- 1. Introduction
  - Variable selection and model-X knockoffs
  - Knockoff sampling is difficult
- 2. Characterizing knockoff distributions
  - The characterization theorem
  - Connection to Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC)
- 3. Metropolized knockoff sampling (Metro)
  - How it works
  - Time complexity and graphical structure
- 4. Good proposals inspired by the MCMC literature
  - Covariance-guided proposal
  - Multiple-try Metropolis (MTM)
- 5. Simulation results
- 6. Discussion

## Mean absolute correlation (MAC)

For any valid knockoff distribution  $\operatorname{corr}(X_i, \tilde{X}_j) = \operatorname{corr}(X_i, X_j)$  if  $i \neq j$   $\operatorname{corr}(\tilde{X}_i, \tilde{X}_j) = \operatorname{corr}(X_i, X_j)$ 

 $\mathbf{corr}(X, \tilde{X}) =$ 

