

# emcee v3: A Python ensemble sampling toolkit for affine-invariant MCMC

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## Software

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## Summary

emcee is a Python library implementing a class of affine-invariant ensemble samplers for Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC). This package has been widely applied to probabilistic modeling problems in astrophysics where it was originally published (Foreman-Mackey, Hogg, Lang, & Goodman, 2013), with some applications in other fields. When it was first released in 2012, the interface implemented in emcee was fundamentally different from the MCMC libraries that were popular at the time, such as PyMC, because it was specifically designed to work with “black box” models instead of structured graphical models. This has been a popular interface for applications in astrophysics because it is often non-trivial to implement realistic physics within the modeling frameworks required by other libraries. Since emcee’s release, other libraries have been developed with similar interfaces, such as dynesty (Speagle, 2019). The version 3.0 release of emcee is the first major release of the library in about 6 years and it includes a full re-write of the computational backend, several commonly requested features, and a set of new “move” implementations.

This new release includes both small quality of life improvements—like a progress bar using [tqdm](#)—and larger features. For example, the new `backends` interface implements real time serialization of sampling results. By default emcee saves its results in memory (as in the original implementation), but it now also includes a `HDFBackend` class that serializes the chain to disk using [h5py](#).

The most important new feature included in the version 3.0 release of emcee is the new `moves` interface. Originally, emcee implemented the affine-invariant “stretch move” proposed by Goodman & Weare (2010), but there are other ensemble proposals that can get better performance for certain applications. emcee now includes implementations of several other ensemble moves and an interface for defining custom proposals. The implemented moves include:

- The “stretch move” proposed by Goodman & Weare (2010),
- The “differential evolution” and “differential evolution snooker update” moves (ter Braak, 2006; ter Braak & Vrugt, 2008), and
- A “kernel density proposal” based on the implementation in [the kombine library](#) (Farr & Farr, 2015).

emcee has been widely used and the original paper has been highly cited, but there have been many contributions from members of the community. This paper is meant to highlight these contributions and provide citation credit to the academic contributors. A full up-to-date list of contributors can always be found [on GitHub](#).

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