# Module Ppl

A shallowly embedded DSL for Probabilistic Programming

Universal PPL in OCaml

- Core
- Extra

#### Core

```
module <u>Dist</u>: sig ... end
    Module used for defining probabilistic models

module <u>Primitive</u>: sig ... end
    Module defining a type for primitive distributions

module <u>Empirical</u>: sig ... end
    A module for empirical distributions generated from samplers
```

#### **Extra**

```
module Plot : sig ... end
Plotting utilies

module Evaluation : sig ... end
A module for evaluating the correctness of models and inference procedures

module Inference : sig ... end
Implementation of inference algorithms

module Helpers : sig ... end
Utilities for working with distributions

Up â ppl » Ppl » Dist
```

# Module Ppl.Dist

Module used for defining probabilistic models

Contains a type <u>dist</u> which is used to represent probabilistic models.

- Condition Operators
- Monad Functions
- Sampling
- Prior Distribution

```
module Prob : Ppl .Sigs.Prob
The module used to represent probability, can be switched to use log probs
```

```
type prob = Prob.t
       A type for which values need to sum to 1 (not an enforced property)
type likelihood = Prob.t
       A type for which values don't need to sum to 1 (not an enforced property)
type 'a samples = ('a * prob) list
       A set of weighted samples, summing to one
type _ dist = private
| Return : 'a -> 'a <u>dist</u>
                                                              distribution with a single value
| Bind : 'a <u>dist</u> * ('a -> 'b <u>dist</u>) -> 'b <u>dist</u>
                                                              monadic bind
                                                              primitive exact distribution
| Primitive : 'a Primitive.t -> 'a dist
| Conditional : ('a -> <u>likelihood</u>) * 'a <u>dist</u> ->
                                                              variant that defines likelihood model
'a dist
| Independent : 'a dist * 'b dist -> ('a * 'b)
                                                              for combining two independent
dist
                                                              distributions
```

GADT for representing distributions, private to avoid direct manipulation

### **Condition Operators**

```
val condition' : ('a -> float) -> 'a dist -> 'a dist
    most general condition operator

val condition : bool -> 'a dist -> 'a dist
    hard conditioning

val score : float -> 'a dist -> 'a dist
    soft conditioning

val observe : 'a -> 'a Primitive.t -> 'b dist -> 'b dist
    soft conditioning for observations from a known distribution
```

#### **Monad Functions**

#### Monad functions

```
val return : 'a -> 'a t
val bind : 'a t -> ('a -> 'b t) -> 'b t
val (>>=) : 'a t -> ('a -> 'b t) -> 'b t
val let* : 'a t -> ('a -> 'b t) -> 'b t
val fmap : ('a -> 'b) -> 'a t -> 'b t
val liftM : ('a -> 'b) -> 'a t -> 'b t
val liftM2 : ('a -> 'b -> 'c) -> 'a t -> 'b t
val mapM : ('a -> 'b t) -> 'a list -> 'b list t
val sequence : 'a t list -> 'a list t
```

#### **Primitives**

type 'a primitive

These functions create <u>dist</u> values which correspond to primitive distributions so that they can be used in models.

### Sampling

```
val sample : 'a dist -> 'a
val sample_n : int -> 'a dist -> 'a array
val sample with score : 'a dist -> 'a * likelihood
```

#### **Prior Distribution**

<u>Up</u> â <u>ppl</u> » <u>Ppl</u> » Inference

## Module Ppl. Inference

Implementation of inference algorithms

Inference algorithms to be called on probabilistic models defined using <u>Dist</u>

- <u>Helpers</u>
- Exact Inference
- Importance Sampling
- Rejetion Sampling
- Sequential Monte Carlo
- Metropolis Hastings
- Particle Independent Metropolis Hastings
- Particle Cascade
- Common

exception Undefined

```
type 'a samples = ('a * Dist.prob) list
```

### **Helpers**

```
val unduplicate : 'a samples -> 'a samples
val resample : 'a samples -> 'a samples Dist.dist
val normalise : 'a samples -> 'a samples
val flatten : ('a samples * Dist.prob) list -> 'a samples
```

#### **Exact Inference**

```
val enumerate : 'a <u>Dist.dist</u> -> float -> 'a <u>samples</u>
val exact_inference : 'a <u>Dist.dist</u> -> 'a <u>Dist.dist</u>
```

### Importance Sampling

```
val importance : int -> 'a <u>Dist.dist</u> -> 'a <u>samples</u> <u>Dist.dist</u>
```

## **Rejetion Sampling**

```
type rejection_type =

| Hard
| Soft

val pp_rejection_type : Stdlib.Format.formatter -> rejection type -> unit
val show_rejection_type : rejection type -> string
val rejection : ? n:int -> rejection type -> 'a_Dist.dist -> 'a_Dist.dist
```

## **Sequential Monte Carlo**

```
val smcStandard' : int -> 'a <u>Dist.dist</u> -> 'a <u>Dist.dist</u>
val smcMultiple' : int -> int -> 'a <u>Dist.dist</u> -> 'a <u>Dist.dist</u>
```

## **Metropolis Hastings**

```
val mh' : int -> 'a <u>Dist.dist</u> -> 'a <u>Dist.dist</u>
```

## Particle Independent Metropolis Hastings

```
val pimh' : int -> int -> 'a <u>Dist.dist</u> -> 'a <u>Dist.dist</u>
```

#### **Particle Cascade**

```
val cascade' : int -> 'a <u>Dist.dist</u> -> 'a <u>Dist.dist</u>
```

#### Common

```
type infer_strat =

| MH of int
| SMC of int
| PC of int
```

```
| PIMH of int
| Importance of int
| Rejection of int * rejection type
| Prior
| Enum
| Forward

val pp_infer_strat : Stdlib.Format.formatter -> infer_strat -> unit

val infer : 'a Dist.dist -> infer_strat -> 'a Dist.dist
val infer_sampler : 'a Dist.dist -> infer_strat -> unit -> 'a

Upâ _ppl > Ppl > Empirical
```

# Module Ppl. Empirical

A module for empirical distributions generated from samplers

Contains a signature as well as two implementations, for continuous and discrete distributions respectively

```
module type \underline{S} = \text{sig ...} end module \underline{\text{Discrete}} : \underline{S} module \underline{\text{ContinuousArr}} : \text{sig ...} end \underline{\text{Up } \hat{a}} = \text{ppl } \times \underline{\text{Ppl }} \times \underline{\text{Empirical }} \times S
```

# Module type Empirical.S

```
type 'a t
val from_dist : ? n:int -> 'a_Dist.dist -> 'a_t
       Create a empirical distribution from a distribution object, using n samples to approximate it
val empty : 'a \underline{t}
       Create an empty distribution
val add_sample : 'a \underline{t} -> 'a -> 'a \underline{t}
       Add another sample to the distribution
val get_num : 'a \underline{t} -> 'a -> int
       Get the numer of samples with the value
val get_prob : 'a \underline{t} \rightarrow 'a \rightarrow float
       Get the probability of a particular value
val to_pdf : 'a \underline{t} \rightarrow 'a \rightarrow float
       Create a pdf function
val print_map : (module Core.Pretty_printer.S with type t = 'a) -> 'a t
-> unit
       print the entire distribution
val to_arr : 'a \underline{t} -> ('a * int) array
       Get array of samples
```

val support : 'a  $\underline{t}$  -> 'a list Get the set of values for the distribution