

Dynamic Hamiltonian Monte Carlo in Stan

- Hamiltonian Monte Carlo
 - use of gradient information and dynamic simulation reduce random walk
- Dynamic HMC
 - adaptive simulation time
- Adaptation of algorithm parameters
 - mass matrix and step size adaptation during warm-up
- Dynamic HMC specific diagnostics

Extra material for dynamic HMC

- Michael Betancourt (2018). Scalable Bayesian Inference with Hamiltonian Monte Carlo
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jUSZboSq1zg>
- Michael Betancourt (2018). A Conceptual Introduction to Hamiltonian Monte Carlo. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1701.02434>
- <http://eivanth.org/blog/2017/11/28/build-a-better-markov-chain/>
- Cole C. Monnahan, James T. Thorson, and Trevor A. Branch (2016) Faster estimation of Bayesian models in ecology using Hamiltonian Monte Carlo.
<https://dx.doi.org/10.1111/2041-210X.12681>

Demos

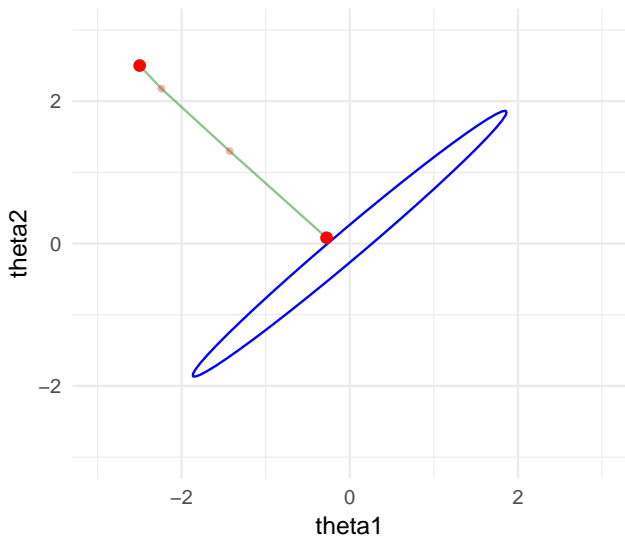
- https://github.com/avehtari/BDA_R_demos/tree/master/demos_ch12
 - `demos_ch12/demo12_1.R`
- <http://eivanth.org/blog/2017/11/28/build-a-better-markov-chain/>

Hamiltonian Monte Carlo

- Uses gradient information for more efficient sampling
- Augments parameter space with momentum variables

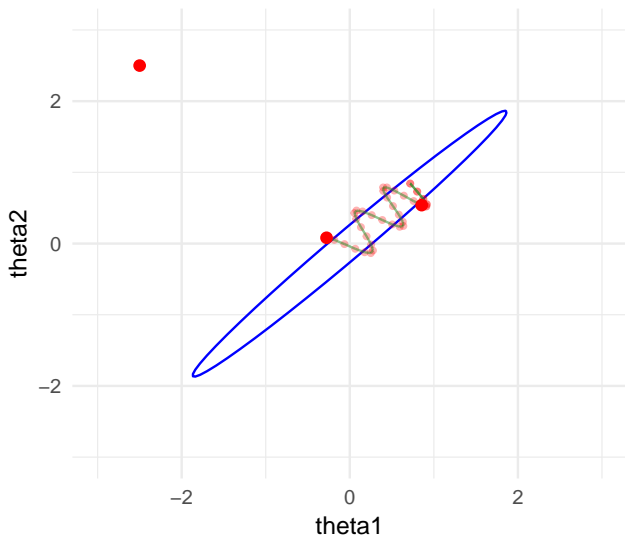
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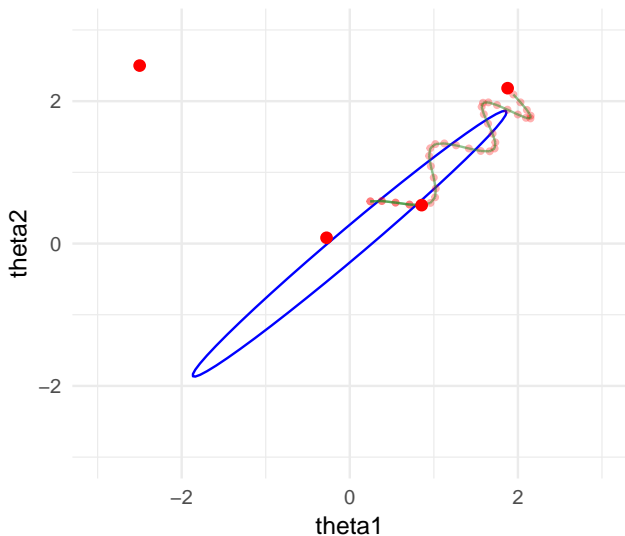
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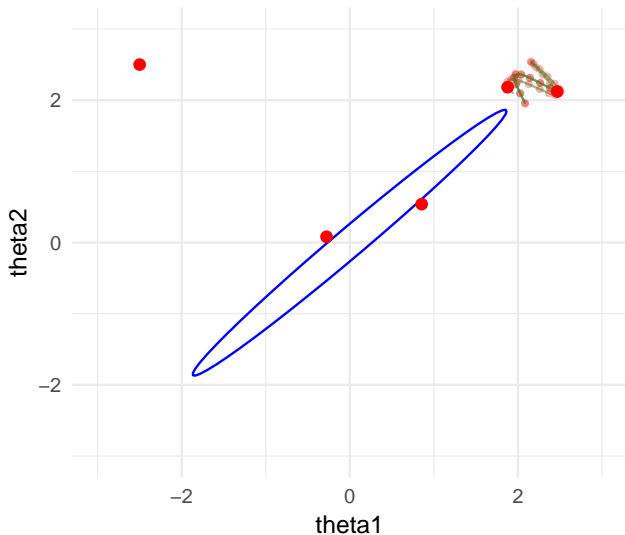
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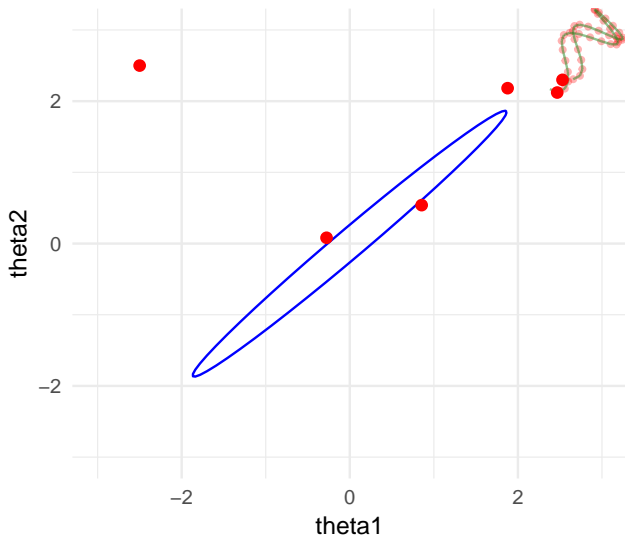
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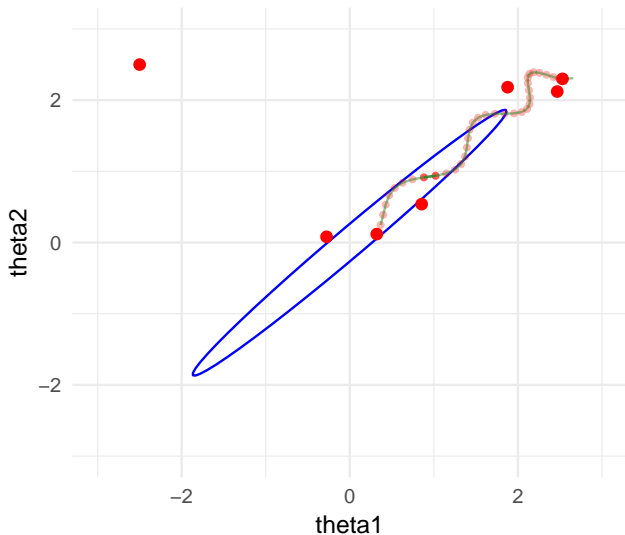
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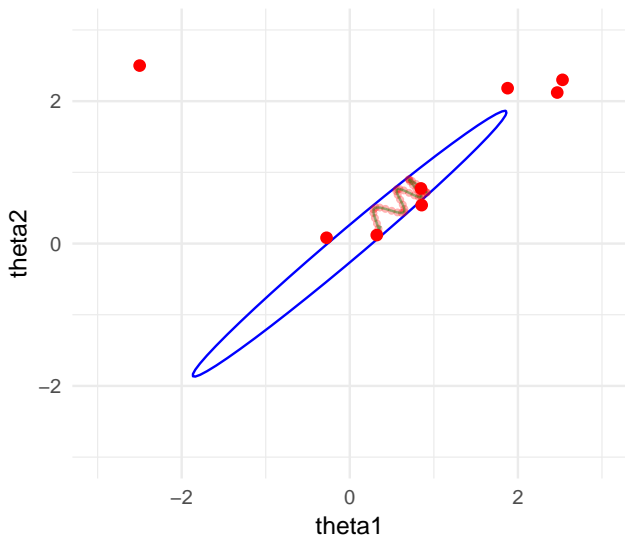
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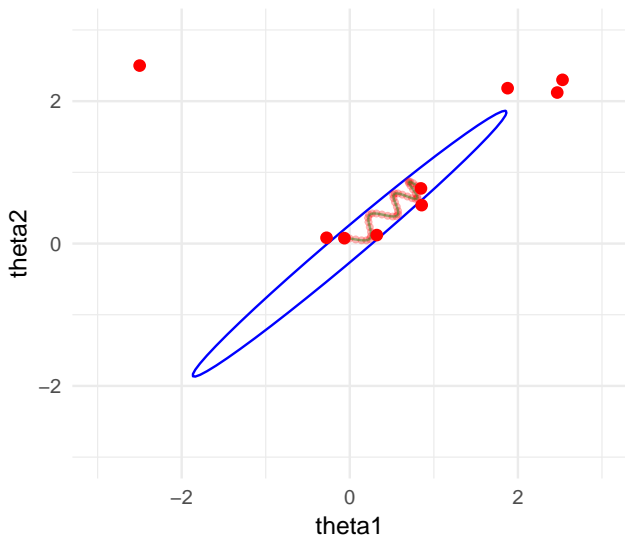
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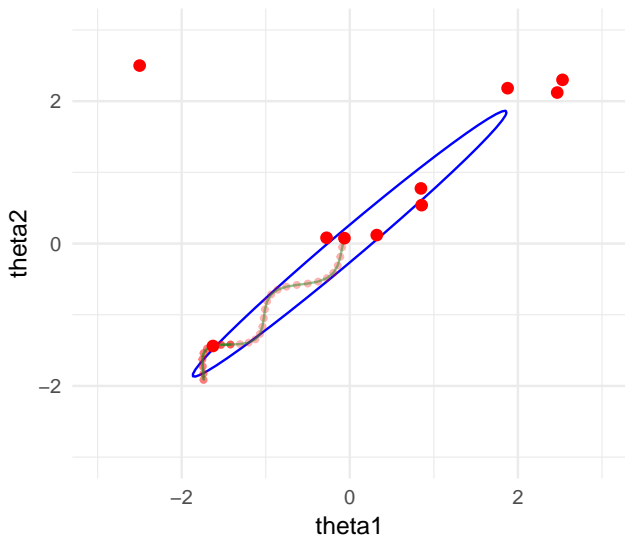
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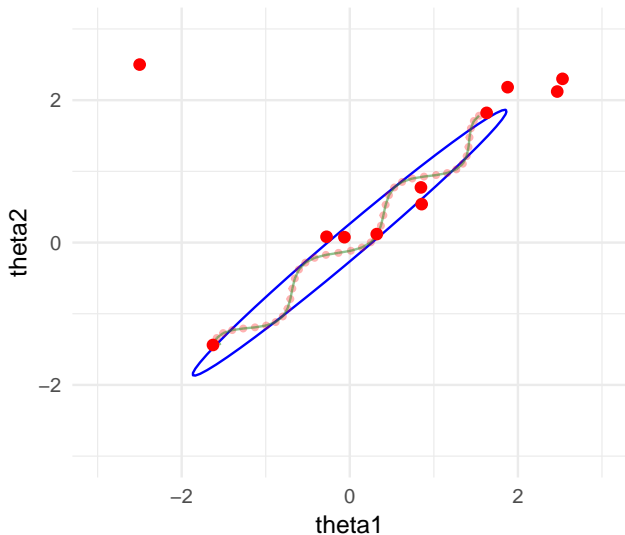
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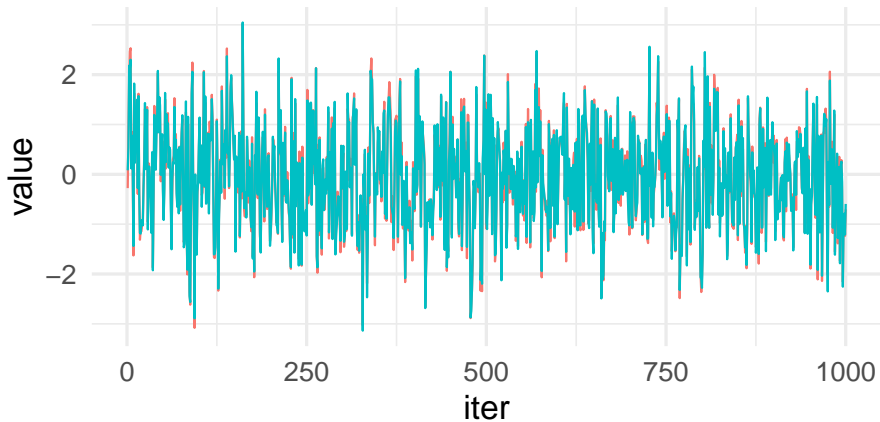
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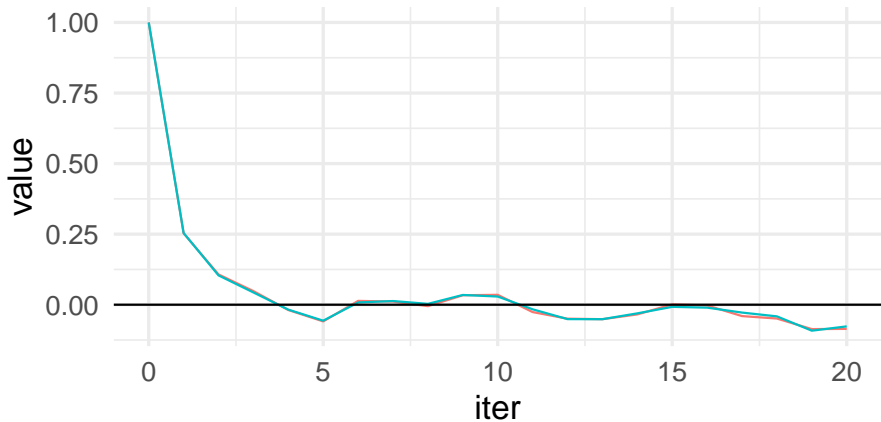
Trends



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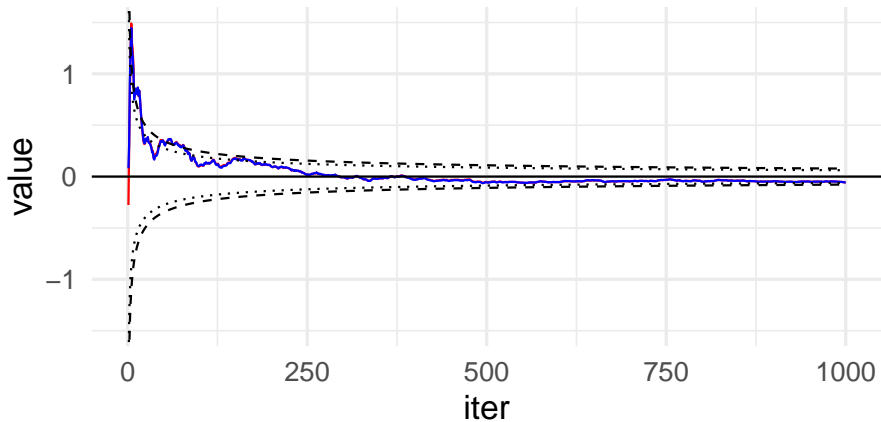
Autocorrelation function



Hamiltonian Monte Carlo

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Cumulative averages



Hamiltonian Monte Carlo

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- Augments parameter space with momentum variables
- Simulation of Hamiltonian dynamics reduces random walk
 - <http://elevarth.org/blog/2017/11/28/build-a-better-markov-chain/>

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- Alternating dynamic simulation and sampling of the energy level

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- No U-Turn Sampling (NUTS) and dynamic HMC
 - adaptively selects number of steps to improve robustness and efficiency
 - dynamic HMC refers to dynamic trajectory length
 - to keep reversibility of Markov chain, need to simulate in two directions
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- Dynamic simulation is discretized
 - small step size gives accurate simulation, but requires more log density evaluations
 - large step size reduces computation, but increases simulation error which needs to be taken into account in the Markov chain

Adaptive dynamic HMC in Stan

- Dynamic HMC using growing tree to increase simulation trajectory until no-U-turn criterion stopping
 - max treedepth to keep computation in control
 - pick a draw along the trajectory with probabilities adjusted to take into account the error in the discretized dynamic simulation

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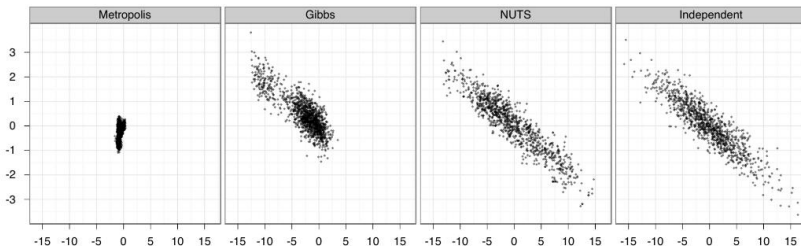
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- See more details in Stan reference manual

Dynamic HMC

Comparison of algorithms on **highly correlated** 250-dimensional Gaussian distribution

- Do **1,000,000** draws with both Random Walk Metropolis and Gibbs, thinning by 1000
- Do **1,000** draws using Stan's NUTS algorithm (no thinning)
- Do 1,000 independent draws (we can do this for multivariate normal)



Source: Jonah Gabry

Max tree depth diagnostic

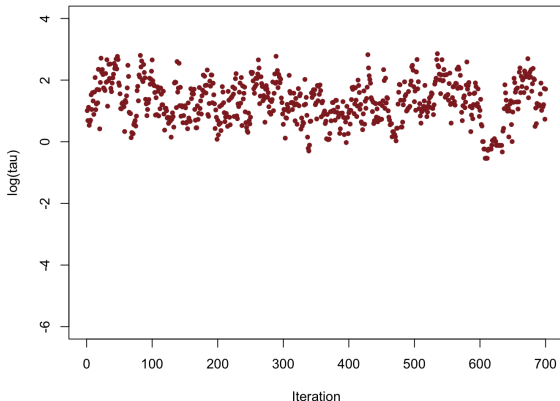
- Dynamic HMC specific diagnostic
- Indicates inefficiency in sampling leading to higher autocorrelations and lower n_{eff}
- Different parameterizations matter

Divergences

- HMC specific: Indicates that Hamiltonian dynamic simulation has problems going to narrow places
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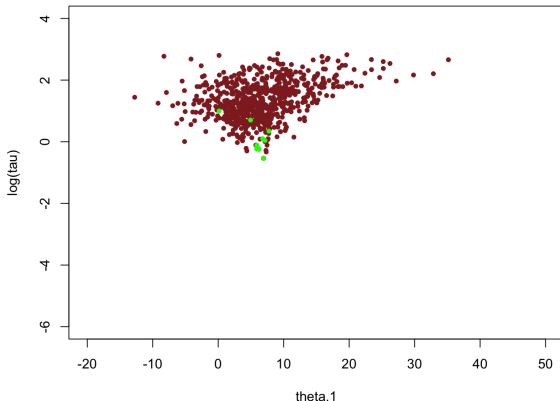
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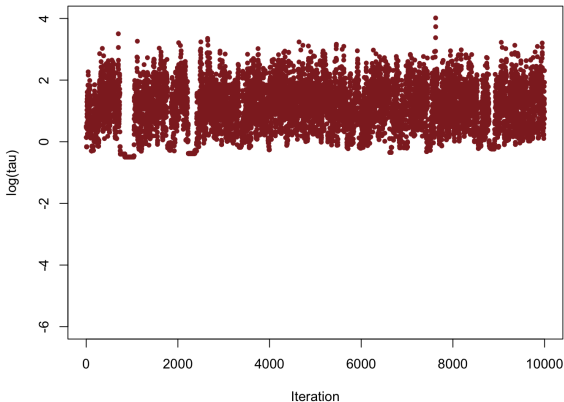
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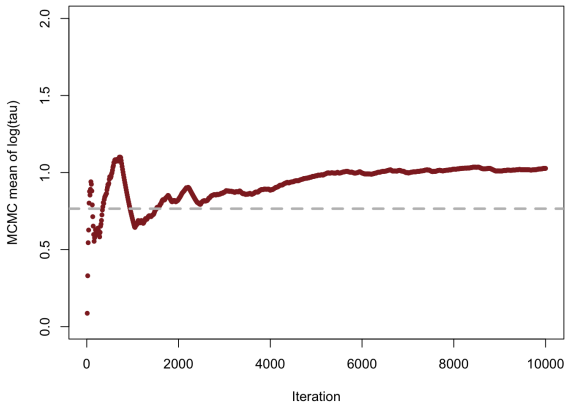
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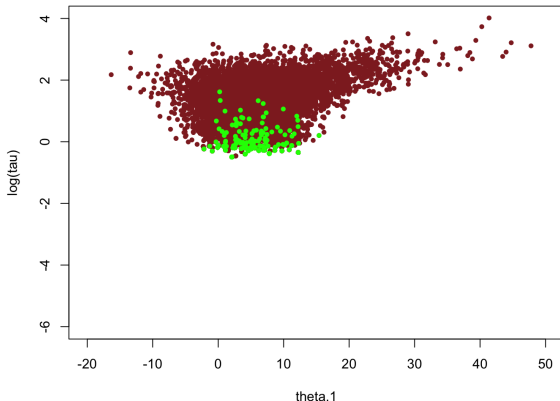
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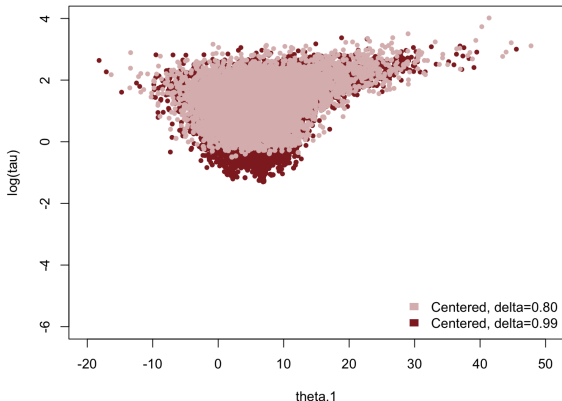
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