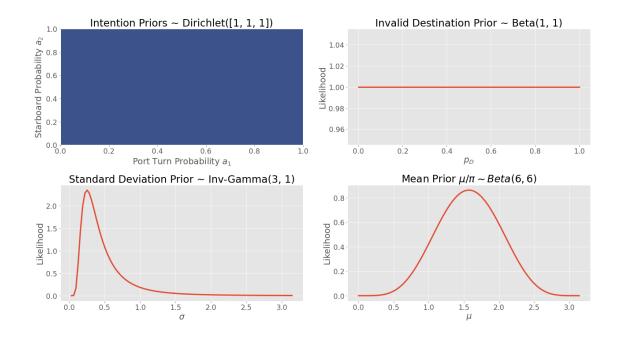
```
!pip3 install arviz
     import tensorflow as tf
     import tensorflow_probability as tfp
     import numpy as np
     %matplotlib inline
     from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     plt.style.use('ggplot')
     tf.compat.v1.reset_default_graph()
     plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [18, 10]
     plt.rcParams['font.size'] = 16
     plt.rcParams['lines.linewidth'] = 3
     print("Num GPUs Available: ", len(tf.config.experimental.
      →list_physical_devices('GPU')))
     # Distributions
     tfd = tfp.distributions
     tfb = tfp.bijectors
     PI = tf.cast(tf.constant(np.pi), tf.float32)
     intentions = dict(enumerate(["keep course", "starboard", "port"]))
     ship_type = dict(enumerate(["overtaking", "head_on", "crossing"]))
[14]:
[15]: def make_model(n=(), a=[1.0, 1.0, 1.0], no_rules=(2.0, 3.0), mix_std=(3.0, 1.
      \rightarrow0), mix_loc=(PI/2, PI/6)):
       def mixture(loc, std, p_D, alpha):
         theta_dist_no_rules = tfd.Uniform(tf.broadcast_to(-PI, std.shape), PI)
         theta_dist_rules = tfd.Normal(
             tf.stack([tf.broadcast_to(tf.constant(0.0), loc.shape), -loc, loc], -1),
             tf.expand_dims(std, -1))
         theta_rules = tfd.MixtureSameFamily(
```

```
tfd.Categorical(
                 probs=alpha
             ),
             theta_dist_rules
         )
         probs = tf.stack([p_D, 1-p_D], axis=-1)
         return tfd.Sample(
             tfd.Mixture(
               tfd.Categorical(
                   probs=probs
                 ),
                 [theta_dist_no_rules, theta_rules],
             ),
             sample_shape=n,
             name="theta"
           )
       return tfd.JointDistributionSequential([
       tfd.Dirichlet(a, name="alpha"),
       tfd.Beta(1.0, 1.0, name="p_D"),
       tfd.InverseGamma(*mix_std, name="std"),
       tfb.Scale(PI)(tfd.Beta(6.0, 6.0), name="loc"),
       mixture
       ])
[15]:
[16]: def make_data(loc, std, p_no_rules, alpha, N=100, seed=1234):
       def mixture(std, p_no_rules, alpha):
         theta_dist_no_rules = tfd.Uniform(tf.broadcast_to(-PI, std.shape), PI)
         theta_dist_rules = tfd.Normal([0.0, -loc, loc], tf.expand_dims(std, -1))
         theta_rules = tfd.MixtureSameFamily(
             tfd.Categorical(
                 probs=alpha
             ),
             theta_dist_rules
         probs = tf.stack([p_no_rules, 1-p_no_rules], axis=-1)
         return tfd.Mixture(
             tfd.Categorical(
                 probs=probs
               [theta_dist_no_rules, theta_rules],
               name="theta"
       return mixture(std, p_no_rules, alpha).sample(N, seed=seed)
[18]: | joint = make_model()
     n = 100
```

```
theta = np.linspace(-PI, PI, n)
theta_tf = tf.cast(theta, tf.float32)
std_tf = PI/8
loc_tf = PI/2
p_D_tf = 1e-8
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
fig.gca(polar=True)
probs1 = joint.prob(theta=theta_tf, alpha=[0.999, 0.0005, 0.0005], std=std_tf,__
\rightarrowloc=PI/2, p_D=p_D_tf)
probs1 /= tf.reduce_max(probs1)
probs2 = joint.prob(theta=theta_tf, alpha=[0.0005, 0.999, 0.0005], std=std_tf,_u
 \rightarrowloc=PI/2, p_D=p_D_tf)
probs2 /= tf.reduce_max(probs2)
probs3 = joint.prob(theta=theta_tf, alpha=[0.0005, 0.0005, 0.999], std=std_tf,__
→loc=PI/2, p_D=p_D_tf)
probs3 /= tf.reduce_max(probs3)
plt.plot(theta, probs1)
plt.plot(theta, probs2)
plt.plot(theta, probs3)
#plt.scatter(data, np.ones(len(data)))
plt.legend(["Keep Course", "Starboard", "Port"])
plt.savefig("intention_probs_by_angle.png")
fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(18, 10))
(alpha, p_no_rules, std, loc, _), _ = joint.sample_distributions()
X, Y = np.meshgrid(np.linspace(0, 1, n), np.linspace(0, 1, n))
a = tf.cast(tf.stack([1-X-Y, X, Y], axis=-1), tf.float32)
Z = alpha.prob(a)
axs[0][0].contourf(X, Y, Z, levels=100, )
axs[0][0].set_title("Intention Priors ~ Dirichlet([1, 1, 1])")
axs[0][0].set_xlabel("Port Turn Probability $a_1$")
axs[0][0].set_ylabel("Starboard Probability $a_2$")
x = np.linspace(0, 1, n)
axs[0][1].plot(x, p_no_rules.prob(x))
axs[0][1].set title("Invalid Destination Prior ~ Beta(1, 1)")
axs[0][1].set_xlabel("$p_D$")
axs[0][1].set ylabel("Likelihood")
x = np.linspace(0, PI, n)
axs[1][0].plot(x, std.prob(x))
axs[1][0].set_title("Standard Deviation Prior ~ Inv-Gamma(3, 1)")
axs[1][0].set xlabel("$\sigma$")
axs[1][0].set_ylabel("Likelihood")
x = np.linspace(0, PI, n)
axs[1][1].plot(x, loc.prob(x))
```

```
axs[1][1].set_title("Mean Prior $\mu/ \pi \sim Beta(6, 6)$")
axs[1][1].set_xlabel("$\mu$")
axs[1][1].set_ylabel("Likelihood")
fig.tight_layout()
fig.savefig("priors.png")
```



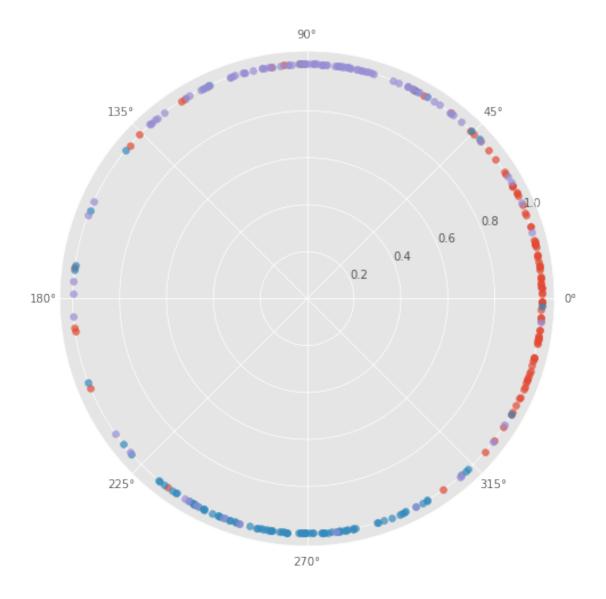


```
[]:
    data1 = make_data(PI/2, PI/8, 0.2, [0.9999, 0.00005, 0.00005])
    data2 = make_data(PI/2, PI/8, 0.2, [0.00005, 0.9999, 0.00005])
    data3 = make_data(PI/2, PI/8, 0.2, [0.00005, 0.00005, 0.9999])

    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
    fig.gca(polar=True)

plt.scatter(data1, np.ones(len(data1)), alpha=0.7)
    plt.scatter(data2, np.ones(len(data2)), alpha=0.7)
    plt.scatter(data3, np.ones(len(data3)), alpha=0.7)
```

[]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f9adc3a65f8>



```
optimizer = tf.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=1e-2)
     losses = tfp.vi.fit_surrogate_posterior(
       target_log_prob,
       surrogate_posterior,
       optimizer=optimizer,
       num_steps=1000,
       seed=42,
       sample size=2
     (alpha,
     p_D,
     std,
     loc), _ = surrogate_posterior.sample_distributions()
     return (alpha, p_D, std, loc), losses
   @tf.function(autograph=False)
   def mcmc_sample(target_log_prob, initial):
     burnin = 10000
     return tfp.mcmc.sample_chain(
       num_results=10000,
       num_burnin_steps=burnin,
       current_state=list(initial),
       num steps between results=1,
       kernel=tfp.mcmc.DualAveragingStepSizeAdaptation(
           tfp.mcmc.TransformedTransitionKernel(
                inner_kernel=tfp.mcmc.HamiltonianMonteCarlo(
                   target_log_prob_fn=target_log_prob,
                   num_leapfrog_steps=2,
                   step_size=0.5),
               bijector=[tfb.SoftmaxCentered(), tfb.Sigmoid(), tfb.Softplus(), tfb.
    →SoftClip(low=0.0, high=PI)]),
            num_adaptation_steps=int(0.8*burnin)),
       trace_fn=lambda _, pkr: pkr.inner_results.inner_results.is_accepted)
[]: def mcmc_plot_chains(res, xlim=None):
     fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 2)
     [alpha, p_D, std, loc] = res[0]
     colors = plt.rcParams['axes.prop_cycle'].by_key()['color']
     axes[0][0].plot(alpha[:, :, 0])
     axes[1][0].plot(alpha[:, :, 1])
     axes[2][0].plot(alpha[:, :, 2])
     axes[0][0].set_title(f"Intention Probabilitity: {intentions[0]}")
     axes[0][0].set_xlabel("Step")
     axes[1][0].set_title(f"Intention Probabilitity: {intentions[1]}")
```

```
axes[1][0].set_xlabel("Step")
  axes[2][0].set_title(f"Intention Probabilitity: {intentions[2]}")
  axes[2][0].set_xlabel("Step")
  axes[0][1].plot(p_D)
  axes[0][1].set_title("Invalid Destination Probability")
  axes[0][1].set_xlabel("Step")
  axes[1][1].plot(std)
  axes[1][1].set title("Standard Deviation")
  axes[1][1].set_xlabel("Step")
  axes[2][1].plot(loc)
  axes[2][1].set_title("Mean $\mu$")
  axes[2][1].set xlabel("Step")
  if xlim is not None:
    for aa in axes:
      for a in aa:
        a.set_xlim(xlim)
def mcmc_plot_alpha(res, sim, ax, i, with_gt=True, alpha=1, ymax=None):
  alpha = res[0][0]
  alpha_samples = tf.reshape(alpha, (-1, 3))
 h, b = np.histogram(alpha_samples[:, i], bins=50, density=True)
 b = np.concatenate([[0], b[:-1], [1]])
 h = np.concatenate([[0], h, [0]])
  ax.plot(b, h)
  ax.fill_between(b, h, alpha=0.4)
  ax.set_title(f"Intention Probability: {intentions[i]}")
  ax.set_xlim([0, 1])
  if ymax is not None:
    ax.set_ylim([0, ymax])
  ax.set_ylabel("Likelihood")
  ax.set_xlabel("$a$")
  if with_gt:
    lim = ax.get_ylim()
    ax.plot([sim.alpha[i]]*2, [-20, 1000], color="black", scaley=False,
 →scalex=False)
    ax.set_ylim(lim)
    ax.legend(["Estimate", "True value"])
def mcmc_plot_p_D(res, sim, ax, with_gt=True, alpha=1, ymax=None):
 p_D = res[0][1]
 p_D = tf.reshape(p_D, -1)
 h, b = np.histogram(p_D, bins=50, density=True)
 b = np.concatenate([[0], b[:-1], [1]])
 h = np.concatenate([[0], h, [0]])
  ax.plot(b, h)
```

```
ax.fill_between(b, h, alpha=0.4)
  if with_gt:
    lim = ax.get_ylim()
    ax.plot([sim.p_D]*2, [-20, 1000], color="black", scaley=False, scalex=False)
    ax.set_ylim(lim)
    ax.legend(["Estimate", "True value"])
  ax.set_xlim([0, 1])
  if ymax is not None:
    ax.set_ylim([0, ymax])
  ax.set_title("Invalid Destination Probability")
  ax.set_ylabel("Likelihood")
def mcmc_plot_std(res, sim, ax, with_gt=True, xr=2, alpha=1, ymax=None):
  std = res[0][2]
  std = tf.reshape(std, -1)
 h, b = np.histogram(std, bins=50, density=True)
 b = np.concatenate([[0], b[:-1], [xr*sim.std]])
 h = np.concatenate([[0], h, [0]])
  ax.plot(b, h)
  ax.fill_between(b, h, alpha=0.4)
  ax.set_xlim([0, 1])
  ax.set_xlabel("$\sigma$")
  ax.set_title("Standard Deviation")
  if with gt:
    lim = ax.get_ylim()
    ax.plot([sim.std]*2, [-20, 1000], color="black", scalex=False, scaley=False)
    ax.set_ylim(lim)
    ax.legend(["Estimate", "True value"])
  ax.set_xlim([0, xr*sim.std])
  if ymax is not None:
    ax.set_ylim([0, ymax])
  ax.set_ylabel("Likelihood")
def mcmc_plot_loc(res, sim, ax, with_gt=True, xr=PI/4, alpha=1, ymax=None):
    loc = res[0][3]
    loc=tf.reshape(loc, -1)
    h, b = np.histogram(loc, bins=50, density=True)
    b = np.concatenate([[0], b[:-1], [sim.loc+xr]])
    h = np.concatenate([[0], h, [0]])
    ax.plot(b, h)
    ax.fill_between(b, h, alpha=0.4)
    ax.set_title("Mean $\mu$")
    if with_gt:
      lim = ax.get_ylim()
      ax.plot([sim.loc]*2, [-20, 1000], color="black", scaley=False)
      ax.set_ylim(lim)
      ax.legend(["Estimate", "True value"])
```

```
ax.set_xlim([sim.loc - xr, sim.loc + xr])
    if ymax is not None:
      ax.set_ylim([0, ymax])
    ax.set_xlabel("$\mu$")
    ax.set_ylabel("Likelihood")
def vi_plot_alpha(res, sim, ax, i, with_gt=True):
  alpha = res[0][0]
  alpha_samples = alpha.sample(100000)
 h, b = np.histogram(alpha_samples[:, i], bins=50, density=True)
 b = np.concatenate([[0], b[:-1], [1]])
 h = np.concatenate([[0], h, [0]])
  ax.plot(b, h)
  ax.fill_between(b, h, alpha=0.4)
  ax.set_xlim([0, 1])
  if with_gt:
    lim = ax.get_ylim()
    ax.plot([sim.alpha[i]]*2, [-20, 1000], color="black", scalex=False,
 →scaley=False)
    ax.set_ylim(lim)
    ax.legend(["Estimate", "True value"])
  ax.set_title(f"Intention Probability: {intentions[i]}")
  ax.set_xlabel("$a$")
  ax.set_ylabel("Likelihood")
def vi_plot_p_D(res, sim, ax, with_gt=True):
  [_, p_D, _, _], _ = res
  x = np.linspace(0, 1, 1000)
  ax.plot(x, p_D.prob(x))
  ax.fill_between(x, p_D.prob(x), alpha=0.4)
  ax.set_xlim([0, 1])
 if with_gt:
   lim = ax.get ylim()
    ax.plot([sim.p_D]*2, [-20, 1000], color="black", scalex=False, scaley=False)
    ax.set_ylim(lim)
    ax.legend(["Estimate", "True value"])
  ax.set_title("Invalid Destination Probability")
  ax.set_xlabel("$p_D$")
  ax.set_ylabel("Likelihood")
def vi_plot_std(res, sim, ax, with_gt=True):
 [_, _, std, _], _ = res
 x = np.linspace(0, PI, 10000)
  ax.plot(x, std.prob(x))
  ax.fill_between(x, std.prob(x), alpha=0.4)
```

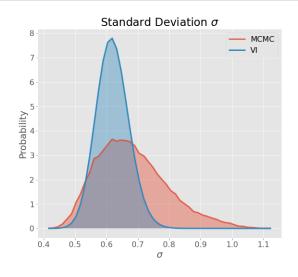
```
ax.set_xlim([0, 2*sim.std])
  if with_gt:
    lim = ax.get_ylim()
    ax.plot([sim.std]*2, [-20, 1000], color="black", scalex=False, scaley=False)
    ax.set_ylim(lim)
    ax.legend(["Estimate", "True value"])
  ax.set_title("Standard Deviation")
  ax.set_xlabel("$\sigma$")
  ax.set_ylabel("Likelihood")
def vi_plot_loc(res, sim, ax, with_gt=True):
  [_, _, _, loc], _ = res
 x = np.linspace(0, PI, 1000)
 ax.plot(x, loc.prob(x))
  ax.fill_between(x, loc.prob(x), alpha=0.4)
  ax.set_xlim([sim.loc - PI/4, sim.loc + PI/4])
  ax.set_xlabel("$\mu$")
  ax.set_ylabel("Likelihood")
 if with_gt:
   lim = ax.get_ylim()
    ax.plot([sim.loc]*2, [-20, 1000], color="black", scaley=False, scalex=False)
    ax.set_ylim(lim)
    ax.legend(["Estimate", "True value"])
  ax.set_title("Mean $\mu$")
class MCMCResult():
  def __init__(self, res, sim):
    self.res = res
    self.sim = sim
  def plot_chains(self, *args, **kwargs):
    mcmc_plot_chains(self.res, *args, **kwargs)
  def plot_alpha(self, *args, **kwargs):
    mcmc_plot_alpha(self.res, self.sim, *args, **kwargs)
  def plot_p_D(self, *args, **kwargs):
    mcmc_plot_p_D(self.res, self.sim, *args, **kwargs)
  def plot_std(self, *args, **kwargs):
    mcmc_plot_std(self.res, self.sim, *args, **kwargs)
  def plot_loc(self, *args, **kwargs):
    mcmc_plot_loc(self.res, self.sim, *args, **kwargs)
  def plot(self, figname=None):
```

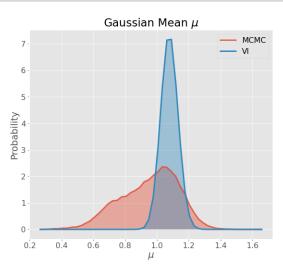
```
fig, axs = plt.subplots(3,2)
    self.plot_alpha(axs[0][0], 0)
    self.plot_alpha(axs[1][0], 1)
    self.plot_alpha(axs[2][0], 2)
    self.plot_p_D(axs[0][1])
    self.plot_std(axs[1][1])
    self.plot_loc(axs[2][1])
    fig.tight_layout()
    if figname is not None:
      fig.savefig(figname)
class VIResult():
  def __init__(self, res, sim):
    self.res = res
    self.sim = sim
  def plot_losses(self, figname=None):
    losses = self.res[1]
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1)
    ax.plot(losses)
    ax.set_xlabel("Iteration")
    ax.set_ylabel("Negative ELBO")
  def plot alpha(self, *args, **kwargs):
    vi_plot_alpha(self.res, self.sim, *args, **kwargs)
  def plot_p_D(self, *args, **kwargs):
    vi_plot_p_D(self.res, self.sim, *args, **kwargs)
  def plot_std(self, *args, **kwargs):
    vi_plot_std(self.res, self.sim, *args, **kwargs)
  def plot_loc(self, *args, **kwargs):
    vi_plot_loc(self.res, self.sim, *args, **kwargs)
 def plot(self, figname=None):
    fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 2)
    self.plot alpha(axs[0][0], 0)
    self.plot_alpha(axs[1][0], 1)
    self.plot_alpha(axs[2][0], 2)
    self.plot_p_D(axs[0][1])
    self.plot_std(axs[1][1])
    self.plot_loc(axs[2][1])
    fig.tight_layout()
    if figname is not None:
      fig.savefig(figname)
```

```
class Simulation():
     def __init__(self, alpha, p_D, std, loc, N, seed=1000):
       self.loc = tf.constant(loc)
       self.std = tf.constant(std)
       self.p_D = tf.constant(p_D)
       self.alpha = tf.constant(alpha)
       self.N = tf.constant(N)
       self.data_ = None
       self.mcmc_cache_ = None
       self.vi_cache_ = None
       self.joint = make_model(n=N)
       self.seed=seed
     @property
     def data(self):
       if self.data_ is None:
         self.data_ = make_data(self.loc, self.std, self.p_D, self.alpha, self.N,_
    ⇒seed=self.seed)
       return self.data
     @property
     def target_log_prob(self):
       return target_log_prob(self.data, self.joint)
     def visualize_data(self):
       fig = plt.figure()
       fig.gca(polar=True)
       plt.scatter(self.data, np.ones(len(self.data)))
     def mcmc(self):
       if self.mcmc_cache_ is None:
         initial = self.joint.sample(6)[:-1]
         self.mcmc_cache_ = MCMCResult(mcmc_sample(self.target_log_prob, initial),_
    ⇒self)
       return self.mcmc_cache_
     def vi(self):
       if self.vi_cache_ is None:
         self.vi_cache_ = VIResult(vi(self.target_log_prob, self.joint), self)
       return self.vi_cache_
[]: sim1 = Simulation([0.5, 0.3, 0.2], 0.3, 0.6, PI/3, 1000)
[]: | %%time
   sim1.vi()
```

```
CPU times: user 15.3 s, sys: 2.52 s, total: 17.8 s
  Wall time: 13.3 s
: < _main_ .VIResult at 0x7f9adc36cdd8>
sim1.mcmc()
  WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
  packages/tensorflow_probability/python/mcmc/kernel.py:104: calling
  HamiltonianMonteCarlo.__init__ (from tensorflow_probability.python.mcmc.hmc)
  with step_size_update_fn is deprecated and will be removed after 2019-05-22.
  Instructions for updating:
  The `step size update fn` argument is deprecated. Use
   `tfp.mcmc.SimpleStepSizeAdaptation` instead.
  WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
  packages/tensorflow/python/util/deprecation.py:507: calling
  HamiltonianMonteCarlo.__init__ (from tensorflow_probability.python.mcmc.hmc)
  with seed is deprecated and will be removed after 2020-09-20.
  Instructions for updating:
  The `seed` argument is deprecated (but will work until removed). Pass seed to
   `tfp.mcmc.sample_chain` instead.
  CPU times: user 10min 54s, sys: 2min 7s, total: 13min 1s
  Wall time: 8min 5s
[]: <__main__.MCMCResult at 0x7f9adc363a90>
[]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20, 8))
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
   mcmc_std = sim1.mcmc().res[0][2]
   h0, b0 = np.histogram(mcmc_std, bins=50, density=True)
   vi std = sim1.vi().res[0][2]
   plt.plot(b0[:-1], h0, alpha=0.8)
   plt.plot(b0[:-1], vi_std.prob(b0[:-1]))
   plt.fill_between(b0[:-1], h0, alpha=0.4)
   plt.fill_between(b0[:-1], vi_std.prob(b0[:-1]), alpha=0.4)
   plt.title("Standard Deviation $\sigma$")
   plt.xlabel("$\sigma$")
   plt.ylabel("Probability")
   plt.legend(["MCMC", "VI"])
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
   mcmc_loc = sim1.mcmc().res[0][3]
   h0, b0 = np.histogram(mcmc_loc, bins=50, density=True)
   vi_loc = sim1.vi().res[0][3]
   plt.plot(b0[:-1], h0, alpha=0.8)
   plt.plot(b0[:-1], vi_loc.prob(b0[:-1]))
   plt.fill_between(b0[:-1], h0, alpha=0.4)
```

```
plt.fill_between(b0[:-1], vi_loc.prob(b0[:-1]), alpha=0.4)
plt.title("Gaussian Mean $\mu$")
plt.xlabel("$\mu$")
plt.ylabel("Probability")
plt.legend(["MCMC", "VI"])
plt.savefig("example_vi_mcmc_comparison.png")
```

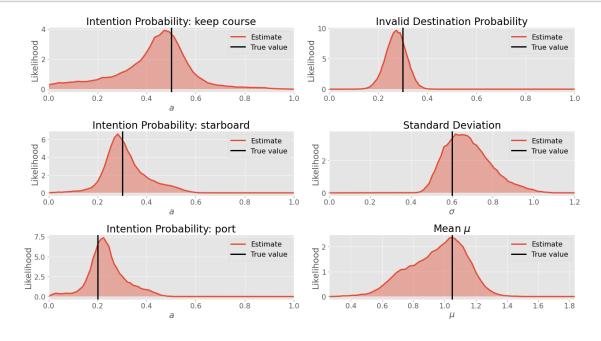




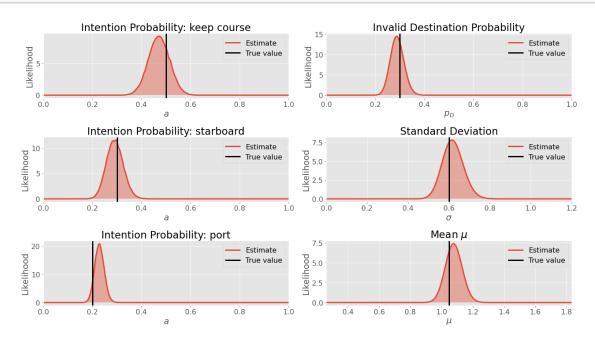
[]: tf.reduce_mean(tf.cast(sim1.mcmc().res[1], tf.float32))

[]: <tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=float32, numpy=0.7475>

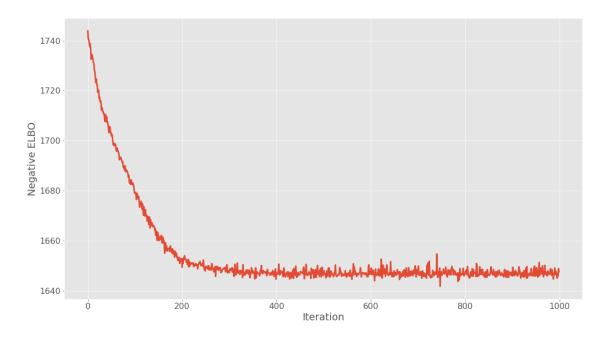
[]: sim1.mcmc().plot(figname="example_mcmc.png")
#



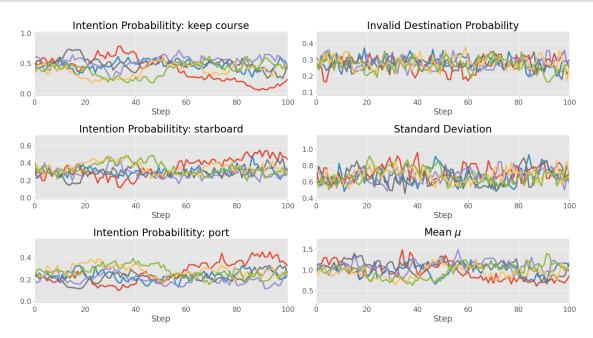
[]: sim1.vi().plot(figname="example_vi.png")



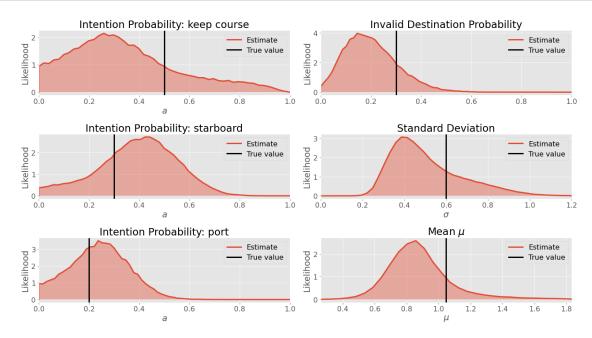
[]: sim1.vi().plot_losses(figname="example_vi_losses.png") plt.savefig("example_vi_losses.png")



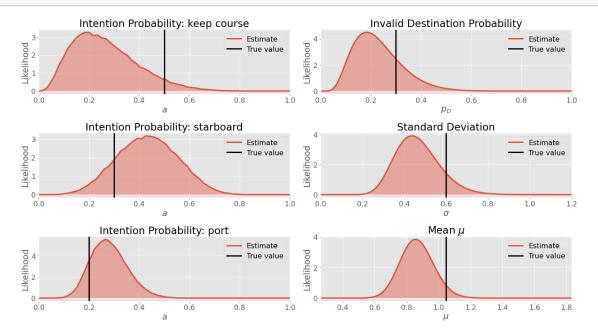
```
[]: mcmc_plot_chains(sim1.mcmc().res, xlim=[0, 100])
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig("example_mcmc_trace.png")
```



```
[]: sim2 = Simulation([0.5, 0.3, 0.2], 0.3, 0.6, PI/3, 50)
[]: m2 = sim2.mcmc()
    v2 = sim2.vi()
[]: m2.plot(figname="example_mcmc_low_N.png")
```

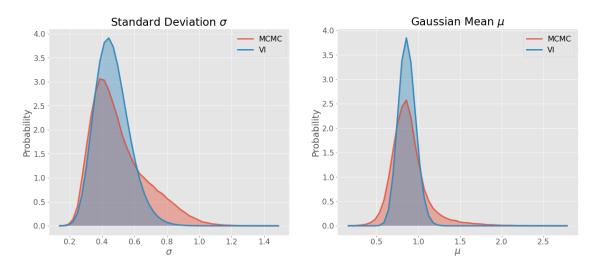


[]: v2.plot(figname="example_vi_low_N.png")



```
[]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20, 8))
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
   mcmc_std = sim2.mcmc().res[0][2]
   h0, b0 = np.histogram(mcmc_std, bins=50, density=True)
   vi_std = sim2.vi().res[0][2]
   plt.plot(b0[:-1], h0, alpha=0.8)
   plt.plot(b0[:-1], vi_std.prob(b0[:-1]))
   plt.fill_between(b0[:-1], h0, alpha=0.4)
   plt.fill_between(b0[:-1], vi_std.prob(b0[:-1]), alpha=0.4)
   plt.title("Standard Deviation $\sigma$")
   plt.xlabel("$\sigma$")
   plt.ylabel("Probability")
   plt.legend(["MCMC", "VI"])
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
   mcmc_loc = sim2.mcmc().res[0][3]
   h0, b0 = np.histogram(mcmc_loc, bins=50, density=True)
   vi_loc = sim2.vi().res[0][3]
   plt.plot(b0[:-1], h0, alpha=0.8)
   plt.plot(b0[:-1], vi_loc.prob(b0[:-1]))
   plt.fill_between(b0[:-1], h0, alpha=0.4)
   plt.fill_between(b0[:-1], vi_loc.prob(b0[:-1]), alpha=0.4)
   plt.title("Gaussian Mean $\mu$")
   plt.xlabel("$\mu$")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Probability")
plt.legend(["MCMC", "VI"])
plt.savefig("example_vi_mcmc_comparison_low_N.png")
```



WARNING:tensorflow:11 out of the last 11 calls to <function mcmc_sample at 0x7f9adc381158> triggered tf.function retracing. Tracing is expensive and the excessive number of tracings could be due to (1) creating @tf.function repeatedly in a loop, (2) passing tensors with different shapes, (3) passing Python objects instead of tensors. For (1), please define your @tf.function outside of the loop. For (2), @tf.function has experimental_relax_shapes=True option that relaxes argument shapes that can avoid unnecessary retracing. For (3), please refer to https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/customization/performance#python_or_tensor_args and

https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/function for more details. Sim 1 complete

WARNING:tensorflow:11 out of the last 11 calls to <function mcmc_sample at 0x7f9adc381158> triggered tf.function retracing. Tracing is expensive and the excessive number of tracings could be due to (1) creating @tf.function repeatedly in a loop, (2) passing tensors with different shapes, (3) passing Python objects instead of tensors. For (1), please define your @tf.function

outside of the loop. For (2), @tf.function has experimental_relax_shapes=True option that relaxes argument shapes that can avoid unnecessary retracing. For (3), please refer to https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/customization/performance#python_or_tensor_args and

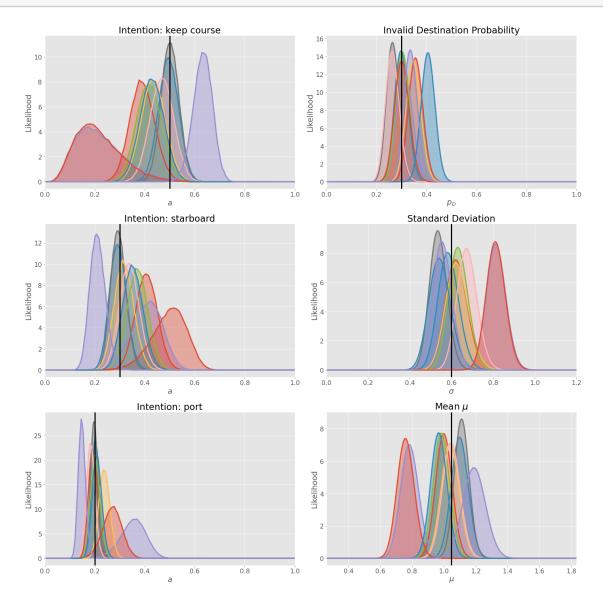
https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/function for more details. Sim 2 complete

WARNING:tensorflow:11 out of the last 11 calls to <function mcmc_sample at 0x7f9adc381158> triggered tf.function retracing. Tracing is expensive and the excessive number of tracings could be due to (1) creating 0tf.function repeatedly in a loop, (2) passing tensors with different shapes, (3) passing Python objects instead of tensors. For (1), please define your 0tf.function outside of the loop. For (2), 0tf.function has experimental_relax_shapes=True option that relaxes argument shapes that can avoid unnecessary retracing. For (3), please refer to https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/customization/performance#python_or_tensor_args and

https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/function for more details. Sim 3 complete

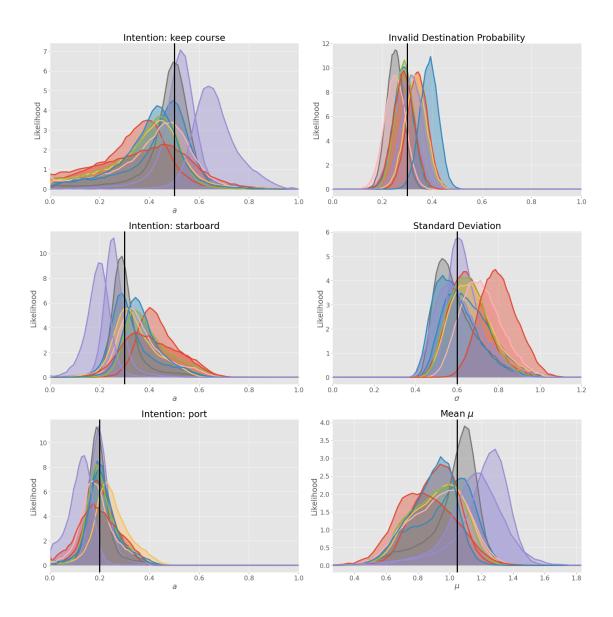
```
[]: fig, ((aax1, ax1),(aax2, ax2),(aax3, ax3)) = plt.subplots(3,2, figsize=(20, 20))
   for sim in sims:
     res = sim.vi()
     alpha = res.res[0][0]
     alpha_samples = alpha.sample(10000)
     res.plot_alpha(aax1, 0, with_gt=False)
     res.plot_alpha(aax2, 1, with_gt=False)
     res.plot_alpha(aax3, 2, with_gt=False)
     res.plot_p_D(ax1, with_gt=False)
     res.plot_std(ax2, with_gt=False)
     res.plot_loc(ax3, with_gt=False)
   fig.tight layout()
   aax1.plot([0.5]*2, [-10, 100], scalex=False, scaley=False, color="black",
    →linewidth=3)
   aax1.set_xlim([0, 1])
   aax1.set_title(f"Intention: {intentions[0]}")
   aax2.plot([0.3]*2, [-10, 100], scalex=False, scaley=False, color="black", __
    →linewidth=3)
   aax2.set xlim([0, 1])
   aax2.set_title(f"Intention: {intentions[1]}")
   aax3.plot([0.2]*2, [-10, 100], scalex=False, scaley=False, color="black",
    →linewidth=3)
   aax3.set_xlim([0, 1])
   aax3.set_title(f"Intention: {intentions[2]}")
   ax1.plot([0.3]*2, [-10, 100], scalex=False, scaley=False, color="black",
    →linewidth=3)
   ax2.plot([0.6]*2, [-10, 100], scalex=False, scaley=False, color="black")
   ax3.plot([PI/3]*2, [-10, 100], scalex=False, scaley=False, color="black")
```

fig.savefig("mc_sim_vi.png")



```
fig, ((aax1, ax1),(aax2, ax2),(aax3, ax3)) = plt.subplots(3,2, figsize=(20, 20))
for sim in sims:
    res = sim.mcmc()
    res.plot_alpha(aax1, 0, with_gt=False)
    res.plot_alpha(aax2, 1, with_gt=False)
    res.plot_alpha(aax3, 2, with_gt=False)
    res.plot_p_D(ax1, with_gt=False)
    res.plot_std(ax2, with_gt=False)
    res.plot_loc(ax3, with_gt=False)
    fig.tight_layout()
```

```
aax1.plot([0.5]*2, [-10, 100], scalex=False, scaley=False, color="black", __
 →linewidth=3)
aax1.set_xlim([0, 1])
aax1.set_title(f"Intention: {intentions[0]}")
aax2.plot([0.3]*2, [-10, 100], scalex=False, scaley=False, color="black", u
→linewidth=3)
aax2.set_xlim([0, 1])
aax2.set_title(f"Intention: {intentions[1]}")
aax3.plot([0.2]*2, [-10, 100], scalex=False, scaley=False, color="black", __
→linewidth=3)
aax3.set_xlim([0, 1])
aax3.set_title(f"Intention: {intentions[2]}")
ax1.plot([0.3]*2, [-10, 100], scalex=False, scaley=False, color="black", u
\rightarrowlinewidth=3)
ax2.plot([0.6]*2, [-10, 100], scalex=False, scaley=False, color="black")
ax3.plot([PI/3]*2, [-10, 100], scalex=False, scaley=False, color="black")
fig.savefig("mc_sim_mcmc.png")
```



```
[24]: %%capture null
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
!apt-get install texlive texlive-xetex texlive-latex-extra pandoc
!pip install pypandoc
!cp "./drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/Code.ipynb" ./
!jupyter nbconvert --to PDF "Code.ipynb"
```