Bayesian statistics and Information Theory

Lecture 2: Probabilistic computations ... a.k.a. *how much do I know about the likelihood?*

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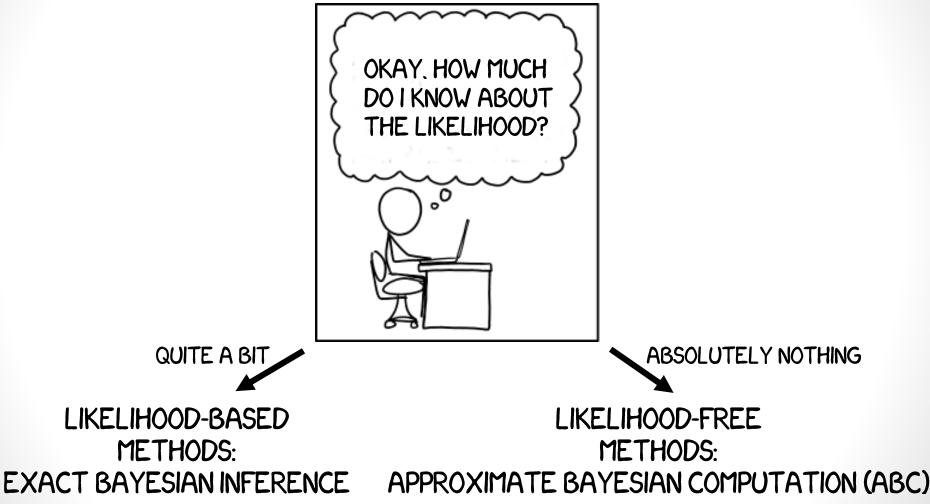
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Outline: Lecture 2

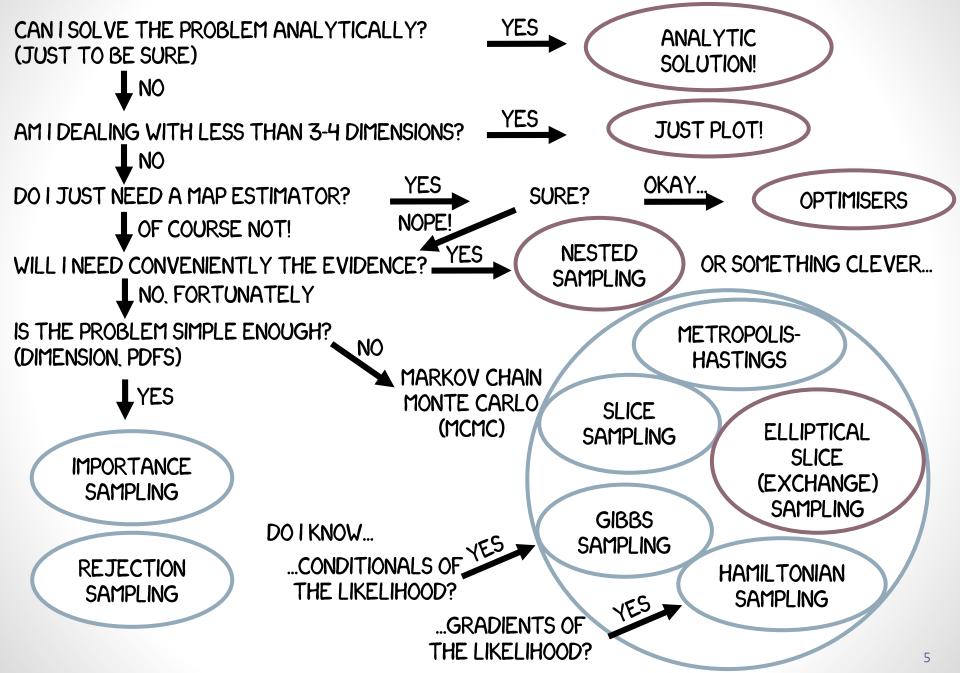
- Which inference method to choose?
- Monte-Carlo integration, importance sampling, rejection sampling
- Markov Chain Monte Carlo: Metropolis-Hastings algorithm & Gelman-Rubin test
- The test pdf
- Slice sampling
- Gibbs sampling
- Hamiltonian sampling
- Approximate Bayesian Computation: Likelihood-free rejection sampling

Which inference method to choose?

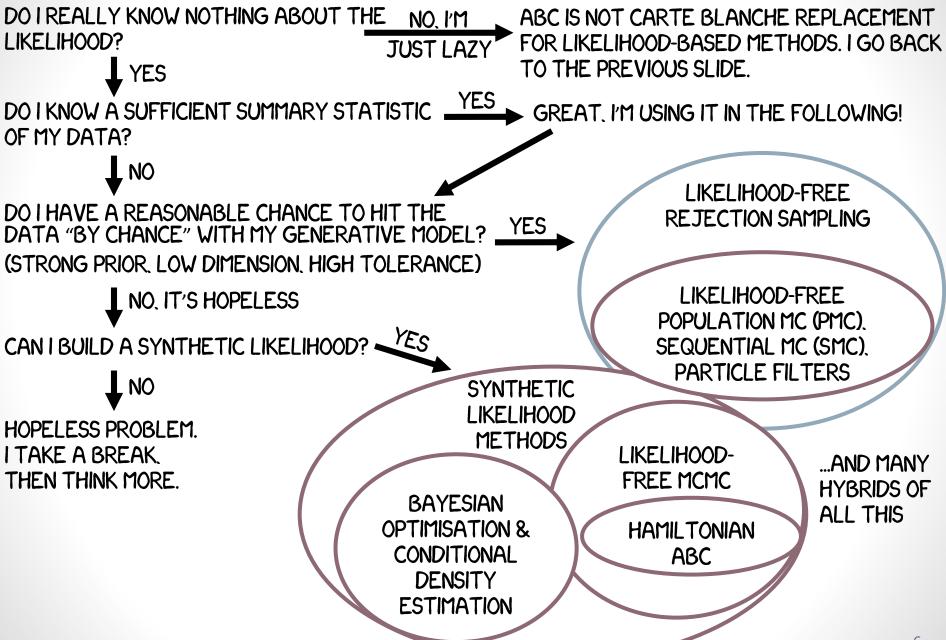
Probabilistic computations: two approaches (a very personal view)



LIKELIHOOD-BASED METHODS: EXACT BAYESIAN INFERENCE



LIKELIHOOD-FREE METHODS: APPROXIMATE BAYESIAN COMPUTATION (ABC)



Monte-Carlo integration, importance sampling, rejection sampling

Notebook 7: <u>https://github.com/florent-</u> leclercq/Bayes InfoTheory/blob/master/Sampling Importance Re jection.ipynb

Markov Chain Monte Carlo: Metropolis-Hastings algorithm & Gelman-Rubin test

Notebook 8: <u>https://github.com/florent-</u> leclercq/Bayes InfoTheory/blob/master/MCMC MH.ipynb

Slice sampling

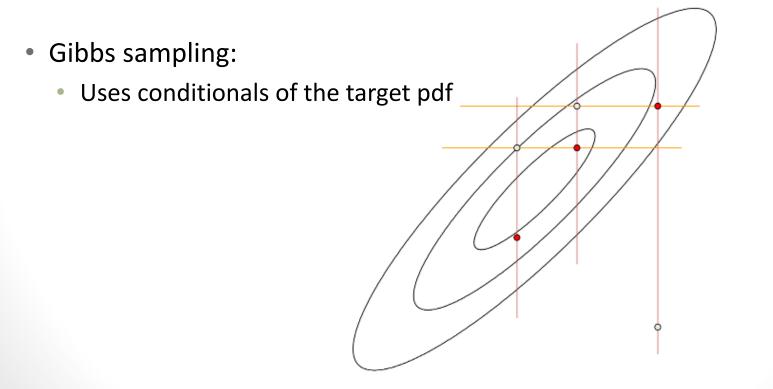
Notebook 9: <u>https://github.com/florent-</u> leclercq/Bayes InfoTheory/blob/master/MCMC Slice.ipynb

Gibbs sampling

Notebook 10: <u>https://github.com/florent-</u> leclercq/Bayes InfoTheory/blob/master/MCMC Gibbs.ipynb

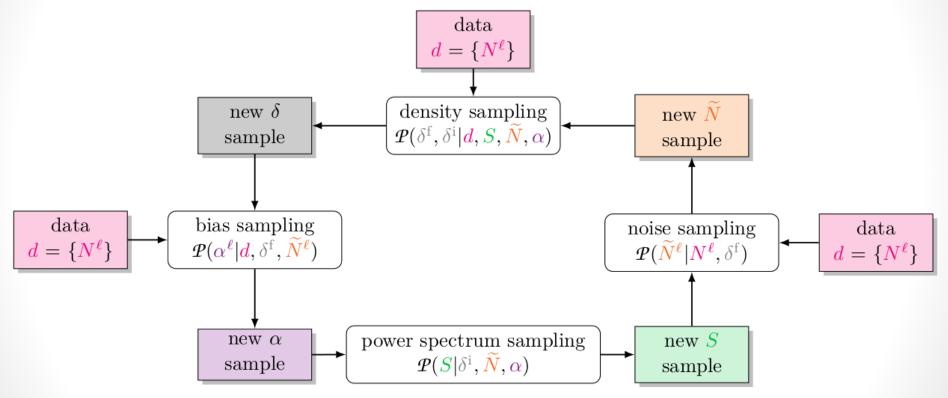
MCMC beyond Metropolis-Hastings

- Shortcomings of standard Metropolis-Hastings:
 - Tuning of proposal distributions
 - Curse of dimensionality



Modular probabilistic programming: example

ARES: Algorithm for REconstruction and Sampling



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MCMC beyond Metropolis-Hastings

- Shortcomings of standard Metropolis-Hastings:
 - Tuning of proposal distributions
 - Curse of dimensionality
- Gibbs sampling:
 - Uses conditionals of the target pdf
 - Inefficient if parameters are strongly correlated
 - How does one take diagonal steps in parameter space?

Hamiltonian sampling

Notebook 11: <u>https://github.com/florent-</u> leclercq/Bayes InfoTheory/blob/master/MCMC Hamiltonian.ipynb

Hamiltonian (Hybrid) Monte Carlo

- Use classical mechanics to solve statistical problems!
 - The potential: $\psi(\mathbf{x}) \equiv -\ln p(\mathbf{x})$
 - The Hamiltonian: $H(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{p}) \equiv \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{p}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{p} + \psi(\mathbf{x})$

- HMC beats the curse of dimensionality by:
 - Exploiting gradients
 - Using conservation of the Hamiltonian

Approximate Bayesian Computation: Likelihood-free rejection sampling

Notebook 12: <u>https://github.com/florent-</u> leclercq/Bayes InfoTheory/blob/master/ABC rejection.ipynb