

More PyMC

Lecture 20

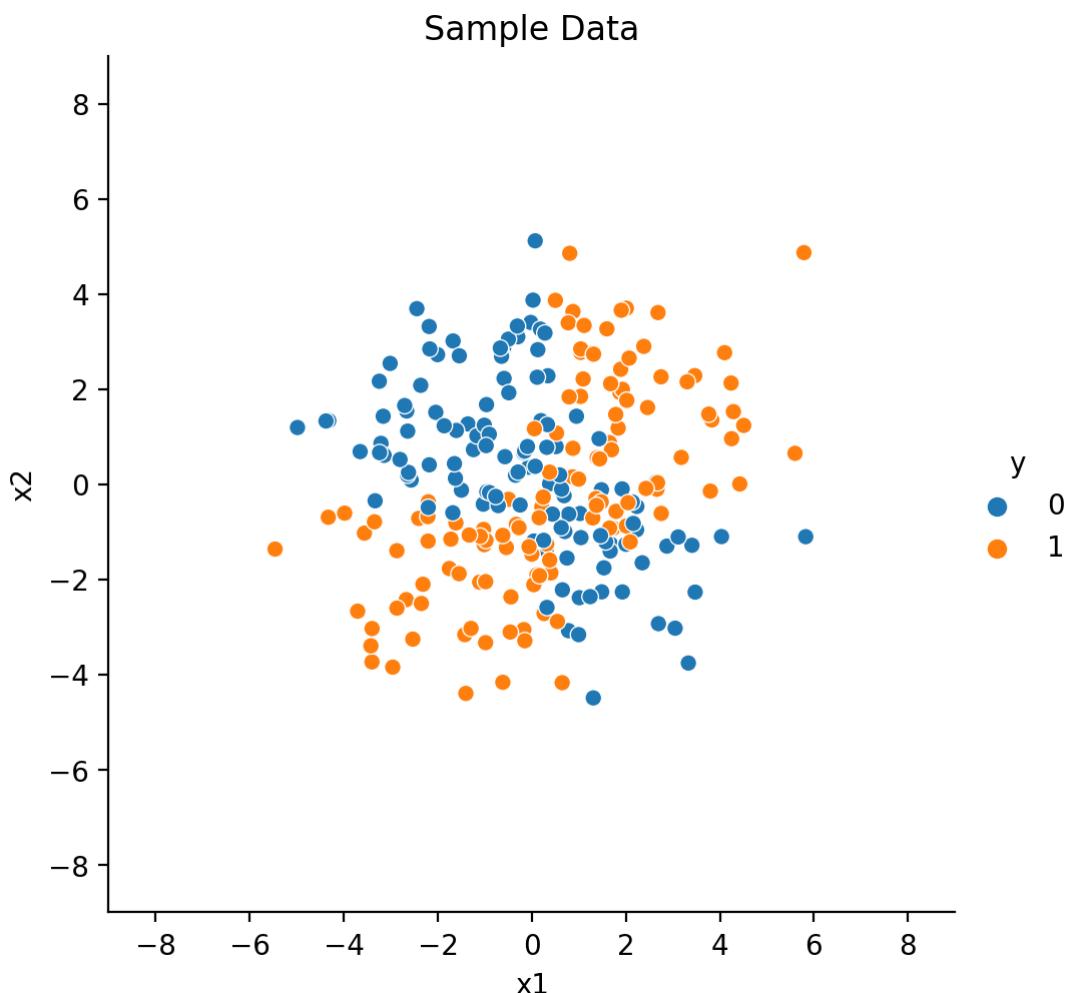
Dr. Colin Rundel

Demo 1 - Logistic Regression

Based on PyMC Out-Of-Sample Predictions example

Data

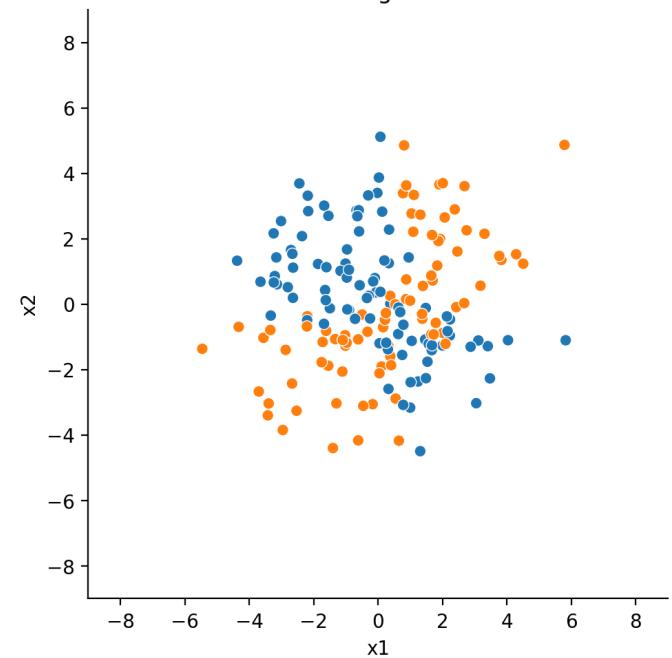
```
x1          x2    y  
0 -3.207674  0.859021  0  
1  0.128200  2.827588  0  
2  1.481783 -0.116956  0  
3  0.305238 -1.378604  0  
4  1.727488 -0.926357  1  
..  ...       ...  ..  
245 -2.182813  3.314672  0  
246 -2.362568  2.078652  0  
247  0.114571  2.249021  0  
248  2.093975 -1.212528  1  
249  1.241667 -2.363412  0  
  
[250 rows x 3 columns]
```



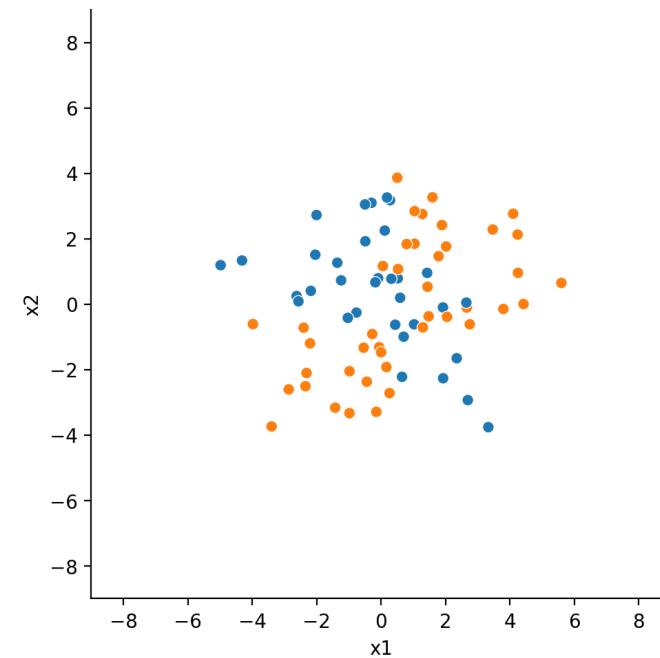
Test-train split

```
1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
2
3 y, X = patsy.dmatrices("y ~ x1 * x2", data=df)
4
5 X_lab = X.design_info.column_names
6 y_lab = y.design_info.column_names
7 y = np.asarray(y).flatten()
8 X = np.asarray(X)
9
10 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, train_size=0.7)
```

Training Data



Test Data

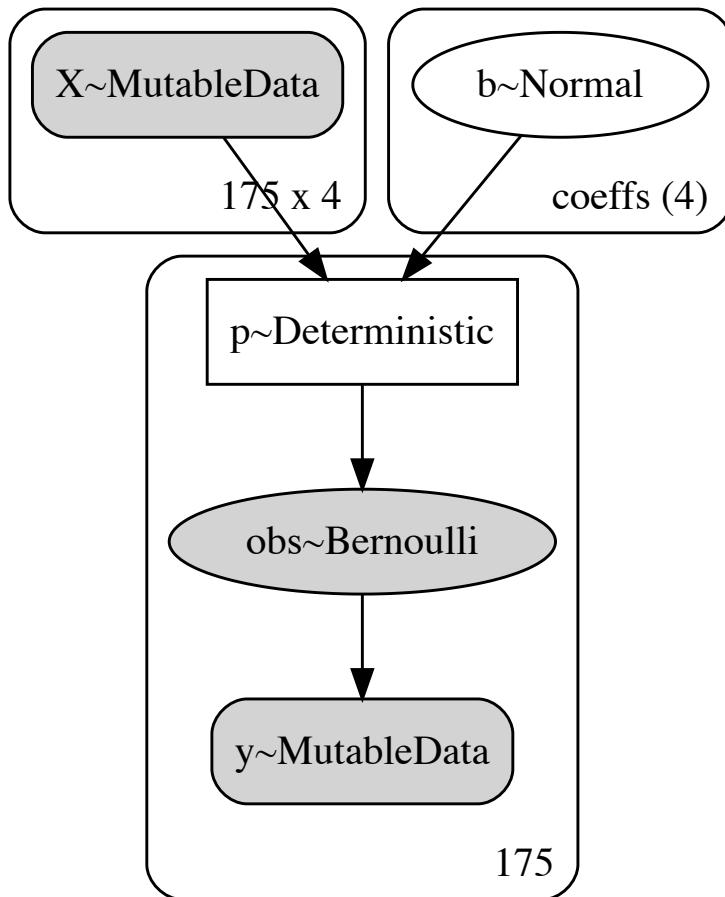


Model

```
1 with pm.Model(coords = {"coeffs": x_lab}) as model:  
2     # data containers  
3     X = pm.MutableData("X", x_train)  
4     y = pm.MutableData("y", y_train)  
5     # priors  
6     b = pm.Normal("b", mu=0, sigma=3, dims="coeffs")  
7     # linear model  
8     mu = X @ b  
9     # link function  
10    p = pm.Deterministic("p", pm.math.invlogit(mu))  
11    # likelihood  
12    obs = pm.Bernoulli("obs", p=p, observed=y)
```

Visualizing models

```
1 pm.model_to_graphviz(model)
```



Fitting

```
1 with model:  
2     post = pm.sample(progressbar=False, random_seed=1234)
```

Auto-assigning NUTS sampler...
Initializing NUTS using jitter+adapt_diag...
Multiprocess sampling (4 chains in 4 jobs)
NUTS: [b]
Sampling 4 chains for 1_000 tune and 1_000 draw iterations (4_000 + 4_000 draws total) took 1 seconds.

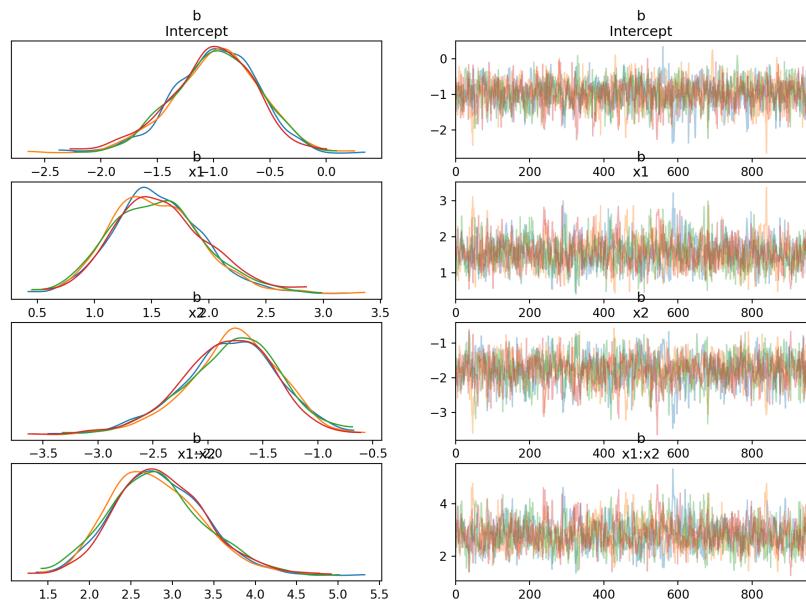
```
1 az.summary(post)
```

	mean	sd	hdi_3%	hdi_97%	mcse_mean	mcse_sd	ess_bulk	ess_tail	r_hat
b[Intercept]	-0.989	0.380	-1.682	-0.255	0.011	0.008	1277.0	1474.0	1.0
b[x1]	1.561	0.408	0.789	2.303	0.013	0.009	1066.0	1027.0	1.0
b[x2]	-1.794	0.432	-2.645	-1.014	0.014	0.010	1013.0	1331.0	1.0
b[x1:x2]	2.833	0.555	1.841	3.911	0.018	0.013	952.0	1057.0	1.0
p[0]	0.053	0.034	0.006	0.120	0.001	0.001	1632.0	1897.0	1.0
...
p[170]	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	895.0	1025.0	1.0
p[171]	0.999	0.003	0.995	1.000	0.000	0.000	1213.0	1520.0	1.0
p[172]	0.002	0.004	0.000	0.008	0.000	0.000	883.0	964.0	1.0
p[173]	1.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	1036.0	1352.0	1.0
p[174]	0.840	0.135	0.572	0.997	0.002	0.001	4483.0	3159.0	1.0

[179 rows x 9 columns]

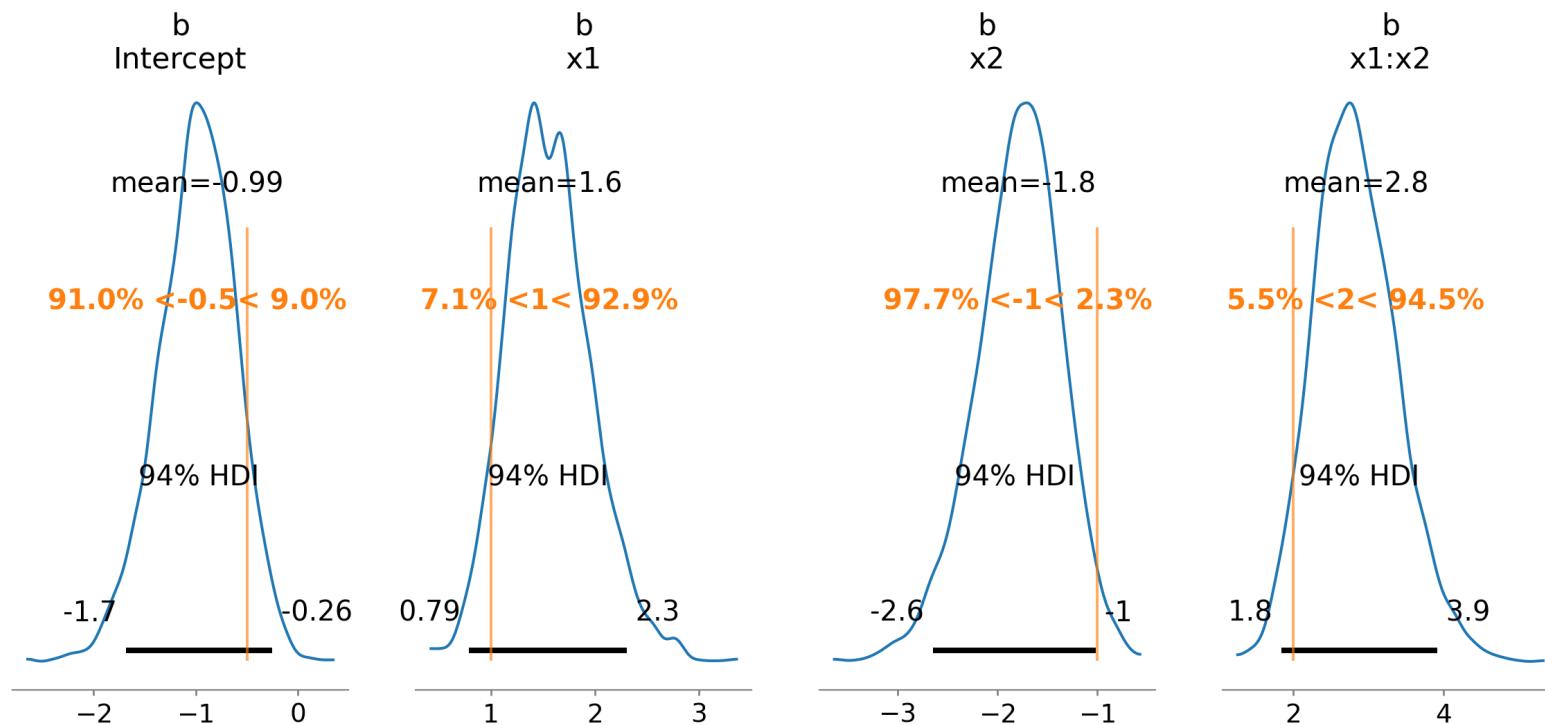
Trace plots

```
1 ax = az.plot_trace(post, var_names="b", compact=False)
2 plt.show()
```



Posterior plots

```
1 ax = az.plot_posterior(  
2     post, var_names=[ "b" ], ref_val=[intercept, beta_x1, beta_x2, beta_interaction], figsize=(15, 6)  
3 )  
4 plt.show()
```



Out-of-sample predictions

```
1 post
```

arviz.InferenceData

- ▶ posterior
- ▶ sample_stats
- ▶ observed_data
- ▶ constant_data

```
1 with model:  
2     pm.set_data({"X": X_test, "y": y_test})  
3     post = pm.sample_posterior_predictive(  
4         post, progressbar=False, var_names=[ "obs", "  
5             extend_inferencedata = True  
6     )
```

Sampling: [obs]

```
1 post
```

arviz.InferenceData

- ▶ posterior
- ▶ posterior_predictive
- ▶ sample_stats
- ▶ observed_data
- ▶ constant_data

Posterior predictive summary

```
1 az.summary(  
2     post=posterior_predictive  
3 )
```

	mean	sd	hdi_3%	hdi_97%	mcse_mean	mcse_sd	ess_bulk	ess_tail	r_hat
obs[0]	0.906	0.292	0.000	1.000	0.005	0.003	3992.0	3992.0	1.0
obs[1]	1.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	4000.0	4000.0	NaN
obs[2]	0.994	0.079	1.000	1.000	0.001	0.001	4061.0	4000.0	1.0
obs[3]	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4000.0	4000.0	NaN
obs[4]	0.992	0.086	1.000	1.000	0.001	0.001	3609.0	4000.0	1.0
...
p[70]	0.649	0.110	0.437	0.843	0.002	0.002	2629.0	2327.0	1.0
p[71]	1.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	1000.0	1016.0	1.0
p[72]	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	904.0	1071.0	1.0
p[73]	1.000	0.001	0.999	1.000	0.000	0.000	1140.0	1444.0	1.0
p[74]	0.386	0.110	0.203	0.612	0.002	0.002	1973.0	2341.0	1.0

[150 rows x 9 columns]

```
/opt/homebrew/lib/python3.10/site-packages/arviz/stats/diagnostics.py:592: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in double_scalars  
    (between_chain_variance / within_chain_variance + num_samples - 1) / (num_samples)  
/opt/homebrew/lib/python3.10/site-packages/arviz/stats/diagnostics.py:592: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in double_scalars  
    (between_chain_variance / within_chain_variance + num_samples - 1) / (num_samples)  
/opt/homebrew/lib/python3.10/site-packages/arviz/stats/diagnostics.py:592: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in double_scalars
```

Evaluation

```
1 post.posterior["p"].shape
```

```
(4, 1000, 175)
```

```
1 post.posterior_predictive["p"].shape
```

```
(4, 1000, 75)
```

```
1 p_train = post.posterior["p"].mean(dim=["chain", "draw"])
2 p_test  = post.posterior_predictive["p"].mean(dim=["chain", "draw"])
```

```
1 p_train
```

```
<xarray.DataArray 'p' (p_dim_0: 175)>
array([0.05309, 0.00413, 0.40297, 0.99875,
       0.08667, 0.96987, 0.58873, 0.        ,
       0.61224, 0.95717, 0.64985, 1.        ,
       0.97592, 0.        , 0.32721, 0.00001,
       0.34297, 0.57578, 1.        , 0.96606,
       0.93605, 0.0522 , 0.        , 0.07021,
       0.15963, 0.00161, 0.07183, 0.27359,
       0.85473, 0.47879, 1.        , 0.65964,
       0.        , 0.99933, 0.00038, 0.99874,
```

Coordinates:

```
* p_dim_0 (p_dim_0) int64 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
```

```
xarray.DataArray 'p' (p_dim_0: 175)
```

```
1 p_test
```

```
<xarray.DataArray 'p' (p_dim_2: 75)>
array([0.90924, 1.        , 0.99468, 0.00001,
       0.80827, 0.99265, 0.00132, 0.99018,
       0.07043, 0.35611, 0.00001, 0.78791,
       0.00374, 0.24545, 0.47969, 0.99949,
```

Coordinates:

```
* p_dim_2 (p_dim_2) int64 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
```

```
xarray.DataArray 'p' (p_dim_2: 75)
```

```
array([0.90924, 1.        , 0.99468, 0.00001,
       0.80827, 0.99265, 0.00132, 0.99018,
       0.07043, 0.35611, 0.00001, 0.78791,
       0.00374, 0.24545, 0.47969, 0.99949,
```

▼ Coordinates:

p_dim_2

(p_dim_2)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 ... 69 70 71 72 73 74



► Indexes: (1)

► Attributes: (0)

```
array([0.05309, 0.00413, 0.40297, 0.99875,
       0.08667, 0.96987, 0.58873, 0.        ,
       0.61224, 0.95717, 0.64985, 1.        ,
       0.97592, 0.        , 0.32721, 0.00001,
       0.34297, 0.57578, 1.        , 0.96606,
       0.93605, 0.0522 , 0.        , 0.07021,
       0.15963, 0.00161, 0.07183, 0.27359,
       0.85473, 0.47879, 1.        , 0.65964,
       0.        , 0.99933, 0.00038, 0.99874,
```

▼ Coordinates:

p_dim_0

(p_dim_0)

0 1 2 3 4 5 ... 170 171 172 173 174

ROC & AUC

```
1 from sklearn.metrics import RocCurveDisplay, accuracy_score, auc, roc_curve  
2  
3 # Test data  
4 fpr_test, tpr_test, thd_test = roc_curve(y_true=y_test, y_score=p_test)  
5 auc_test = auc(fpr_test, tpr_test); auc_test
```

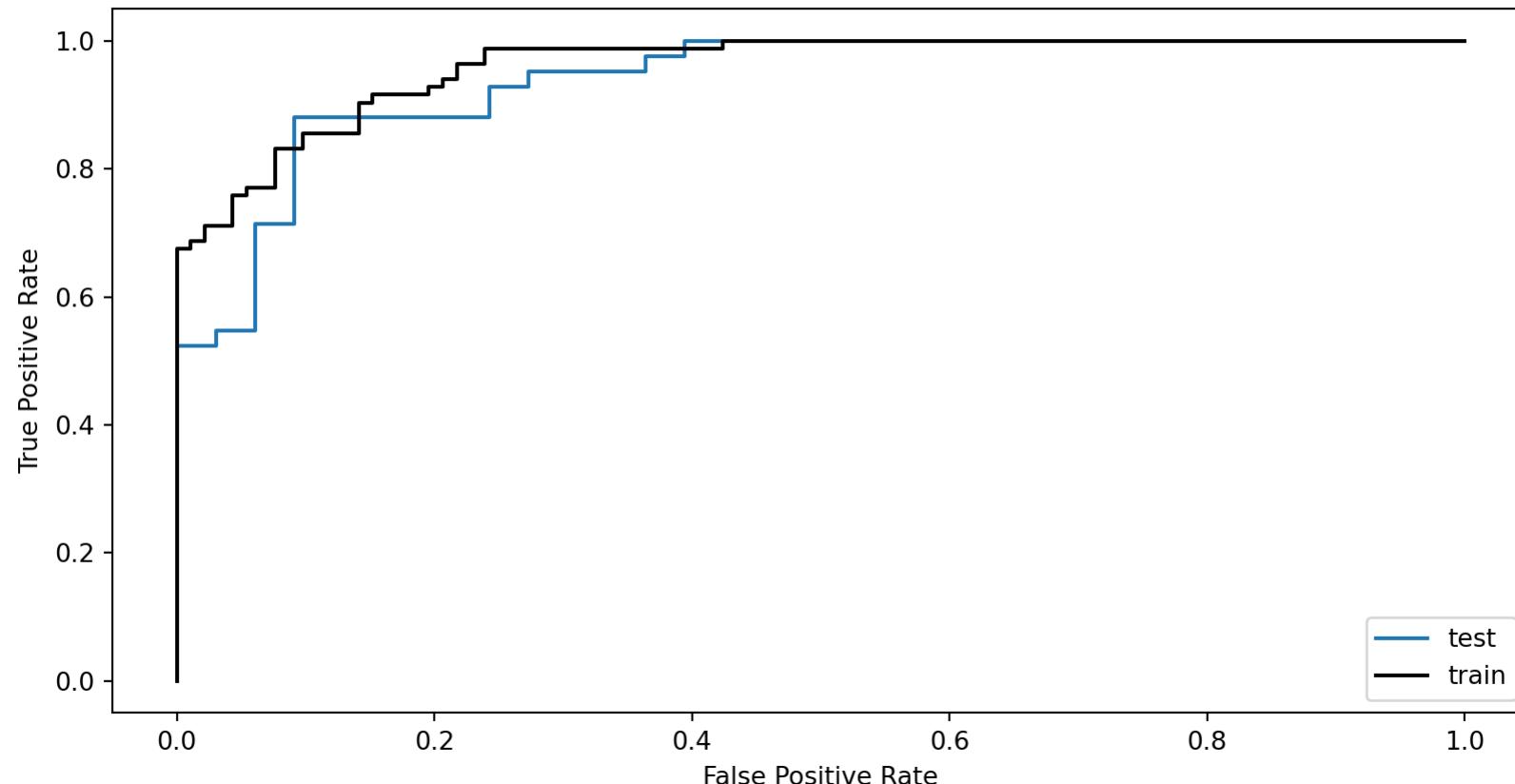
0.937950937950938

```
1 # Training data  
2 fpr_train, tpr_train, thd_train = roc_curve(y_true=y_train, y_score=p_train)  
3 auc_train = auc(fpr_train, tpr_train); auc_train
```

0.9600576217915139

ROC Curves

```
1 fig, ax = plt.subplots()
2 roc = RocCurveDisplay(fpr=fpr_test, tpr=tpr_test).plot(ax=ax, label="test")
3 roc = RocCurveDisplay(fpr=fpr_train, tpr=tpr_train).plot(ax=ax, color="k", label="train")
4 plt.show()
```

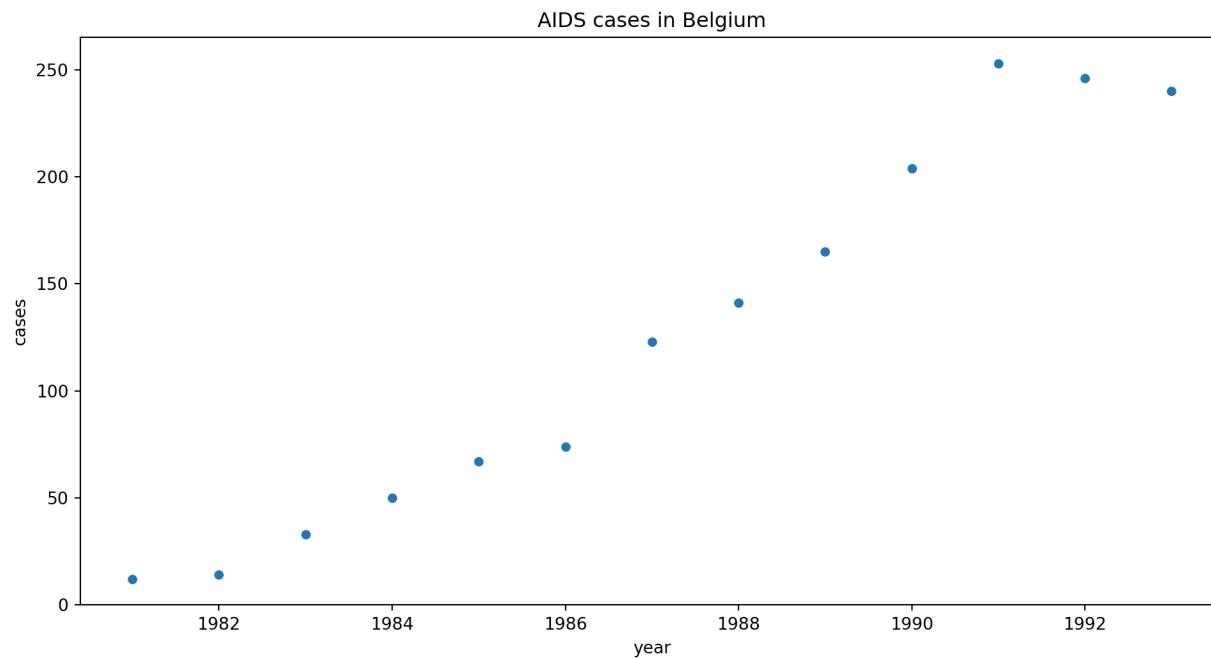


Demo 2 - Poisson Regression

Data

```
1 aids
```

	year	cases
0	1981	12
1	1982	14
2	1983	33
3	1984	50
4	1985	67
5	1986	74
6	1987	123
7	1988	141
8	1989	165
9	1990	204
10	1991	253
11	1992	246
12	1993	240



Model

```
1 y, X = patsy.dmatrices("cases ~ year", aids)
2
3 X_lab = X.design_info.column_names
4 y = np.asarray(y).flatten()
5 X = np.asarray(X)
6
7 with pm.Model(coords = {"coeffs": X_lab}) as model:
8     b = pm.Cauchy("b", alpha=0, beta=1, dims="coeffs")
9     η = X @ b
10    λ = pm.Deterministic("λ", np.exp(η))
11
12    y_ = pm.Poisson("y", mu=λ, observed=y)
13
14    post = pm.sample(random_seed=1234, progressbar=False)
```

```
Auto-assigning NUTS sampler...
Initializing NUTS using jitter+adapt_diag...
Multiprocess sampling (4 chains in 4 jobs)
NUTS: [b]
Sampling 4 chains for 1_000 tune and 1_000 draw iterations (4_000 + 4_000 draws total) took 29 seconds.
The effective sample size per chain is smaller than 100 for some parameters. A higher number is needed for
    rhat and ess computation. See https://arxiv.org/abs/1903.08008 for details
Chain 0 reached the maximum tree depth. Increase `max_treedepth`, increase `target_accept` or reparameterize
Chain 1 reached the maximum tree depth. Increase `max_treedepth`, increase `target_accept` or reparameterize
Chain 2 reached the maximum tree depth. Increase `max_treedepth`, increase `target_accept` or reparameterize
Chain 3 reached the maximum tree depth. Increase `max_treedepth`, increase `target_accept` or reparameterize
Sta 663 - Spring 2023
```

Adjusting the sampler

```
1 with model:  
2     post = pm.sample(  
3         random_seed=1234, progressbar=False,  
4         step = pm.NUTS(max_treedepth=20)  
5     )
```

```
Multiprocess sampling (4 chains in 4 jobs)  
NUTS: [b]  
Sampling 4 chains for 1_000 tune and 1_000 draw iterations (4_000 + 4_000 draws total) took 44 seconds.
```

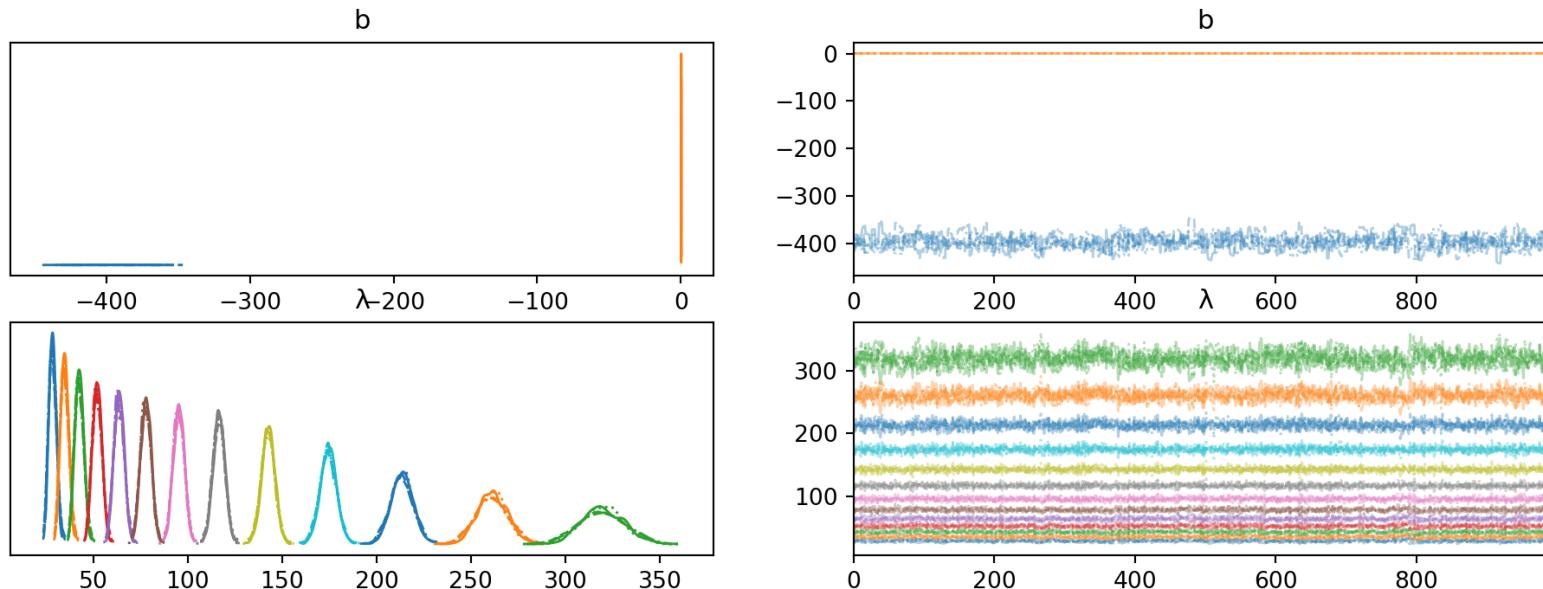
Summary

```
1 az.summary(post)
```

	mean	sd	hdi_3%	hdi_97%	mcse_mean	mcse_sd	ess_bulk	ess_tail	r_hat
b[Intercept]	-396.376	15.147	-425.313	-369.376	0.675	0.477	504.0	400.0	1.01
b[year]	0.202	0.008	0.188	0.216	0.000	0.000	504.0	400.0	1.01
$\lambda[0]$	28.436	1.969	24.883	32.126	0.082	0.058	577.0	689.0	1.00
$\lambda[1]$	34.778	2.161	31.112	39.095	0.089	0.063	597.0	784.0	1.00
$\lambda[2]$	42.536	2.348	37.908	46.623	0.094	0.067	626.0	816.0	1.00
$\lambda[3]$	52.029	2.523	47.287	56.656	0.098	0.069	671.0	933.0	1.00
$\lambda[4]$	63.643	2.680	58.568	68.554	0.098	0.070	748.0	1216.0	1.00
$\lambda[5]$	77.854	2.821	72.555	83.007	0.094	0.067	893.0	1631.0	1.00
$\lambda[6]$	95.243	2.965	89.826	100.765	0.086	0.061	1182.0	2007.0	1.00
$\lambda[7]$	116.524	3.176	110.429	122.255	0.075	0.053	1801.0	2476.0	1.00
$\lambda[8]$	142.568	3.586	135.697	149.166	0.066	0.047	2939.0	2704.0	1.00
$\lambda[9]$	174.444	4.408	165.582	182.323	0.081	0.058	2941.0	2659.0	1.00
$\lambda[10]$	213.458	5.886	202.814	224.964	0.140	0.099	1786.0	2198.0	1.00
$\lambda[11]$	261.213	8.249	245.893	276.948	0.253	0.179	1063.0	1870.0	1.00
$\lambda[12]$	319.670	11.744	297.363	341.648	0.411	0.291	815.0	1335.0	1.00

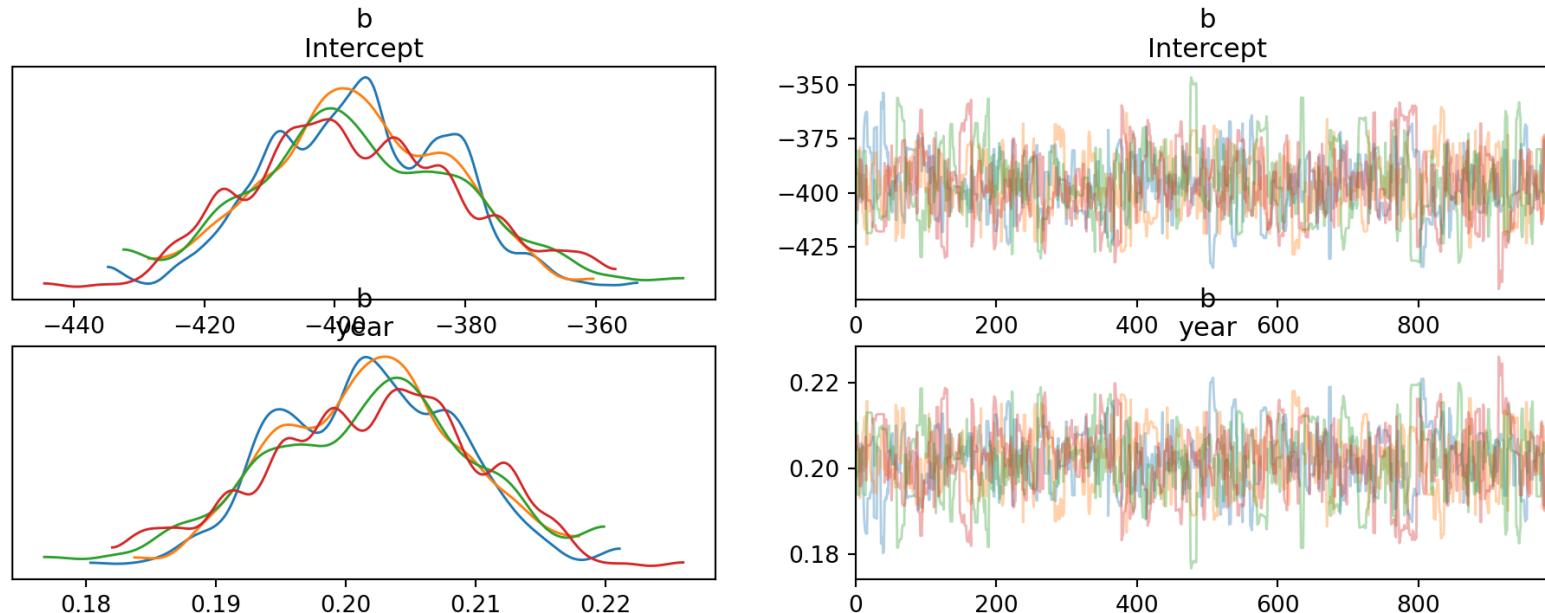
Trace plots

```
1 ax = az.plot_trace(post)
2 plt.show()
```



Trace plots (again)

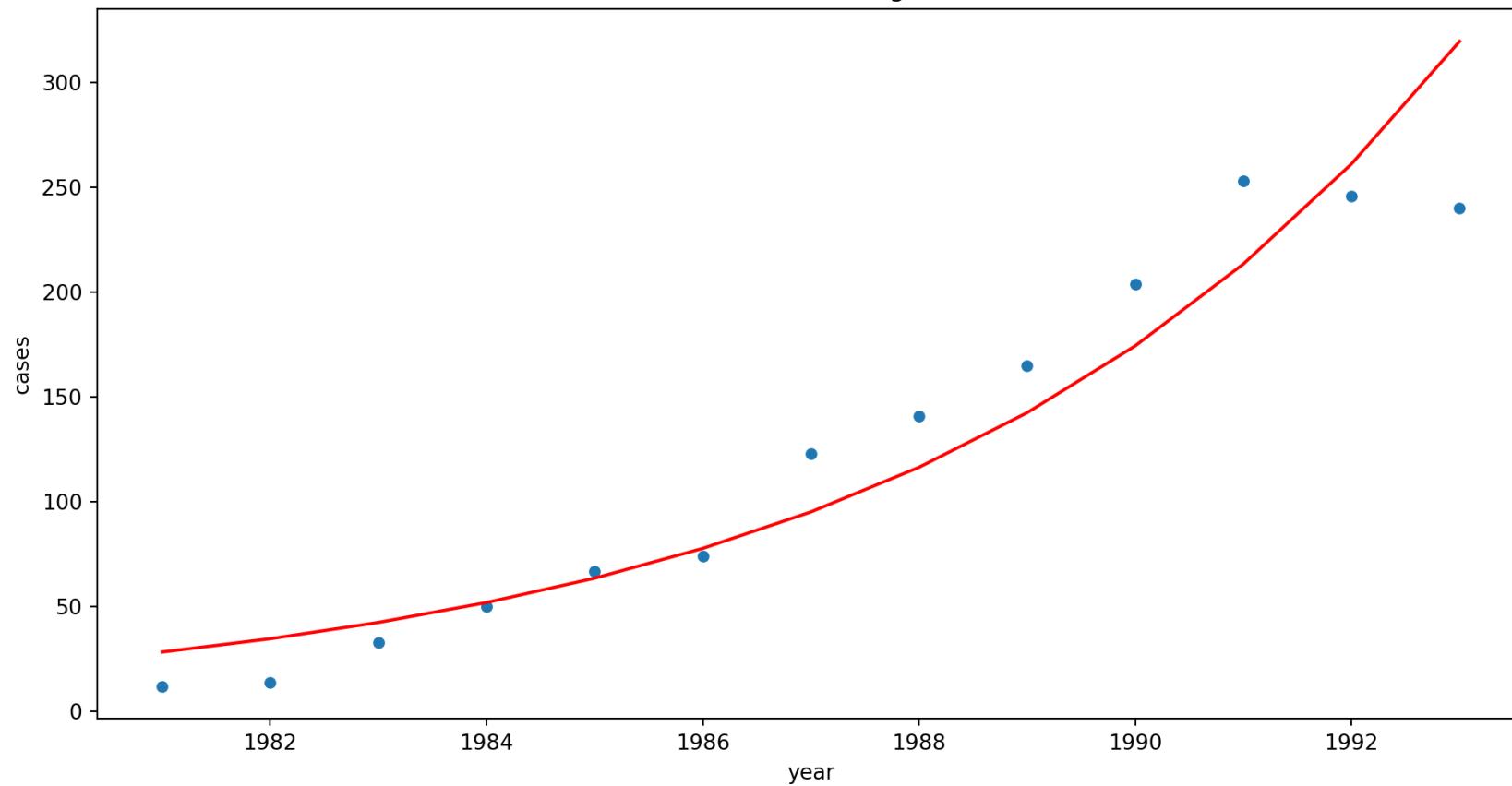
```
1 ax = az.plot_trace(post.posterior["b"], compact=False)
2 plt.show()
```



Predictions (λ)

```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
2 sns.scatterplot(x="year", y="cases", data=aids)
3 sns.lineplot(x="year", y=post.posterior["λ"].mean(dim=["chain", "draw"]),
4               data=aids, color='red')
5 plt.title("AIDS cases in Belgium")
6 plt.show()
```

AIDS cases in Belgium



Revised model

```
1 y, X = patsy.dmatrices(  
2     "cases ~ year_min + np.power(year_min,2)",  
3     aids.assign(year_min = lambda x: x.year-np.min(x.year))  
4 )  
5  
6 X_lab = X.design_info.column_names  
7 y = np.asarray(y).flatten()  
8 X = np.asarray(X)  
9  
10 with pm.Model(coords = {"coeffs": X_lab}) as model:  
11     b = pm.Cauchy("b", alpha=0, beta=1, dims="coeffs")  
12     n = X @ b  
13     l = pm.Deterministic("l", np.exp(n))  
14  
15     y_ = pm.Poisson("y", mu=l, observed=y)  
16  
17     post = pm.sample(random_seed=1234, progressbar=False)
```

```
Auto-assigning NUTS sampler...  
Initializing NUTS using jitter+adapt_diag...  
Multiprocess sampling (4 chains in 4 jobs)  
NUTS: [b]  
Sampling 4 chains for 1_000 tune and 1_000 draw iterations (4_000 + 4_000 draws total) took 2 seconds.
```

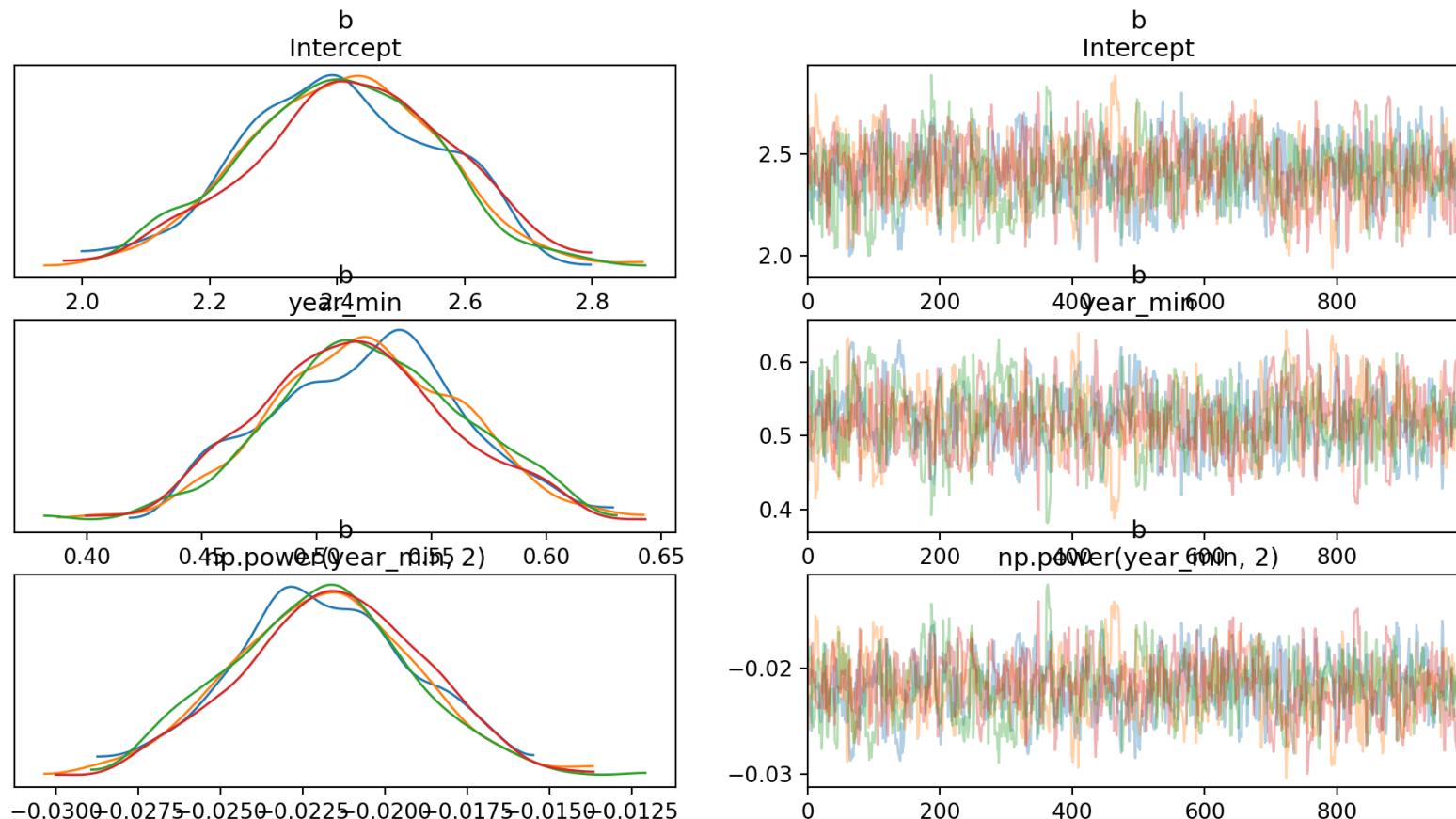
Summary

```
1 az.summary(post)
```

	mean	sd	hdi_3%	hdi_97%	mcse_mean	mcse_sd	ess_bulk	ess_tail	r_hat
b[Intercept]	2.408	0.152	2.108	2.671	0.006	0.004	662.0	950.0	1.01
b[year_min]	0.521	0.042	0.444	0.600	0.002	0.001	558.0	812.0	1.01
b[np.power(year_min, 2)]	-0.022	0.003	-0.027	-0.017	0.000	0.000	557.0	911.0	1.01
$\lambda[0]$	11.243	1.707	8.233	14.456	0.066	0.047	662.0	950.0	1.01
$\lambda[1]$	18.431	2.120	14.436	22.235	0.079	0.056	708.0	1036.0	1.01
$\lambda[2]$	28.977	2.463	24.495	33.640	0.086	0.061	812.0	1287.0	1.00
$\lambda[3]$	43.669	2.720	38.843	48.915	0.083	0.059	1065.0	1682.0	1.00
$\lambda[4]$	63.054	2.998	57.354	68.647	0.071	0.050	1791.0	2154.0	1.00
$\lambda[5]$	87.199	3.531	80.718	93.834	0.067	0.048	2771.0	2248.0	1.00
$\lambda[6]$	115.466	4.430	106.793	123.138	0.093	0.066	2270.0	2314.0	1.00
$\lambda[7]$	146.371	5.471	136.326	156.475	0.143	0.101	1455.0	2206.0	1.00
$\lambda[8]$	177.615	6.244	166.215	189.250	0.180	0.128	1173.0	2103.0	1.00
$\lambda[9]$	206.313	6.496	194.285	218.714	0.166	0.118	1501.0	2371.0	1.00
$\lambda[10]$	229.422	6.688	217.410	242.475	0.127	0.090	2752.0	2580.0	1.00
$\lambda[11]$	244.281	8.398	227.029	258.838	0.140	0.099	3615.0	3192.0	1.00
$\lambda[12]$	249.120	12.570	224.280	271.257	0.334	0.237	1415.0	2628.0	1.00

Trace plots

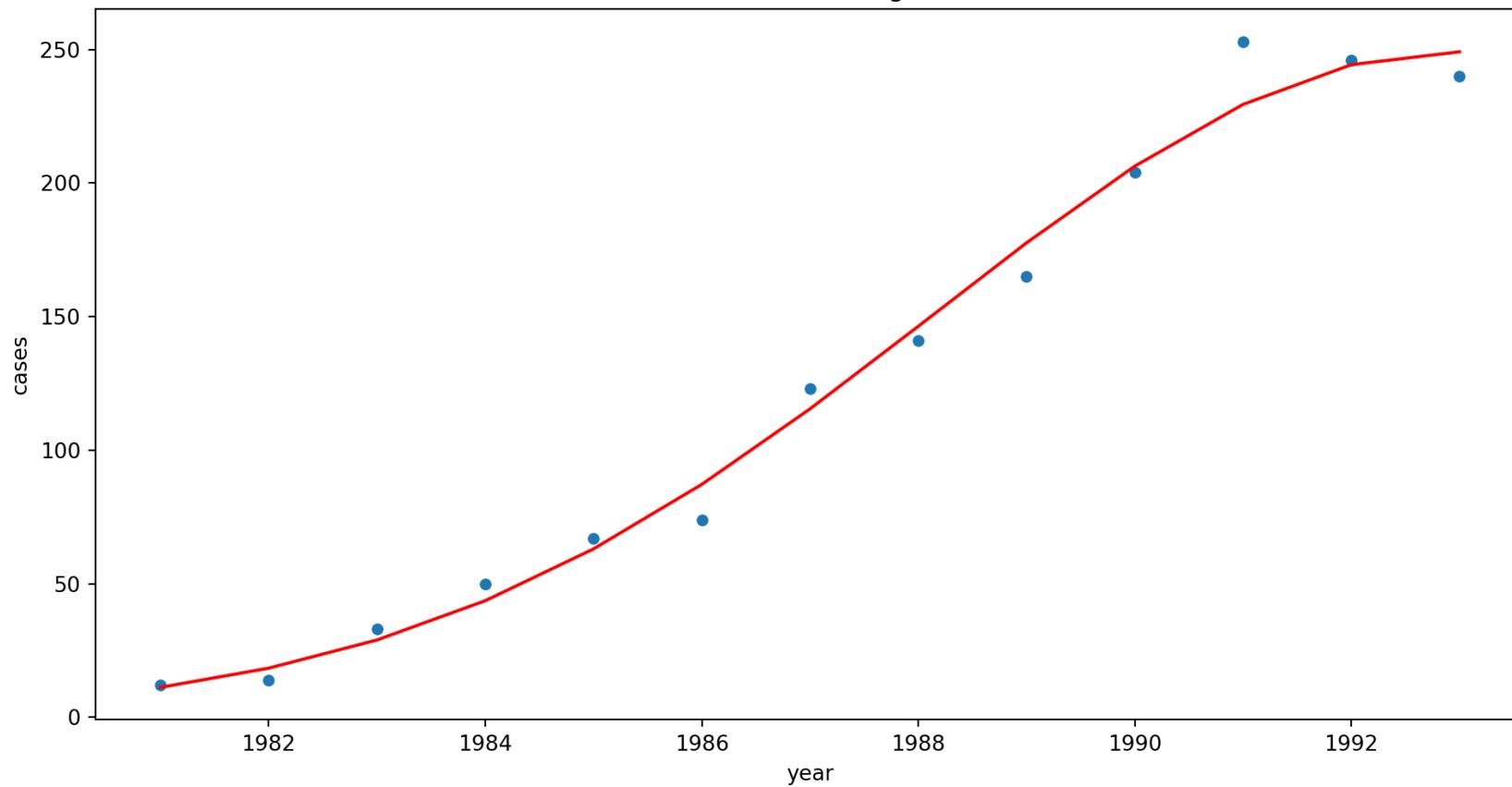
```
1 ax = az.plot_trace(post.posterior["b"], compact=False)
2 plt.show()
```



Predictions (λ)

```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
2 sns.scatterplot(x="year", y="cases", data=aids)
3 sns.lineplot(x="year", y=post.posterior["λ"].mean(dim=["chain", "draw"]),
4               data=aids, color='red')
5 plt.title("AIDS cases in Belgium")
6 plt.show()
```

AIDS cases in Belgium



Demo 3 - Gaussian Process

Data

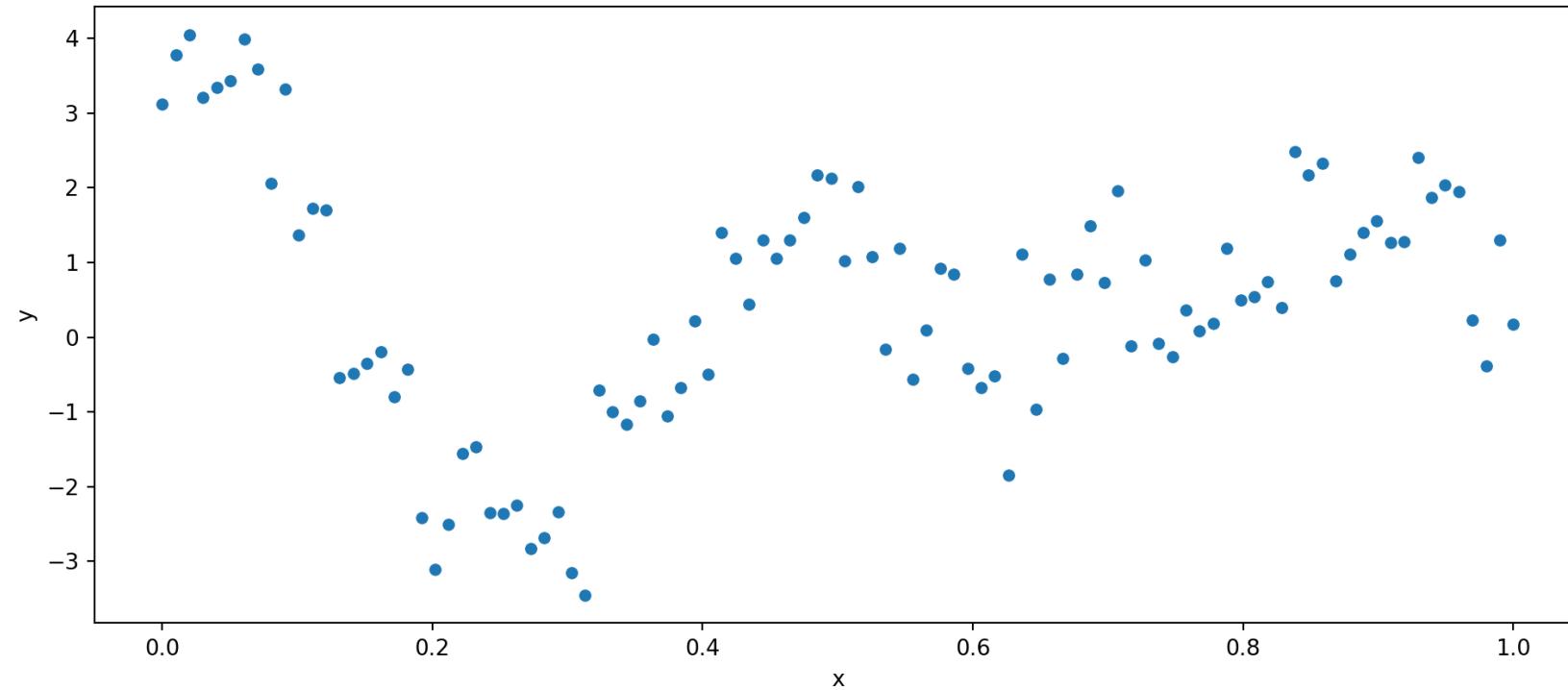
```
1 d = pd.read_csv("data/Lec20/gp.csv")
2 d
```

	x	y
0	0.000000	3.113179
1	0.010101	3.774512
2	0.020202	4.045562
3	0.030303	3.207971
4	0.040404	3.336638
..
95	0.959596	1.951793
96	0.969697	0.224769
97	0.979798	-0.387220
98	0.989899	1.304032
99	1.000000	0.174600

[100 rows x 2 columns]

```
1 n = d.shape[0]
2 D = np.array([np.abs(xi - d.x) for xi in d.x])
3 I = np.eye(n)
```

```
1 fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
2 ax = sns.scatterplot(x="x", y="y", data=d)
3 plt.show()
```

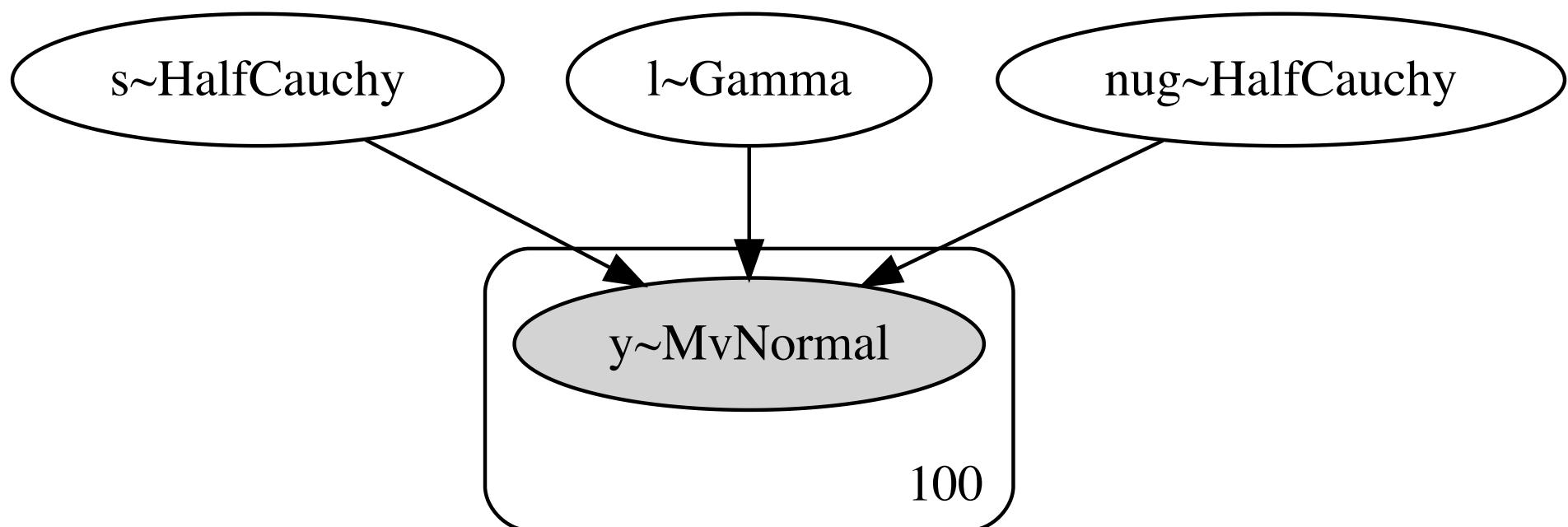


GP model

```
1 with pm.Model() as model:  
2     l = pm.Gamma("l", alpha=2, beta=1)  
3     s = pm.HalfCauchy("s", beta=5)  
4     nug = pm.HalfCauchy("nug", beta=5)  
5  
6     cov = s**2 * pm.gp.cov.ExpQuad(1, l)  
7     gp = pm.gp.Marginal(cov_func=cov)  
8  
9     y_ = gp.marginal_likelihood(  
10        "y",  
11        X=d.x.to_numpy().reshape(-1,1),  
12        y=d.y.to_numpy(),  
13        sigma=nug  
14    )
```

Model visualization

```
1 pm.model_to_graphviz(model)
```



MAP estimates

```
1 with model:  
2     gp_map = pm.find_MAP()
```

```
|██████████| 100.00% [22/22 00:00<00:00 logp = -134.97, ||grad|| = 0.0022539]
```

```
1 gp_map
```

```
{'l_log__': array(-2.35319), 's_log__': array(0.54918), 'nug_log__': array(-0.33237), 'l': array(0.09507), '  
array(1.73184), 'nug': array(0.71722)}
```

Sampling

```
1 with model:  
2     post_nuts = pm.sample(  
3         chains=2, cores=1,  
4         progressbar = False  
5     )
```

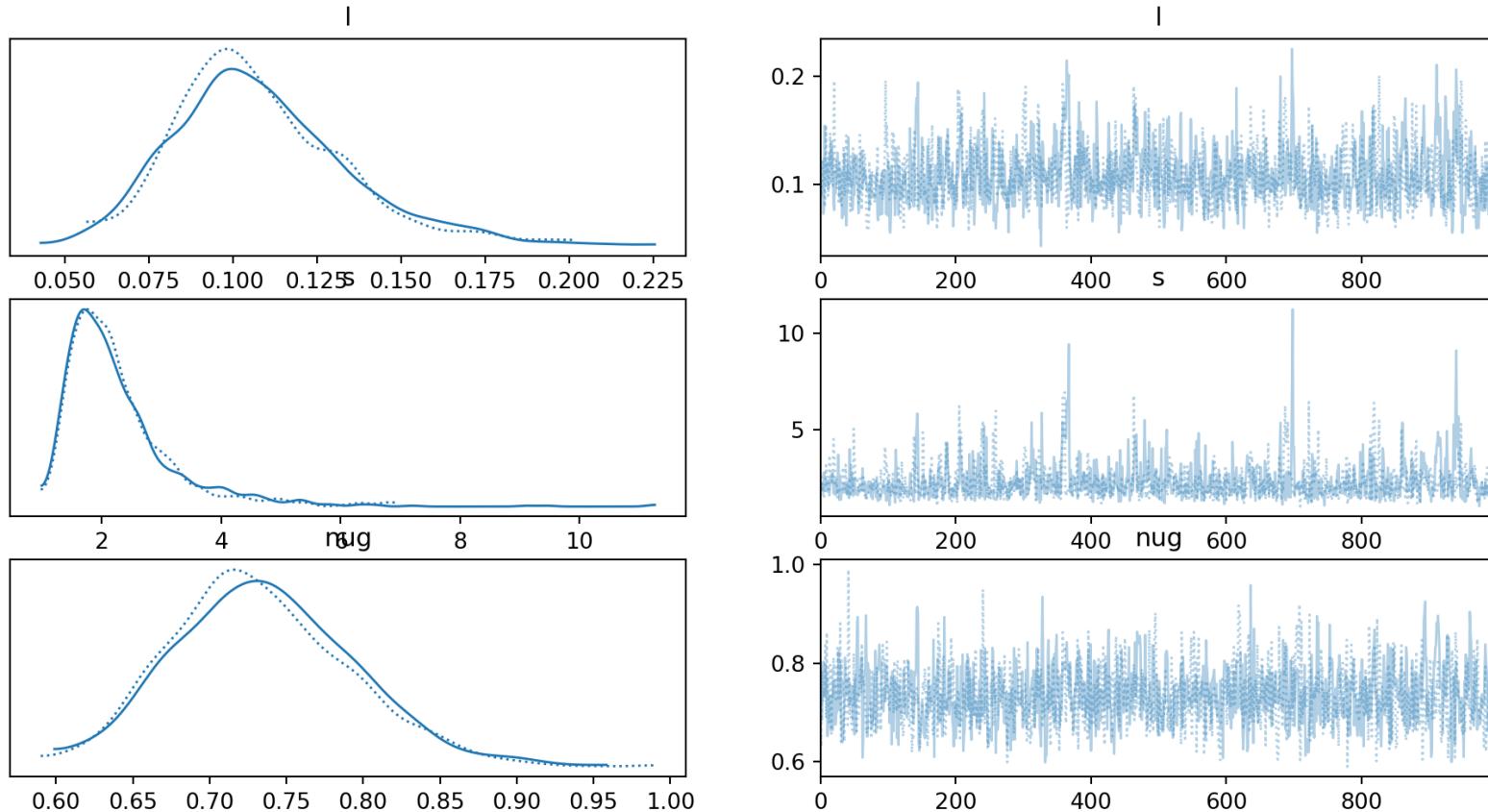
```
Auto-assigning NUTS sampler...  
Initializing NUTS using jitter+adapt_diag...  
Sequential sampling (2 chains in 1 job)  
NUTS: [l, s, nug]  
Sampling 2 chains for 1_000 tune and 1_000 draw iterations (2_000 + 2_000 draws total) took 25 seconds.  
We recommend running at least 4 chains for robust computation of convergence diagnostics
```

```
1 az.summary(post_nuts)
```

	mean	sd	hdi_3%	hdi_97%	mcse_mean	mcse_sd	ess_bulk	ess_tail	r_hat
l	0.108	0.026	0.059	0.157	0.001	0.001	922.0	752.0	1.0
s	2.270	0.935	1.073	3.951	0.037	0.027	924.0	540.0	1.0
nug	0.735	0.058	0.628	0.844	0.002	0.001	1130.0	1160.0	1.0

Trace plots

```
1 ax = az.plot_trace(post_nuts)  
2 plt.show()
```



slice sampler

```
1 with model:  
2     post_slice = pm.sample(  
3         chains = 2, cores = 1,  
4         step = pm.Slice([l,s,nug]),  
5         progressbar = False  
6     )
```

Sequential sampling (2 chains in 1 job)

CompoundStep

>Slice: [l]

>Slice: [s]

>Slice: [nug]

Sampling 2 chains for 1_000 tune and 1_000 draw iterations (2_000 + 2_000 draws total) took 30 seconds.

We recommend running at least 4 chains for robust computation of convergence diagnostics

```
1 az.summary(post_slice)
```

	mean	sd	hdi_3%	hdi_97%	mcse_mean	mcse_sd	ess_bulk	ess_tail	r_hat
l	0.107	0.024	0.068	0.159	0.001	0.001	798.0	1102.0	1.0
s	2.181	0.722	1.104	3.425	0.023	0.016	990.0	953.0	1.0
nug	0.736	0.060	0.628	0.849	0.001	0.001	1835.0	1338.0	1.0

MH sampler

```
1 with model:  
2     post_mh = pm.sample(  
3         chains = 2, cores = 1,  
4         step = pm.Metropolis([l,s,nug]),  
5         progressbar = False  
6     )
```

Sequential sampling (2 chains in 1 job)

CompoundStep

>Metropolis: [l]

>Metropolis: [s]

>Metropolis: [nug]

Sampling 2 chains for 1_000 tune and 1_000 draw iterations (2_000 + 2_000 draws total) took 9 seconds.

We recommend running at least 4 chains for robust computation of convergence diagnostics

```
1 az.summary(post_mh)
```

	mean	sd	hdi_3%	hdi_97%	mcse_mean	mcse_sd	ess_bulk	ess_tail	r_hat
l	0.110	0.025	0.070	0.162	0.002	0.002	143.0	234.0	1.02
s	2.308	0.784	1.204	3.954	0.060	0.043	157.0	277.0	1.01
nug	0.731	0.056	0.636	0.824	0.005	0.004	126.0	282.0	1.02

Mixing and matching

```
1 with model:  
2     post_mix = pm.sample(  
3         chains = 2, cores = 1,  
4         step = [  
5             pm.Metropolis([l]),  
6             pm.Slice([s])  
7         ],  
8         progressbar = False  
9     )
```

```
Sequential sampling (2 chains in 1 job)  
CompoundStep  
>Metropolis: [l]  
>Slice: [s]  
>NUTS: [nug]  
Sampling 2 chains for 1_000 tune and 1_000 draw iterations (2_000 + 2_000 draws total) took 23 seconds.  
We recommend running at least 4 chains for robust computation of convergence diagnostics
```

```
1 az.summary(post_mix)
```

	mean	sd	hdi_3%	hdi_97%	mcse_mean	mcse_sd	ess_bulk	ess_tail	r_hat
l	0.105	0.024	0.065	0.147	0.002	0.001	147.0	341.0	1.02
s	2.193	0.850	1.131	3.542	0.047	0.033	312.0	616.0	1.00
nug	0.736	0.059	0.625	0.842	0.002	0.001	770.0	1259.0	1.00

NUTS sampler (JAX)

```
1 from pymc.sampling import jax
2
3 with model:
4     post_jax = jax.sample_blackjax_nuts(
5         chains = 2, cores = 1
6     )
```

Compiling...

Compilation time = 0:00:00.801486

Sampling...

Sampling time = 0:00:02.695987

Transforming variables...

Transformation time = 0:00:26.120903

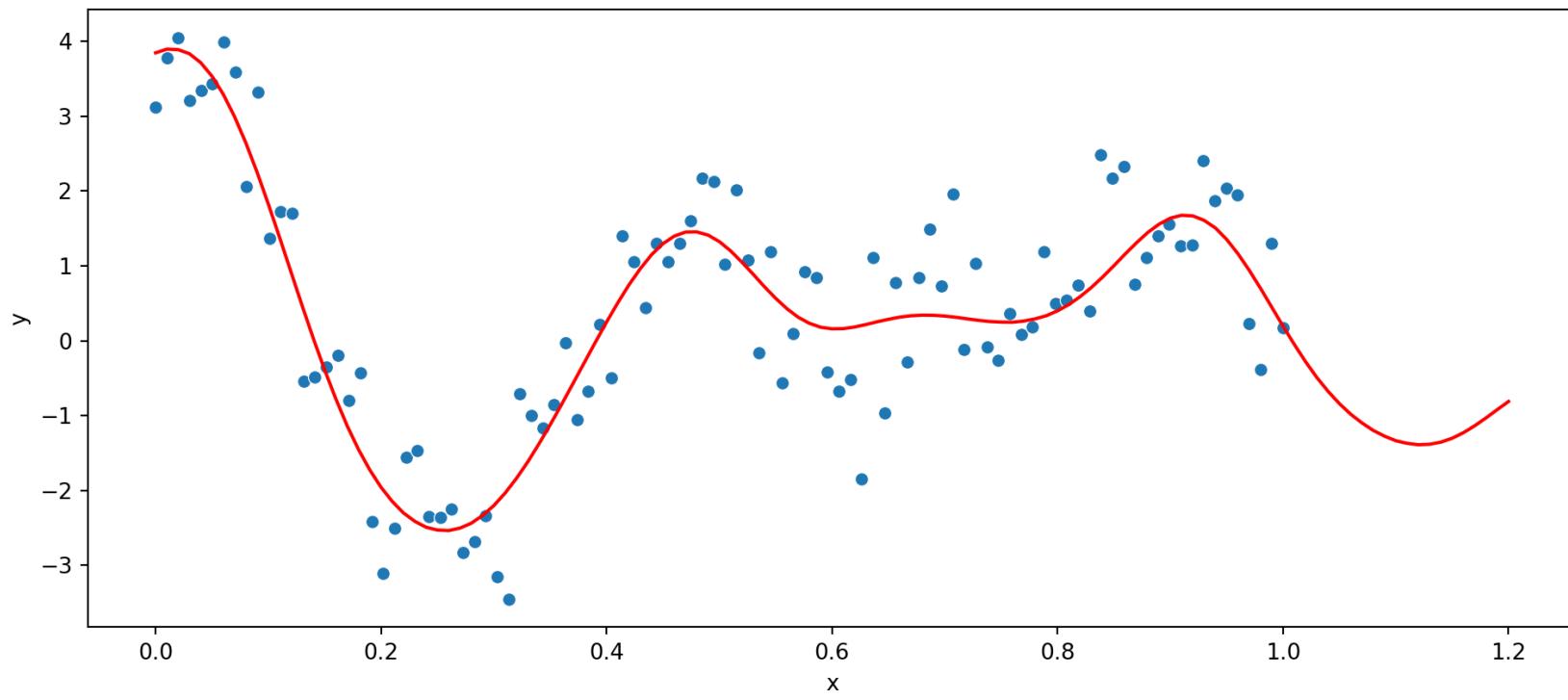
```
1 az.summary(post_jax)
```

	mean	sd	hdi_3%	hdi_97%	mcse_mean	mcse_sd	ess_bulk	ess_tail	r_hat
l	0.107	0.026	0.064	0.161	0.001	0.001	1259.0	1187.0	1.0
s	2.234	0.842	1.080	3.697	0.027	0.020	1264.0	1080.0	1.0
nug	0.734	0.059	0.625	0.839	0.002	0.001	1433.0	1142.0	1.0

Conditional Predictions (MAP)

```
1 with model:  
2     X_new = np.linspace(0, 1.2, 121).reshape(-1, 1)  
3     y_pred = gp.conditional("y_pred", X_new)  
4     pred_map = pm.sample_posterior_predictive(  
5         [gp_map], var_names=["y_pred"], progressbar = False  
6     )
```

```
Sampling: [y_pred]-----| 0.00% [0/1 00:00<?]  
|████████████████████████████████████████████████| 100.00% [1/1 00:00<00:00]
```

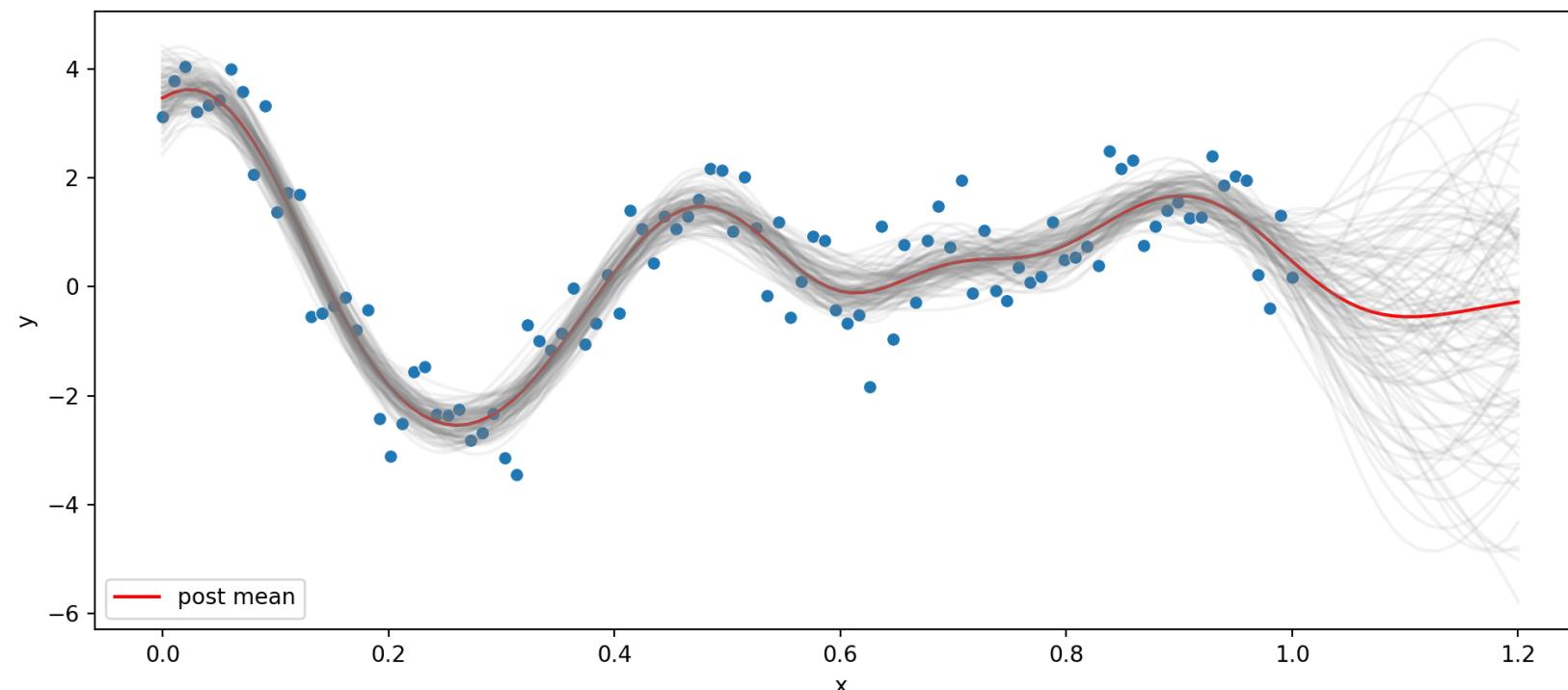


Conditional Predictions (thinned posterior)

```
1 with model:  
2     pred_post = pm.sample_posterior_predictive(  
3         post_nuts.sel(draw=slice(None,None,10)), var_names=[ "y_pred" ]  
4     )
```

Sampling: [y_pred]

|██████████| 100.00% [400/400 03:40<00:00]



Conditional Predictions w/ nugget

```
1 with model:  
2     y_star = gp.conditional("y_star", x_new, pred_noise=True)  
3     predn_post = pm.sample_posterior_predictive(  
4         post_nuts.sel(draw=slice(None,None,10)), var_names=[ "y_star"]  
5     )
```

Sampling: [y_star]

|██| 100.00% [200/200 01:51<00:00]

