

24-5-2023

Aσκηση 12.2 Εστιν Q η πίνακας των περιβάλλοντων

οπ. κωντρών ταξιδιών. $S = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

Q : ουμέτρησης: $q_{ij} = q_{ji} \quad \forall i, j$

Θεωρητική γεννητική ανδ. π : $\pi_j = C b_j, j \in S$.

Σχήμα Αν $X_t = i \Rightarrow$

\Rightarrow Ανηπ. $X_{t+1} = j$ ανό Q .

Δεξιόπαιχτε j ($X_{t+1} = j$) με ηθ. $\frac{b_j}{b_i + b_j}$

Ανηπ. j ($X_{t+1} = i$) .. " $\frac{b_i}{b_i + b_j}$

Δ.Ο. στην $\{X_t, t=0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ είναι ορθή
ταξιδιών π
(time reversible)

Ανάτριψη $p_{ij} = P(X_{t+1} = j | X_t = i)$

$$i \neq j \quad p_{ij} = q_{ij} \frac{b_j}{b_i + b_j}$$

$$\sum_{j \neq i} q_{ij} = 1 - \sum_{j \neq i} q_{ij} = 1 - \sum_{j \neq i} q_{ij}$$

After v.s.o. $\pi_i p_{ij} = \pi_j p_{ji} \quad \forall i \neq j$

$$C b_i q_{ij} \frac{b_j}{b_i + b_j} = C b_j q_{ji} \frac{b_i}{b_i + b_j}$$

now
order
($q_{ij} = q_{ji} \forall i, j$)

Aσκηση 12.3 $S = \{1, \dots, n\}$

Q : $q_{ij}, i, j \in S$.

Ωδούμε γενινέα $\pi_j = C b_j, j = 1, \dots, n$

Algorithm

$$x_t = i$$

i) Generate $x_{t+1} = j$

ii) Αναδεκτή ($x_{t+1} = j$) με αρ.

$$q_{ij} = \frac{\pi_j q_{ji}}{\pi_i q_{ij} + \pi_j q_{ji}} = \frac{b_j q_{ji}}{b_i q_{ij} + b_j q_{ji}}$$

Αναφ. ($x_{t+1} = i$) με αρ. $1 - q_{ij}$

D.O. ορισμένη παραγόμενη = π_i

Ανοδήγη

$$i \neq j \quad p_{ij} = q_{ij} \alpha_{ij} = q_{ij} \frac{b_j q_{ji}}{b_i q_{ij} + b_j q_{ji}}$$

$$p_{ji} = q_{ji} \alpha_{ji} = q_{ji} \frac{b_i q_{ij}}{b_i q_{ij} + b_j q_{ji}}$$

$$\pi_i p_{ij} = C b_i q_{ij} \frac{b_j q_{ji}}{b_i q_{ij} + b_j q_{ji}}$$

) ιοα

$$\pi_j p_{ji} = C b_j q_{ji} \frac{b_i q_{ij}}{b_i q_{ij} + b_j q_{ji}}$$

forall i, j

$$\Rightarrow \text{αναδρέψεις } \psi | \Gamma^{\Theta}, \quad \text{πλακι καταστού = } \pi$$

Χωρίς ανοδήγη τεντούς (ορεόποιας)

$$\text{Σ.Ο. } \pi_i = \sum_j \pi_j p_{ji} \quad \forall i \in S.$$

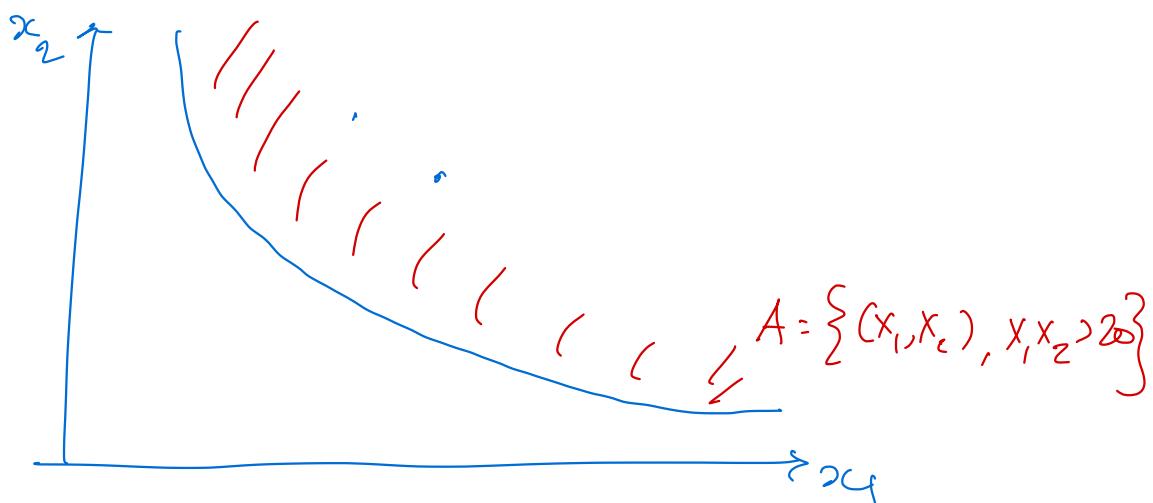
12.4 $X = (X_1, \dots, X_{10}) \leftarrow$ gevverdigte MCMC

$$X = Z | Z \in A$$

$Z = (Z_1, \dots, Z_{10})$, $Z_i \sim \text{Exp}(1)$ $\forall i \in \{1, \dots, 10\}$

$$A = \{(Z_1, \dots, Z_{10}) : \prod_{i=1}^{10} Z_i > 20\}$$

Ansl. ① Es ist $X = (X_1, X_2)$



$$(X_1, X_2) \sim f(x_1, x_2) = ?$$

$$(Z_1, Z_2) \sim h(x_1, x_2) = e^{-x_1} e^{-x_2} = e^{-(x_1 + x_2)}$$

$$(Z_1, Z_2) | Z_1 Z_2 > 20 \sim f(x_1, x_2) = \frac{h(x_1, x_2) \cdot \mathbb{1}(x_1 x_2 > 20)}{P(Z_1 Z_2 > 20)}$$

$$= f(x_1, x_2) = C_1 e^{-(x_1 + x_2)} \cdot \mathbb{1}(x_1 x_2 > 20)$$

$$= C_1 \cdot f_0(x_1, x_2)$$

Exercises on Gibbs sampling algorithm and f

$$f_{X_1|X_2}(x_1|x_2), \quad x_2 > 0$$

$$f_{X_1|X_2}(x|x_2) = \frac{f(x_1, x_2)}{f_{X_2}(x_2)} = \frac{e^{-(x_1+x_2)} \mathbb{1}(x_1, x_2 > 0)}{f_2(x_2)} =$$

$$= \frac{e^{-x_2}}{f_2(x_2)} \cdot e^{-x_1} \cdot \mathbb{1}\left(x_1 > \frac{20}{x_2}\right)$$

$$= C_2(x_2) e^{-x_1} \cdot \mathbb{1}\left(x_1 > \frac{20}{x_2}\right)$$

.

$$X_1|X_2=x_2 \sim Z|Z > \frac{20}{x_2}, \quad Z \sim \text{Exp}(1)$$

$$(Z|Z > \alpha, Z \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda) \stackrel{d}{\sim} \alpha + \text{Exp}(\lambda)) \text{ (uninformative)}$$

$$\text{Edu} \quad X_1|X_2=x_2 \stackrel{d}{\sim} \frac{20}{x_2} + \text{Exp}(1)$$

$$\text{Oluo} \quad X_2|X_1=x_1 \stackrel{d}{\sim} \frac{20}{x_1} + \text{Exp}(1).$$

Ensayo ejemplos own $X = (X_1, \dots, X_{10})$

$$f_{X_1 | (x_2, \dots, x_{10})}(x_1 | x_2, \dots, x_{10}) = \dots$$

$$= C(x_2, \dots, x_{10}) \cdot e^{-x_1} \cdot 1(x_1, \dots, x_{10} > z_0)$$

$$= C(x_2, \dots, x_{10}) e^{-x_1} \cdot 1\left(x_1 > \frac{20}{\sum_{i=2}^{10} x_i}\right)$$

$$X_j | X_{-j} = x_{-j} \stackrel{d}{\sim} \frac{20}{\prod_{i \neq j} x_i} + \text{Exp}(1)$$

Gibbs sampler

$$X_0 = (x_{0,1}, \dots, x_{0,10}) : \prod x_{0,j} > z_0$$

$$\text{a.x. } x_{0,j} = 1 + \sqrt[10]{20} > \sqrt[10]{20}$$

$$\text{a.x. } x_{0,1} = 21, x_{0,2} = \dots = x_{0,10} = 1$$

$$\forall t \geq 0 : X_{t+1} = (x_{t+1,1}, \dots, x_{t+1,10}) :$$

En f. kaledowm $j \in \{1, \dots, 10\}$ w x a i a

$$x_{t+1,j} = \frac{20}{\prod_{i=1}^j x_{t,i}} + \text{Exp}(1)$$

view repn

$$X_{t+1} = (x_{t,1}, x_{t,2}, \dots, x_{t,j-1}, \boxed{x_{t+1,j}}, \dots, x_{t,10})$$

burnin period \neq :

$t = 0, \dots, k$ appropriate distribution
 $t' \gg$ appropriate

typical $x_{k+1}, x_{k+2}, \dots, x_N$

Evikavon

$X = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$, averages $X_j \sim f_j(x_j)$ $f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = f_1(x_1) \dots f_n(x_n)$

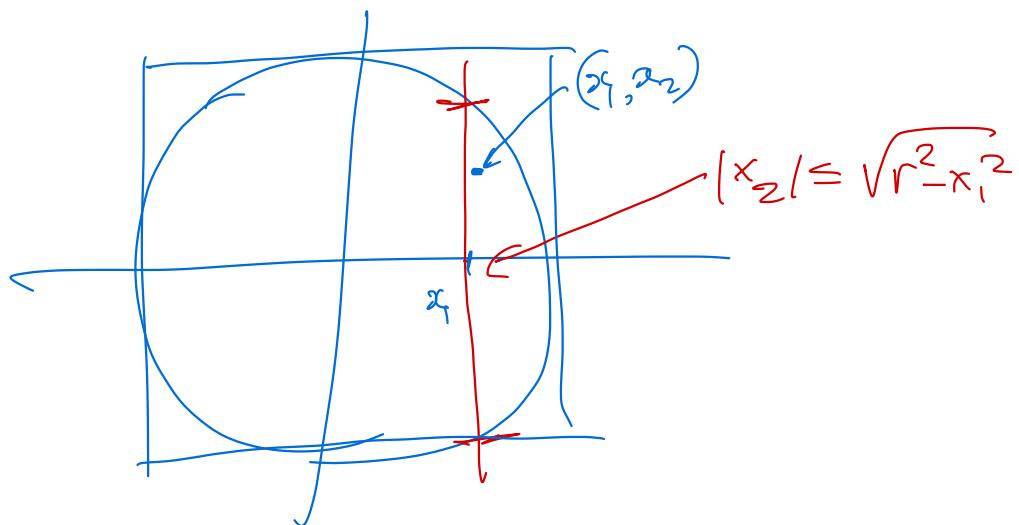
$X | (x \in A)$, $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$

$$f_{X_i | X_{-i}}(x_i | x_{-i}) = C(x_{-i}) \cdot f(x_i) \cdot I(x \in A)$$

$X_i | X_{-i} \stackrel{d}{\sim} X_i | \underbrace{x \in A}_{\text{fixed, because } x \in A}$

ex. $A : \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) : x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2 \leq r^2\}$

$$x_j \mid_{X \in A} : x_j \mid |x_j| \leq \sqrt{r^2 - \sum_{i \neq j} x_i^2}$$

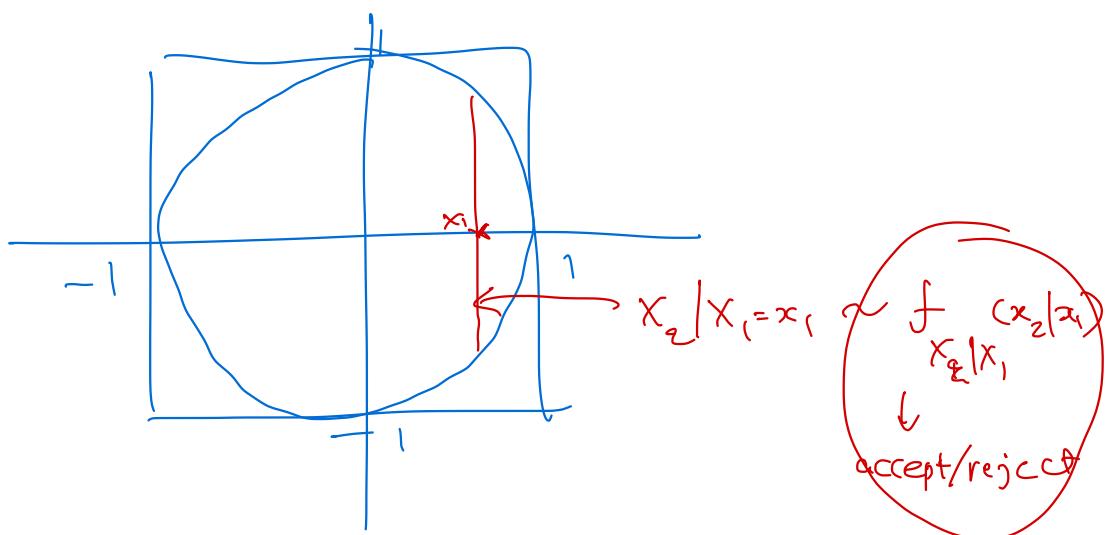


A.x. $x_j \sim U(-r, r)$

Auskun

Etw $X = (x_1, x_2)$

$$f(x_1, x_2) = C \cdot |x_1 + x_2|, \quad x_1, x_2 \in [-1, 1]^2$$



Ferrilopha ansi $(x_1, x_2) \mid (x_1, x_2) \in C : (x_1^2 + x_2^2 \leq 1)$

Aijo: $(x_1, x_2) : f(x_1, x_2 | \theta)$

$\theta = (\theta_1, \theta_2) \in \Theta$: prior

~~Prior~~ Prior $p(\theta) : \theta \in \Theta$

Adótohx $x = (x_1, x_2)$

Posterior $p(\theta | \xi, x_2) \leftarrow$ germinia MCMC