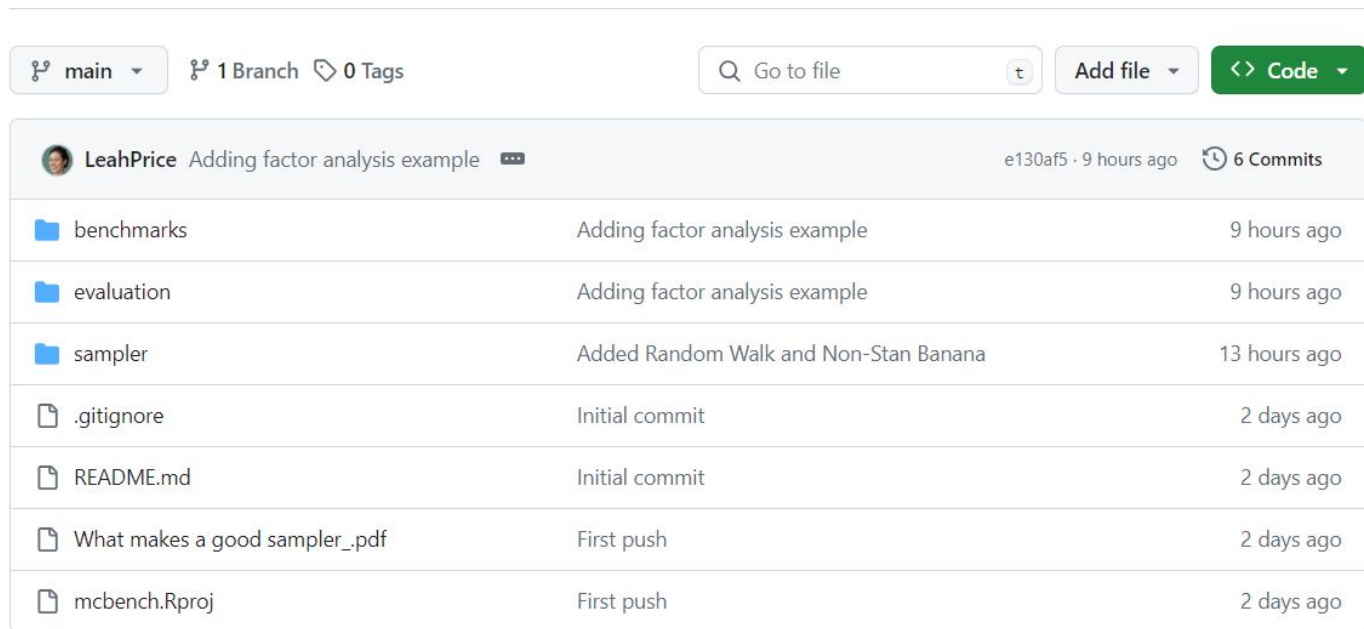


# What makes a good sampler?

A BOB Challenge!

# Github repo for assessing samplers

1. Benchmarks - example test problems
2. Evaluation metrics / plotting



The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for a repository named 'LeahPrice'. At the top, there are buttons for 'main' (selected), '1 Branch', and '0 Tags'. To the right is a search bar 'Go to file' and buttons for 'Add file' and 'Code'. Below this, a commit by 'LeahPrice' is shown with the message 'Adding factor analysis example' and commit hash 'e130af5' from '9 hours ago'. The commit history shows '6 Commits'. The file list includes:

File/Folder	Commit Message	Time
benchmarks	Adding factor analysis example	9 hours ago
evaluation	Adding factor analysis example	9 hours ago
sampler	Added Random Walk and Non-Stan Banana	13 hours ago
.gitignore	Initial commit	2 days ago
README.md	Initial commit	2 days ago
What makes a good sampler_.pdf	First push	2 days ago
mcbench.Rproj	First push	2 days ago

# The Benchmarks

1. R script return: log\_prob, grad\_log\_prob, samples
2. Heavy tails, multi-modality, complex dependencies

Example Ideas:

- multi modal
- Stoch Vol
- Anisometric
- Heavy Tail
- Complicated Joints
- Neural Net
- Spectral (Matt Moores)
- Factor Analysis (Leah)
- Twin Moons
- High Dim
- Neal's Funnel

```
banana_info <- get_banana(mu = 1, a = 1, b = matrix(5,2,2))
```

```
banana_info$log_p(x0)  
banana_info$grad_log_p(x0)  
banana_info$samples(nsamples = 100)
```

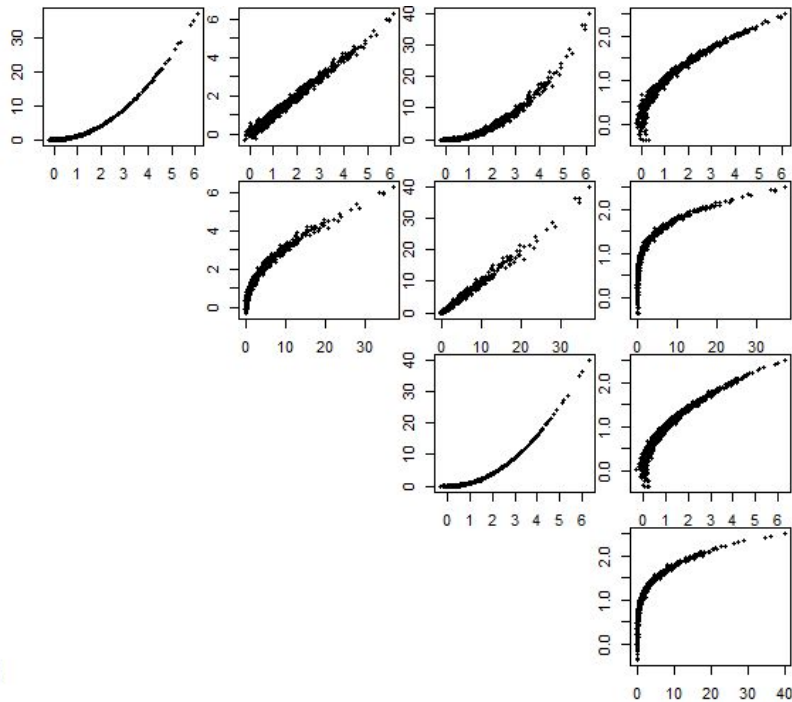
## Benchmarks - Starter (5D-Banana)

1. Hybrid Rosenbrock
2. Narrow ridge / curved

```

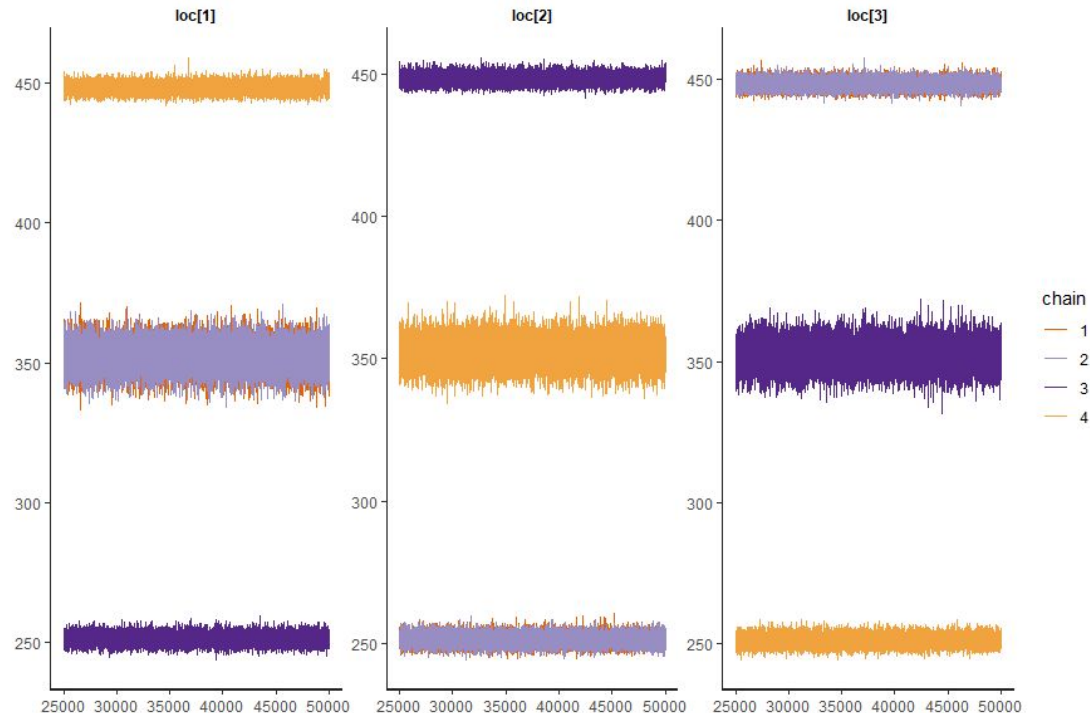
1 data {
2   real mu;
3   real a;
4   int <lower=0> n1;
5   int <lower=0> n2;
6   matrix[n2,n1] b;
7 }
8
9 parameters {
10   vector[n1*n2 + 1] x;
11 }
12
13 model {
14   x[n1*n2 + 1] ~ normal(mu, 1/(2*a));
15   for ( j in 1:n2 ) {
16     x[(j-1)*n1+1] ~ normal(x[n1*n2 + 1]^2, 1/(2*b[j,1]));
17     for ( i in 2:n1 ) {
18       x[(j-1)*n1+i] ~ normal(x[(j-1)*n1+i-1]^2, 1/(2*b[j,i]));
19     }
20   }
21 }

```



# Benchmarks - Matt Moores (synthetic Raman spectrum)

1. Multi-Modal
2. Raman spectroscopy identifies molecules, like DNA, through laser light scattering.



**Matt** 12:16 PM

<https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=serrsBayes>

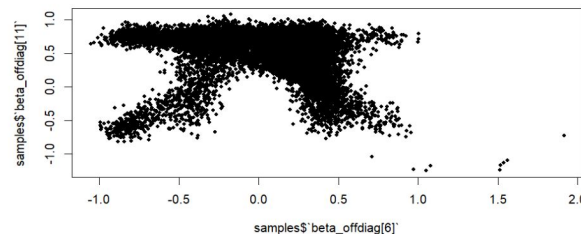
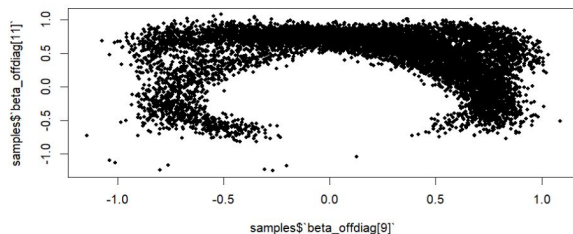
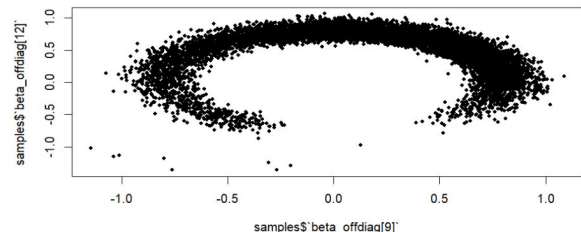
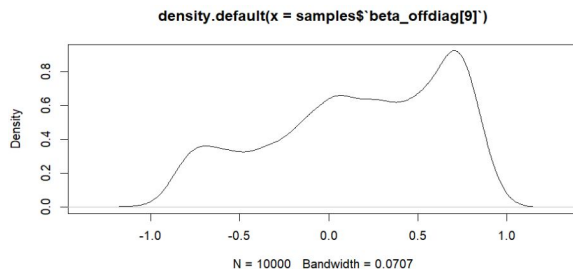
 [cran.r-project.org](https://CRAN.R-project.org)

**serrsBayes: Bayesian Modelling of Raman Spectroscopy**

Sequential Monte Carlo (SMC) algorithms for fitting a generalised additive mixed model (GAMM) to surface-enhanced resonance Raman spectroscopy (SERRS), using

# Benchmarks - Leah South (Factor Analysis)

1. Complex dependencies
2. Data from monthly exchange of 6 currency rates relative to the pound
3. Model Comparison



# Metrics (comparing samplers)

Metrics:

Bayes LOO

LPPD

KSD

Scoring

C2ST

## Energy Score (thanks Adam Bretherton)

```
ess_metrics.R
Source on Save Run Source
1 # Multivariate ESS
2 get_multiESS <- function(samples){
3   return(mcmcse::multiESS(samples))
4 }
5
6 # Min ESS
7 get_minESS <- function(samples){
8   return(min(mcmcse::ess(samples)))
9 }
10
11 # log_p ESS
12 get_logpESS <- function(samples, log_p){
13   lp_samp <- apply(samples, MARGIN = 1, log_p)
14   return(mcmcse::ess(lp_samp))
15 }
16
17
```

```
energy_score <- function(Pdist, Qdist, beta=1){
  # ES is a strictly proper scoring rule, that is  $ES(P, Q) = ES(Q, Q)$  iff  $P = Q$ 
  if (is.vector(Pdist)){
    n <- length(Pdist)
    m <- length(Qdist)
  } else {
    n <- dim(Pdist)[1]
    m <- dim(Qdist)[1]
  }
  # Generate permutation vector
  perm <- sample(c(1:n))
  score <- 0
  for (i in c(1:m)){
    if (is.vector(Pdist)){
      # Single param
      score = score + score(Pdist, Qdist[i], perm, beta)
    } else {
      # Multiple params
      score = score + score(Pdist, Qdist[i,], perm, beta)
    }
  }
  return(score/m)
}
```

# Metrics (Assessing samples)



**Matt** 7:13 AM

some metrics for RStan and PyStan [https://github.com/betanalpha/mcmc\\_diagnostics](https://github.com/betanalpha/mcmc_diagnostics)



**GitHub** - [betanalpha/mcmc\\_diagnostics](https://github.com/betanalpha/mcmc_diagnostics): Markov chain Monte Carlo general, and Hamiltonian Monte Carlo specific, diagnostics for Stan

Markov chain Monte Carlo general, and Hamiltonian Monte Carlo specific, diagnostics for Stan - [GitHub - betanalpha/mcmc\\_diagnostics](https://github.com/betanalpha/mcmc_diagnostics): Markov chain Monte Carlo general, and Hamiltonian Monte Carlo sp... (154 kB) ▾



**Adam Bretherton** 12:41 PM

Could also consider Scoring rules for comparing to the "true" distribution, instead of relying on MSE/Bias.

<https://sites.stat.washington.edu/raftery/Research/PDF/Gneiting2007jasa.pdf>



1



**Kenyon Ng** 1 day ago

Kinetic and configurational temperature diagnostics (Appendix I): <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2002.02405.pdf>



1



2



1 reply



**Kenyon Ng** 1 day ago

Kinetic temperature estimator: Eq 40, Configurational temperature estimator: Eq 43 (edited)



**Kenyon Ng** 18 hours ago

<https://mc-stan.org/users/interfaces/shinystan>



**stan-dev.github.io**

**ShinyStan** (153 kB) ▾



1 reply

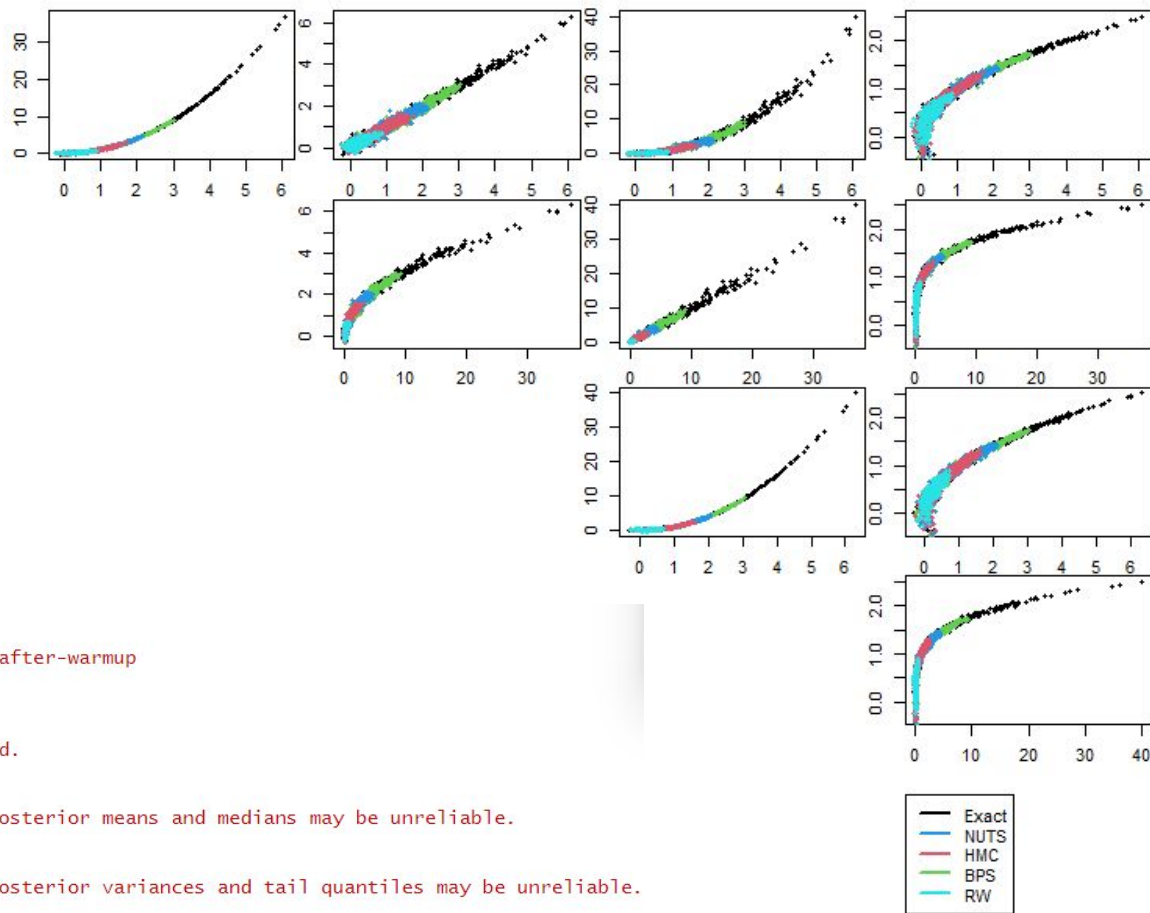


**Kenyon Ng** 1 hour ago

one line of R code `shinystan::launch_shinystan(my_stanfit)` to produce ESS, standard R hat etc.. and also some HMC specific diagnostics: showing diverged samples, BFMI, marginal energy distribution (Fig 34 of Betancourt 2017 <https://arxiv.org/abs/1701.02434>), all in a nice interactive webpage!



# Plots - comparing some samplers



Warning messages:

1: There were 274 divergent transitions after warmup. See <https://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#divergent-transitions-after-warmup> to find out why this is a problem and how to eliminate them.

2: Examine the pairs() plot to diagnose sampling problems

3: The largest R-hat is 1.82, indicating chains have not mixed.

Running the chains for more iterations may help. See

<https://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#r-hat>

4: Bulk Effective Samples Size (ESS) is too low, indicating posterior means and medians may be unreliable.

Running the chains for more iterations may help. See

<https://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#bulk-ess>

5: Tail Effective Samples Size (ESS) is too low, indicating posterior variances and tail quantiles may be unreliable.

Running the chains for more iterations may help. See

<https://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#tail-ess>

# Conclusion

Looking for challenging test problems?

→ Find stan code on the Github!

Have an application that current samplers fail at?

→ Consider adding it to the Github!

GitHub @ [matt-sutton/mcbench](https://github.com/matt-sutton/mcbench)