

GASP: A Computing Framework For Markov Chain Monte Carlo Spatial Problems

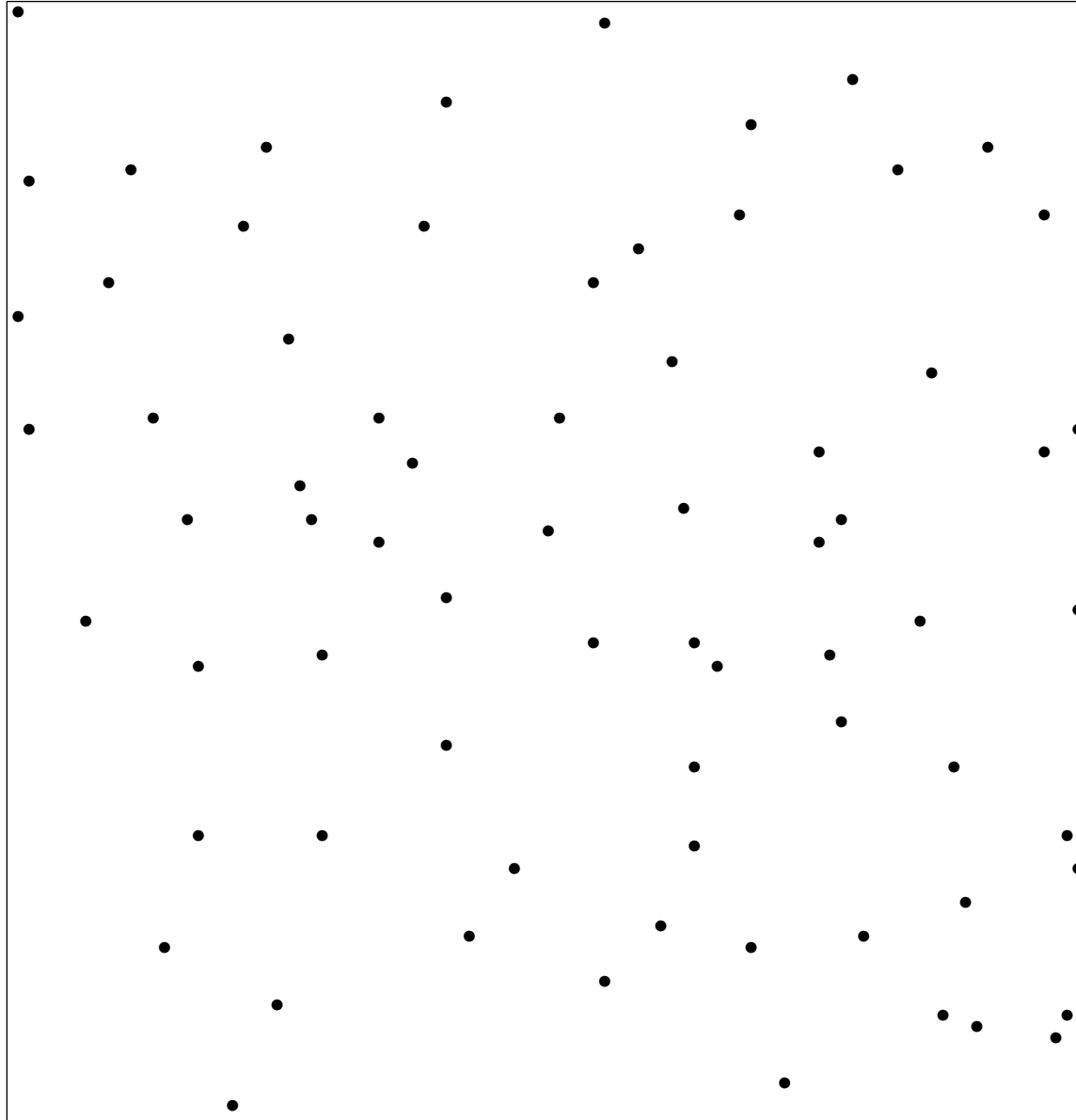
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Overview

- An example with mathematical model
- Description of GASP
- Demonstration

Example

- positions of pine trees



Point Processes

- Point processes are processes of configurations of points in the plane
- Probability of a configuration defined by density function

Strauss Process

- The Strauss Process is a model for looking at point clustering patterns.

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \alpha \beta^{\mathbf{n}(\mathbf{x})} \gamma^{\mathbf{s}(\mathbf{x})}$$

- Difficult to generate instances of the probability density function directly
- Need some other method to generate these configurations

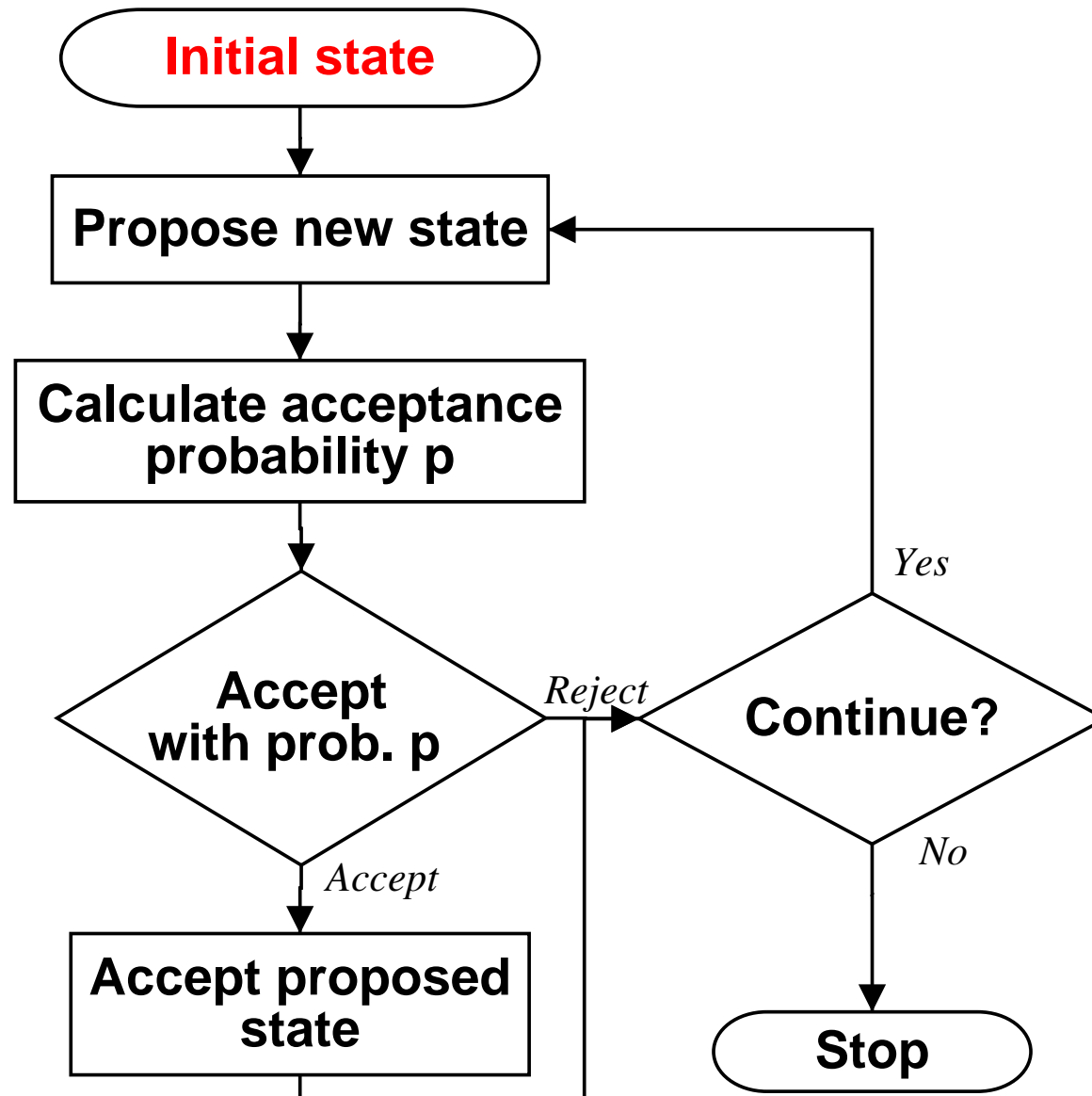
Simulation Point Processes

- Iterative algorithms are used to simulate the point processes.
- Compare producing a random ordering for a pack of cards vs. shuffling the pack.
- One such algorithm is the Metropolis-Hastings Algorithm
 - propose a change to the configuration
 - calculate probability of accepting the change
 - make a random decision whether to accept the change
 - if we accept, apply the change to the configuration.
 - repeat

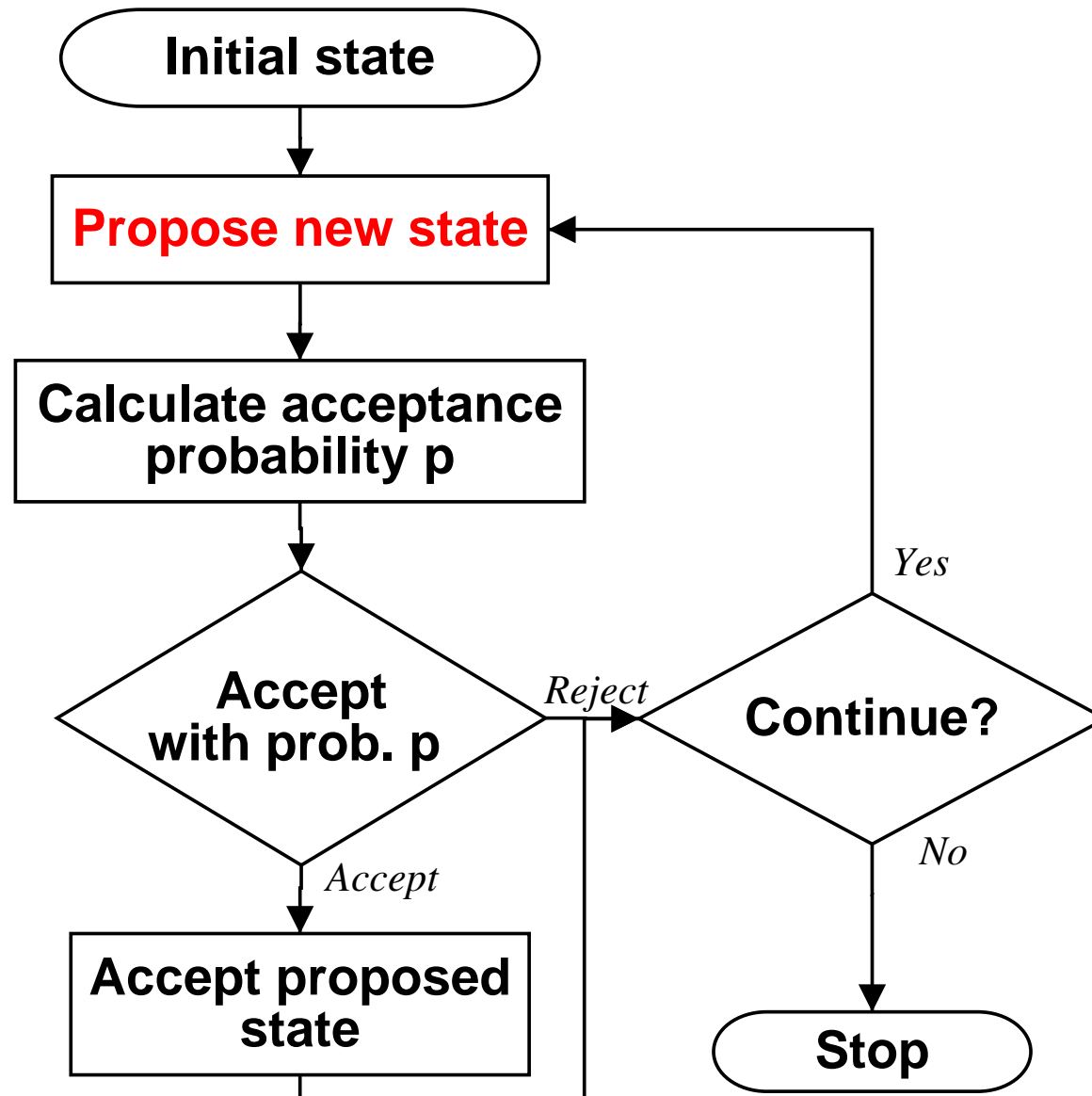
GASP

- I designed it as a framework to implement such simulations
 - (Generating Algorithms for Spatial Patterns)
- Can be used for algorithms similar to Metropolis-Hastings
- Written with the GAP package.
 - computer algebra package
 - freely available
 - interactive

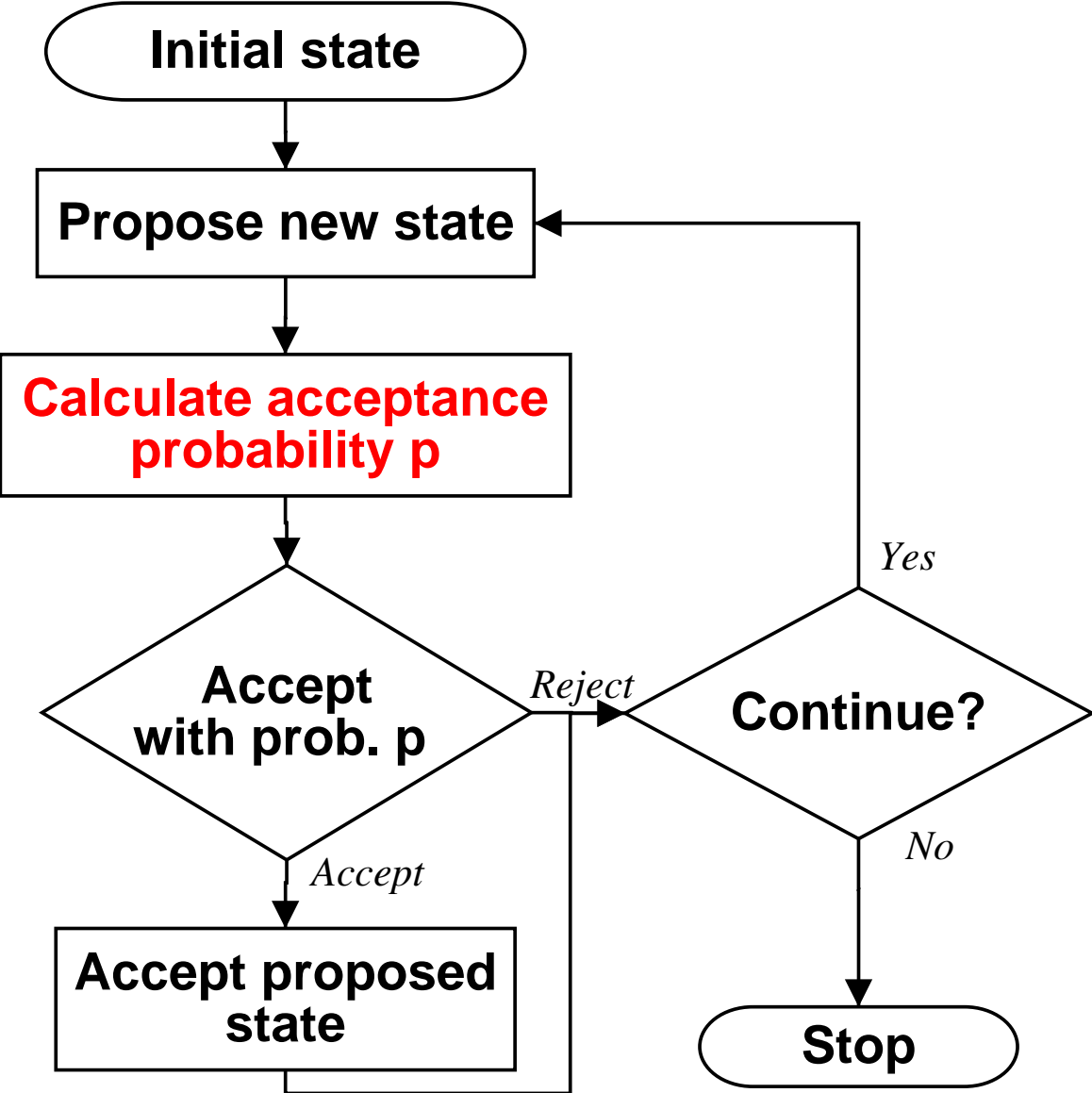
GASP Simulation Framework



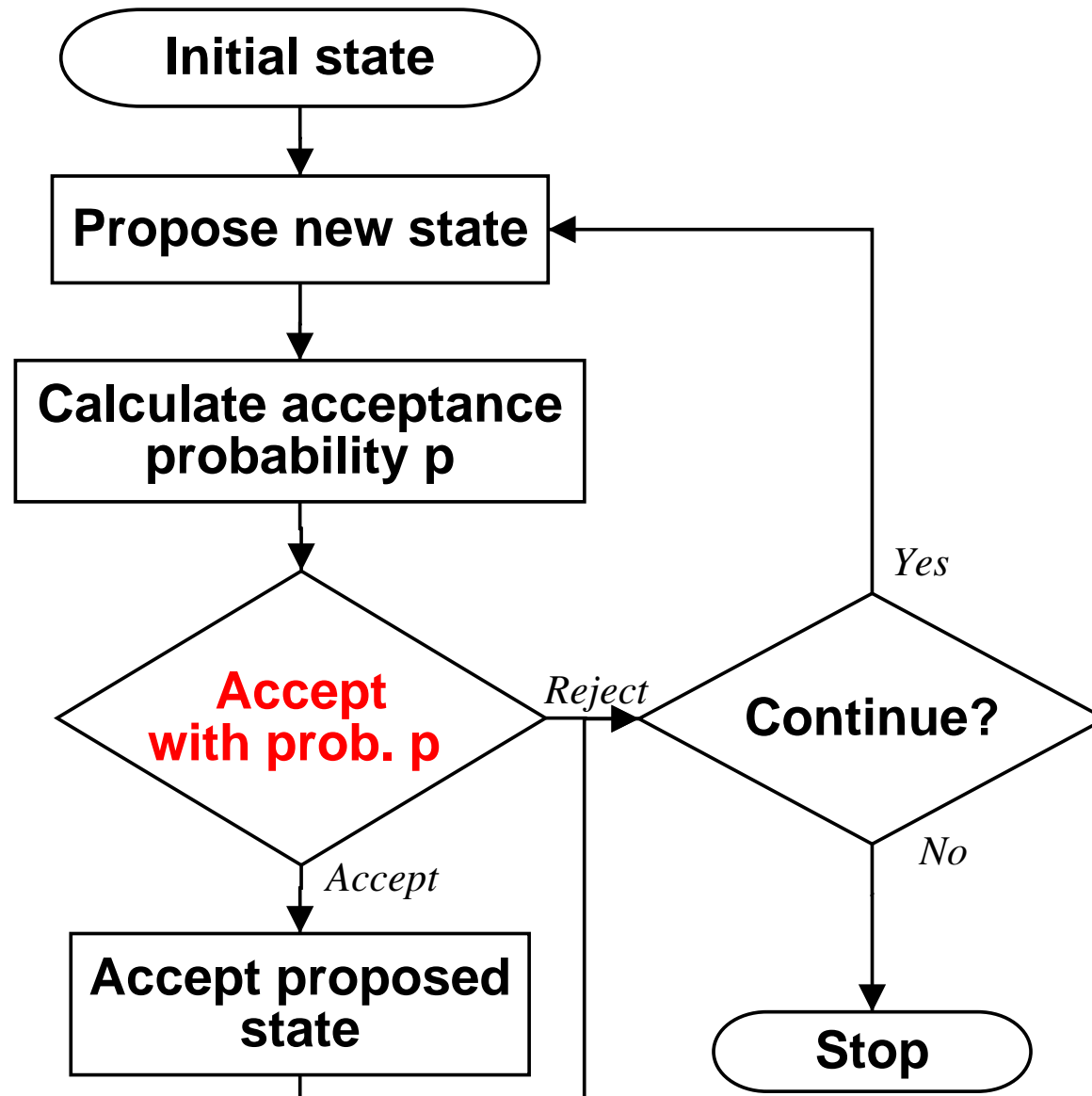
GASP Simulation Framework



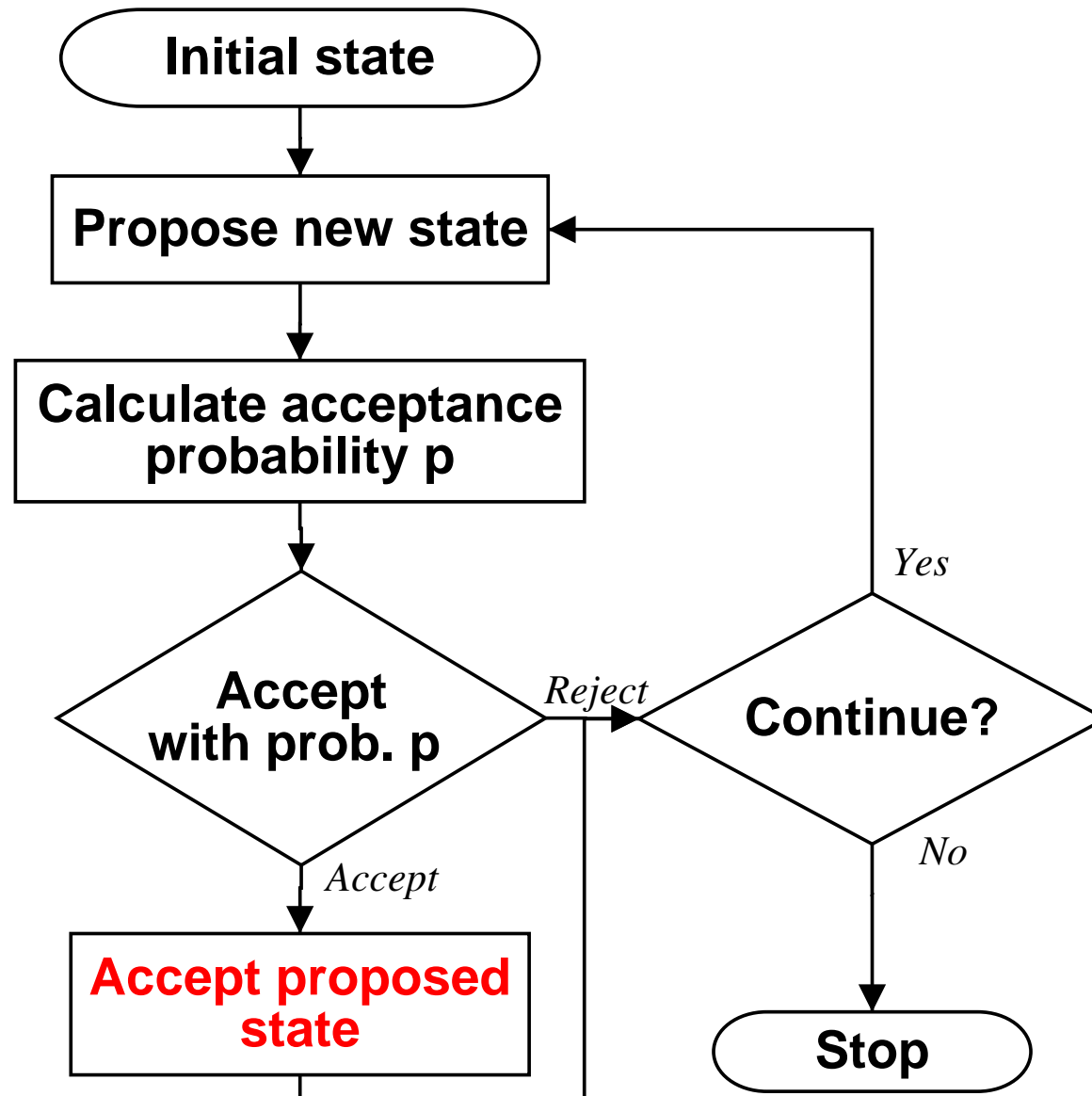
GASP Simulation Framework



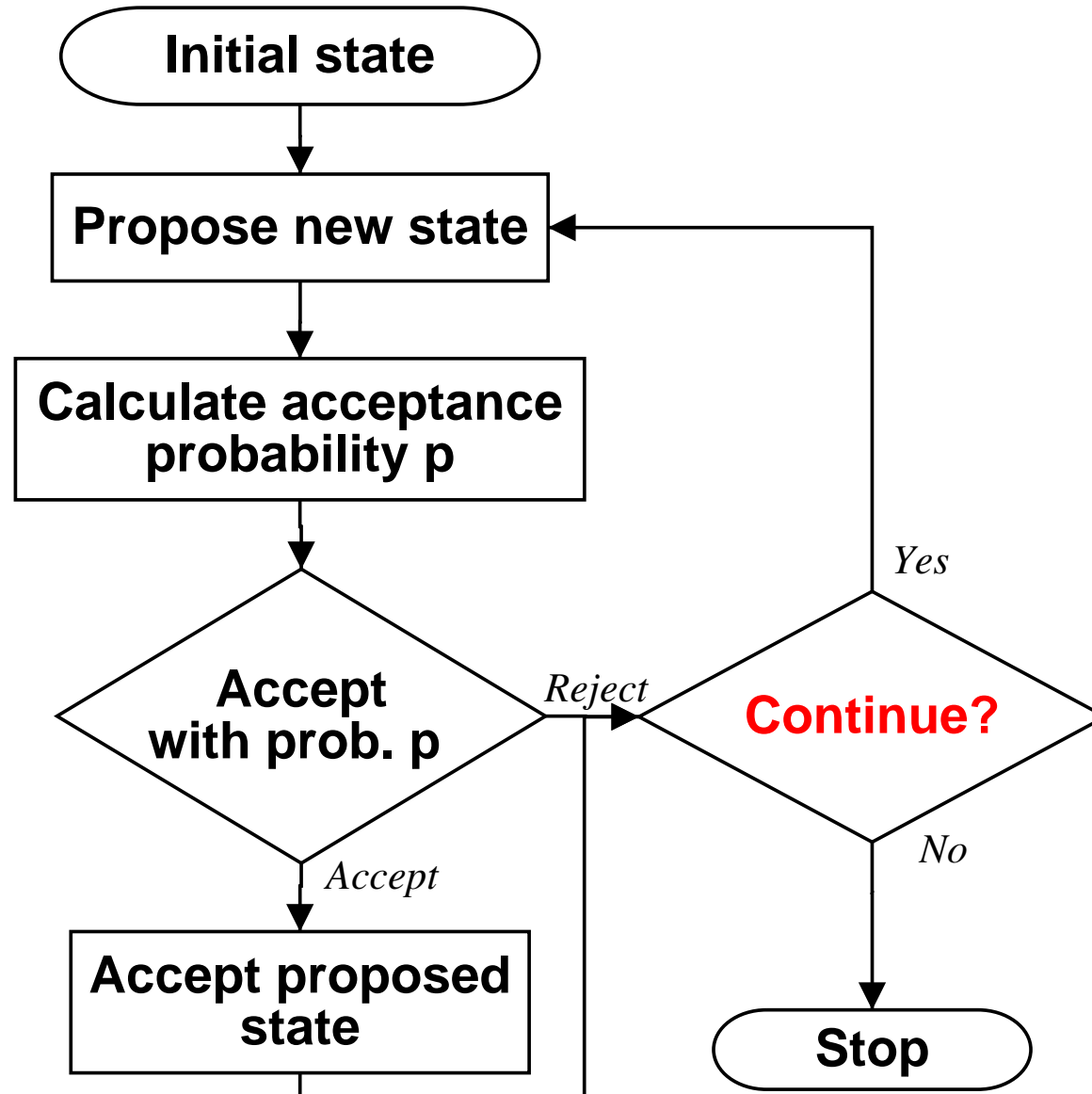
GASP Simulation Framework



GASP Simulation Framework



GASP Simulation Framework



The Change Log

- Most algorithms work with changes to the configuration
- Changes are interesting when analysing a simulation.
- sufficient to reproduce simulation
- Allows us to create more detailed logs

Applications of the Change Log

- Replay the simulation at high speed, pausing for certain occurrences.
- Looking at runs of rejections.
- plot trajectories of:
 - number of points
 - a derived 'score' for the configuration

Example

- `config := PointConfiguration(0,0,300,300);`
- `propose := CreateSimpleFlipPropose(1/2);`
- `check := CreateStraussCheck(1/900, 9/10, 15);`
- `GUISimulate(config, "Strauss", 300, 300, propose, check);`

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Conclusion

- Implement new algorithms
- Submit as official share package for GAP
- Extend functionality