

MCMC - Performance

Lecture 25

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Stan

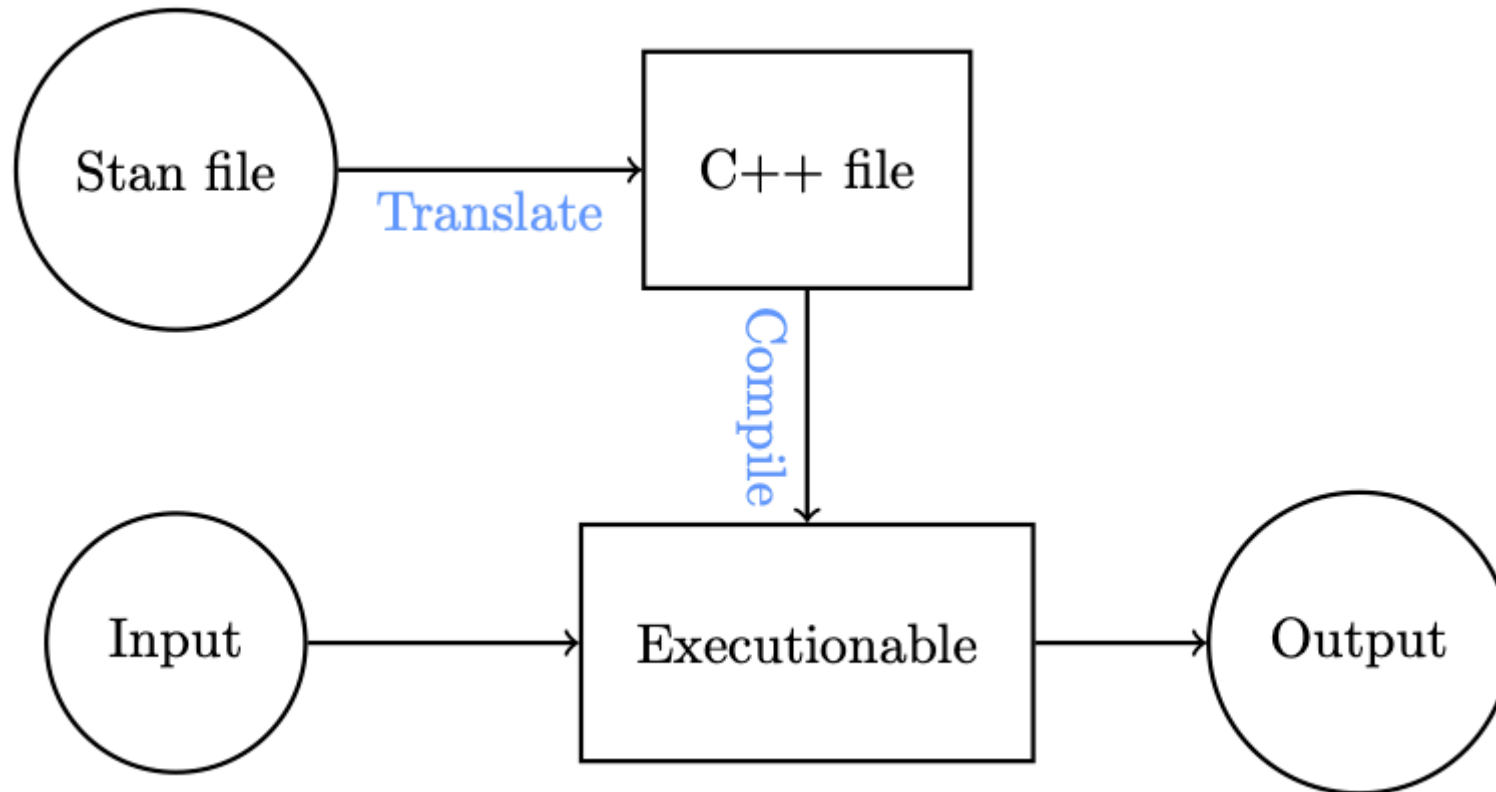
Stan in Python & R

At the moment both Python & R offer two variants of Stan:

- `pystan` & `RStan` - native language interface to the underlying Stan C++ libraries
 - Former does not play nicely with Jupyter (or quarto or positron) - see [here](#) for a fix
- `CmdStanPy` & `CmdStanR` - are wrappers around the `CmdStan` command line interface
 - Interface is through files (e.g. `model.stan`)

Any of the above tools will require a modern C++ toolchain (C++17 support required).

Stan process



Stan file basics

Stan code is divided up into specific blocks depending on usage - all of the following blocks are optional but the ordering has to match what is given below.

```
1 functions {  
2   // user-defined functions  
3 }  
4 data {  
5   // declares the required data for the model  
6 }  
7 transformed data {  
8   // allows the definition of constants and transforms of the data  
9 }  
10 parameters {  
11   // declares the model's parameters  
12 }  
13 transformed parameters {  
14   // allows variables to be defined in terms of data and parameters  
15 }  
16 model {  
17   // defines the log probability function  
18 }  
19 generated quantities {  
20   // allows derived quantities based on parameters, data, and random number generation  
21 }
```

A basic example

 Lec25/bernoulli.stan

```
1 data {  
2   int<lower=0> N;  
3   array[N] int<lower=0, upper=1> y;  
4 }  
5 parameters {  
6   real<lower=0, upper=1> theta;  
7 }  
8 model {  
9   theta ~ beta(1, 1); // uniform prior on interval 0,1  
10  y ~ bernoulli(theta);  
11 }
```

 Lec25/bernoulli.json

```
1 {  
2   "N" : 10,  
3   "y" : [0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1]  
4 }
```

Build & fit the model

```
1 from cmdstanpy import CmdStanModel
2 model = CmdStanModel(stan_file='Lec25/bernoulli.stan')
```

```
1 fit = model.sample(data='Lec25/bernoulli.json', show_progress=False)
```

```
1 type(fit)
```

`cmdstanpy.stanfit.mcmc.CmdStanMCMC`

```
1 fit
```

```
CmdStanMCMC: model=bernoulli chains=4['method=sample', 'algorithm=hmc', 'adapt', 'engaged=1']
csv_files:
  /var/folders/v7/wrxd7cdj6l5gizr0191__m9lr0000gr/T/tmp17qeq763/bernoullixy6zw4di/bernoulli-20250
  /var/folders/v7/wrxd7cdj6l5gizr0191__m9lr0000gr/T/tmp17qeq763/bernoullixy6zw4di/bernoulli-20250
  /var/folders/v7/wrxd7cdj6l5gizr0191__m9lr0000gr/T/tmp17qeq763/bernoullixy6zw4di/bernoulli-20250
  /var/folders/v7/wrxd7cdj6l5gizr0191__m9lr0000gr/T/tmp17qeq763/bernoullixy6zw4di/bernoulli-20250
output_files:
  /var/folders/v7/wrxd7cdj6l5gizr0191__m9lr0000gr/T/tmp17qeq763/bernoullixy6zw4di/bernoulli-20250
  /var/folders/v7/wrxd7cdj6l5gizr0191__m9lr0000gr/T/tmp17qeq763/bernoullixy6zw4di/bernoulli-20250
  /var/folders/v7/wrxd7cdj6l5gizr0191__m9lr0000gr/T/tmp17qeq763/bernoullixy6zw4di/bernoulli-20250
  /var/folders/v7/wrxd7cdj6l5gizr0191__m9lr0000gr/T/tmp17qeq763/bernoullixy6zw4di/bernoulli-20250
```

Posterior samples

```
1 fit.stan_variables()
```

```
{'theta': array([0.23173, 0.22212, 0.20124, 0.19168, 0.23014, 0.18065, 0.20952, 0.4903  
                0.67739, 0.10433, 0.30922, 0.13858, 0.13503, 0.09625, 0.17158, 0.18875, 0.2777  
                0.22989, 0.09783, 0.22426, 0.28606, 0.24765, 0.16021, 0.13769, 0.2667 , 0.2396
```

```
1 np.mean( fit.stan_variables()["theta"] )
```

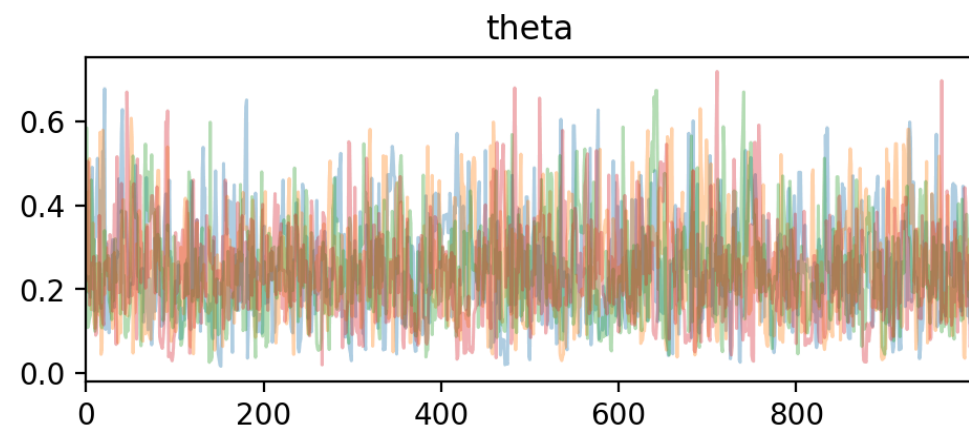
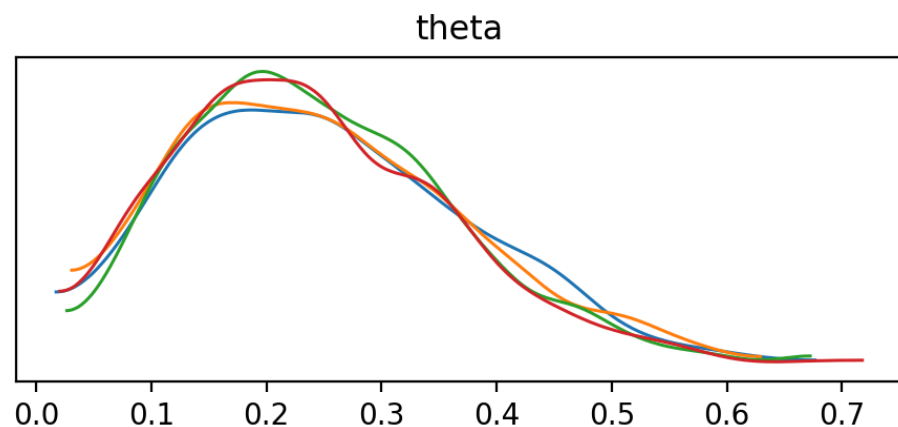
```
np.float64(0.249208613775)
```


Summary & trace plots

```
1 fit.summary()
```

	Mean	MCSE	StdDev	MAD	5%	50%	95%	ESS_bulk	ESS_tail
lp__	-7.297180	0.021493	0.756099	0.343696	-8.887550	-6.999090	-6.749900	1461.40	1516.84
theta	0.249209	0.003271	0.121830	0.126722	0.076239	0.235845	0.472208	1350.19	1565.43

```
1 ax = az.plot_trace(fit, compact=False)
2 plt.show()
```



Diagnostics

```
1 fit.divergences
```

```
array([0, 0, 0, 0])
```

```
1 fit.max_treedepths
```

```
array([0, 0, 0, 0])
```

```
1 fit.method_variables().keys()
```

```
dict_keys(['lp__', 'accept_stat__', 'stepsize__', 'treedepth__', 'n_leapfrog__', 'divergent__', 'epsilon'])
```

```
1 print(fit.diagnose())
```

```
Checking sampler transitions treedepth.  
Treedepth satisfactory for all transitions.
```

```
Checking sampler transitions for divergences.  
No divergent transitions found.
```

```
Checking E-BFMI – sampler transitions HMC potential energy.  
E-BFMI satisfactory.
```

```
Rank-normalized split effective sample size satisfactory for all parameters.
```

```
Rank-normalized split R-hat values satisfactory for all parameters.
```

```
Processing complete, no problems detected.
```

Gaussian process Example

GP model

 Lec25/gp.stan

```
1 data {
2   int<lower=1> N;
3   array[N] real x;
4   vector[N] y;
5 }
6 transformed data {
7   array[N] real xn = to_array_1d(x);
8   vector[N] zeros = rep_vector(0, N);
9 }
10 parameters {
11   real<lower=0> l;
12   real<lower=0> s;
13   real<lower=0> nug;
14 }
15 model {
16   // Covariance
17   matrix[N, N] K = gp_exp_quad_cov(x, s, l);
18   matrix[N, N] L = cholesky_decompose(add_diag(K, nug^2));
19   // priors
20   l ~ gamma(2, 1);
21   s ~ cauchy(0, 5);
22   nug ~ cauchy(0, 1);
23   // model
```

Fit

```
1 d = pd.read_csv("data/gp2.csv").to_dict('list')
2 d["N"] = len(d["x"])
```

```
1 gp = CmdStanModel(stan_file='Lec25/gp.stan')
2 gp_fit = gp.sample(data=d, show_progress=False)
```

```
12:26:11 - cmdstanpy - INFO - CmdStan start processing
12:26:11 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [1] start processing
12:26:11 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [2] start processing
12:26:11 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [3] start processing
12:26:11 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [4] start processing
12:26:14 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [1] done processing
12:26:14 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [2] done processing
12:26:14 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [3] done processing
12:26:14 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [4] done processing
12:26:14 - cmdstanpy - WARNING - Non-fatal error during sampling:
Exception: cholesky_decompose: Matrix m is not positive definite (in 'gp.stan', line 18, column 2)
Exception: cholesky_decompose: A is not symmetric. A[1,2] = inf, but A[2,1] = inf (in 'gp.stan', 1
Consider re-running with show_console=True if the above output is unclear!
```

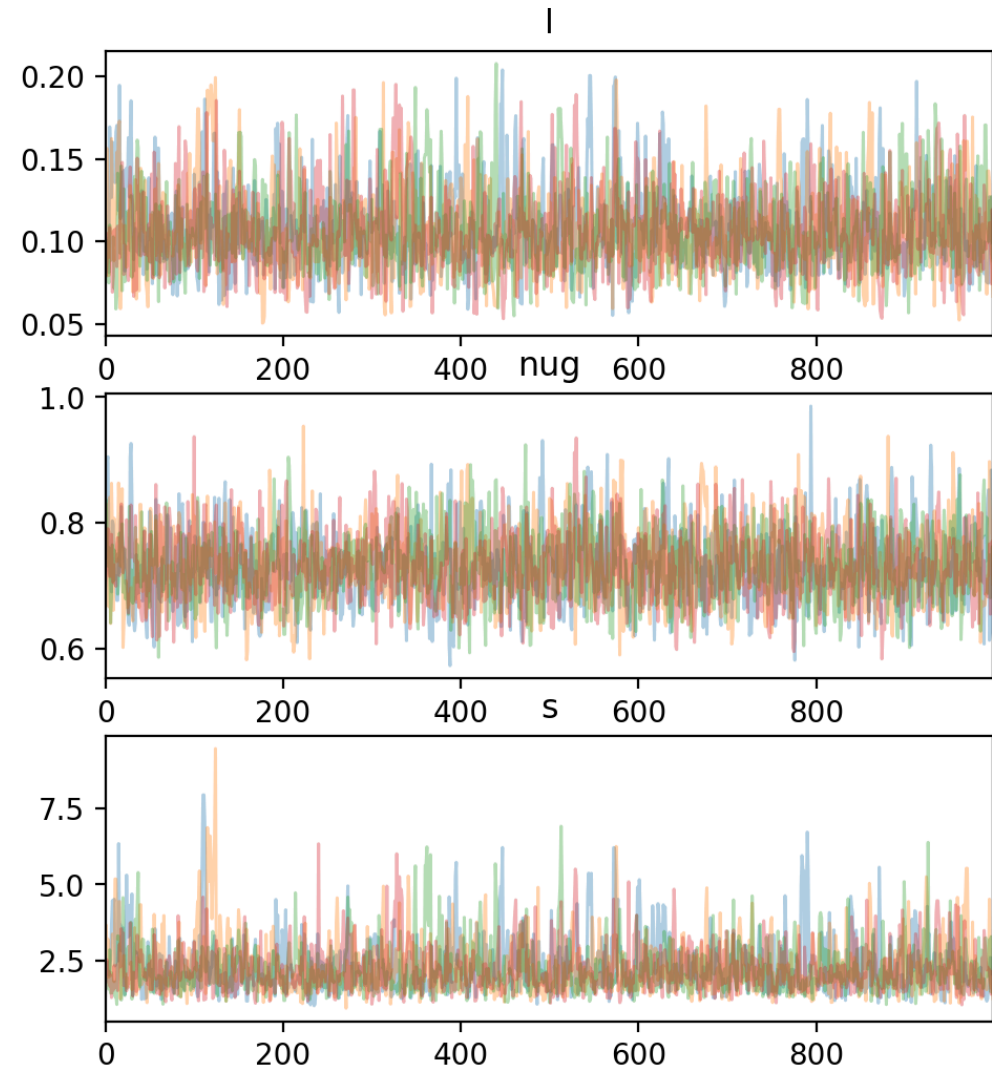
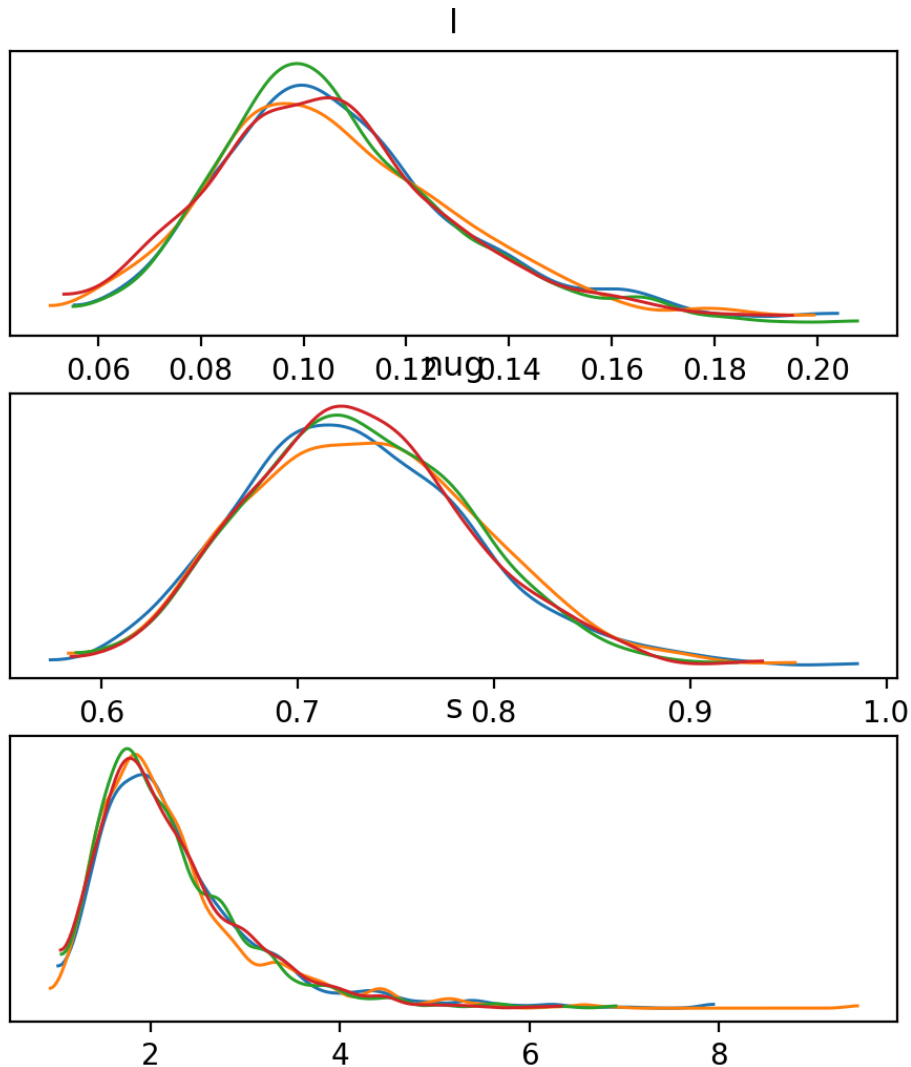
Summary

```
1 gp_fit.summary()
```

	Mean	MCSE	StdDev	MAD	5%	50%	95%	ESS_bulk	ESS_
lp__	-43.053700	0.030153	1.245150	1.093420	-45.492900	-42.773500	-41.615000	1766.64	2202
l	0.107124	0.000626	0.025045	0.022222	0.071451	0.103657	0.155039	1849.74	1485
s	2.251420	0.023971	0.846239	0.621499	1.325730	2.044350	3.884280	1737.87	1696
nug	0.731742	0.001231	0.057939	0.058689	0.642944	0.728222	0.832110	2228.94	2104

Trace plots

```
1 ax = az.plot_trace(gp_fit, compact=False)
2 plt.show()
```



Diagnostics

```
1 gp_fit.divergences
```

```
array([0, 0, 0, 0])
```

```
1 gp_fit.max_treedepts
```

```
array([0, 0, 0, 0])
```

```
1 gp_fit.method_variables().keys()
```

```
dict_keys(['lp__', 'accept_stat__', 'stepsize__', 'treedepth__', 'n_leapfrog__', 'divergent__', 'epsilon'])
```

```
1 print(gp_fit.diagnose())
```

```
Checking sampler transitions treedepth.  
Treedepth satisfactory for all transitions.
```

```
Checking sampler transitions for divergences.  
No divergent transitions found.
```

```
Checking E-BFMI – sampler transitions HMC potential energy.  
E-BFMI satisfactory.
```

```
Rank-normalized split effective sample size satisfactory for all parameters.
```

```
Rank-normalized split R-hat values satisfactory for all parameters.
```

```
Processing complete, no problems detected
```

nutpie & stan

The `nutpie` package can also be used to compile and run stan models, it uses a package called `bridgestan` to interface with stan.

```
1 import nutpie
2 m = nutpie.compile_stan_model(filename="Lec25/gp.stan")
3 m = m.with_data(x=d["x"],y=d["y"],N=len(d["x"]))
4 gp_fit_nutpie = nutpie.sample(m, chains=4)
```

Sampler Progress

Total Chains: 4

Active Chains: 0

Finished Chains: 4

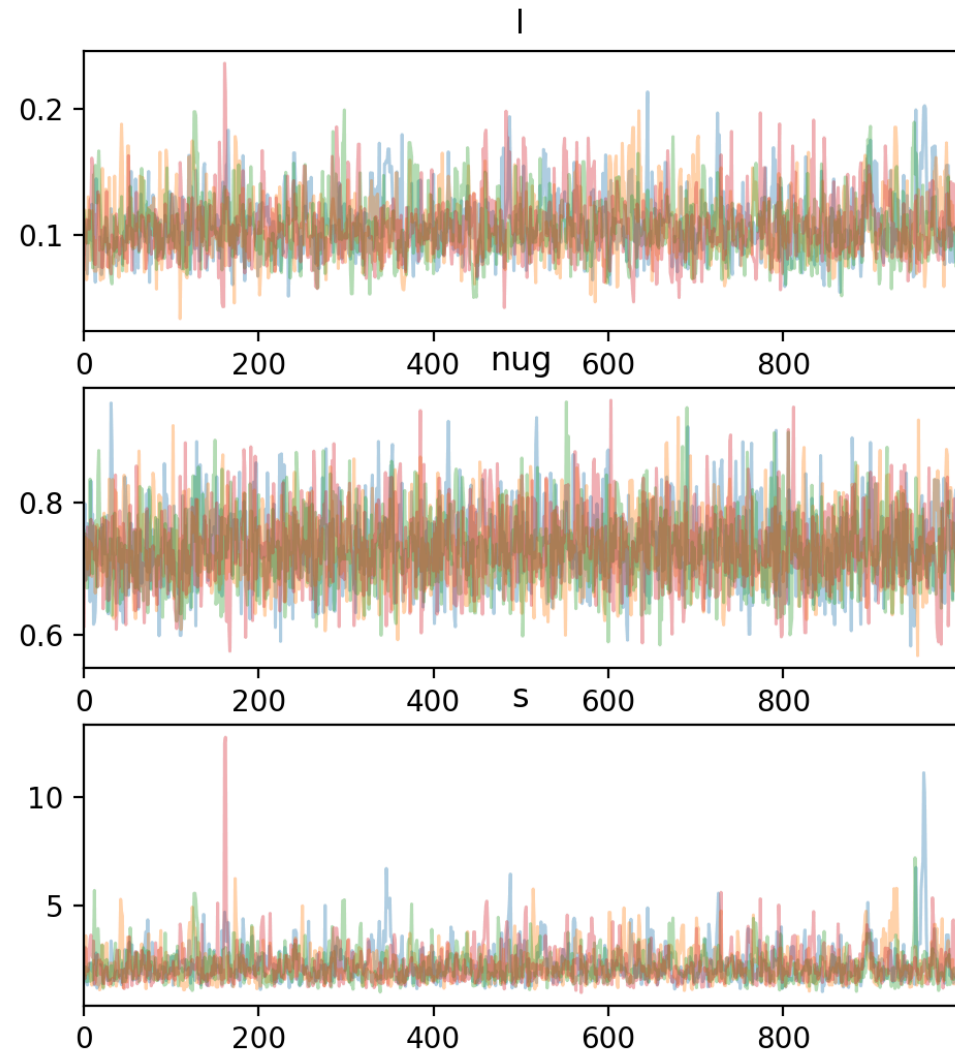
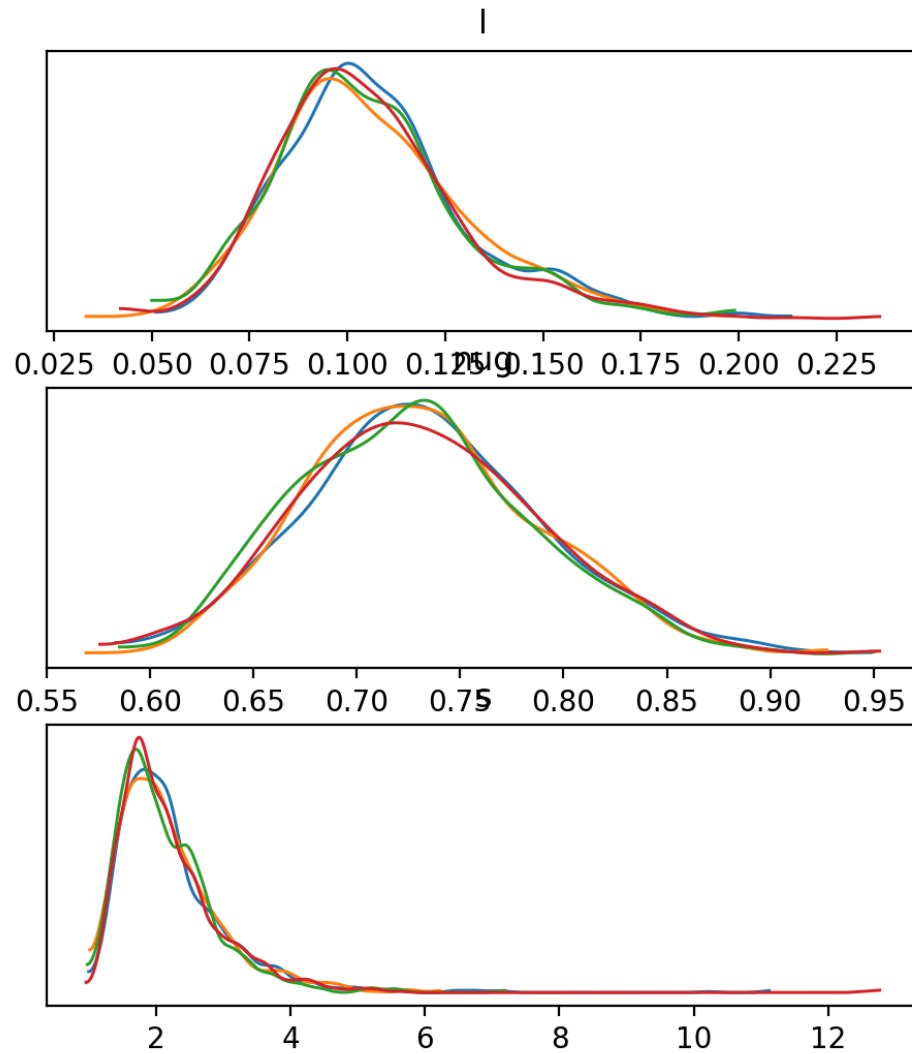
Sampling for now

Estimated Time to Completion: now

Progress				
Progress	Draws	Divergences	Step Size	Gradients/Draw
<div></div>	1400	0	0.77	3
<div></div>	1400	0	0.83	7
<div></div>	1400	0	0.83	3
<div></div>	1400	0	0.78	1

```
1 az.summary(gp_fit_nutpie)
```

	mean	sd	hdi_3%	hdi_97%	mcse_mean	mcse_sd	ess_bulk	ess_tail	r_hat
l	0.106	0.025	0.065	0.156	0.001	0.001	1614.0	1502.0	1.0
nug	0.732	0.058	0.631	0.841	0.001	0.001	3179.0	2751.0	1.0
s	2.199	0.819	1.108	3.612	0.023	0.052	1715.0	1637.0	1.0



Performance

```
1 %%timeit -r 3  
2 gp_fit = gp.sample(data=d, show_progress=False)
```

2.66 s \pm 39.5 ms per loop (mean \pm std. dev. of 3 runs, 1 loop each)

```
1 %%timeit -r 3  
2 gp_fit_nutpie = nutpie.sample(m, chains=4, progress_bar=False)
```

1.2 s \pm 36.2 ms per loop (mean \pm std. dev. of 3 runs, 1 loop each)

Posterior predictive model

Lec25/gp2.stan

```
1 functions {
2   // From https://mc-stan.org/docs/stan-users-guide/gaussian-processes.html#predictive-inference-with-a
3   vector gp_pred_rng(array[] real x2,
4                      vector y1,
5                      array[] real x1,
6                      real alpha,
7                      real rho,
8                      real sigma,
9                      real delta) {
10    int N1 = rows(y1);
11    int N2 = size(x2);
12    vector[N2] f2;
13    {
14      matrix[N1, N1] L_K;
15      vector[N1] K_div_y1;
16      matrix[N1, N2] k_x1_x2;
17      matrix[N1, N2] v_pred;
18      vector[N2] f2_mu;
19      matrix[N2, N2] cov_f2;
20      matrix[N2, N2] diag_delta;
21      matrix[N1, N1] K;
22      K = gp_exp_quad_cov(x1, alpha, rho);
23      for (n in 1:N1) {
24        K[n, n] = K[n, n] + square(sigma);
25      }
```

Posterior predictive fit

```
1 d2 = pd.read_csv("data/gp2.csv").to_dict('list')
2 d2["N"] = len(d2["x"])
3 d2["xp"] = np.linspace(0, 1.2, 121)
4 d2["Np"] = 121
```

```
1 gp2 = CmdStanModel(stan_file='Lec25/gp2.stan')
2 gp2_fit = gp2.sample(data=d2, show_progress=False)
```

12:26:38 – cmdstanpy – INFO – CmdStan start processing

12:26:38 – cmdstanpy – INFO – Chain [1] start processing

12:26:38 – cmdstanpy – INFO – Chain [2] start processing

12:26:38 – cmdstanpy – INFO – Chain [3] start processing

12:26:38 – cmdstanpy – INFO – Chain [4] start processing

12:26:41 – cmdstanpy – INFO – Chain [4] done processing

12:26:41 – cmdstanpy – INFO – Chain [1] done processing

12:26:41 – cmdstanpy – INFO – Chain [2] done processing

12:26:41 – cmdstanpy – INFO – Chain [3] done processing

12:26:41 – cmdstanpy – WARNING – Non-fatal error during sampling:

Exception: gp_exp_quad_cov: sigma is 0, but must be positive! (in 'gp2.stan', line 57, column 2 to

Exception: cholesky_decompose: Matrix m is not positive definite (in 'gp2.stan', line 58, colu

Exception: cholesky_decompose: Matrix m is not positive definite (in 'gp2.stan', line 58, column 2

Exception: cholesky_decompose: Matrix m is not positive definite (in 'gp2.stan', line 58, colu

Exception: cholesky_decompose: Matrix m is not positive definite (in 'gp2.stan', line 58, colu

Exception: cholesky_decompose: A is not symmetric. A[1,2] = nan, but A[2,1] = nan (in 'gp2.stan',

Exception: cholesky_decompose: Matrix m is not positive definite (in 'gp2.stan', line 58, column 2

Exception: cholesky_decompose: Matrix m is not positive definite (in 'gp2.stan', line 58, colu

Consider re-running with show_console=True if the above output is unclear!

Summary

```
1 gp2_fit.summary()
```

	Mean	MCSE	StdDev	MAD	5%	50%	95%	ESS_bulk	ESS
lp__	-42.990000	0.029041	1.211980	1.056870	-45.319200	-42.713200	-41.602200	1760.07	247
l	0.106265	0.000531	0.024428	0.021857	0.071393	0.103104	0.154018	2194.15	203
s	2.186620	0.017279	0.788980	0.611246	1.306630	2.006460	3.686130	2369.93	231
nug	0.733819	0.001182	0.057063	0.056098	0.647260	0.730583	0.833775	2394.42	235
f[1]	3.462920	0.007542	0.444534	0.440503	2.735510	3.458080	4.194200	3495.86	377
...
f[117]	-0.615250	0.034740	2.064320	1.883500	-4.093470	-0.520666	2.522990	3585.17	342
f[118]	-0.576913	0.035629	2.116880	1.945550	-4.133100	-0.489661	2.617080	3583.75	358
f[119]	-0.536599	0.036372	2.162950	1.961060	-4.132490	-0.457685	2.758790	3593.85	348
f[120]	-0.495595	0.036972	2.202820	2.009690	-4.165190	-0.406080	2.837920	3606.30	345
f[121]	-0.454846	0.037435	2.236710	2.003730	-4.173390	-0.374889	2.936080	3623.48	348

125 rows × 10 columns

Draws

```
1 gp2_fit.stan_variable("f").shape
```

```
(4000, 121)
```

```
1 np.mean(gp2_fit.stan_variable("f"), axis=0)
```

```
array([ 3.46292,  3.56565,  3.61681,  3.6111 ,  3.54499,  3.41699,  3.22782,  2.98046,  2.68006,
        -1.56017, -1.82008, -2.04044, -2.22082, -2.36131, -2.46217, -2.52372, -2.54615, -2.52965, -
       -0.30188, -0.0181 ,  0.25633,  0.51576,  0.75446,  0.96675,  1.14713,  1.29061,  1.39297,
         0.22625,  0.09066, -0.0135 , -0.0821 , -0.11361, -0.10933, -0.07319, -0.01143,  0.06801,
         0.53952,  0.5692 ,  0.61627,  0.68238,  0.76707,  0.86797,  0.98107,  1.1012 ,  1.22252,
         1.32888,  1.18025,  1.01261,  0.83127,  0.64207,  0.45098,  0.26377,  0.08558, -0.07925, -
       -0.67927, -0.65    , -0.61525, -0.57691, -0.5366 , -0.4956 , -0.45485])
```

Plot

