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# Efficient parameter estimation with the MCMC toolbox

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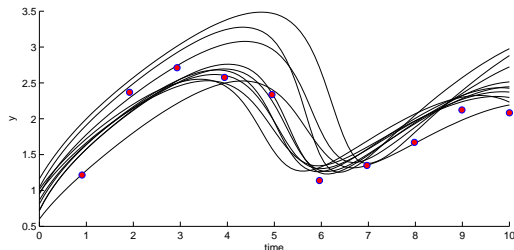
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# Statistical analysis by simulation

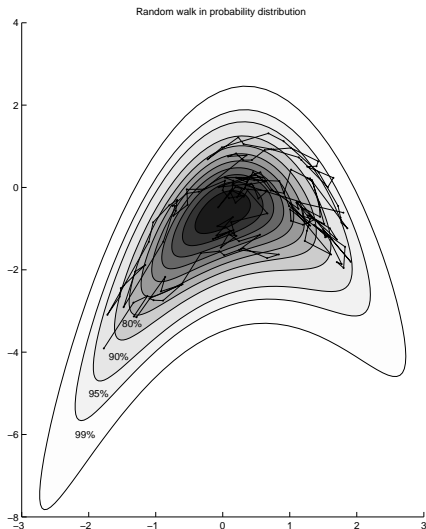
- We are interested in the uncertainty distribution of the unknown model parameter vector  $\theta$  given the observational data  $y$  and the model:  $p(\theta|y, M)$ .
- This distribution is typically analytically intractable.
- We can still simulate observations / realizations from  $p(y|\theta, M)$ .



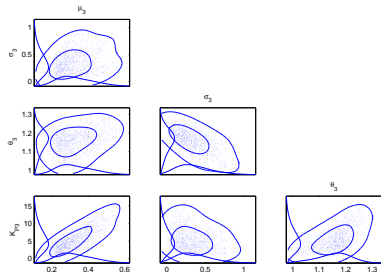
- Statistical inference is used to define what is a good fit. Parameters that are consistent with the data and the modelling uncertainty are accepted.

# MCMC - Markov chain Monte Carlo

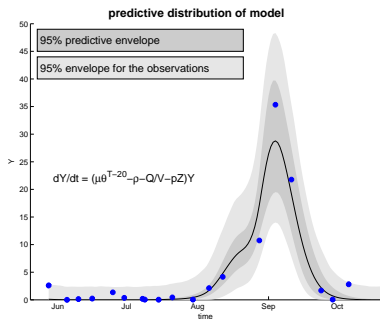
- Simulate the model while sampling the parameters from a *proposal distribution*.
- Weight the (or accept) the parameters according to a suitable goodness-of-fit criteria depending on *prior information* and error statistics.
- The resulting chain (i.e. a sample of parameters) is a sample from the Bayesian *posterior distribution* of parameter uncertainty.



# Posterior distributions



- Posterior distribution of model parameters.
- Posterior distribution of model predictions.
- Posterior distribution for model comparison.



# Terminology

The model in general form is

$$y = f(x|\theta) + \epsilon,$$

observations = model + error.

Likelihood function for Gaussian errors corresponds to a quadratic cost function, with

$$\begin{aligned} p(y|\theta) &\propto \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sum_i^n (y_i - f(x_i|\theta))^2}{\sigma^2} \right\} \\ &= \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{SS(\theta)}{\sigma^2} \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

where  $SS(\theta) = -2 \log(p(y|\theta))$  is the -2 times log-likelihood in "sum-of-squares" cost function format. For the posterior, we also need to account  $SS_{\text{pri}}(\theta) = -2 \log(p(\theta))$ , prior "sum-of-squares".

# Metropolis-Hastings algorithm

Random walk Metropolis-Hastings algorithm with Gaussian proposal distribution (and Gaussian likelihood).

- Propose new parameter value  $\theta_{\text{prop}} = \theta_{\text{curr}} + \xi$ , where  $\xi \sim N(0, \Sigma_{\text{prop}})$  is drawn from the proposal distribution.
- Accept  $\theta_{\text{prop}}$  with probability  $\alpha$ ,

$$\alpha(\theta_{\text{curr}}, \theta_{\text{prop}}) = 1 \wedge \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{SS(\theta_{\text{prop}}) - SS(\theta_{\text{curr}})}{\sigma^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( SS_{\text{pri}}(\theta_{\text{prop}}) - SS_{\text{pri}}(\theta_{\text{curr}}) \right) \right\}$$

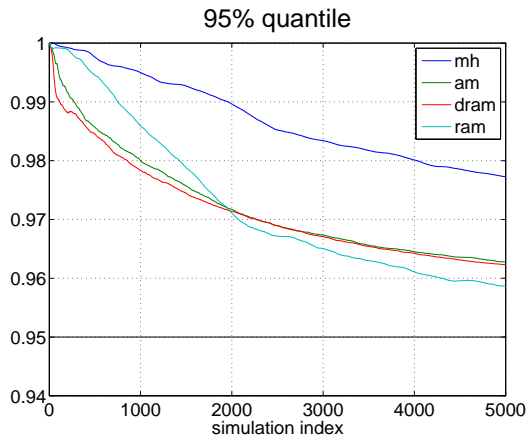
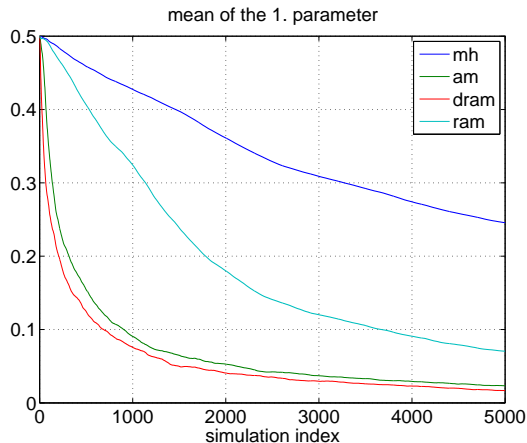
- Efficient proposal distribution  $\Rightarrow$  adaptive tuning of  $\Sigma_{\text{prop}}$ , AM, DRAM algorithms.

# Convergence diagnostics

- 1d and 2d plots of the chain
- Mixing, rejection rate.
- Monte Carlo error of the estimates, chain autocorrelation.
- Efficient number of simulations, integrated autocorrelation time, batch mean standard error.

# Short chains and adaptation

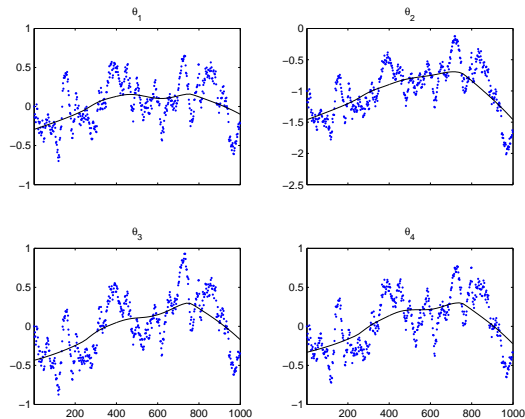
- Important to make short chains as efficient as possible.
- Efficient: produce estimates with small Monte Carlo error.



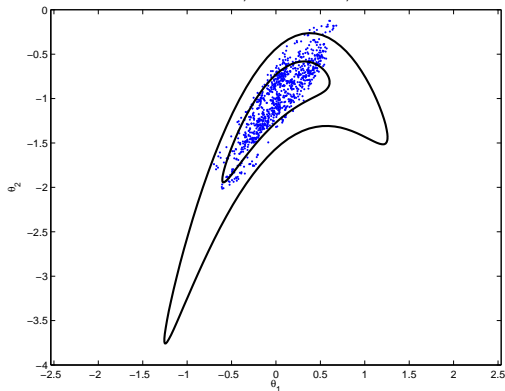
Short MCMC chain run 1000 times with different algorithms.



# Chains have not mixed yet



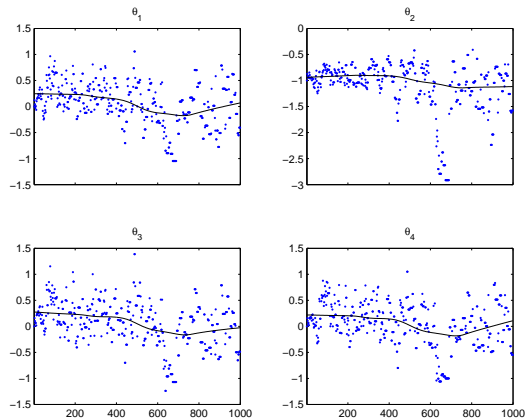
2 first dimensions of the chain with 50% and 95% target contours  
c50 = 78.7%, c95 = 98.8%,  $\tau=95.8$



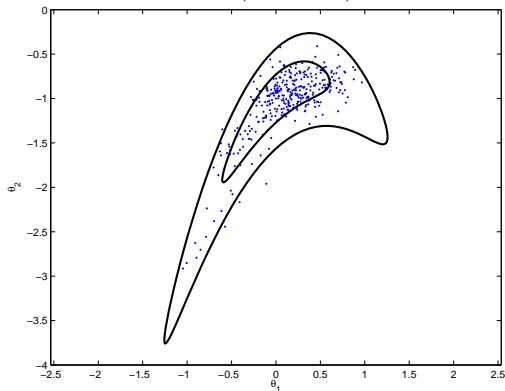
```
>> chainstats(chain,names)
MCMC statistics, nsimu = 1000
```

	mean	std	MC_err	tau	geweke
theta_1	0.037146	0.29164	0.054374	67.086	0.017371
theta_2	-0.98318	0.39323	0.082073	112.74	0.43098
theta_3	0.0077533	0.37183	0.076218	101.3	0.013535
theta_4	0.058239	0.34665	0.069839	101.88	0.014742

# Chains that have better mixing



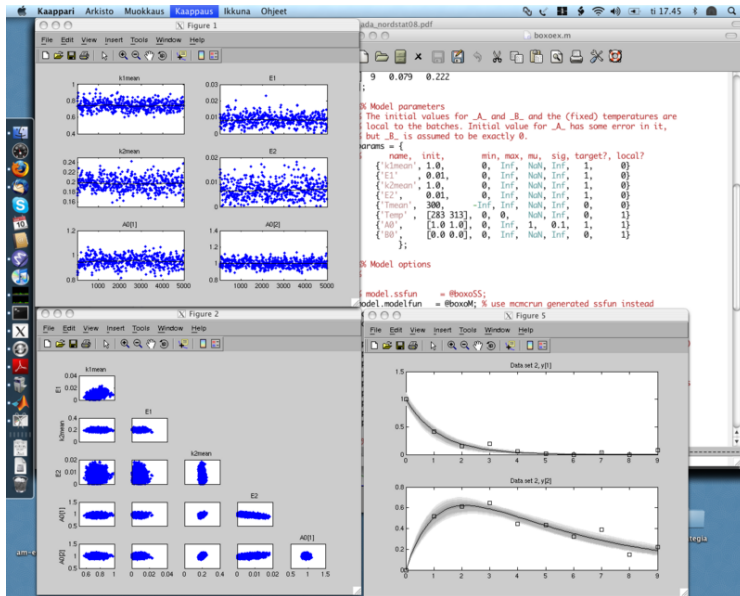
2 first dimensions of the chain with 50% and 95% target contours  
c50 = 58.8%, c95 = 98.3%,  $\tau=44.0$



```
>> chainstats(chain,names)
MCMC statistics, nsimu = 1000
```

	mean	std	MC_err	tau	geweke
theta_1	0.047117	0.42071	0.068536	43.274	0.027867
theta_2	-1.1139	0.49858	0.088196	47.542	0.60531
theta_3	0.050454	0.43527	0.069026	41.525	0.023323
theta_4	0.033922	0.42226	0.067013	43.516	0.038749

# MCMC Toolbox for Matlab



<https://github.com/mjlaine/mcmcstat>

# MCMC toolbox for matlab

```
%% MCMC toolbox
model.ssfun = @mycostfun

data = load('datafile.dat');

parameters = {
    {'par1', 2.3 }
    {'par2', 1.2 }
};

options.nsimu = 5000;
options.method = 'am';

[results,chain] = mcmcrun(model,data,parameters,options);

mcmcplot(chain,[],results)
```

# MCMC demos

**Matlab source code:** <https://github.com/mjlaine/mcmcstat>

**Documentation:** <https://mjlaine.github.io/mcmcstat/>

**Installation by git:**

```
git clone https://github.com/mjlaine/mcmcstat.git
```