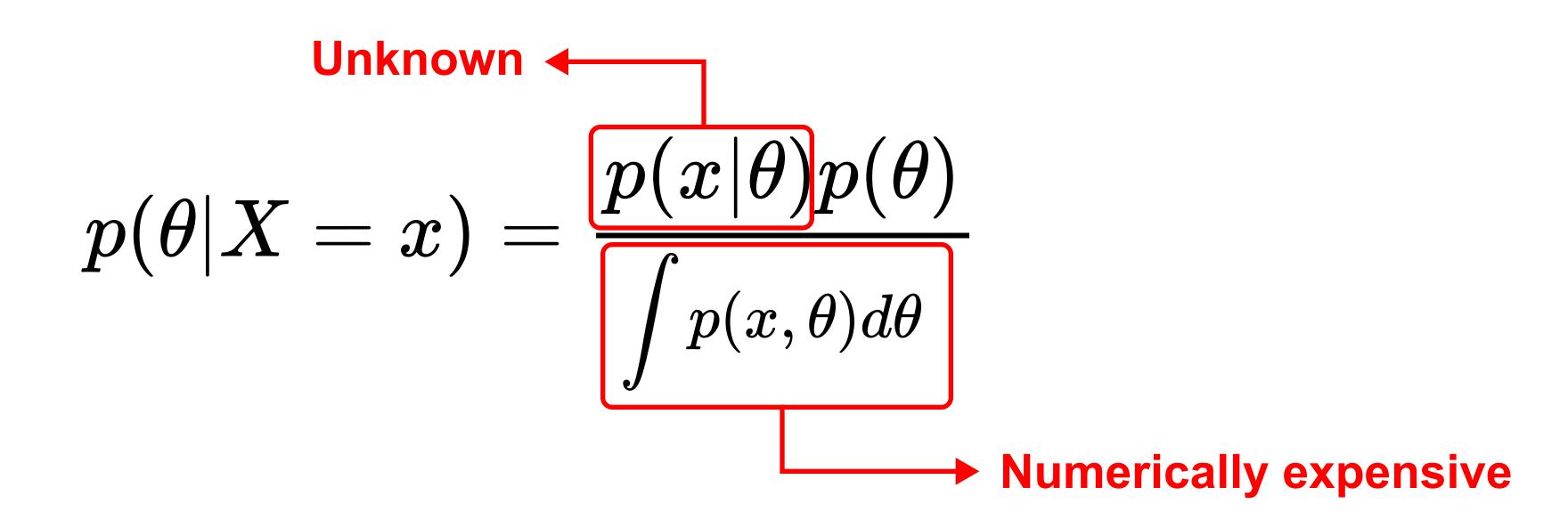
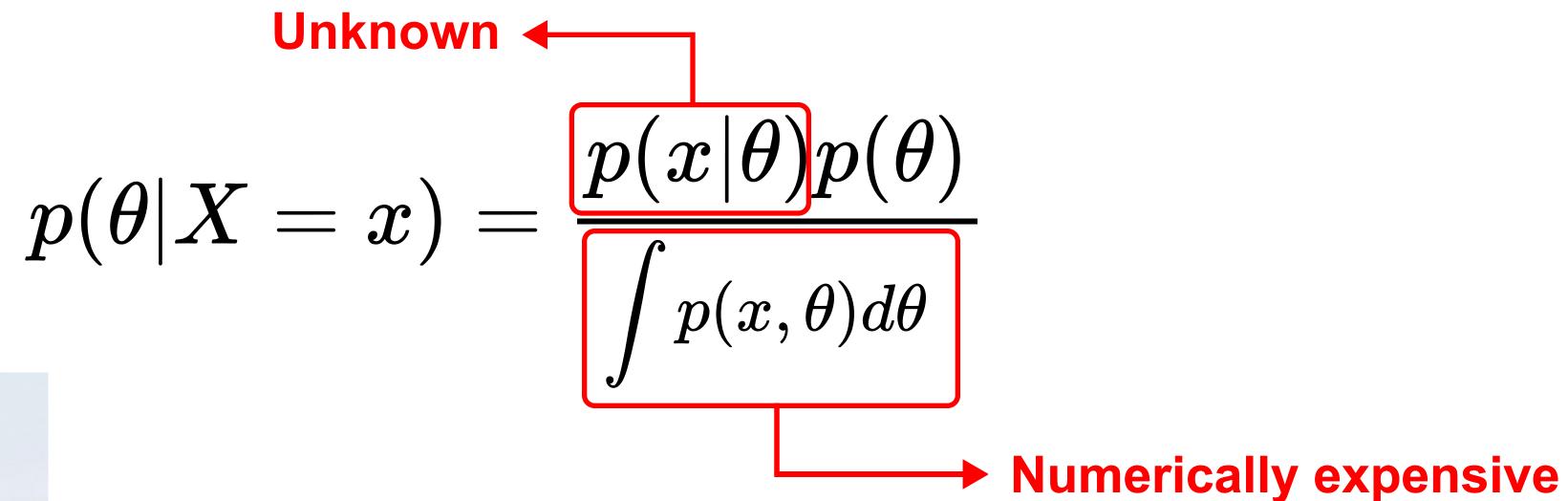
$$p( heta|X=x)=rac{p(x| heta)p( heta)}{p(x)}$$

$$p( heta|X=x) = \frac{p(x| heta)p( heta)}{\int p(x, heta)d heta}$$
 Numerically expensive

## "Likelihood-free" approach to parameter estimation



## "Likelihood-free" approach to parameter estimation

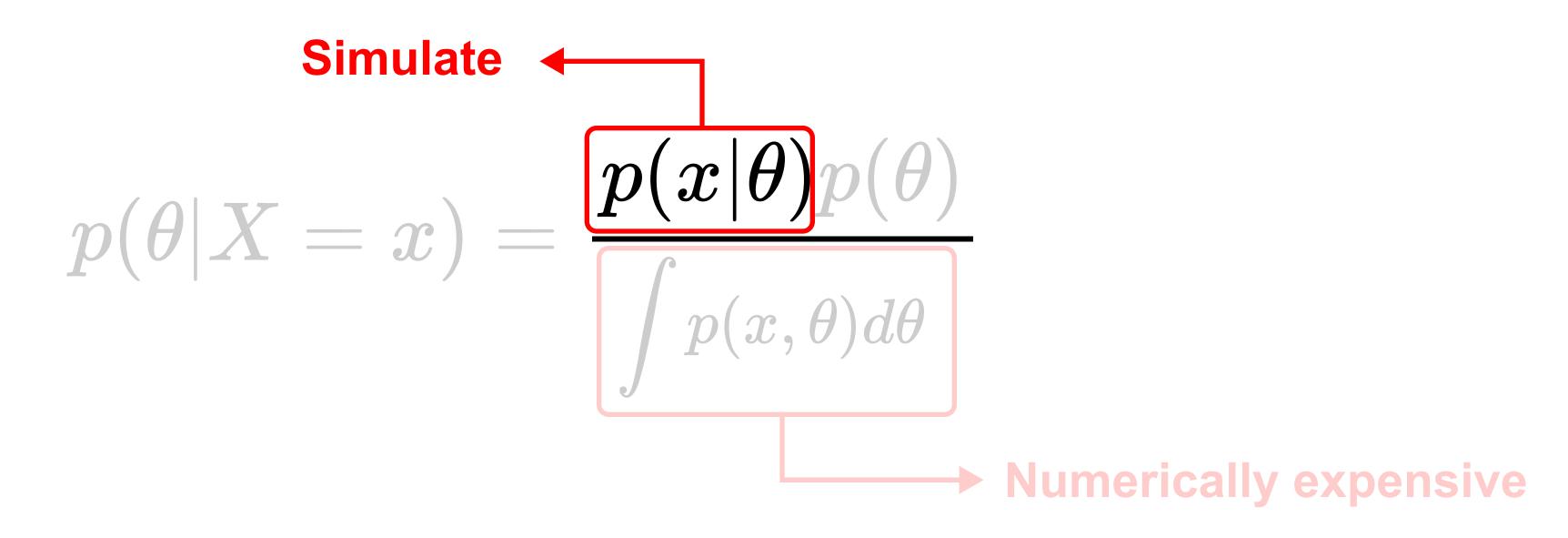




JTSA VERY NICE

## "Simulation-based" approach to parameter estimation

(redefined)

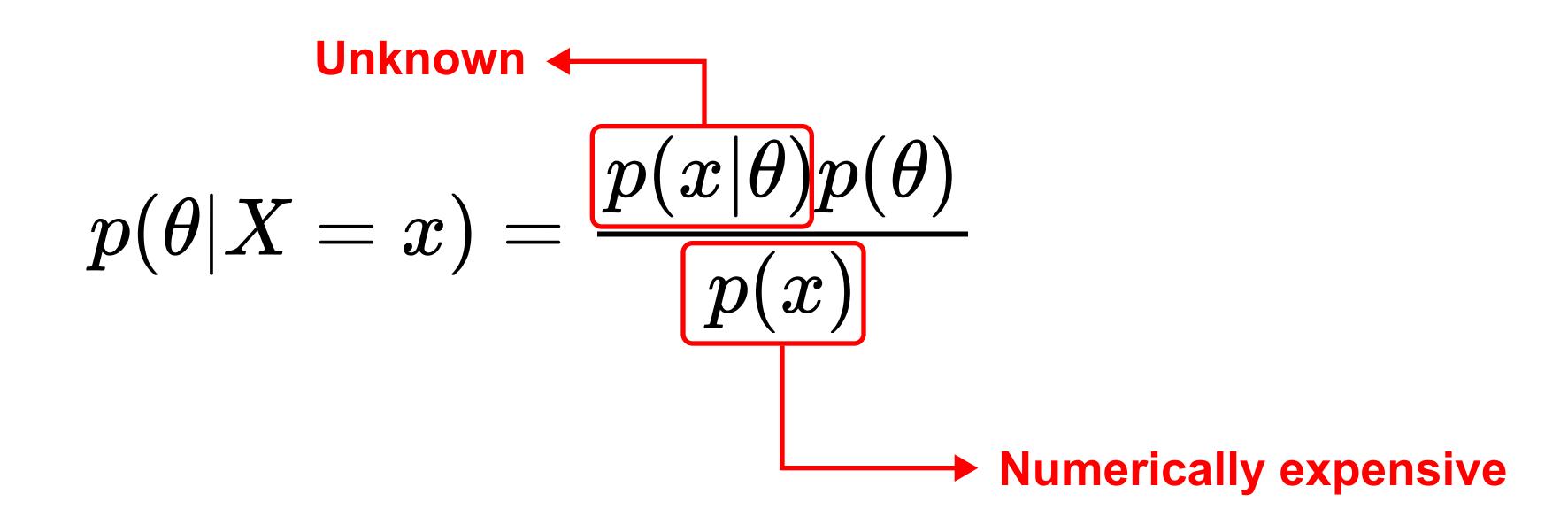


$$p( heta|X=x)=rac{p(x| heta)p( heta)}{p(x)}$$

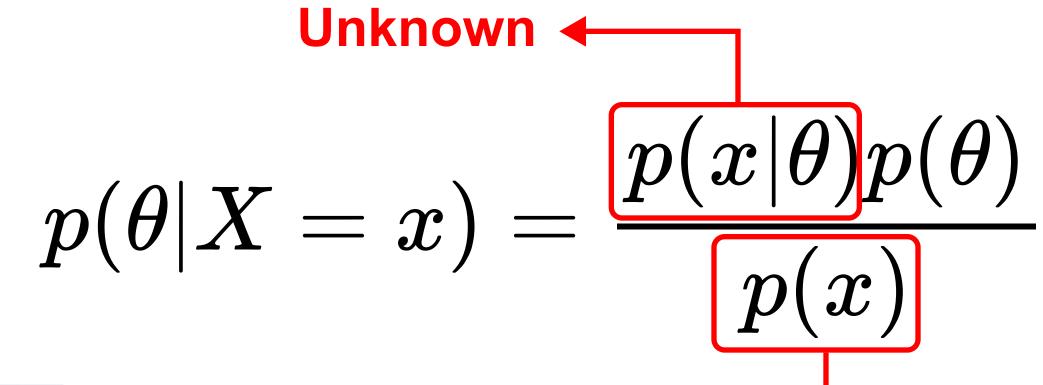
$$p( heta|X=x)=rac{p(x| heta)p( heta)}{\int p(x, heta)d heta}$$

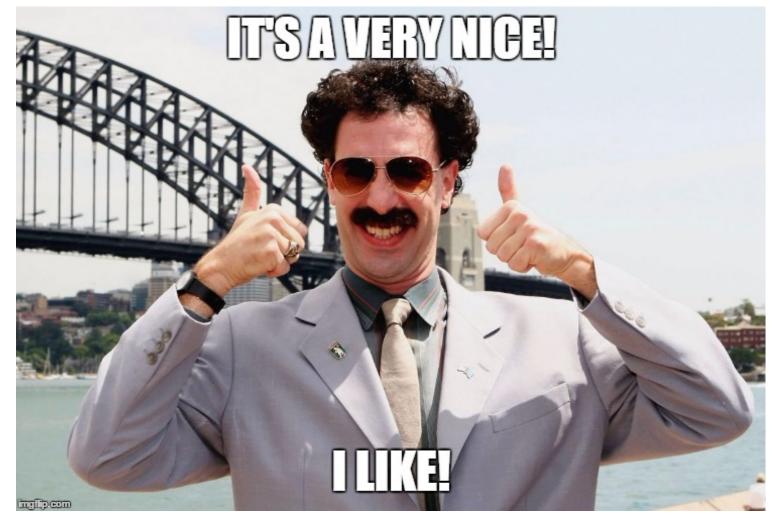
$$p( heta|X=x) = rac{p(x| heta)p( heta)}{p(x)}$$

## "Likelihood-free" approach to parameter estimation



## "Likelihood-free" approach to parameter estimation

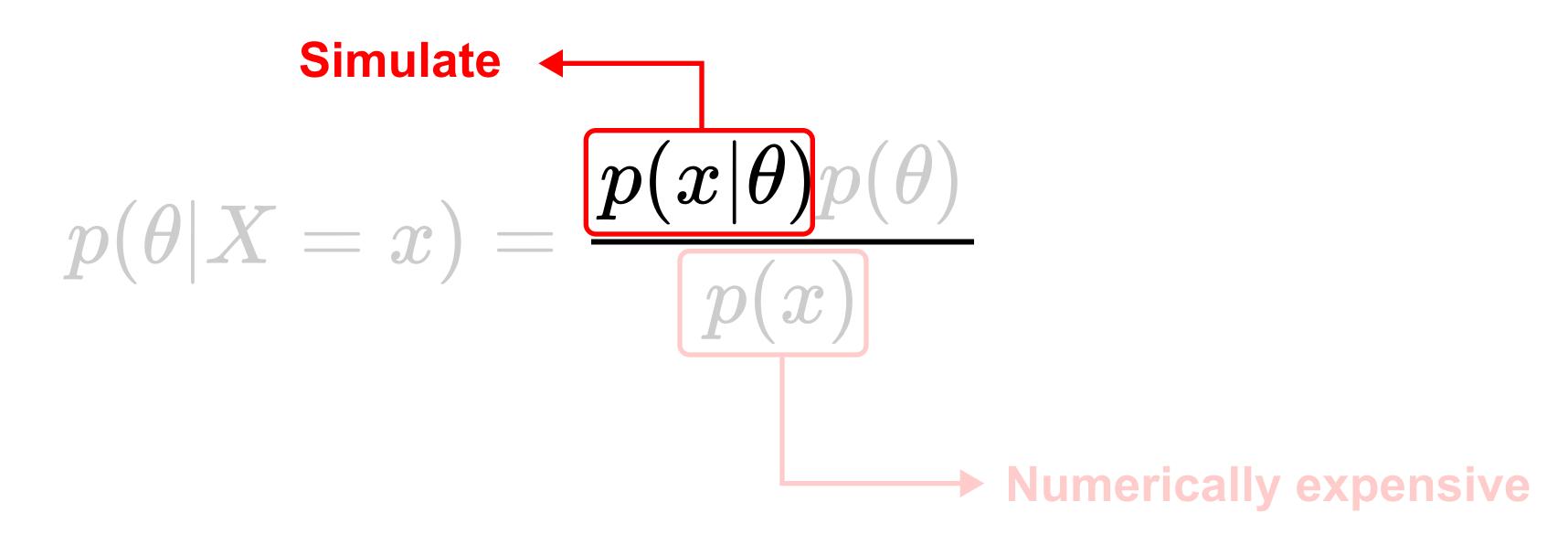




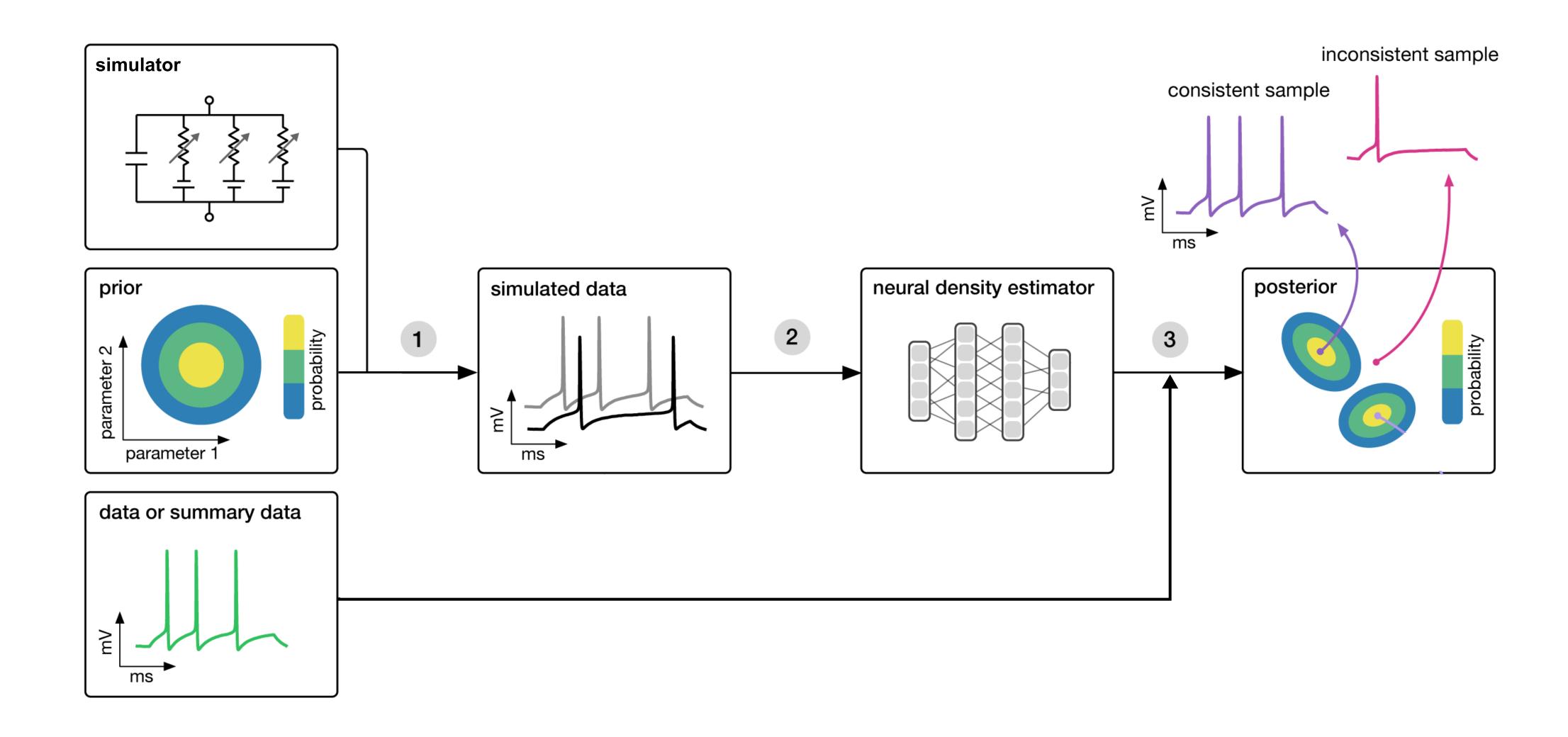
**→ Numerically expensive** 

## "Simulation-based" approach to parameter estimation

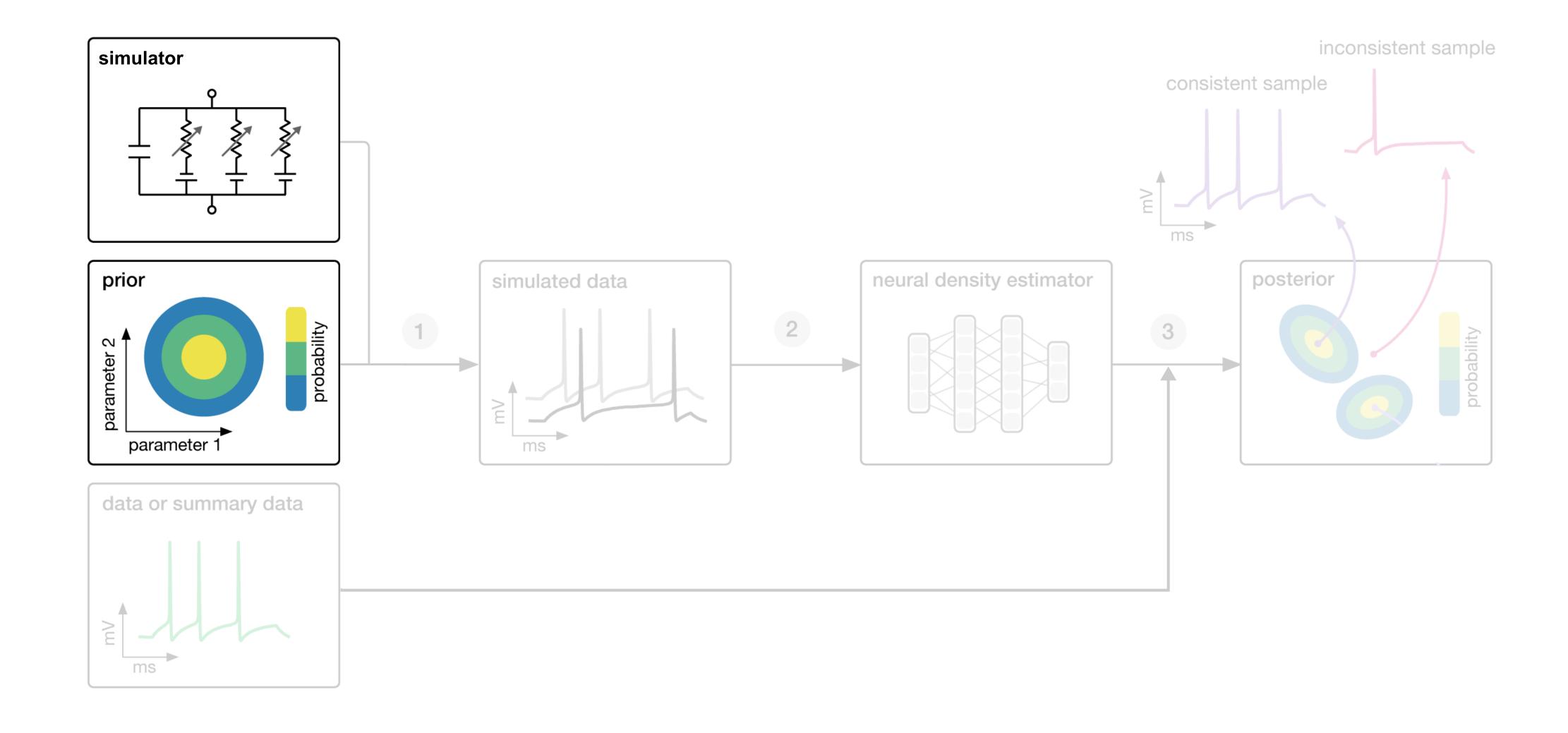
(redefined)



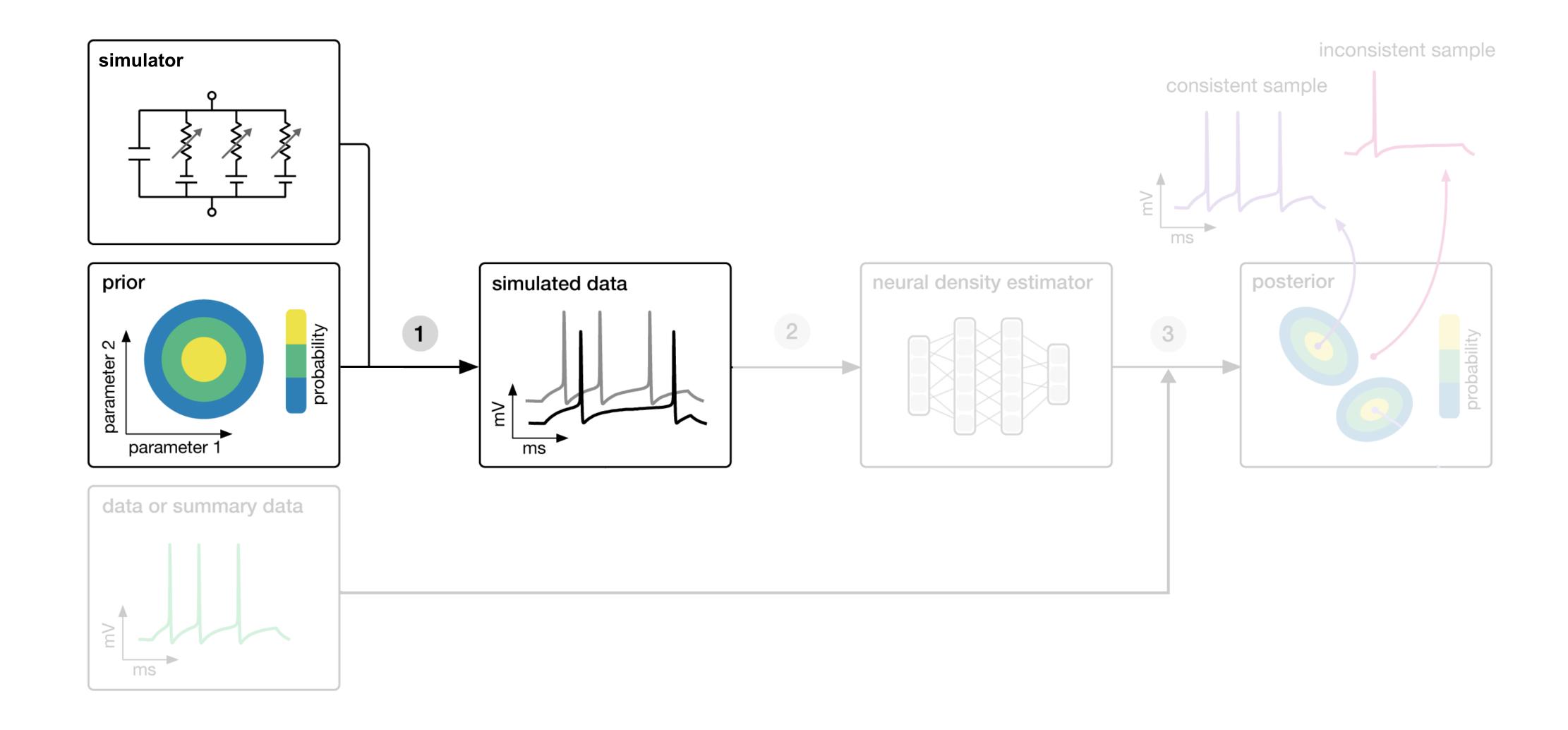
#### **SBI Toolbox: overview**



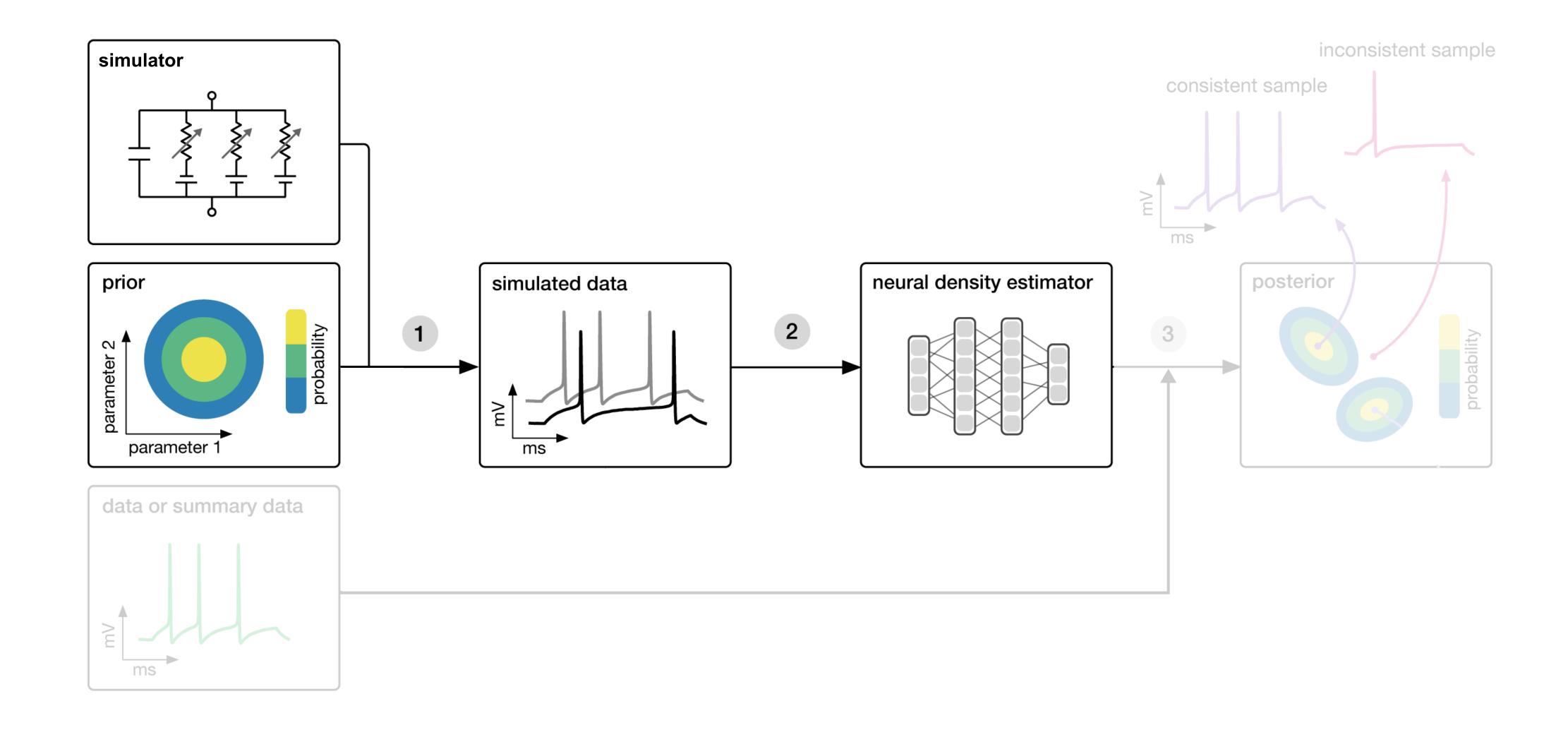
## 0. Basic ingredients 🚖



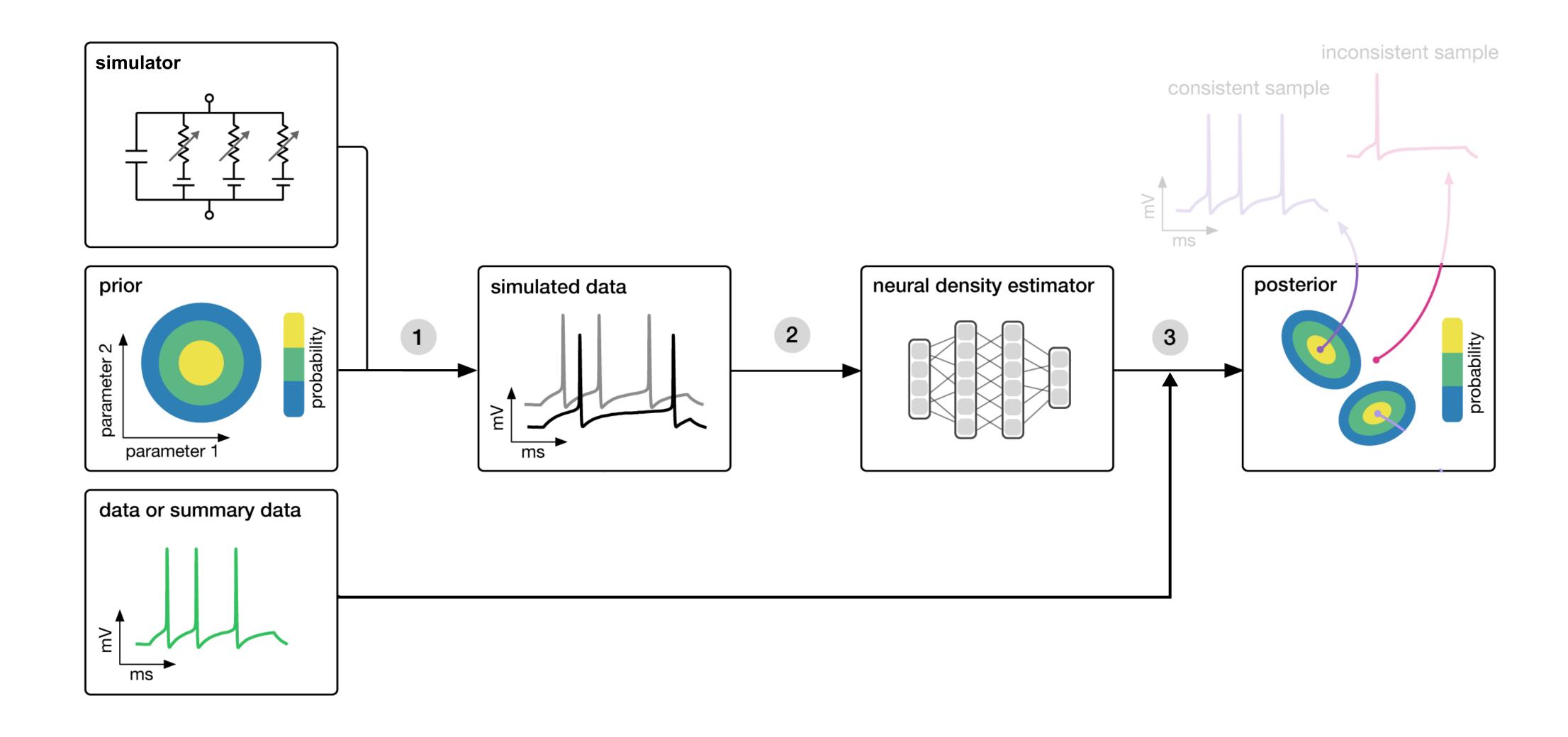
## 1. Simulate data



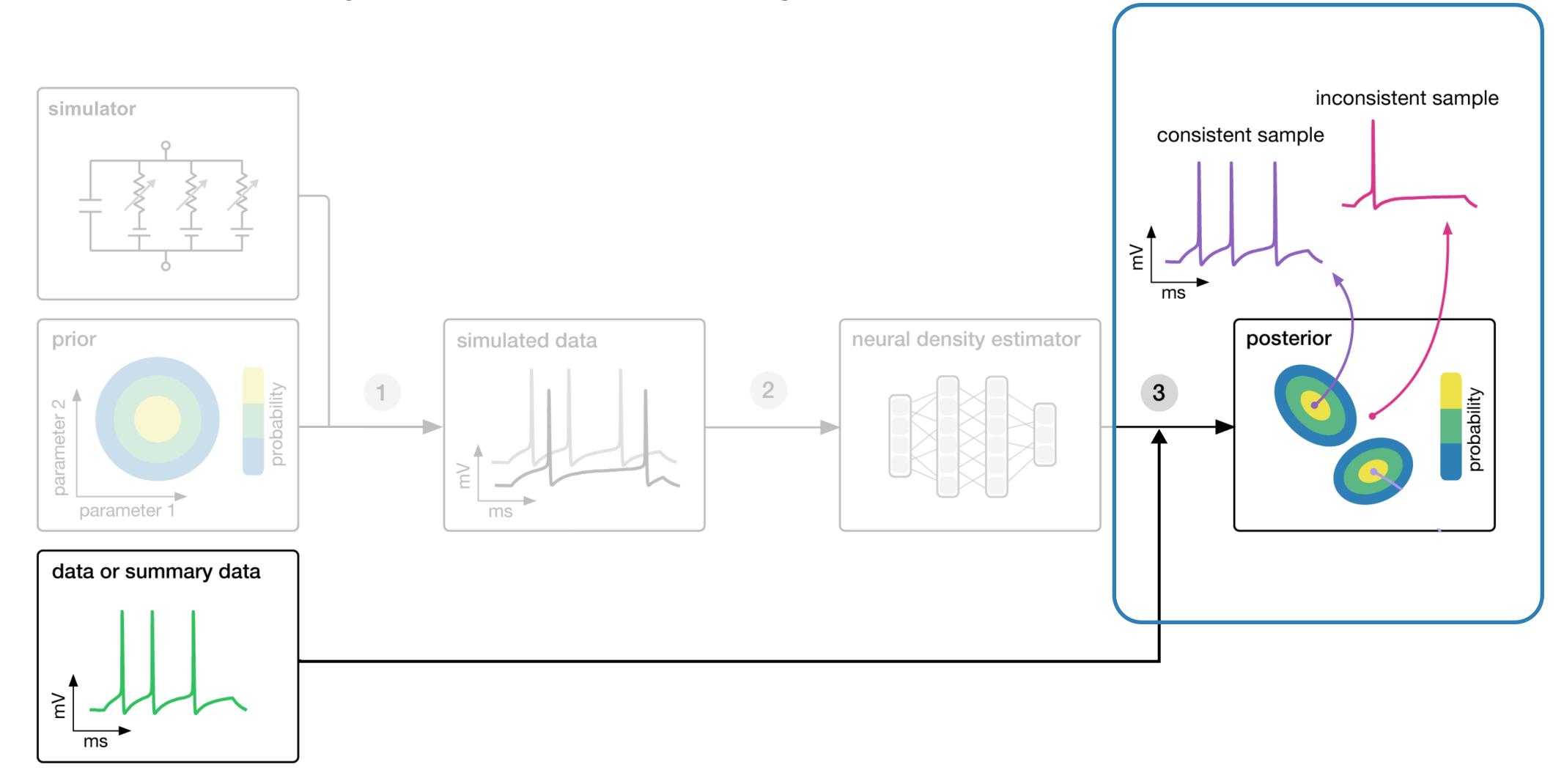
## 2. Pass the simulated data to the inference object



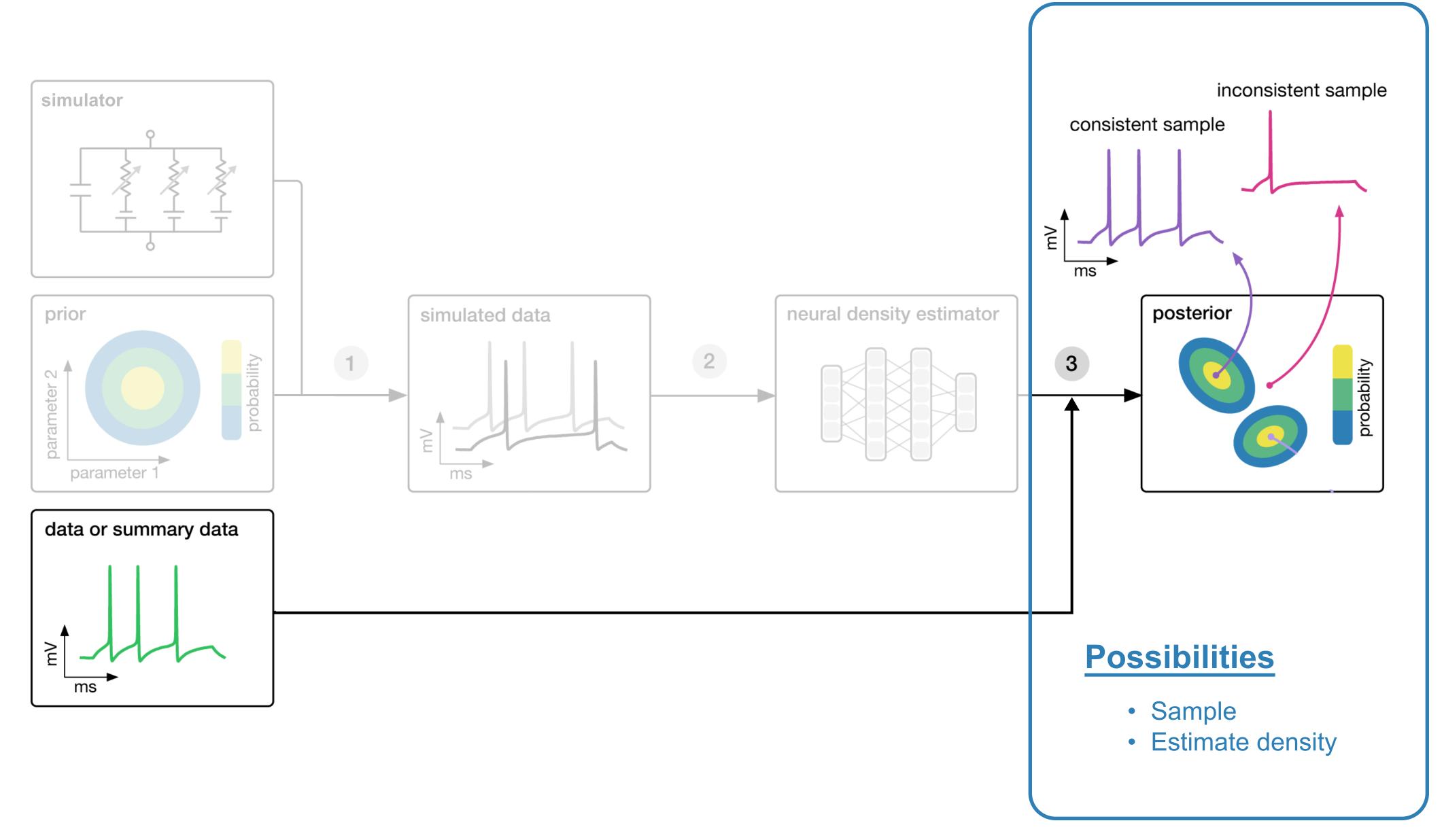
## 3. Build the posterior object from trained density



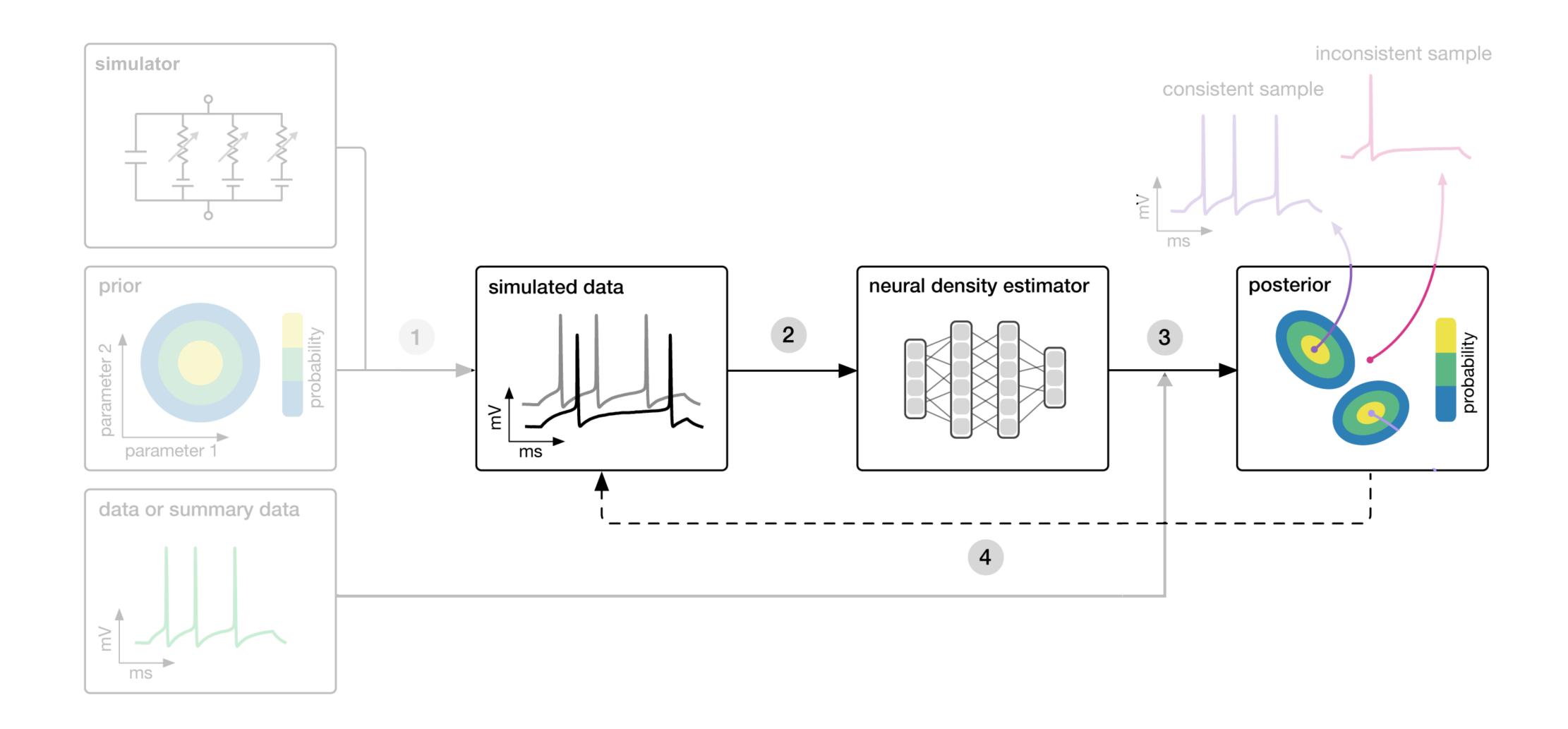
## 3. Build the posterior object from trained density



## 3. Build the posterior object from trained density



## 4. Multiround



#### **Documentation**

# (\*\*) https://github.com/sbi-dev/sbi

