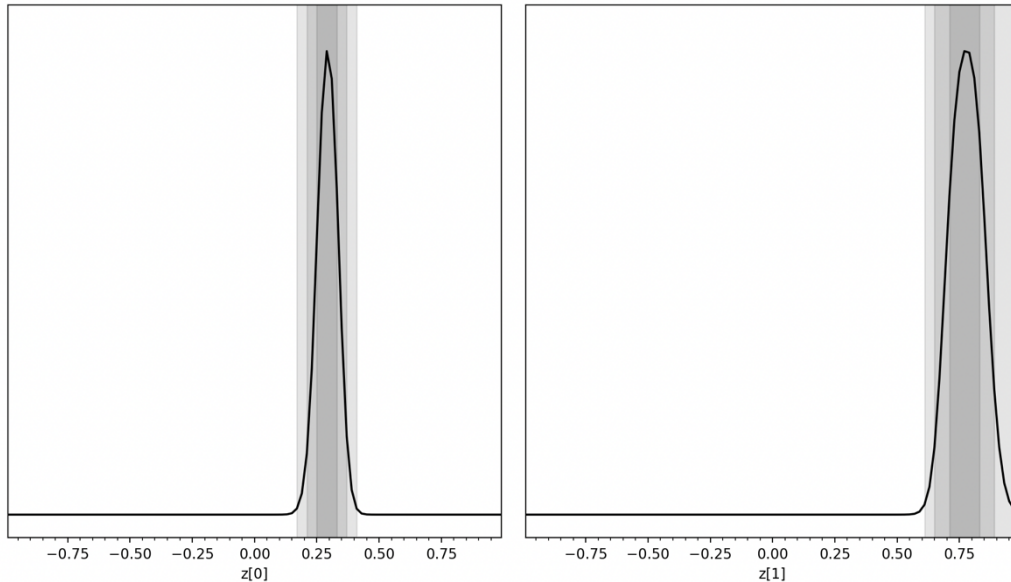


# Swyft Plots

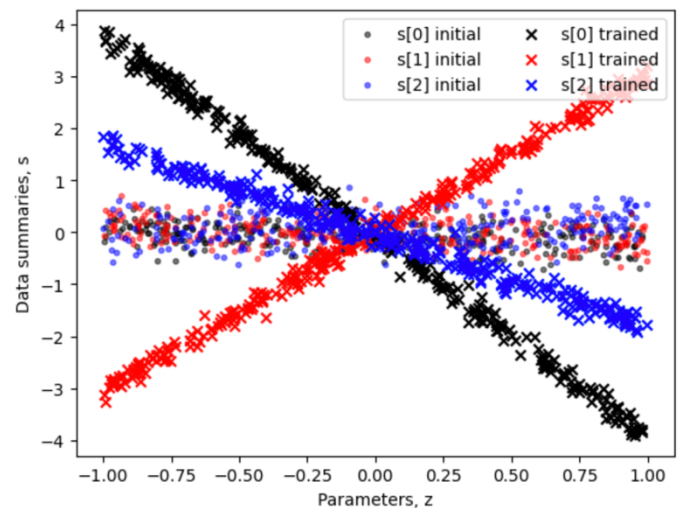
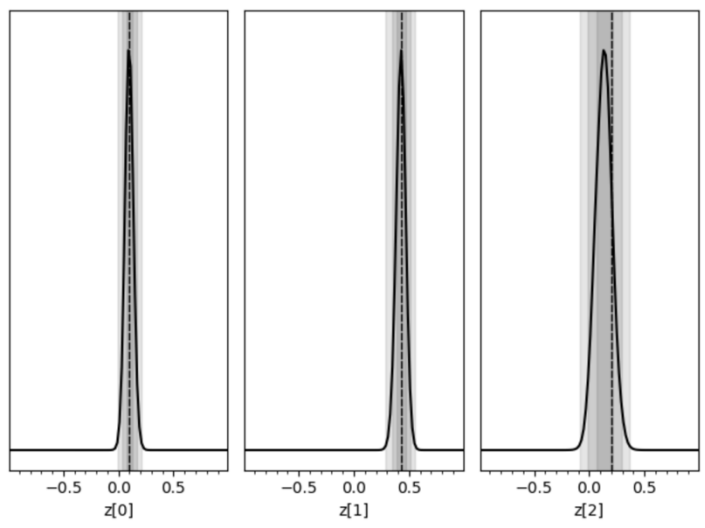
## 1. Swyft Intro and Set Up

- Learning how to import all Swyft libraries and set up Swyft modules – the simulator is a `swyft.Simulator` class and the networks are `swyft.SwyftModule` classes - the networks deal with the training of logratioestimators
- This is an example with some graph-style simulator and a prior given by a specific sample from the Simulator
- Can see that the posteriors are quite localised – not sure about the style of the posterior?



## 2. Informative Data Summaries

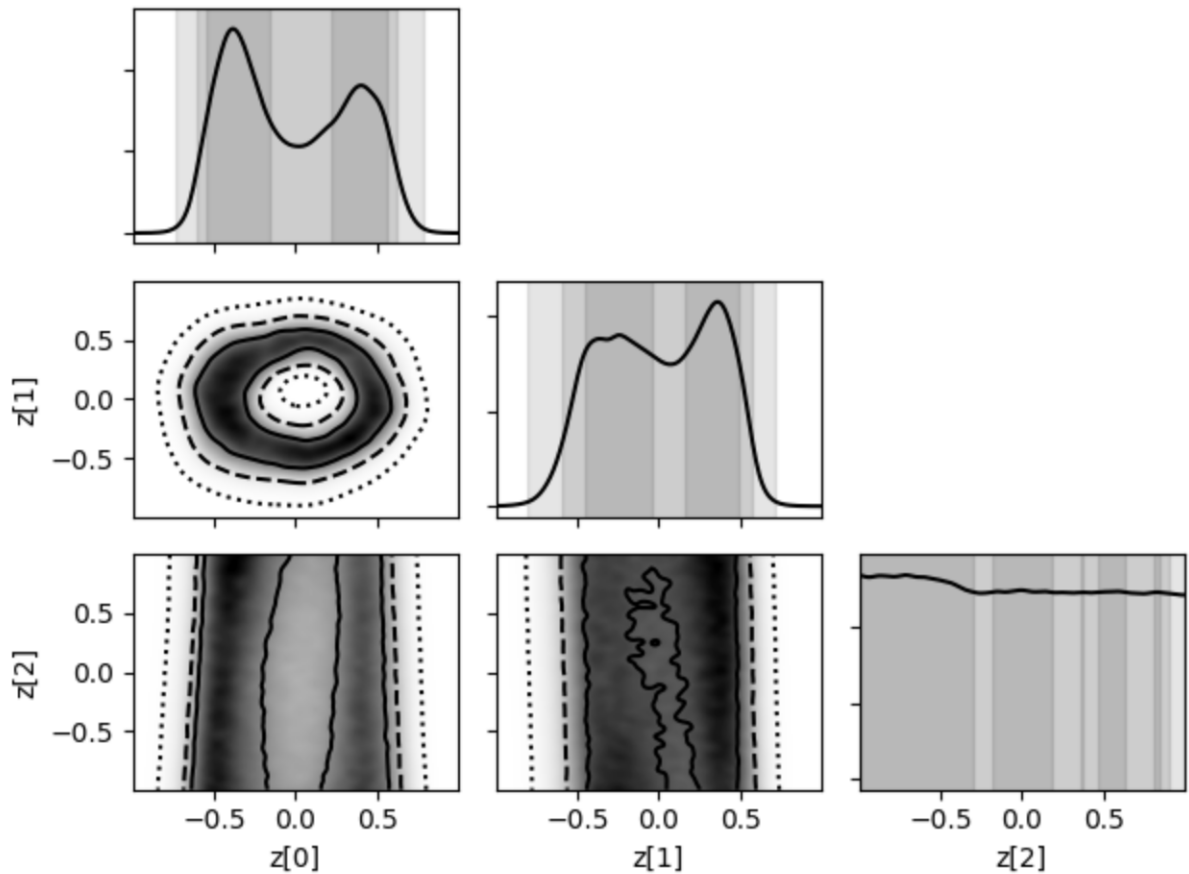
- Based on a linear regression problem – using a NN embedding net to learn informative data summaries, make training more efficient and accurate
- Got the following posteriors for the parameters, and then compared the untrained data summaries with the trained ones to see the correlation with parameters



## 3. Multidimensional Posteriors

- Like the first example in terms of set up of the network and the trainer/simulator, but now over multiple dimensions and we look at the corner plot of the marginals between the parameters

## Swyft Plots



#### 4. Coverage Plots

- Need some way of judging if posteriors are ‘correct’ or not – use Bayesian coverage
- Wrt Bayesian inference, coverage is the probability that some credible interval contains the true parameter value – in frequentist, 95% C.I. means if we repeat the experiment many times, 95% of the intervals will contain the parameter values; in Bayesian, the probability that value is in the interval is 95%
- If we take a  $(1-\alpha)$  – credible interval, the fraction which should have the true value is  $(1-\alpha)$ , so we test it on the last 500 samples
- Use zz-plot to emphasise the higher credibility regions and the uncertainty in the coverage tests with relatively few samples
- Want to avoid undercoverage (posteriors too narrow, potential overfitting) or overcoverage (posteriors too wide, potential underfitting)

