

WebPPL is a feature-rich probabilistic programming language embedded in Javascript.

Check out some **demos** or try it yourself in the editor below.



```
print("=====")
print("PCM20201110_GammaPrior&RiskCalculation          *** 2020/11/11 *** ")
print(" see also Simple Reaction Time, Example 9, Card, Moran & Newell, 1983, p.66 ")
print(" see also https://www.humanbenchmark.com/tests/reactiontime/statistics ")
print(" here we use the gamma distribution as a prior distribution ")
print(" see also https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gamma_distribution ")
print(" CMN-interval 'typical[fast ~ slow]' is interpreted ... ")
print(" ... as gamma(shape, scale), where 'shape' and 'scale' have to be determined ")
print("=====")
/**
 * @author - Claus Moebus <claus.moebus@uol.de>
 */
//-----
/**
 * @variable {number} startTime - used in method 'runtime' to compute runtime in sec and min
 */
var startTime = Date.now()
//-----
print("Input parameter:")
/**
 * @variable {integer} nTrials - no of efficient samples (incl. burnout) in MCMC-sampling
 */
var nTrials = 5E4
print("nTrials = " + nTrials)
//-----
/**
 * @variable {integer} nSigma - no of standard deviations between mean and 'slow', 'fast'
 *
 * interval boundaries
 */
var nSigma = 3
print("nSigma = " + nSigma)
//-----
/**
 * @variable {integer} myBurnPeriod - length of burnin period in MCMC process
 */
var myBurnPeriod = nTrials * 0.10
print("length of burn-in period = " + myBurnPeriod)
//-----
/**
 * @variable {integer} myLag - only every myLag-th sample will be retained during MCMC
 */
var myLag = 10
print("length of lag = " + myLag)
//-----
/**
 * @variable {array} data - author's reaction times in an experiment found here
```

```

*           https://www.humanbenchmark.com/tests/reactiontime/
*           visited March 2018
*/
var data =
  [458, 292, 228, 403, 271, 420, 350, 235, 260, 306]
print("response time data = [" + data + "]")
print("mean of data = " + listMean(data))
print("stdev of data = " + listStdev(data))
print("-----")
/**
 * @variable {array} tauPCrit   - critical values-at-risk in msec for tauP
 * @variable {array} tauCCrit   - critical values-at-risk in msec for tauC
 * @variable {array} tauMCrit   - critical values-at-risk in msec for tauM
 * @variable {array} tauSumCrit - critical values-at-risk in msec for tauSum
 */
var tauPCrit   = [200, 175, 150, 125, 116]
print("critical values-at-risk in msec for tauP   = [" + tauPCrit + "]")
var tauCCrit   = [175, 150, 125, 100, 88]
print("critical values-at-risk in msec for tauC   = [" + tauCCrit + "]")
var tauMCrit   = [100, 90, 80, 70, 67]
print("critical values-at-risk in msec for tauM   = [" + tauMCrit + "]")
var tauSumCrit = [400, 375, 350, 325, 300, 275, 272]
print("critical values-at-risk in msec for tauSum = [" + tauSumCrit + "]")
print("-----")
/**
 * @object hyperParmTauX - parameters shape=a and scale=b for prior Gamma derived from MHP
 * @property {number} a - value is the shape parameter of Gamma(a, b)
 * @property {number} b - value is the scale parameter of Gamma(a, b)
 */
var hyperParmTauP = {a:16.0, b:6.3}
print("hyperParmTauP = {a:" + hyperParmTauP.a + ", b:" + hyperParmTauP.b + "}")
var hyperParmTauC = {a:8.4, b:8.3}
print("hyperParmTauC = {a:" + hyperParmTauC.a + ", b:" + hyperParmTauC.b + "}")
var hyperParmTauM = {a:36.0, b:1.9}
print("hyperParmTauM = {a:" + hyperParmTauM.a + ", b:" + hyperParmTauM.b + "}")
print("-----")
/**
 * @object hyperParmSigmaTauSum - shape=a and scale=b for variance of Gaussian Likelihood
 * @property {number} a - value is the shape parameter of Gamma(a, b)
 * @property {number} b - value is the scale parameter of Gamma(a, b)
 */
var hyperParmSigmaTauSum = {a:4.0, b:20.0}
print("hyperParmSigmaTauSum = {a:" + hyperParmSigmaTauSum.a + ", b:" + hyperParmSigmaTauSum.b + "}")
print("-----")
//-----
// function definitions
//-----
/**
 * @function runtime - method to compute the runtime in seconds and minutes
 */
var runTime = function() {
  var stopTime = Date.now()
  var runSecs = (stopTime - startTime)/1000
  var runMins = runSecs/60
  print("runtime in seconds = " + runSecs)
  print("runtime in minutes = " + runMins)}
//-----
/**
 * @description - descriptive statistics of a sample-generated gamma distribution
 * @function myTauXDistribution
 * @param {string} id - The identifier of the tauX distribution.

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* @param {distributionObject} tauXDistribution - tauX distribution (X = P, C, M, T)
* @param {number} modeTauX - mode of tauX as a function of a and b
*
* mode = (a-1)*b for a >= 1
* @returns {object} meanSigmaTauObject - object with mean and sigma of TauX
* @property {number} meanTauX - mean of tauX (X = P, C, M, T) or tau
* @property {number} sigmaTauX - standard deviation of tauX (X = P, C, M, T) or tau
*/
var myTauXDescription = function(id, tauXDistribution, modeTauX) {
  var myTauXDistribution = { // extraction of probs and support from WebPPL tauX distribution
    probs: map(function(eventTuple){ // object to compute mean and sigma of tauX
      Math.exp(tauXDistribution.score(eventTuple))}, tauXDistribution.support()),
    support: tauXDistribution.support()}
  print(id)
  // mode(tauX), mean(tauX), variance(tauX) and sigma(tauX)
  print("mode = " + modeTauX)
  var meanTauX = sum(map2(function(value, prob) {
    value*prob},myTauXDistribution.support, myTauXDistribution.probs))
  print("mean = " + meanTauX)
  var sigmaTauX = Math.sqrt(sum(map2(function(value, prob) {
    Math.pow((value-meanTauX), 2)*prob},
    myTauXDistribution.support,
    myTauXDistribution.probs)))
  print("sigma = " + sigmaTauX)
  var tauX_Intval = {fast:meanTauX - nSigma * sigmaTauX, mean:meanTauX,
    slow:meanTauX + nSigma * sigmaTauX}
  return tauX_Intval}
//-----
/**
* @description - cdf computes the cumulative density function P(X <= c)
* @function cdf
* @param {distributionObject} distrObject - must be generated by function 'Infer'
* @param {real} c - function argument of cdf F(c) = P(X <= c)
* @returns {real} - F(c) = P(X <= c)
*/
var cdf = function(distrObject, c) {
  var support = distrObject.support()
  var probs = map(function(xValue){
    Math.exp(distrObject.score(xValue))
  }, support)
  sum(map2(function(prob, xValue) {
    xValue <= c ? prob : 0
  }, probs, support))
}
//-----
/**
* @description - probsAtRisk computes the cumulative density function 1-F(c) = P(X > c)
* @function probsAtRisk
* @param {distributionObject} distrObject - must be generated by function 'Infer'
* @param {real} valsAtRisk - function arguments of cdf 1-F(c) = P(X > c)
* @returns {array} - F(c_i) = P(X <= c_i) ; i = 1, ...
*/
var probsAtRisk = function (distrObject, valsAtRisk) {
  map(function(valAtRisk) {
    1.0 - cdf(distrObject, valAtRisk)
  }, valsAtRisk)
}
//-----
/**
* @description - prints a table of two column vectors:
*
* - values-at-risk and risk probabilities
* @function printRiskProbs

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*/
var printRiskProbs = function(valsAtRisk, valsAtRiskText, probs) {
  map2(function(valAtRisk, prob) {
    print(valsAtRiskText + " = " + valAtRisk + "; risk probability = " + prob)
  }, valsAtRisk, probs)
}
//-----
/**
 * @description - prints a table of two column vectors:
 *               - values-at-risk and increase of risk probabilities
 * @function printDiffProbs
 */
var printDiffProbs = function(valsAtRisk, valsAtRiskText, probsPrior, probsPosterior) {
  var probDiffs = map2(function(priorPr, postPr) {
    postPr - priorPr // change
  }, probsPrior, probsPosterior)
  map2(function(valAtRisk, probDiff) {
    print(valsAtRiskText + " = " + valAtRisk + "; increase in risk probs = " + probDiff)
  }, valsAtRisk, probDiffs)
}
//=====
/**
 * @function oneSampleOfPriors - takes o n e sample from all priors tauP, tauC, tauM,
 *                               - tauSum = tauP + tauC + tauM, and sigmaTauSum
 * @returns {object} sampleOfPriors - o n e priors-tuple
 * @returns {object} priorSigmaTauSum - o n e sample from the Gamma distr
 *                               - this is prior sigma for the Gaussian likelihood
 */
var oneSampleOfPriors = function () {
  var priorTauP = sample(Gamma({shape:hyperParmTauP.a, scale:hyperParmTauP.b}))
  var priorTauC = sample(Gamma({shape:hyperParmTauC.a, scale:hyperParmTauC.b}))
  var priorTauM = sample(Gamma({shape:hyperParmTauM.a, scale:hyperParmTauM.b}))
  var priorTauSum = priorTauP + priorTauC + priorTauM
  var priorSigmaTauSum =
    sample(Gamma({shape:hyperParmSigmaTauSum.a, scale:hyperParmSigmaTauSum.b}))
  return {priorTauP:priorTauP, priorTauC:priorTauC, priorTauM:priorTauM,
    priorTauSum:priorTauSum, priorSigmaTauSum:priorSigmaTauSum}
}
//-----
/**
 * @description - Infer generates an multivariate prior Gamma distribution for TauX
 * @variable {distribution} priorTauX - value is a WebPPL distribution object
 */
var priorTauX = Infer({model:oneSampleOfPriors, method: 'forward', samples: nTrials})
print('Univariate Priors TauX (X=P, C, M, Sum, SigmaTauSum) ~ Gamma(???, ???)')
viz.marginals(priorTauX)
print("-----")
print("model-generated "+ nSigma + "*sigma tau-interval: ")
var priorTauPIntval =
  myTauXDescription("priorTauP", marginalize(priorTauX,'priorTauP'), "unknown")
print("{fast:" + priorTauPIntval.fast + " mean:" + priorTauPIntval.mean + " slow:" + prior
var tauPProbsPrior = probsAtRisk(marginalize(priorTauX,'priorTauP'), tauPCrit)
printRiskProbs(tauPCrit, 'tauPCrit', tauPProbsPrior)
print("-----")
var priorTauCIntval =
  myTauXDescription("priorTauC", marginalize(priorTauX,'priorTauC'), "unknown")
print("{fast:" + priorTauCIntval.fast + " mean:" + priorTauCIntval.mean + " slow:" + prior
var tauCProbsPrior = probsAtRisk(marginalize(priorTauX,'priorTauC'), tauCCrit)
printRiskProbs(tauCCrit, 'tauCCrit', tauCProbsPrior)
print("-----")
var priorTauMIntval =

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    myTauXDescription("priorTauM", marginalize(priorTauX,'priorTauM'), "unknown")
print("{fast:" + priorTauMIntval.fast + " mean:" + priorTauMIntval.mean + " slow:" + prior
var tauMProbsPrior = probsAtRisk(marginalize(priorTauX,'priorTauM'), tauMCrit)
printRiskProbs(tauMCrit, 'tauMCrit', tauMProbsPrior)
print("-----")
var priorTauSumIntval =
    myTauXDescription("priorTauSum", marginalize(priorTauX,'priorTauSum'), "unknown")
print("{fast:" + priorTauSumIntval.fast + " mean:" + priorTauSumIntval.mean + " slow:" + p
var tauSumProbsPrior = probsAtRisk(marginalize(priorTauX,'priorTauSum'), tauSumCrit)
printRiskProbs(tauSumCrit, 'tauSumCrit', tauSumProbsPrior)
print("-----")
var priorSigmaTauSum_Intval =
    myTauXDescription("priorSigmaTauSum", marginalize(priorTauX,'priorSigmaTauSum'), "unknow
print("model-generated "+ nSigma + "*sigma tau-interval: ")
print("{fast:" + priorSigmaTauSum_Intval.fast + " mean:" + priorSigmaTauSum_Intval.mean + "
print("=====")
/**
 * @function oneSampleOfModel - takes o n e sample from the priors
 * @returns {object} posteriorTauSum - returns o n e sample of posterior TauSum-tuple
 */
var oneSampleOfModel = function() {
  /**
   * @variable {number} PriorTauSum - a sample from Gamma TauSum-distribution
   */
  var priorTauP = sample(Gamma({shape:hyperParmTauP.a, scale:hyperParmTauP.b}))
  var priorTauC = sample(Gamma({shape:hyperParmTauC.a, scale:hyperParmTauC.b}))
  var priorTauM = sample(Gamma({shape:hyperParmTauM.a, scale:hyperParmTauM.b}))
  var priorTauSum = priorTauP + priorTauC + priorTauM
  /**
   * @variable {number} priorSigmaTauSum - a sample from SigmaTauSum Gamma distribution
   */
  var priorSigmaTauSum =
    sample(Gamma({shape:hyperParmSigmaTauSum.a, scale:hyperParmSigmaTauSum.b}))
  //
  map(function(datum) {
    observe(Gaussian({mu:priorTauSum, sigma:priorSigmaTauSum}),datum)
  }, data)
  return {postTauP: priorTauP, postTauC: priorTauC, postTauM: priorTauM,
    postTauSum:priorTauSum, postSigmaTauSum:priorSigmaTauSum}
}
//-----
/**
 * @description - Infer generates the posterior distributions 'posteriorTauX'
 * @variable {distributionObject} posteriorTauX - univariate posterior distribution
 */
print('Univariate Posteriors TauX (X=P, C, M, Sum) Gamma(???, ???) and SigmaTauSum Gamma(???,
var posterior = Infer({model:oneSampleOfModel, method:'MCMC', samples: nTrials,
  burn:myBurnPeriod, lag:myLag})
viz.marginals(posterior)
print("-----")
print("model-generated "+ nSigma + "*sigma tau-interval: ")
var postTauPIntval =
  myTauXDescription("postTauP", marginalize(posterior,'postTauP'), "unknown")
print("{fast:" + postTauPIntval.fast + " mean:" + postTauPIntval.mean + " slow:" + postTau
var tauPProbsPosterior = probsAtRisk(marginalize(posterior,'postTauP'), tauPCrit)
printRiskProbs(tauPCrit, 'tauPCrit', tauPProbsPosterior)
print("-----")
printDiffProbs(tauPCrit, 'tauPCrit', tauPProbsPrior, tauPProbsPosterior)
print("-----")
var postTauCIntval =
  myTauXDescription("postTauC", marginalize(posterior,'postTauC'), "unknown")

```

```

print("{fast:" + postTauCIntval.fast + " mean:" + postTauCIntval.mean + " slow:" + postTauCIntval.slow + "}")
var tauCProbsPosterior = probsAtRisk(marginalize(posterior,'postTauC'), tauCCrit)
printRiskProbs(tauCCrit, 'tauCCrit', tauCProbsPosterior)
print("-----")
printDiffProbs(tauCCrit, 'tauCCrit', tauCProbsPrior, tauCProbsPosterior)
print("-----")
var postTauMIntval =
  myTauXDescription("postTauM", marginalize(posterior,'postTauM'), "unknown")
print("{fast:" + postTauMIntval.fast + " mean:" + postTauMIntval.mean + " slow:" + postTauMIntval.slow + "}")
var tauMProbsPosterior = probsAtRisk(marginalize(posterior,'postTauM'), tauMCrit)
printRiskProbs(tauMCrit, 'tauMCrit', tauMProbsPosterior)
print("-----")
printDiffProbs(tauMCrit, 'tauMCrit', tauMProbsPrior, tauMProbsPosterior)
print("-----")
var postTauSumIntval =
  myTauXDescription("postTauSum", marginalize(posterior,'postTauSum'), "unknown")
print("{fast:" + postTauSumIntval.fast + " mean:" + postTauSumIntval.mean + " slow:" + postTauSumIntval.slow + "}")
var tauSumProbsPosterior = probsAtRisk(marginalize(posterior,'postTauSum'), tauSumCrit)
printRiskProbs(tauSumCrit, 'tauSumCrit', tauSumProbsPosterior)
print("-----")
printDiffProbs(tauSumCrit, 'tauSumCrit', tauSumProbsPrior, tauSumProbsPosterior)
print("-----")
var postSigmaTauSumIntval =
  myTauXDescription("postSigmaTauSum", marginalize(posterior,'postSigmaTauSum'), "unknown")
print("{fast:" + postSigmaTauSumIntval.fast + " mean:" + postSigmaTauSumIntval.mean + " slow:" + postSigmaTauSumIntval.slow + "}")
print("=====")
runTime()
print("=====")

```

run

PCM20201110_GammaPrior&RiskCalculation

*** 2020/11/11 ***

X

see also Simple Reaction Time, Example 9, Card, Moran & Newell, 1983, p.66

see also <https://www.humanbenchmark.com/tests/reactiontime/statistics>

here we use the gamma distribution as a prior distribution

see also https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gamma_distribution

CMN-interval 'typical[fast ~ slow]' is interpreted ...

... as gamma(shape, scale), where 'shape' and 'scale' have to be determined

=====
 Input parameter:

nTrials = 50000

nSigma = 3

length of burn-in period = 5000

length of lag = 10

response time data = [458,292,228,403,271,420,350,235,260,306]

mean of data = 322.3

stdev of data = 77.10389095240265

 critical values-at-risk in msec for tauP = [200,175,150,125,116]

critical values-at-risk in msec for tauC = [175,150,125,100,88]

critical values-at-risk in msec for tauM = [100,90,80,70,67]

critical values-at-risk in msec for tauSum = [400,375,350,325,300,275,272]

hyperParmTauP = {a:16, b:6.3}

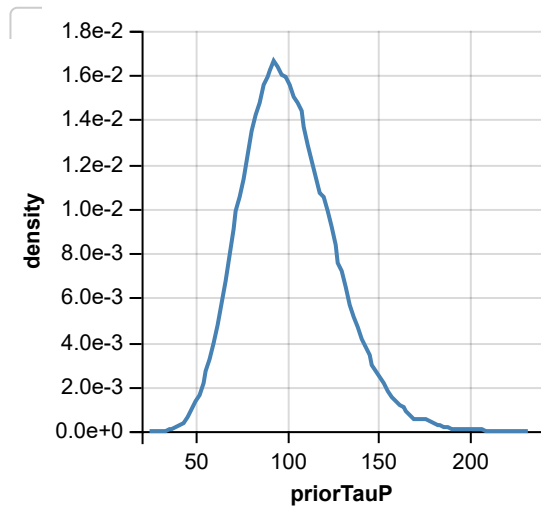
hyperParmTauC = {a:8.4, b:8.3}

hyperParmTauM = {a:36, b:1.9}

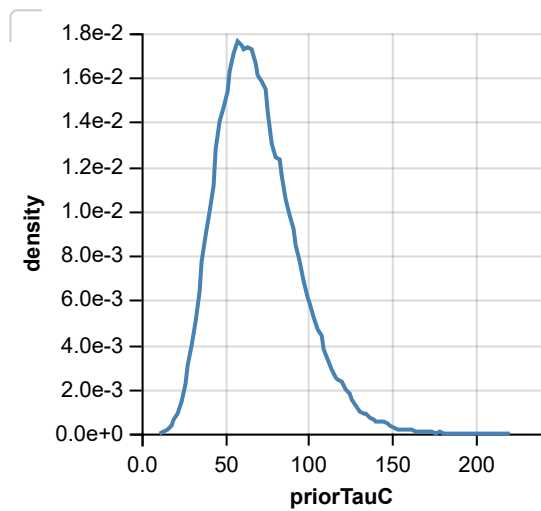
hyperParmSigmaTauSum = {a:4, b:20}

Univariate Priors TauX (X=P, C, M, Sum, SigmaTauSum) ~ Gamma(???, ???)

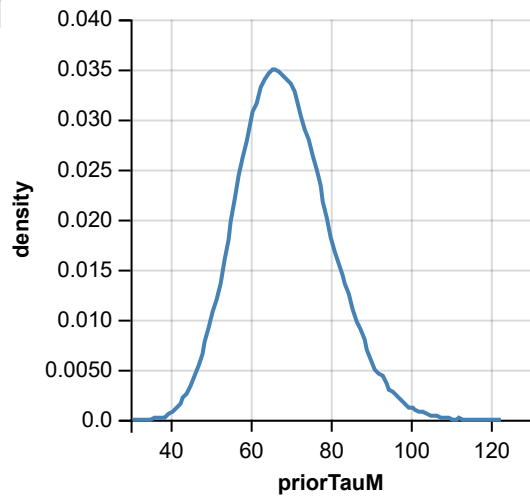
priorTauP:



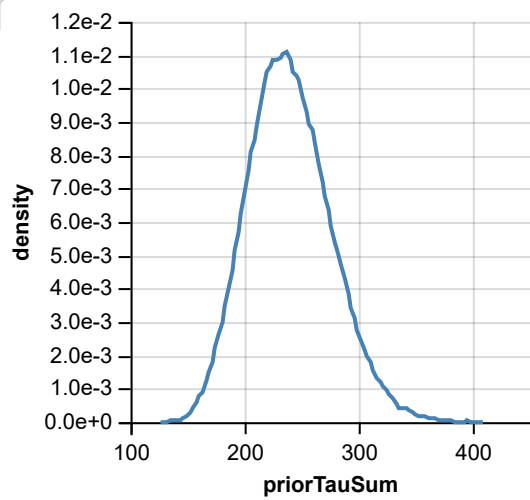
priorTauC:



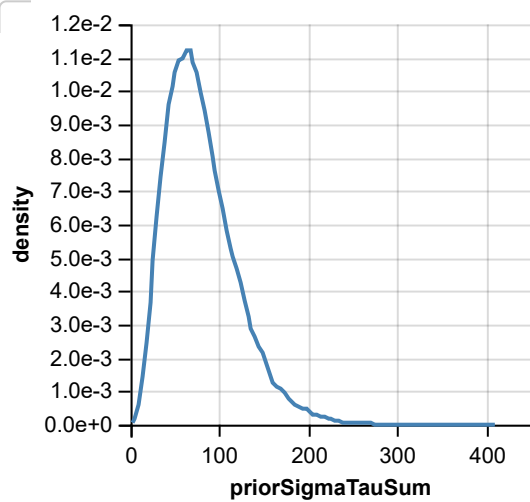
priorTauM:



priorTauSum:



priorSigmaTauSum:



model-generated 3*sigma tau-interval:

priorTauP

mode = unknown

mean = 101.02059184913485

sigma = 25.072119282875473

{fast:25.80423400050843 mean:101.02059184913485 slow:176.23694969776125}

tauPCrit = 200; risk probability = 0.000699999992814976

tauPCrit = 175; risk probability = 0.00593999999286738

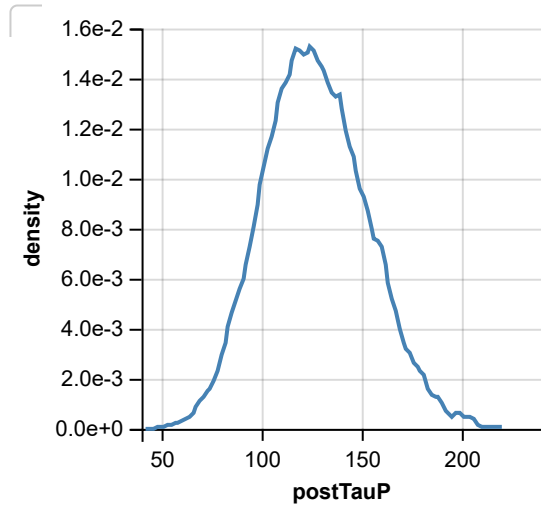

```

tauPCrit = 150; risk probability = 0.03675999999931756
tauPCrit = 125; risk probability = 0.1674799999994483
tauPCrit = 116; risk probability = 0.2587599999995396
-----
priorTauC
mode = unknown
mean = 69.63921434942415
sigma = 24.168909036128543
{fast:-2.8675127589614817 mean:69.63921434942415 slow:142.14594145780978}
tauCCrit = 175; risk probability = 0.0006799999992814776
tauCCrit = 150; risk probability = 0.004219999999285018
tauCCrit = 125; risk probability = 0.023999999993048
tauCCrit = 100; risk probability = 0.11141999999939223
tauCCrit = 88; risk probability = 0.2065999999948742
-----
priorTauM
mode = unknown
mean = 68.44847640951699
sigma = 11.414754914820241
{fast:34.20421166505626 mean:68.44847640951699 slow:102.6927411539777}
tauMCrit = 100; risk probability = 0.006039999999286838
tauMCrit = 90; risk probability = 0.03783999999931864
tauMCrit = 80; risk probability = 0.1567999999994376
tauMCrit = 70; risk probability = 0.4250799999997059
tauMCrit = 67; risk probability = 0.5272799999998081
-----
priorTauSum
mode = unknown
mean = 239.10828260807529
sigma = 36.49722183786279
{fast:129.6166170944869 mean:239.10828260807529 slow:348.59994812166366}
tauSumCrit = 400; risk probability = 0.00009999999928089753
tauSumCrit = 375; risk probability = 0.0007599999992815576
tauSumCrit = 350; risk probability = 0.003959999999284758
tauSumCrit = 325; risk probability = 0.01587999999929668
tauSumCrit = 300; risk probability = 0.05583999999933664
tauSumCrit = 275; risk probability = 0.16151999999944233
tauSumCrit = 272; risk probability = 0.18051999999946133
-----
priorSigmaTauSum
mode = unknown
mean = 80.02768056079135
sigma = 40.261658137514154
model-generated 3*sigma tau-interval:
{fast:-40.7572938517511 mean:80.02768056079135 slow:200.8126549733338}

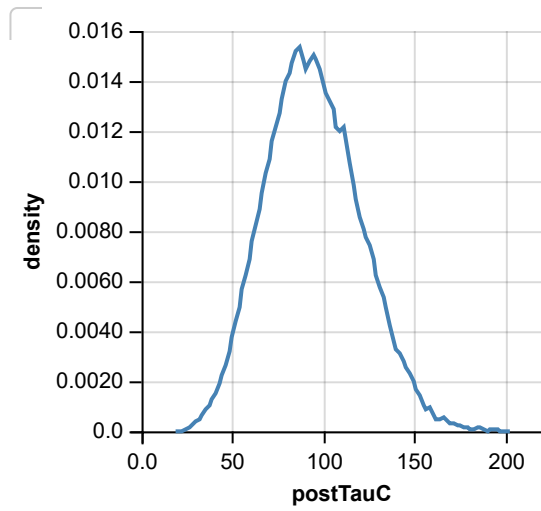
```

Univariate Posteriors TauX (X=P, C, M, Sum) Gamma(???, ???) and SigmaTauSum Gamma(???, ???)

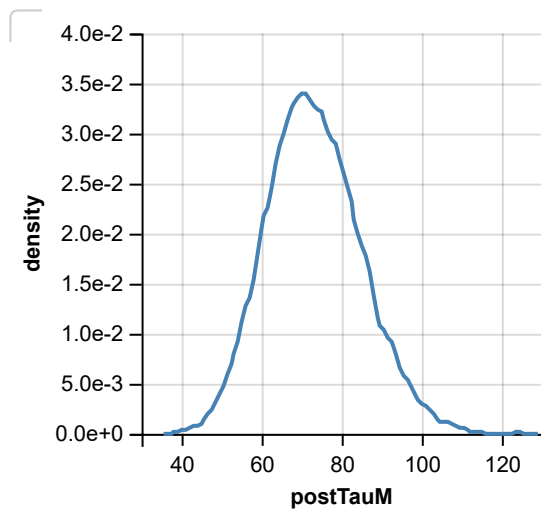
postTauP:



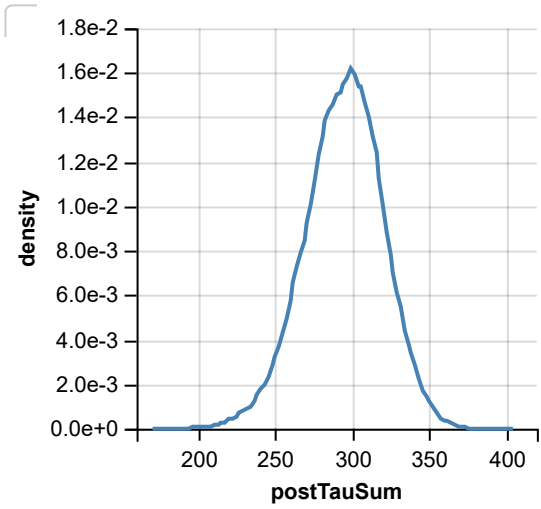
postTauC:



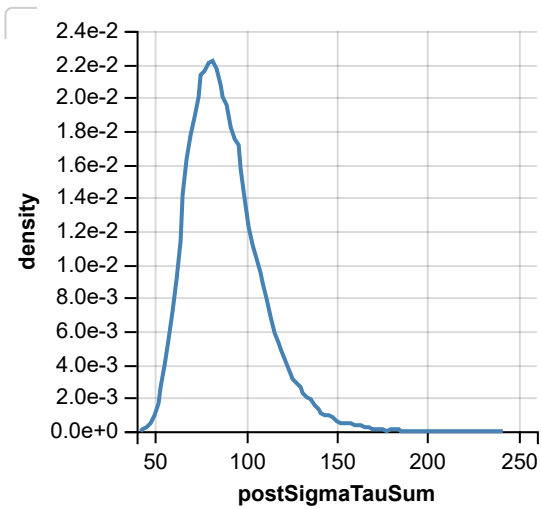
postTauM:



postTauSum:



postSigmaTauSum:



model-generated 3*sigma tau-interval:

postTauP

mode = unknown

mean = 126.91186649497132

sigma = 25.983574568079938

{fast:48.961142790731515 mean:126.91186649497132 slow:204.86259019921113}

tauPCrit = 200; risk probability = 0.003939999999624799

tauPCrit = 175; risk probability = 0.03863999999963219

tauPCrit = 150; risk probability = 0.19055999999968143

tauPCrit = 125; risk probability = 0.5104199999998723

tauPCrit = 116; risk probability = 0.6474999999999493

tauPCrit = 200; increase in risk probs = 0.0032400000003433016

tauPCrit = 175; increase in risk probs = 0.03270000000034545

tauPCrit = 150; increase in risk probs = 0.15380000000036387

tauPCrit = 125; increase in risk probs = 0.342940000000424

tauPCrit = 116; increase in risk probs = 0.38874000000040976

postTauC

mode = unknown

mean = 94.41345259535262

```

sigma = 26.053141783864998
{fast:16.254027243757633 mean:94.41345259535262 slow:172.5728779469476}
tauCCrit = 175; risk probability = 0.0024199999996052934
tauCCrit = 150; risk probability = 0.021019999999611794
tauCCrit = 125; risk probability = 0.12741999999964582
tauCCrit = 100; risk probability = 0.39965999999978474
tauCCrit = 88; risk probability = 0.5749399999999003
-----
tauCCrit = 175; increase in risk probs = 0.0017400000003238159
tauCCrit = 150; increase in risk probs = 0.016800000000326776
tauCCrit = 125; increase in risk probs = 0.10342000000034102
tauCCrit = 100; increase in risk probs = 0.2882400000003925
tauCCrit = 88; increase in risk probs = 0.3683400000004129
-----
postTauM
mode = unknown
mean = 73.14663748213418
sigma = 11.832161904551604
{fast:37.65015176847937 mean:73.14663748213418 slow:108.643123195789}
tauMCrit = 100; risk probability = 0.017559999999401277
tauMCrit = 90; risk probability = 0.08437999999944701
tauMCrit = 80; risk probability = 0.27077999999960467
tauMCrit = 70; risk probability = 0.5846799999998891
tauMCrit = 67; risk probability = 0.6842799999999689
-----
tauMCrit = 100; increase in risk probs = 0.011520000000114439
tauMCrit = 90; increase in risk probs = 0.04654000000012837
tauMCrit = 80; increase in risk probs = 0.11398000000016706
tauMCrit = 70; increase in risk probs = 0.15960000000018315
tauMCrit = 67; increase in risk probs = 0.1570000000001608
-----
postTauSum
mode = unknown
mean = 294.4719565724604
sigma = 25.394739115035033
{fast:218.2877392273553 mean:294.4719565724604 slow:370.65617391756547}
tauSumCrit = 400; risk probability = 0.00003999999928472331
tauSumCrit = 375; risk probability = 0.00029999999928498333
tauSumCrit = 350; risk probability = 0.010339999999295024
tauSumCrit = 325; risk probability = 0.107859999999393
tauSumCrit = 300; risk probability = 0.42897999999971215
tauSumCrit = 275; risk probability = 0.7869400000000164
tauSumCrit = 272; risk probability = 0.8169800000000048
-----
tauSumCrit = 400; increase in risk probs = -0.00005999999996174225

```

```

tauSumCrit = 375; increase in risk probs = -0.000459999999999657426
tauSumCrit = 350; increase in risk probs = 0.006380000000010266
tauSumCrit = 325; increase in risk probs = 0.09198000000009632
tauSumCrit = 300; increase in risk probs = 0.3731400000003755
tauSumCrit = 275; increase in risk probs = 0.6254200000005741
tauSumCrit = 272; increase in risk probs = 0.6364600000005435

-----

postSigmaTauSum
mode = unknown
mean = 88.59391173159861
sigma = 20.201878560370968
{fast:27.98827605048571 mean:88.59391173159861 slow:149.19954741271152}

=====

runtime in seconds = 4693.912
runtime in minutes = 78.23186666666668

=====

```

Features

- Runs on the command line with node.js (<http://nodejs.org/>) or in the browser (<http://docs.webppl.org/en/master/development/workflow.html#browser-version>).
- Supports modular and re-usable code using packages (<http://docs.webppl.org/en/master/packages.html>) built on top of the npm package system, and interoperates with existing Javascript packages in the npm ecosystem.
- Includes a large and expanding library of primitive distributions. (<http://docs.webppl.org/en/master/distributions.html>)
- Implements a variety of inference algorithms (<http://docs.webppl.org/en/master/inference/index.html>), including exact inference via enumeration, rejection sampling, Sequential Monte Carlo, Markov Chain Monte Carlo, Hamiltonian Monte Carlo, and inference-as-optimization (e.g. variational inference).
- Provides inference as a first-class operator in the language, allowing for nested inference ('inference about inference').
- Supports optimizable models with neural network components using adnn (<https://www.npmjs.com/package/adnn>).

Demos

Browser-based applications powered by WebPPL.

- Procedural vines with shape constraints (<demos/vines/index.html>)
- 3D procedural spaceships with shape constraints (<http://dritchier.github.io/web-procmod/>) (Note: the code in this demo is written in an older version of WebPPL)

Local install

Install WebPPL in two easy steps:

1. Install node.js (<http://nodejs.org>)
2. Run `npm install -g webppl`

Now, the `webppl` command is globally available.

To upgrade to the latest version, run `npm update -g webppl`.

Documentation

To learn more about how to set up and use WebPPL, take a look at our documentation (<http://docs.webppl.org>) and the examples (<https://github.com/probmods/webppl/tree/master/examples>).

To learn more about how WebPPL works under the hood, check out our web book, *The Design and Implementation of Probabilistic Programming Languages* (<http://dippl.org/>).

For probabilistic modeling in general, our other web book, *Probabilistic Models of Cognition* (<https://probmods.org>), might be of interest.

License

The WebPPL code base is open source and freely available for commercial and non-commercial use under the MIT license (<https://github.com/probmods/webppl/blob/master/LICENSE.md>).

Contributions

We encourage you to contribute to WebPPL! Check out our guidelines for contributors (<https://github.com/probmods/webppl/blob/master/CONTRIBUTING.md>) and join the `webppl-dev` (<https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/webppl-dev>) mailing list.

Pronunciation

Say “web people”.

Citing

If you use WebPPL in academic projects and papers, please cite as:

N. D. Goodman and A. Stuhlmüller (electronic). The Design and Implementation of Probabilistic Programming Languages. Retrieved from <http://dippl.org> . [bibtex]

Publications

If you publish a paper using/extending WebPPL, let us know (<https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/webppl-dev>) and we'll add it to this list:

D. Ritchie, P. Horsfall, and N. D. Goodman. Deep Amortized Inference for Probabilistic Programs (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.05735>). arXiv:1610.05735.

L. Ouyang, M. H. Tessler, D. Ly, and N. D. Goodman. Practical optimal experiment design with probabilistic programs (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1608.05046>). arXiv:1608.05046.

M. H. Tessler and N. D. Goodman. A Pragmatic Theory of Generic Language (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1608.02926>). arXiv:1608.02926.

D. Ritchie, A. Thomas, P. Hanrahan, and N. D. Goodman. *Neurally-Guided Procedural Models: Amortized Inference for Procedural Graphics Programs using Neural Networks* (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.06143>). NIPS 2016.

D. Ritchie, A. Stuhlmüller, and N. D. Goodman. *C3: Lightweight Incrementalized MCMC for Probabilistic Programs using Continuations and Callsite Caching* (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1509.02151>). AISTATS 2016.

M. H. Tessler and N. D. Goodman. *Communicating generalizations about events* (<http://stanford.edu/~mtessler/papers/Tessler2016-cogsci.pdf>). *Proceedings of the Thirty-Eighth Annual Conference of the Cognitive Science Society, 2016*.

E. J. Yoon, M. H. Tessler, N. D. Goodman, and M. C. Frank. *Talking with tact: Polite language as a balance between kindness and informativity* (<http://stanford.edu/~mtessler/papers/YoonTessler2016-cogsci.pdf>). *Proceedings of the Thirty-Eighth Annual Conference of the Cognitive Science Society, 2016*.

C. Graf, J. Degen, R. X. D. Hawkins, and N. D. Goodman. *Animal, dog, or dalmatian? Level of abstraction in nominal referring expressions* (<https://cocolab.stanford.edu/papers/GrafEtAl2016-Cogsci.pdf>). *Proceedings of the Thirty-Eighth Annual Conference of the Cognitive Science Society, 2016*.

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G. Scontras and M. H. Tessler (electronic). *Composition in Probabilistic Language Understanding* (<http://gscontras.github.io/ESSLLI-2016/>). Retrieved from <http://gscontras.github.io/ESSLLI-2016/>.

O. Evans, A. Stuhlmüller, J. Salvatier, and D. Filan (electronic). *Modeling Agents with Probabilistic Programs* (<http://agentmodels.org>). Retrieved from <http://agentmodels.org>.

N. D. Goodman and J. B. Tenenbaum (electronic). *Probabilistic Models of Cognition* (<http://probmods.org>). Retrieved from <http://probmods.org>.

N. D. Goodman and A. Stuhlmüller (electronic). *The Design and Implementation of Probabilistic Programming Languages* (<http://dippl.org>). Retrieved from <http://dippl.org>.

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