

Fitting stochastic models

Parameter estimation

$$p(\theta|y) \propto p(y|\theta) \times p(\theta)$$

Parameter estimation

Parameters

$$p(\theta|y) \propto p(y|\theta) \times p(\theta)$$

Data

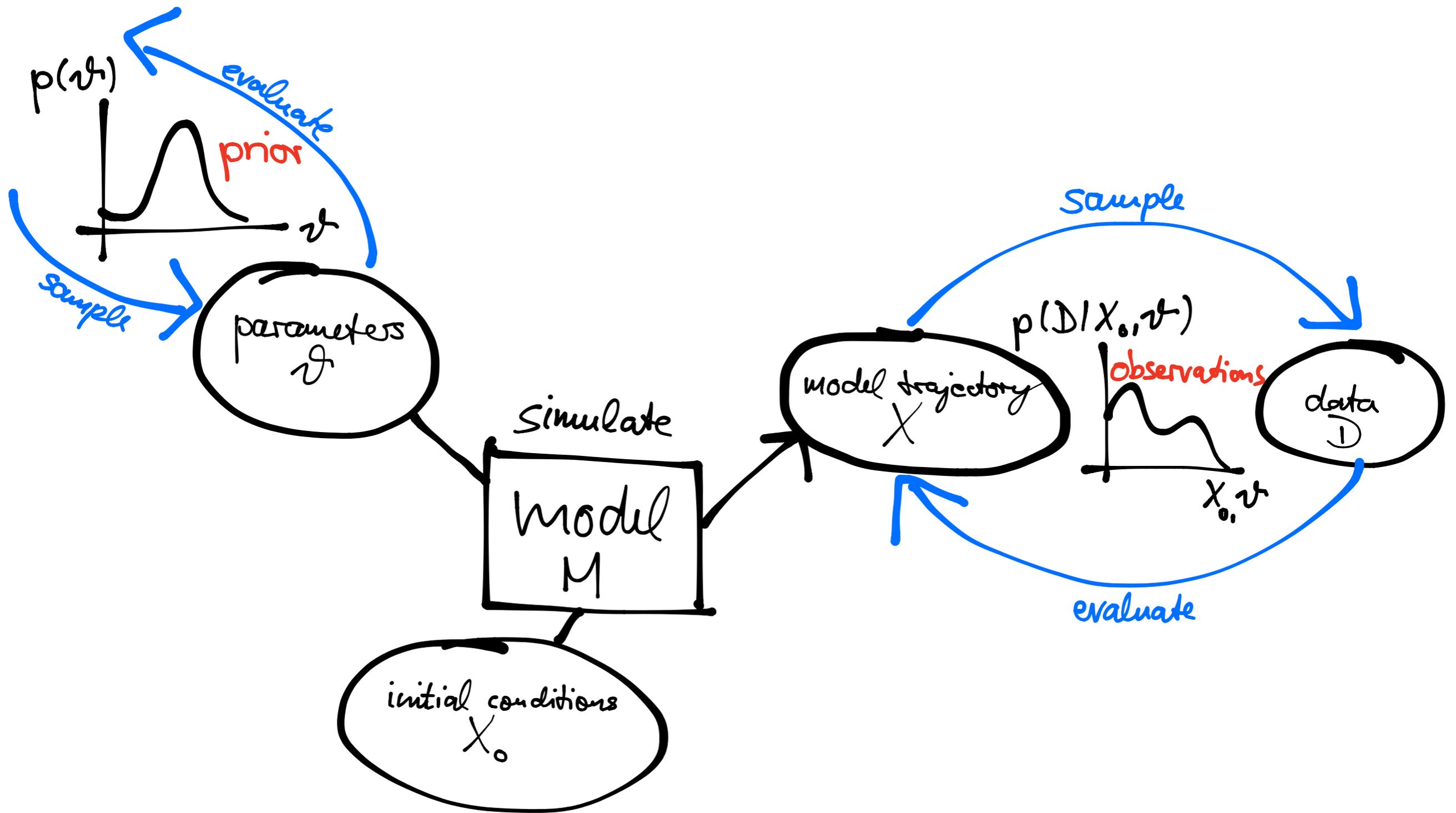
Parameter estimation

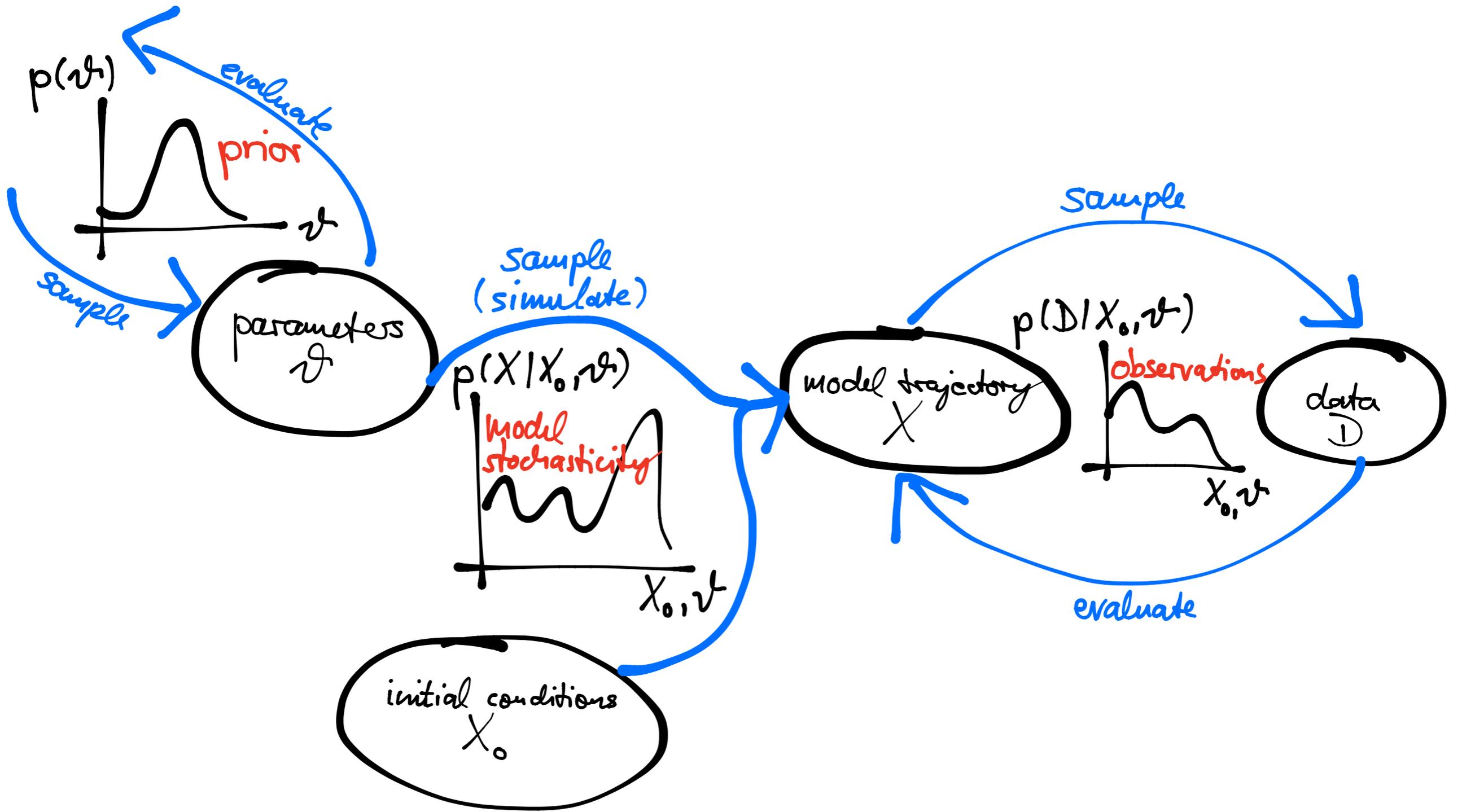
Posterior

Prior

$$p(\theta|y) \propto p(y|\theta) \times p(\theta)$$

Marginal likelihood





Marginal likelihood

$$p(y|\theta) = \sum_X p(y|x, \theta) \times p(x|\theta)$$

All possible trajectories of the model



Deterministic case

$$p(y|\theta) = \sum_X p(y|x, \theta) \times 1_{x=f(\theta)}$$

Perfectly known



Deterministic case

$$p(y|\theta) = p(y|x = f(\theta), \theta) \times 1$$

ODE integration



That's what the function `dTrajObs` does.

Marginal likelihood

$$p(y|\theta) = \sum_X p(y|x, \theta) \times p(x|\theta)$$

All possible trajectories of the model



Stochastic case

$$p(y|\theta) = \sum_x p(y|x, \theta) \times p(x|\theta)$$

Can be billions!



No longer known



Stochastic case

Trajectory of particle j

$$p(y|\theta) \approx \sum_J p(y|x_j, \theta) \times p(x_j|\theta)$$

J particles

Stochastic case

$$p(y|\theta) \approx \sum_J p(y|x_j, \theta) \times p(x_j|\theta)$$

Trajectory of particle j

J particles

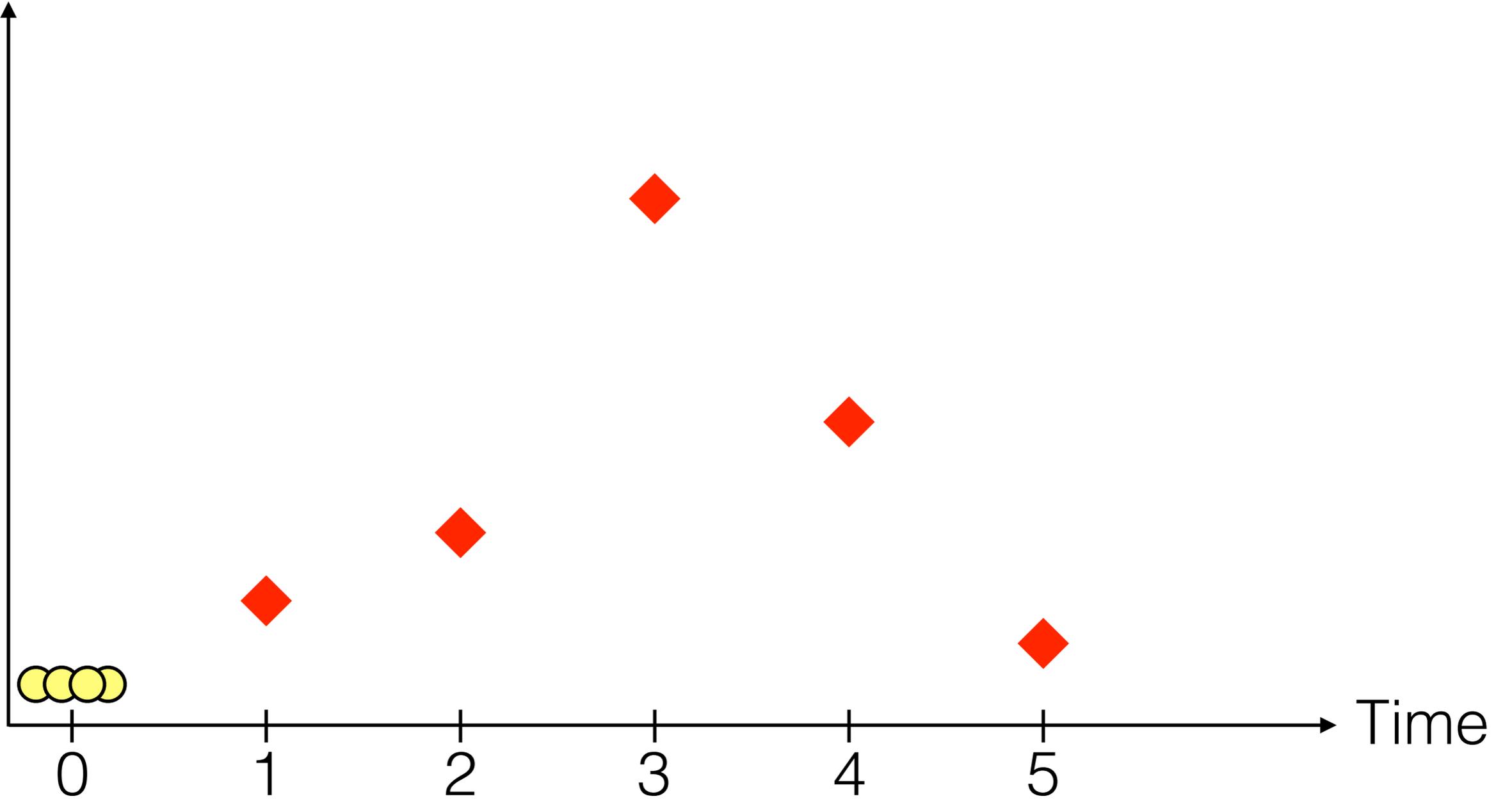
Monte-Carlo approximation

Sequential Monte-Carlo

aka

Particle Filtering

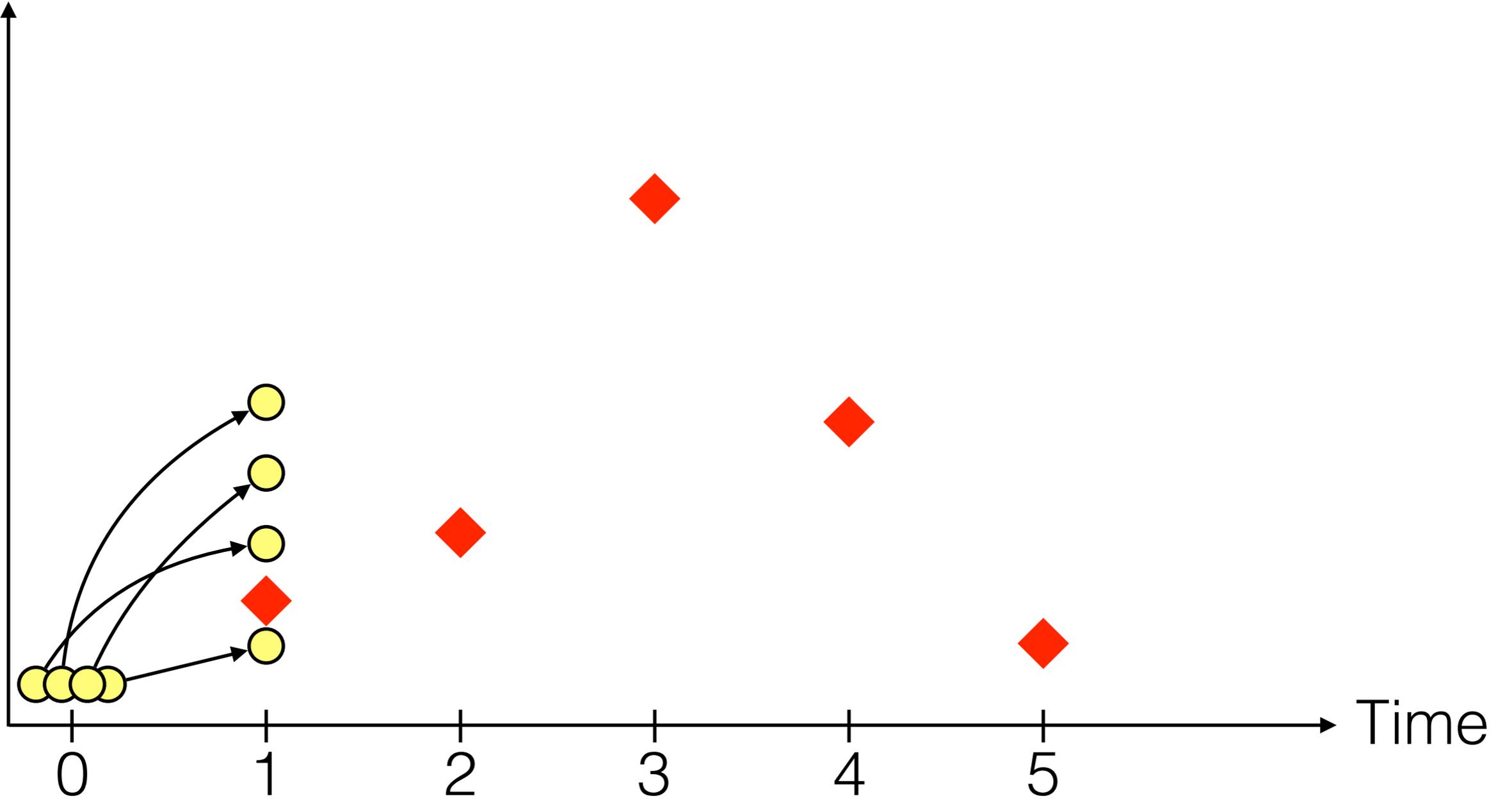
Incidence



Initialise

○ $\begin{cases} x_0 \sim p(.|\theta) \\ w_0 = 1/J \end{cases}$

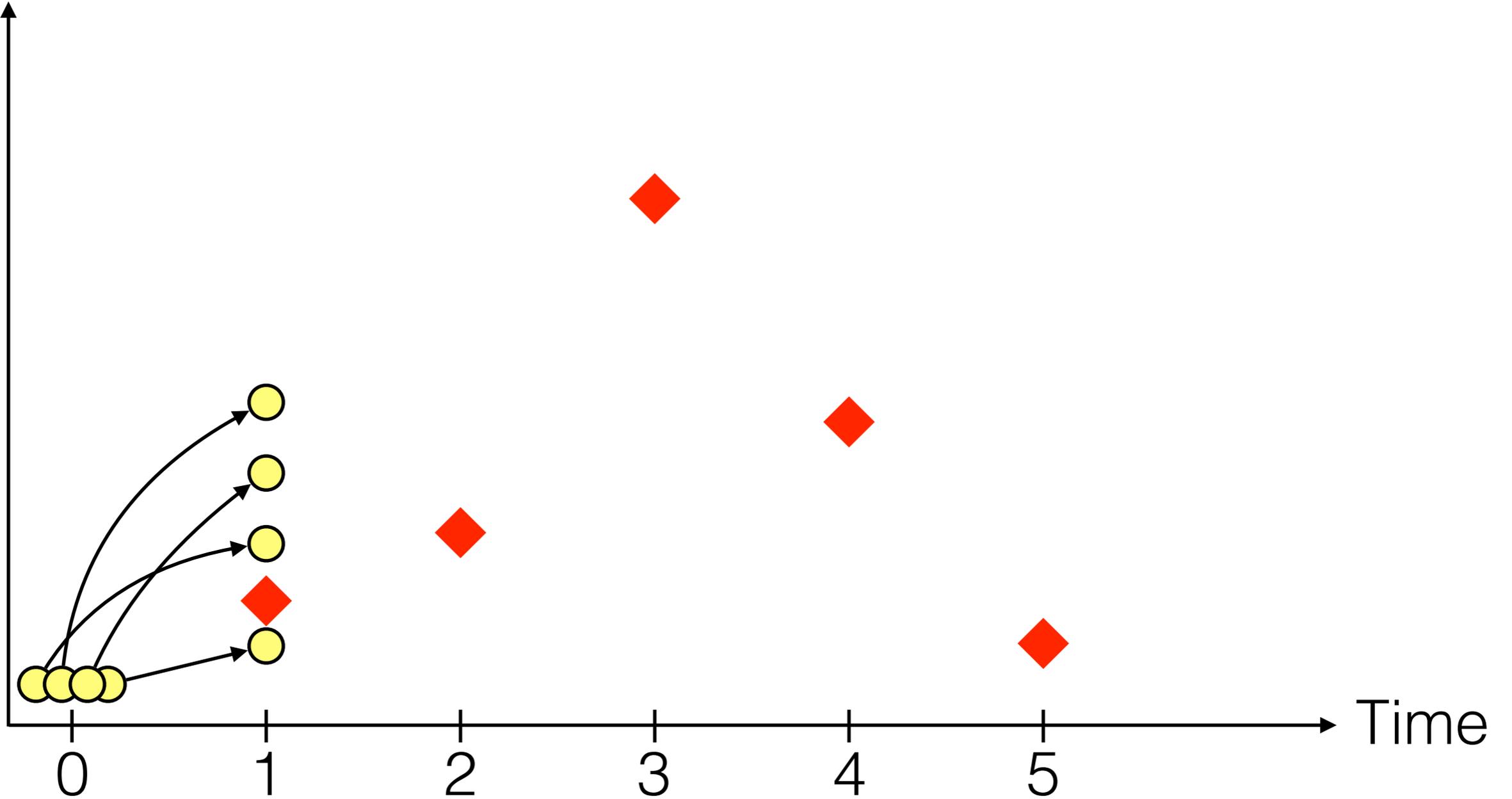
Incidence



Propagate

$$\text{Yellow Circle} \begin{cases} x_1 \sim p(\cdot | x_0, \theta) \\ \dots \end{cases}$$

Incidence



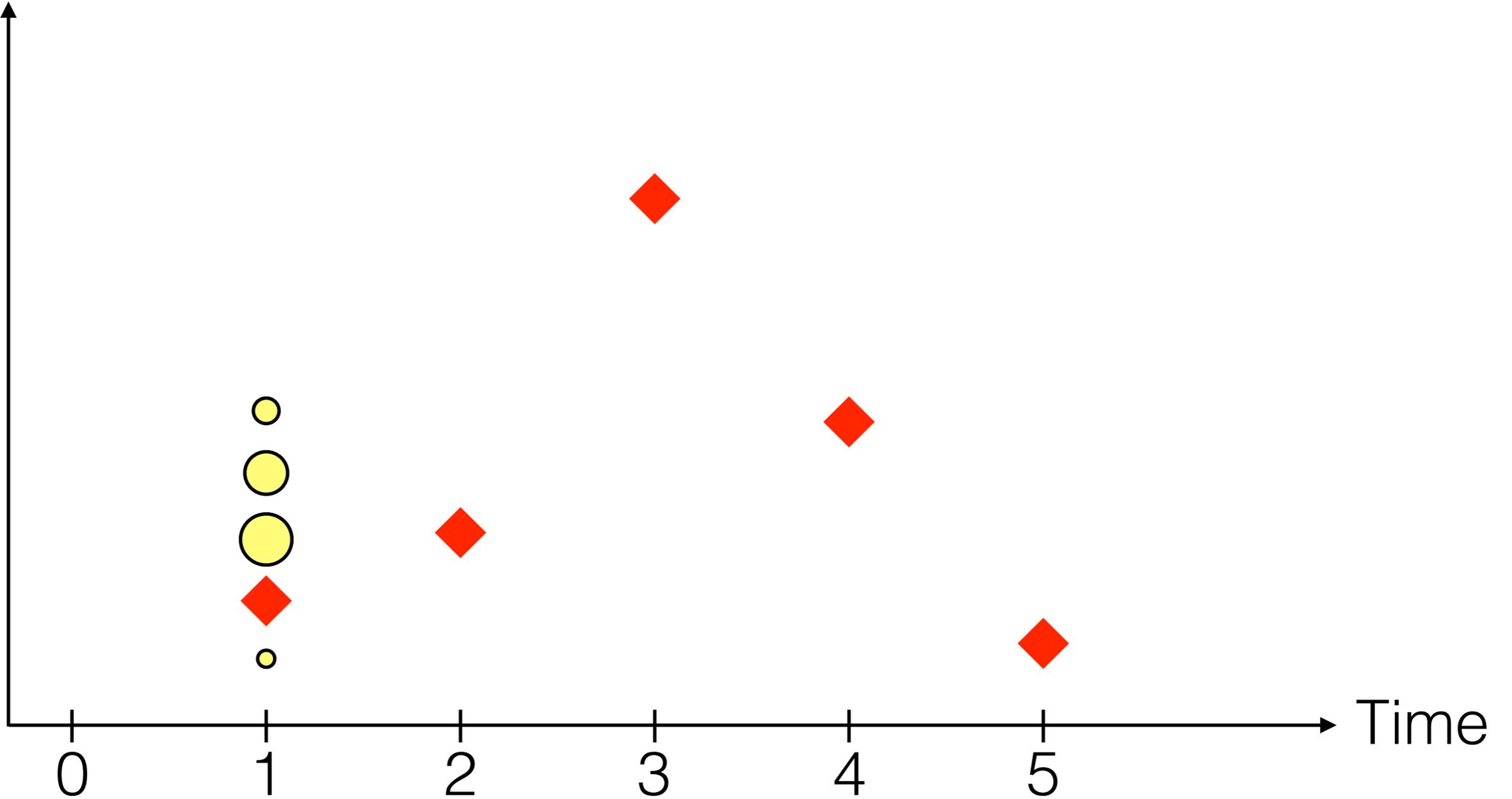
Propagate

$$\text{Yellow Circle} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 \sim p(\cdot | x_0, \theta) \\ \dots \end{array} \right.$$

`fitmodel$simulate`



Incidence



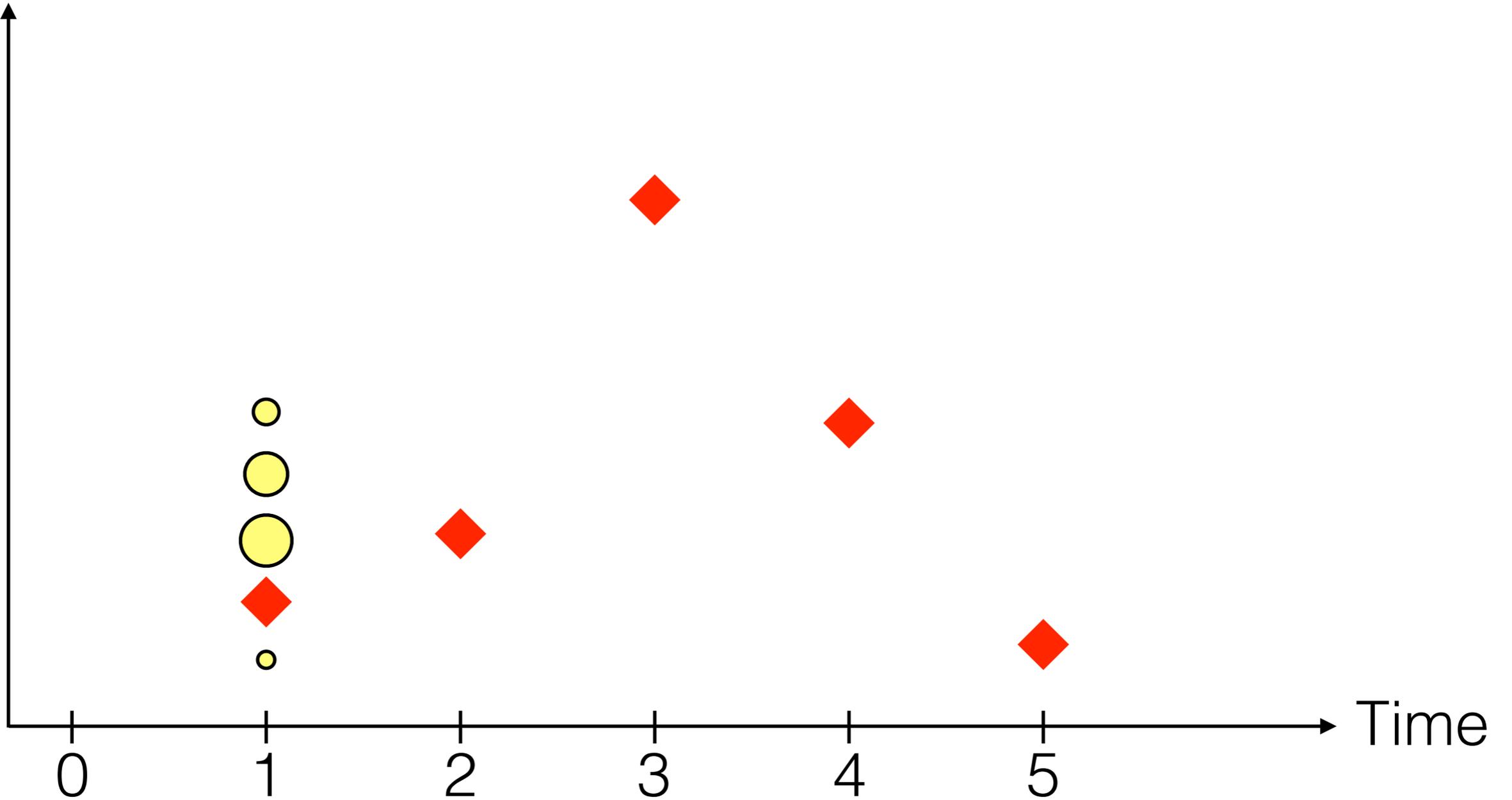
Weight

$$\begin{cases} x_1 \sim p(\cdot | x_0, \theta) \\ w_1 = p(y_1 | x_1, \theta) \end{cases}$$

`fitmodel$simulate`



Incidence



Weight

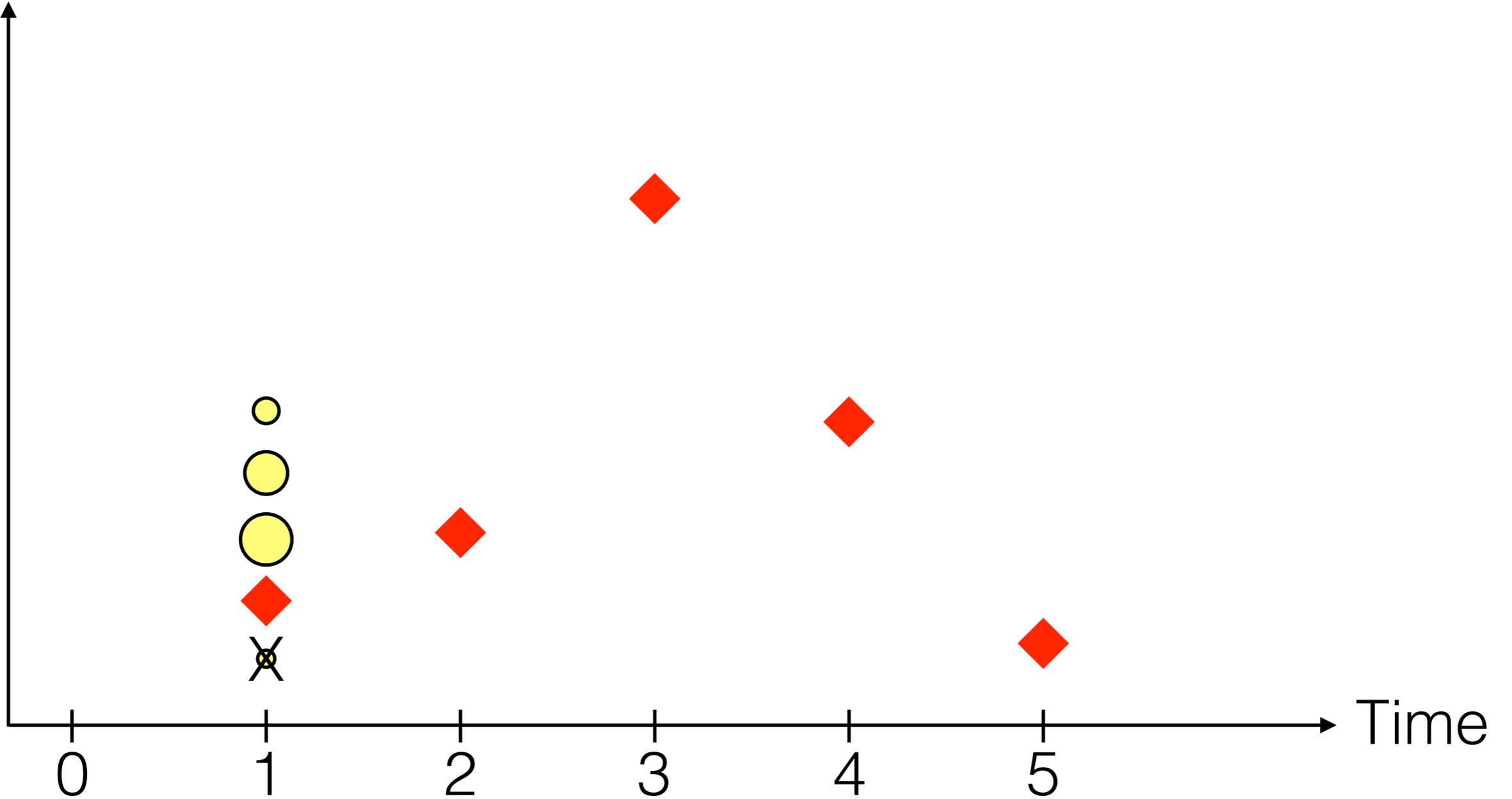


$$\begin{cases} x_1 \sim p(\cdot | x_0, \theta) \\ w_1 = p(y_1 | x_1, \theta) \end{cases}$$

`fitmodel$simulate`

`fitmodel$dPointObs`

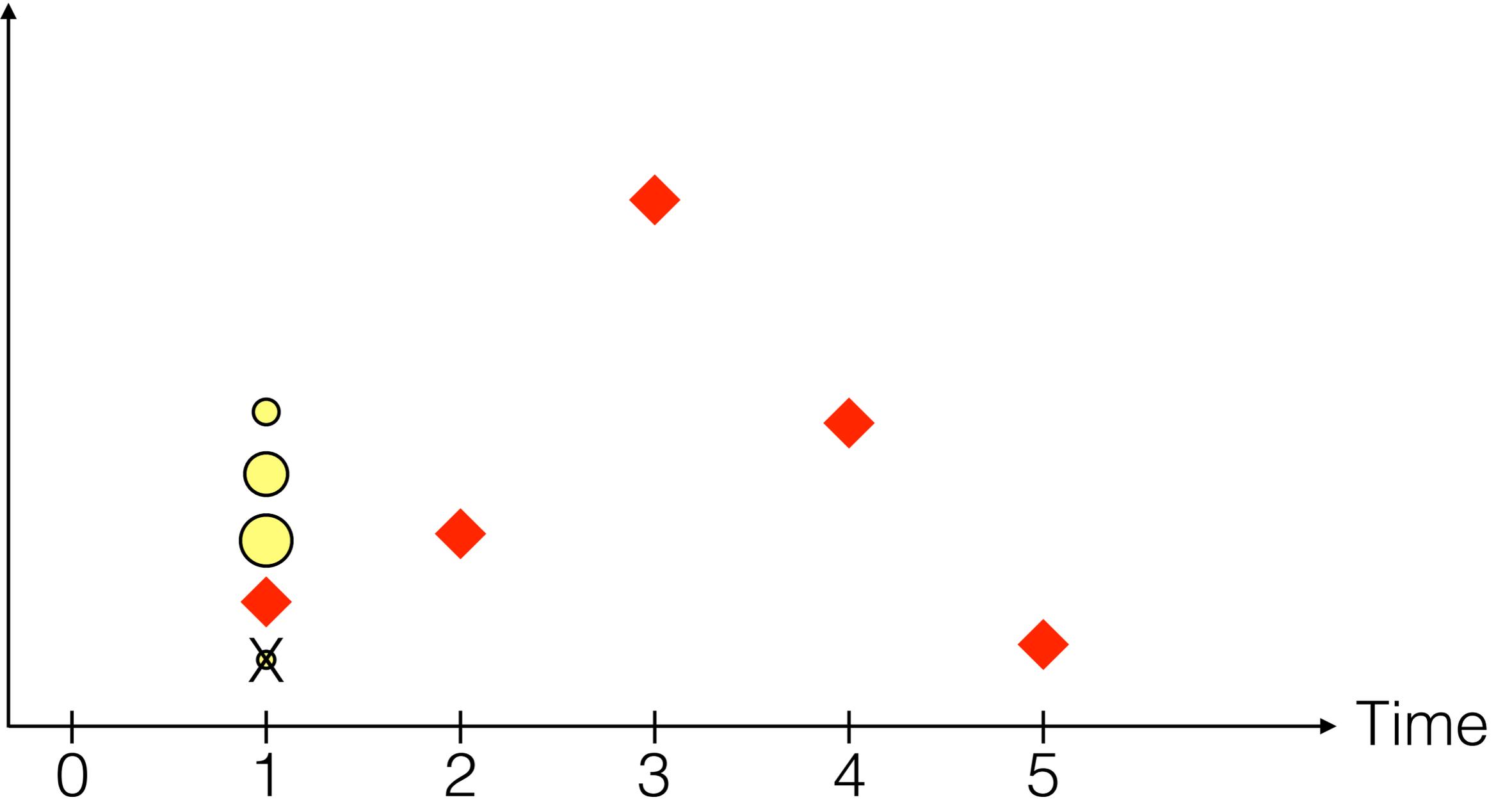
Incidence



Resample

○ $\propto w_1$

Incidence

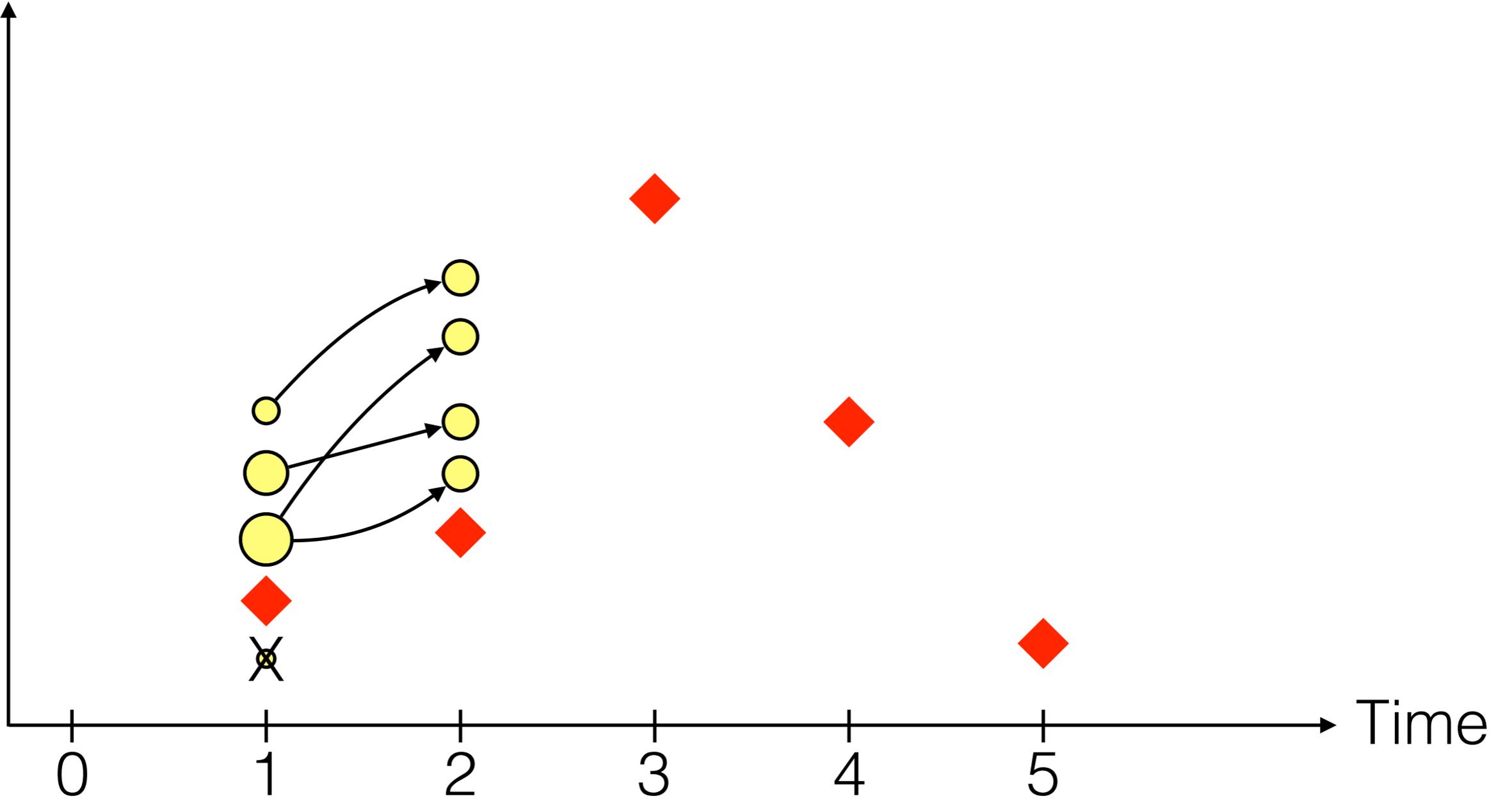


Resample

○ $\propto w_1$

**Use the R function
sample(...)**

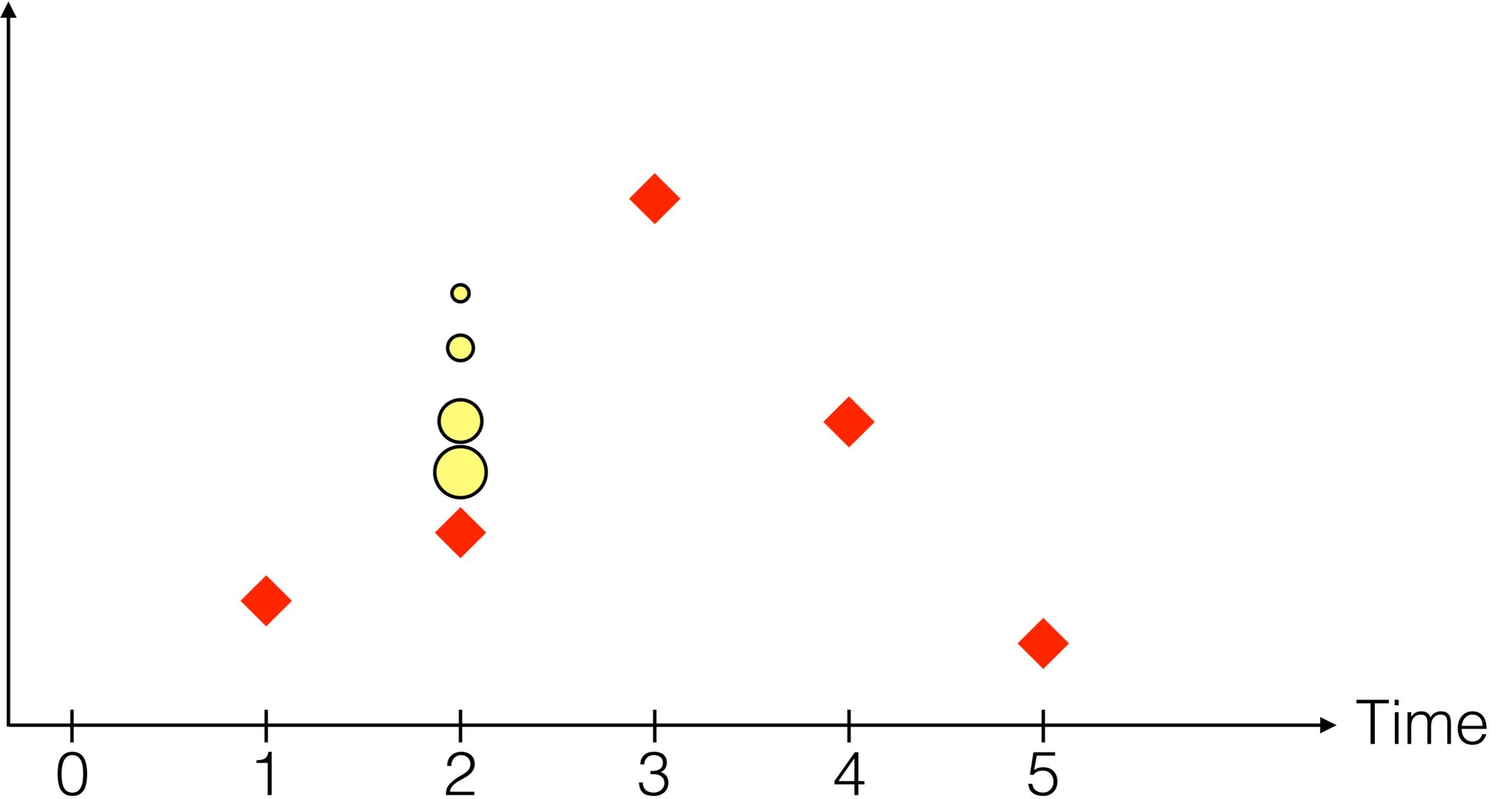
Incidence



Propagate

$$\text{Yellow Circle} \begin{cases} x_2 \sim p(\cdot | x_1, \theta) \\ \dots \end{cases}$$

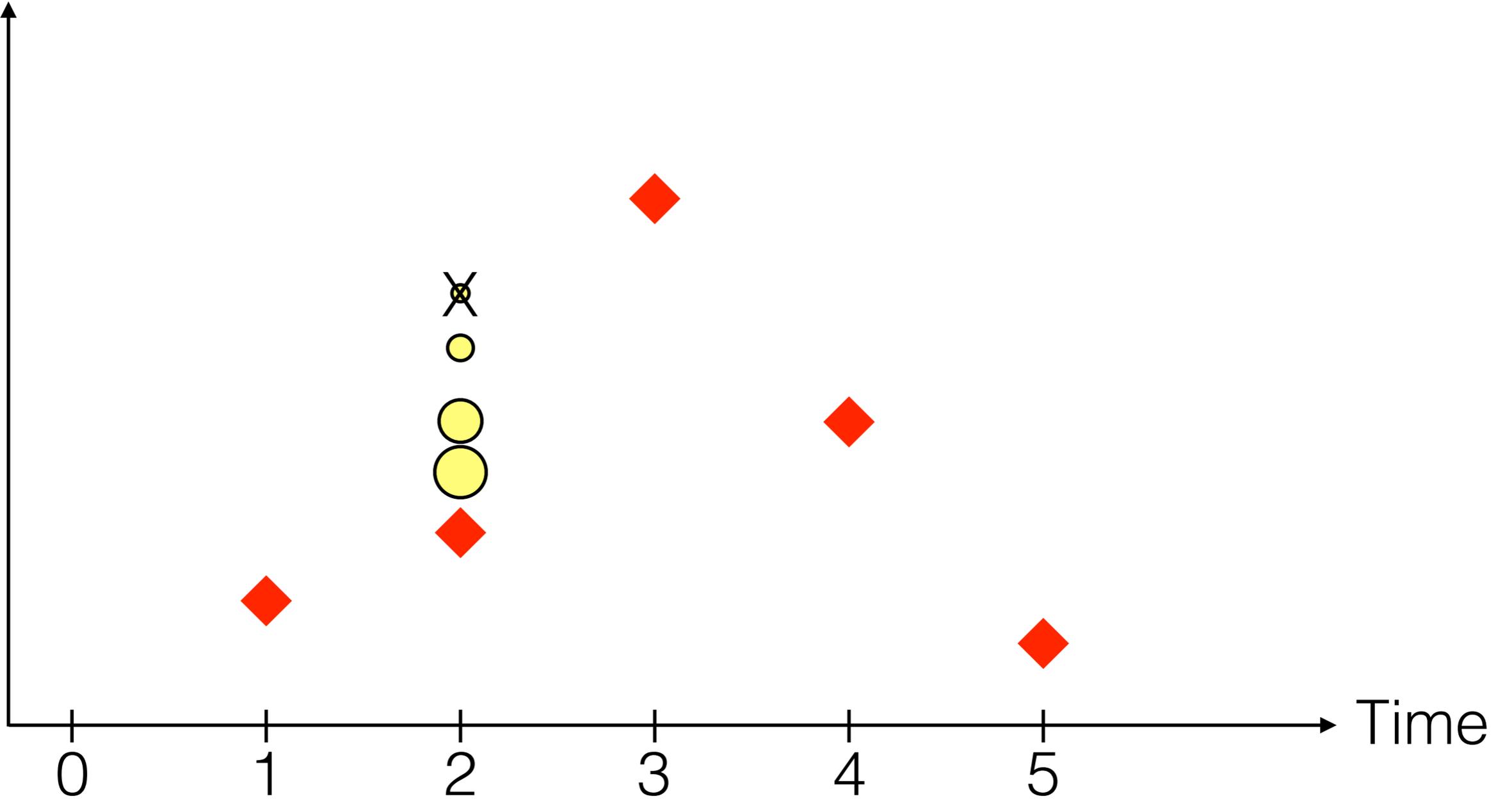
Incidence



Weight

$$\circ \begin{cases} x_2 \sim p(\cdot | x_1, \theta) \\ w_2 = p(y_2 | x_2, \theta) \end{cases}$$

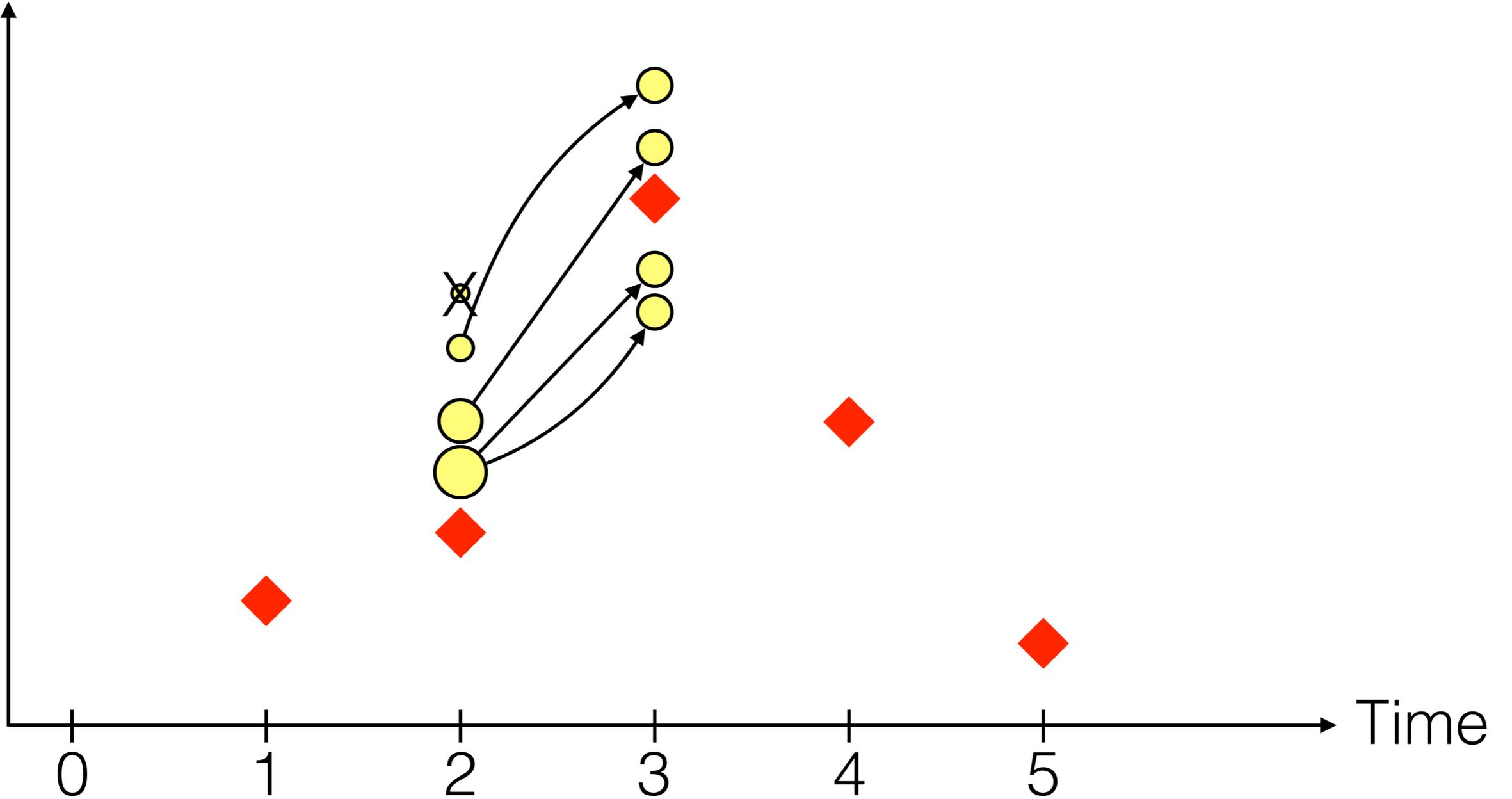
Incidence



Resample

○ $\propto w_2$

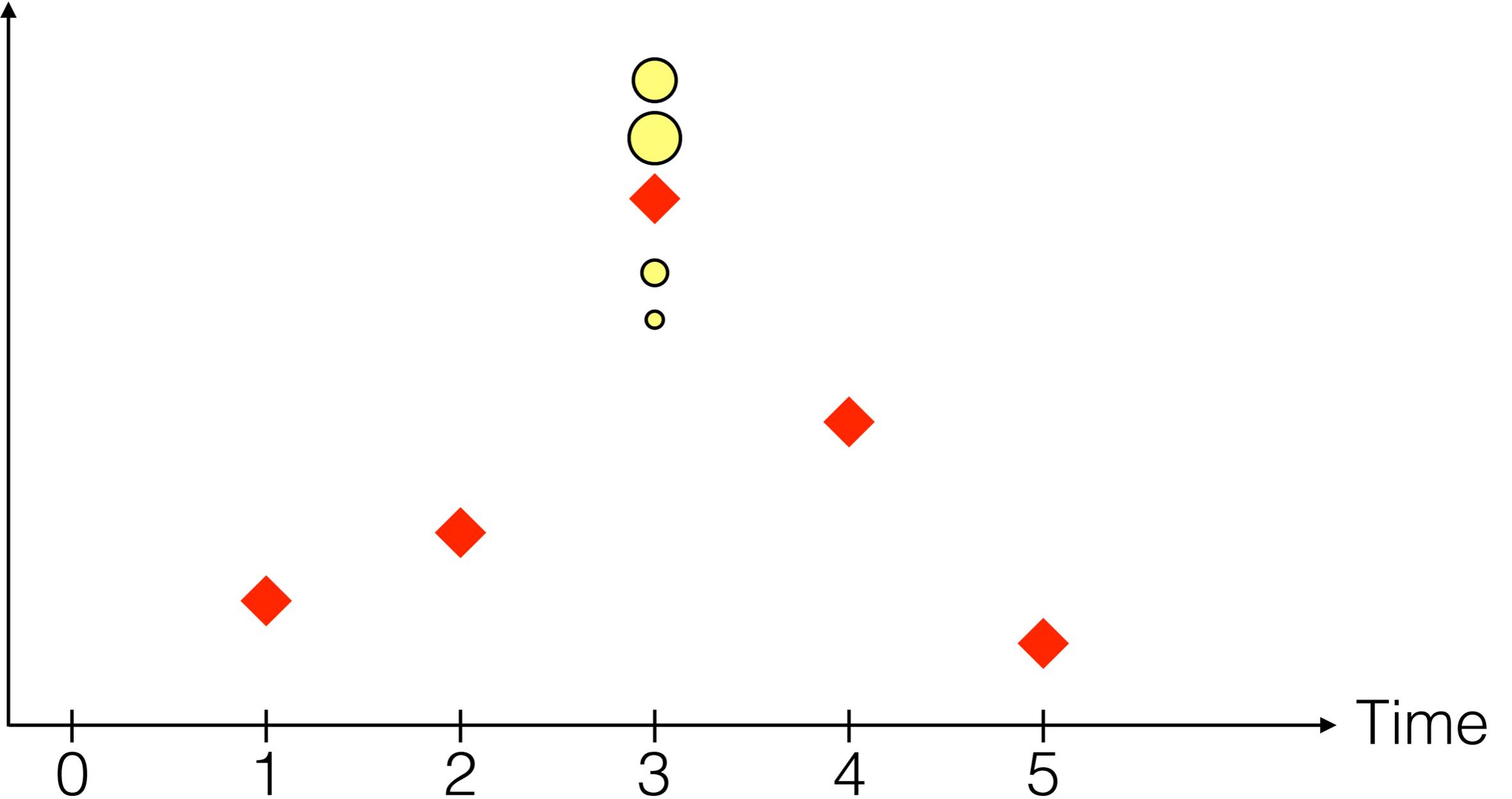
Incidence



Propagate

$$\text{Yellow Circle} \begin{cases} x_3 \sim p(\cdot | x_2, \theta) \\ \dots \end{cases}$$

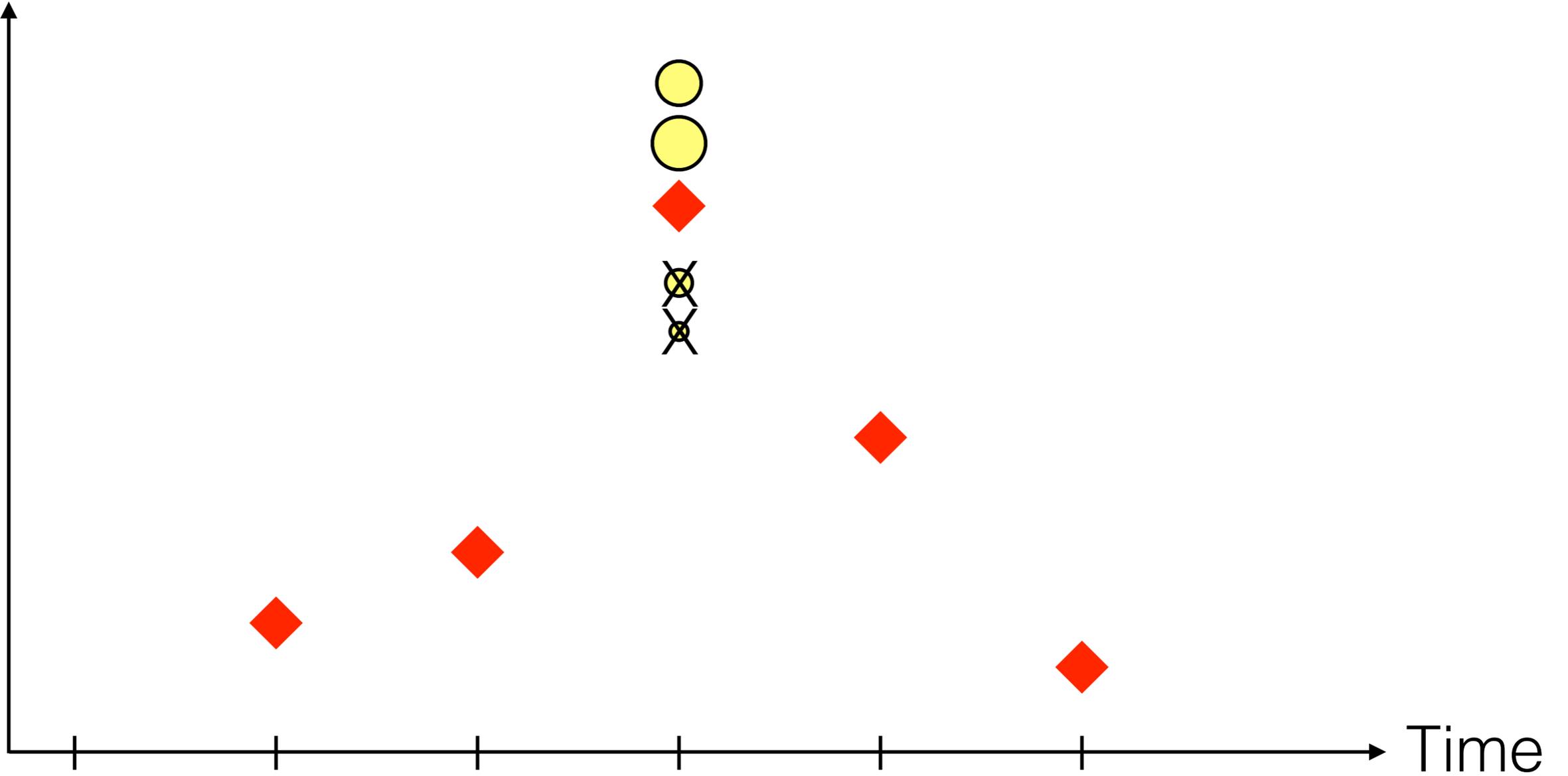
Incidence



Weight

 $\begin{cases} x_3 \sim p(.|x_2, \theta) \\ w_3 = p(y_3|x_3, \theta) \end{cases}$

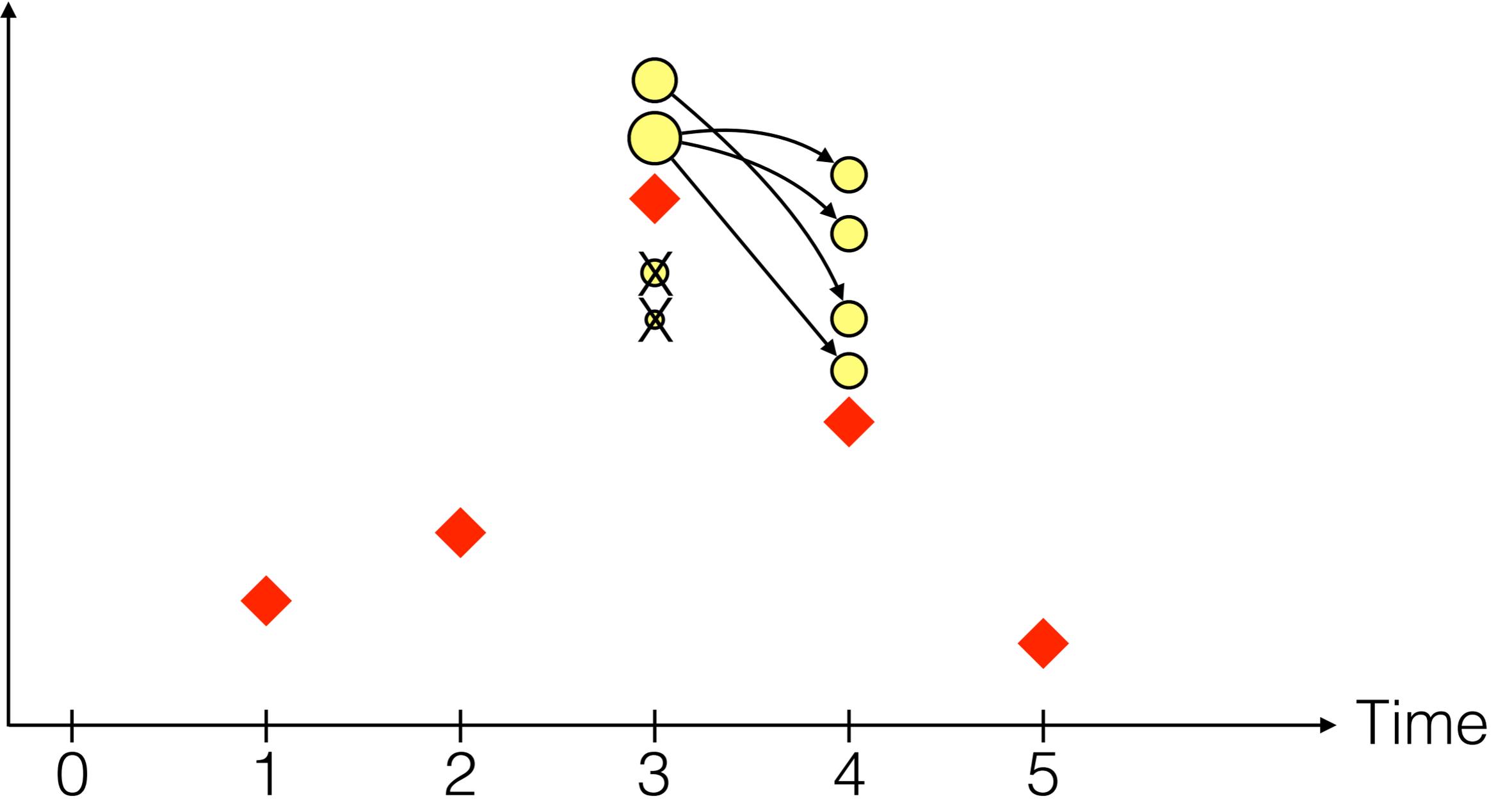
Incidence



Resample

○ $\propto w_3$

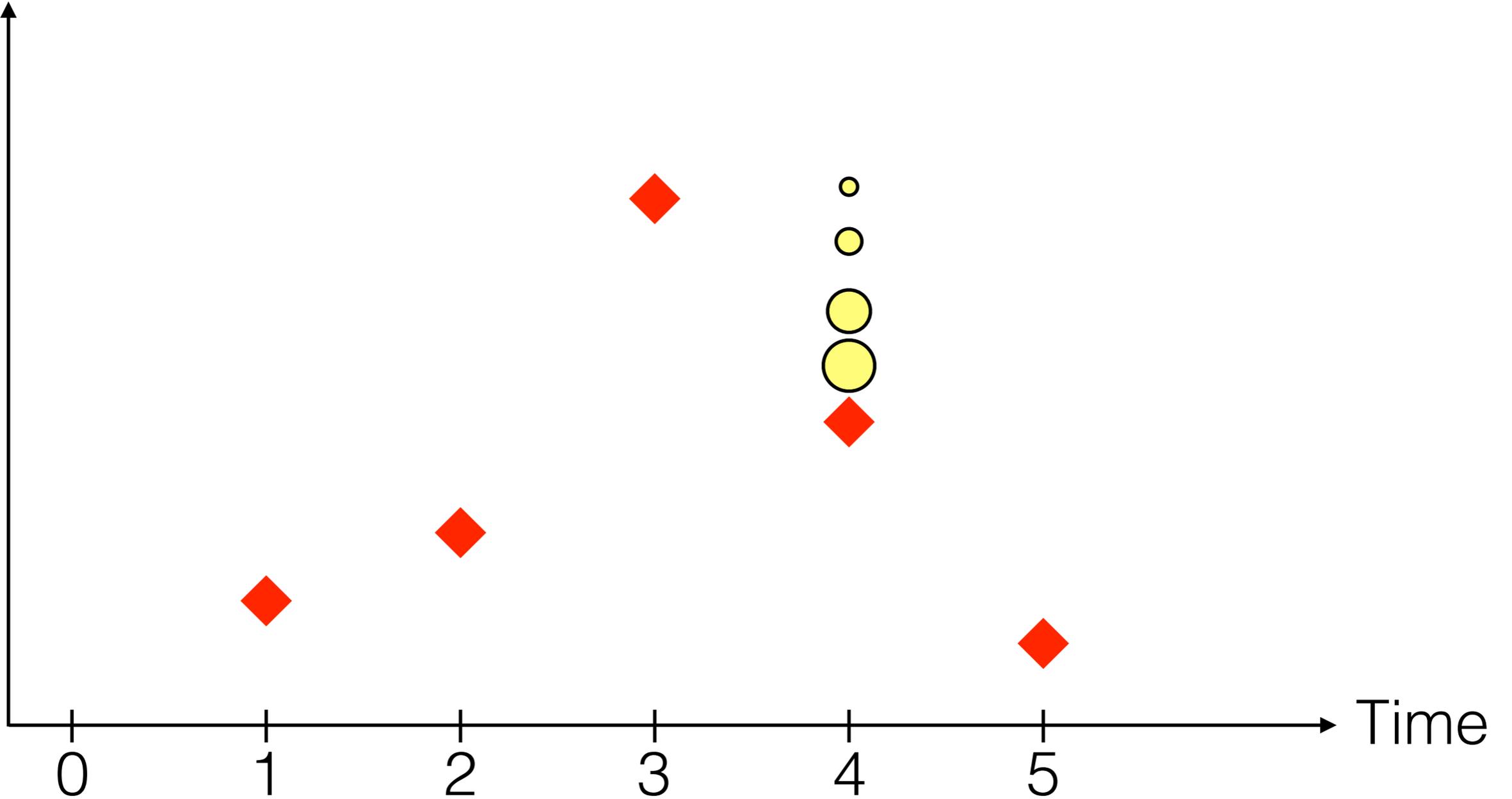
Incidence



Propagate

$$\text{Yellow Circle} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_4 \sim p(\cdot | x_3, \theta) \\ \dots \end{array} \right.$$

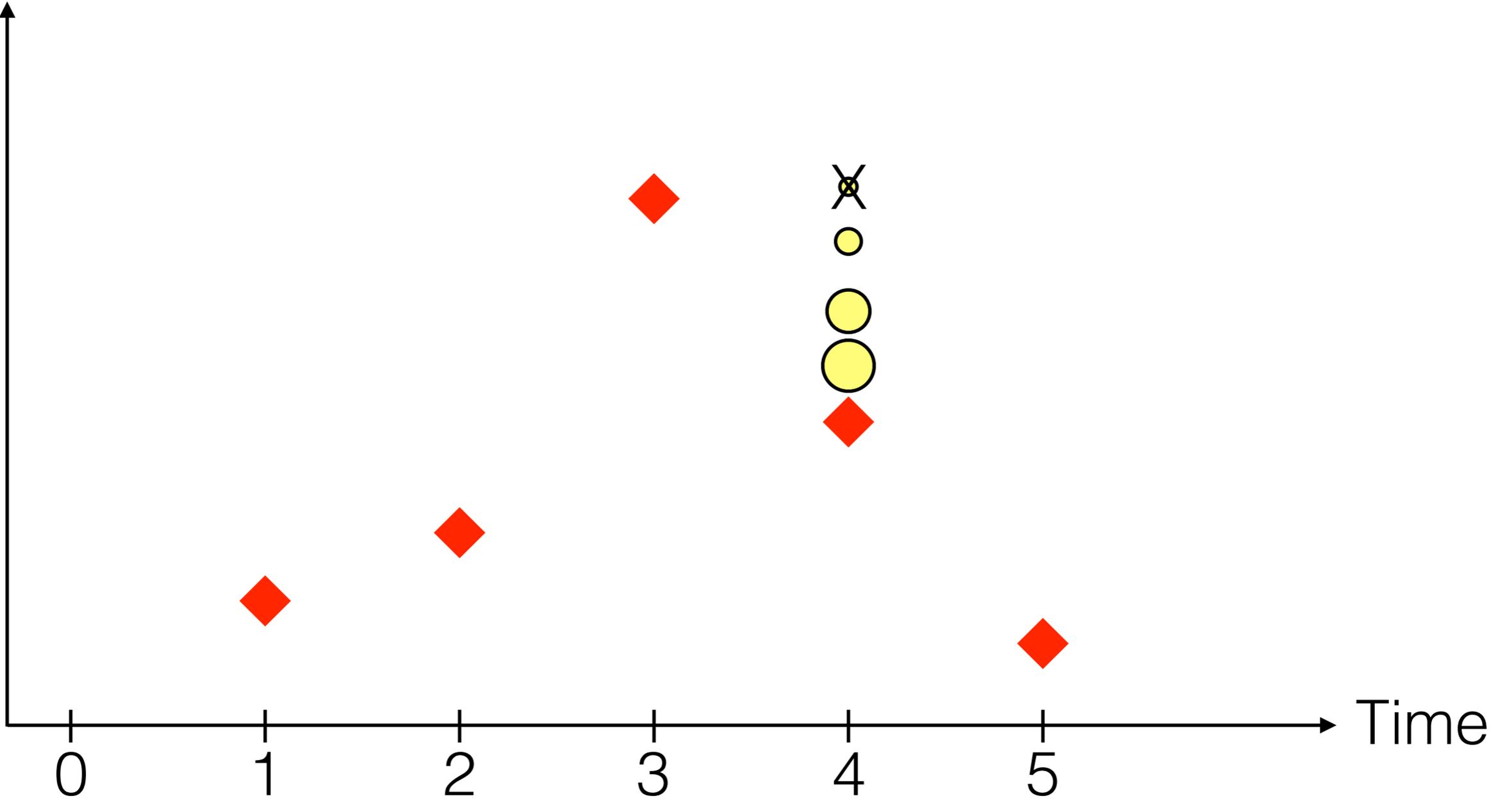
Incidence



Weight

 $\begin{cases} x_4 \sim p(\cdot|x_3, \theta) \\ w_4 = p(y_4|x_4, \theta) \end{cases}$

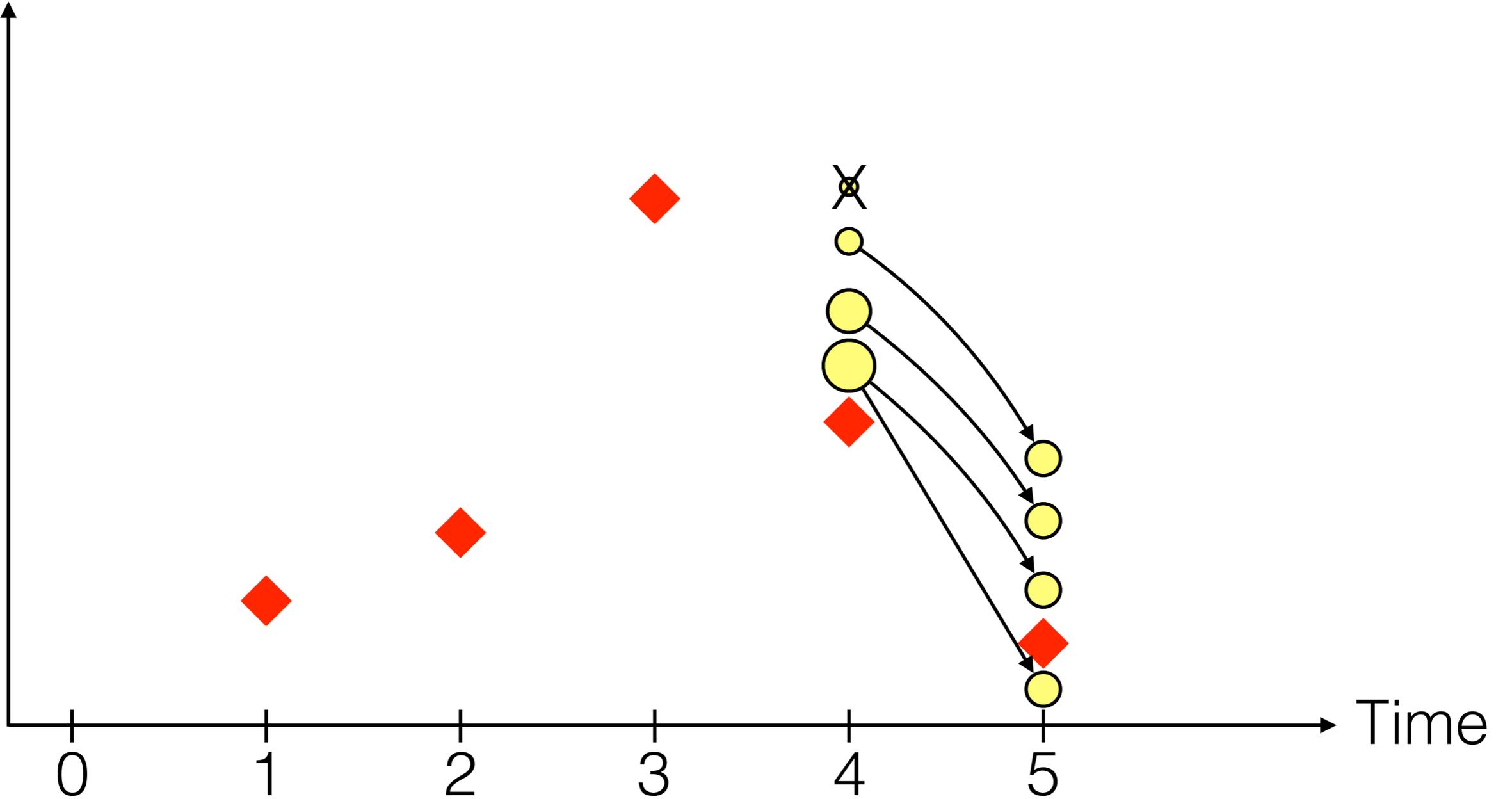
Incidence



Resample

○ $\propto w_4$

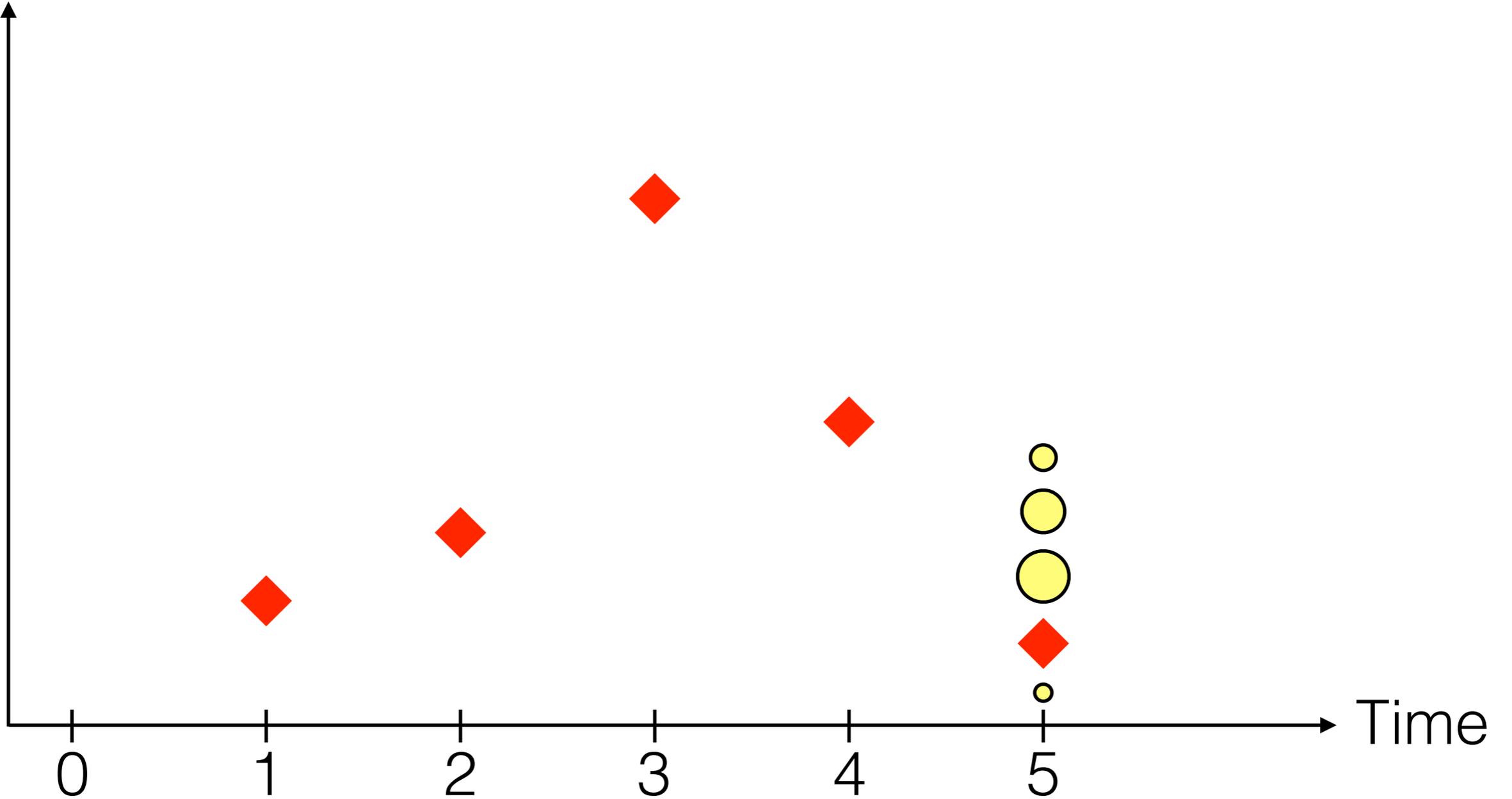
Incidence



Propagate

$$\text{Yellow Circle} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_5 \sim p(\cdot | x_4, \theta) \\ \dots \end{array} \right.$$

Incidence

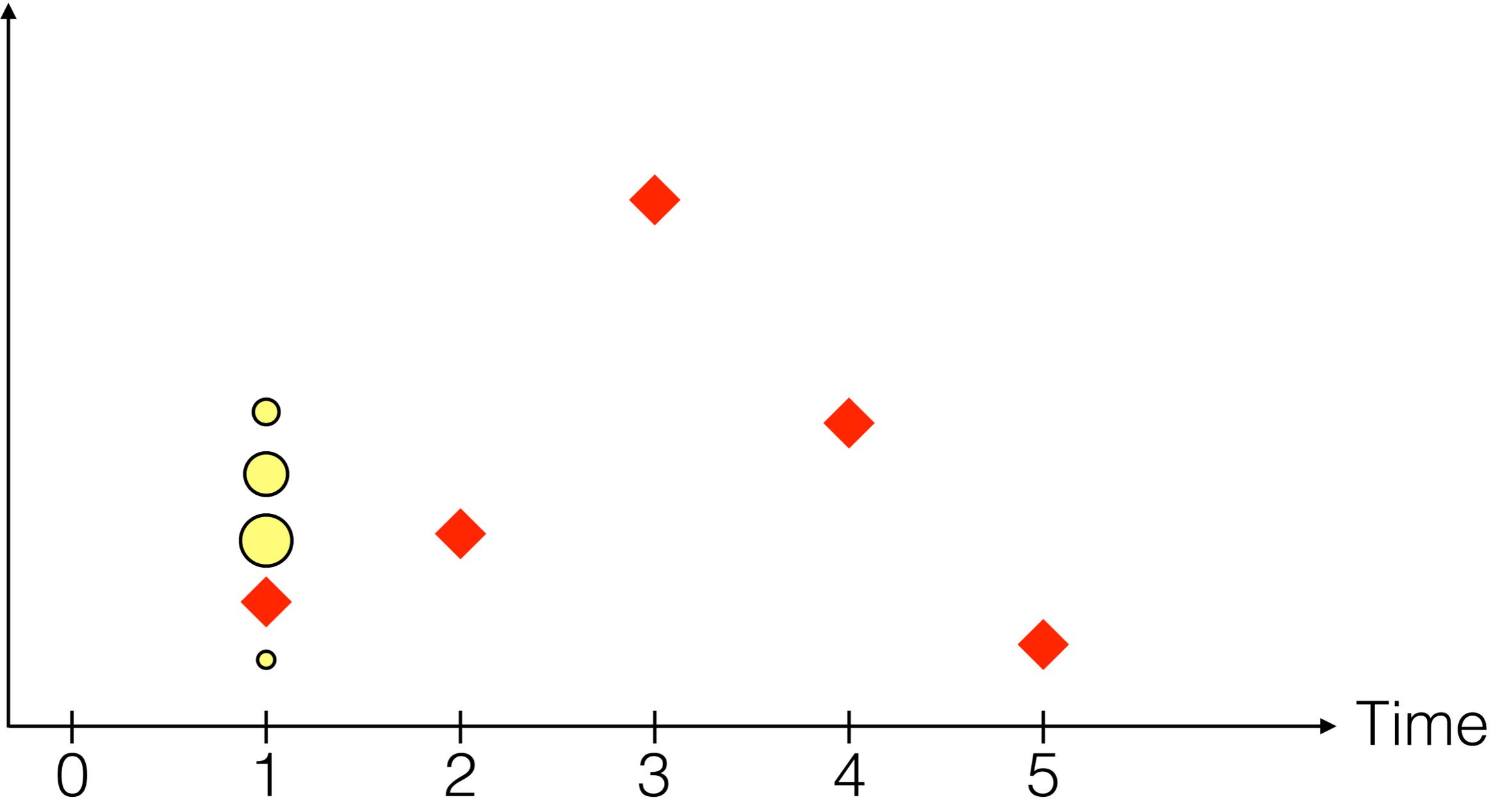


Weight

$$\circ \begin{cases} x_5 \sim p(\cdot | x_4, \theta) \\ w_5 = p(y_5 | x_5, \theta) \end{cases}$$

So how can I get the likelihood
from this particle filter?

Incidence



Weight

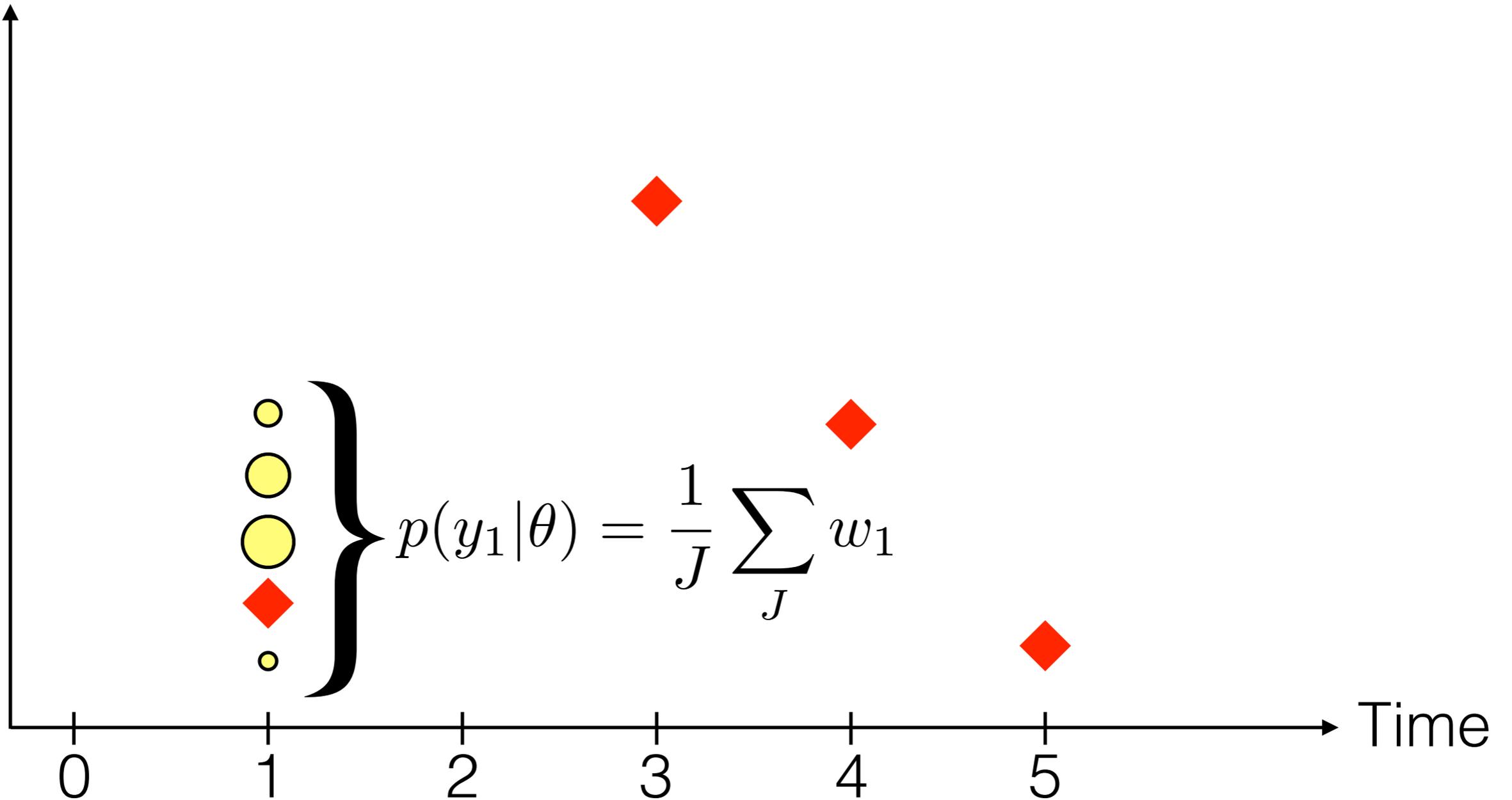


$$\begin{cases} x_1 \sim p(\cdot | x_0, \theta) \\ w_1 = p(y_1 | x_1, \theta) \end{cases}$$

`fitmodel$simulate`

`fitmodel$dPointObs`

Incidence



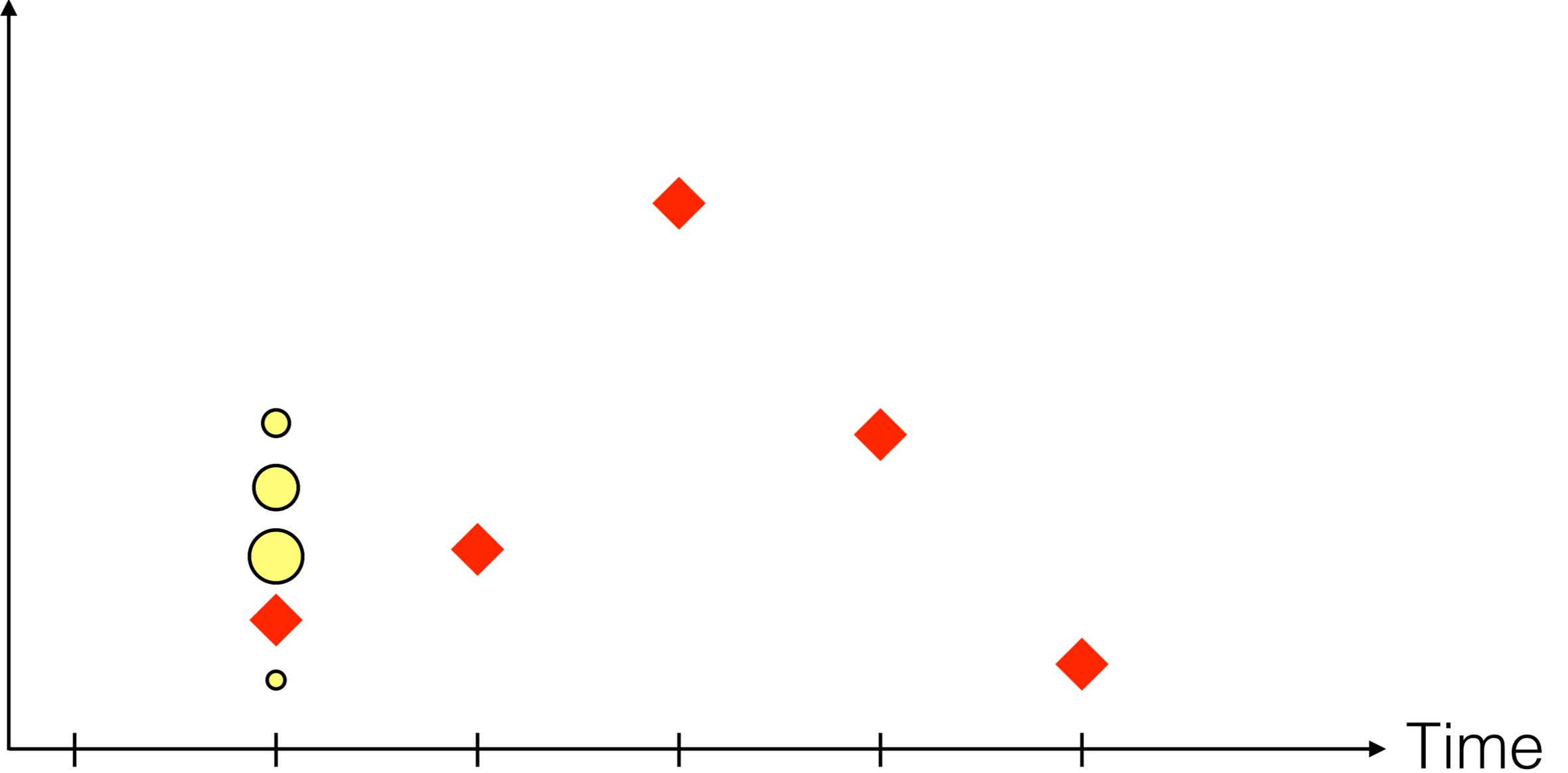
Weight

\circ $\begin{cases} x_1 \sim p(\cdot | x_0, \theta) \\ w_1 = p(y_1 | x_1, \theta) \end{cases}$

`fitmodel$simulate`

`fitmodel$dPointObs`

Incidence



0

1

2

3

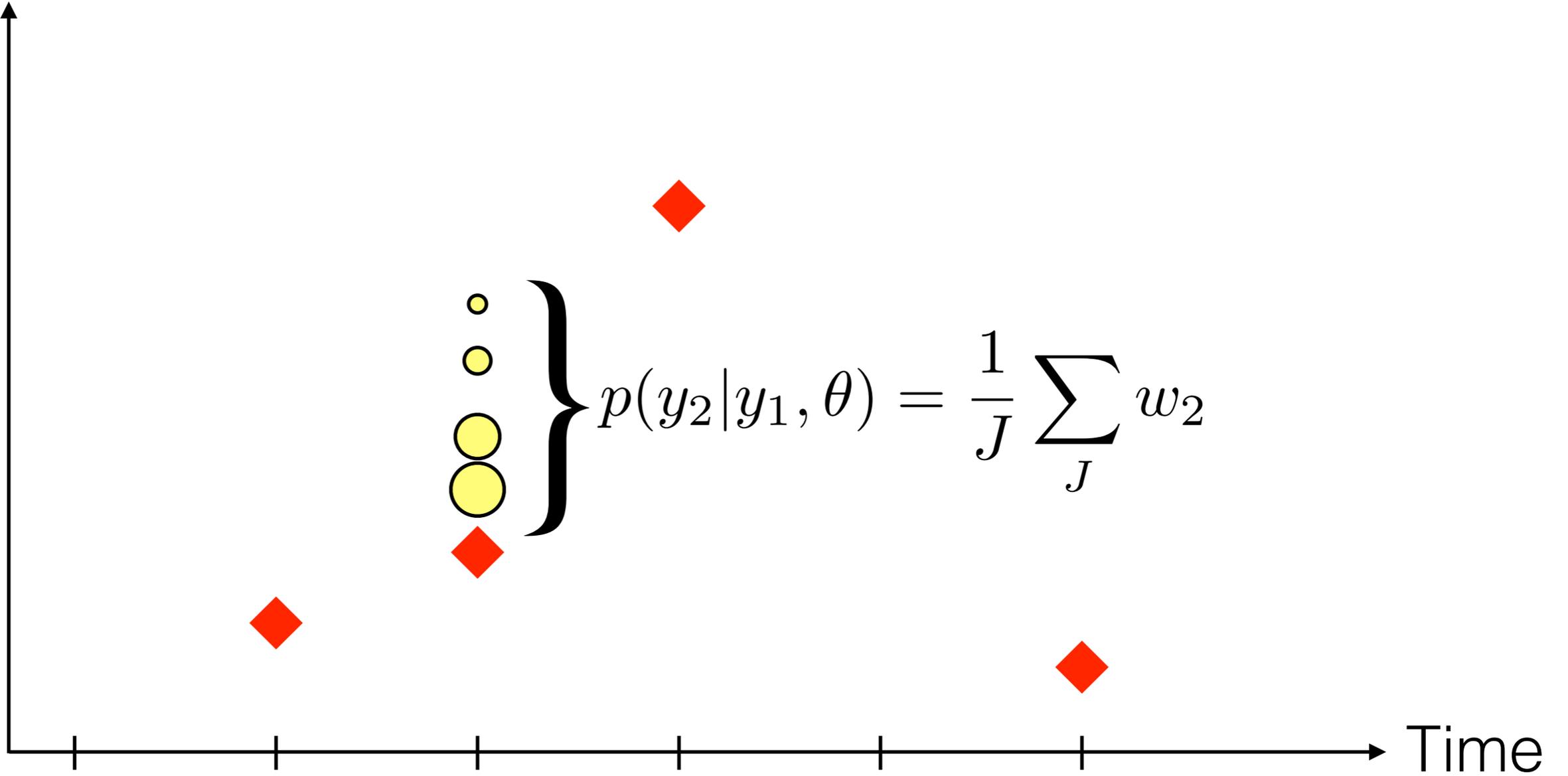
4

5

Time

$p(y_1|\theta)$

Incidence



0

1

2

3

4

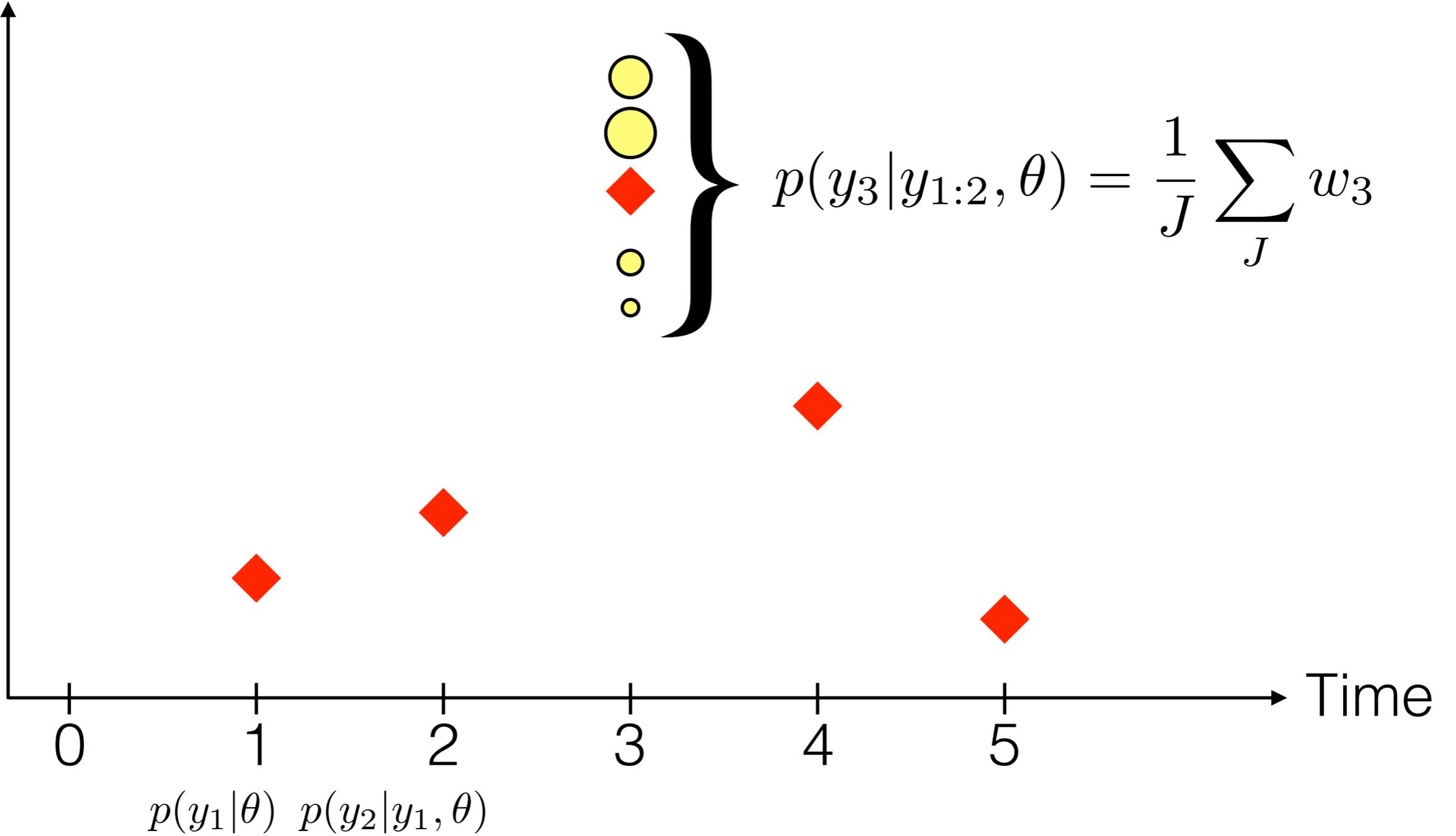
5

Time

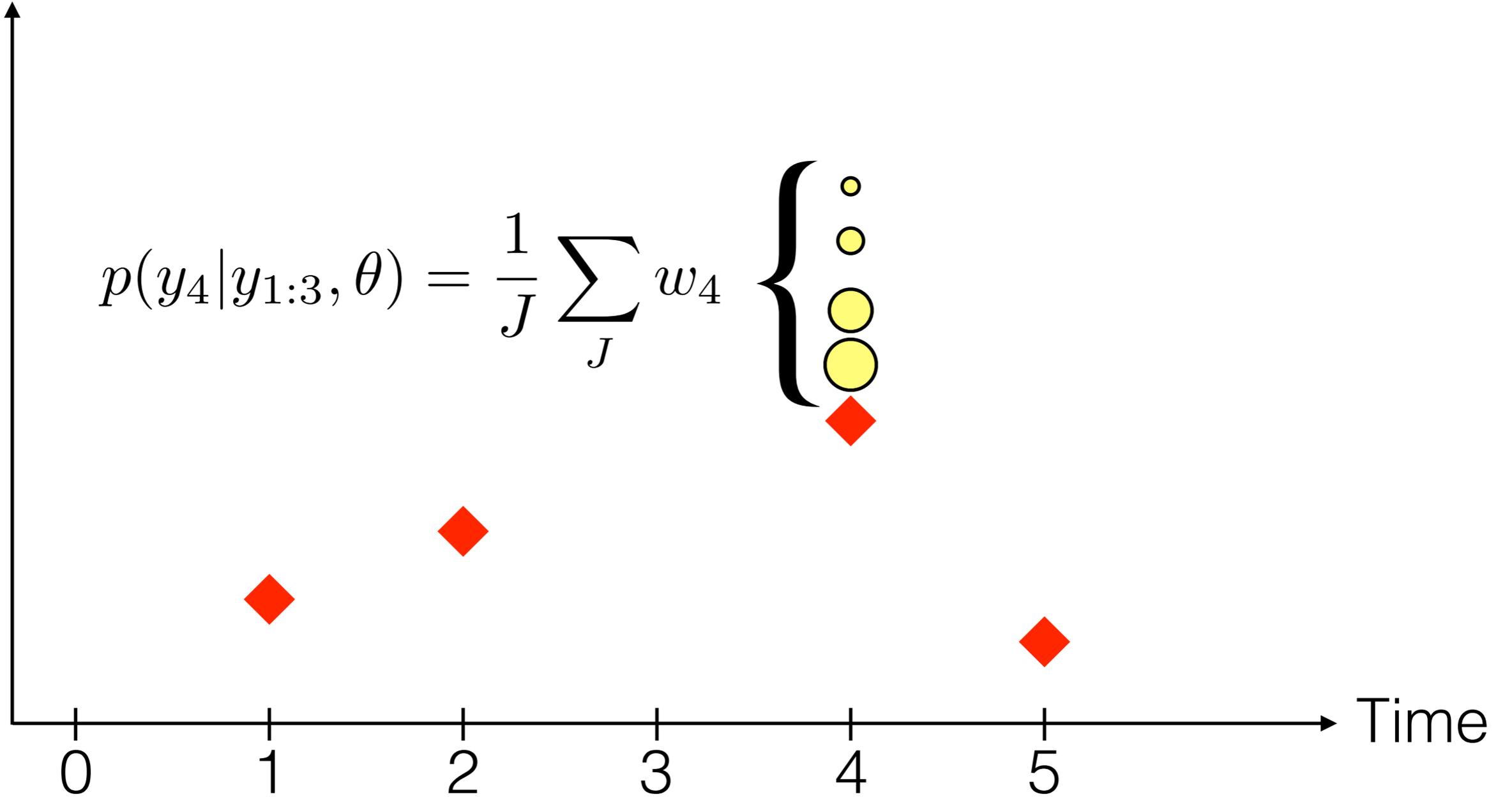
$p(y_1|\theta)$

$$p(y_2|y_1, \theta) = \frac{1}{J} \sum_J w_2$$

Incidence



Incidence



$$p(y_4|y_{1:3}, \theta) = \frac{1}{J} \sum_J w_4$$

0

1

2

3

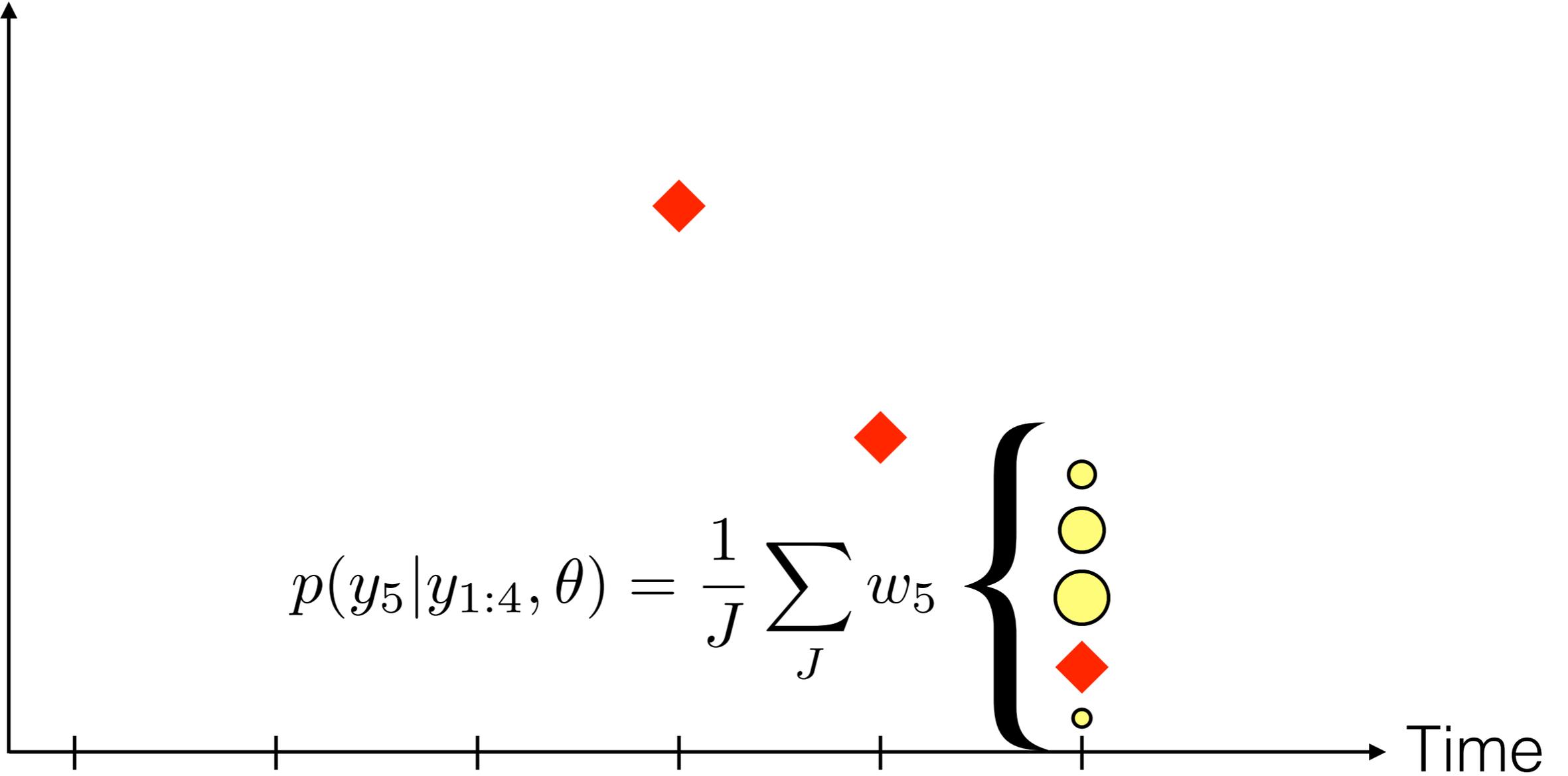
4

5

Time

$p(y_1|\theta)$ $p(y_2|y_1, \theta)$ $p(y_3|y_{1:2}, \theta)$

Incidence



0

1

2

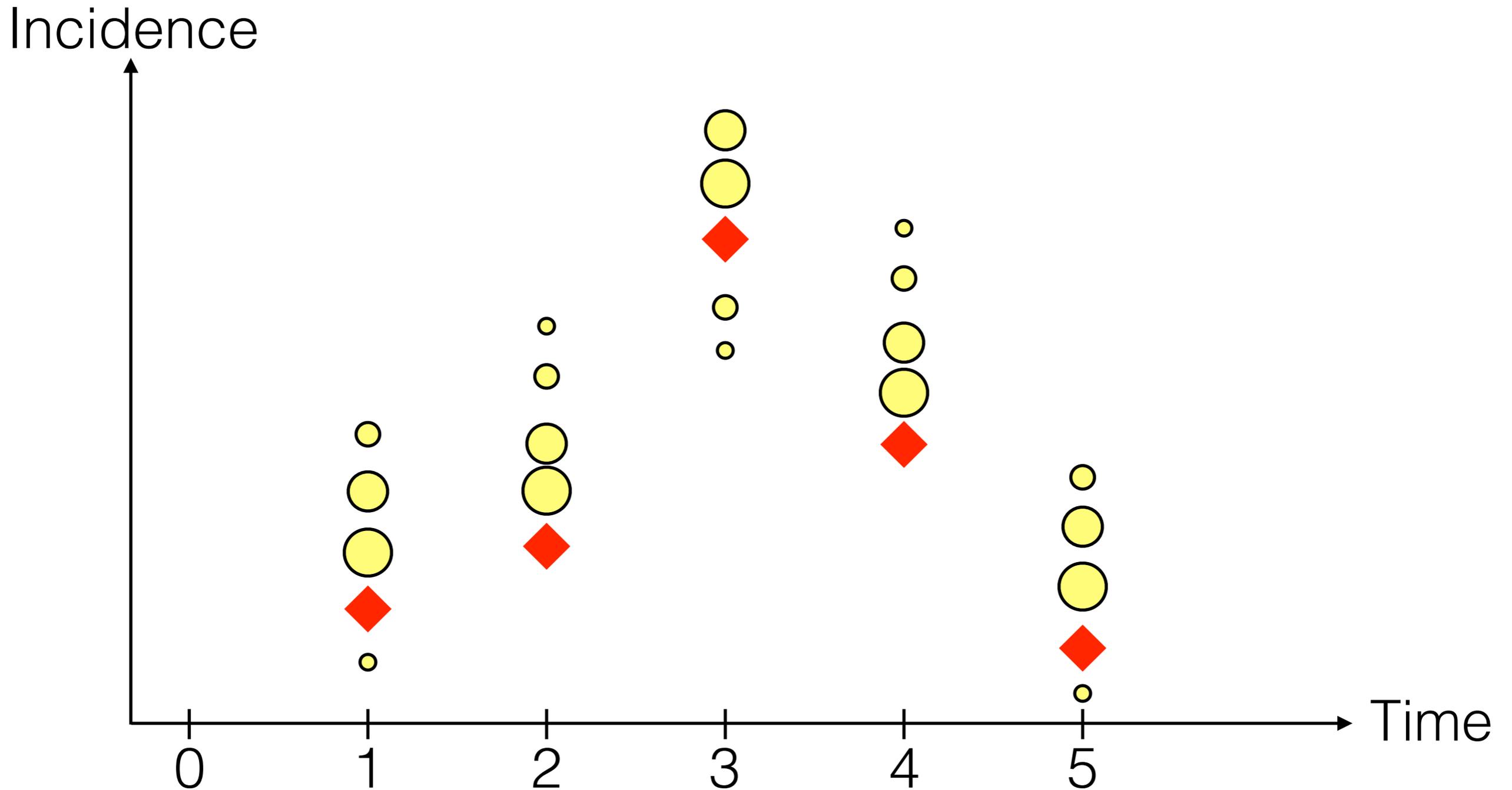
3

4

5

Time

$p(y_1 | \theta)$ $p(y_2 | y_1, \theta)$ $p(y_3 | y_{1:2}, \theta)$ $p(y_4 | y_{1:3}, \theta)$



$$p(y_1|\theta) \times p(y_2|y_1, \theta) \times p(y_3|y_{1:2}, \theta) \times p(y_4|y_{1:3}, \theta) \times p(y_5|y_{1:4}, \theta)$$

Log-Likelihood: $\log\{p(y_{1:T}|\theta)\} = \sum_T \log\{p(y_t|y_{1:t-1}, \theta)\}$

Implement your own
particle filter

Go to the pMCMC practical

Pseudocode for the particle filter

- 1. For each particle $j = 1 \dots J$**
- initialise the state of particle j
- initialise the weight of particle j
- 4. For each observation time $t = 1 \dots T$**
- resample particles
- 6. For each particle $j = 1 \dots J$**
- propagate particle j to next observation time
- weight particle j