

bayesian_with_python

November 26, 2021

1 2A.ml - Bayesian models with Python

Modèles de mélanges de lois. Statistiques bayésiennes. *bayespy*, *scikit-learn*.

```
[1]: from jupyterhelper import add_notebook_menu
      add_notebook_menu()
```

```
[1]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

You can read [Probabilistic Programming and Bayesian Methods for Hackers](#). Results might be different between examples. The example used is the same but the default parameters the optimisation uses are different.

We try different python model to deal with a Bayesian problem: a Gaussian Mixture. We will use the following example.

```
[2]: %matplotlib inline
```

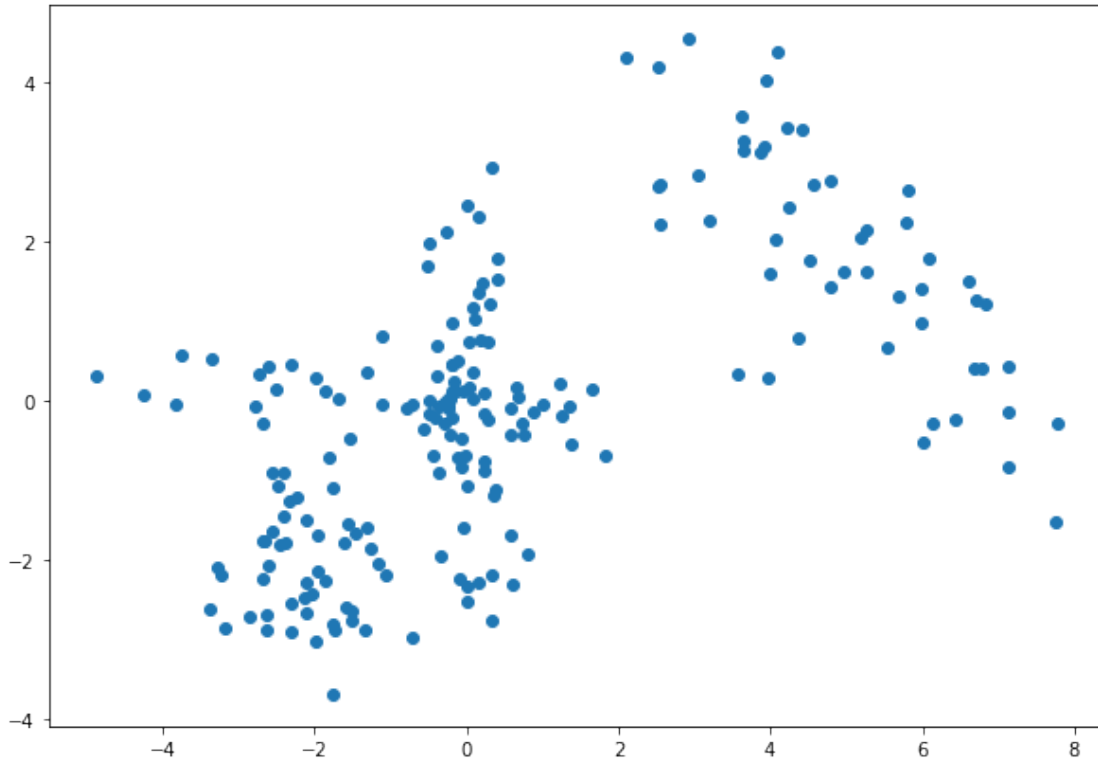
```
[3]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[4]: import numpy as np
      y0 = np.random.multivariate_normal([0, 0], [[2, 0], [0, 0.1]], size=50)
      y1 = np.random.multivariate_normal([0, 0], [[0.1, 0], [0, 2]], size=50)
      y2 = np.random.multivariate_normal([5, 2], [[2, -1.5], [-1.5, 2]], size=50)
      y3 = np.random.multivariate_normal([-2, -2], [[0.5, 0], [0, 0.5]], size=50)
      y = np.vstack([y0, y1, y2, y3])
      X=y

      fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
      ax = fig.add_subplot("111")
      ax.plot(y[:,0], y[:,1], "o");
```

```
c:\python372_x64\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:10:
MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: Passing non-integers as three-element position
specification is deprecated since 3.3 and will be removed two minor releases
later.
```

```
# Remove the CWD from sys.path while we load stuff.
```



bayespy

The module `bayespy` allows to build and estimate simple bayesian models. I just replicate the example on the [Gaussian mixture model](#).

We define the model:

```
[5]: from bayespy import __version__ as v1
      from numpy import __version__ as v2
      v1, v2
```

```
[5]: ('0.5.18', '1.18.1')
```

Si cela ne marche pas avec la version 1.14 de numpy, vous devriez essayer la version 1.13 (a priori, cette [exception](#) pose problème).

```
[6]: N = 200 # number of data vectors
      D = 2  # dimension
      K = 10 # maximum number of clusters
```

```
[7]: from bayespy.nodes import Dirichlet, Categorical, Gaussian, Wishart, Mixture
      alpha = Dirichlet(1e-5*np.ones(K), name='alpha')
      Z = Categorical(alpha, plates=(N,), name='z')
      mu = Gaussian(np.zeros(D), 1e-5*np.identity(D), plates=(K,), name='mu')
      sigma = Wishart(D, 1e-5*np.identity(D), plates=(K,), name='Lambda')
      Y = Mixture(Z, Gaussian, mu, sigma, name='Y')
```

```
[8]: Z.initialize_from_random()
```

```
c:\python372_x64\lib\site-  
packages\bayespy\inference\vmp\nodes\categorical.py:43: FutureWarning: Using a  
non-tuple sequence for multidimensional indexing is deprecated; use  
'arr[tuple(seq)]' instead of 'arr[seq]'. In the future this will be interpreted  
as an array index, 'arr[np.array(seq)]', which will result either in an error or  
a different result.
```

```
u0[[np.arange(np.size(x)), np.ravel(x)]] = 1
```

```
[9]: from bayespy.inference import VB  
Q = VB(Y, mu, sigma, Z, alpha)
```

```
[10]: Y.observe(y)
```

```
[11]: import time  
if not hasattr(time, 'clock'):  
    # bayespy still clock and it was removed in python 3.8  
    setattr(time, 'clock', time.perf_counter)
```

```
[12]: Q.update(repeat=1000)
```

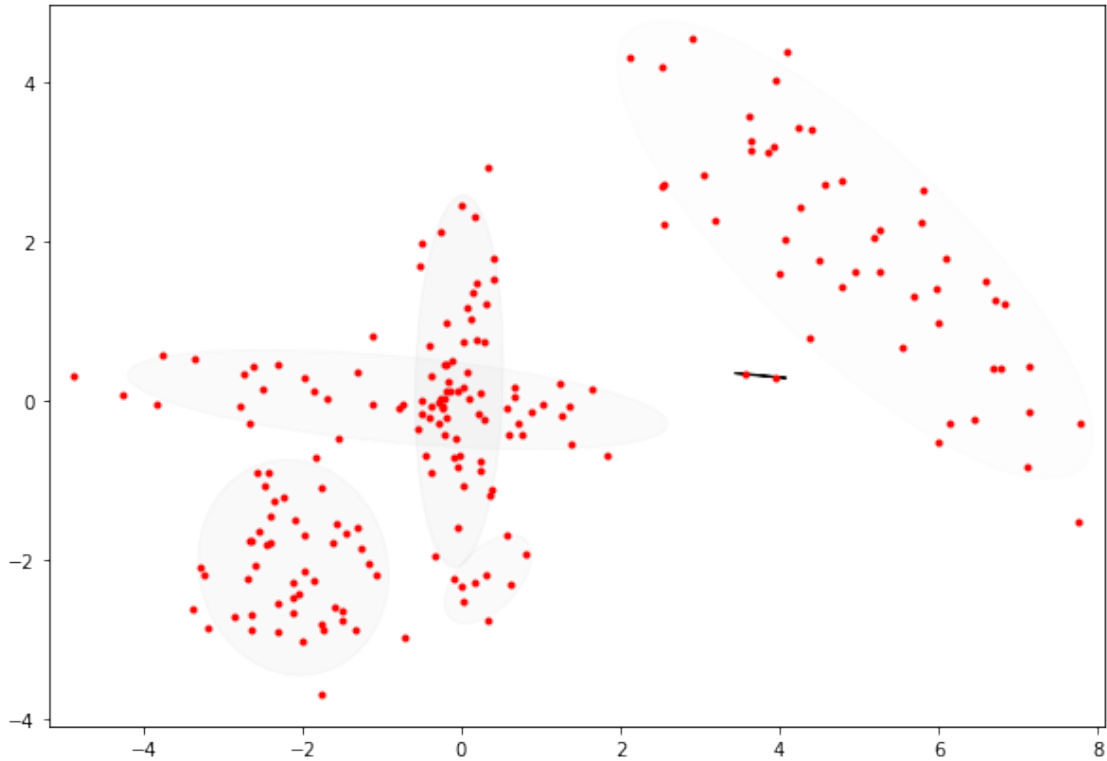
```
Iteration 1: loglike=-1.506353e+03 (0.011 seconds)  
Iteration 2: loglike=-1.367991e+03 (0.007 seconds)  
Iteration 3: loglike=-1.357210e+03 (0.006 seconds)  
Iteration 4: loglike=-1.349856e+03 (0.006 seconds)  
Iteration 5: loglike=-1.345145e+03 (0.007 seconds)  
Iteration 6: loglike=-1.340926e+03 (0.007 seconds)  
Iteration 7: loglike=-1.336195e+03 (0.008 seconds)  
Iteration 8: loglike=-1.330775e+03 (0.010 seconds)  
Iteration 9: loglike=-1.324233e+03 (0.009 seconds)  
Iteration 10: loglike=-1.315435e+03 (0.009 seconds)  
Iteration 11: loglike=-1.302308e+03 (0.009 seconds)  
Iteration 12: loglike=-1.276927e+03 (0.007 seconds)  
Iteration 13: loglike=-1.243768e+03 (0.011 seconds)  
Iteration 14: loglike=-1.180402e+03 (0.013 seconds)  
Iteration 15: loglike=-1.159467e+03 (0.010 seconds)  
Iteration 16: loglike=-1.118931e+03 (0.012 seconds)  
Iteration 17: loglike=-1.099640e+03 (0.010 seconds)  
Iteration 18: loglike=-1.079897e+03 (0.010 seconds)  
Iteration 19: loglike=-1.050285e+03 (0.012 seconds)  
Iteration 20: loglike=-1.048622e+03 (0.016 seconds)  
Iteration 21: loglike=-1.047742e+03 (0.015 seconds)  
Iteration 22: loglike=-1.047045e+03 (0.015 seconds)  
Iteration 23: loglike=-1.046335e+03 (0.014 seconds)  
Iteration 24: loglike=-1.045493e+03 (0.013 seconds)  
Iteration 25: loglike=-1.044402e+03 (0.007 seconds)  
Iteration 26: loglike=-1.042941e+03 (0.009 seconds)  
Iteration 27: loglike=-1.040920e+03 (0.007 seconds)  
Iteration 28: loglike=-1.038304e+03 (0.008 seconds)  
Iteration 29: loglike=-1.035139e+03 (0.007 seconds)  
Iteration 30: loglike=-1.031214e+03 (0.007 seconds)  
Iteration 31: loglike=-1.026811e+03 (0.007 seconds)  
Iteration 32: loglike=-1.022499e+03 (0.007 seconds)  
Iteration 33: loglike=-1.019083e+03 (0.007 seconds)
```

```
Iteration 34: loglike=-1.015686e+03 (0.007 seconds)
Iteration 35: loglike=-1.012240e+03 (0.007 seconds)
Iteration 36: loglike=-1.008897e+03 (0.006 seconds)
Iteration 37: loglike=-1.006014e+03 (0.006 seconds)
Iteration 38: loglike=-1.003774e+03 (0.006 seconds)
Iteration 39: loglike=-1.002331e+03 (0.006 seconds)
Iteration 40: loglike=-1.001357e+03 (0.007 seconds)
Iteration 41: loglike=-1.000439e+03 (0.006 seconds)
Iteration 42: loglike=-9.994103e+02 (0.009 seconds)
Iteration 43: loglike=-9.982072e+02 (0.013 seconds)
Iteration 44: loglike=-9.969121e+02 (0.009 seconds)
Iteration 45: loglike=-9.957966e+02 (0.007 seconds)
Iteration 46: loglike=-9.949406e+02 (0.007 seconds)
Iteration 47: loglike=-9.942194e+02 (0.008 seconds)
Iteration 48: loglike=-9.936963e+02 (0.008 seconds)
Iteration 49: loglike=-9.934065e+02 (0.007 seconds)
Iteration 50: loglike=-9.931942e+02 (0.013 seconds)
Iteration 51: loglike=-9.929650e+02 (0.010 seconds)
Iteration 52: loglike=-9.926752e+02 (0.009 seconds)
Iteration 53: loglike=-9.922659e+02 (0.011 seconds)
Iteration 54: loglike=-9.916711e+02 (0.010 seconds)
Iteration 55: loglike=-9.910285e+02 (0.008 seconds)
Iteration 56: loglike=-9.907221e+02 (0.011 seconds)
Iteration 57: loglike=-9.906515e+02 (0.009 seconds)
Iteration 58: loglike=-9.906359e+02 (0.011 seconds)
Iteration 59: loglike=-9.906304e+02 (0.010 seconds)
Converged at iteration 59.
```

```
[13]: import bayespy.plot as bpplt
      fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
      ax = fig.add_subplot("111")
      bpplt.gaussian_mixture_2d(Y, alpha=alpha, scale=2, color="black", fill=True, axes=ax)
```

```
c:\python372_x64\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:3:
MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: Passing non-integers as three-element position
specification is deprecated since 3.3 and will be removed two minor releases
later.
```

This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until



We get the result of the optimization:

```
[14]: from bayespy.inference.vmp.nodes.gaussian import GaussianWishartMoments
parent = Y.parents[1]
(mu, _, sigma, _) = parent.get_moments()
mu, sigma
```

```
[14]: (array([[ 0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00],
 [ 8.57941967e+00,  8.15795231e+00],
 [ 0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00],
 [ 2.80981825e+01, -4.35193132e+01],
 [ 0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00],
 [ 1.87193327e+04,  1.98518969e+05],
 [-3.48238776e-01, -7.89573109e-01],
 [-6.26191082e+00, -4.95469867e+00],
 [-4.18917519e-01,  1.89822374e-01],
 [ 0.00000000e+00,  0.00000000e+00]]),
array([[ [ 2.00000000e+05,  0.00000000e+00],
 [ 0.00000000e+00,  2.00000000e+05]],

 [[ 1.30968827e+00,  1.10532747e+00],
 [ 1.10532747e+00,  1.41753118e+00]],

 [[ 2.00000000e+05,  0.00000000e+00],
 [ 0.00000000e+00,  2.00000000e+05]],

 [[ 1.87063233e+01, -9.71803333e+00],
```

```

[-9.71803333e+00,  1.79554082e+01]],
[[ 2.00000000e+05,  0.00000000e+00],
 [ 0.00000000e+00,  2.00000000e+05]],
[[ 2.64120720e+03,  2.78178483e+04],
 [ 2.78178483e+04,  2.97301631e+05]],
[[ 4.57228969e-01,  1.21695082e+00],
 [ 1.21695082e+00,  1.34959327e+01]],
[[ 2.80059229e+00,  1.67572746e-01],
 [ 1.67572746e-01,  2.19659970e+00]],
[[ 1.31586913e+01, -2.90503809e-01],
 [-2.90503809e-01,  7.40824121e-01]],
[[ 2.00000000e+05,  0.00000000e+00],
 [ 0.00000000e+00,  2.00000000e+05]]]))

```

```
[15]: import numpy as np
mu2 = np.linalg.solve(sigma, mu)
mu2
```

```
[15]: array([[ 0.          ,  0.          ],
 [ 4.95354328,  1.89249089],
 [ 0.          ,  0.          ],
 [ 0.33794056, -2.24083993],
 [ 0.          ,  0.          ],
 [ 3.7638675 ,  0.31555923],
 [-0.79725482,  0.01338528],
 [-2.11059325, -2.09461048],
 [-0.02640761,  0.24587599],
 [ 0.          ,  0.          ]])
```

The way you can build your model is quite nice but it still needs some development. scikit-learn proposes a better interface.

scikit-learn

We try to solve the same problem with another module: [scikit-learn](#).

```
[16]: from sklearn import mixture
gmm = mixture.GaussianMixture(n_components=10, covariance_type='full')
gmm.fit(X)
```

```
[16]: GaussianMixture(n_components=10)
```

```
[17]: dpngmm = mixture.BayesianGaussianMixture(n_components=10, covariance_type='full')
dpngmm.fit(X)
```

```
[17]: BayesianGaussianMixture(n_components=10)
```

```
[18]: import itertools
import matplotlib as mpl
color_iter = itertools.cycle(['r', 'g', 'b', 'c', 'm'])
```

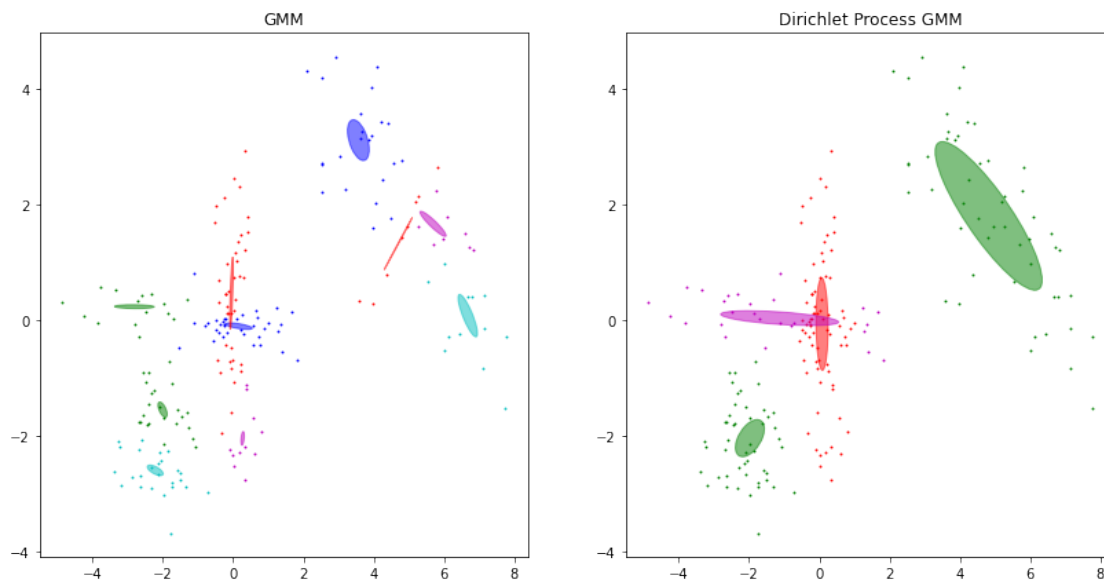
```

f, axarr = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(14,7))

for i, (clf, title) in enumerate([(gmm, 'GMM'),
                                  (dpgmm, 'Dirichlet Process GMM')]):
    splot = axarr[i]
    Y_ = clf.predict(X)
    for i, (mean, covar, color) in enumerate(zip(
        clf.means_, clf.covariances_, color_iter)):
        v, w = np.linalg.eigh(covar)
        u = w[0] / np.linalg.norm(w[0])
        # as the DP will not use every component it has access to
        # unless it needs it, we shouldn't plot the redundant
        # components.
        if not np.any(Y_ == i):
            continue
        splot.scatter(X[Y_ == i, 0], X[Y_ == i, 1], 0.8, color=color)

        # Plot an ellipse to show the Gaussian component
        angle = np.arctan(u[1] / u[0])
        angle = 180 * angle / np.pi # convert to degrees
        ell = mpl.patches.Ellipse(mean, v[0], v[1], 180 + angle, color=color)
        ell.set_clip_box(splot.bbox)
        ell.set_alpha(0.5)
        splot.add_artist(ell)
    splot.set_title(title)

```



[19]: