

25-5-2023

Bayesian Estimation

$$X \sim f(x|\theta) \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$\theta \in \Theta \subseteq \mathbb{R}^k \quad : \text{agrawal nicipperpos}$$

Bayesian estimation:

θ : wai a nezaburi

$p(\theta)$: prior distribution (pdf or pmf)

Nagarijanon x am $f(x|\theta)$

$\tilde{p}(\theta|x)$ = posterior distribution

$$\tilde{p}(\theta|x) = \frac{p(\theta) \cdot f(x|\theta)}{\int p(\theta) f(x|\theta) d\theta}$$

$$\text{Estimation } \theta : \underset{\tilde{p}(\theta|x)}{\mathbb{E}[\theta]}$$

Probabilita: Estimation meow nekoopewm

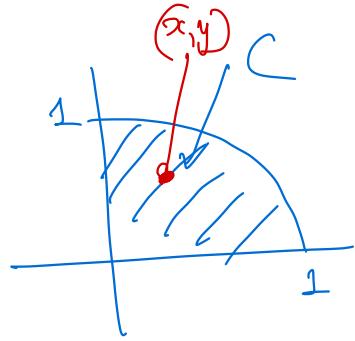
$$\boxed{\mathbb{E}_{\tilde{p}(\theta|x)} [h(\theta)]}$$

Нараізіруя 1

Ею X, Y iid $\text{Exp}(\theta)$

$$\boxed{Z = (X, Y) \mid (X, Y) \in C}$$

$$(X^2 + Y^2 \leq 1, X, Y \geq 0)$$



$$f(x, y \mid \theta) = C \theta^2 e^{-\theta x} e^{-\theta y} \mathbf{1}(x^2 + y^2 \leq 1)$$

$$C = \frac{1}{P[(X, Y) \in C]}$$

Енің $\theta \in [0, 1] = \Theta$

Prior $\theta \sim U(0, 1)$ $P(\theta) = \mathbf{1}(\theta \in (0, 1))$

$$\tilde{P}(\theta \mid Z, Y)$$

$$\tilde{P}(\theta \mid Z, Y) = \frac{P(\theta) \cdot f(Z, Y \mid \theta)}{f(Z, Y)} =$$

$$= \frac{\theta^2 e^{-\theta(x+y)} \mathbf{1}(x^2 + y^2 \leq 1)}{f(Z, Y)} \cdot \underbrace{P(\theta)}_{\mathbf{1}(0 < \theta \leq 1)}$$

$$= C(x, y) \underbrace{\theta^2 e^{-\theta(x+y)}}_{\Gamma(3, x+y)} \mathbf{1}(0 < \theta \leq 1)$$

$$\Gamma(3, x+y)$$

$$C \underset{\Gamma(3, x+y)}{P}(\theta) = 1(0 < \theta \leq 1)$$

$$\theta(x, y) \sim \Gamma(3, x+y) \mid \theta \in (0, 1]$$

$$E_p(\theta) = \int_0^1 \theta p(\theta|x, y) d\theta$$

$$E_{\tilde{p}}(h(\theta)) = \int h(\theta) p(\theta|x, y) d\theta.$$

Evaluierung $E_{\tilde{p}}(h(\theta))$ per Monte Carlo.

Fürwürfeln und $\theta \sim \Gamma(3, x+y) \mid \theta \in (0, 1)$ {accept/reject}

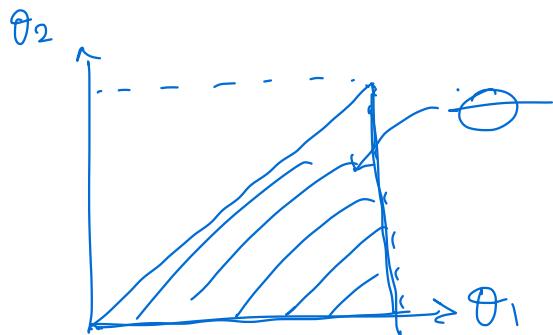
Thapai Gamma 2

(X, Y) independent. $X \sim \text{Exp}(\theta_1)$
 $Y \sim \text{Exp}(\theta_2)$

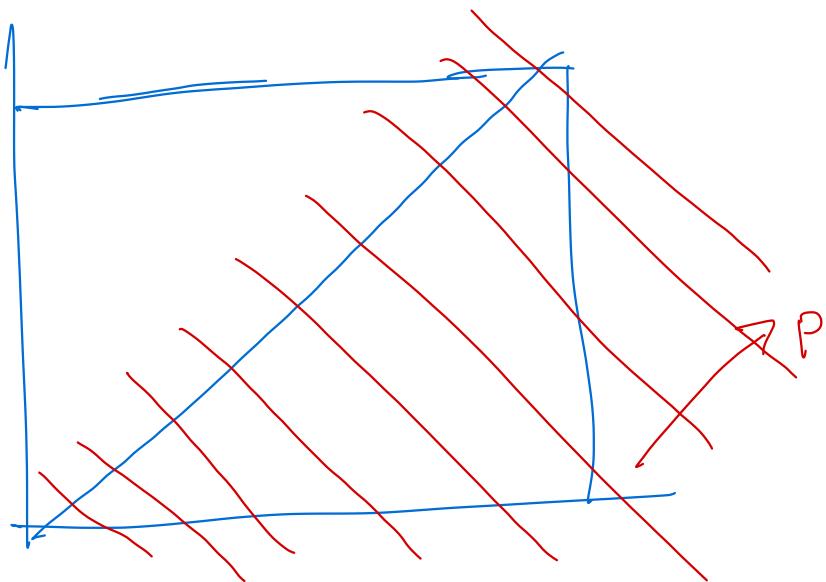
$\theta = (\theta_1, \theta_2)$ approach near θ^*

$$\theta \in \Theta : \{ 0 < \theta_2 < \theta_1 < 1 \}$$

$$(EY > EX)$$



prior $p(\theta_1, \theta_2) = C(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \mathbb{I}(\theta \in \Theta)$



Etwu függes (x, y) $x > 0, y > 0$

$$\tilde{P}(\theta_1, \theta_2 | x, y) \rightarrow E_p[h(\theta_1, \theta_2)]$$

$$f(x, y | \theta) = \theta_1 e^{-\theta_1 x} \theta_2 e^{-\theta_2 y}$$

$$\tilde{p}(\theta | x, y) = \frac{p(\theta) \cdot f(x, y | \theta)}{f(x, y)} =$$

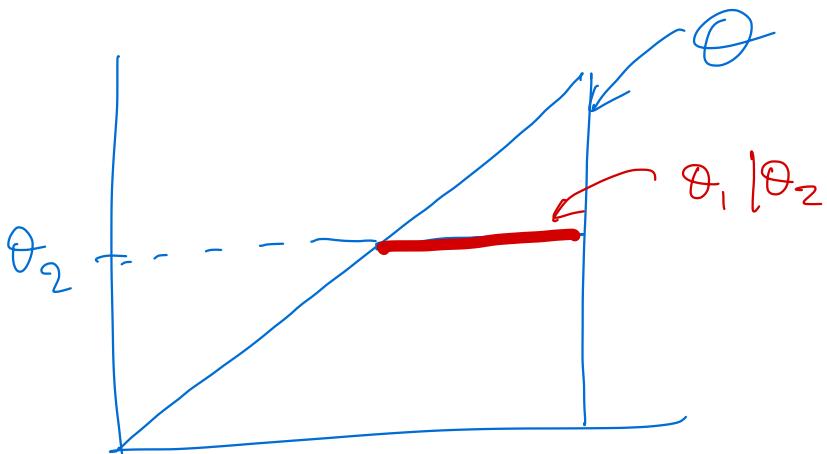
$$= \frac{\theta_1 \theta_2 e^{-(\theta_1 x + \theta_2 y)} \cdot C(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \mathbf{1}(0 < \theta_2 < \theta_1 < 1)}{f(x, y)} =$$

$$= C_1(x, y) \quad \boxed{\theta_1 \theta_2 e^{-\theta_1 x} e^{-\theta_2 y} C(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \mathbf{1}(0 < \theta_2 < \theta_1 < 1)}$$

$$= C_1 \cdot b(\theta_1, \theta_2)$$

Ferrimpia and $\tilde{p}(\theta | x, y)$

① Gibbs sampler $\rightarrow ??$



② SIR

(Sampling - Importance Resampling)

$$\text{Jennings} \rightarrow f(x) = C_1 f_0(x)$$

$$g(x) = C_2 g_0(x)$$

Differenzierbare Verteilungsfunktion $x_1, \dots, x_n \sim g(x)$ [approx. n MCMC]

$$w_j = \frac{f_0(x_j)}{g_0(x_j)}, \quad j=1, \dots, M$$

$$\text{bipm} \quad q_j = \frac{w_j}{\sum_{j=1}^M w_j} \quad \left| \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{jennings aus } \{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \\ \mu \in \text{Verdauung } \{q_1, \dots, q_M\} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$Z \xrightarrow[M \rightarrow \infty]{\Phi} f$$

$$\hat{E}_f(h(x)) = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{j=1}^M q_j h(x_j)$$

≈ der erwarteten
Wert von Z

Στο δικό μας μεθόριο

Ferruginea $\rightarrow \tilde{P}(\theta) = C \underbrace{\theta_1 \theta_2 (\theta_1 + \theta_2)}_{P_0(\theta)} e^{-\theta_1 x} e^{-\theta_2 y} \mathbb{1}(\theta_2 < \theta_1 < 1)$

" $g(\theta)$ " = $P(\theta) = (\theta_1 + \theta_2) \mathbb{1}(\theta < \theta_2 < \theta_1 < 1)$

① Διμεροποίηση $\theta^1, \theta^2, \dots, \theta^m \sim P(\theta) \cdot \left(\theta^j = (\theta_1^j, \theta_2^j) \right)$

② Υποθ. $w_j = \frac{P(\theta^j)}{P(\theta^1)} = \theta_1^j \theta_2^j e^{-\theta_1^j x} e^{-\theta_2^j y}$

$$q_j = \frac{w_j}{\sum_{j=1}^m w_j}$$

③ $E_{\tilde{P}}(\hat{h}(\theta)) = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{j=1}^M q_j h(\theta^j)$

Αν δείχνει πρόκλησης στο \tilde{P} :

Ferruginea και $Z \sim \{\theta^1, \dots, \theta^m\}$ q_1, \dots, q_m $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Στο R} \\ \text{παραγγίζεται sample} \\ \text{με λόγη} \end{array} \right]$

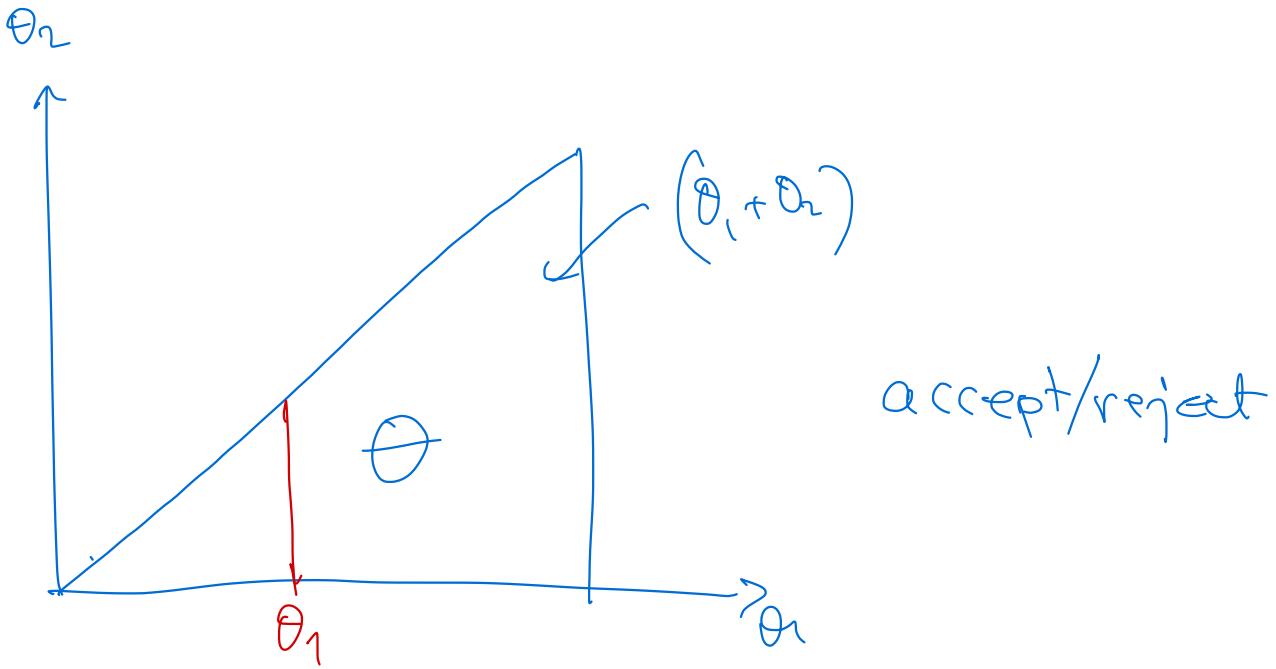
Ferraria ans

$$p(\theta_1, \theta_2) = C_1 (\theta_1 + \theta_2), \quad 0 < \theta_2 < \theta_1 < 1$$

(A) Gibbs sampler : npēre va ulofaymiv

oi $P_{\theta_1|\theta_2}(\theta_1|\theta_2)$, $P_{\theta_2|\theta_1}(\theta_2|\theta_1)$

(B)



(B1) accept/reject $\in g(\theta) \quad \theta \in \odot$

$$\theta_1 \sim U(0, 1)$$

$$g_1(\theta_1) = L$$

$$\theta_2 | \theta_1 \sim U(0, \theta_1)$$

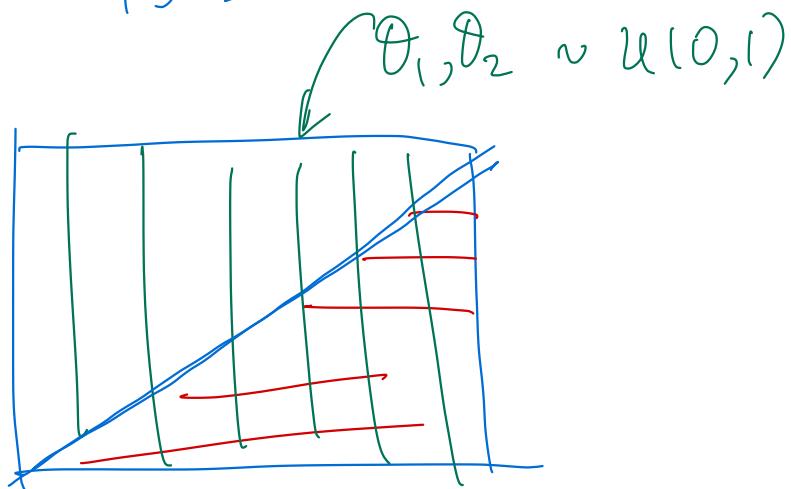
$$g(\theta_2 | \theta_1) = \frac{1}{\theta_1}, \quad \theta_2 \in [0, \theta_1]$$

$$g(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \frac{1}{\theta_1}, \quad 0 < \theta_2 < \theta_1 < 1$$

$$C = \max_{(\theta_1, \theta_2) \in \Theta} \frac{P(\theta_1, \theta_2)}{g(\theta_1, \theta_2)} = \frac{c_1(\theta_1 + \theta_2)}{\frac{1}{\theta_1}}$$

$$= c_1 \cdot \left\{ \max_{0 < \theta_2 < \theta_1} \theta_1 (\theta_1 + \theta_2) \right\} = \dots$$

B2) $g : \theta_1, \theta_2 \text{ iid } \mathcal{U}(0, 1)$



$$g = 1, \quad (\theta_1, \theta_2) \in [0, 1]^2$$

$$C = \sup \frac{P(\theta)}{g(\theta)} = \sup_1 \frac{(\theta_1 + \theta_2)^{1/(0 < \theta_2 < \theta_1 < 1)}}{1} = 2 \cdot C_1$$

Ansprüche na $p(\theta)$

Anspr.
 $Y_1, Y_2 \sim \mathcal{U}(0, 1)$ aue \mathbb{S} .

(Y_1, Y_2) Stetig $\in \mathbb{R}^2$

$$a = \frac{C(Y_1 + Y_2) \cdot 1((Y_1, Y_2) \in \Theta)}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{Y_1 + Y_2}{2} \cdot 1((Y_1, Y_2) \in \Theta)$$

Ahoron 9

Simulated Annealing for TSP

Όντης αριθμός να κεντήσει στις θέσεις

$1, 2, \dots, n$ με ολοκληρωτή σερία
(ιδιαίτερη σε πολλές διόρθωσης)

Κέρδος u_{ij} για διεύρεση $i \rightarrow j$

$$\max V(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} u_{x_i x_{i+1}}, \quad x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

με τιμές στην ζεύγη $\{1, \dots, n\}$

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} u_{11} & \cdots & u_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ u_{n1} & \cdots & u_{nn} \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

άνευρας κέρδους

$n!$ περιπτώσεις

(άνευρα για αναχώρηση)
για τελική n

Simulated annealing

Markov Chain $S = \{\text{permutations}\}$

$\forall x \in S : N(x) :$ permutazioni attigue a x .

esempio 2 permutazioni attigue a x .

$$\text{per } x. \quad x = (1, 2, 3, 4)$$

$$N(x) : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (2, 1, 3, 4) \\ (3, 2, 1, 4) \\ (4, 2, 3, 1) \\ (1, 3, 2, 4) \\ (1, 4, 3, 2) \\ (1, 2, 4, 3) \end{array} \right\} \quad \binom{4}{2}$$

A_v $X_n = x \Rightarrow X_{n+1} = y \in N(x)$ con prob.

$X_{n+1} = y : \rightarrow \text{av } V(y) \geq V(x) \text{ decr. } X_{n+1} = y$

$\rightarrow \text{av } V(y) < V(x) \text{ decr.}$

$$\mu \in [0, 1] \quad e^{\lambda_n(V(y) - V(x))} \quad (\leq 1)$$

o no?

$\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots$ a confronto

$\lambda_n \rightarrow \infty$ ap p*si*

Линия $a_n \sim \log(1+n)$

Есть $a_n = \log(1+n)$

Но аналогично $\frac{v(y) - v(x)}{(1+n)}$

Преобразование функция (n)

1) Преобразование $u_{n \times n}$ $u_{ij} \sim u(0, A)$

2) " " к simulated annealing
на основе u

Дополнительные условия

x_1, x_2, \dots, \dots

$v(x)$

