Initialization Failure

One parameter does not mix

Many parameters do not

Problem solving in general

# Trouble-shooting BEAST 2 Analyses

Tim Vaughan

Taming the BEAST Online 2021, Day 2



Many things! But we will focus on the following three possibilities:

### Trouble shooting

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► MCMC chain fails to initialize.

possibilities:

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# Many things! But we will focus on the following three possibilities:

- MCMC chain fails to initialize.
- ► The chain runs, but one or more parameters mix slowly compared to the rest.

### Trouble shooting

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# Many things! But we will focus on the following three possibilities:

- MCMC chain fails to initialize.
- ► The chain runs, but one or more parameters mix slowly compared to the rest.
- ► The chain runs, but many parameters fail to mix adequately.

### Trouble shooting

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```
Start likelihood: -Infinity after 10 initialisation attempts
P(posterior) = -Infinity (was -Infinity)
       P(prior) = -Infinity (was -Infinity)
               P(CoalescentConstant.t:seqs) = -73.84438811380579 (was -73.84438811380579)
               P(ClockPrior.c:seqs) = 0.0 (was 0.0)
               P(PopSizePrior.t:segs) = 1.2039728043259361 (was 1.2039728043259361)
               P(RateACPrior.s:segs) = -Infinity (was -Infinity)
               P(RateAGPrior.s:segs) = -3.1686658147294304 (was -3.1686658147294304)
               P(RateATPrior.s:seqs) = -3.184008455701433  (was -3.184008455701433)
               P(RateCGPrior.s:seas) = -3.184008455701433  (was -3.184008455701433)
               P(RateGTPrior.s:segs) = -3.184008455701433  (was -3.184008455701433)
       P(likelihood) = NaN (was NaN) **
               P(treeLikelihood.segs) = NaN (was NaN) **
Fatal exception: Could not find a proper state to initialise. Perhaps try another seed.
See http://www.beast2.org/2018/07/04/fatal-errors.html for other possible solutions.
java.lang.RuntimeException: Could not find a proper state to initialise. Perhaps try another seed.
See http://www.beast2.org/2018/07/04/fatal-errors.html for other possible solutions.
       at beast.core.MCMC.run(Unknown Source)
       at beast.app.BeastMCMC.run(Unknown Source)
       at beast.app.beastapp.BeastMain.<init>(Unknown Source)
       at beast.app.beastapp.BeastMain.main(Unknown Source)
Fatal exception: Could not find a proper state to initialise. Perhaps try another seed.
See http://www.beast2.org/2018/07/04/fatal-errors.html for other possible solutions.
java.lang.RuntimeException: An error was encounted. Terminating BEAST
       at beast.app.util.ErrorLogHandler.publish(Unknown Source)
       at java.logging/java.util.logging.Logger.log(Logger.java:979)
       at java.logging/java.util.logging.Logger.doLog(Logger.java:1006)
       at java.logging/java.util.logging.Logger.log(Logger.java:1029)
       at java.logging/java.util.logging.Logger.severe(Logger.java:1776)
       at beast.app.beastapp.BeastMain.<init>(Unknown Source)
       at beast.app.beastapp.BeastMain.main(Unknown Source)
```

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| P(prior) = -Infinity (was -Infinity)
| P(clockPrior.ciseqs) = -3.84438811380579 (was -73.8443881380579)
| P(clockPrior.ciseqs) = 0.0 (was 0.0)
| P(popSizePrior.tiseqs) = 1.7639728043259361 (was 1.2039728043259361)
| P(RateACPrior.siseqs) = -Infinity (was -Infinity)
| P(RateAGPrior.siseqs) = -3.1686658147294304 (was -3.184008455701433)
| P(RateAFPrior.siseqs) = -3.184008455701433 (was -3.184008455701433)
| P(RateCGPrior.siseqs) = -3.184008455701433 (was -3.184008455701433)
| P(RateCFPrior.siseqs) = -3.184008455701433 (was -3.184008455701433)
| P(RateCFPrior.siseqs) = -3.184008455701433 (was -3.184008455701433)
| P(likelihood) = NaN (was NaN) **
| P(treclikelihood.seqs) = NaN (was NaN) **
| Fatal exception: Could not find a proper state to initialise. Perhaps try another seed.
```

▶ Values quoted are log(P) values, so  $-\infty$  corresponds to a probability of 0.

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P(RateACPrior.s:seqs) = —Infinity (was —Infinity)
P(RateACPrior.s:seqs) = —Infinity (was —Infinity)
P(RateACPrior.s:seqs) = —Infinity (was —Infinity)
P(RateCPrior.s:seqs) = —Infinity (was —Infinity)
P(RateCPrior.s:seqs
```

- ▶ Values quoted are log(P) values, so  $-\infty$  corresponds to a probability of 0.
- Note that posterior of starting state is 0.

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P(popSizePrior.t:seqs) = 1.2039728043259361 (was 1.2039728043259361)
P(RateACPrior.s:seqs) = —Infinity (was —Infinity)
P(RateACPrior.s:seqs) = —3.1680658147294304 (was —3.1680658147294304)
P(RateACPrior.s:seqs) = —3.184080455701433 (was —3.184080455701433)
P(RateCCPrior.s:seqs) = —3.184080455701433 (was —3.184080455701433)
P(RateCCPrior.s:seqs) = —3.184080455701433 (was —3.184080455701433)
P(RateCCPrior.s:seqs) = —3.184080455701433 (was —3.184080455701433)
P(likelihood) = NaW (was NaW) **
P(treeLikelihood.seqs) = NaW (was NaW) **
Fatal exception: Could not find a proper state to initialise. Perhaps try another seed.
```

- ▶ Values quoted are log(P) values, so  $-\infty$  corresponds to a probability of 0.
- Note that posterior of starting state is 0.
- ► Likewise the prior of the starting state is 0.

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P(likelihood) = NaW (was NaW) **
P(treeLikelihood.seqs) = NaW (was NaW) **
Fatal exception: Could not find a proper state to initialise. Perhaps try another seed.
```

- ▶ Values quoted are log(P) values, so  $-\infty$  corresponds to a probability of 0.
- Note that posterior of starting state is 0.
- Likewise the prior of the starting state is 0.
- ► The likelihood is quoted as having a value of "NaN" (not a number) because this was never computed by BEAST: it stopped when encountering a zero in the prior.

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P(ClockPrior.ciseqs) = 0.0 (was 0.0)
P(PoptizePrior.tiseqs) = 1.70397728043259361 (was 1.2039728043259361)
P(RateACPrior.siseqs) = —Infinity (was —Infinity)
P(RateACPrior.siseqs) = —3.1686658147294304 (was —3.1686658147294304)
P(RateACPrior.siseqs) = —3.1840808455701433 (was —3.1840808455701433)
P(RateCCPrior.siseqs) = —3.184080455701433 (was —3.184080455701433)
P(RateCCPrior.siseqs) = —3.184080455701433 (was —3.184080455701433)
P(RateCLPrior.siseqs) = —3.184080455701433 (was —3.184080455701433)
P(likelihood) = NaM (was NaM) **
P(treeLikelihood.seqs) = NaM (was NaW) **
Fatal exception: Could not find a proper state to initialise. Perhaps try another seed.
```

- ▶ Values quoted are log(P) values, so  $-\infty$  corresponds to a probability of 0.
- Note that posterior of starting state is 0.
- Likewise the prior of the starting state is 0.
- ► The likelihood is quoted as having a value of "NaN" (not a number) because this was never computed by BEAST: it stopped when encountering a zero in the prior.
- The cause of the problem seems to be the 0 in the prior on the starting A→C transition rate.

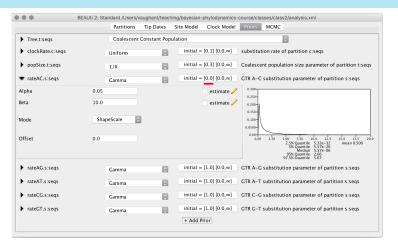
# Trouble shooting

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### Trouble shooting

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Problem solving in general



		Partitions	Tip Dates	Site Model	Clock Model	Priors M	СМС
Tree.t:seqs	Coalescent	Constant Pop	ulation			©	
clockRate.c:seqs		Uniform		initial = [0.1] [0.0,∞]		substitution rate of partition c:seqs	
popSize.t:seqs		1/X	0	initial =	[0.3] [0.0,∞]	Coalescent p	opulation size parameter of partition t:seqs
rateAC.s:seqs		Gamma	0	initial =	[0.0] [0.0,∞]	GTR A-C sub	stitution parameter of partition s:seqs
Ipha	0.05				estimate 🥖	0.300	
eta	10.0				estimate 🥖	0.250-	
		_				0.150↔	
ode	Shaj	oeScale 💿	l			0.100-	
						0.0500-	
ffset	0.0						.50 5.00 7.50 10.0 12.5 15.0 17.5 20. 2.5% Quantile 5.32e-32 mean 0.500 5% Quantile 5.57e-26 Median 5.57e-06 95% Quantile 2.66 97.5% Quantile 5.67
rateAG.s:seqs		Gamma	٥	initial =	[1.0] [0.0,∞]	GTR A-G sub	estitution parameter of partition s:seqs
rateAT.s:seqs		Gamma	٥	initial =	[1.0] [0.0,∞]	GTR A-T sub	stitution parameter of partition s:seqs
rateCG.s:seqs		Gamma	٥	initial =	[1.0] [0.0,∞]	GTR C-G sub	estitution parameter of partition s:seqs
rateGT.s:segs		Gamma	0	initial =	[1.0] [0.0,∞]	GTR G-T sub	stitution parameter of partition s:seqs

▶ Problem is that  $A \rightarrow C$  rate is initially zero, while the prior on  $A \rightarrow C$  excludes zero.

# Trouble shooting Initialization Failure One parameter does not mix Many parameters do not mix Problem solving in general



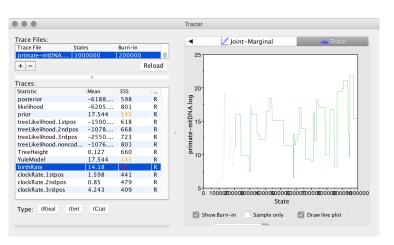
		Partitions	Tip Dates	Site Model	Clock Model	Priors MCMC		
Tree.t:seqs	Coalescent Constant Population					0		
clockRate.c:seqs		Uniform	٥	initial =	[0.1] [0.0,∞]	substitution rate of partition c:seqs		
popSize.t:seqs		1/X	٥	initial =	[0.3] [0.0,∞]	Coalescent population size parameter of partition t:seqs		
▼ rateAC.s:seqs		Gamma	٥	initial =	[0.0] [0.0,∞]	GTR A-C substitution parameter of partition s:seqs		
lpha	0.05				🗌 estimate 🥖	0.300		
eta	10.0				🗌 estimate 🥖	0.200-		
						0.150-		
lode	Shaj	oeScale 🕒	l			0.100		
						0.00		
offset	0.0					0.00 2.50 5.00 7.50 10.0 12.5 15.0 17.5 20. 2.5% Quantile 5.32e-32 mean 0.500 5% Quantile 5.57e-26 Median 5.57e-06 95% Quantile 2.66 97.5% Quantile 5.67		
rateAG.s:seqs		Gamma	0	initial =	[1.0] [0.0,∞]	GTR A-G substitution parameter of partition s:seqs		
rateAT.s:seqs		Gamma	٥	initial =	[1.0] [0.0,∞]	GTR A-T substitution parameter of partition s:seqs		
rateCG.s:seqs		Gamma	٥	initial =	[1.0] [0.0,∞]	GTR C-G substitution parameter of partition s:seqs		
rateGT.s:seqs		Gamma	0	initial =	[1.0] [0.0,∞]	GTR G-T substitution parameter of partition s:seqs		

- ▶ Problem is that  $A \rightarrow C$  rate is initially zero, while the prior on  $A \rightarrow C$  excludes zero.
- ► Fix is to change the starting value (proper solution in this particular situation) or to modify the prior to allow the starting value.

# Trouble shooting Initialization Failure One parameter does not mix Many parameters do not mix Problem solving in general



# Problem 2: One parameter mixes slowly



► Tracer output of run shows the birth rate parameter is mixing much slower than the others.

### Trouble shooting

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Many parameters do not mix

Problem solving in general



Mixing rate refers to how quickly (in terms of computation time) it takes the algorithm to explore the space of possible parameter values and trees.

Trouble shooting

One parameter does not mix
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- Mixing rate refers to how quickly (in terms of computation time) it takes the algorithm to explore the space of possible parameter values and trees.
- ► ESS (effective sample size) provides an *estimate* of how thoroughly the state space has been explored. (I.e. large ESS = good.)

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- Mixing rate refers to how quickly (in terms of computation time) it takes the algorithm to explore the space of possible parameter values and trees.
- ► ESS (effective sample size) provides an *estimate* of how thoroughly the state space has been explored. (I.e. large ESS = good.)
- Mixing rate is determined by the combination of the posterior distribution (function of the data) and the random walk strategy used to explore the state space.

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- ► ESS (effective sample size) provides an *estimate* of how thoroughly the state space has been explored. (I.e. large ESS = good.)
- Mixing rate is determined by the combination of the posterior distribution (function of the data) and the random walk strategy used to explore the state space.
- ▶ Random walk strategy defined by a series of "operators" that modify the state (parameter values or trees). Operator "weights" determine how frequently a given operator is used.

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Problem solving in general



- Mixing rate refers to how quickly (in terms of computation time) it takes the algorithm to explore the space of possible parameter values and trees.
- ► ESS (effective sample size) provides an *estimate* of how thoroughly the state space has been explored. (I.e. large ESS = good.)
- Mixing rate is determined by the combination of the posterior distribution (function of the data) and the random walk strategy used to explore the state space.
- ► Random walk strategy defined by a series of "operators" that modify the state (parameter values or trees). Operator "weights" determine how frequently a given operator is used.
- ► A single slow-mixing parameter may be the result of the operator responsible for adjusting that value having a weight which is too low.

### Trouble shooting

Initialization Failure

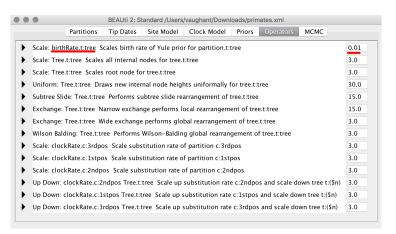
One parameter does not mix

Many parameters do not mix

Problem solving in general



# Problem 2: One parameter mixes slowly



- Operator corresponding to birth rate parameter has a very low weight.
- ▶ Increasing this weight solves the mixing problem.

### Trouble shooting

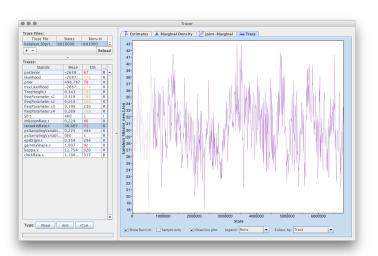
Initialization Failure

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Many parameters do not mix Problem solving in general



# Problem 3: Many parameters mix slowly



### Trouble shooting

Initialization Failure

One parameter does not mix

Many parameters do not mix



► Check burn-in percentage in tracer.

Trouble shooting

Initialization Failure

One parameter does not mix

Many parameters do not



- ► Check burn-in percentage in tracer.
- ► In general, if an analysis is not mixing well there is not much you can do besides run the analysis longer.

Initialization Failure

One parameter does not mix

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# Problem 3: Many parameters mix slowly

- ► Check burn-in percentage in tracer.
- ► In general, if an analysis is not mixing well there is not much you can do besides run the analysis longer.
- A very good idea is to run multiple chains (i.e. multiple independent analyses).
  - ► This way, once you are happy that each chain is independently sampling the same posterior, you can combine the results to get sufficient ESS.
  - Results can be combined using the LogCombiner utility that comes with BEAST.
  - ► ONLY combine the results if each of the independent chains has "converged".

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# Problem 3: Many parameters mix slowly

- ► Check burn-in percentage in tracer.
- ► In general, if an analysis is not mixing well there is not much you can do besides run the analysis longer.
- A very good idea is to run multiple chains (i.e. multiple independent analyses).
  - ► This way, once you are happy that each chain is independently sampling the same posterior, you can combine the results to get sufficient ESS.
  - Results can be combined using the LogCombiner utility that comes with BEAST.
  - ► ONLY combine the results if each of the independent chains has "converged".
- Note that you can resume completed chains to extend the analysis. (Select the "resume" option in the BEAST start dialog box.)

### Trouble shooting

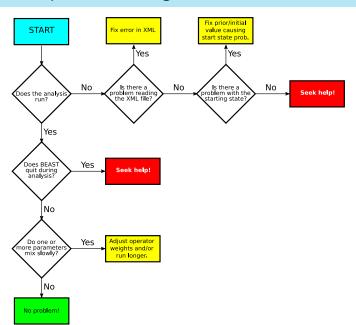
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# General problem-solving flow chart



### Trouble shooting

Initialization Failure
One parameter does not mix
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