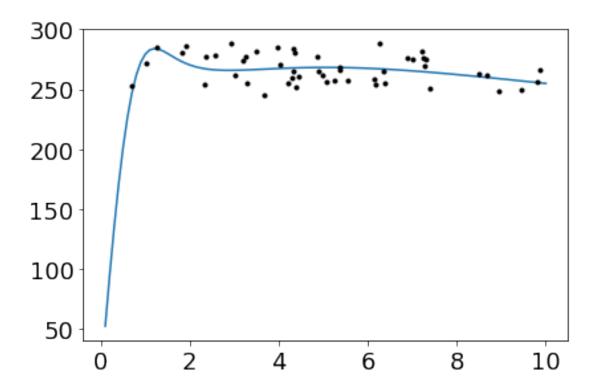
## vcirc\_test-pymc3

## August 3, 2018

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
       import galpynamics
        import galpynamics.dynamic_component as dc
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from galpynamics.dynamics import galpotential
        from scipy import interpolate
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        import seaborn as sns
        from matplotlib.ticker import AutoMinorLocator
        from matplotlib import colors
        from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
        from matplotlib.ticker import AutoMinorLocator
        from matplotlib.ticker import MaxNLocator, MultipleLocator
        cm = 'plasma'
In [2]: #Generate some data
        def rot_curve(distance,Mbulge,Rbulge,Mdisc,Rdisc,Zdisc,Denshalo,Rhalo):
            halo=dc.NFW_halo(d0=Denshalo, rs=Rhalo, mcut=100., e=0.) #Halo
            bulge=dc.valy_halo(mass=Mbulge, rb=Rbulge, mcut=3., e=0.) #Bulge
            disc=dc.Exponential_disc.thick(sigma0=Mdisc/(2*np.pi*Rdisc**2.),Rd=Rdisc, zd=Zdisc
            MW=galpotential(dynamic_components=(halo,disc,bulge))
            vgrid=MW.vcirc(distance,show_comp=True,nproc=1)
            return vgrid[:,-1]
        dist=np.linspace(0.1,10,100)
        np.random.seed(123)
        d_GC = np.random.uniform(0.1,10,50)
        v_rot = rot_curve(d_GC,2e10,0.5,5e10,2.5,0.3,3e7,10)
        v_obs = np.random.normal(v_rot,10) #dispersion around rotation curve
       plt.plot(dist, rot_curve(dist,2e10,0.5,5e10,2.5,0.3,3e7,10))
       plt.plot(d_GC, v_obs, 'k.')
       plt.show()
```

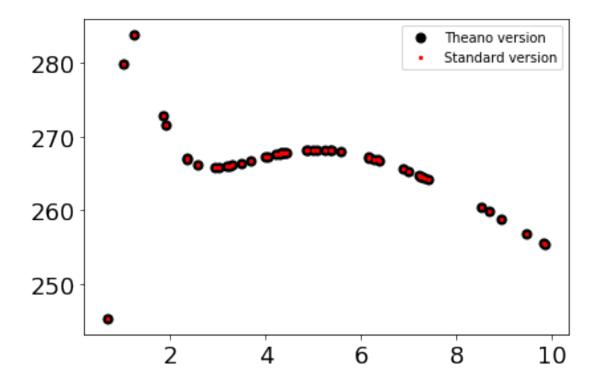


In [5]: #Working with theano variables

import time import theano.tensor as tt from theano.compile.ops import as\_op #####THEANO VERSION##### #Declaring function ready to work with theano variables using the decarator as\_op to u @as\_op(itypes=[tt.dvector,tt.dscalar,tt.dsca def rot\_curve\_theano(distance,Mbulge,Rbulge,Mdisc,Rdisc,Zdisc,Denshalo,Rhalo): halo=dc.NFW\_halo(d0=Denshalo, rs=Rhalo, mcut=100., e=0.) #Halo bulge=dc.valy\_halo(mass=Mbulge, rb=Rbulge, mcut=3., e=0.) #Bulge disc=dc.Exponential\_disc.thick(sigma0=Mdisc/(2\*np.pi\*Rdisc\*\*2.),Rd=Rdisc, zd=Zdisc MW=galpotential(dynamic\_components=(halo,disc,bulge)) vgrid=MW.vcirc(distance,show\_comp=True,nproc=1) return vgrid[:,-1] #Variables using \_shared theano tensor to pass from pure python variables to theano te  ${\tt distance=tt.\_shared(d\_GC)}$ Mbulge=tt.\_shared(np.cast['float64'](2.0e10)) Rbulge=tt.\_shared(np.cast['float64'](0.5)) Dhalo = tt.\_shared(np.cast['float64'](3e7)) Rhalo = tt.\_shared(np.cast['float64'](10))

Mdisc = tt.\_shared(np.cast['float64'](5e10))

```
Rdisc = tt._shared(np.cast['float64'](2.5))
        Zdisc = tt._shared(np.cast['float64'](0.3))
        #timing
        t1=time.time()
        v_rot_theano = rot_curve_theano(distance, Mbulge, Rbulge, Mdisc, Rdisc, Zdisc, Dhalo, Rhalo)
        t2a=time.time()
        v_rot=v_rot_theano.eval()
        t2b=time.time()
        print('Theano version time (estimating vrot)',t2a-t1)
        print('Theano version time (estimating vrot+cast to numpy array)',t2b-t1)
        ###STANDARD VERSION
        #timing
        t1=time.time()
        v_rot = rot_curve(d_GC,2.0e10,0.5,5e10,2.5,0.3,3e7,10)
        t2=time.time()
        print('Standard version time (estimating vrot)',t2-t1)
        #Comparative plot
        plt.scatter(d_GC,v_rot,label='Theano version',c='black',s=50) #THEANO
        plt.scatter(d_GC,v_rot,s=5,label='Standard version',c='red') #STANDARD
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
Theano version time (estimating vrot) 0.00011873245239257812
Theano version time (estimating vrot+cast to numpy array) 0.5320971012115479
Standard version time (estimating vrot) 0.6339089870452881
```



```
In [6]: #PYMC3#
        import pymc3 as pm
        import corner
        RC_model = pm.Model()
        with RC_model as model_deterministic:
            # Priors for unknown model parameters
            Dhalo = pm.Uniform('Dhalo', lower=1e+6,upper=1e+8)
            Rhalo = pm.Uniform('Rhalo', lower=1.,upper=50.)
           Mdisc = pm.Uniform('Mdisc', lower=1e+10,upper=1e+12) #pm.Normal('Mdisc', mu=1e+10,
            Rdisc = pm.Normal('Rdisc', mu=2.5, sd=0.1)#pm.Uniform('Rdisc', lower=1., upper=10.)
            Zdisc = pm.Normal('Zdisc', mu=0.3, sd=0.1)#pm.Uniform('Hdisc', lower=0.05,upper=0.
            #Constant parameters
            distance=tt._shared(d_GC)
            Mbulge=tt._shared(np.cast['float64'](2.0e10))
            Rbulge=tt._shared(np.cast['float64'](0.5))
            # Expected value of outcome (model)
            v_rot = rot_curve_theano(distance,Mbulge,Rbulge,Mdisc,Rdisc,Zdisc,Dhalo,Rhalo)
            # Likelihood (sampling distribution) of observations
```

```
v_fit = pm.Normal('v_fit', mu=v_rot, sd=10, observed=v_obs)
with RC_model:
    #Number of threads
    nproc=4
    #Number of burn-in samples
    Nburn=10
```

# Number of posterios samples

Npost=10

# instantiate sampler

step = pm.Metropolis()

# draw posterior samples

trace = pm.sample(draws=Npost,step=step,njobs=nproc,tune=Nburn)

Only 10 samples in chain.

Multiprocess sampling (4 chains in 4 jobs)

CompoundStep

>Metropolis: [Zdisc]
>Metropolis: [Rdisc]
>Metropolis: [Mdisc]
>Metropolis: [Rhalo]
>Metropolis: [Dhalo]

Sampling 4 chains: 100%|| 80/80 [01:26<00:00, 3.28s/draws]

## In [7]: pt=pm.plot\_posterior(trace)

