<u>Matlab</u>: R2015a <u>IRIS</u>: 20150527

Posterior Simulator with 'saveEvery=' Option

more_on_poster_simulator.m

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Summary

In this file, we show two features of convenience when running larger posterior simulations. First, the posterior simulator can be run with the option 'saveEvery=' to split the simulated posterior chain into smaller bits and saving them each in a separate data file. This is a way to get around possible out-of-memory problems when simulating larger models and/or longer chains. Second, a large posterior simulation can executed incrementally in smaller chunks, with the final state of one simulation being used as the initial state for the next one.

Contents

1	Clear Workspace	2
2	Load Posterior Simulator Object	2
3	Run Posterior Simulator and Statistics	2
4	Run Again Saving Every N Draws	3
5	Compute Posterior Statistics	3
6	Compare Results	4
7	Incremental Runs of Posterior Simulator	5
8	Help on IRIS Functions Used in This File	8

1 Clear Workspace

Clear workspace, close all graphics figures, clear command window, and check the IRIS version.

```
18 clear;
19 close all;
20 clc;
21 irisrequired 20140612;
```

2 Load Posterior Simulator Object

Load the posterior object created when maximising the posterior mode in estimate_params. Run estimate_params at least once before running this m-file.

```
29 load estimate_params.mat pos;
```

3 Run Posterior Simulator and Statistics

Reset the random number generator and run the posterior simulator the normal way (because this is just an illustration of how the functions work, keep the number of draws). Then compute some of the posterior statistics.

4 Run Again Saving Every N Draws

Reset the random number generator again to reproduce the above numbers, and run the posterior simulator saving now every 20 draws in a separate HDF5 (hierarchical data file). Note that you must assign a valid file name through the option 'saveAs=' whenever using 'saveEvery='.

```
if exist('myposter.h5','file')
54
       delete('myposter.h5');
55
56
   end
57
58
   rng(0);
59
   N = 100:
60
61
   disp('Run the posterior simulator saving every 20 draws');
62
63
    arwm(pos,N,'progress=',true,'saveEvery=',N,'saveAs=','myposter.h5');
65
   toc();
    Run the posterior simulator saving every 20 draws
    [--IRIS poster.arwm progress-----]
    [***************
    Elapsed time is 2.615668 seconds.
```

5 Compute Posterior Statistics

To compute the posterior statistics, use the function 'stats' and pass in

- either the simulated posterior chain, theta1, and posterior log densities, logpost1;
- or the file name under which the batches where saved when running arwm with the option 'saveevery=', i.e. 'myposterior' in our example.

In a real-life simulation, remember to exclude 'chain' from the list of requested outputs in stats in the latter case, i.e. add the option 'chain=' false. You use the option 'saveEvery=' to breake the simulated chain down into smaller bits because the length of the chain would be overwhelming for your computer memory; you don't therefore want the chains to be restored in full length.

```
85 tic();
86 stats1 = stats(pos,theta1,logpost1,'mode=',true,'cov=',true);
87 toc();
```

```
88
89 tic();
90 stats2 = stats(pos,'myposter.h5','mode=',true,'cov=',true);
91 toc();
92 disp(' ');

Elapsed time is 0.013980 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.493881 seconds.
```

6 Compare Results

Display the max abs differences between the chains simulated in a plain run of the posterior simulatior, and in a run with the 'saveevery=' option.

```
Compare the two runs of the posterior simulator
Max discrepancy in simulate chain, mean, and std devs
ans =
            chi: [0 0 0]
            xiw: [0 0 0]
            xip: [0 0 0]
           rhor: [0 0 0]
         kappap: [0 0 0]
         kappan: [0 0 0]
         std_Ep: [0 0 0]
         std_Ew: [0 0 0]
         std_Ea: [0 0 0]
         std_Er: [0 0 0]
    corr_Er__Ep: [0 0 0]
Max discrepancy in covariance matrix
     0
```

7 Incremental Runs of Posterior Simulator

First, run a posterior simulation of 100 draws with 20 burn-ins. Then, run the same simulation split into two steps. Using the posterior object returned from the first to initialize the second one reproduces exactly the results of the original simulation.

The second incremental simulation, 4, is based on the posterior object pos21 returned from the first simulation, 2, the third is based on the simulation object from the second, etc. This is the way to initialize the posterior simulation by the final results obtained in the previous step.

Note that the number of burn-ins must be set to the original number (i.e. 50) 1 in the very first simulation 3, and to zero in all subsequent simulations 5.

Simulate 300 draws with 50 burn-ins at the beginning.

Simulate 300 draw incrementally (by 100 in each simulation).

```
139
     rng(1);
     [theta21,logpost21,ar21,pos21] = arwm(pos,100, ... 2
140
141
         'progress=',true, ...
         'burnin=',50); 3
142
143
     [theta22,logpost22,ar22,pos22] = arwm(pos21,100, ... 4
144
145
         'progress=',true, ...
         'burnin=',0); 5
146
147
     [theta23,logpost23,ar23,pos23] = arwm(pos22,100, ...
148
149
         'progress=',true, ...
150
         'burnin=',0); 5
```

Combine the three simulation results.

0

ans = 0

Max discrepancy in cumulative acceptance ratios

```
156  theta2 = [theta21,theta22,theta23];
157  logpost2 = [logpost21,logpost22,logpost23];
158  ar2 = [ar21,ar22,ar23];
```

Verify that the original and the incremental simulation results are identical (up to rounding errors).

```
disp('Max discrepancy in simulated chain');
165
166
    maxabs(theta1,theta2)
167
    disp('Max discrepancy in log posterior density');
168
169
    maxabs(logpost1,logpost2)
170
171
    disp('Max discrepancy in cumulative acceptance ratios');
172 maxabs(ar1,ar2)
     Max discrepancy in simulated chain
     ans =
     Max discrepancy in log posterior density
     ans =
```

```
Look into the posterior objects as they are updated throughout the incremental simulations.
```

```
179 pos %#ok<NOPTS>
180 pos21 %#ok<NOPTS>
181 pos22 %#ok<NOPTS>
182 pos23 %#ok<NOPTS>
```

```
InitLogPost: -315.2187
              InitParam: [1x11 double]
        InitProposalCov: [11x11 double]
       InitProposalChol: []
              InitScale: 0.3333
              InitCount: [0 0 0]
            LowerBounds: [1x11 double]
            UpperBounds: [1x11 double]
pos21 =
 poster with properties:
              ParamList: {1x11 cell}
       MinusLogPostFunc: @objfunc
   MinusLogPostFuncArgs: {1x5 cell}
        MinusLogLikFunc: []
    MinusLogLikFuncArgs: {}
           LogPriorFunc: {[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []}
            InitLogPost: -320.8918
              InitParam: [1x11 double]
        InitProposalCov: [11x11 double]
       InitProposalChol: [11x11 double]
              InitScale: 0.6229
              InitCount: [150 22 50]
            LowerBounds: [1x11 double]
            UpperBounds: [1x11 double]
pos22 =
 poster with properties:
              ParamList: {1x11 cell}
       MinusLogPostFunc: @objfunc
   MinusLogPostFuncArgs: {1x5 cell}
        MinusLogLikFunc: []
    MinusLogLikFuncArgs: {}
           LogPriorFunc: {[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []}
            InitLogPost: -326.1488
              InitParam: [1x11 double]
        InitProposalCov: [11x11 double]
       InitProposalChol: [11x11 double]
              InitScale: 0.6438
              InitCount: [250 51 50]
            LowerBounds: [1x11 double]
            UpperBounds: [1x11 double]
pos23 =
 poster with properties:
              ParamList: {1x11 cell}
```

```
MinusLogPostFuncArgs: {1x5 cell}
MinusLogLikFunc: []
MinusLogLikFuncArgs: {}

LogPriorFunc: {[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

InitLogPost: -321.5874

InitParam: [1x11 double]

InitProposalCov: [11x11 double]

InitProposalChol: [11x11 double]

InitScale: 0.7191

InitCount: [350 85 50]

LowerBounds: [1x11 double]
```

8 Help on IRIS Functions Used in This File

Use either help to display help in the command window, or idoc to display help in an HTML browser window.

help poster/arwm help poster/stats help maxabs