

# CS-E5710 Bayesian Data Analysis

## Assignment 8

November 17, 2019

NB Source code is given in the Appendix.

### 1 Pooled Model

Pystan outcome

		mean	se_mean	sd	2.5%	25%	50%	75%	97.5%	n_eff	Rhat
1	mu	92.97	0.07	3.44	86.19	90.68	92.92	95.33	99.46	2208	1.0
2	sigma	18.88	0.05	2.63	14.57	17.0	18.59	20.46	24.83	2387	1.0
3	ypred6	93.26	0.32	19.46	54.8	80.29	93.02	106.05	133.17	3727	1.0
4	log_lik[1]	-4.01	3.1e-3	0.14	-4.29	-4.11	-4.01	-3.92	-3.75	2029	1.0
5	log_lik[2]	-4.72	5.1e-3	0.26	-5.29	-4.87	-4.69	-4.53	-4.3	2487	1.0
6	log_lik[3]	-3.96	3.0e-3	0.14	-4.25	-4.05	-3.95	-3.86	-3.7	2218	1.0
7	log_lik[4]	-4.08	3.1e-3	0.15	-4.39	-4.17	-4.07	-3.97	-3.81	2251	1.0
8	log_lik[5]	-4.16	3.2e-3	0.15	-4.47	-4.26	-4.15	-4.05	-3.89	2268	1.0
9	log_lik[6]	-5.79	0.01	0.53	-7.0	-6.1	-5.72	-5.4	-4.93	2563	1.0
10	log_lik[7]	-3.87	3.0e-3	0.14	-4.15	-3.96	-3.86	-3.77	-3.61	2135	1.0
11	log_lik[8]	-4.24	3.5e-3	0.17	-4.6	-4.35	-4.24	-4.12	-3.95	2322	1.0
12	log_lik[9]	-3.86	3.0e-3	0.14	-4.15	-3.96	-3.86	-3.77	-3.61	2139	1.0
13	log_lik[10]	-4.87	5.8e-3	0.29	-5.52	-5.04	-4.83	-4.66	-4.4	2514	1.0
14	log_lik[11]	-3.89	3.0e-3	0.14	-4.18	-3.98	-3.88	-3.79	-3.63	2150	1.0
15	log_lik[12]	-3.87	3.0e-3	0.14	-4.15	-3.96	-3.86	-3.77	-3.61	2135	1.0
16	log_lik[13]	-3.87	3.0e-3	0.14	-4.15	-3.96	-3.86	-3.77	-3.61	2135	1.0
17	log_lik[14]	-4.52	4.3e-3	0.21	-4.98	-4.65	-4.5	-4.37	-4.16	2433	1.0
18	log_lik[15]	-3.87	3.0e-3	0.14	-4.15	-3.96	-3.86	-3.77	-3.61	2135	1.0
19	log_lik[16]	-4.65	4.9e-3	0.24	-5.18	-4.79	-4.62	-4.48	-4.25	2470	1.0
20	log_lik[17]	-4.01	3.0e-3	0.14	-4.31	-4.1	-4.01	-3.91	-3.75	2230	1.0
21	log_lik[18]	-4.04	3.1e-3	0.15	-4.35	-4.14	-4.04	-3.94	-3.78	2239	1.0
22	log_lik[19]	-7.14	0.02	0.9	-9.15	-7.67	-7.06	-6.49	-5.68	2579	1.0
23	log_lik[20]	-4.04	3.1e-3	0.15	-4.35	-4.14	-4.04	-3.94	-3.78	2239	1.0
24	log_lik[21]	-3.94	3.0e-3	0.14	-4.21	-4.03	-3.93	-3.84	-3.68	2046	1.0
25	log_lik[22]	-3.98	3.0e-3	0.14	-4.28	-4.07	-3.98	-3.89	-3.73	2223	1.0
26	log_lik[23]	-4.16	3.2e-3	0.15	-4.47	-4.26	-4.15	-4.05	-3.89	2268	1.0
27	log_lik[24]	-4.24	3.4e-3	0.16	-4.59	-4.35	-4.23	-4.13	-3.96	2315	1.0
28	log_lik[25]	-4.87	5.9e-3	0.3	-5.53	-5.04	-4.83	-4.66	-4.39	2506	1.0
29	log_lik[26]	-3.92	3.0e-3	0.14	-4.19	-4.01	-3.92	-3.82	-3.66	2061	1.0
30	log_lik[27]	-4.87	5.9e-3	0.3	-5.53	-5.04	-4.83	-4.66	-4.39	2506	1.0
31	log_lik[28]	-4.65	4.9e-3	0.24	-5.18	-4.79	-4.62	-4.48	-4.25	2470	1.0
32	log_lik[29]	-3.87	3.0e-3	0.14	-4.15	-3.96	-3.86	-3.77	-3.61	2135	1.0
33											

```

34 log_lik[30] -3.94 3.0e-3 0.14 -4.23 -4.03 -3.93 -3.84 -3.68 2212 1.0
35 lp__ -99.36 0.02 0.99 -102.1 -99.77 -99.07 -98.63 -98.35 1825 1.0

1 PSIS-LOO: -130.99351268833743
2 p_eff: 2.0472676065418227

```

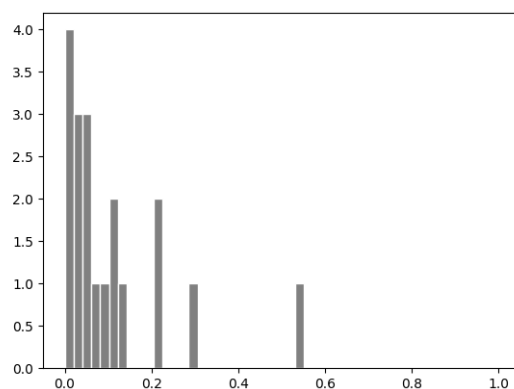


Figure 1: k-values for pooled model

For the pooled model, all the machines are considered as an entity, thus all the measurements are combined into one and performed prediction on the whole data.  $\mu$  will be the same for all the machines.

## 2 Separate Model

### Pystan outcomes

	mean	se_mean	sd	2.5%	25%	50%	75%	97.5%	n_eff	Rhat
1 mu[1]	76.27	0.47	16.18	45.81	68.51	76.12	83.74	109.77	1184	1.0
2 mu[2]	106.43	0.34	10.13	85.72	101.78	106.36	111.04	126.63	910	1.0
3 mu[3]	87.18	0.36	11.58	62.81	82.48	87.57	92.73	107.66	1017	1.0
4 mu[4]	111.99	0.14	5.61	101.39	108.96	111.8	114.74	124.08	1709	1.0
5 mu[5]	89.95	0.24	9.03	71.83	85.69	89.95	94.35	108.34	1449	1.0
6 mu[6]	86.71	0.74	18.95	53.44	79.05	86.14	93.58	120.44	662	1.0
7 sigma[1]	31.3	0.7	25.1	12.54	19.02	24.99	35.71	84.27	1287	1.0
8 sigma[2]	19.16	0.42	13.89	7.7	11.73	15.46	21.66	55.06	1094	1.01
9 sigma[3]	20.98	0.66	19.12	8.23	12.66	16.53	23.14	61.78	841	1.0
10 sigma[4]	11.49	0.17	6.92	4.81	7.35	9.59	13.47	29.6	1691	1.0
11 sigma[5]	17.43	0.36	11.74	6.96	10.55	14.12	20.12	48.33	1093	1.0
12 sigma[6]	31.27	1.0	29.75	12.45	19.19	24.88	34.81	88.61	885	1.01
13 ypred6	87.55	0.94	47.47	11.4	68.4	86.97	105.76	168.46	2542	1.0
14 log_lik[1]	-4.36	0.01	0.5	-5.5	-4.65	-4.29	-4.0	-3.58	1173	1.0
15 log_lik[2]	-4.57	0.01	0.48	-5.65	-4.84	-4.51	-4.23	-3.8	1406	1.0

17	log_lik[3]	-4.57	0.01	0.48	-5.65	-4.84	-4.51	-4.23	-3.8	1406	1.0
18	log_lik[4]	-5.21	0.01	0.75	-7.23	-5.53	-5.06	-4.72	-4.24	3629	1.0
19	log_lik[5]	-4.39	0.01	0.49	-5.53	-4.67	-4.32	-4.04	-3.63	1316	1.0
20	log_lik[6]	-4.13	0.01	0.49	-5.26	-4.39	-4.06	-3.79	-3.37	1486	1.0
21	log_lik[7]	-3.85	0.02	0.51	-5.07	-4.13	-3.77	-3.49	-3.05	1062	1.0
22	log_lik[8]	-3.98	0.01	0.48	-5.13	-4.25	-3.91	-3.64	-3.22	1183	1.0
23	log_lik[9]	-3.84	0.02	0.51	-5.08	-4.13	-3.77	-3.48	-3.05	1046	1.01
24	log_lik[10]	-4.82	0.01	0.8	-6.99	-5.14	-4.65	-4.3	-3.8	3827	1.0
25	log_lik[11]	-4.31	0.01	0.51	-5.52	-4.59	-4.23	-3.95	-3.52	1805	1.0
26	log_lik[12]	-3.97	0.01	0.51	-5.19	-4.23	-3.9	-3.62	-3.2	1246	1.0
27	log_lik[13]	-3.95	0.01	0.51	-5.18	-4.21	-3.87	-3.6	-3.16	1235	1.0
28	log_lik[14]	-3.91	0.01	0.52	-5.17	-4.18	-3.83	-3.55	-3.11	1233	1.0
29	log_lik[15]	-4.88	0.01	0.79	-6.95	-5.22	-4.7	-4.35	-3.87	4528	1.0
30	log_lik[16]	-3.64	0.01	0.46	-4.69	-3.91	-3.58	-3.3	-2.89	2102	1.0
31	log_lik[17]	-3.7	9.1e-3	0.46	-4.77	-3.96	-3.65	-3.37	-2.95	2543	1.0
32	log_lik[18]	-3.46	0.01	0.45	-4.45	-3.73	-3.42	-3.14	-2.73	1884	1.0
33	log_lik[19]	-3.97	9.7e-3	0.56	-5.28	-4.26	-3.88	-3.57	-3.14	3405	1.0
34	log_lik[20]	-3.46	0.01	0.45	-4.45	-3.73	-3.42	-3.14	-2.73	1884	1.0
35	log_lik[21]	-4.14	0.01	0.51	-5.32	-4.41	-4.07	-3.77	-3.35	1766	1.0
36	log_lik[22]	-3.89	0.01	0.48	-5.02	-4.17	-3.82	-3.54	-3.12	1349	1.0
37	log_lik[23]	-4.27	0.01	0.55	-5.56	-4.57	-4.19	-3.89	-3.43	3012	1.0
38	log_lik[24]	-4.14	0.01	0.51	-5.32	-4.41	-4.07	-3.77	-3.35	1766	1.0
39	log_lik[25]	-3.75	0.02	0.51	-4.98	-4.05	-3.67	-3.37	-2.93	1151	1.0
40	log_lik[26]	-5.16	0.01	0.72	-7.03	-5.47	-5.0	-4.68	-4.19	3795	1.0
41	log_lik[27]	-4.34	0.02	0.51	-5.53	-4.62	-4.26	-4.0	-3.55	849	1.0
42	log_lik[28]	-4.64	0.01	0.49	-5.79	-4.9	-4.57	-4.3	-3.87	1227	1.0
43	log_lik[29]	-4.39	0.02	0.5	-5.59	-4.66	-4.31	-4.04	-3.61	836	1.0
44	log_lik[30]	-4.51	0.02	0.48	-5.65	-4.77	-4.44	-4.17	-3.77	992	1.0
45	lp__	-81.31	0.11	3.22	-88.76	-83.17	-80.92	-78.97	-76.26	873	1.0

```

1 PSIS-LOO: -132.26760017922143
2 p_eff: 9.727184814117123

```

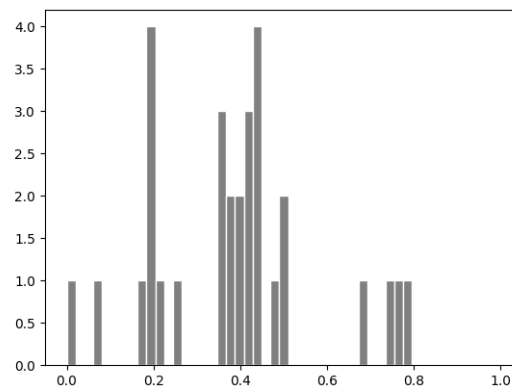


Figure 2: k-values for separate model

For separate model we treat each machine separately.

### 3 Hierarchical Model

#### Pystan outcome

		mean	se_mean	sd	2.5%	25%	50%	75%	97.5%	n_eff	Rhat
1											
2	mu0	93.16	0.2	8.4	77.4	88.62	93.05	97.41	110.52	1779	1.0
3	sigma0	16.34	0.27	10.17	4.67	10.13	14.03	19.34	43.27	1441	1.0
4	mu[1]	80.13	0.19	7.06	66.12	75.51	79.99	84.87	94.3	1383	1.0
5	mu[2]	103.11	0.13	6.71	89.88	98.56	102.91	107.67	116.28	2524	1.0
6	mu[3]	89.1	0.12	6.09	77.05	85.16	89.06	93.16	101.11	2783	1.0
7	mu[4]	107.15	0.18	7.01	93.06	102.51	107.41	111.96	120.36	1549	1.0
8	mu[5]	90.7	0.1	6.15	78.45	86.67	90.73	94.71	102.88	4065	1.0
9	mu[6]	87.68	0.12	6.29	75.16	83.6	87.73	92.01	99.74	2651	1.0
10	sigma	15.32	0.05	2.4	11.45	13.64	15.02	16.67	20.77	2316	1.0
11	ypred6	87.45	0.25	16.09	56.09	76.53	87.13	98.02	119.33	4165	1.0
12	mu7	93.5	0.35	20.39	55.33	83.17	93.26	103.42	135.67	3325	1.0
13	log_lik[1]	-3.77	4.4e-3	0.22	-4.29	-3.88	-3.74	-3.62	-3.42	2602	1.0
14	log_lik[2]	-4.08	7.5e-3	0.42	-5.17	-4.26	-3.99	-3.79	-3.57	3116	1.0
15	log_lik[3]	-4.08	7.5e-3	0.42	-5.17	-4.26	-3.99	-3.79	-3.57	3116	1.0
16	log_lik[4]	-6.34	0.02	1.12	-8.81	-7.06	-6.22	-5.52	-4.51	2229	1.0
17	log_lik[5]	-4.11	0.01	0.42	-5.13	-4.35	-4.03	-3.8	-3.52	1002	1.0
18	log_lik[6]	-4.15	7.9e-3	0.41	-5.14	-4.39	-4.1	-3.84	-3.56	2716	1.0
19	log_lik[7]	-3.8	5.4e-3	0.25	-4.41	-3.94	-3.77	-3.63	-3.41	2074	1.0
20	log_lik[8]	-3.99	6.8e-3	0.34	-4.82	-4.18	-3.94	-3.74	-3.49	2498	1.0
21	log_lik[9]	-3.73	4.6e-3	0.2	-4.21	-3.84	-3.71	-3.6	-3.41	1865	1.0
22	log_lik[10]	-4.34	9.7e-3	0.52	-5.68	-4.62	-4.22	-3.96	-3.67	2930	1.0
23	log_lik[11]	-4.04	5.7e-3	0.35	-4.9	-4.21	-3.97	-3.8	-3.55	3674	1.0
24	log_lik[12]	-3.75	4.1e-3	0.21	-4.22	-3.86	-3.73	-3.61	-3.43	2461	1.0
25	log_lik[13]	-3.74	4.1e-3	0.2	-4.18	-3.85	-3.71	-3.6	-3.41	2283	1.0
26	log_lik[14]	-3.74	4.6e-3	0.2	-4.19	-3.85	-3.71	-3.6	-3.4	1909	1.0
27	log_lik[15]	-4.82	0.01	0.63	-6.35	-5.16	-4.72	-4.37	-3.89	3431	1.0
28	log_lik[16]	-3.75	4.4e-3	0.2	-4.22	-3.87	-3.73	-3.61	-3.42	2121	1.0
29	log_lik[17]	-4.04	0.01	0.39	-4.99	-4.25	-3.96	-3.75	-3.49	1323	1.0
30	log_lik[18]	-3.9	9.0e-3	0.32	-4.7	-4.07	-3.83	-3.67	-3.44	1275	1.0
31	log_lik[19]	-3.81	4.6e-3	0.24	-4.4	-3.92	-3.77	-3.65	-3.45	2626	1.0
32	log_lik[20]	-3.9	9.0e-3	0.32	-4.7	-4.07	-3.83	-3.67	-3.44	1275	1.0
33	log_lik[21]	-4.03	5.5e-3	0.34	-4.88	-4.2	-3.97	-3.79	-3.54	3752	1.0
34	log_lik[22]	-3.81	4.4e-3	0.24	-4.4	-3.93	-3.77	-3.64	-3.44	3042	1.0
35	log_lik[23]	-4.07	5.7e-3	0.37	-4.98	-4.24	-3.99	-3.81	-3.56	4078	1.0
36	log_lik[24]	-4.03	5.5e-3	0.34	-4.88	-4.2	-3.97	-3.79	-3.54	3752	1.0
37	log_lik[25]	-3.72	4.1e-3	0.19	-4.15	-3.83	-3.7	-3.59	-3.41	2205	1.0
38	log_lik[26]	-5.85	0.02	0.95	-8.01	-6.41	-5.73	-5.16	-4.37	3680	1.0
39	log_lik[27]	-3.77	4.2e-3	0.22	-4.29	-3.88	-3.74	-3.62	-3.43	2669	1.0
40	log_lik[28]	-4.34	8.5e-3	0.5	-5.6	-4.58	-4.24	-3.98	-3.68	3457	1.0
41	log_lik[29]	-3.97	6.6e-3	0.33	-4.75	-4.15	-3.92	-3.74	-3.49	2416	1.0
42	log_lik[30]	-4.08	6.4e-3	0.38	-5.07	-4.25	-4.0	-3.81	-3.57	3623	1.0
43	lp__	-108.9	0.07	2.56	-114.8	-110.4	-108.5	-107.0	-105.1	1209	1.01

```

1 PSIS-LOO: -126.94254994864687
2 p_eff: 5.717938460621397

```

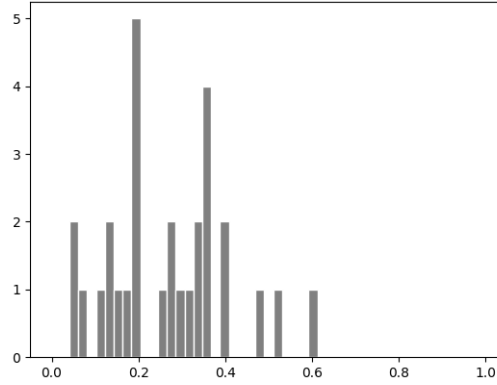


Figure 3: k-values for hierarchical model

The hierarchical model not only treats every machine separately, but also computes the combination of all the machines as one entity. Thus, it can predict or the machines even without data.

	PSIS-LOO	p_eff
Pooled Model	-130.9935	2.0473
Separate Model	-132.2676	9.7272
Hierarchical Model	-126.9425	5.7179

From the tabular summary above, we can see that both pooled and hierarchical models are reliable for PSIS-LOO estimations. It's because of the way how pooled and hierarchical model use the parameters. The effective number of parameters is more than 1 and less than 7 for the two models.

## A Code

```

1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 from scipy.stats import norm
5 import pystan
6 import psis
7
8 machines = pd.read_fwf('./factory.txt', header=None).values
9 machines_transposed = machines.T
10
11 def psisloo_computation(log_lik, fig_name, model_name):
12
13     #PSIS-LOO values

```

```

14     psis_loo = psis.psisloo(log_lik)
15     lppd_loocv = psis_loo[0]
16     print('PSIS-LOO: ', lppd_loocv)
17
18     #The effective number of parameters
19     S = np.size(log_lik, 0)
20     lppd = sum(np.log([1/S*sum(np.exp(col)) for col in log_lik.T]))
21     p_loocv = lppd - lppd_loocv
22     print('p_eff: ', p_loocv)
23
24     #k-values visualization
25     psis_hist = psis_loo[2]
26     plt.hist(psis_hist, bins= np.linspace(0, 1, num=50), color='grey', ec='white')
27     plt.savefig('./{0}'.format(fig_name))
28     plt.show()
29
30     '''
31     Pooled model
32     '''
33     stan_code_pooled = '''
34     data {
35         int<lower=0> N;          // number of data points
36         vector[N] y;           //
37     }
38     parameters {
39         real mu;                // group means
40         real<lower=0> sigma;    // common std
41     }
42     model {
43         y ~ normal(mu, sigma);
44     }
45     generated quantities {
46         real ypred6;
47         vector[N] log_lik;
48         ypred6 = normal_rng(mu, sigma);
49         for (i in 1:N)
50             log_lik[i] = normal_lpdf(y[i] | mu, sigma);
51     }
52     '''
53     machines_pooled = machines.flatten()
54     model_pooled = pystan.StanModel(model_code=stan_code_pooled)
55     data_pooled = dict(
56         N=machines_pooled.size,
57         y=machines_pooled
58     )
59
60     fit_pooled = model_pooled.sampling(data=data_pooled)
61     print(fit_pooled)
62
63     log_lik_pooled = fit_pooled.extract(permuted=True)['log_lik']
64     psisloo_computation(log_lik_pooled, 'pooled_hist.png', 'Pool')
65
66     '''
67     Separate model
68     '''
69     stan_code_separate = '''
70     data {

```

```

71     int<lower=0> N;                // number of data points
72     int<lower=0> K;                // number of groups
73     int<lower=1,upper=K> x[N];    // group indicator
74     vector[N] y;
75 }
76 parameters {
77     vector[K] mu;                // group means
78     vector<lower=0>[K] sigma;    // group stds
79 }
80 model {
81     y ~ normal(mu[x], sigma[x]);
82 }
83 generated quantities {
84     real ypred6;
85     vector[N] log_lik;
86     ypred6 = normal_rng(mu[6], sigma[6]);
87     for (i in 1:N)
88         log_lik[i] = normal_lpdf(y[i] | mu[x[i]], sigma[x[i]]);
89 }
90 '''
91
92 model_separate = pystan.StanModel(model_code=stan_code_separate)
93 data_separate = dict(
94     N=machines_transposed.size,
95     K=6,
96     x=[
97         1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
98         2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
99         3, 3, 3, 3, 3,
100        4, 4, 4, 4, 4,
101        5, 5, 5, 5, 5,
102        6, 6, 6, 6, 6,
103    ],
104    y=machines_transposed.flatten()
105 )
106
107 fit_separate = model_separate.sampling(data=data_separate, n_jobs=-1)
108 print(fit_separate)
109
110 log_lik_separate = fit_separate.extract(permuted=True)['log_lik']
111 psisloo_computation(log_lik_separate, 'separate_hist.png', 'Separate')
112
113 '''
114 Hierarchical model
115 '''
116 stan_code_hierarchical = '''
117 data {
118     int<lower=0> N;                // number of data points
119     int<lower=0> K;                // number of groups
120     int<lower=1,upper=K> x[N];    // group indicator
121     vector[N] y;
122 }
123 parameters {
124     real mu0;                    // prior mean
125     real<lower=0> sigma0;         // prior std
126     vector[K] mu;                // group means
127     real<lower=0> sigma;         // common std

```

```

128 }
129 model {
130     mu ~ normal(mu0, sigma0);
131     y ~ normal(mu[x], sigma);
132 }
133 generated quantities {
134     real ypred6;
135     real mu7;
136     vector[N] log_lik;
137     ypred6 = normal_rng(mu[6], sigma);
138     mu7 = normal_rng(mu0, sigma0);
139     for (i in 1:N)
140         log_lik[i] = normal_lpdf(y[i] | mu[x[i]], sigma);
141 }
142 '''
143
144 model_hierarchical = pystan.StanModel(model_code=stan_code_hierarchical)
145 data_hierarchical = dict(
146     N=machines_transposed.size,
147     K=6,
148     x=[
149         1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
150         2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
151         3, 3, 3, 3, 3,
152         4, 4, 4, 4, 4,
153         5, 5, 5, 5, 5,
154         6, 6, 6, 6, 6,
155     ],
156     y=machines_transposed.flatten()
157 )
158 fit_hierarchical = model_hierarchical.sampling(data=data_hierarchical, n_jobs=-1)
159 print(fit_hierarchical)
160
161 log_lik_hierarchical = fit_hierarchical.extract(permuted=True)['log_lik']
162 psisloo_computation(log_lik_hierarchical, 'hierarchical_hist.png', 'hierarchical')

```