

Parameter inference for small biochemical systems using likelihood-free MCMC

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Paper

Darren Wilkinson's "Parameter inference for stochastic kinetic models of bacterial gene regulation," a chapter of the proceedings in [1].

Problem

Cast of Characters

- Simulation begins at time 0 and proceeds in continuous time.
- \mathcal{R}_j is a chemical reaction.
- $R_j(t) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ counts occurrences of \mathcal{R}_j up to time t .
- $\theta_j \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ is the rate at which \mathcal{R}_j happens. More on this in future slides.
- $X_i(t) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ is the number of molecules of type i
- $\mathcal{D}_t \in \mathbb{R}$ is an incomplete observation of $X(t)$ with error.

Problem

a.png

$$R_3(t) \sim PP(\theta_3 \begin{pmatrix} X_1(t) \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_2(t) \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_3(t) \\ 1 \end{pmatrix})$$

Assume reaction \mathcal{R}_j occurs independently of other patterns except when the contents of the system changes.

Problem

Given \mathcal{D}_t , find c .

Problem

Given \mathcal{D}_t , find c . Also, switching to ODE's is not allowed: stochastic models are biologically necessary ([2] and references therein).

Problem

Likelihood:

$$P(X(\vec{t}), \vec{t} | c) = \prod_{i=1}^n c_{\nu_i} \prod_{j=1}^u \binom{X_j(t_{i-1})}{p_{\nu_i j}} \exp \left(-c_{\nu_i} \int_0^T \binom{X_j(t)}{p_{\nu_i j}} dt \right)$$

Other work

- Approximate MJP with SDE [3, 4, 5]
- Method of moments [6, 7]
- Variational inference with mean-field approximation [8]
- Approximate Bayesian Computation (ABC) and MCMC [9, 10, 11, 12]
- EM with a sample average replacing the E-step expectation or similar [13, 14, 15, 16, 17]

Likelihood Free MCMC

To produce a chain of samples from $P(\theta|D)$, using a proposal $q(\theta^*|\theta)$, accept with probability $p_{rej}(\theta^*|\theta) \equiv \min\{1, A\}$ if

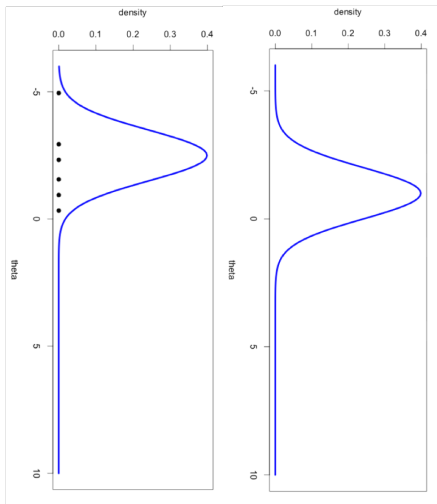
$$A = \frac{q(\theta, x|\theta^*, x^*)}{q(\theta^*, x^*|\theta, x)} \times \frac{P(\theta^*, x^*|\mathcal{D})}{P(\theta, x|\mathcal{D})}$$

Likelihood Free MCMC

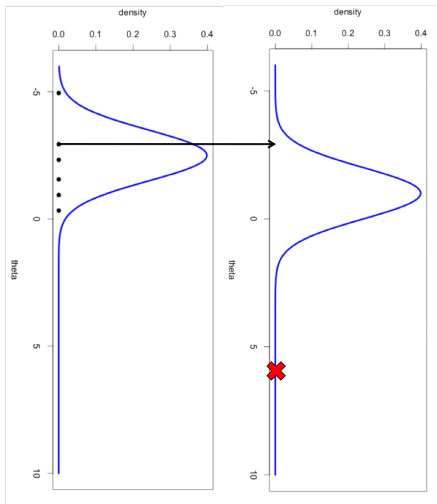
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{q(\theta^*, x^* | \theta, x)}{q(\theta, x | \theta^*, x^*)} \times \frac{P(x|\theta)}{P(x^*|\theta^*)} \frac{P(\theta)}{P(\theta^*)} \frac{P(\mathcal{D}|x, \theta)}{P(\mathcal{D}|x^*, \theta^*)} \\ &= \frac{f(\theta^*|\theta)}{f(\theta|\theta^*)} \frac{P(x^*|\theta^*)}{P(x|\theta)} \times \frac{P(x|\theta)}{P(x^*|\theta^*)} \frac{P(\theta)}{P(\theta^*)} \frac{P(\mathcal{D}|x, \theta)}{P(\mathcal{D}|x^*, \theta^*)} \\ &= \frac{f(\theta^*|\theta)}{f(\theta|\theta^*)} \times \frac{P(\theta)}{P(\theta^*)} \frac{P(\mathcal{D}|x, \theta)}{P(\mathcal{D}|x^*, \theta^*)}. \end{aligned}$$

This approach due to Marjoram et al. (paper title: “MCMC Without Likelihoods”) [18].

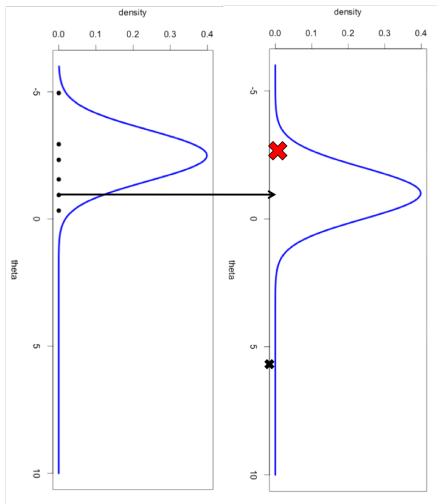
Likelihood Free Particle MCMC



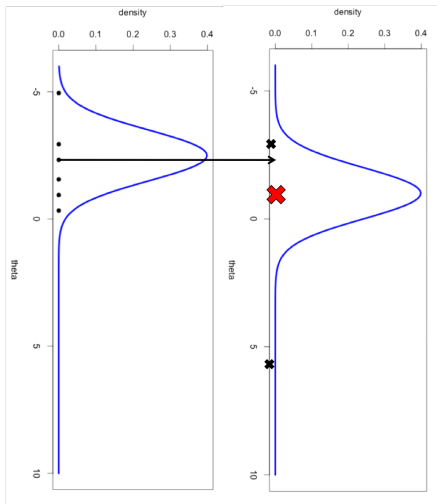
Likelihood Free Particle MCMC



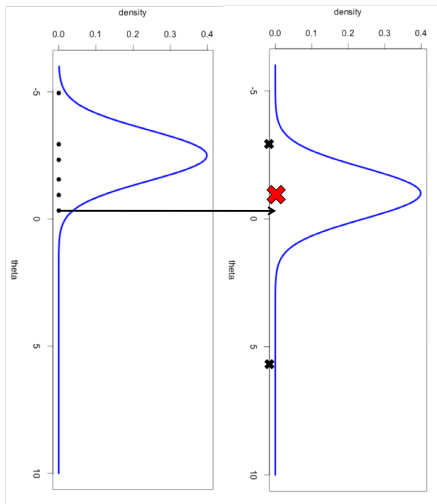
Likelihood Free Particle MCMC



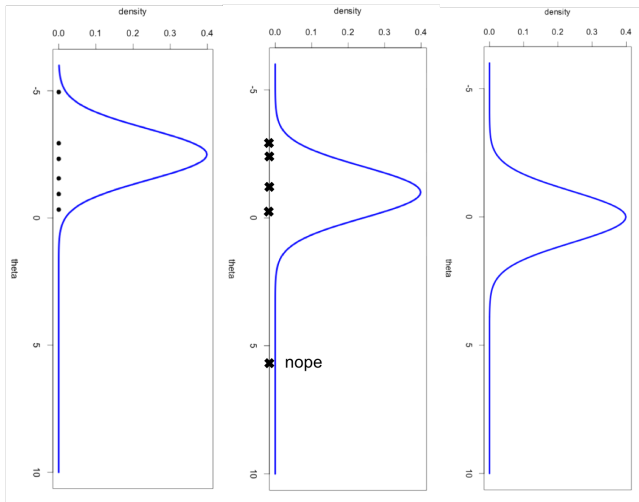
Likelihood Free Particle MCMC



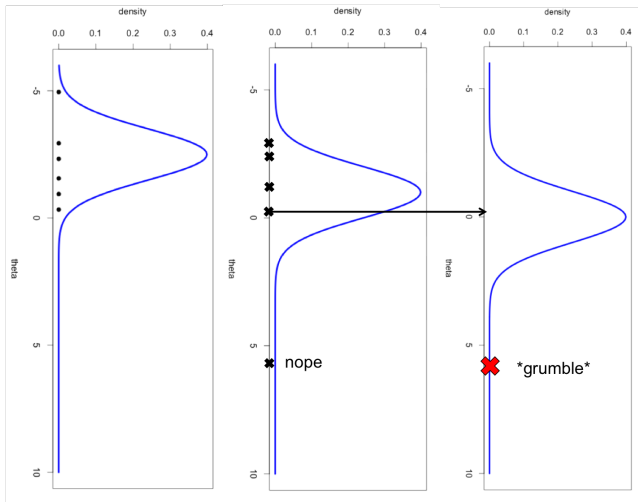
Likelihood Free Particle MCMC



Likelihood Free Particle MCMC



Likelihood Free Particle MCMC



Likelihood Free Particle MCMC



Likelihood Free Particle MCMC

Given a hidden continuous-time Markov process $\{x_t\}_{t=0}^T$ with:

- Unknown parameters θ and known initial state x_0

- Data points \mathcal{D}_{t_i} at times t_i , $i \in \{1, \dots, I\}$

- A simple, tractable error model $P(\mathcal{D}_{t_i} | x_{t_i}, \theta)$

- A simulator for paths of x given θ

- An array B_0 of 1,000,000 samples from a prior on θ, x_0

- Empty arrays B_i of the same length

For each time point (for $i \in \{1, \dots, I\}$):

- Until B_i is full:

 - Draw $(\theta^*, x_{t_{i-1}}^*)$ from B_{i-1} or a KDE of its contents

 - Using $(\theta^*, x_{t_{i-1}}^*)$, simulate up to $x_{t_i}^*$, the state at time t_i

 - Set $A = \min(1, \frac{P(\mathcal{D}_{t_i} | x_{t_i}^*, \theta^*)}{P(\mathcal{D}_{t_i} | x_{t_i}, \theta)})$

 - With probability A , overwrite (θ, x_{t_i}) with $(\theta^*, x_{t_i}^*)$

 - After burn-in and thinning, add (θ, x_{t_i}) to B_i

Likelihood Free Particle MCMC

$$\frac{P(x_{t_i}^* | x_{t_{i-1}}^*, \theta^*, \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})}{P(x_{t_i} | x_{t_{i-1}}, \theta, \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})} \frac{P(x_{t_{i-1}}^*, \theta^* | \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})}{P(x_{t_{i-1}}, \theta | \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})} \times$$
$$\frac{P(x_{t_i} | x_{t_{i-1}}, \theta, \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})}{P(x_{t_i}^* | x_{t_{i-1}}^*, \theta^*, \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})} \frac{P(x_{t_{i-1}}, \theta | \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})}{P(x_{t_{i-1}}^*, \theta^* | \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})} \frac{P(\mathcal{D}_{t_i} | x_{t_i}, \theta)}{P(\mathcal{D}_{t_i} | x_{t_i}^*, \theta^*)}$$

Likelihood Free Particle MCMC

$$\frac{P(x_{t_i}^* | x_{t_{i-1}}^*, \theta^*, \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})}{P(x_{t_i} | x_{t_{i-1}}, \theta, \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})} \frac{P(x_{t_{i-1}}^*, \theta^* | \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})}{P(x_{t_{i-1}}, \theta | \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})} \times$$
$$\frac{P(x_{t_i} | x_{t_{i-1}}, \theta, \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})}{P(x_{t_i}^* | x_{t_{i-1}}^*, \theta^*, \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})} \frac{P(x_{t_{i-1}}, \theta | \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})}{P(x_{t_{i-1}}^*, \theta^* | \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})} \frac{P(\mathcal{D}_{t_i} | x_{t_i}, \theta)}{P(\mathcal{D}_{t_i} | x_{t_i}^*, \theta^*)}$$

$$P(x_{t_i} | x_{t_{i-1}}, \theta, \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}}) P(x_{t_{i-1}}, \theta | \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}}) P(\mathcal{D}_{t_i} | x_{t_i}, \theta)$$

Likelihood Free Particle MCMC

$$\frac{P(x_{t_i}^* | x_{t_{i-1}}^*, \theta^*, \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})}{P(x_{t_i} | x_{t_{i-1}}, \theta, \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})} \frac{P(x_{t_{i-1}}^*, \theta^* | \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})}{P(x_{t_{i-1}}, \theta | \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})} \times$$
$$\frac{P(x_{t_i} | x_{t_{i-1}}, \theta, \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})}{P(x_{t_i}^* | x_{t_{i-1}}^*, \theta^*, \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})} \frac{P(x_{t_{i-1}}, \theta | \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})}{P(x_{t_{i-1}}^*, \theta^* | \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})} \frac{P(\mathcal{D}_{t_i} | x_{t_i}, \theta)}{P(\mathcal{D}_{t_i} | x_{t_i}^*, \theta^*)}$$

$$P(x_{t_i} | x_{t_{i-1}}, \theta, \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}}) P(x_{t_{i-1}}, \theta | \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}}) P(\mathcal{D}_{t_i} | x_{t_i}, \theta)$$

$$= P(x_{t_i}, x_{t_{i-1}}, \theta | \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}}) P(\mathcal{D}_{t_i} | x_{t_i}, \theta, x_{t_{i-1}}, \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})$$

$$= P(x_{t_i}, x_{t_{i-1}}, \theta | \mathcal{D}_{t_i}) P(\mathcal{D}_{t_i} | \mathcal{D}_{t_{i-1}})$$

Questions? I



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Questions? VII