In [1]: import torch import numpy as np import os, json import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns import importlib from evaluation based sampling import evaluate, evaluate program from daphne import daphne from graph based sampling import sample from joint Problem 2 10k samples in 1.59s implies 384k samples In [2]: from load_helper import ast_helper, graph_helper Importance sampling In [3]: import parse import importance sampling import importlib importlib.reload(parse) <module 'parse' from '/Users/gw/repos/prob_prog/hw/hw3/parse.py'> Out[3]: In [52]: fname = '2.daphne' ast = ast helper(fname) In [53]: %%time num samples=384000 samples, sigmas = parse.take samples(num samples,ast=ast) CPU times: user 10min 28s, sys: 918 ms, total: 10min 29s Wall time: 10min 29s In [54]: samples = np.array([sample.tolist() for sample in samples]) In [55]: posterior_mean, probs = importance_sampling.weighted_average(samples, sigmas, reshape_probs=(-1,1), axis=0) posterior mean array([2.15895652, -0.53834023]) Out [55]: In [106... counts_bins = np.histogram(samples[:,0], weights=probs, bins=500) counts, bins = counts_bins[0], counts_bins[1] idx = (counts > counts.max()*0.005)plt.bar(bins[1:][idx],counts[idx]) plt.title('Problem {} \n Importance sampling \n importance sampling weighted counts from proposal'.format(fname plt.ylabel('Counts') plt.xlabel('slope') Text(0.5, 0, 'slope') Out [106... Problem 2.daphne Importance sampling importance sampling weighted counts from proposal 0.30 0.25 0.20 0.15 0.10 0.05 0.00 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 slope In [104... counts_bins = np.histogram(samples[:,1], weights=probs, bins=500) counts, bins = counts_bins[0], counts_bins[1] idx = (counts > counts.max()*0.005)plt.bar(bins[1:][idx],counts[idx]) plt.title('Problem {} \n Importance sampling \n importance sampling weighted counts from proposal'.format(fname plt.ylabel('Counts') plt.xlabel('bias') Text(0.5, 0, 'bias') Out [104... Problem 2.daphne Importance sampling importance sampling weighted counts from proposal 0.10 0.08 0.06 0.04 0.02 0.00 0 bias In [58]: expectation_samples_2, probs = importance_sampling.weighted_average(samples**2, sigmas, reshape_probs=(-1,1), axis posterior_variance = expectation_samples_2 - posterior mean**2 posterior_variance array([0.05376331, 0.79199928]) Out [58]: In [59]: expectation_samplex_sampley, probs = importance_sampling.weighted_average(samples[:,0]*samples[:,1],sigmas) covariance = expectation_samplex_sampley - posterior_mean[0]*posterior_mean[1] covariance -0.18463132614140898 Out [59]: In [60]: for result in ["{} Importance sampling: posterior mean slope {:1.3f} | variance slope {:1.3e}".format(fname,posterior mean "{} Importance sampling: posterior mean bias {:1.3f} | variance bias {:1.3e}".format(fname,posterior_mean[] "{} Importance sampling: posterior covariance of slope and bias variance bias {:1.3e}".format(fname,covariance) print(result) 2.daphne Importance sampling: posterior mean slope $2.159 \mid variance$ slope 5.376e-022.daphne Importance sampling: posterior mean bias -0.538 | variance bias 7.920e-012.daphne Importance sampling: posterior covariance of slope and bias variance bias -1.846e-01 Numpy contains it's own method for computing this, and we can check it agrees with our results (where things are spelt out a bit more for learning purposes). In [61]: np.cov(samples.T,aweights=probs,ddof=0) array([[0.05376331, -0.18463133], Out[61]: [-0.18463133, 0.79199928]]) MH Gibbs 5k samples in 21.3s implies 140k samples in 10 min In [12]: import mh gibbs from hmc import hmc_wrapper, compute_log_joint_prob importlib.reload(mh gibbs) <module 'mh gibbs' from '/Users/gw/repos/prob prog/hw/hw3/mh gibbs.py'> Out[12]: In [13]: fname = '2.daphne' graph = graph helper(fname) graph [{'observe-data': ['fn', Out[13]: [' ', 'data', 'slope', 'bias'], ['let', ['xn', ['first', 'data']], ['let', ['yn', ['second', 'data']], ['let', ['zn', ['+', ['*', 'slope', 'xn'], 'bias']], ['dontcare9', ['observe', ['normal', 'zn', 1.0], 'yn']], ['rest', ['rest', 'data']]]]]]}, {'V': ['observe3', 'observe6', 'observe4', 'observe7', 'sample2', 'sample1', 'observe8', 'observe5'], 'A': {'sample2': ['observe3', 'observe6', 'observe4', 'observe7', 'observe8', 'observe5'], 'sample1': ['observe3', 'observe6', 'observe4', 'observe7', 'observe8', 'observe5']}, 'P': {'sample1': ['sample*', ['normal', 0.0, 10.0]], 'sample2': ['sample*', ['normal', 0.0, 10.0]], 'observe3': ['observe*', ['normal', ['+', ['*', 'sample1', 1.0], 'sample2'], 1.0], 2.1], 'observe4': ['observe*', ['normal', ['+', ['*', 'sample1', 2.0], 'sample2'], 1.0], 'observe5': ['observe*', ['normal', ['+', ['*', 'sample1', 3.0], 'sample2'], 1.0], 5.3], 'observe6': ['observe*', ['normal', ['+', ['*', 'sample1', 4.0], 'sample2'], 1.0], 'observe7': ['observe*', ['normal', ['+', ['*', 'sample1', 5.0], 'sample2'], 1.0], 'observe8': ['observe*', ['normal', ['+', ['*', 'sample1', 6.0], 'sample2'], 1.0], 12.9]}, 'Y': {'observe3': 2.1, 'observe4': 3.9, 'observe5': 5.3, 'observe6': 7.7, 'observe7': 10.2, 'observe8': 12.9}}, ['vector', 'sample1', 'sample2']] In [14]: %%time num steps=140000 return_list, samples_whole_graph = mh_gibbs.mh_gibbs_wrapper(graph,num_steps) CPU times: user 10min 14s, sys: 2.36 s, total: 10min 16s Wall time: 10min 20s In [15]: samples = np.array([sample.tolist() for sample in return_list]) In [16]: burn_in = int(0.01*num_steps) df = pd.DataFrame(samples[burn in:]) df.columns = ['slope','bias'] df['iteration'] = df.index tall = pd.melt(df, id_vars='iteration') g = sns.FacetGrid(tall, col="variable") g.map(sns.histplot, "value") plt.suptitle('MH Gibbs | {}'.format(fname)) plt.subplots_adjust(top=0.8) MH Gibbs | 2.daphne variable = slope variable = bias 3000 Count 2000 1000 0 -2 Ó value value In [17]: posterior_mean = samples[burn_in:].mean(0) cov_matrix = np.cov(samples[burn_in:].T,ddof=0) posterior_variance = samples[burn_in:].var(0) covariance = cov matrix[0,1] assert np.isclose(cov_matrix[0,0],posterior_variance[0]) assert np.isclose(cov_matrix[1,1],posterior_variance[1]) In [18]: for result in ["{} MH Gibbs: posterior mean slope {:1.3f} | variance slope {:1.3e}".format(fname,posterior_mean[0],posteri "{} MH Gibbs: posterior mean bias {:1.3f} | variance bias {:1.3e}".format(fname,posterior mean[1],posterior "{} MH Gibbs: posterior covariance of slope and bias variance bias {:1.3e}".format(fname,covariance),]: print(result) 2.daphne MH Gibbs: posterior mean slope 2.149 | variance slope 5.918e-02 2.daphne MH Gibbs: posterior mean bias -0.515 | variance bias 8.965e-01 2.daphne MH Gibbs: posterior covariance of slope and bias variance bias -2.070e-01 In [19]: g = sns.FacetGrid(tall, col="variable") g.map(plt.plot, "iteration", "value") plt.suptitle('MH Gibbs | {}'.format(fname)) plt.subplots adjust(top=0.75) plt.suptitle('{} | MH Gibbs \n Sample trace'.format(fname)) Text(0.5, 0.98, '2.daphne | MH Gibbs \n Sample trace') Out[19]: 2.daphne | MH Gibbs Sample trace variable = bias 2 value 0 -2 50000 100000 50000 100000 0 iteration iteration In [20]: G = graph[1]Y = G['Y']Y = {key:evaluate([value])[0] for key, value in Y.items()} P = G['P']In [21]: size = len(samples_whole_graph) jll = np.zeros(size)for idx in range(size): jll[idx] = compute_log_joint_prob(samples_whole_graph[idx],Y,P) In [22]: pd.Series(jll).plot() plt.xlabel('Iteration (t)') plt.ylabel($r'\$-\log p(X=x_t,Y=y_t)\$'$) plt.title('{} | MH Gibbs \n Joint density'.format(fname)) Text(0.5, 1.0, '2.daphne | MH Gibbs \n Joint density') Out[22]: 2.daphne | MH Gibbs Joint density 0 -2500 $-\log p(X = x_t, Y = y_t)$ -5000 -7500-10000-12500 -15000-1750060000 80000 100000 120000 140000 40000 20000 Iteration (t) **HMC** 4.2s/ 200 samples implies 28.5k samples in 10 min 1k samples in 21.3 s implies 28k samples In [143... fname = '2.daphne' graph = graph_helper(fname) In [144... import hmc importlib.reload(hmc) from hmc import hmc wrapper In []: num_samples=28000 return_list, samples_whole_graph = hmc_wrapper(graph, num_samples, T=20, epsilon=0.01) In [154... samples = np.array([sample.tolist() for sample in return_list]) In [155... burn_in = int(0.01*num_samples) df = pd.DataFrame(samples[burn_in:]) df.columns = ['slope','bias'] df['iteration'] = df.index tall = pd.melt(df, id_vars='iteration') g = sns.FacetGrid(tall, col="variable") g.map(sns.histplot, "value") plt.suptitle('HMC | {}'.format(fname)) plt.subplots_adjust(top=0.8) HMC | 2.daphne variable = slope variable = bias 1000 800 600 400 200 0 <u>-</u>2 Ó value In [156... posterior mean = samples[burn in:].mean(0) cov_matrix = np.cov(samples[burn_in:].T,ddof=0) posterior_variance = samples[burn_in:].var(0) covariance = cov_matrix[0,1] assert np.isclose(cov_matrix[0,0],posterior_variance[0]) assert np.isclose(cov_matrix[1,1],posterior_variance[1]) In [157... for result in ["{} HMC: posterior mean slope {:1.3f} | variance slope {:1.3e}".format(fname,posterior_mean[0],posterior_variance slope | "{} HMC: posterior mean bias {:1.3f} | variance bias {:1.3e}".format(fname,posterior_mean[1],posterior_vari "{} HMC: posterior covariance of slope and bias variance bias {:1.3e}".format(fname,covariance),]: print(result) 2.daphne HMC: posterior mean slope 2.161 | variance slope 5.652e-02 2.daphne HMC: posterior mean bias -0.556 | variance bias 8.609e-01 2.daphne HMC: posterior covariance of slope and bias variance bias -1.984e-01 In [158... g = sns.FacetGrid(tall, col="variable") g.map(plt.plot, "iteration", "value") plt.suptitle('HMC | {}'.format(fname)) plt.subplots adjust(top=0.75) plt.suptitle('{} | HMC \n Sample trace'.format(fname)) Text(0.5, 0.98, '2.daphne | HMC \n Sample trace') Out [158... 2.daphne | HMC Sample trace variable = slope variable = bias 2 0 -2 Ò 10000 20000 10000 20000 iteration iteration In [159... G = graph[1]Y = G['Y']Y = {key:evaluate([value])[0] for key, value in Y.items()} P = G['P']In [160... size = len(samples_whole_graph) jll = np.zeros(size)for idx in range(size): jll[idx] = compute_log_joint_prob(samples_whole_graph[idx],Y,P) In [161... pd.Series(jll).plot() plt.xlabel('Iteration (t)') plt.ylabel(r'\$-\log p(X=x t,Y=y t)\$') plt.title('{} | HMC \n Joint density'.format(fname)) Text(0.5, 1.0, '2.daphne | HMC \n Joint density') Out[161... 2.daphne | HMC Joint density 0 -500 $-\log p(X = x_t, Y = y_t)$ -1000-1500-2000-25005000 10000 15000 20000 25000

Iteration (t)