# ToyScan1

This *Mathematica* notebook plots the Markov chains obtained by running ToyScan1. As defined in main.cpp, this scan uses 10 chains and 10k steps to seek out the point (1, 1, 1) with a Gaussian likelihood profile, with uncertainties (0.1, 0.5, 1.0).

#### Import and parse the chains

```
In[1]:= SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]];
       Chains = {};
       Module[{i, FileData},
        For [i = 1, i \le 10, i++,
         FileData = Import["chains/ToyScan1_chain" <> ToString[i] <> ".dat"];
          AppendTo[Chains, Split[FileData, # # {} &]]
        ]
  In[4]:= Chains[[1, 1;; 10]] // MatrixForm
Out[4]//MatrixForm=
          \{0.382377, \, 7.95707, \, -9.91522\} \quad \{12.9586, \, 2.57236, \, -1.48225\} \quad \{6.38286 \times 10^{-77}\} \quad \{\} 
         \{0.382377, 7.95707, -9.91522\} \{12.9586, 2.57236, -1.48225\} \{6.38286 \times 10^{-77}\} \{\}
         \{0.632815, 8.86367, -1.28692\} \{8.19769, 1.85352, -1.52414\} \{1.68026 \times 10^{-58}\} \{\}
         \{0.632815, 8.86367, -1.28692\}  \{8.19769, 1.85352, -1.52414\}  \{1.68026 \times 10^{-58}\}  \{\}
         \{0.632815, 8.86367, -1.28692\}  \{8.19769, 1.85352, -1.52414\}  \{1.68026 \times 10^{-58}\}  \{\}
         \{0.632815, 8.86367, -1.28692\} \{8.19769, 1.85352, -1.52414\} \{1.68026 \times 10^{-58}\} \{\}
         \{0.632815, 8.86367, -1.28692\}  \{8.19769, 1.85352, -1.52414\}  \{1.68026 \times 10^{-58}\}  \{\}
          \{1.41015, 9.20467, 1.92356\} \{8.26667, 1.45884, 1.52085\} \{4.91249 \times 10^{-63}\} \{\}
           \{1.41015, 9.20467, 1.92356\} \{8.26667, 1.45884, 1.52085\} \{4.91249 \times 10^{-63}\} \{\}
           \{1.41015, 9.20467, 1.92356\} \{8.26667, 1.45884, 1.52085\} \{4.91249 \times 10^{-63}\} \{\}
```

## Setting up accessor functions

```
Parameters[iChain_] := Length[Chains[[iChain]]];

Parameters[iChain_, iPoint_] := Chains[[iChain, iPoint, 1]];

r[iChain_, iPoint_] := Chains[[iChain, iPoint, 2, 1]];

θ[iChain_, iPoint_] := Chains[[iChain, iPoint, 2, 2]];

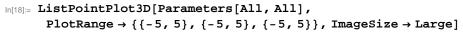
φ[iChain_, iPoint_] := Chains[[iChain, iPoint, 2, 3]];

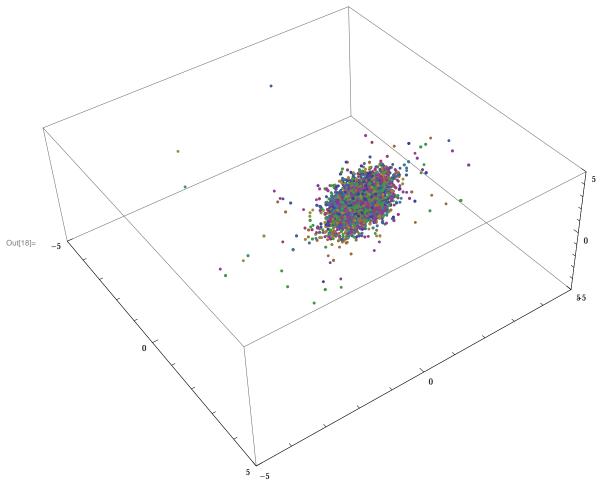
NegativeLogLikelihood[iChain_, iPoint_] :=

-Log[10, Chains[[iChain, iPoint, 3, 1]]];
```

### Plotting the chains

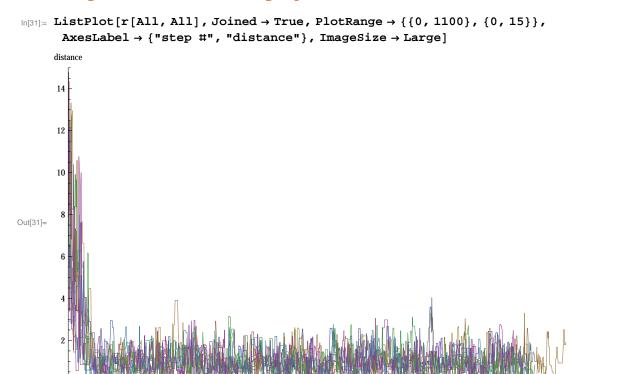
Here I plot the full chains, from beginning to end, without burning the initial fraction. The different colors correspond to different chains.





step ♯

## Plotting distance from the target point



## Plotting likelihood

This plots the negative log-likelihood of the points in the chains. It shows how many orders of magnitude below likelihood == 1.0 (which indicates perfect agreement with the target point) the likelihood is at. As the chains' likelihood increases, the negative log-likelihood approaches zero.

