Bayesian Statistics HW13

Hayeon Won

Problem 1.

```
set.seed(123)

y <- c(28,8,-3,7,-1,1,18,12)
sigma <- c(15,10,16,11,9,11,10,18)

J <- length(y)

eps <- 0.6
L <- 10
n.iter <- 5000

a <- array(0,dim=c(1,J))</pre>
```

Step 1. Set the starting values of position & momentum.

```
mom <- array(NA,dim=c(n.iter,J))
pos <- array(NA,dim=c(n.iter,J))
mu <- 10
tau <- 2
M <- diag(1:8)
for (j in 1:J){
    mom[1,j] <- rnorm(1,0,sqrt(M[j,j]))
    pos[1,j] <- rnorm(1,mu,tau)
}</pre>
```

Step 2. Declare the functions of gradient and posterior distribution.

}

Step 3. Run a HMC Markov chain (5000 iterations).

```
for (i in 2:n.iter){
  for (k in 1:L){
  # leapfrog steps
  mom1 <- mom[i-1,] + 0.5*eps*gradient(pos[i-1,])
  pos1 <- pos[i-1,] + eps*solve(M)%*% mom1
  mom2 <- mom1 + 0.5*eps*gradient(pos1)</pre>
  pos_mom <- matrix(c(pos1, mom2), ncol=2)</pre>
  # acceptance rate
  pos_prop <- pos_mom[seq_len(J)]</pre>
  mom_prop <- pos_mom[-seq_len(J)]</pre>
  pos_cur <- pos[i-1,]</pre>
  mom_cur <- mom[i-1,]
  for (j in 1:J){
    num <- posterior(pos_prop[j]) * dnorm(mom_prop[j],0,sqrt(M[j,j]))</pre>
    den <- posterior(pos_cur[j]) * dnorm(mom_cur[j],0,sqrt(M[j,j]))</pre>
    r <- num/den
    if(runif(1) < min(r,1)){</pre>
      pos[i,j] <- pos_prop[j]</pre>
      mom[i,j] <- mom_prop[j]; a[,j] <- a[,j]+1</pre>
      pos[i,j] <- pos_cur[j]</pre>
      mom[i,j] <- mom_cur[j]</pre>
    }
  }
}
```

Acceptance probability.

```
a / 5000

## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8]

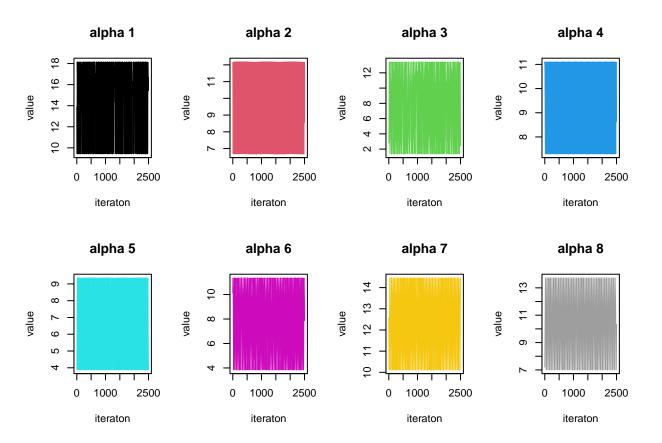
## [1,] 0.5694 0.8614 0.6376 0.951 0.9226 0.8896 0.9122 0.9286

Burn-in.
```

```
pos_burn <- pos[-c(1:2500),]
```

Trace plots of $\alpha_j, j = 1, \dots, 8$.

```
par(mfrow=c(2,4))
for(j in 1:J){
  plot(pos_burn[,j], type="l", col=j, main=paste("alpha",j), xlab="iteraton", ylab="value")
}
```



Comment:

It seems that parameters does not converge. It might result from the problem of parameters itself.