



Bayes Regression using Python

Instructor: Arindam Chaudhuri
Indian Institute of Quantitative Finance



In order to implement Bayesian Regression we are using PyMC3 library. PyMC3 library works on top of Theano framework. So to make it run Theano needs to be installed first

Refer Python notebook attached



This is an example of noisy data around straight line considered

The regression is implemented using polyfit() method with NumPy library

It is to be noted that highest order monomial factor is at index level 0 and intercept is at index level 1

The original parameters are not perfectly recovered due to noise in data



In Bayesian regression is assumed that parameters are distributed in certain way

Consider regression line $\hat{y}(x) = \alpha + \beta \cdot x$

We now assume following priors:

α is normally distributed with mean 0 and standard deviation 20

β is normally distributed with mean 0 and standard deviation 20

For the likelihood, we assume a normal distribution with a mean of $\hat{y}(x)$ and a standard deviation of 1



In Bayesian regression is assumed that parameters are distributed in certain way

Consider regression line $\hat{y}(x) = \alpha + \beta \cdot x$

We now assume following priors where

- (a) α is normally distributed with mean 0 and standard deviation 20
- (b) β is normally distributed with mean 0 and standard deviation 20



For likelihood normal distribution is assumed with mean $\hat{y}(x)$ and uniformly distributed standard deviation in 0 and 10

A major element of Bayesian regression is (Markov Chain) Monte Carlo (MCMC) sampling. In principle this is same as drawing balls multiple times from boxes



For technical sampling there are three different functions:

- (a) `find_MAP` finds starting point for sampling algorithm by deriving local maximum posteriori point
- (b) `NUTS` implements efficient No-U-Turn Sampler with dual averaging (`NUTS`) for MCMC sampling given assumed priors
- (c) `sample` draws number of samples given starting value from `find_MAP` and optimal step size from `NUTS`