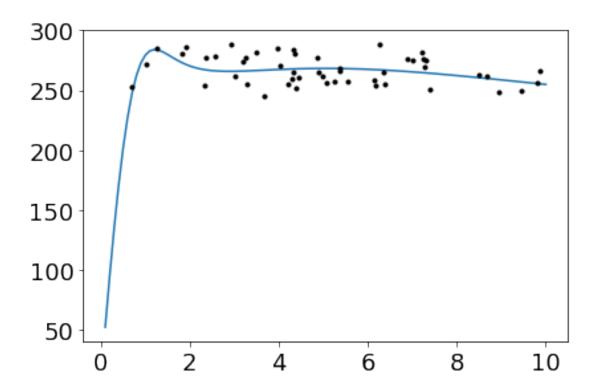
vcirc_test-pymc3

January 27, 2018

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
                     import discH
                     import discH.dynamic_component as dc
                     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                     from discH.dynamics import galpotential
                     from scipy import interpolate
                     import warnings
                     warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
                     import seaborn as sns
                     from matplotlib.ticker import AutoMinorLocator
                     from matplotlib import colors
                     from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
                     from matplotlib.ticker import AutoMinorLocator
                     from matplotlib.ticker import MaxNLocator, MultipleLocator
                     cm = 'plasma'
In [4]: #Generate some data
                     def rot_curve(distance,Mbulge,Rbulge,Mdisc,Rdisc,Zdisc,Denshalo,Rhalo):
                               halo=dc.NFW_halo(d0=Denshalo, rs=Rhalo, mcut=100., e=0.) #Halo
                               bulge=dc.valy_halo(mass=Mbulge, rb=Rbulge, mcut=3., e=0.) #Bulge
                               \label{linear_disc_thick} \\ \texttt{disc-dc.Exponential\_disc.thick(sigma0=Mdisc/(2*np.pi*Rdisc**2.),Rd=Rdisc, zd=Zdisc, and the property of the pr
                               MW=galpotential(dynamic_components=(halo,disc,bulge))
                               vgrid=MW.vcirc(distance,show_comp=True,nproc=1)
                               return vgrid[:,-1]
                     dist=np.linspace(0.1,10,100)
                     np.random.seed(123)
                     d_GC = np.random.uniform(0.1,10,50)
                     v_rot = rot_curve(d_GC,2e10,0.5,5e10,2.5,0.3,3e7,10)
                     v_obs = np.random.normal(v_rot,10) #dispersion around rotation curve
                     plt.plot(dist, rot_curve(dist,2e10,0.5,5e10,2.5,0.3,3e7,10))
                     plt.plot(d_GC, v_obs, 'k.')
                     plt.show()
```



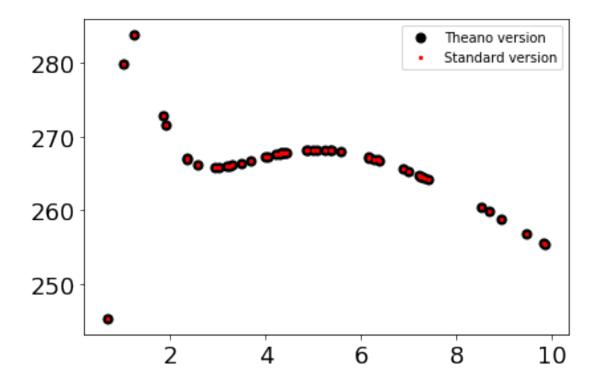
In [7]: #Working with theano variables

import time

import theano.tensor as tt from theano.compile.ops import as_op #####THEANO VERSION##### #Declaring function ready to work with theano variables using the decarator as_op to use @as_op(itypes=[tt.dvector,tt.dscalar,tt def rot_curve_theano(distance,Mbulge,Rbulge,Mdisc,Rdisc,Zdisc,Denshalo,Rhalo): halo=dc.NFW_halo(d0=Denshalo, rs=Rhalo, mcut=100., e=0.) #Halo bulge=dc.valy_halo(mass=Mbulge, rb=Rbulge, mcut=3., e=0.) #Bulge disc=dc.Exponential_disc.thick(sigma0=Mdisc/(2*np.pi*Rdisc**2.),Rd=Rdisc, zd=Zdisc, MW=galpotential(dynamic_components=(halo,disc,bulge)) vgrid=MW.vcirc(distance,show_comp=True,nproc=1) return vgrid[:,-1] #Variables using _shared theano tensor to pass from pure python variables to theano tens distance=tt._shared(d_GC) Mbulge=tt._shared(np.cast['float64'](2.0e10)) Rbulge=tt._shared(np.cast['float64'](0.5)) Dhalo = tt._shared(np.cast['float64'](3e7)) Rhalo = tt._shared(np.cast['float64'](10))

Mdisc = tt._shared(np.cast['float64'](5e10))

```
Rdisc = tt._shared(np.cast['float64'](2.5))
        Zdisc = tt._shared(np.cast['float64'](0.3))
        #timing
        t1=time.time()
        v_rot_theano = rot_curve_theano(distance,Mbulge,Rbulge,Mdisc,Rdisc,Zdisc,Dhalo,Rhalo)
        t2a=time.time()
        v_rot=v_rot_theano.eval()
        t2b=time.time()
        print('Theano version time (estimating vrot)',t2a-t1)
        print('Theano version time (estimating vrot+cast to numpy array)',t2b-t1)
        ###STANDARD VERSION
        #timing
        t1=time.time()
        v_rot = rot_curve(d_GC,2.0e10,0.5,5e10,2.5,0.3,3e7,10)
        t2=time.time()
        print('Standard version time (estimating vrot)',t2-t1)
        #Comparative plot
        plt.scatter(d_GC,v_rot,label='Theano version',c='black',s=50) #THEANO
        plt.scatter(d_GC,v_rot,s=5,label='Standard version',c='red') #STANDARD
       plt.legend()
       plt.show()
Theano version time (estimating vrot) 0.00017595291137695312
Theano version time (estimating vrot+cast to numpy array) 1.6196238994598389
Standard version time (estimating vrot) 1.5205929279327393
```



```
In [8]: #PYMC3#
        import pymc3 as pm
        import corner
        RC_model = pm.Model()
        with RC_model as model_deterministic:
            # Priors for unknown model parameters
            Dhalo = pm.Uniform('Dhalo', lower=1e+6,upper=1e+8)
            Rhalo = pm.Uniform('Rhalo', lower=1.,upper=50.)
            Mdisc = pm.Uniform('Mdisc', lower=1e+10, upper=1e+12) #pm.Normal('Mdisc', mu=1e+10, s
            Rdisc = pm.Normal('Rdisc', mu=2.5, sd=0.1) #pm.Uniform('Rdisc', lower=1.,upper=10.)
            Zdisc = pm.Normal('Zdisc', mu=0.3, sd=0.1) #pm.Uniform('Hdisc', lower=0.05,upper=0.5)
            #Constant parameters
            distance=tt._shared(d_GC)
            Mbulge=tt._shared(np.cast['float64'](2.0e10))
            Rbulge=tt._shared(np.cast['float64'](0.5))
            # Expected value of outcome (model)
            v_rot = rot_curve_theano(distance,Mbulge,Rbulge,Mdisc,Rdisc,Zdisc,Dhalo,Rhalo)
            # Likelihood (sampling distribution) of observations
```

```
v_fit = pm.Normal('v_fit', mu=v_rot, sd=10, observed=v_obs)
```

with RC_model:

```
#Number of threads
nproc=4
#Number of burn-in samples
Nburn=10
# Number of posterios samples
Npost=10
# instantiate sampler
step = pm.Metropolis()
# draw posterior samples
trace = pm.sample(draws=Npost,step=step,njobs=nproc,tune=Nburn)
```

0%| | 0/20 [00:00<?, ?it/s]INFO (theano.gof.compilelock): Waiting for existing lock b INFO (theano.gof.compilelock): To manually release the lock, delete /Users/Giuliano/.theano/comp 100%|| 20/20 [05:24<00:00, 16.24s/it]

In [12]: pt=pm.plot_posterior(trace)

