## PHP2530 Problem Set 4

Due April. 21st online

- 1. The Importance Sampling Algorithm
  - a. Write a function which implements the importance sampling algorithm:

```
# Arguments:
# logTargetDensityFunc is a function of one argument:
# logTargetDensityFunc(xVal)
# logProposalDensityFunc is a function of one arguments:
# logProposalDensityFunc(xVal)
# proposalNewFunc is a function of zero arguments:
# proposalNewFunc( )
# Return Value:
# This function should return nSamples many samples, the
# corresponding log weights, as well as the estimated ESS.
# When the rejectionControlConstant is non-null and a positive
# quantity then perform rejection control and return only the
# accepted samples with their modi ed log weights, the
# acceptance rate of the samples and the estimated ESS.
#
ImpSampler(nSamples, logTargetDensityFunc,
logProposalDensityFunc.
proposalNewFunc, rejectionControlConstant = NULL)
```

b. Consider the following mixture of two Normals set up in one dimension:

```
f(x) = 1/3 \text{ Normal}(-2; 1^2; x) + 2/3 \text{Normal}(2; 1^2; x)
g(x) = Normal(0; 3^2; x)
```

- c. Plot the two density functions f(x) and g(x) on the same plot. Take a look at it and observe that q(x) is a reasonable importance density function.
- d. Let  $X \sim f(.)$ . Theoretically compute

```
i. \mu_1 = E(X)
ii. \mu_2 = E(X^2).
iii. \theta = E(\exp(X))
```

e. Use the function you wrote ImpSampler(), get the samples and the weights, compute the weighted average of the relevant h(.) functions and

- thus estimate  $\mu_1$ ,  $\mu_2$  and  $\theta$ . Use m = 5000 samples without any rejection control and report the estimated ESS from your runs.
- f. Now vary the rejection control constant  $c \in \{1, \dots, 10\}$ . For each such c, as in the previous part, use the function you wrote ImpSampler() and estimate  $\mu_1, \mu_2$  and  $\theta$  from m = 5000 samples with rejection control. For each c, report estimated ESS (ec, say), acceptance rate of the samples (ac, say) from your runs. Let the error in the estimates be  $|\hat{\mu}_1 \mu_1|, |\hat{\mu}_2 \mu_2|$ , and  $|\hat{\theta} \theta|$ . Now plot  $(c, |\hat{\mu}_1 \mu_1|), (c, |\hat{\mu}_2 \mu_2|), (c, |\hat{\theta} \theta|)$ , (c, ec) and (c, ac). Now share your observations on the error in the estimators, acceptance rate, ESS, recommendations on the choice of c.
- 2. Chapter 10 Question 5.
- 3. Chapter 10 Question 8
- 4. Chapter 11 Question 2
- 5. Chapter 11 Question 3
- 6. Chapter 11 Question 4
- 7. Chapter 13 Question 5
- 8. Generate / simulate n = 120 observations from a three component mixture Gaussian model with

$$(p_1, p_2, p_3) = (0.1, 0.3, 0.6)$$

$$(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2) = (0, 1)$$

$$(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2) = (-2, 2)$$

$$(\mu_3, \sigma_3^2) = (3, 16)$$

Use these n data points to estimate  $p_i, \sigma_i^2, \mu_i$  using:

- a. EM: implement EM to find their MLE
- b. MCMC (Gibbs): use proper diffused prior  $p_i, \sigma_i^2, \mu_i$ , implement Gibbs algorithm to find the posterior distribution of  $p_i, \sigma_i^2, \mu_i$ .
- c. Summarize the results and compare between the two approaches, any problems observed during the sampling or maximum likelihood estimator.
- 9. Chapter 15 question 3.