

# Lecture 12: Analytical examples of Bayesian inference

Professor Ilias Bilonis

## Predictive checking

# Replicating the experiment using the model

- Assume that we have built model using data  $x_{1:n}$ .  
 $p(\theta | x_{1:n})$
- What would get it we ran the experiment again?
- The *replicated data*  $x_{1:n}^{rep}$  are given by the following process:

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_s | x_{1:n} &\sim p(\theta | x_{1:n}) \\ x_{1:n,s}^{rep} | \theta = \theta_s &\sim p(x_{1:n}^{rep} | \theta = \theta_s)\end{aligned}$$

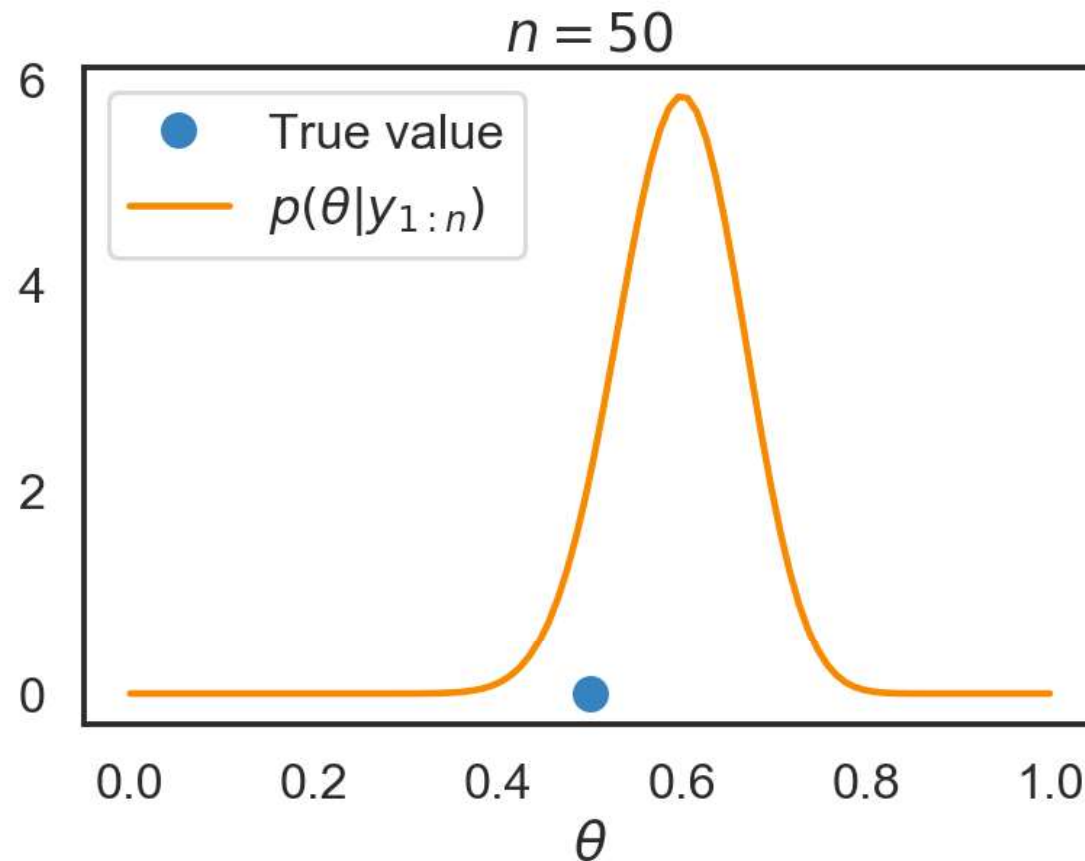
# Posterior Predictive Checking

The idea is to sample  $x_{1:n}^{\text{rep}}$  and compare their characteristics to the observed data  $x_{1:n}$ .

# Example: Coin toss case studies

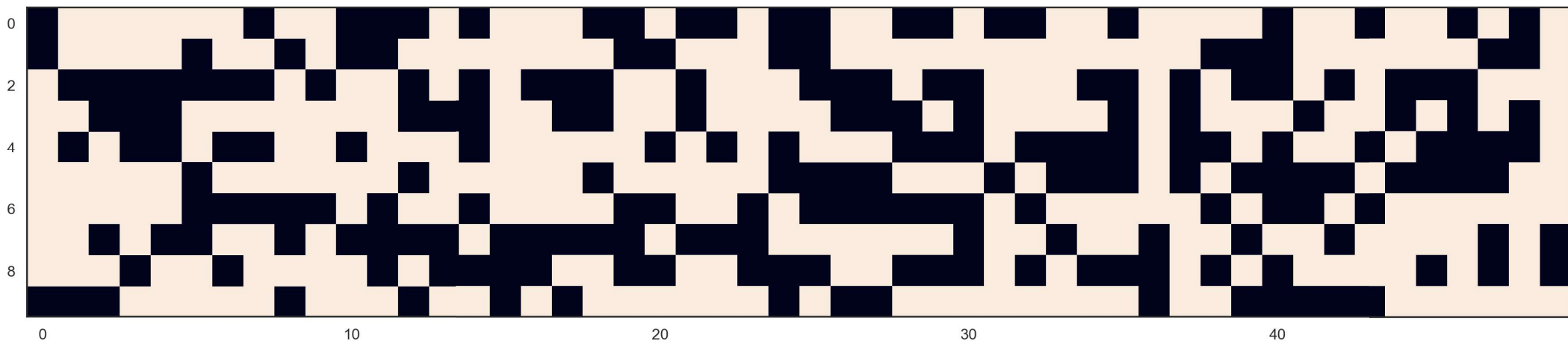
- Case study 1: I simply generate 50 coin tosses from a fair coin using Numpy.
- Case study 2: I just picked 50 coin tosses by hand trying to be as fair as possible.

# Example: Inferring the probability of a coin toss



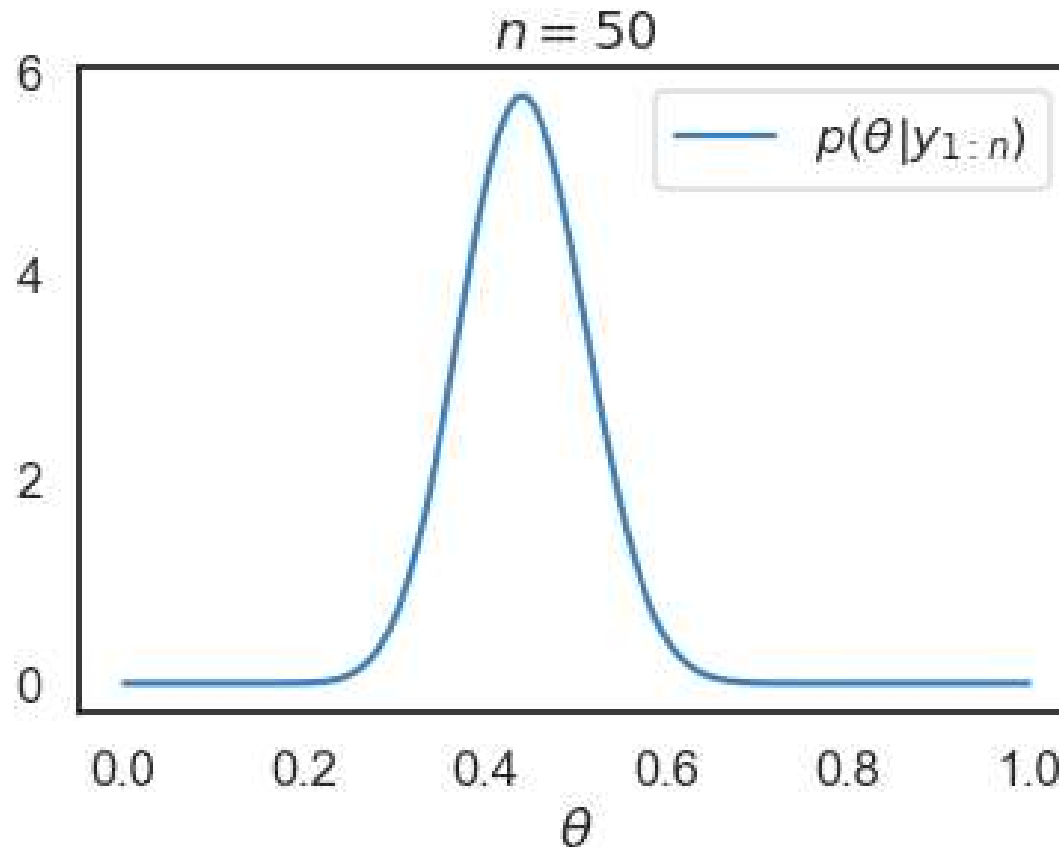
With data from fair coin.

# Posterior Predictive Checking



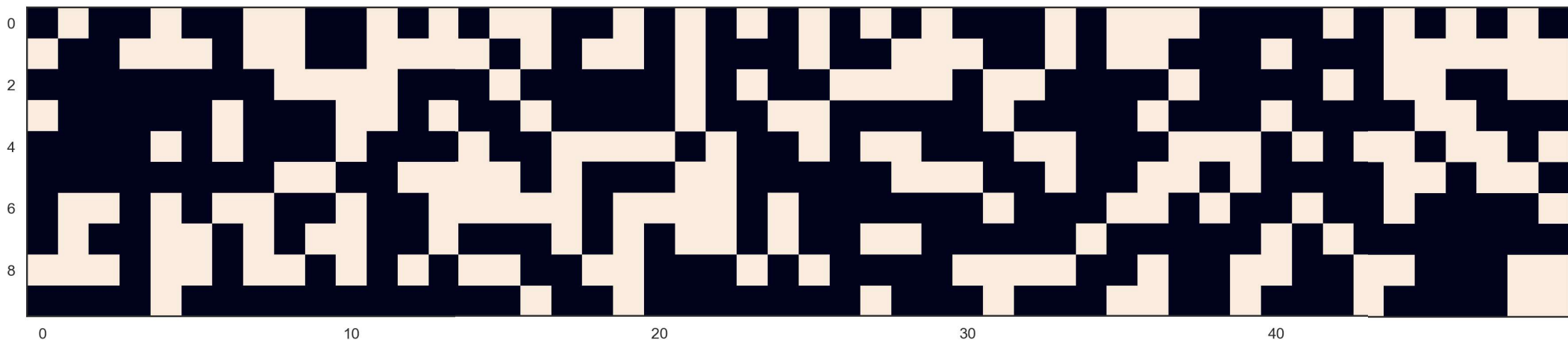
With data from fair coin.

# Example: Inferring the probability of a coin toss



**With made-up data.**

# Posterior Predictive Checking



**With made-up data.**