

CPSC532W: Probabilistic Programming, Homework 6

Namrata Dekka

Code for this assignment can be found here: <https://github.com/namratadeka/cpsc532W/tree/main/CS532-HW6>.

```
        raise RuntimeError('Failed SMC, finished one calculation before the other')
else:
    #TODO: check particle addresses, and get weights and continuations
    particles[i] = res
    if i == 0:
        current_addr = res[2]['addr']
    else:
        addr = res[2]['addr']
        if not current_addr == addr:
            raise RuntimeError('Failed SMC, address mismatch. Expected {} but got {}'.format(current_addr, addr))
    logW = res[2]['logW']
    weights[i] += logW
not done:
```

Figure 1: SMC: Address checks and weight updates.

```
def resample_particles(particles, log_weights):
    #TODO
    new_particles = []

    weights = torch.exp(torch.FloatTensor(log_weights))
    normalized_weights = weights + 1e-5 / (weights + 1e-5).sum()
    logZ = torch.log(weights.mean())

    particle_indices = torch.multinomial(normalized_weights, len(particles), True)
    for idx in particle_indices:
        new_particles.append(particles[idx])

    return logZ, new_particles
```

Figure 2: Resample particles function.

```

if op == 'sample':
    alpha = evaluate(args[0], env=env)
    d = evaluate(args[1], env=env)
    s = d.sample()
    k = evaluate(args[2], env=env)
    sigma = {'type' : 'sample',
             'addr' : alpha
             #TODO: put any other stuff you need here
            }
    return k, [s], sigma
elif op == 'observe':
    alpha = evaluate(args[0], env=env)
    d = evaluate(args[1], env=env)
    c = evaluate(args[2], env=env)
    k = evaluate(args[3], env=env)
    sigma = {'type' : 'observe',
             #TODO: put any other stuff you need here
             'logW' : d.log_prob(c),
             'addr': alpha
            }
    return k, [c], sigma

```

Figure 3: Sample and Observe cases in the evaluator.

1 Program 1

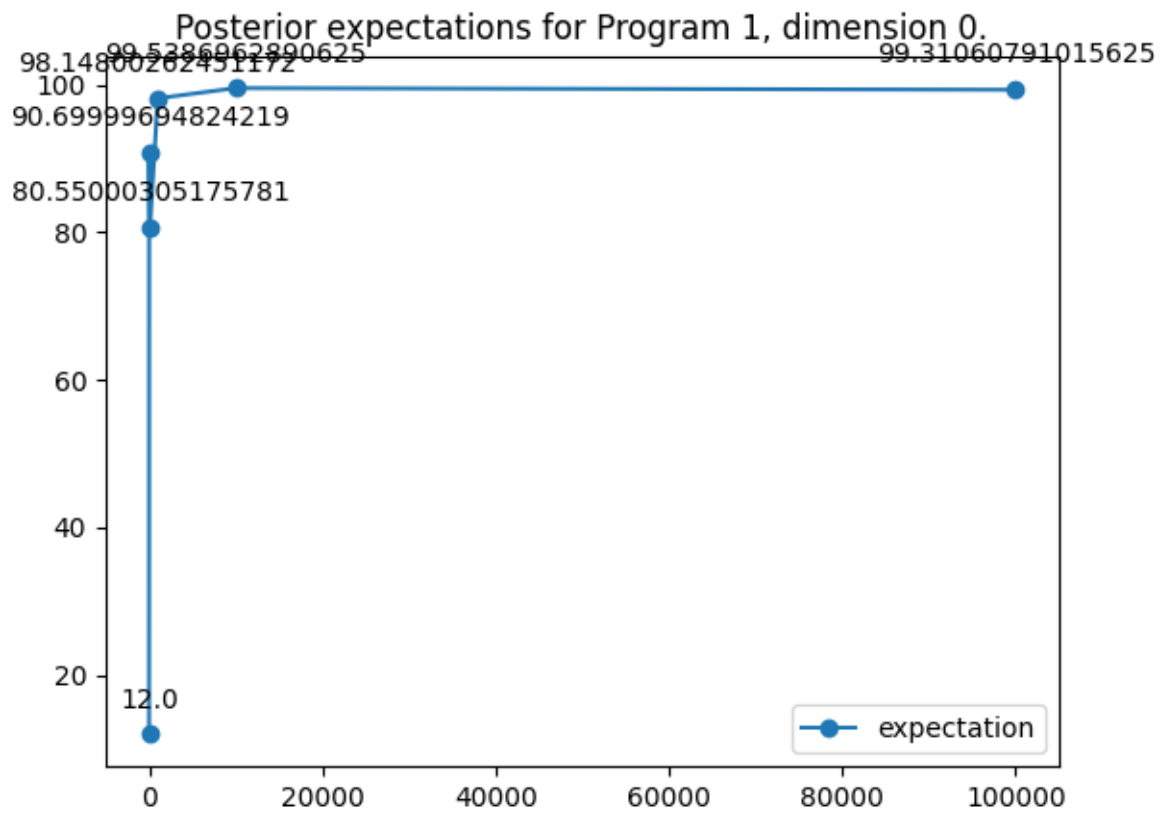


Figure 4: Posterior Means vs number of particles

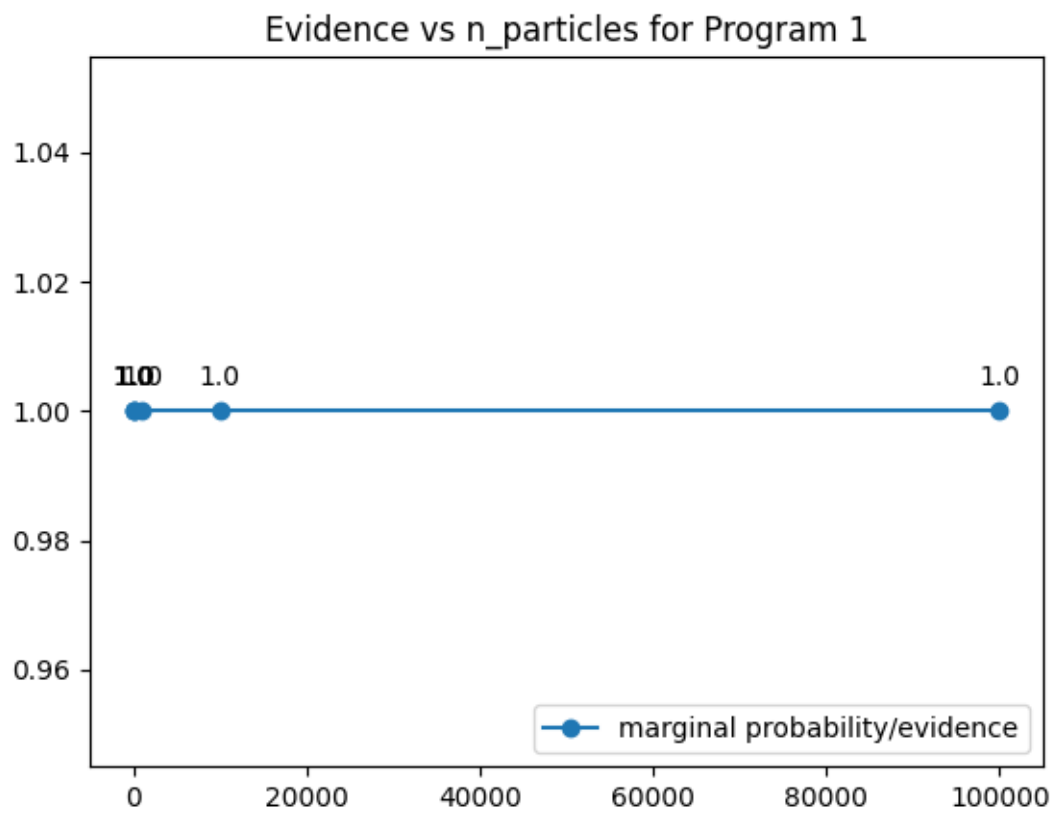


Figure 5: Marginal probability vs number of particles

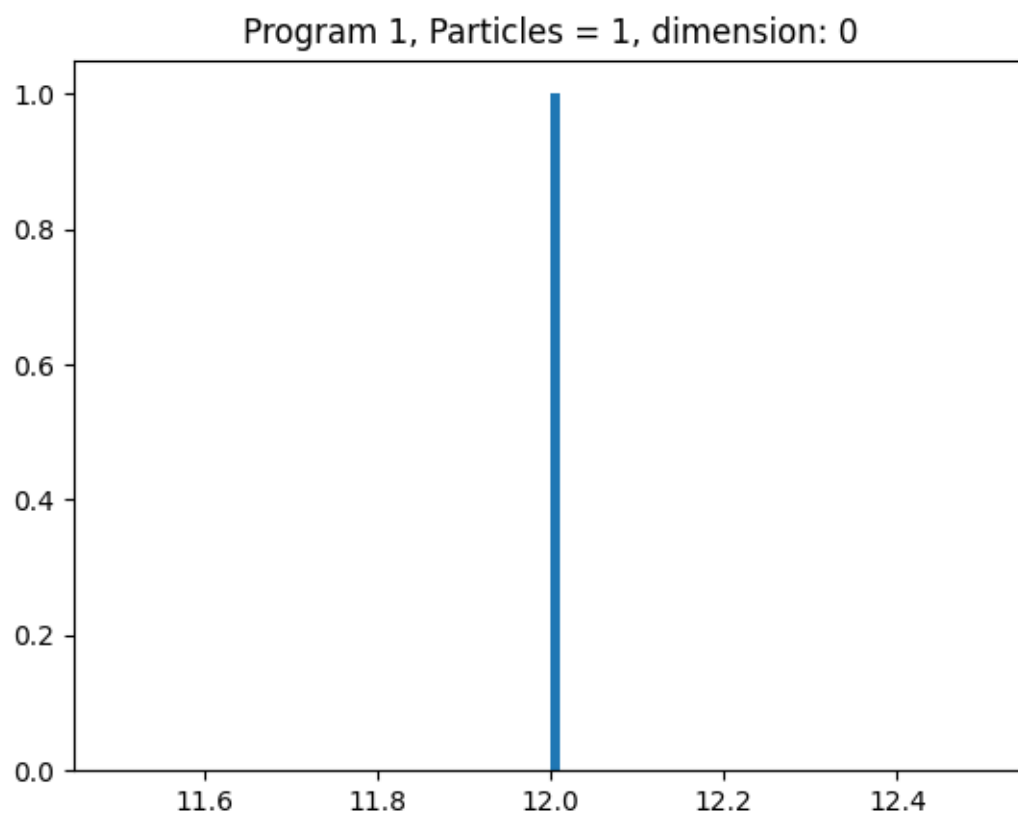


Figure 6: P1 Histogram: 1 particles

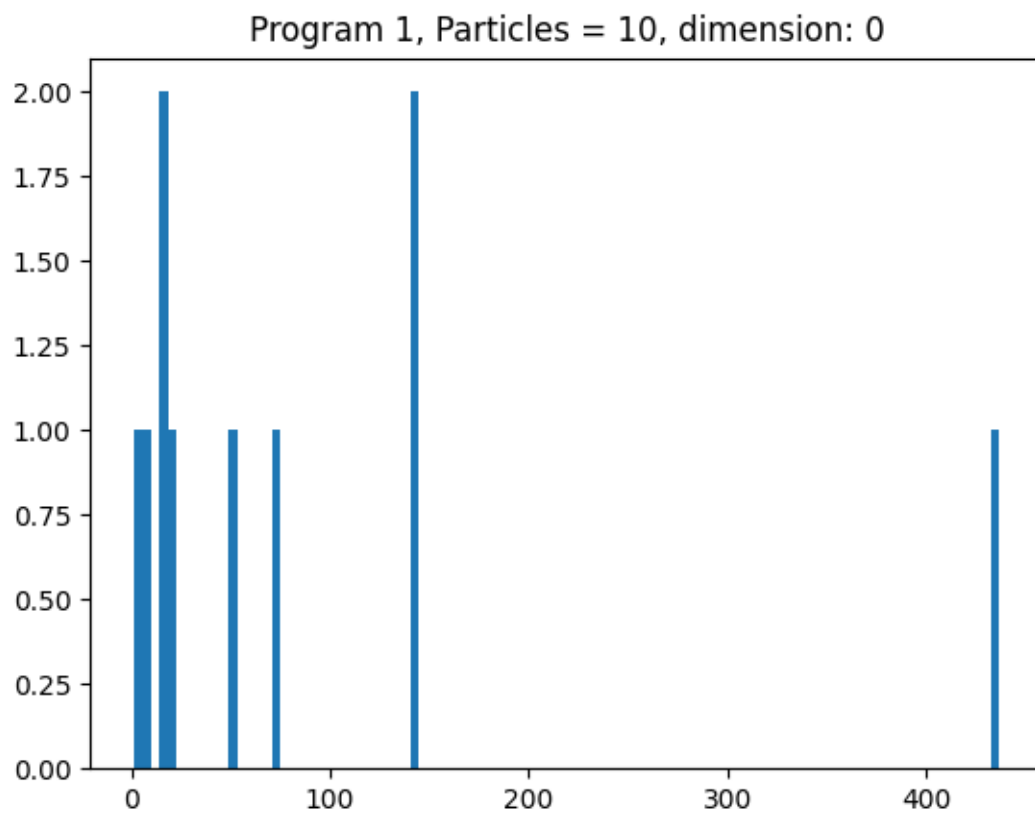


Figure 7: P1 Histogram: 10 particles

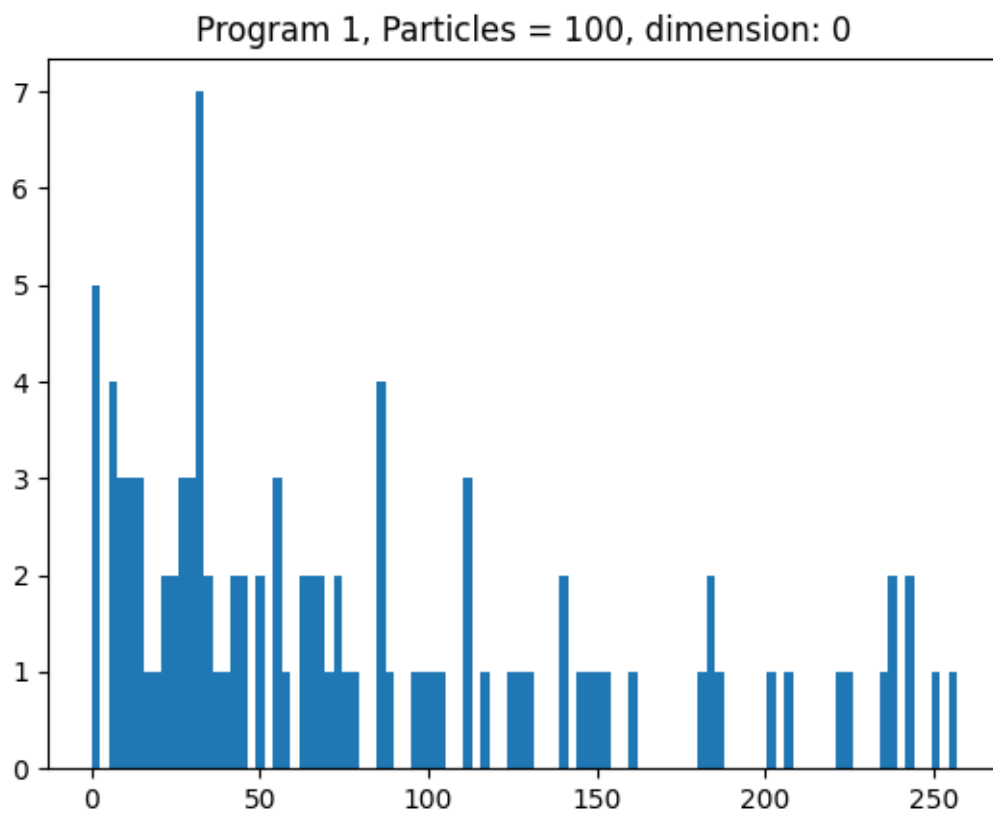


Figure 8: P1 Histogram: 100 particles

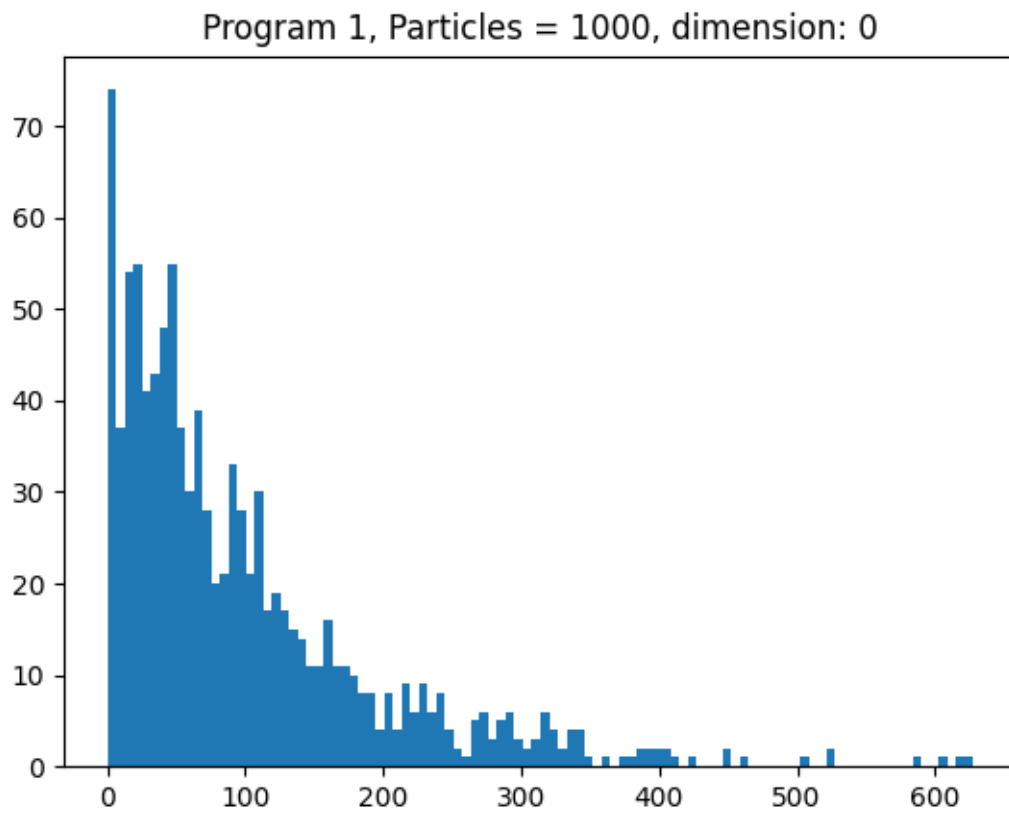


Figure 9: P1 Histogram: 1000 particles

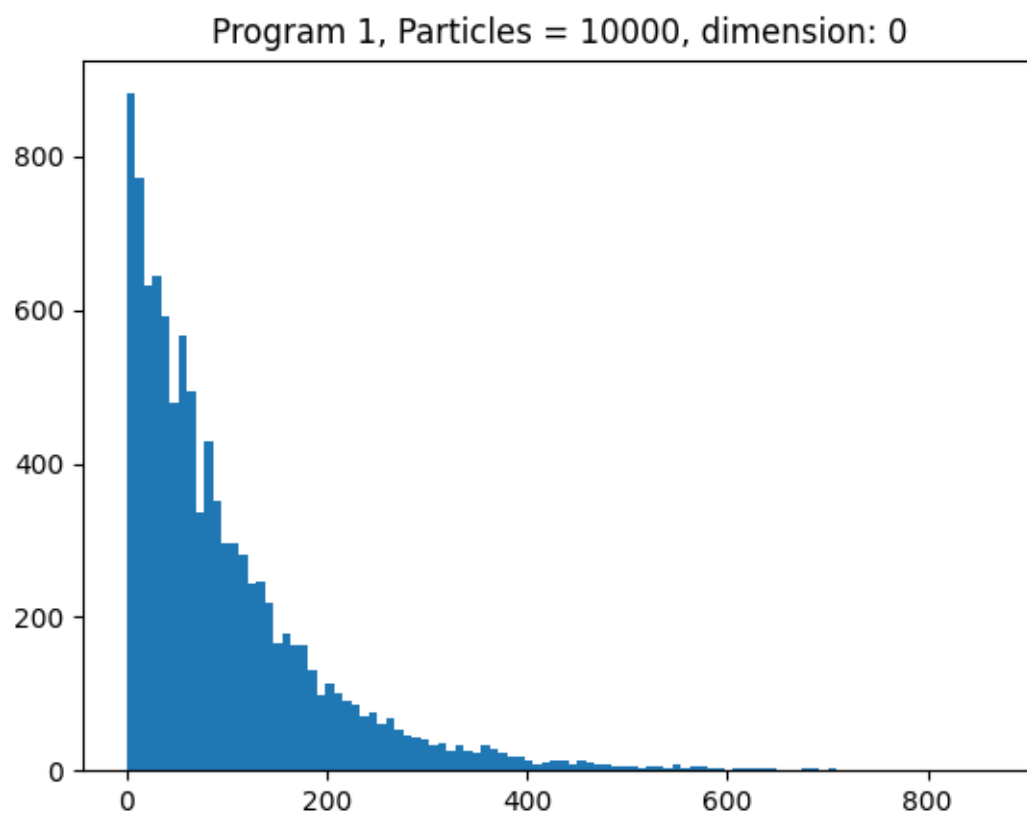


Figure 10: P1 Histogram: 10000 particles

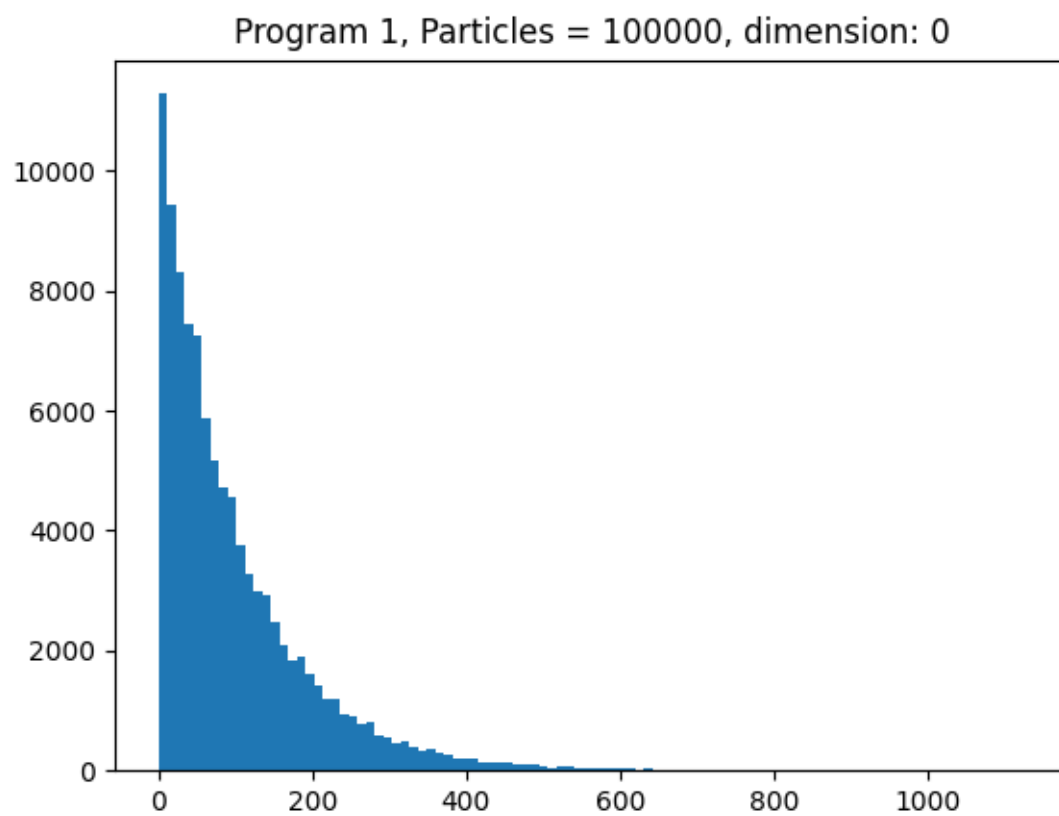


Figure 11: P1 Histogram: 100000 particles

2 Program 2

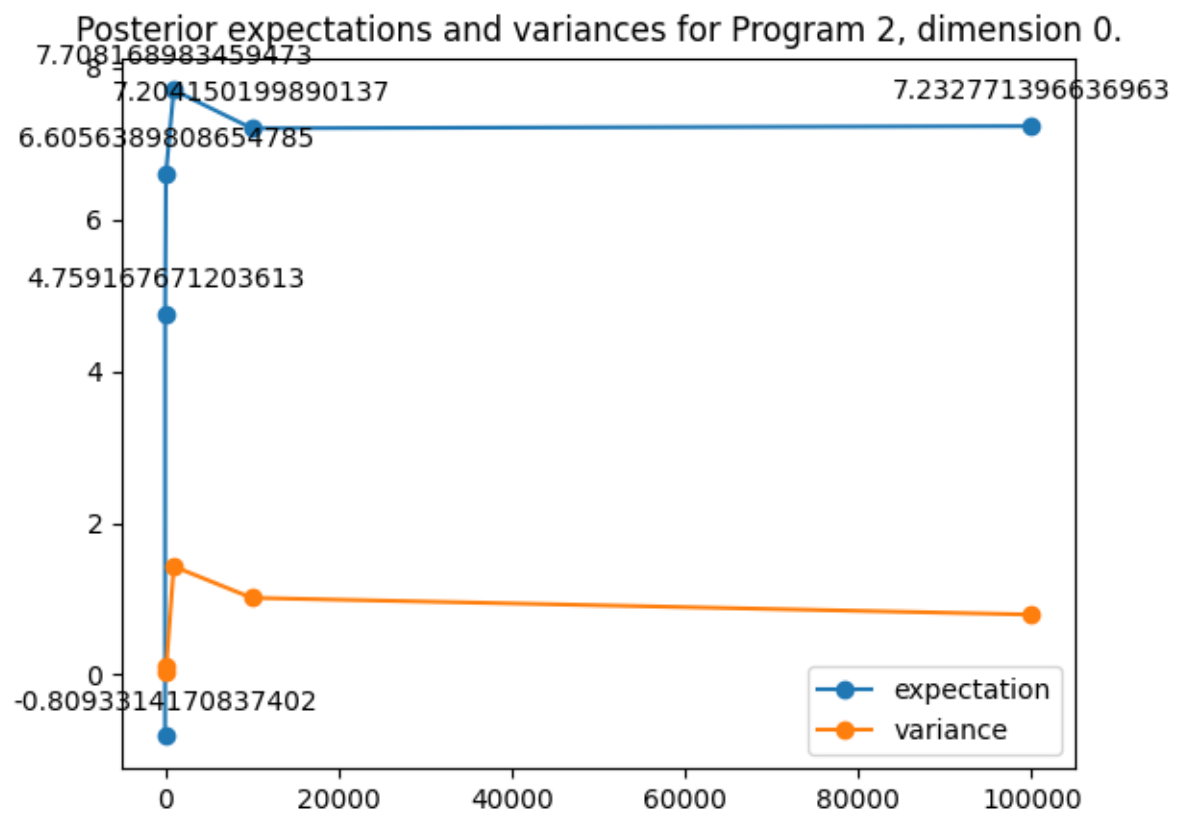


Figure 12: Posterior Means and Variances vs number of particles

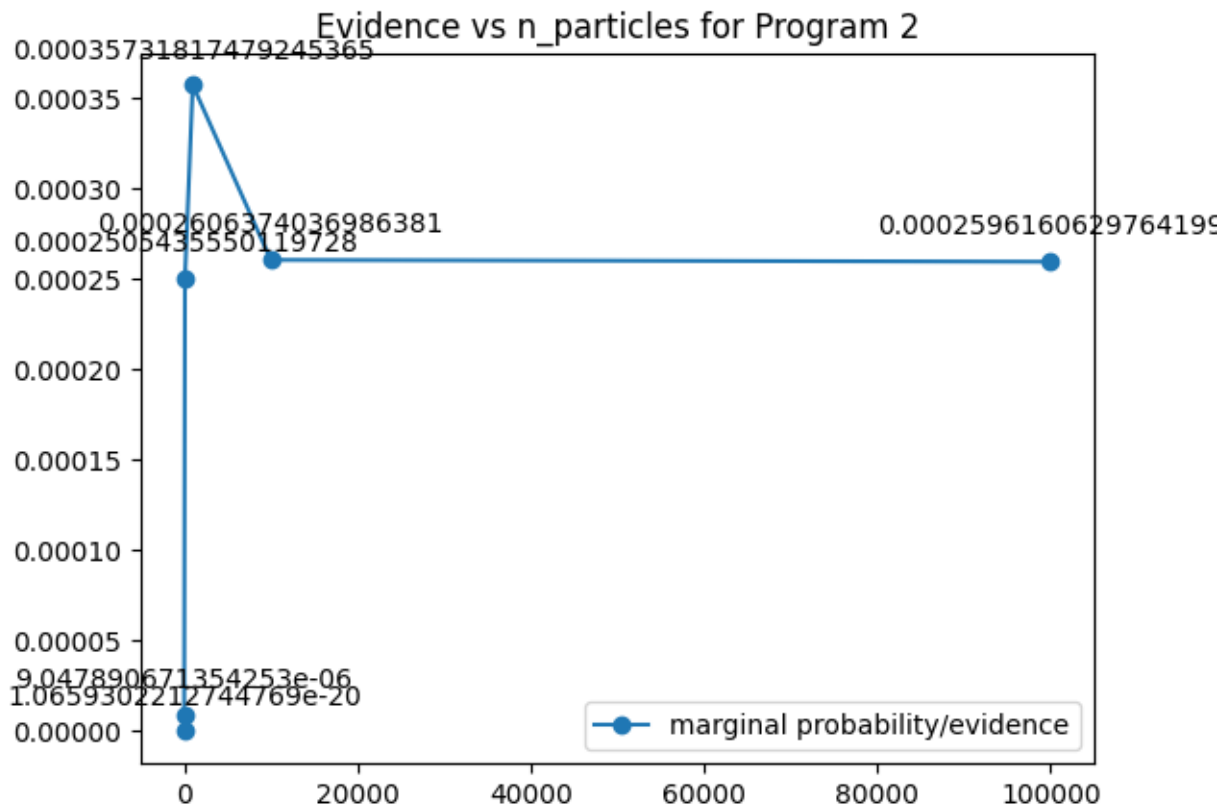


Figure 13: Marginal probability vs number of particles

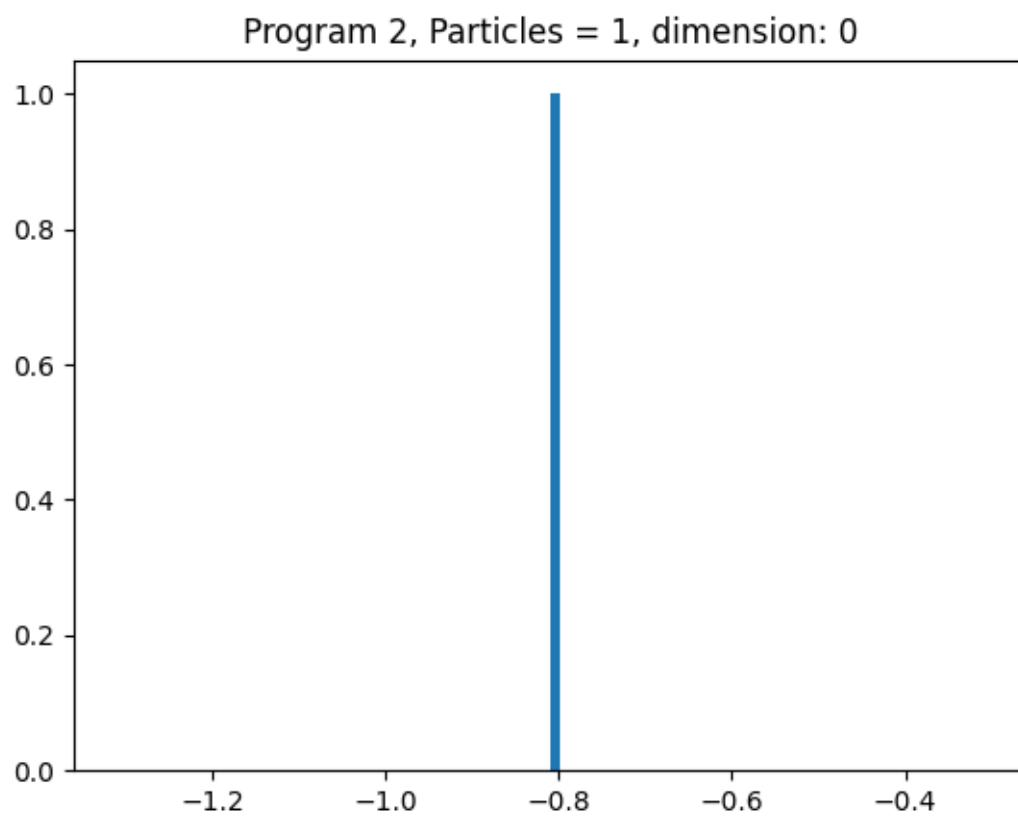


Figure 14: P2 Histogram: 1 particles

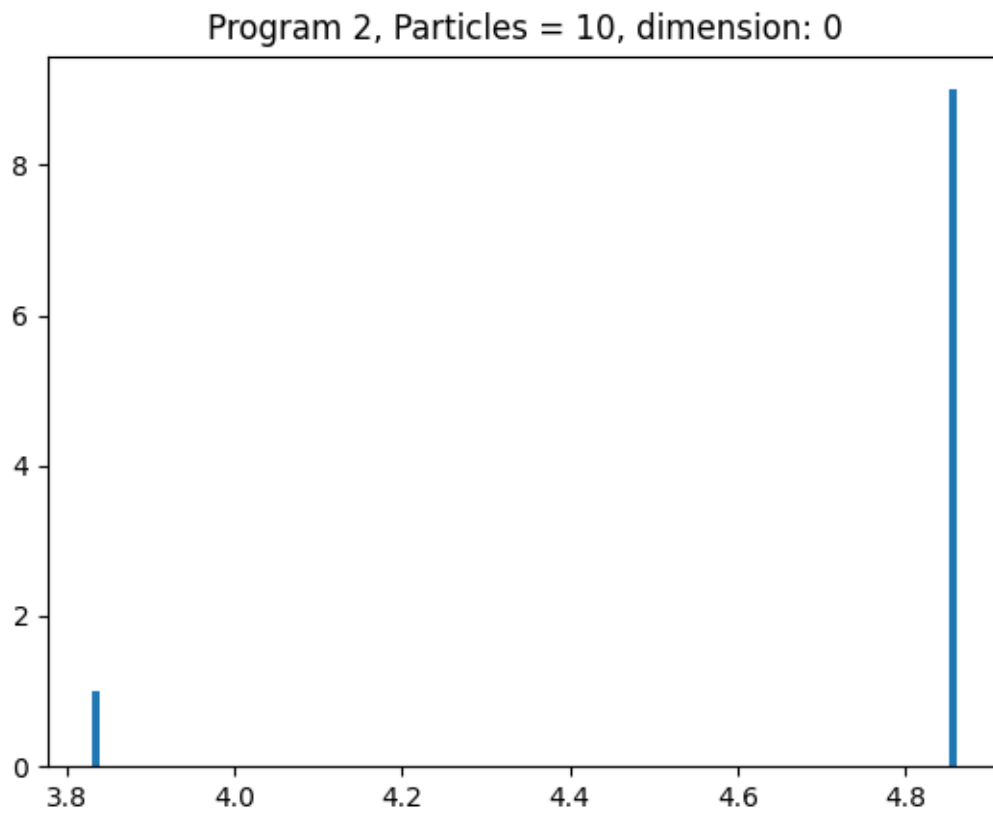


Figure 15: P2 Histogram: 10 particles

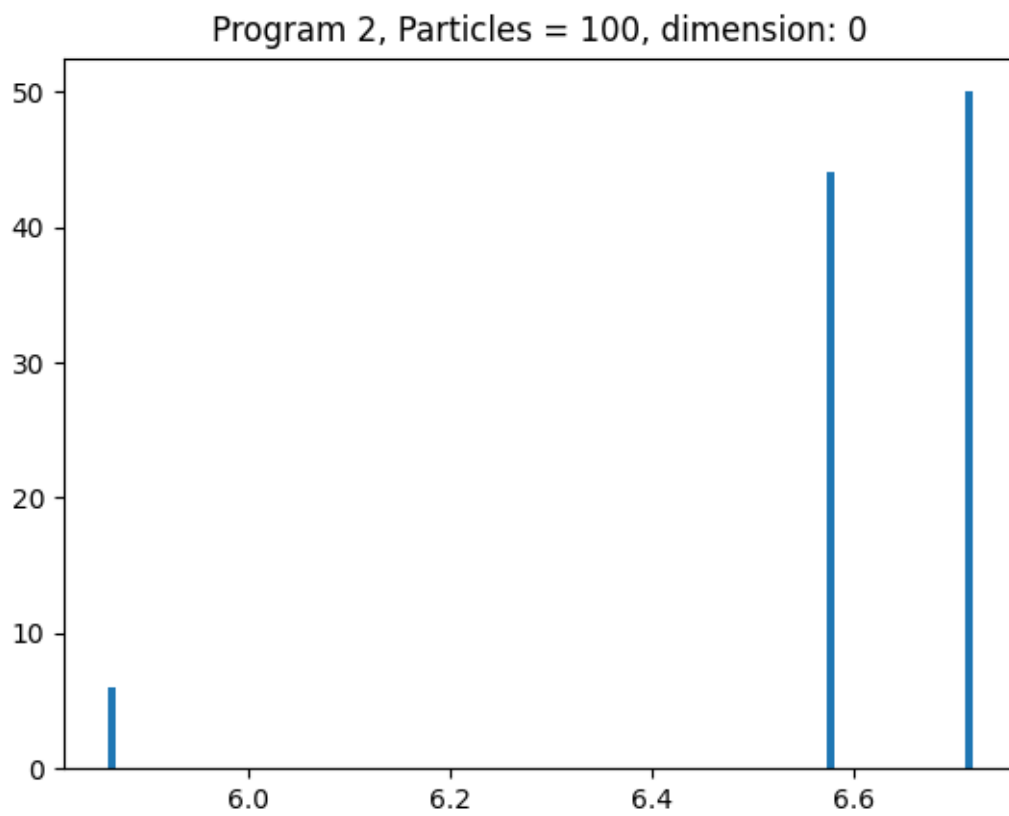


Figure 16: P2 Histogram: 100 particles

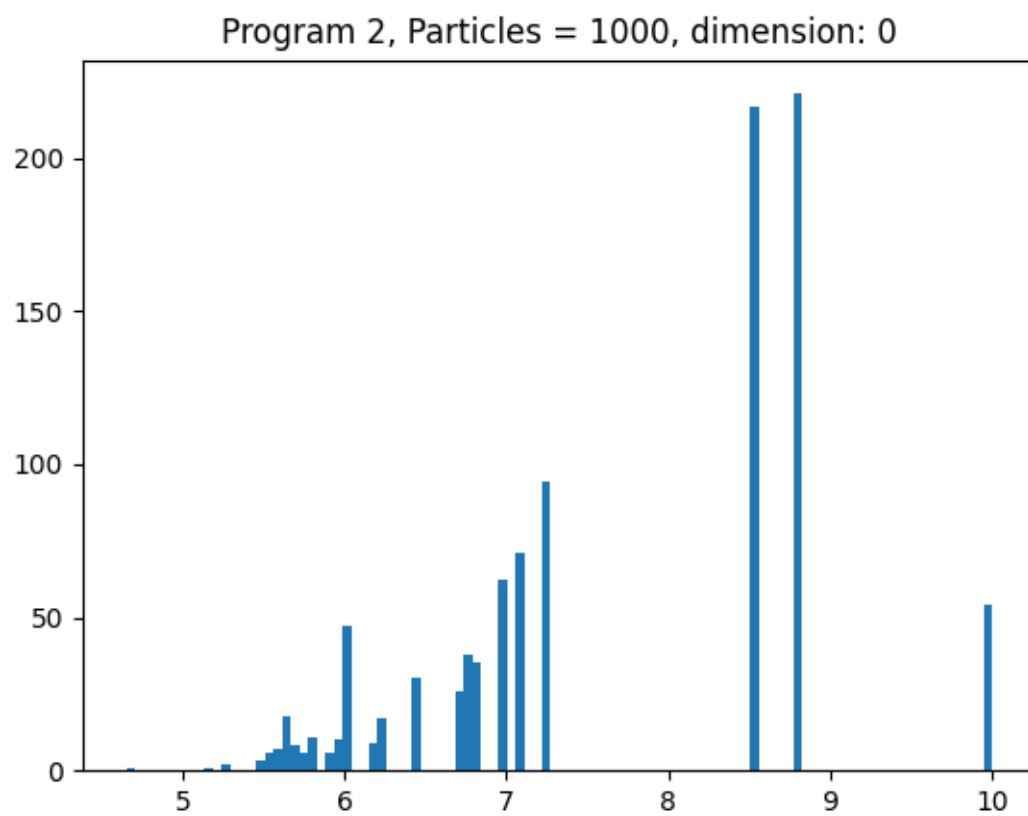


Figure 17: P2 Histogram: 1000 particles

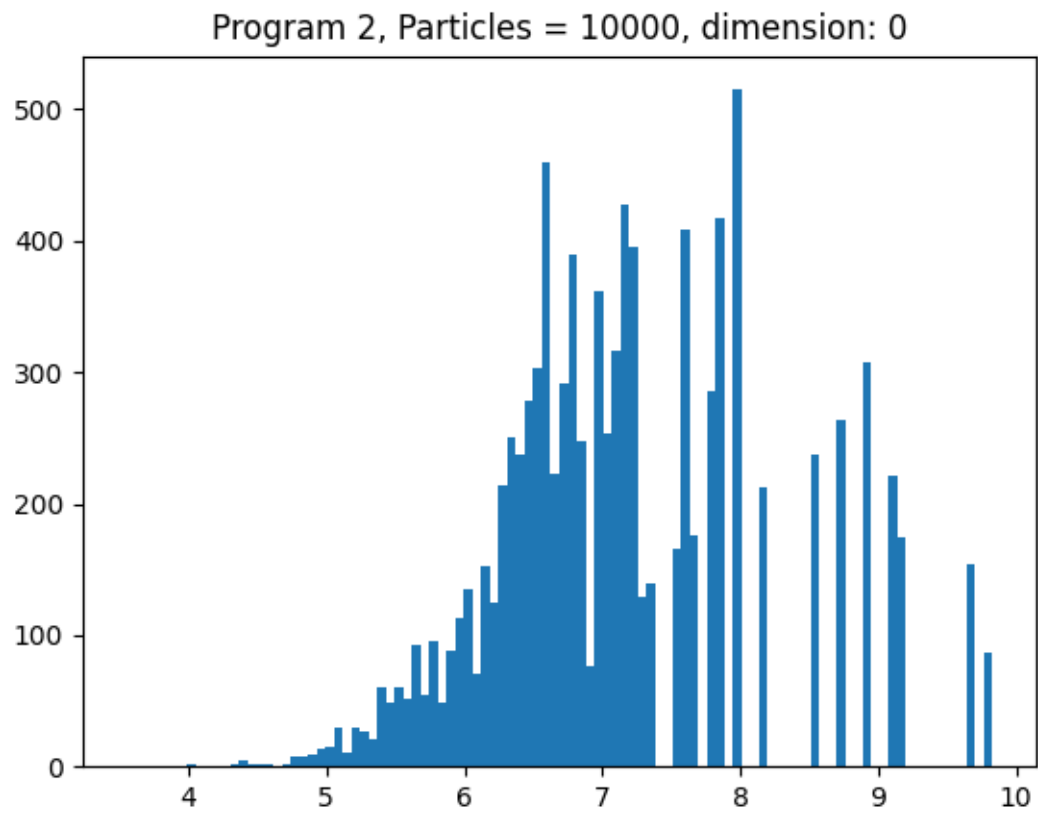


Figure 18: P2 Histogram: 10000 particles

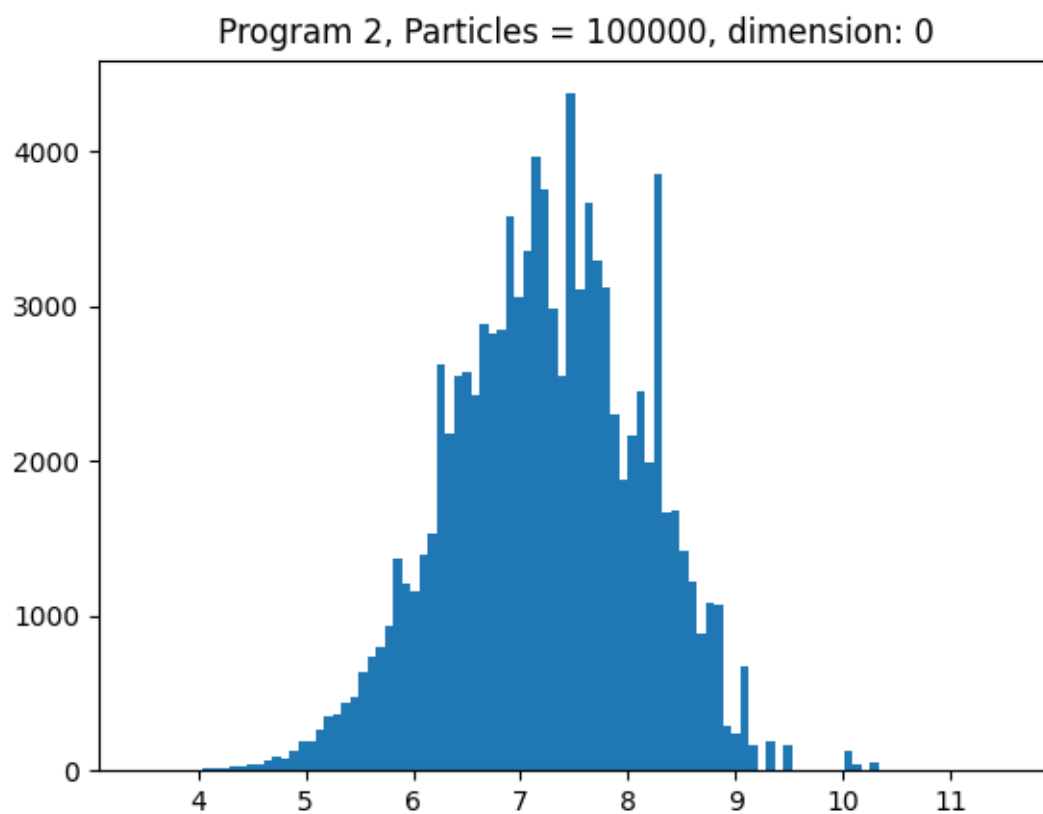


Figure 19: P2 Histogram: 100000 particles

3 Program 3

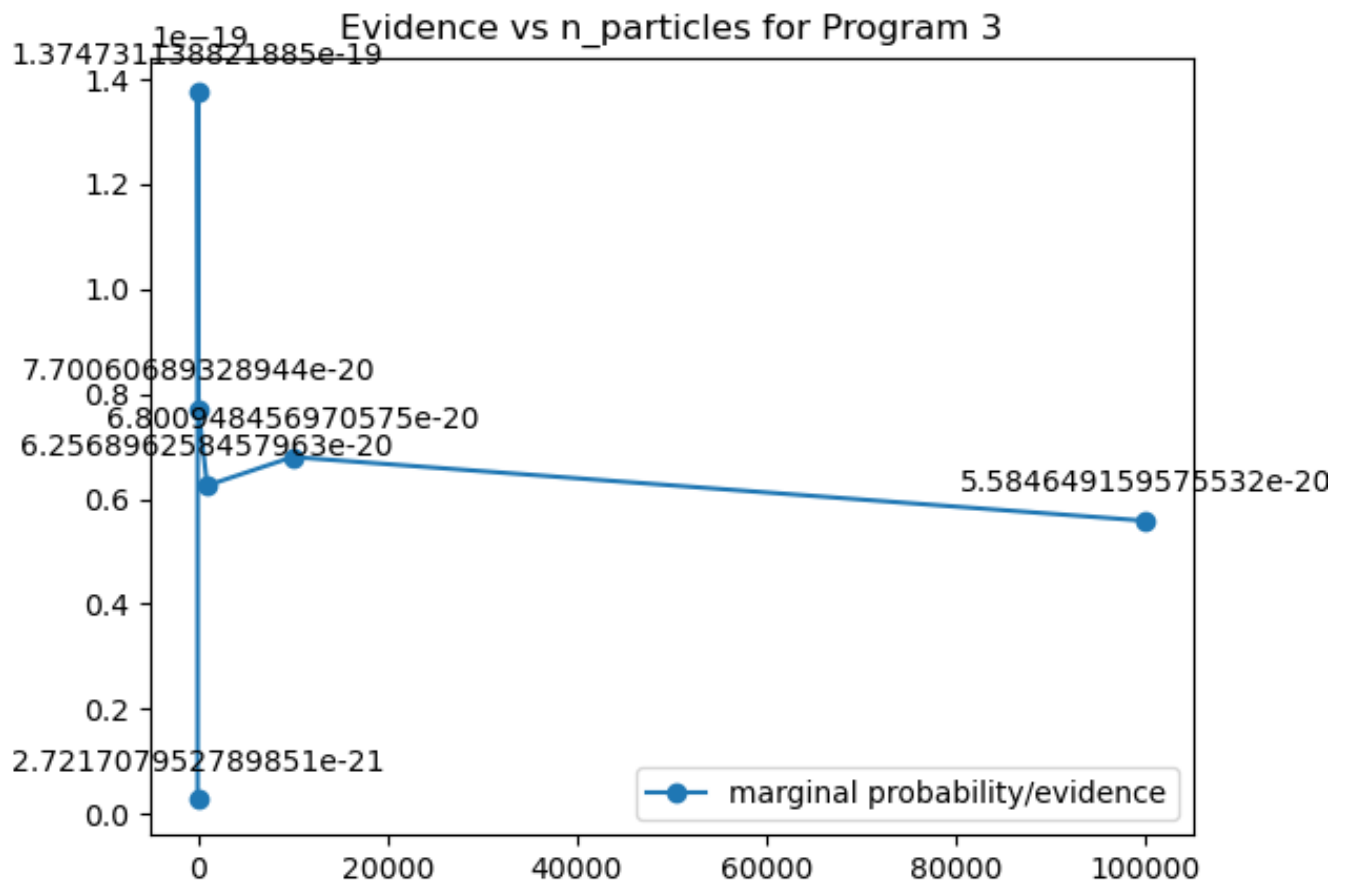


Figure 20: Program 3: Marginal Probability vs number of particles

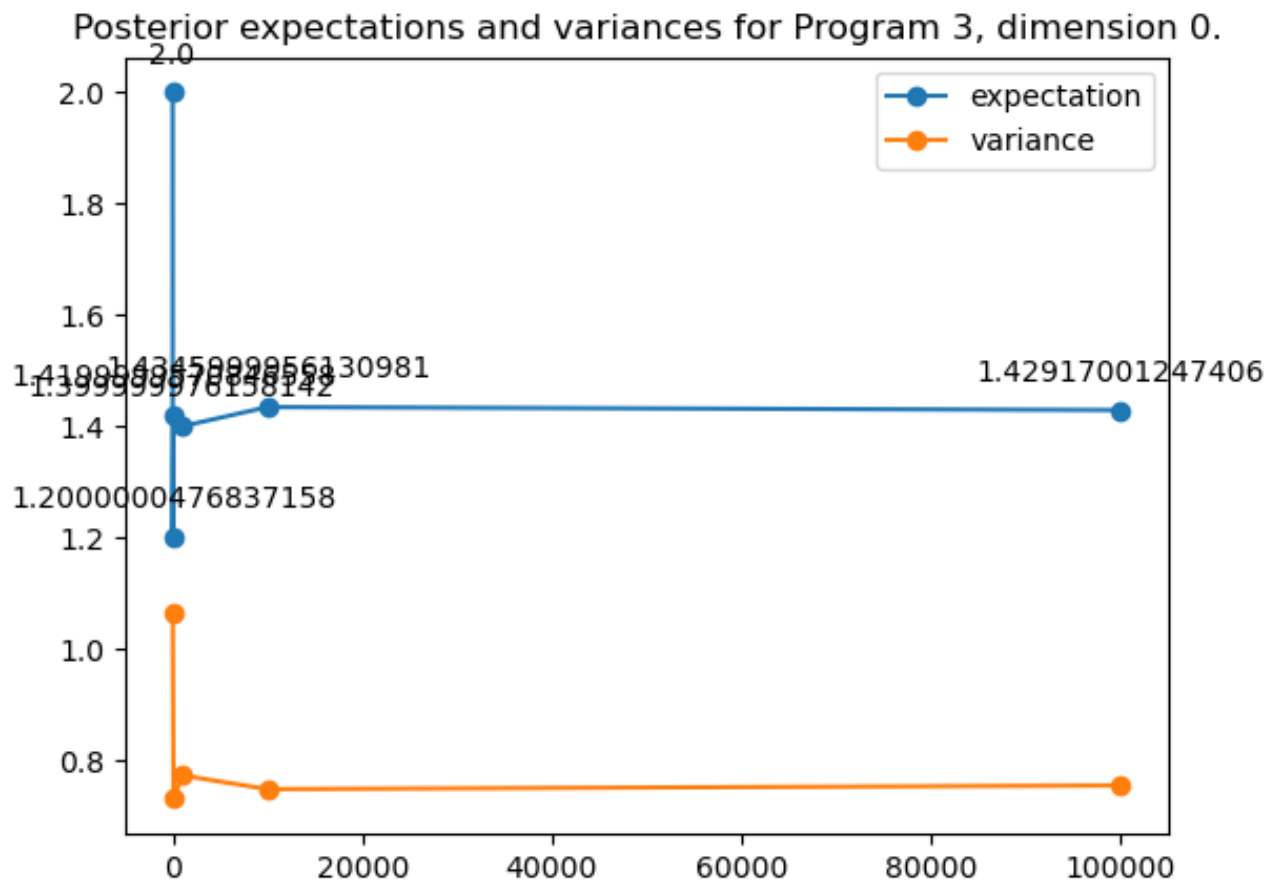


Figure 21: Program 3: Posterior Means and Variances vs number of particles, Dim 0

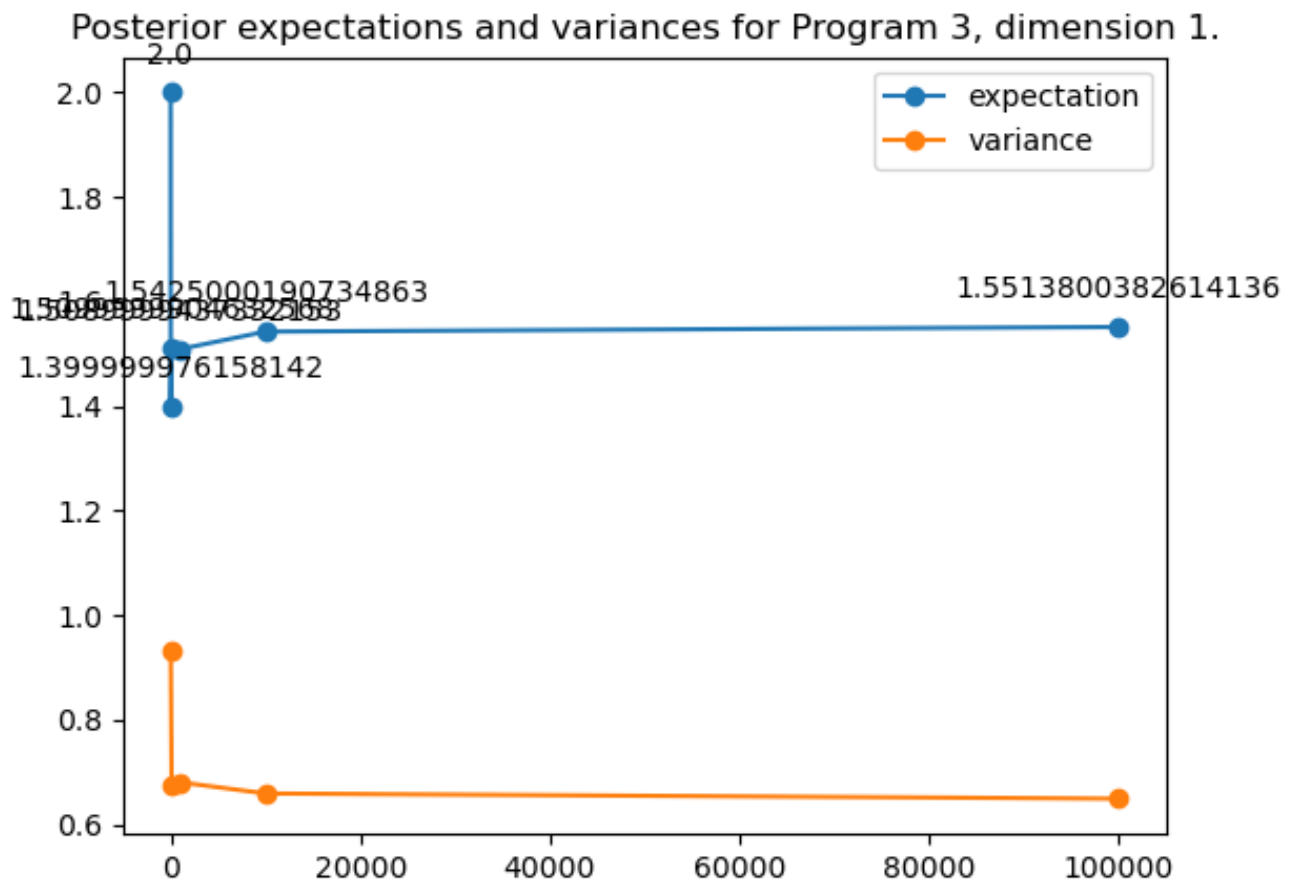


Figure 22: Program 3: Posterior Means and Variances vs number of particles, Dim 1

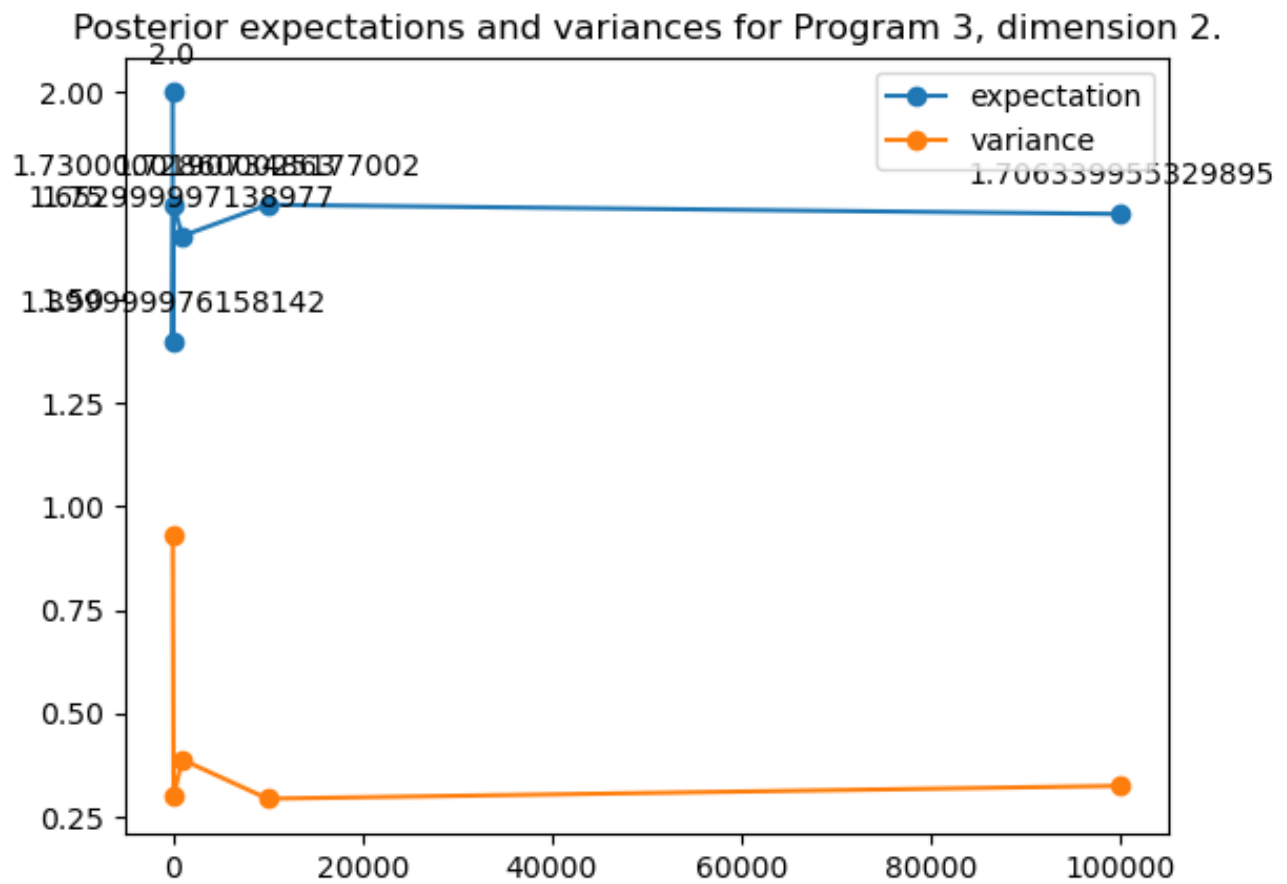


Figure 23: Program 3: Posterior Means and Variances vs number of particles, Dim 2

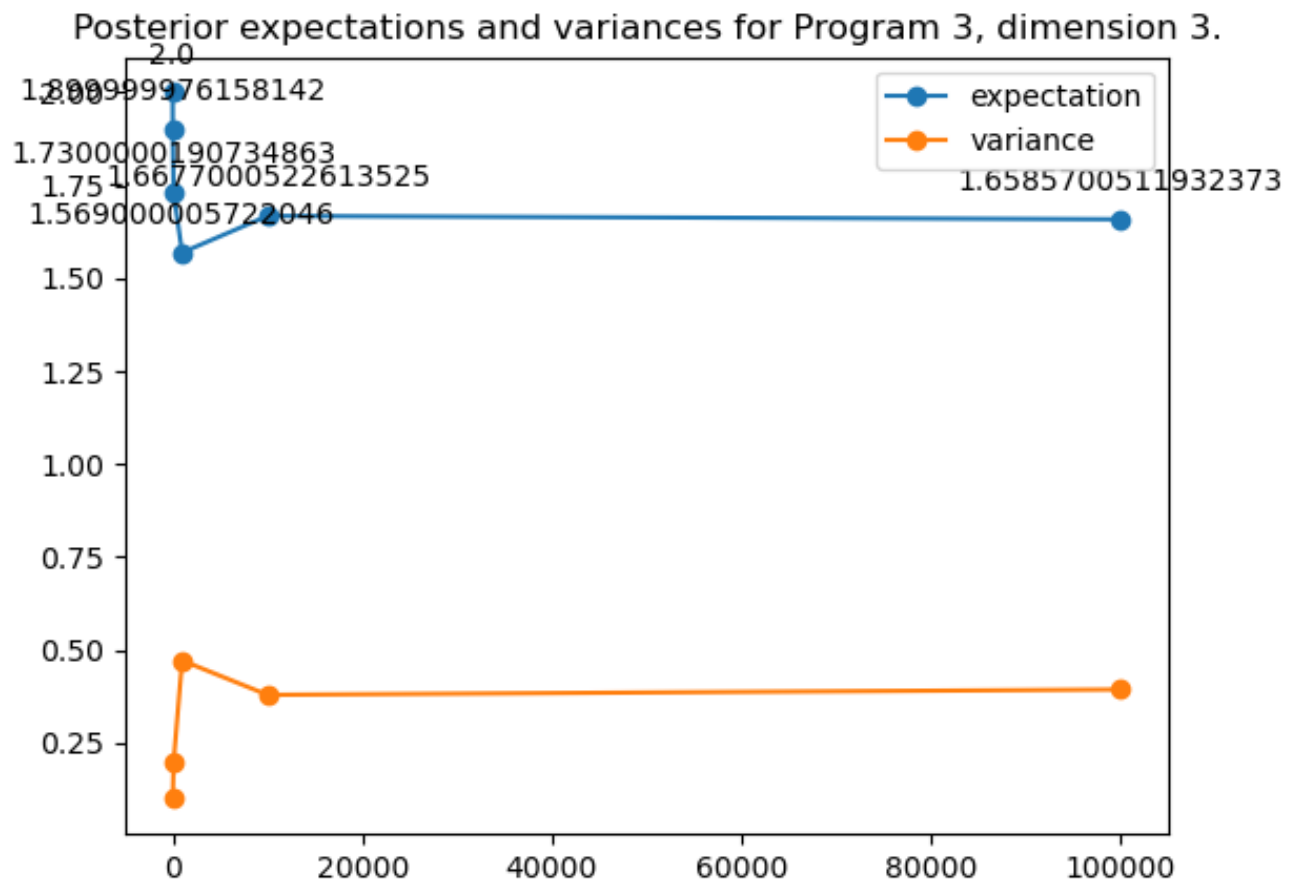


Figure 24: Program 3: Posterior Means and Variances vs number of particles, Dim 3

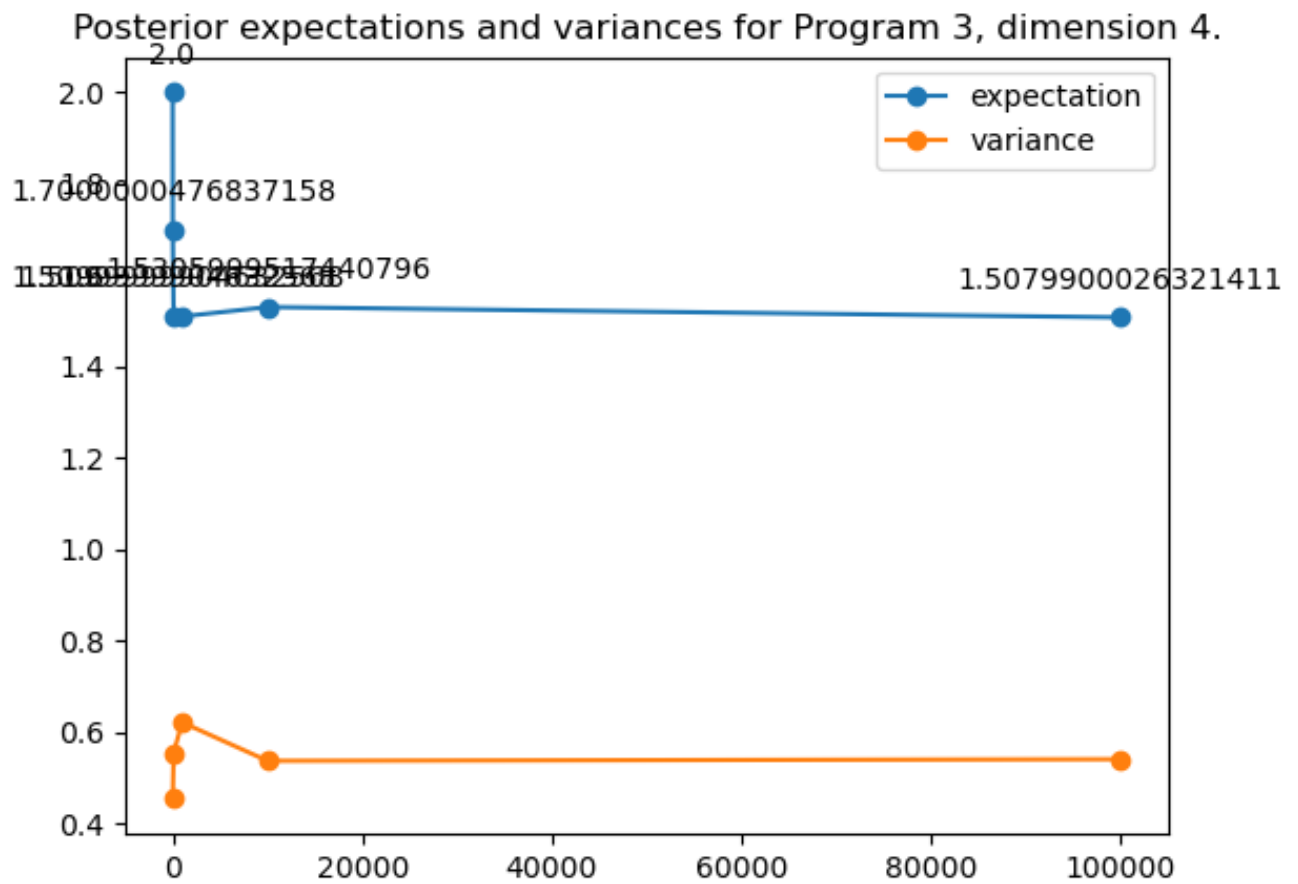


Figure 25: Program 3: Posterior Means and Variances vs number of particles, Dim 4

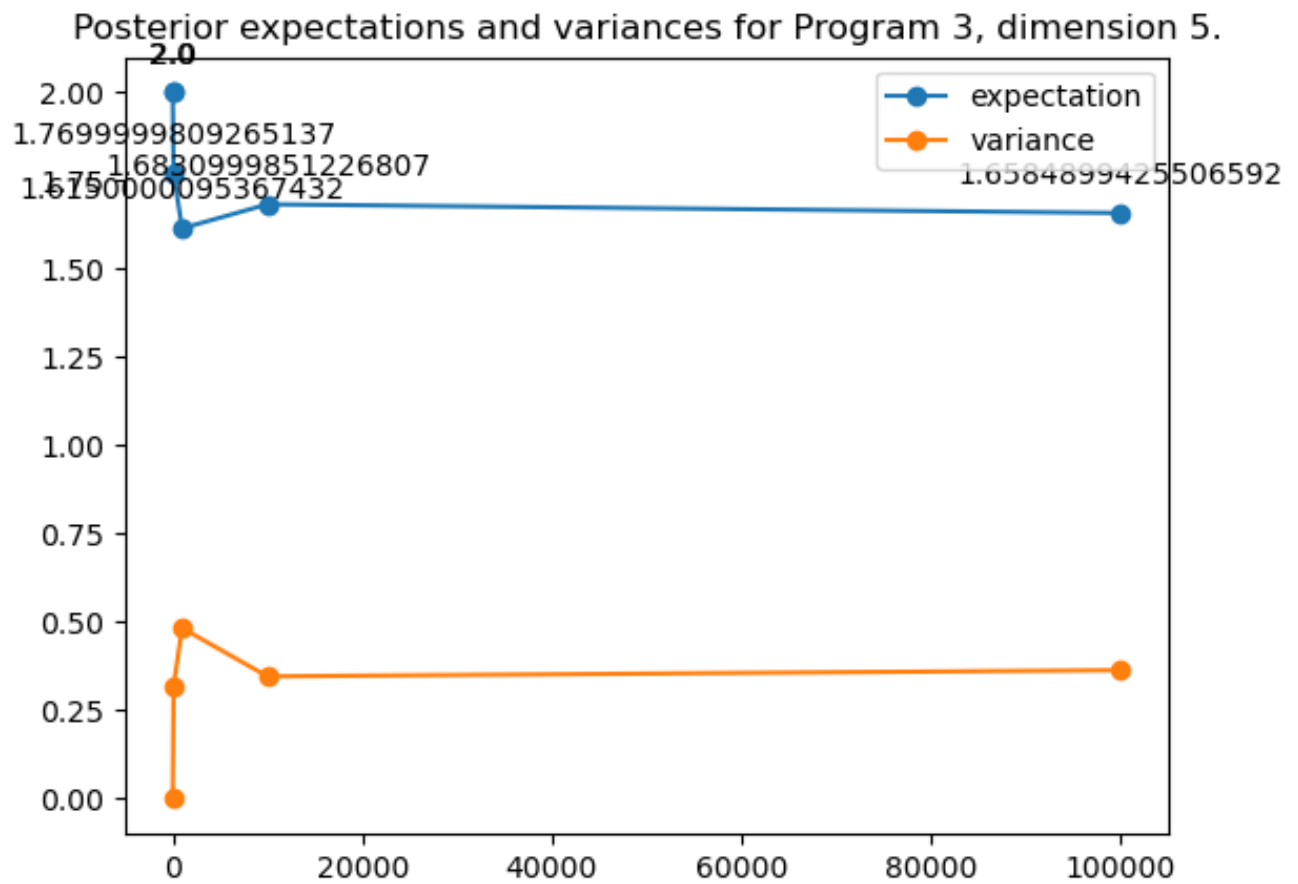


Figure 26: Program 3: Posterior Means and Variances vs number of particles, Dim 5

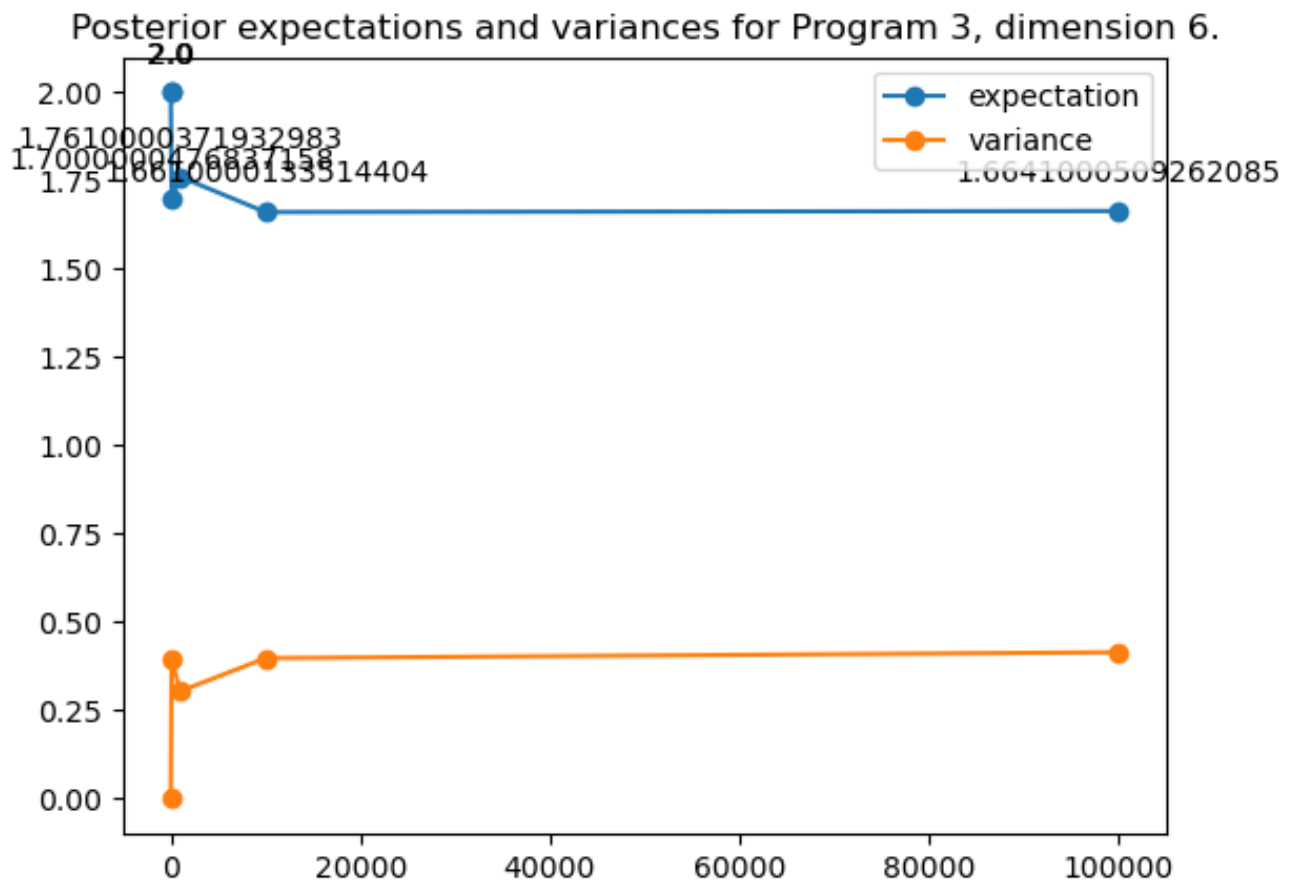


Figure 27: Program 3: Posterior Means and Variances vs number of particles, Dim 6

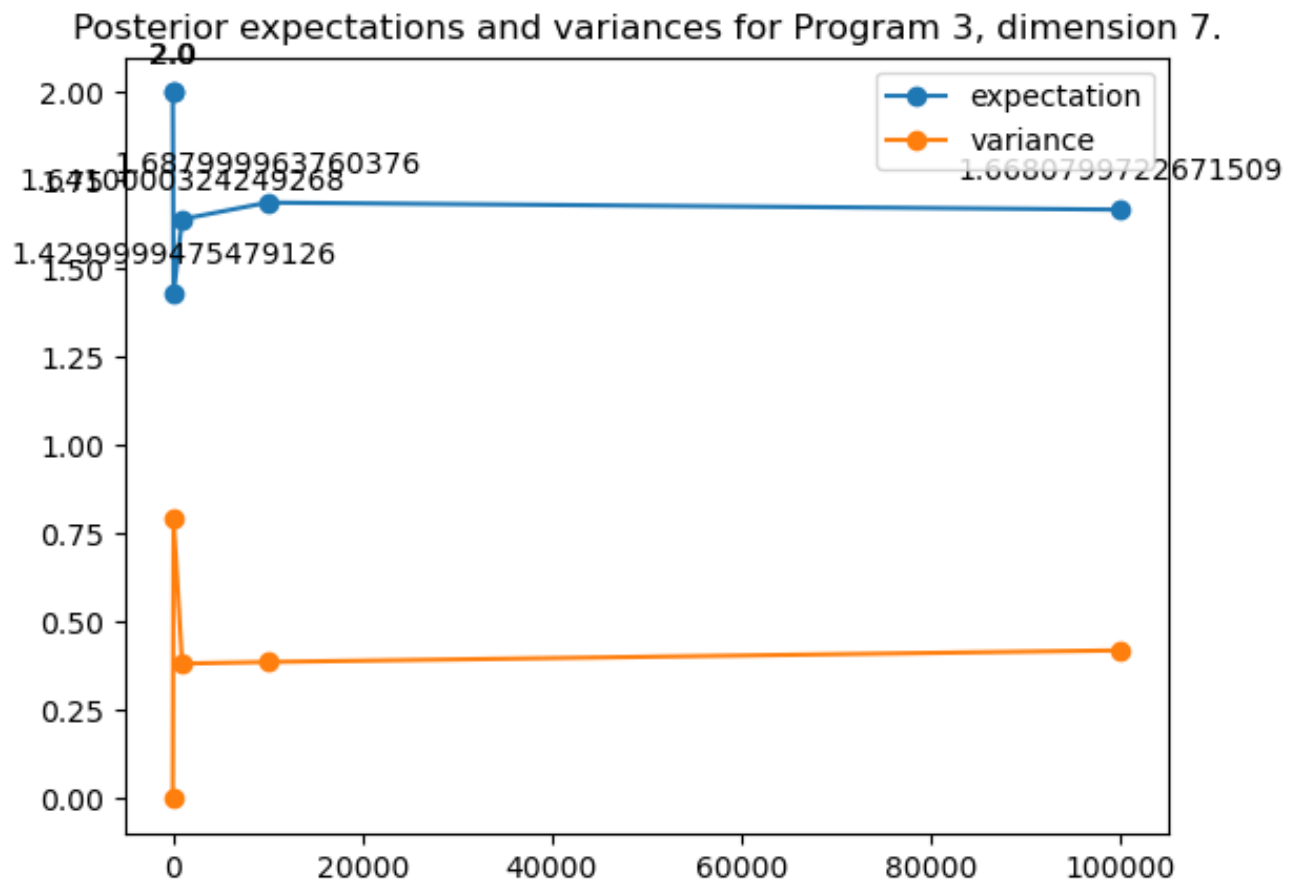


Figure 28: Program 3: Posterior Means and Variances vs number of particles, Dim 7

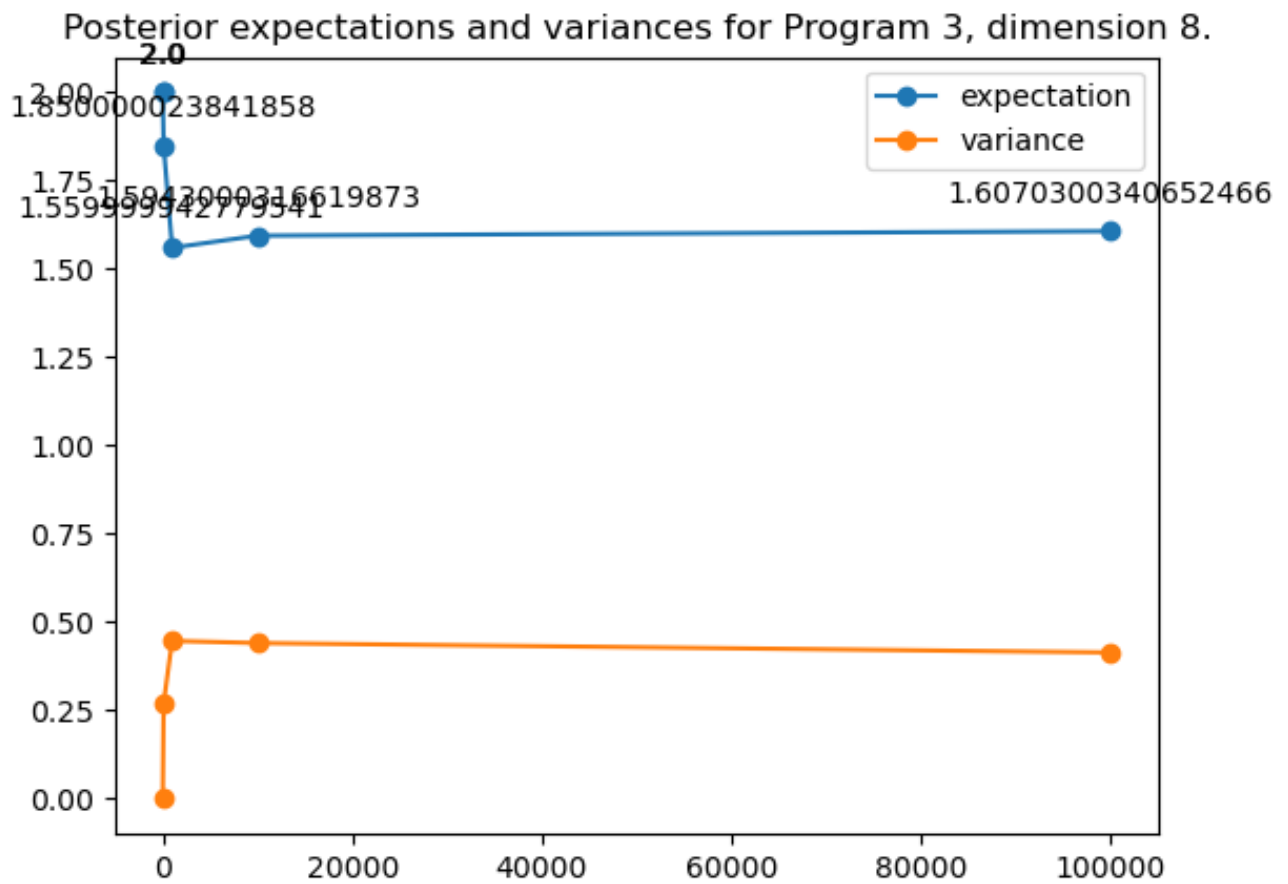


Figure 29: Program 3: Posterior Means and Variances vs number of particles, Dim 8

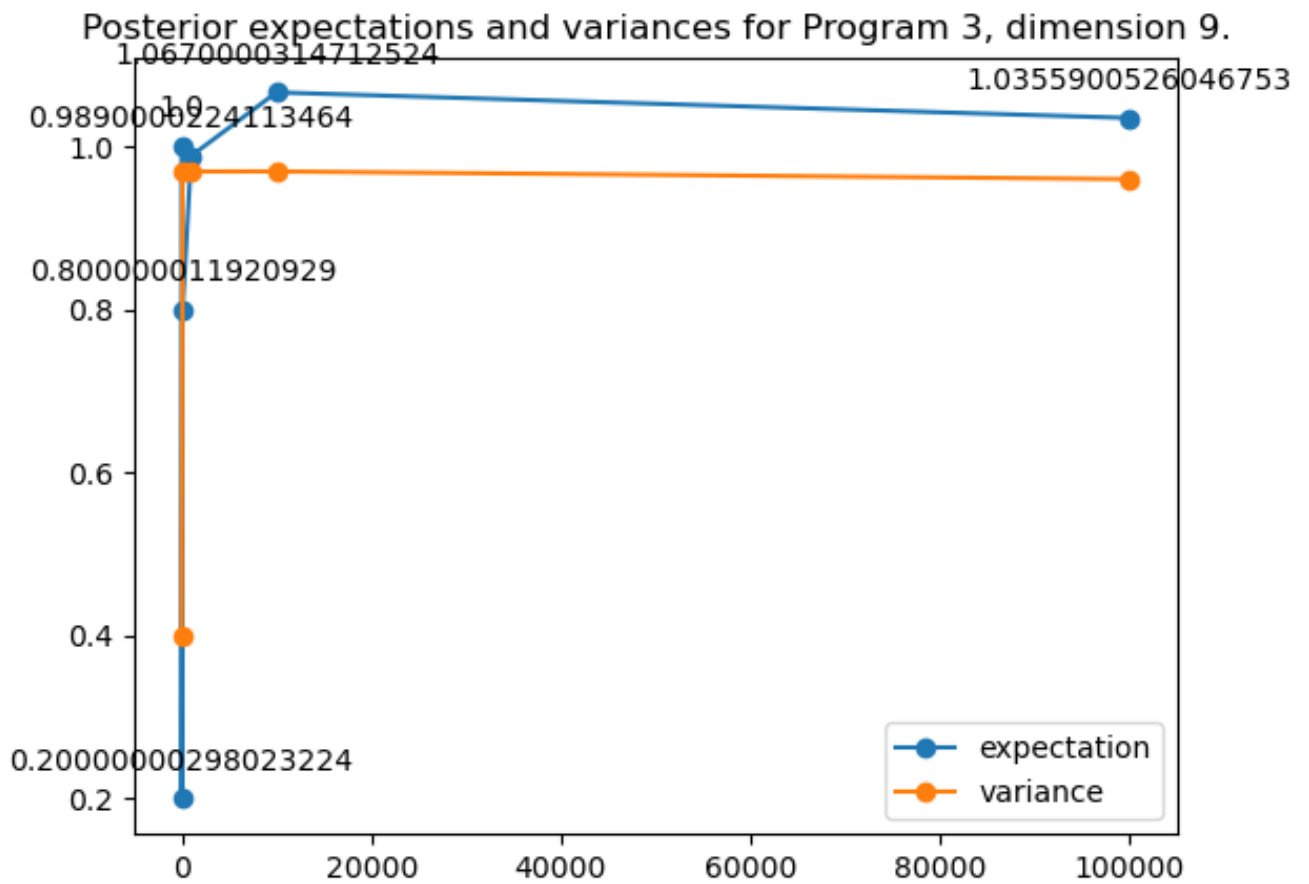


Figure 30: Program 3: Posterior Means and Variances vs number of particles, Dim 9

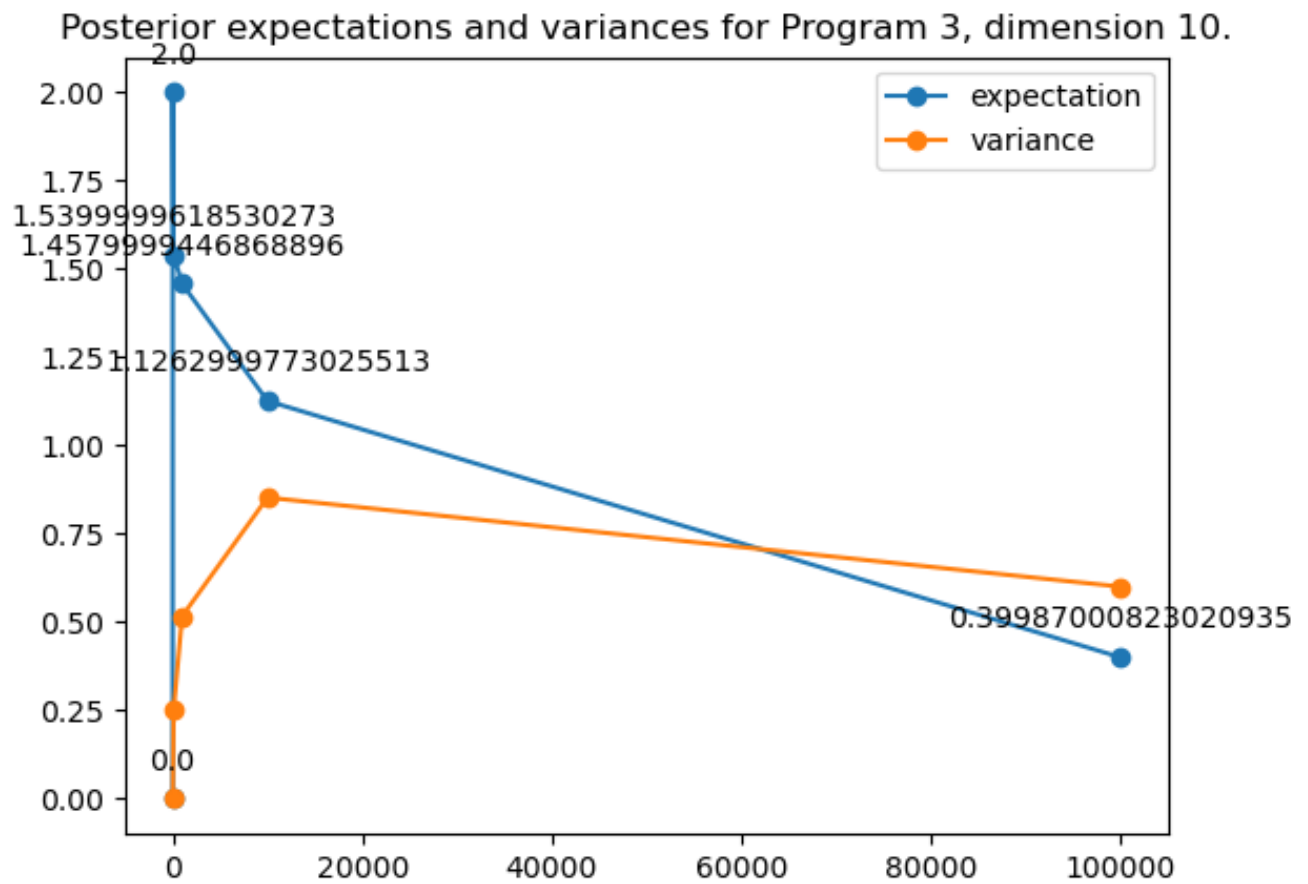


Figure 31: Program 3: Posterior Means and Variances vs number of particles, Dim 10

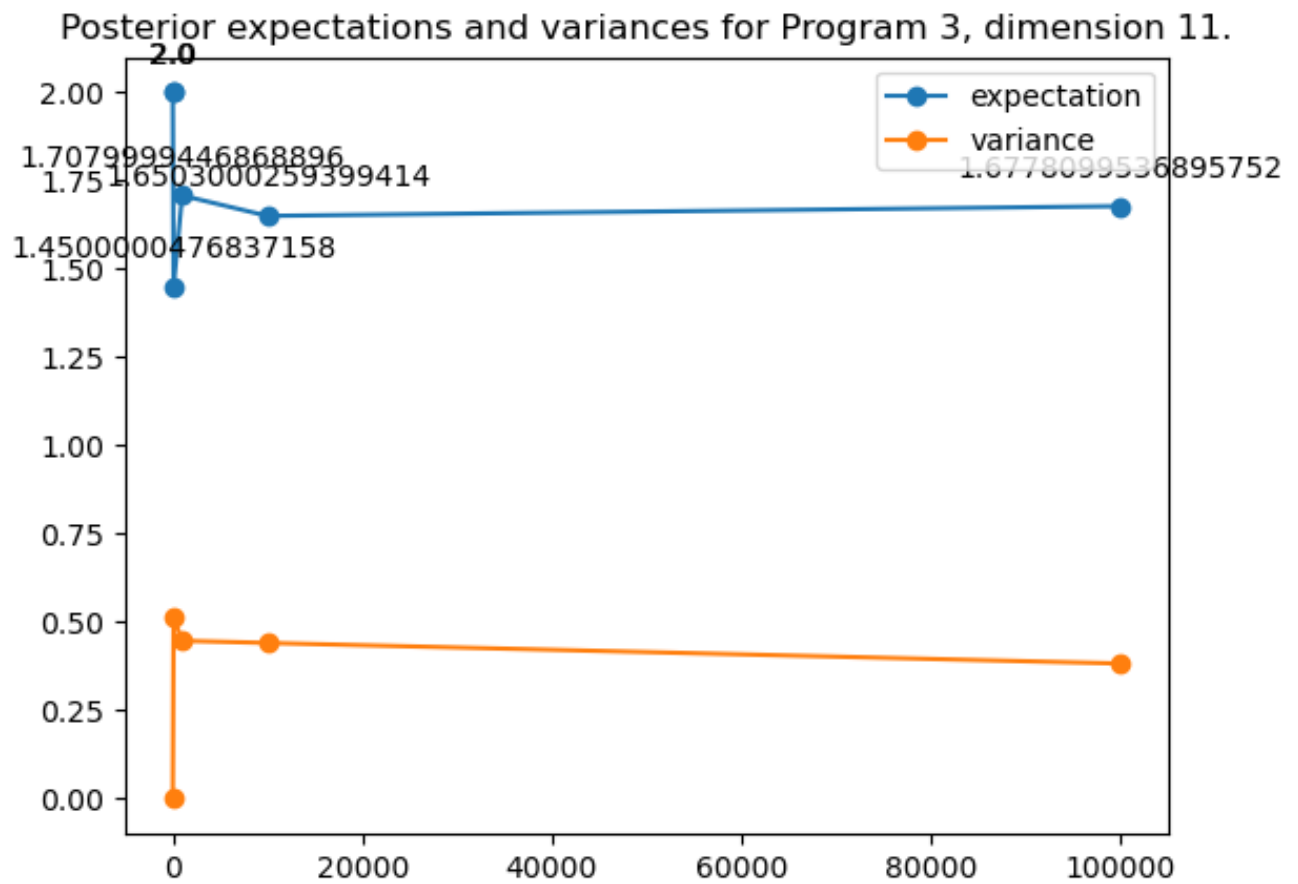


Figure 32: Program 3: Posterior Means and Variances vs number of particles, Dim 11

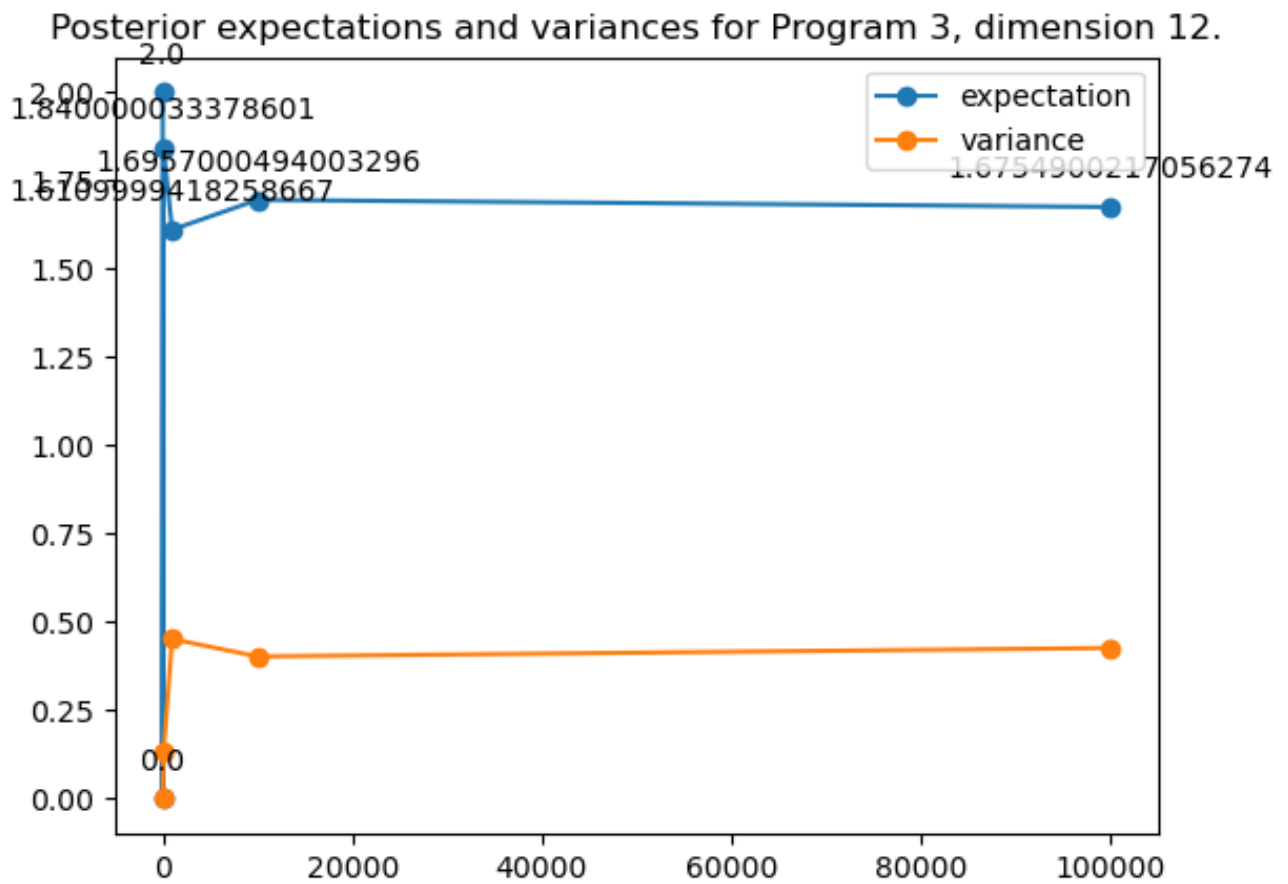


Figure 33: Program 3: Posterior Means and Variances vs number of particles, Dim 12

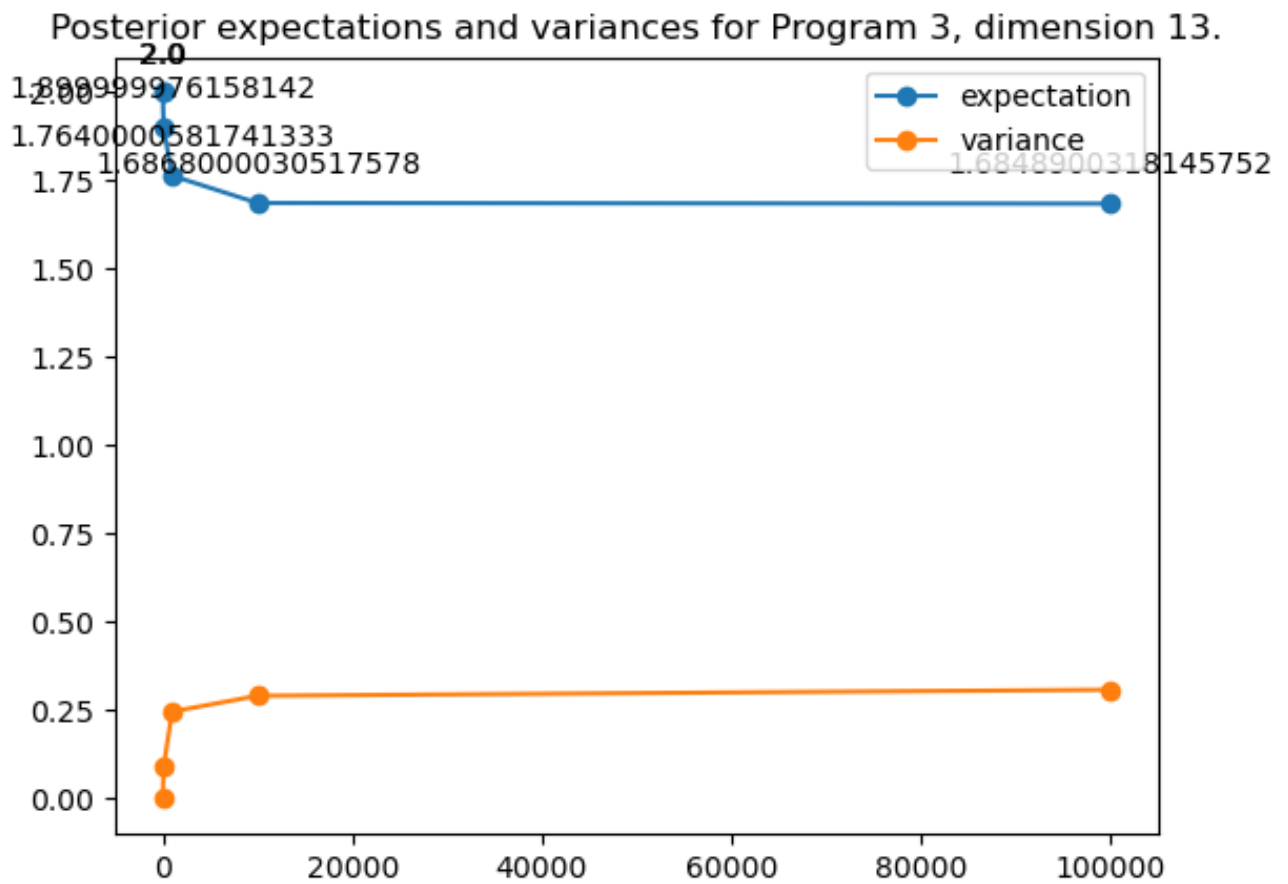


Figure 34: Program 3: Posterior Means and Variances vs number of particles, Dim 13

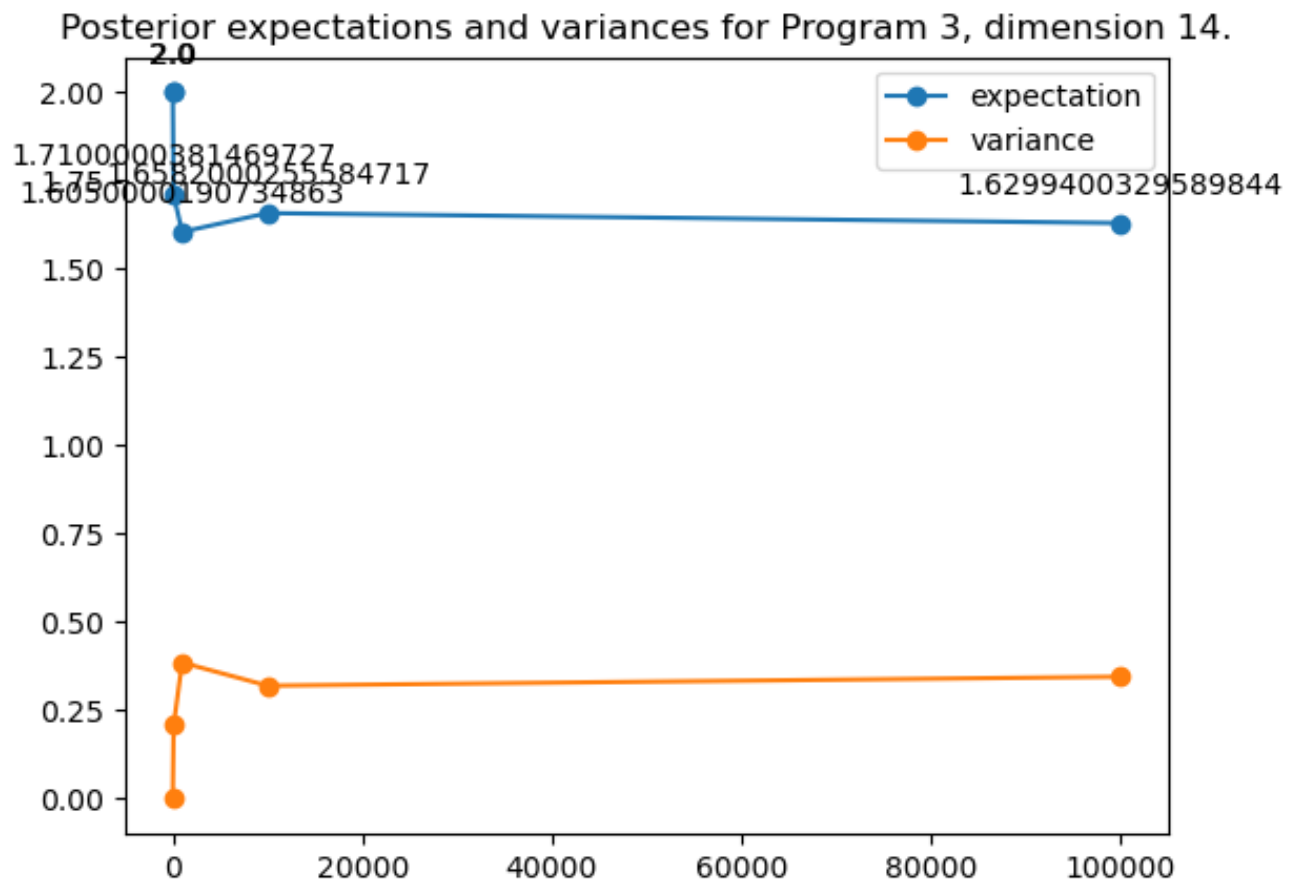


Figure 35: Program 3: Posterior Means and Variances vs number of particles, Dim 14

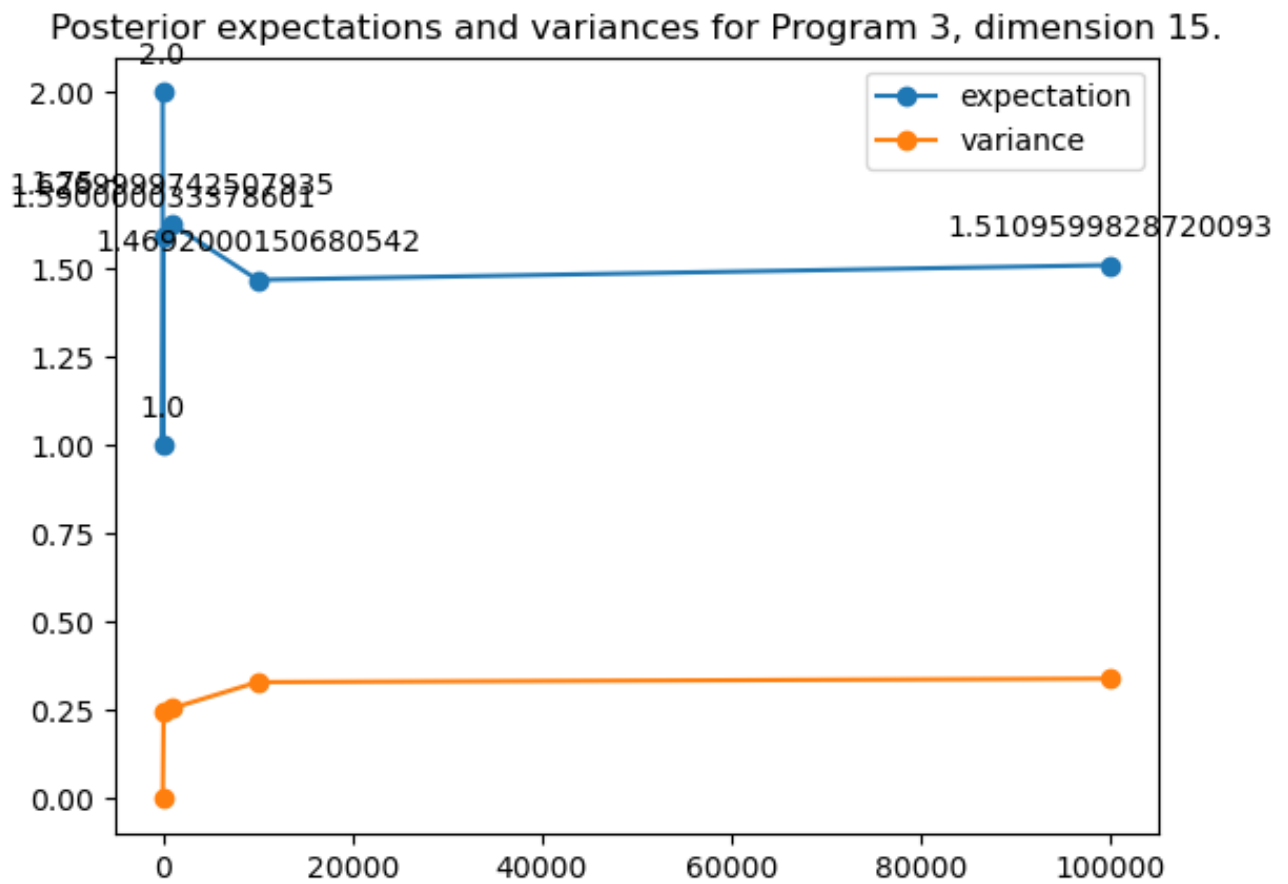


Figure 36: Program 3: Posterior Means and Variances vs number of particles, Dim 15

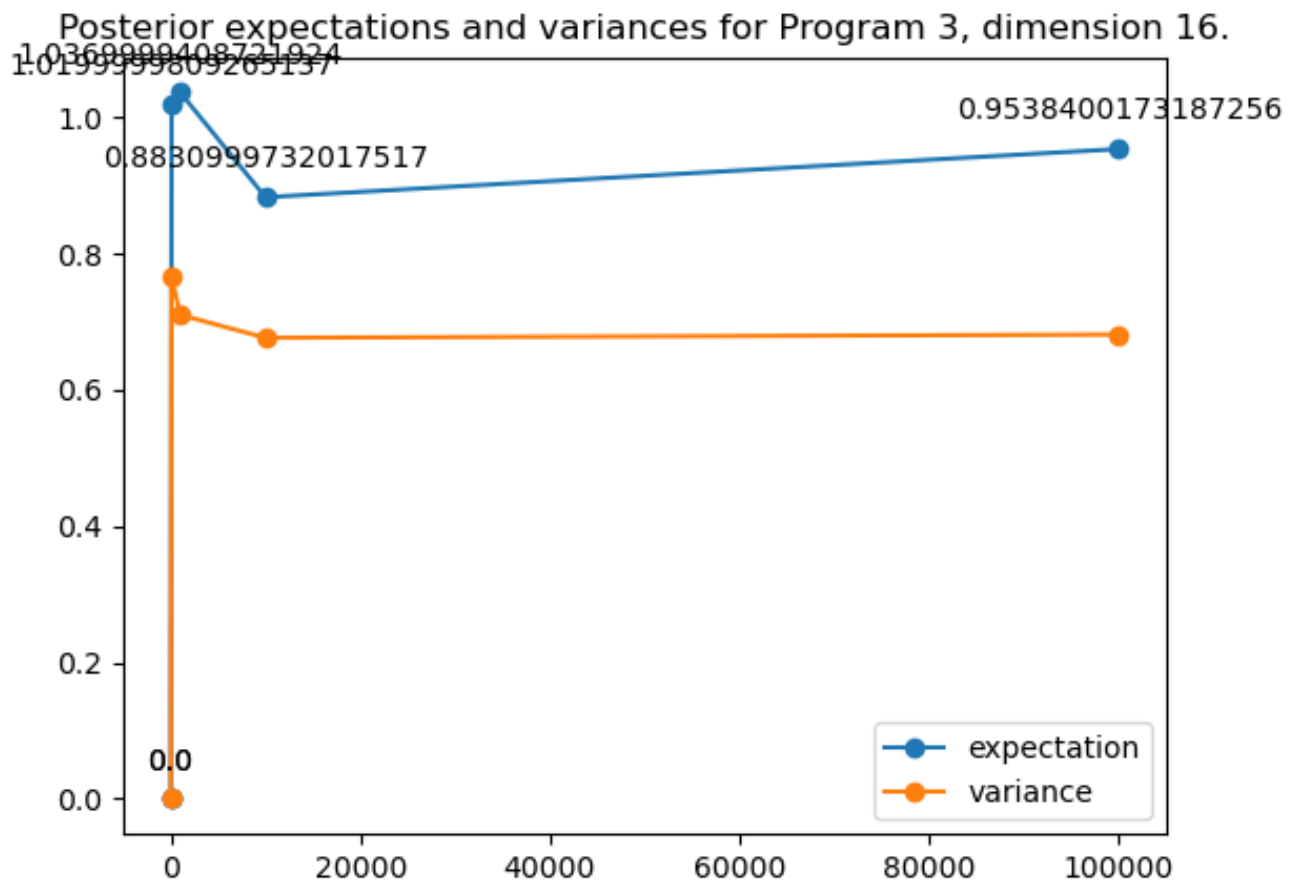


Figure 37: Program 3: Posterior Means and Variances vs number of particles, Dim 16

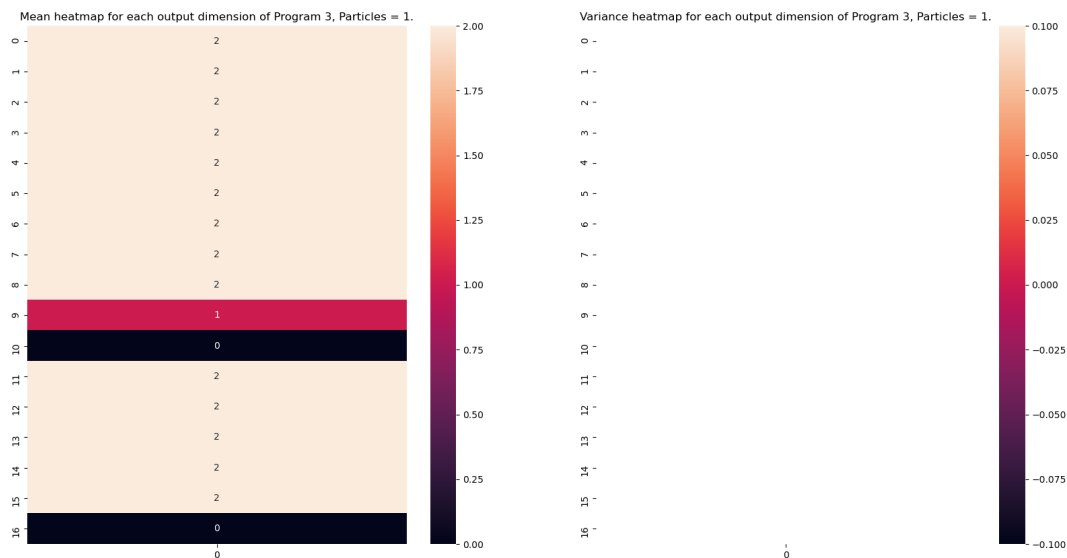


Figure 38: Program 3: Posterior Mean and Variance heatmaps with 1 Particle

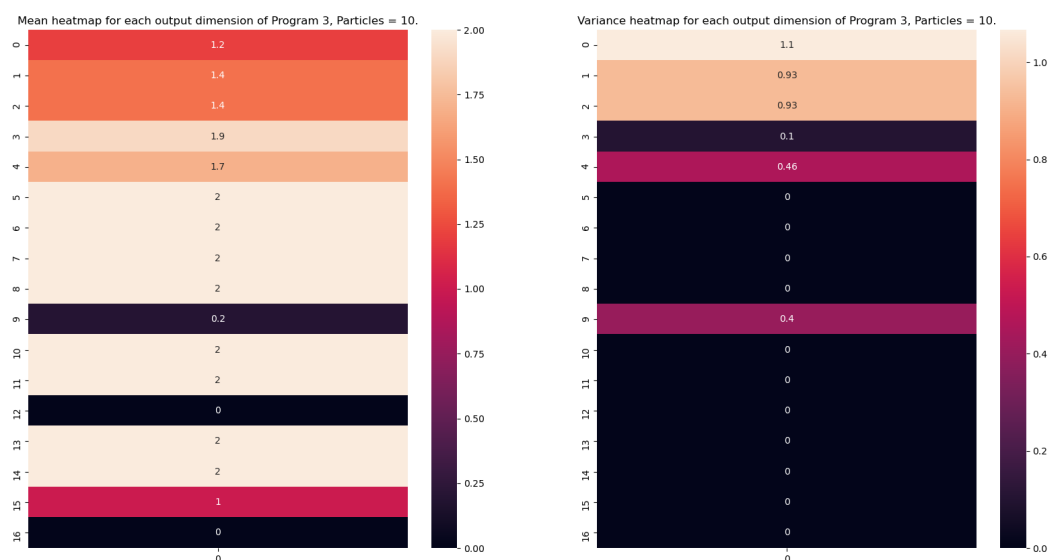


Figure 39: Program 3: Posterior Mean and Variance heatmaps with 10 Particles

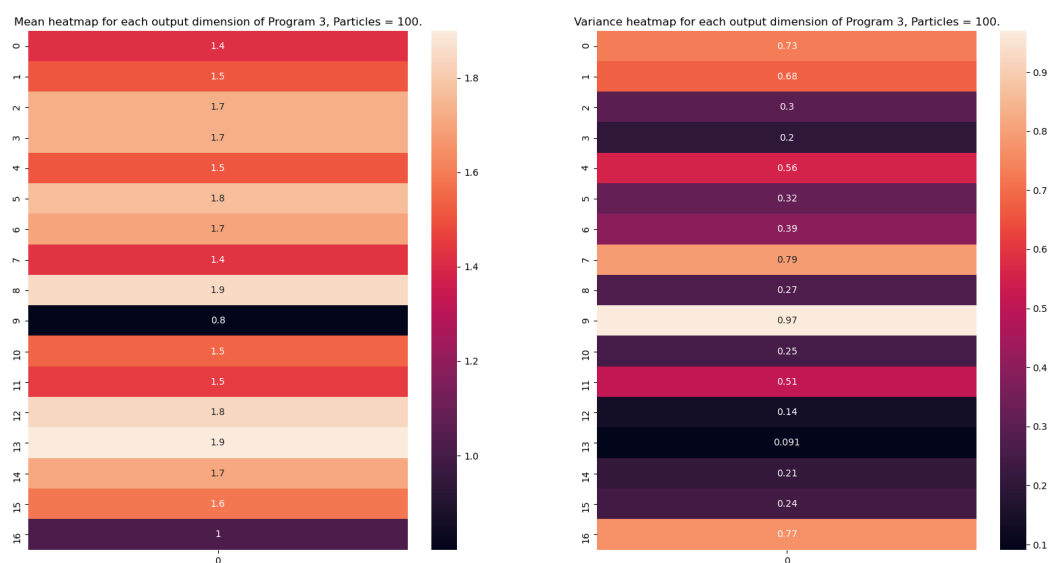


Figure 40: Program 3: Posterior Mean and Variance heatmaps with 100 Particles

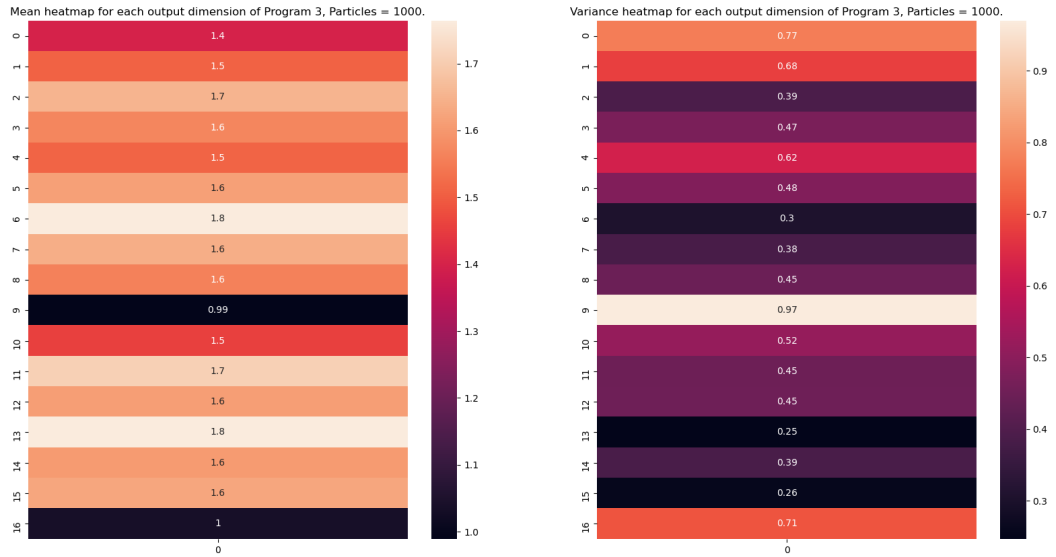


Figure 41: Program 3: Posterior Mean and Variance heatmaps with 1000 Particles

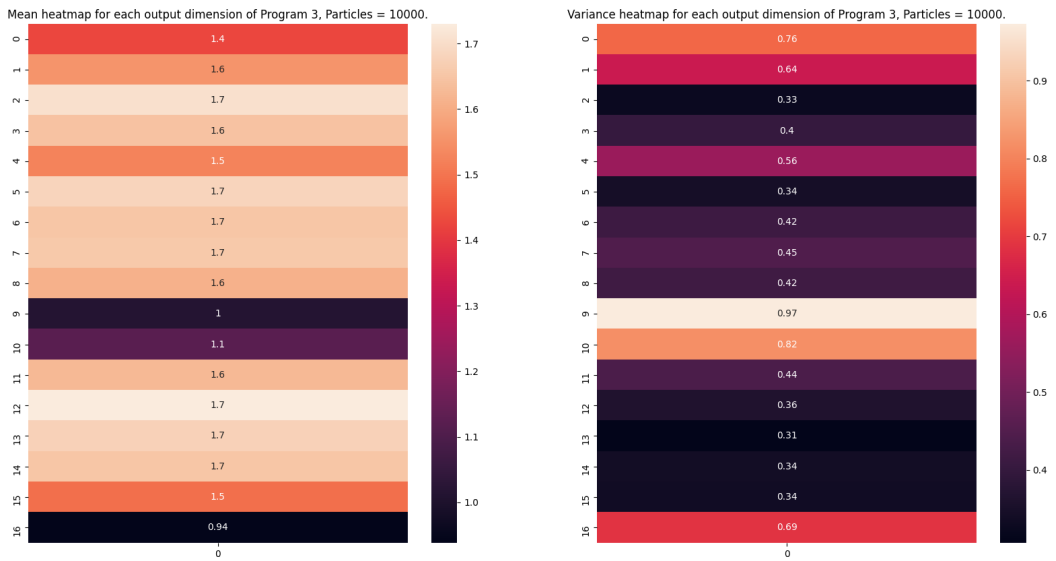


Figure 42: Program 3: Posterior Mean and Variance heatmaps with 10000 Particles

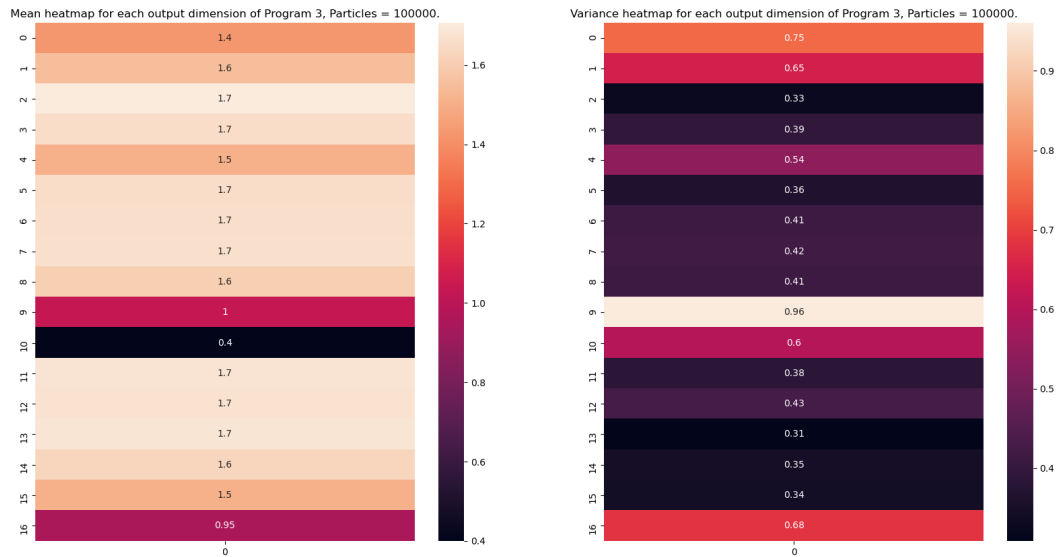


Figure 43: Program 3: Posterior Mean and Variance heatmaps with 100000 Particles

4 Program 4

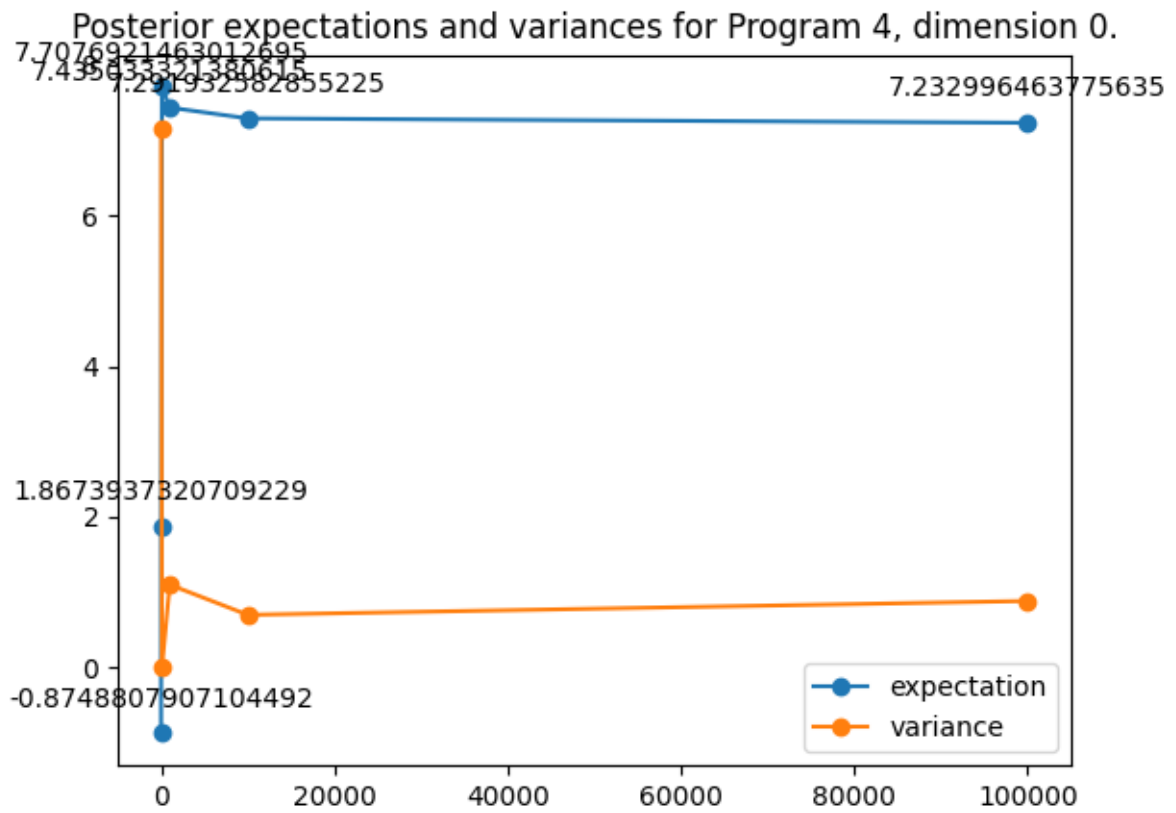


Figure 44: Posterior Means and Variances vs number of particles

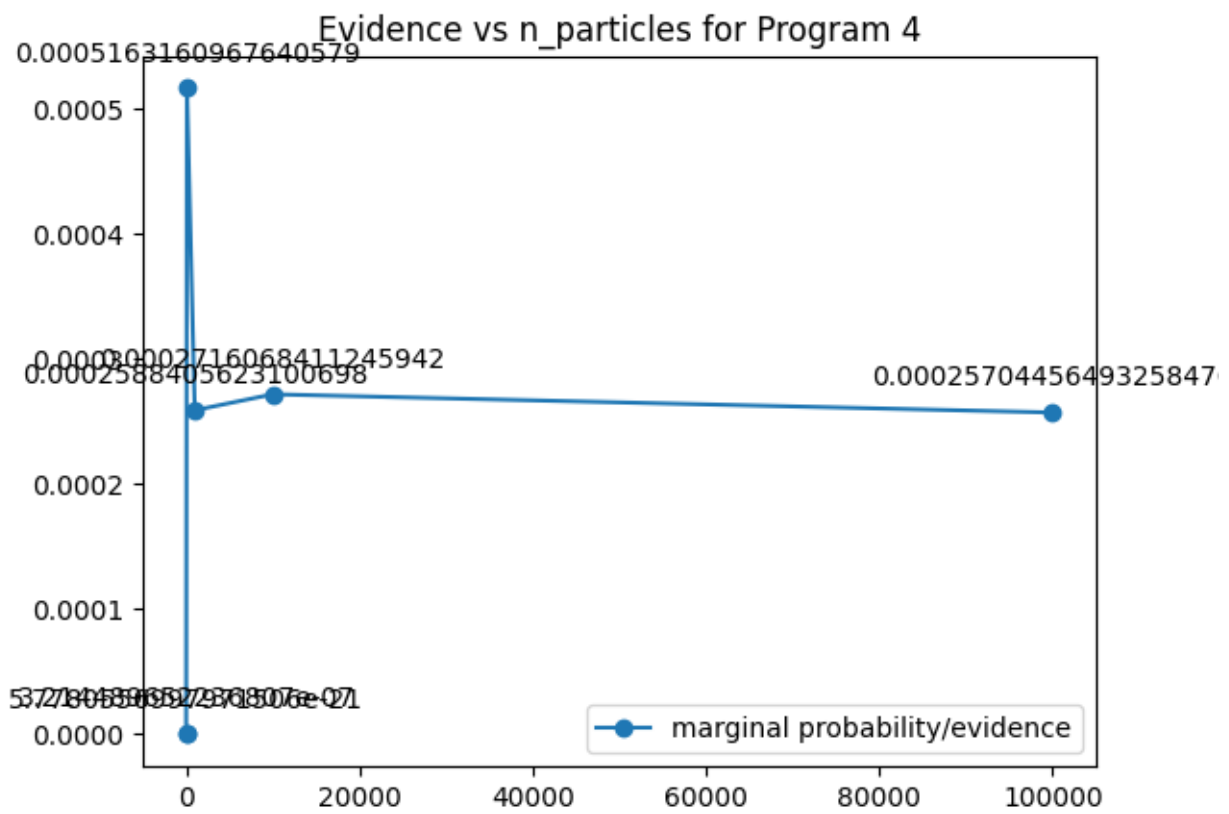


Figure 45: Marginal probability vs number of particles

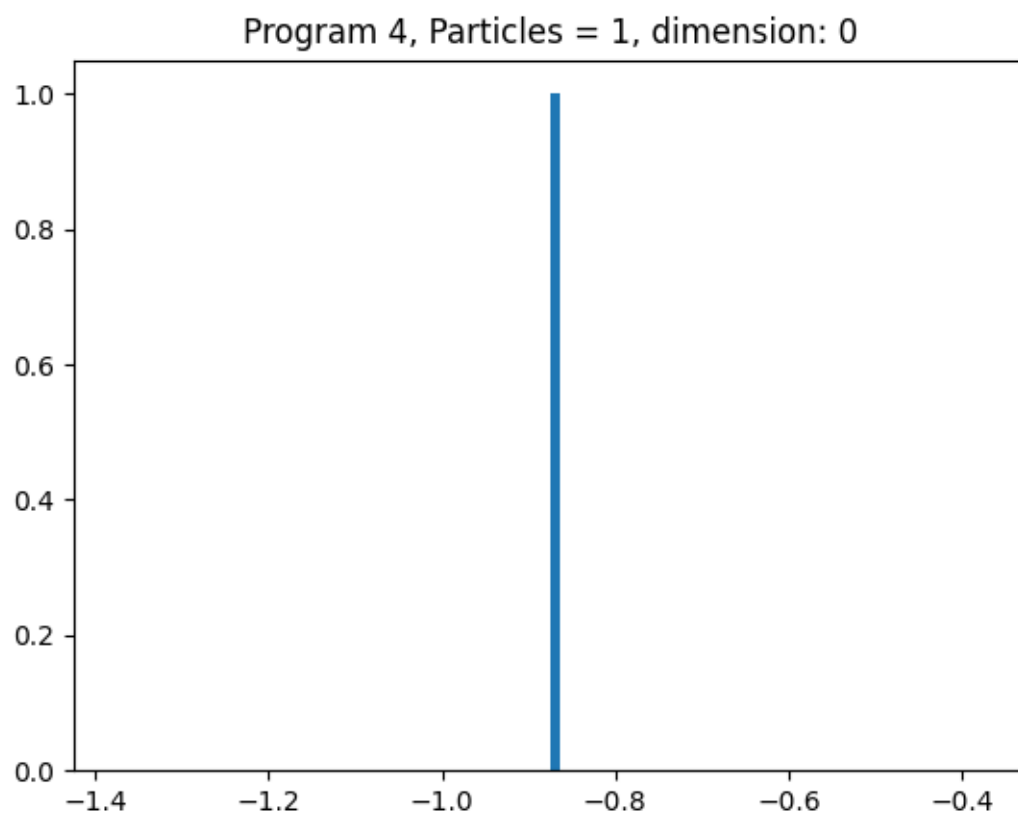


Figure 46: P4 Histogram: 1 particles

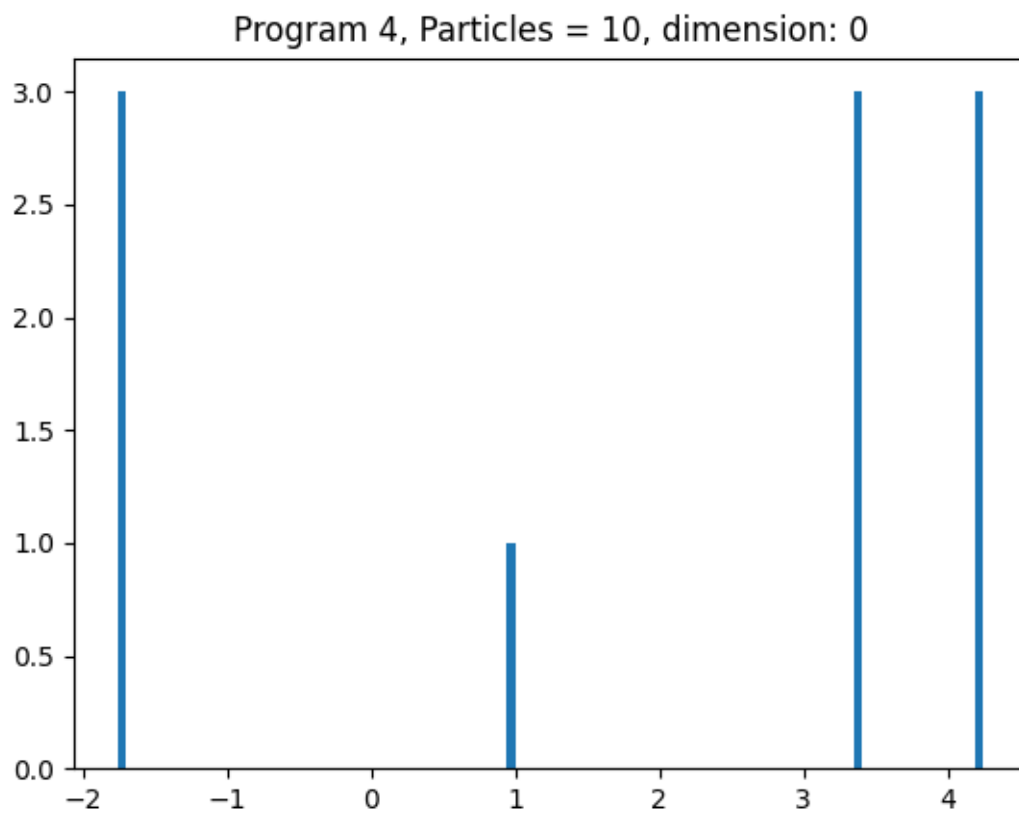


Figure 47: P4 Histogram: 10 particles

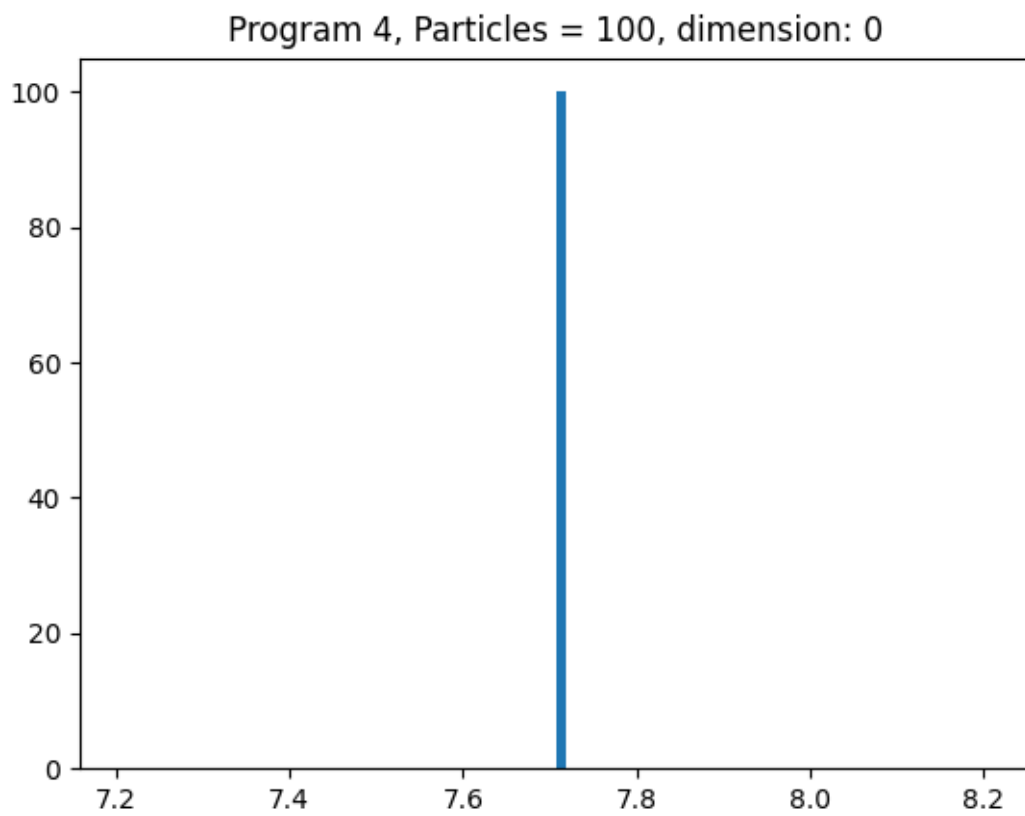


Figure 48: P4 Histogram: 100 particles

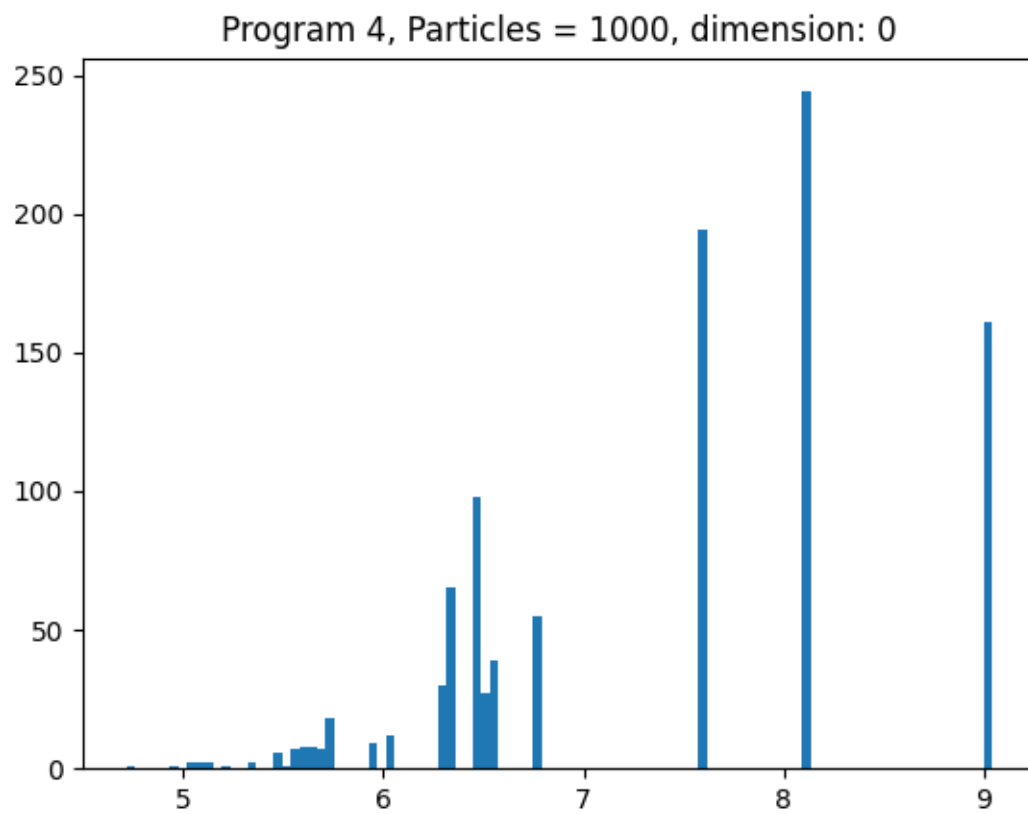


Figure 49: P4 Histogram: 1000 particles

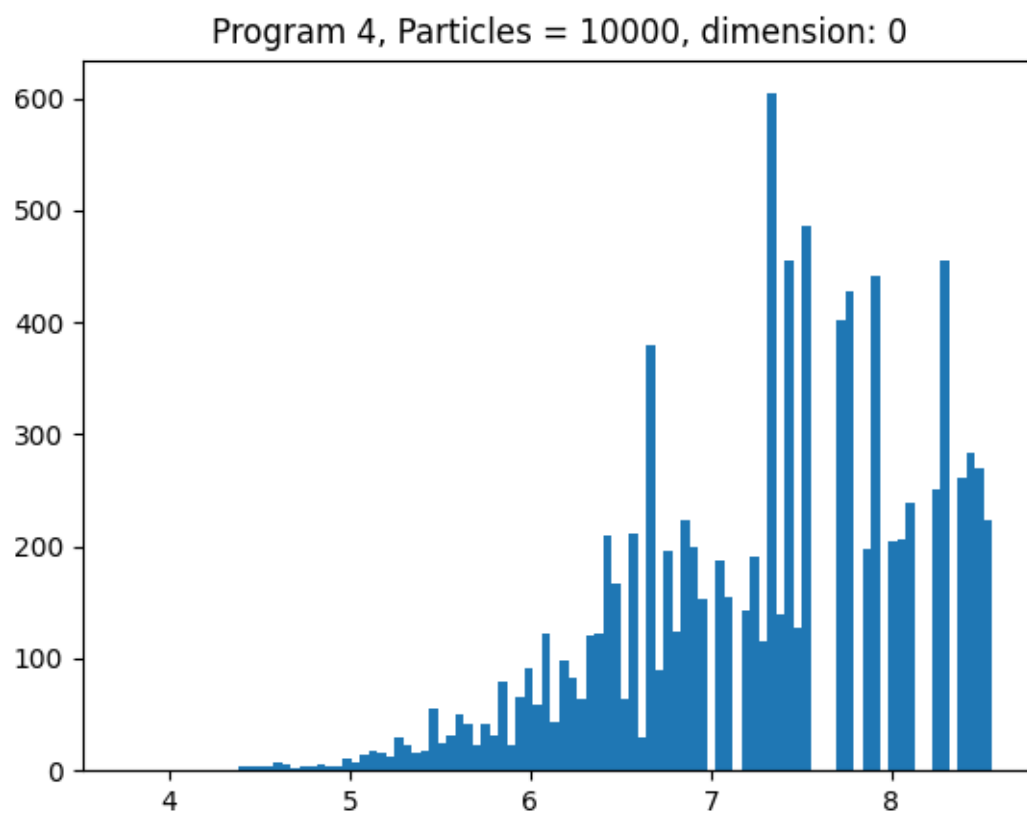


Figure 50: P4 Histogram: 10000 particles

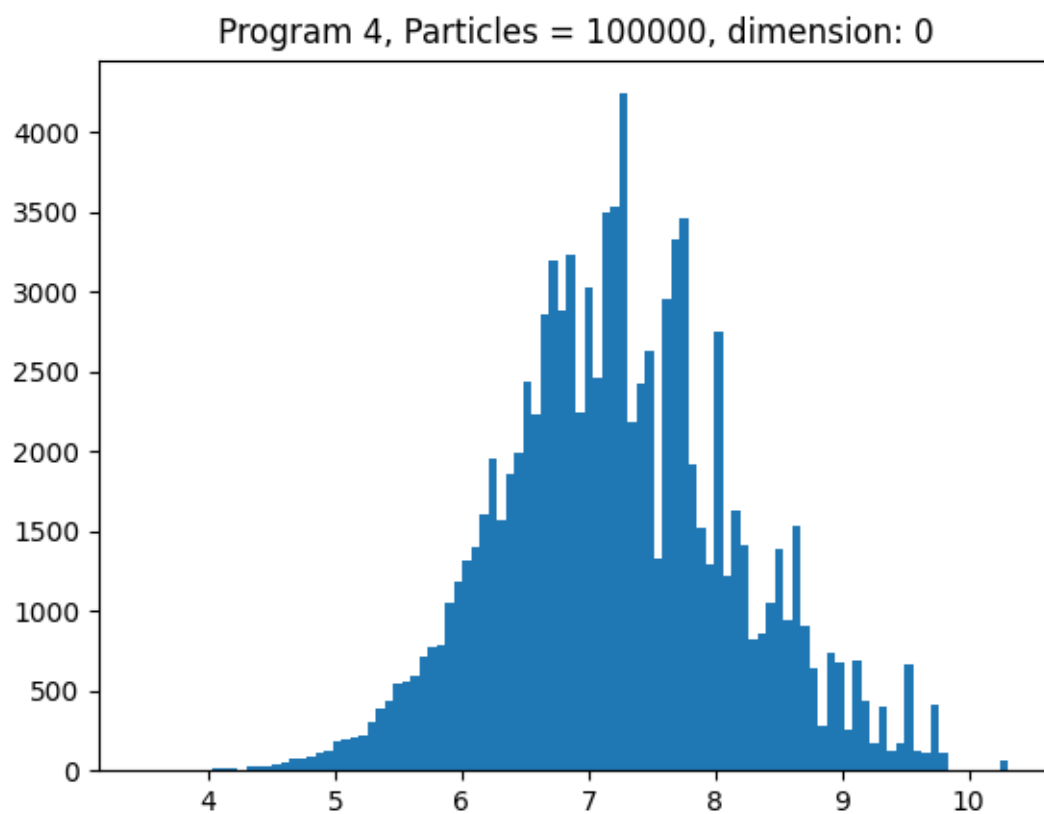


Figure 51: P4 Histogram: 100000 particles