Advanced Stan: 1

Skills recap

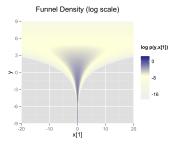
- · RStan usage
- · Generating fake data
- · Writing models
- · Debugging

Difficulties in fitting

- · Adjust No-U-Turn Sampler parameters
 - target Metropolis acceptance rate
 - stepsize
- Reparameterization

Neal's Funnel

- $y \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}^9$
- $p(y,x) = \text{Normal}(y|0,3) \times \prod_{n=1}^{9} \text{Normal}(x_n|0, \exp(y/2))$



Neal's Funnel

```
// funnel_cp.stan
parameters {
  real y;
  vector[9] x;
}
model {
  y ~ normal(0, 3);
  x ~ normal(0, exp(y/2));
}
```

- · Fit this model
- · Why is this difficult?

Neal's Funnel

```
funnel_cp1 <- stan("funnel_cp.stan")</pre>
funnel_cp1
## R-hat. n eff
traceplot(funnel cp1, "v")
## anv stuck chains?
count_divergences(funnel_cp1)
## divergences after warmup!
hist_treedepth(funnel_cp1)
y_cp1 <- extract(funnel_cp1)$y</pre>
x1_cp1 <- extract(funnel_cp1)$x[,1]</pre>
plot(x1_cp1, y_cp1,
   main="Funnel Centered Parameterization")
```

HMC parameters (Ch. 57)

parameter	description	constraint	default
δ	target Metropolis acceptance rate	$\delta \in [0,1]$	0.80
γ	adaptation regularization scale	$\gamma > 0$	0.05
К	adaptation relaxation exponent	$\kappa > 0$	0.75
t_0	adaptation iteration offset	$t_0 > 0$	10

Typical adjustments

- Increase delta (default 0.8)
- Decrease stepsize (default 2.0)
- · Might have to increase max_treedepth

Adjust delta

```
funnel_cp2 <- stan(fit = funnel_cp,</pre>
                    control = list(adapt_delta = 0.99))
funnel cp2
traceplot(funnel cp2, "v")
## better?
count_divergences(funnel_cp2)
## compare to funnel_cp1
hist_treedepth(funnel_cp2)
## differences?
v cp2 <- extract(funnel cp2)$v</pre>
x1 cp2 \leftarrow extract(funnel cp2)$x[.1]
plot(x1\_cp2, y\_cp2,
     main="Funnel Centered Parameterization 2")
```

Adjust stepsize

```
funnel_cp3 <- stan(fit = funnel_cp,</pre>
                    control = list(stepsize = 0.5))
funnel cp3
traceplot(funnel cp3, "v")
## better?
count_divergences(funnel_cp3)
## compare to funnel_cp1
hist_treedepth(funnel_cp3)
## differences between the three runs?
v cp3 <- extract(funnel cp3)$v</pre>
x1 cp3 \leftarrow extract(funnel cp3)x[.1]
plot(x1\_cp3, y\_cp3,
     main="Funnel Centered Parameterization 3")
```

Non-centered parameterization

```
// funnel.stan
parameters {
  real y_raw;
  vector[9] x_raw;
transformed parameters {
  real y;
  vector[9] x;
  y < -3.0 * y_raw;
  x \leftarrow \exp(y/2) * x_raw;
model {
  y_raw \sim normal(0, 1); // implies y \sim normal(0, 3)
  x_{raw} \sim normal(0, 1); // implies x \sim normal(0, exp(y/2))
```

Non-centered parameterization

```
funne1
## R-hat? n eff?
traceplot(funnel, "y")
## How does it look?
count_divergences(funnel)
y <- extract(funnel)$y</pre>
x1 <- extract(funnel)$x[,1]</pre>
plot(x1, y, main="Funnel")
```

Non-centered parameterization

- 1. Add a new parameter
- 2. Add a sampling statement to the model for the parameter
- 3. Move existing parameter to transformed parameters
- 4. Update assignment of existing parameter

Hierarchical Voting Example

- Data: vote.data.R
- · Centered parameterization: vote_cp.stan

Hierarchical Voting Example

```
data <- read_rdump("vote.data.R")
vote_cp <- stan("vote_cp.stan", data = data)

vote_cp
print(vote_cp, c("alpha_edu"))
print(vote_cp, c("sigma_sigma_alpha", "sigma_alpha"))

traceplot(vote_cp, "sigma_alpha")

count_divergences(vote_cp)</pre>
```

Change to non-centered parameterization

- · One level of ncp.
- · Two levels of ncp.