Inference on the Champagne Model using a Gaussian Process

TODO

- Set seed for LHC and stuff
- Change to log discrepency with custom observation variance
- Change from MLE to cross validation

Setting up the Champagne Model

Imports

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from typing import Any
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from scipy.stats import qmc

import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow_probability as tfp
tfb = tfp.bijectors
tfd = tfp.distributions
tfk = tfp.math.psd_kernels
```

```
2024-03-07 15:00:31.819023: E external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_blas.cc:1515] 2024-03-07 15:00:31.825973: I external/local_tsl/tsl/cuda/cudart_stub.cc:31] Could not find 2024-03-07 15:00:31.827133: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:182] This Tensor To enable the following instructions: AVX2 FMA, in other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with 2024-03-07 15:00:33.162043: W tensorflow/compiler/tf2tensorrt/utils/py_utils.cc:38] TF-TRT Wards and the state of t
```

Model itself

```
np.random.seed(590154)
population = 1000
initial_infecteds = 10
epidemic_length = 1000
number_of_events=15000
pv_champ_alpha = 0.4 # prop of effective care
pv_champ_beta = 0.4 # prop of radical cure
pv_champ_gamma_L = 1 / 223 # liver stage clearance rate
pv_champ_delta = 0.05 # prop of imported cases
pv_champ_lambda = 0.04 # transmission rate
pv_champ_f = 1 / 72 # relapse frequency
pv_champ_r = 1 / 60 # blood stage clearance rate
def champagne_stochastic(
    alpha_,
    beta_,
    gamma_L,
    lambda_,
    f,
    r,
   N=population,
    I_L=initial_infecteds,
    I_0=0,
   S_L=0,
   delta_=0,
   end_time=epidemic_length,
   num_events=number_of_events
):
    if (0 > (alpha_ or beta_)) or (1 < (alpha_ or beta_)):
        return "Alpha or Beta out of bounds"
```

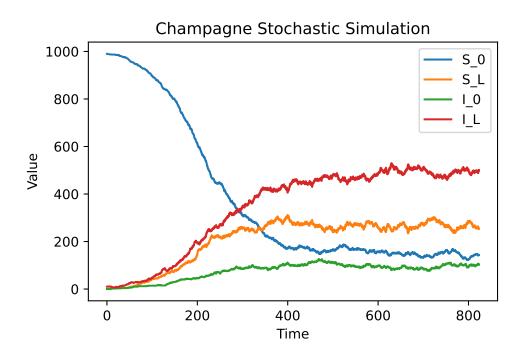
```
if (0 > (gamma_L or lambda_ or f or r)):
    return "Gamma, lambda, f or r out of bounds"
t = 0
S O = N - I L - I O - S L
list_of_outcomes = [{"t": 0, "S_0": S_0, "S_L": S_L, "I_0": I_0, "I_L": I_L}]
for i in range(num_events):
    if S_0 == N:
        break
    S_0_{t_0} = (1 - alpha) * lambda * (I_L + I_0) / N * S_0
    S_0_{t_0} = alpha_* (1 - beta_) * lambda_* (I_0 + I_L) / N * S_0
    I_0_{to} = r * I_0 / N
    I_0_{to}I_L = lambda_* (I_L + I_0) / N * I_0
    I_L_{to}I_0 = gamma_L * I_L
    I_L_{to}S_L = r * I_L
    S_L_{to} = (gamma_L + (f + lambda_ * (I_0 + I_L) / N) * alpha_ * beta_) * S_L
    S_L_{to}I_L = (f + lambda_* (I_0 + I_L) / N) * (1 - alpha_) * S_L
    total rate = (
        S_0_to_I_L
       + S O to S L
        + I_0_to_S_0
       + I_0_to_I_L
       + I_L_to_I_0
       + I_L_to_S_L
       + S_L_to_S_0
       + S_L_to_I_L
    )
    t += np.random.exponential(1 / total_rate)
    new_stages_prob = [
        S_0_to_I_L / total_rate,
        S_0_to_S_L / total_rate,
        I_0_to_S_0 / total_rate,
        I_0_to_I_L / total_rate,
        I_L_to_I_0 / total_rate,
        I_L_to_S_L / total_rate,
        S_L_to_S_0 / total_rate,
        S_L_to_I_L / total_rate,
    ]
```

```
new_stages = np.random.choice(
                {"t": t, "S_0": S_0 - 1, "S_L": S_L, "I_0": I_0, "I_L": I_L + 1},
                {"t": t, "S_0": S_0 - 1, "S_L": S_L + 1, "I_0": I_0, "I_L": I_L},
                {\text{"t": t, "S 0": S 0 + 1, "S L": S L, "I 0": I 0 - 1, "I L": I L},}
                {\text{"t": t, "S 0": S 0, "S L": S L, "I 0": I 0 - 1, "I L": I L + 1},
                {"t": t, "S_0": S_0, "S_L": S_L, "I_0": I_0 + 1, "I_L": I_L - 1},
                {"t": t, "S_0": S_0, "S_L": S_L + 1, "I_0": I_0, "I_L": I_L - 1},
                {"t": t, "S_0": S_0 + 1, "S_L": S_L - 1, "I_0": I_0, "I_L": I_L},
                {"t": t, "S_0": S_0, "S_L": S_L - 1, "I_0": I_0, "I_L": I_L + 1},
           ],
           p=new_stages_prob,
        )
        list_of_outcomes.append(new_stages)
        S_0 = new_stages["S_0"]
        I 0 = new stages["I 0"]
        I_L = new_stages["I_L"]
        S_L = new_stages["S_L"]
    outcome_df = pd.DataFrame(list_of_outcomes)
   return outcome df
champ_samp = champagne_stochastic(
   pv_champ_alpha,
   pv_champ_beta,
   pv_champ_gamma_L,
   pv_champ_lambda,
   pv_champ_f,
   pv_champ_r,
# .melt(id vars='t')
```

Plotting outcome

```
champ_samp.plot(x = 't',legend=True)
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Value')
```

```
plt.title('Champagne Stochastic Simulation')
plt.show()
```



Function that Outputs Final Prevalence

```
def champ_prevalence(alpha_, beta_, gamma_L, lambda_, f, r):
    champ_df_ = champagne_stochastic(alpha_, beta_, gamma_L, lambda_, f, r)
    return(champ_df_.iloc[-1]["I_0"] + champ_df_.iloc[-1]["I_L"])

observed_final_prevalence = champ_prevalence(pv_champ_alpha, pv_champ_beta,
pv_champ_gamma_L, pv_champ_lambda, pv_champ_f, pv_champ_r)

def discrepency_fn(alpha_, beta_, gamma_L, lambda_, f, r):
    x = champ_prevalence(alpha_, beta_, gamma_L, lambda_, f, r)
    return(np.abs(x - observed_final_prevalence))
```

Gaussian Process Regression on Final Prevalence Discrepency

```
my seed = np.random.default rng(seed=1795) # For replicability
num_samples = 50
variables names = ["alpha", "beta", "gamma L", "lambda", "f", "r"]
pv_champ_alpha = 0.4 # prop of effective care
pv_champ_beta = 0.4 # prop of radical cure
pv_champ_gamma_L = 1 / 223 # liver stage clearance rate
pv_champ_lambda = 0.04 # transmission rate
pv_champ_f = 1 / 72 # relapse frequency
pv_champ_r = 1 / 60 # blood stage clearance rate
samples = np.concatenate(
    (
        my_seed.uniform(low=0, high=1, size=(num_samples, 1)), # alpha
        my_seed.uniform(low=0, high=1, size=(num_samples, 1)), # beta
        my_seed.exponential(scale=pv_champ_gamma_L, size=(num_samples, 1)), # gamma_L
        my_seed.exponential(scale=pv_champ_lambda, size=(num_samples, 1)), # lambda
        my_seed.exponential(scale=pv_champ_f, size=(num_samples, 1)), # f
        my_seed.exponential(scale=pv_champ_r, size=(num_samples, 1)), # r
    ),
   axis=1,
LHC_sampler = qmc.LatinHypercube(d = 6, seed = my_seed
LHC_samples = LHC_sampler.random(n = num_samples)
LHC_samples[:,2] = -pv_champ_gamma_L*np.log(LHC_samples[:,2])
LHC_samples[:,3] = -pv_champ_lambda*np.log(LHC_samples[:,3])
LHC_samples[:,4] = -pv_champ_f*np.log(LHC_samples[:,4])
LHC_samples[:,5] = -pv_champ_r*np.log(LHC_samples[:,5])
random_indices_df = pd.DataFrame(samples, columns=variables_names)
LHC_indices_df = pd.DataFrame(LHC_samples, columns=variables names)
print(random_indices_df.head())
print(LHC_indices_df.head())
```

```
alpha
                                 lambda
                beta
                       gamma_L
                                                f
0 0.201552 0.246202 0.013085
                               0.051287 0.011657
                                                  0.004164
1 \quad 0.332324 \quad 0.812946 \quad 0.000390 \quad 0.006251 \quad 0.047737 \quad 0.018725
2 0.836050 0.343292 0.004725 0.020082 0.004604 0.007983
3 0.566773 0.075311 0.002784 0.007547 0.020959 0.022937
4 0.880603 0.964663 0.004194 0.008378 0.012502 0.009120
     alpha
                beta gamma L
                                 lambda
0 0.100008 0.122349 0.005550 0.047169 0.015049 0.023833
1 0.659225 0.590955 0.015422 0.009993 0.026474 0.050003
2 0.503558 0.005003 0.000207 0.024569 0.044514 0.020288
3 0.011840 0.630562 0.001543 0.016033 0.004709 0.010679
4 0.271011 0.942434 0.003873 0.020250 0.006580 0.004226
```

Generate Discrepencies

```
0 104.0
1 449.0
2 12.0
3 8.0
4 208.0
dtype: float64
```

Differing Methods to Iterate Function

```
random_indices_df['lambda'], random_indices_df['f'], random_indices_df['r'])
#
      pass
# def function2():
     random indices df.apply(
          lambda x: champ_prevalence(
#
#
              x['alpha'], x['beta'], x['gamma_L'], x['lambda'], x['f'], x['r']),
              axis = 1)
#
      pass
# # Time function1
# time_taken_function1 = timeit.timeit(
      "function1()", globals=globals(), number=100)
# # Time function2
# time taken function2 = timeit.timeit(
      "function2()", globals=globals(), number=100)
# print("Time taken for function1:", time_taken_function1)
# print("Time taken for function2:", time_taken_function2)
```

Time taken for function1: 187.48960775700016 Time taken for function2: 204.06618941299985

Constrain Variables to be Positive

```
constrain_positive = tfb.Shift(np.finfo(np.float64).tiny)(tfb.Exp())
```

Custom Quadratic Mean Function

```
class quad_mean_fn(tf.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(quad_mean_fn, self).__init__()
        self.amp_alpha_mean = tfp.util.TransformedVariable(
            bijector=constrain_positive,
            initial_value=400.0,
            dtype=np.float64,
            name="amp_alpha_mean",
        )
```

```
self.alpha_tp = tf.Variable(pv_champ_alpha, dtype=np.float64, name="alpha_tp")
self.amp_beta_mean = tfp.util.TransformedVariable(
    bijector=constrain_positive,
    initial_value=50.0,
    dtype=np.float64,
    name="amp_beta_mean",
)
self.beta_tp = tf.Variable(pv_champ_beta, dtype=np.float64, name="beta_tp")
self.amp_gamma_L_mean = tfp.util.TransformedVariable(
    bijector=constrain_positive,
    initial_value=500.0,
    dtype=np.float64,
    name="amp_gamma_L_mean",
)
self.gamma_L_tp = tf.Variable(
    pv_champ_gamma_L, dtype=np.float64, name="gamma_L_tp"
self.amp_lambda_mean = tfp.util.TransformedVariable(
    bijector=constrain_positive,
    initial_value=16000.0,
    dtype=np.float64,
    name="amp_lambda_mean",
)
self.lambda_tp = tf.Variable(
    pv_champ_lambda, dtype=np.float64, name="lambda_tp"
self.amp_f_mean = tfp.util.TransformedVariable(
    bijector=constrain_positive,
    initial_value=15000.0,
    dtype=np.float64,
    name="amp_f_mean",
self.f_tp = tf.Variable(pv_champ_f, dtype=np.float64, name="f_tp")
self.amp_r_mean = tfp.util.TransformedVariable(
    bijector=constrain_positive,
    initial_value=13000.0,
    dtype=np.float64,
    name="amp_r_mean",
)
self.r_tp = tf.Variable(pv_champ_r, dtype=np.float64, name="r_tp")
self.bias_mean = tfp.util.TransformedVariable(
    bijector=constrain_positive,
```

```
initial_value=50.0,
    dtype=np.float64,
    name="bias_mean",
)

def __call__(self, x):
    return (
        self.amp_alpha_mean * (x[..., 0] - self.alpha_tp) ** 2
        + self.amp_beta_mean * (x[..., 1] - self.beta_tp) ** 2
        + self.amp_gamma_L_mean * (x[..., 2] - self.gamma_L_tp) ** 2
        + self.amp_lambda_mean * (x[..., 3] - self.lambda_tp) ** 2
        + self.amp_f_mean * (x[..., 4] - self.f_tp) ** 2
        + self.amp_r_mean * (x[..., 5] - self.r_tp) ** 2
        + self.bias_mean
)
```

Making the ARD Kernel

```
index_vals = LHC_indices_df.values
obs_vals = random_discrepencies.values

amplitude_champ = tfp.util.TransformedVariable(
    bijector=constrain_positive,
    initial_value=150.0,
    dtype=np.float64,
    name="amplitude_champ",
)

observation_noise_variance_champ = tfp.util.TransformedVariable(
    bijector=constrain_positive,
    initial_value=1000.0,
    dtype=np.float64,
    name="observation_noise_variance_champ",
)
```

```
length_scales_champ = tfp.util.TransformedVariable(
   bijector=constrain_positive,
   initial_value=[0.01, 0.01, 0.35, 0.02, 0.27, 0.2],
   dtype=np.float64,
```

```
name="length_scales_champ",
)

kernel_champ = tfk.FeatureScaled(tfk.ExponentiatedQuadratic(
    amplitude=amplitude_champ), scale_diag=length_scales_champ)
```

Define the Gaussian Process with Quadratic Mean Function and ARD Kernel

```
# Define Gaussian Process with the custom kernel
champ_GP = tfd.GaussianProcess(
    kernel=kernel_champ,
    observation_noise_variance=observation_noise_variance_champ,
    index_points=index_vals,
    mean_fn=quad_mean_fn(),
)

print(champ_GP.trainable_variables)

Adam_optim = tf.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=.01)
```

Train the Hyperparameters

```
Otf.function()
def optimize():
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        loss = -champ_GP.log_prob(obs_vals)
    grads = tape.gradient(loss, champ_GP.trainable_variables)
    Adam_optim.apply_gradients(zip(grads, champ_GP.trainable_variables))
    return loss

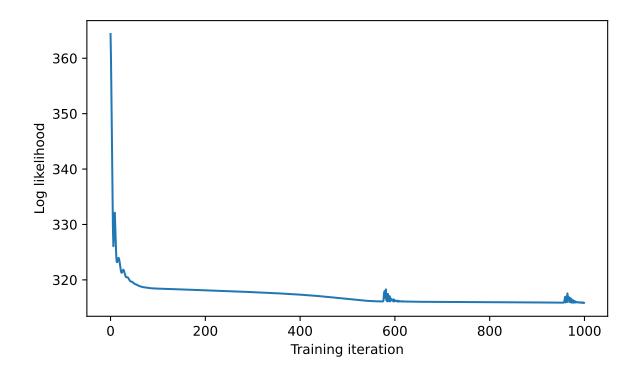
num_iters = 1000

lls_ = np.zeros(num_iters, np.float64)
for i in range(num_iters):
```

```
loss = optimize()
    lls_[i] = loss
print("Trained parameters:")
for var in champ_GP.trainable_variables:
    if "tp" in var.name:
       print("{} is {}".format(var.name, var.numpy().round(3)))
    else:
        print(
            "{} is {}".format(
                var.name, constrain_positive.forward(var).numpy().round(3)
            )
        )
Trained parameters:
amplitude_champ:0 is 131.251
length_scales_champ:0 is [3.300e-02 1.800e-02 7.440e-01 1.000e-03 1.666e+00 1.255e+00]
observation_noise_variance_champ:0 is 725.188
alpha_tp:0 is 0.207
amp_alpha_mean:0 is 559.783
amp_beta_mean:0 is 34.832
amp_f_mean:0 is 180505.591
amp_gamma_L_mean:0 is 23745.742
amp_lambda_mean:0 is 11231.614
amp_r_mean:0 is 52402.464
beta_tp:0 is -0.462
bias_mean:0 is 24.339
f_tp:0 is 0.029
gamma_L_tp:0 is 0.034
lambda_tp:0 is 0.068
r_tp:0 is 0.004
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 4))
plt.plot(lls_)
plt.xlabel("Training iteration")
```

plt.ylabel("Log likelihood")

plt.show()

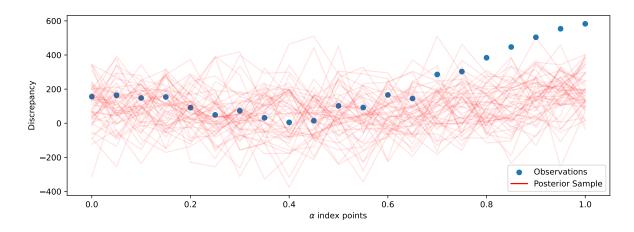


Fitting the GP Regression across alpha

```
plot_discrepencies = plot_indices_df.apply(
    lambda x: discrepency_fn(
       x["alpha"], x["beta"], x["gamma_L"], x["lambda"], x["f"], x["r"]
    ),
   axis=1,
)
plot_index_vals = plot_indices_df.values
   alpha beta gamma_L lambda
                                       f
0 0.00 0.4 0.004484
                           0.04 0.013889 0.016667
1 0.05
          0.4 0.004484 0.04 0.013889 0.016667
2 0.10 0.4 0.004484 0.04 0.013889 0.016667
  0.15
          0.4 0.004484
                           0.04 0.013889 0.016667
  0.20 0.4 0.004484
                           0.04 0.013889 0.016667
GP_seed = tfp.random.sanitize_seed(
    4362
)
champ_GP_reg = tfd.GaussianProcessRegressionModel(
   kernel=kernel_champ,
    index_points=plot_index_vals,
    observation_index_points=index_vals,
    observations=obs_vals,
    observation_noise_variance=observation_noise_variance_champ,
    predictive_noise_variance=0.,
   mean_fn=quad_mean_fn(),
)
GP_samples = champ_GP_reg.sample(gp_samp_no, seed = GP_seed)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
plt.scatter(plot_index_vals[:, 0], plot_discrepencies,
           label='Observations')
for i in range(gp_samp_no):
  plt.plot(plot_index_vals[:, 0], GP_samples[i, :], c='r', alpha=.1,
          label='Posterior Sample' if i == 0 else None)
leg = plt.legend(loc='lower right')
for lh in leg.legendHandles:
   lh.set_alpha(1)
```

```
plt.xlabel(r"$\alpha$ index points")
plt.ylabel("Discrepancy")
plt.show()
```

/tmp/ipykernel_9471/3006156578.py:8: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: The legendHandles attributer for lh in leg.legendHandles:

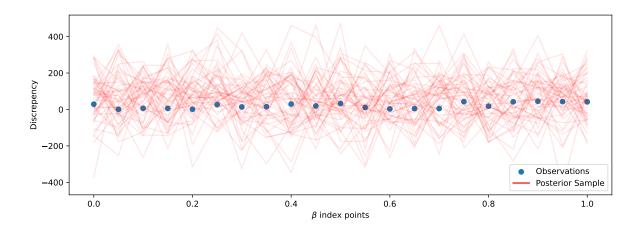


Fitting the GP Regression across beta

```
lambda x: discrepency_fn(
       x["alpha"], x["beta"], x["gamma_L"], x["lambda"], x["f"], x["r"]
    ),
   axis=1,
)
plot_index_vals = plot_indices_df.values
   alpha beta gamma_L lambda
                                        f
                                                  r
    0.4 0.00 0.004484 0.04 0.013889 0.016667
0
1
    0.4 0.05 0.004484 0.04 0.013889 0.016667
2
  0.4 0.10 0.004484 0.04 0.013889 0.016667
3
    0.4 0.15 0.004484
                           0.04 0.013889 0.016667
     0.4 0.20 0.004484 0.04 0.013889 0.016667
champ_GP_reg = tfd.GaussianProcessRegressionModel(
   kernel=kernel_champ,
    index_points=plot_index_vals,
    observation_index_points=index_vals,
    observations=obs_vals,
    observation_noise_variance=observation_noise_variance_champ,
   predictive_noise_variance=0.,
   mean_fn=quad_mean_fn(),
GP_samples = champ_GP_reg.sample(gp_samp_no, seed = GP_seed)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
plt.scatter(plot_index_vals[:, 1], plot_discrepencies,
           label='Observations')
for i in range(gp_samp_no):
  plt.plot(plot_index_vals[:, 1], GP_samples[i, :], c='r', alpha=.1,
          label='Posterior Sample' if i == 0 else None)
leg = plt.legend(loc='lower right')
for lh in leg.legendHandles:
    lh.set_alpha(1)
plt.xlabel(r"$\beta$ index points")
plt.ylabel("Discrepency")
plt.show()
```

/tmp/ipykernel_9471/1440423062.py:8: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: The legendHandles attribu

for lh in leg.legendHandles:



Acquiring the next datapoint to test

Proof that .variance returns what we need in acquisition function

```
new_guess = np.array([0.4, 0.4, 0.004, 0.04, 0.01, 0.17])
mean_t = champ_GP_reg.mean_fn(new_guess)
variance_t = champ_GP_reg.variance(index_points=[new_guess])

kernel_self = kernel_champ.apply(new_guess, new_guess)
kernel_others = kernel_champ.apply(new_guess, index_vals)
K = kernel_champ.matrix(
    index_vals, index_vals
) + observation_noise_variance_champ * np.identity(index_vals.shape[0])
inv_K = np.linalg.inv(K)
print("Self Kernel is {}".format(kernel_self.numpy().round(3)))
print("Others Kernel is {}".format(kernel_others.numpy().round(3)))
print(inv_K)
my_var_t = kernel_self - kernel_others.numpy() @ inv_K @ kernel_others.numpy()
print("Variance function is {}".format(variance_t.numpy().round(3)))
print("Variance function is {}".format(my_var_t.numpy().round(3)))
```

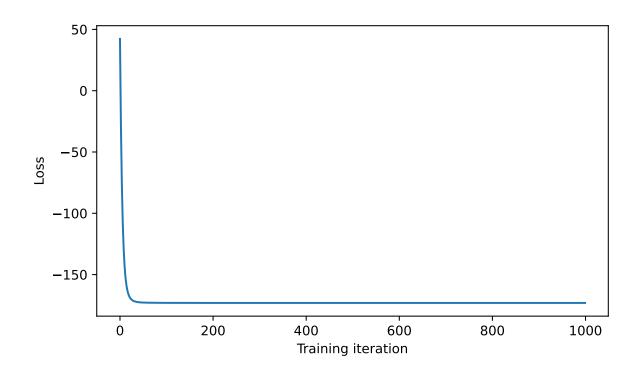
```
0.0.1
[[ 5.57044227e-005 -6.56596010e-243 -2.06129350e-170 ... 5.76222720e-153
  3.94182883e-280 2.90854769e-086]
 [-6.56596010e-243 \quad 5.57044227e-005 \quad 6.73797555e-165 \dots -3.67941981e-150]
 -2.29065230e-120 -1.53150862e-201]
 [-2.06129350e-170 6.73797555e-165 5.57044227e-005 ... -5.76556313e-059
 -2.68421228e-116 -3.94778349e-089]
 [ 5.76222720e-153 -3.67941981e-150 -5.76556313e-059 ... 5.57044227e-005
  2.77823458e-170 -1.57790746e-143]
 [ 3.94182883e-280 -2.29065230e-120 -2.68421228e-116 ... 2.77823458e-170
  5.57044227e-005 7.54937937e-199]
 [ 2.90854769e-086 -1.53150862e-201 -3.94778349e-089 ... -1.57790746e-143
  7.54937937e-199 5.57044227e-005]]
Variance function is [17226.707]
Variance function is 17226.707
```

Loss function

```
next_alpha = tfp.util.TransformedVariable(
    initial_value=0.4,
    bijector = tfb.Sigmoid(),
    dtype=np.float64,
    name="next_alpha",
)
next_beta = tfp.util.TransformedVariable(
    initial_value=0.4,
    bijector = tfb.Sigmoid(),
    dtype=np.float64,
    name="next_beta",
)
next_gamma_L = tfp.util.TransformedVariable(
    initial_value=0.004,
    bijector = constrain_positive,
    dtype=np.float64,
    name="next_gamma_L",
)
```

```
next_lambda = tfp.util.TransformedVariable(
    initial_value=0.04,
    bijector = constrain_positive,
    dtype=np.float64,
    name="next_lambda",
)
next_f = tfp.util.TransformedVariable(
    initial_value=0.01,
    bijector = constrain_positive,
    dtype=np.float64,
    name="next_f",
next_r = tfp.util.TransformedVariable(
    initial_value=0.17,
    bijector = constrain_positive,
    dtype=np.float64,
    name="next_r",
)
next_vars = [
    v.trainable_variables[0]
    for v in [next_alpha, next_beta, next_gamma_L, next_lambda, next_f, next_r]
]
Adam_optim = tf.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.1)
@tf.function(autograph=False, jit_compile=False)
def optimize():
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        next_guess = tf.reshape(
            Γ
                tfb.Sigmoid().forward(next_vars[0]),
                tfb.Sigmoid().forward(next_vars[1]),
                tfb.Sigmoid().forward(next_vars[2]),
                tfb.Sigmoid().forward(next_vars[3]),
                tfb.Sigmoid().forward(next_vars[4]),
                tfb.Sigmoid().forward(next_vars[5]),
            ],
            [1, 6],
```

```
mean_t = champ_GP_reg.mean_fn(next_guess)
        std_t = champ_GP_reg.stddev(index_points=next_guess)
        loss = tf.squeeze(mean_t - 1.7 * std_t)
    grads = tape.gradient(loss, next_vars)
    Adam_optim.apply_gradients(zip(grads, next_vars))
    return loss
num_iters = 1000
lls_ = np.zeros(num_iters, np.float64)
for i in range(num_iters):
    loss = optimize()
    lls_[i] = loss
print("Trained parameters:")
for var in next_vars:
    if ("alpha" in var.name) | ("beta" in var.name):
        print(
            "{} is {}".format(var.name, (tfb.Sigmoid().forward(var).numpy().round(3)))
    else:
        print(
            "{} is {}".format(
                var.name, constrain_positive.forward(var).numpy().round(3)
            )
        )
Trained parameters:
next_alpha:0 is 0.4
next_beta:0 is 0.4
next_gamma_L:0 is 0.005
next_lambda:0 is 0.042
next_f:0 is 0.014
next_r:0 is 0.017
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 4))
plt.plot(lls_)
plt.xlabel("Training iteration")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.show()
```



```
for t in range(100):
    # print(t)
    new_discrepency = discrepency_fn(
        next_alpha.numpy(),
        next_beta.numpy(),
        next_gamma_L.numpy(),
        next_lambda.numpy(),
        next_f.numpy(),
        next_r.numpy(),
    )
    index_vals = np.append(
        index_vals,
        np.array(
            next_alpha.numpy(),
                next_beta.numpy(),
                next_gamma_L.numpy(),
                next_lambda.numpy(),
                next_f.numpy(),
                next_r.numpy(),
```

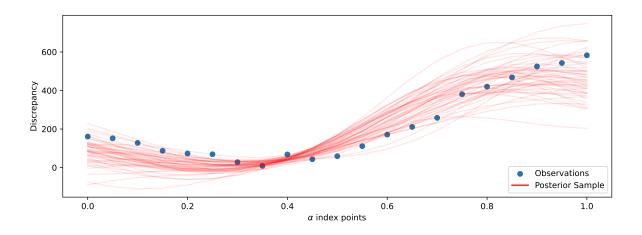
```
).reshape(1, -1),
    axis=0,
obs_vals = np.append(obs_vals, new_discrepency)
champ_GP = tfd.GaussianProcess(
    kernel=kernel_champ,
    observation_noise_variance=observation_noise_variance_champ,
    index_points=index_vals,
    mean_fn=quad_mean_fn(),
)
Adam_optim = tf.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.1)
@tf.function()
def optimize():
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        loss = -champ_GP.log_prob(obs_vals)
    grads = tape.gradient(loss, champ_GP.trainable_variables)
    Adam_optim.apply_gradients(zip(grads, champ_GP.trainable_variables))
    return loss
num iters = 500
lls_ = np.zeros(num_iters, np.float64)
for i in range(num_iters):
    loss = optimize()
    lls_[i] = loss
champ_GP_reg = tfd.GaussianProcessRegressionModel(
    kernel=kernel_champ,
    index_points=plot_index_vals,
    observation_index_points=index_vals,
    observations=obs_vals,
    observation_noise_variance=observation_noise_variance_champ,
    predictive_noise_variance=0.0,
    mean_fn=quad_mean_fn(),
)
Adam_optim = tf.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.1)
@tf.function(autograph=False, jit_compile=False)
```

```
def optimize():
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        next_guess = tf.reshape(
                tfb.Sigmoid().forward(next vars[0]),
                tfb.Sigmoid().forward(next_vars[1]),
                tfb.Sigmoid().forward(next_vars[2]),
                tfb.Sigmoid().forward(next_vars[3]),
                tfb.Sigmoid().forward(next_vars[4]),
                tfb.Sigmoid().forward(next_vars[5]),
            ],
            [1, 6],
        )
        mean_t = champ_GP_reg.mean_fn(next_guess)
        std_t = champ_GP_reg.stddev(index_points=next_guess)
        loss = tf.squeeze(mean_t - 1.7 * std_t)
    grads = tape.gradient(loss, next_vars)
    Adam_optim.apply_gradients(zip(grads, next_vars))
    return loss
num iters = 200
lls = np.zeros(num iters, np.float64)
for i in range(num_iters):
    loss = optimize()
    lls_[i] = loss
```

Fitting the GP Regression across alpha

```
),
    axis=1,
plot_indices_df = pd.DataFrame(samples, columns=variables_names)
print(plot_indices_df.head())
plot_discrepencies = plot_indices_df.apply(
    lambda x: discrepency_fn(
       x["alpha"], x["beta"], x["gamma_L"], x["lambda"], x["f"], x["r"]
    ),
    axis=1,
)
plot_index_vals = plot_indices_df.values
  alpha beta gamma_L lambda
                                       f
          0.4 0.004484
0
  0.00
                          0.04 0.013889 0.016667
1 0.05
          0.4 0.004484 0.04 0.013889 0.016667
2 0.10 0.4 0.004484 0.04 0.013889 0.016667
  0.15
          0.4 0.004484
                          0.04 0.013889 0.016667
  0.20 0.4 0.004484
                          0.04 0.013889 0.016667
GP_seed = tfp.random.sanitize_seed(
    4362
)
champ_GP_reg = tfd.GaussianProcessRegressionModel(
   kernel=kernel_champ,
   index_points=plot_index_vals,
   observation_index_points=index_vals,
    observations=obs_vals,
    observation_noise_variance=observation_noise_variance_champ,
    predictive_noise_variance=0.,
   mean_fn=quad_mean_fn(),
GP_samples = champ_GP_reg.sample(gp_samp_no, seed = GP_seed)
```

/tmp/ipykernel_9471/3006156578.py:8: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: The legendHandles attribu
for lh in leg.legendHandles:



Fitting the GP Regression across beta

```
axis=1,
plot_indices_df = pd.DataFrame(samples, columns=variables_names)
print(plot_indices_df.head())
plot_discrepencies = plot_indices_df.apply(
    lambda x: discrepency_fn(
       x["alpha"], x["beta"], x["gamma_L"], x["lambda"], x["f"], x["r"]
    ),
    axis=1,
plot_index_vals = plot_indices_df.values
  alpha beta gamma_L lambda
    0.4 0.00 0.004484
0
                           0.04 0.013889 0.016667
    0.4 0.05 0.004484 0.04 0.013889 0.016667
1
2
   0.4 0.10 0.004484 0.04 0.013889 0.016667
3
    0.4 0.15 0.004484
                           0.04 0.013889 0.016667
     0.4 0.20 0.004484
                           0.04 0.013889 0.016667
champ_GP_reg = tfd.GaussianProcessRegressionModel(
   kernel=kernel_champ,
    index_points=plot_index_vals,
   observation_index_points=index_vals,
    observations=obs_vals,
    observation_noise_variance=observation_noise_variance_champ,
   predictive_noise_variance=0.,
   mean_fn=quad_mean_fn(),
)
GP_samples = champ_GP_reg.sample(gp_samp_no, seed = GP_seed)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
plt.scatter(plot_index_vals[:, 1], plot_discrepencies,
           label='Observations')
for i in range(gp_samp_no):
 plt.plot(plot_index_vals[:, 1], GP_samples[i, :], c='r', alpha=.1,
```

```
label='Posterior Sample' if i == 0 else None)
leg = plt.legend(loc='lower right')
for lh in leg.legendHandles:
    lh.set_alpha(1)
plt.xlabel(r"$\beta$ index points")
plt.ylabel("Discrepency")
plt.show()
```

/tmp/ipykernel_9471/1440423062.py:8: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: The legendHandles attributed for lh in leg.legendHandles:

