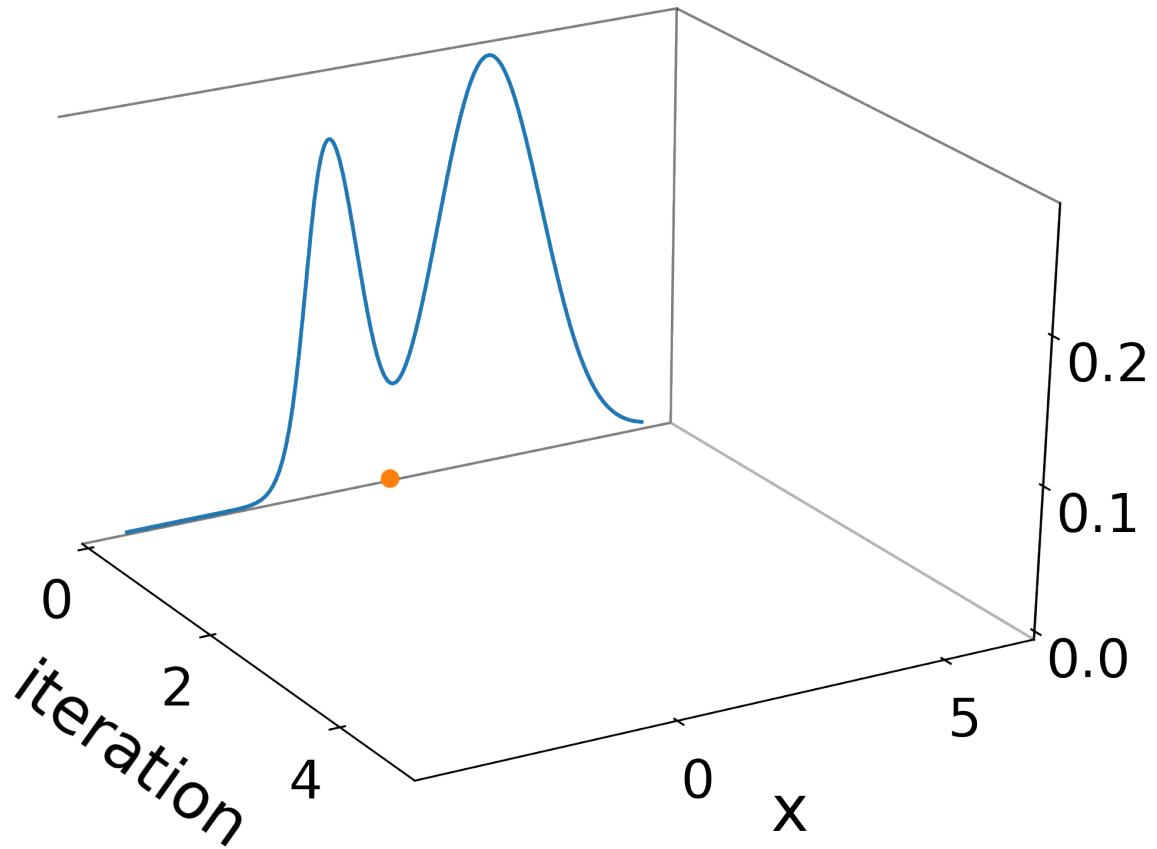
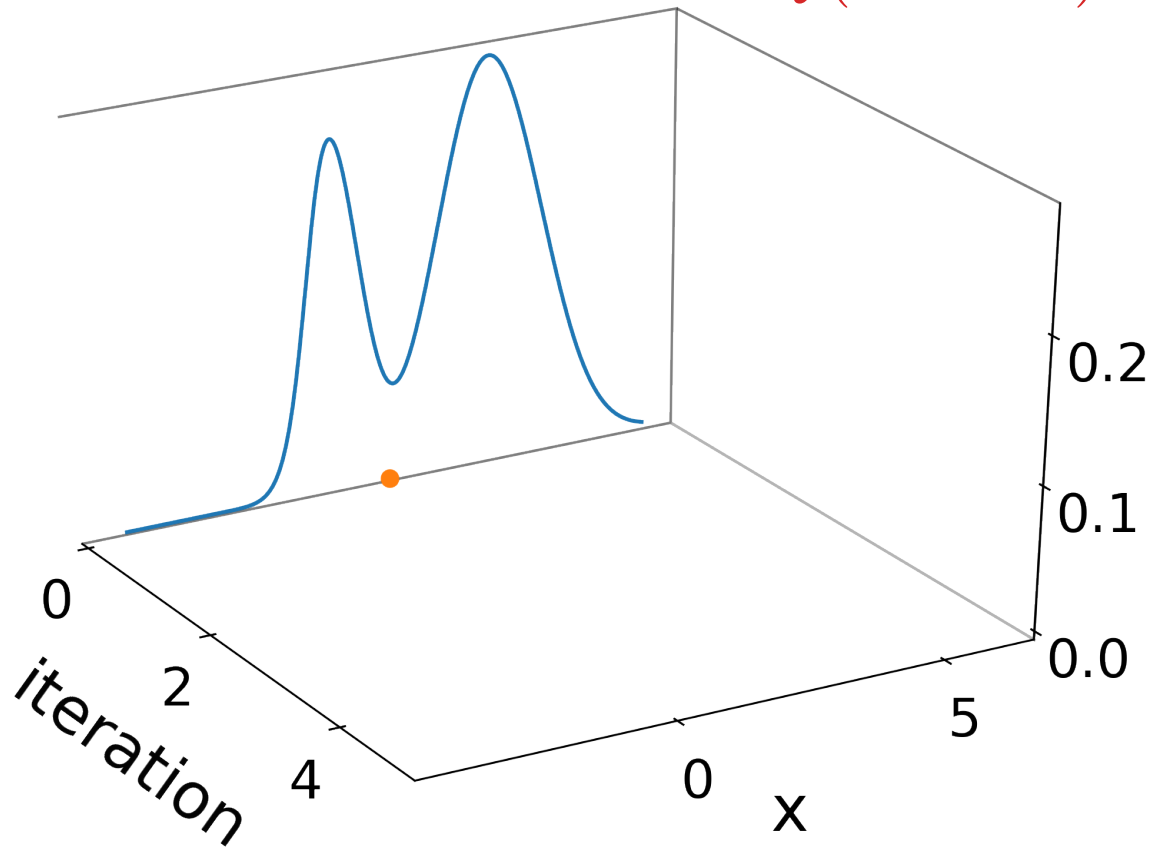


# Demo



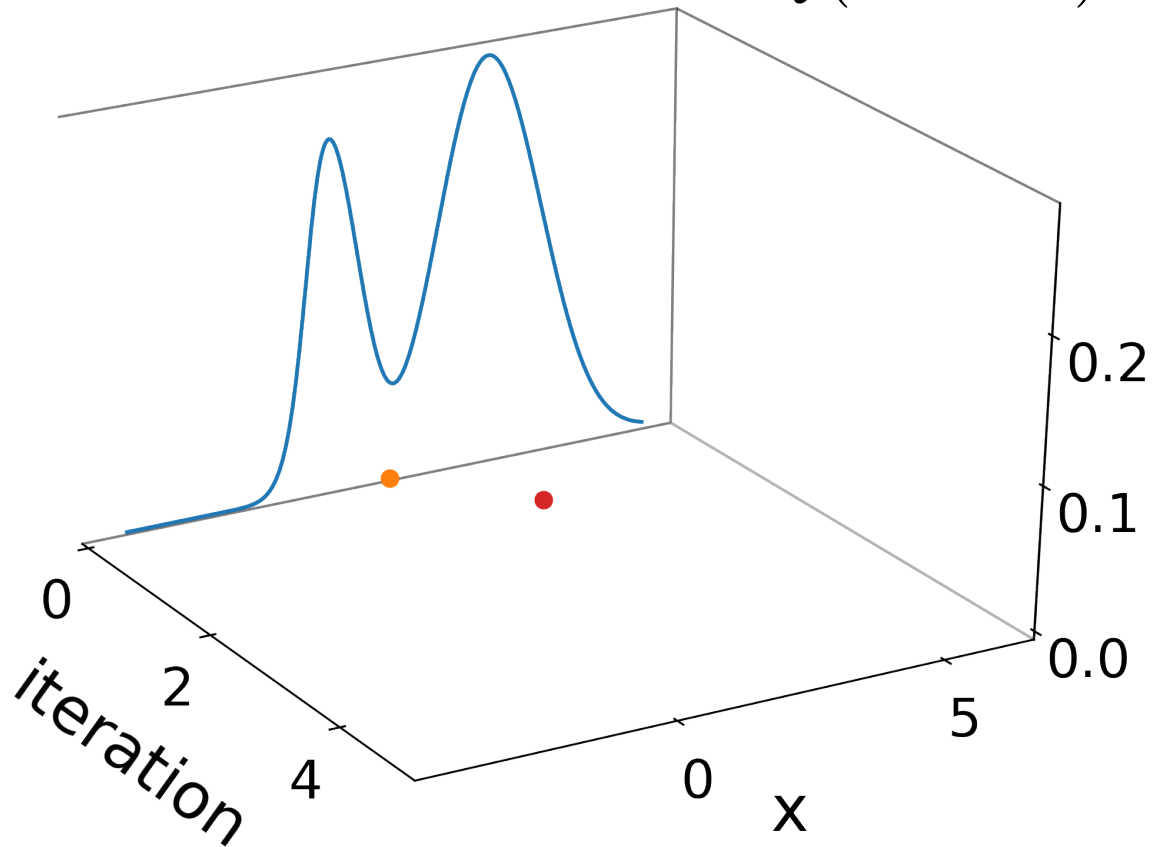
# Demo

$$Q(x \rightarrow x') = \mathcal{N}(x, 1)$$



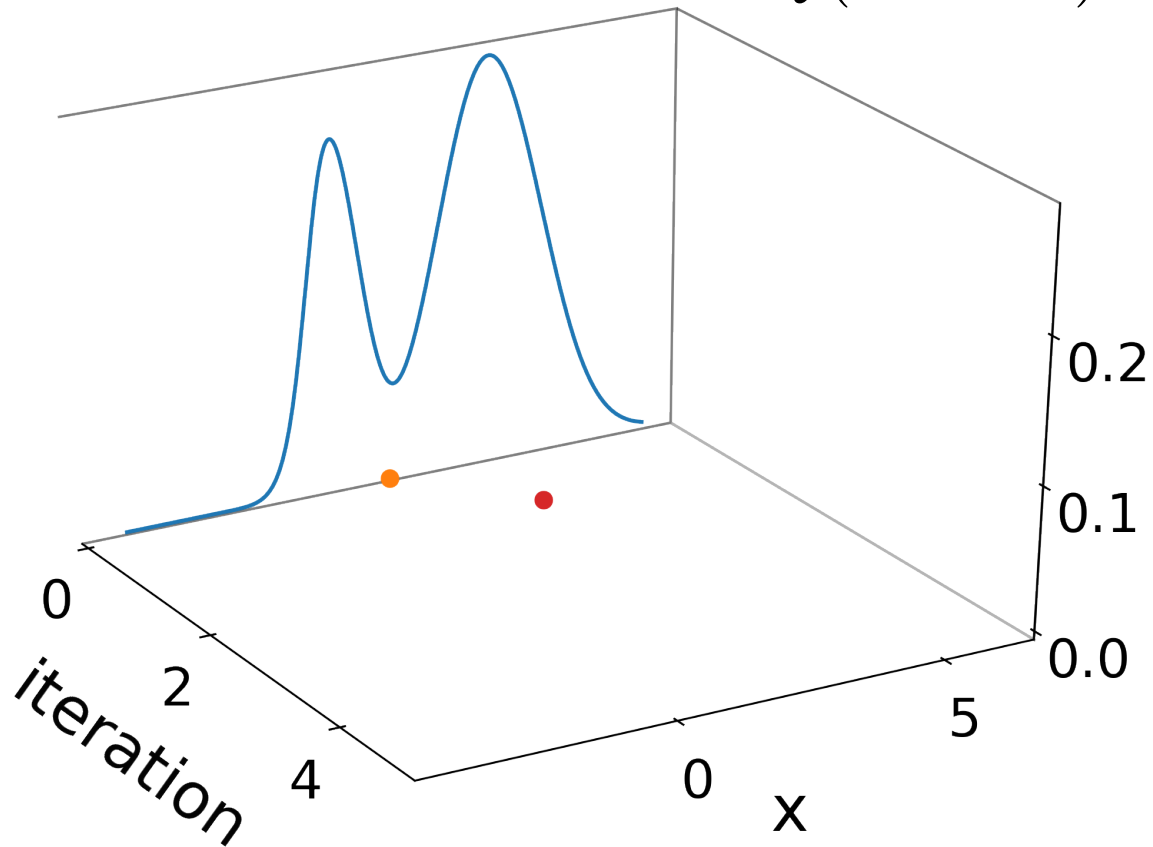
# Demo

$$Q(x \rightarrow x') = \mathcal{N}(x, 1)$$



# Demo

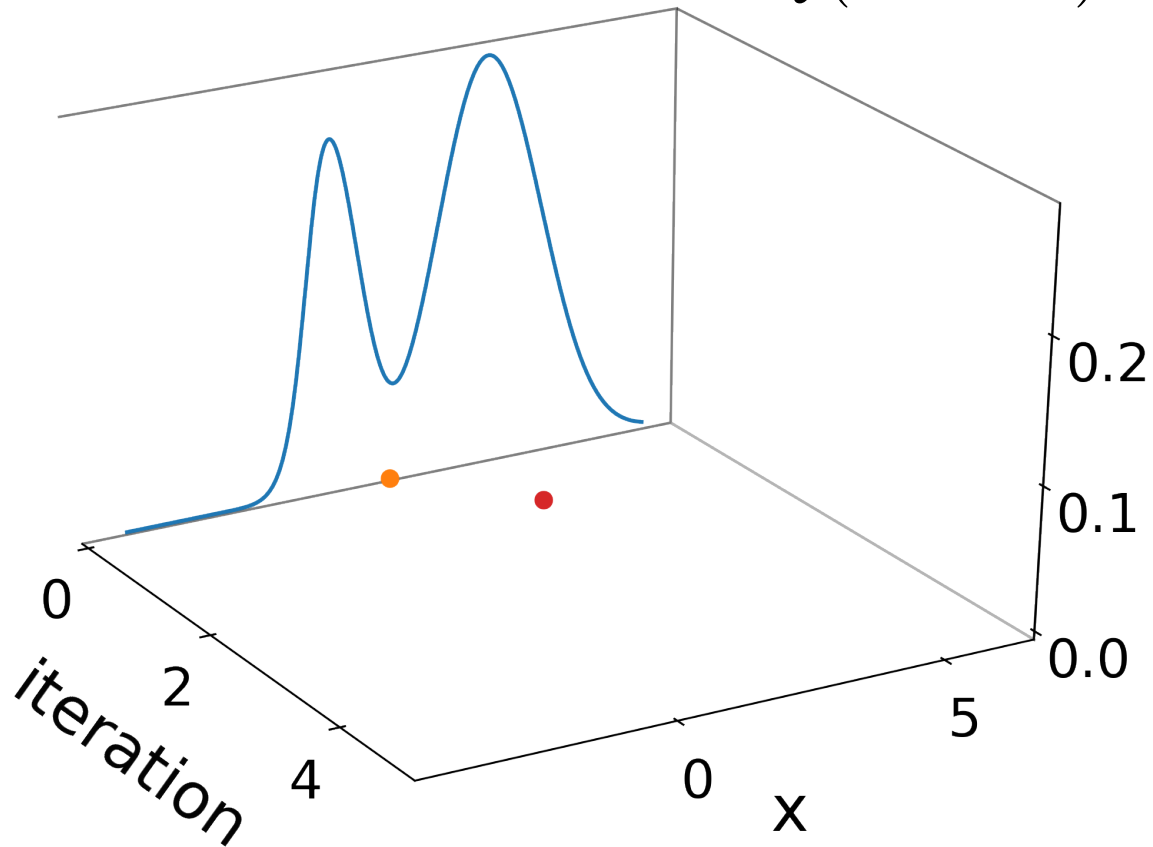
$$Q(x \rightarrow x') = \mathcal{N}(x, 1)$$



$$A(x \rightarrow x') = \min \left( 1, \frac{\pi(x')Q(x' \rightarrow x)}{\pi(x)Q(x \rightarrow x')} \right)$$

# Demo

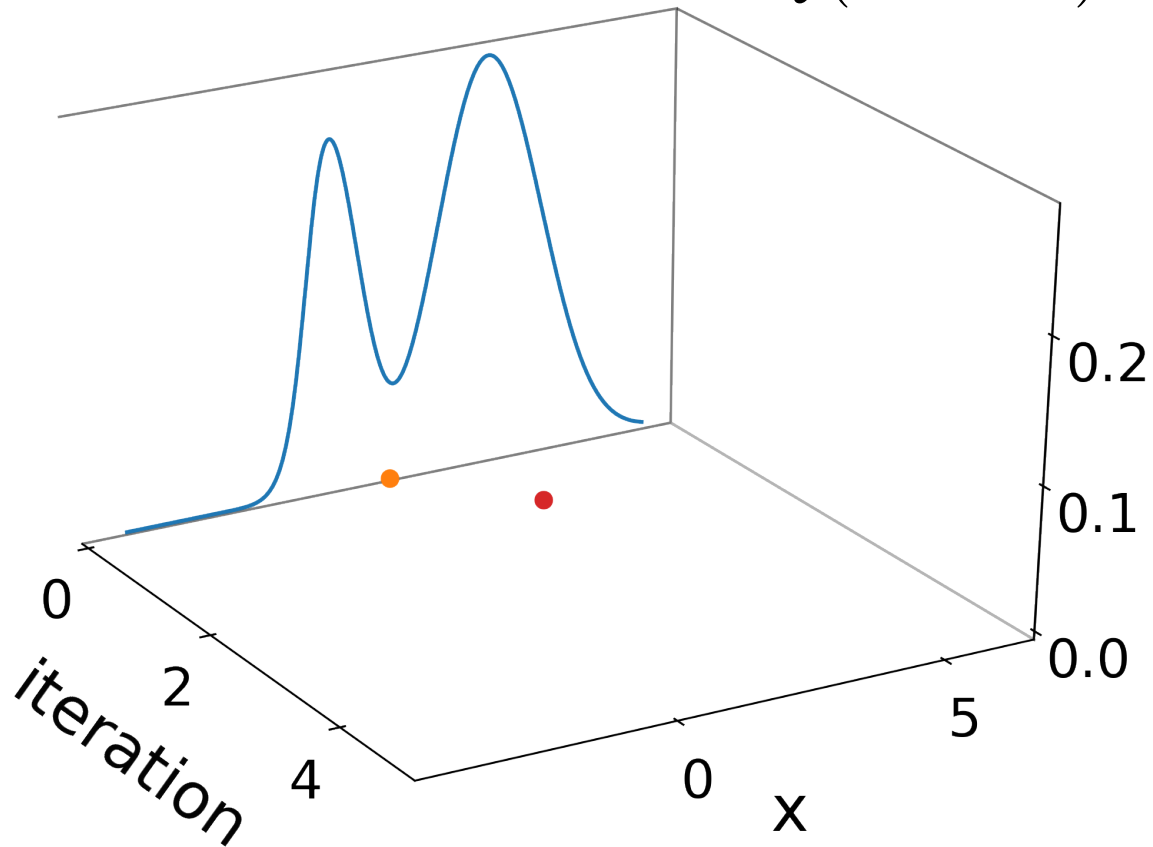
$$Q(x \rightarrow x') = \mathcal{N}(x, 1)$$



$$A(x \rightarrow x') = \min \left( 1, \frac{\pi(x')Q(x' \rightarrow x)}{\pi(x)Q(x \rightarrow x')} \right) = \min \left( 1, \frac{\pi(x')}{\pi(x)} \right)$$

# Demo

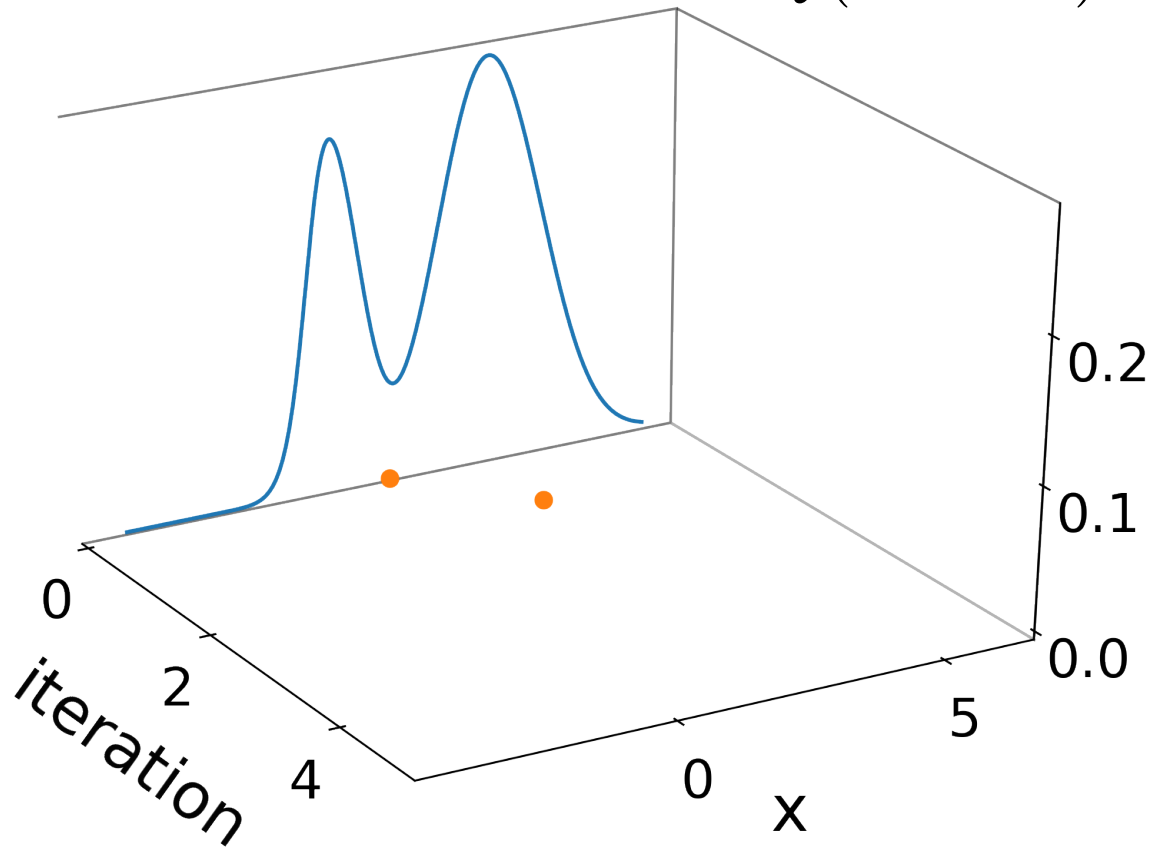
$$Q(x \rightarrow x') = \mathcal{N}(x, 1)$$



$$A(x \rightarrow x') = \min \left( 1, \frac{0.27}{0.07} \right) = \min(1, 3.87)$$

# Demo

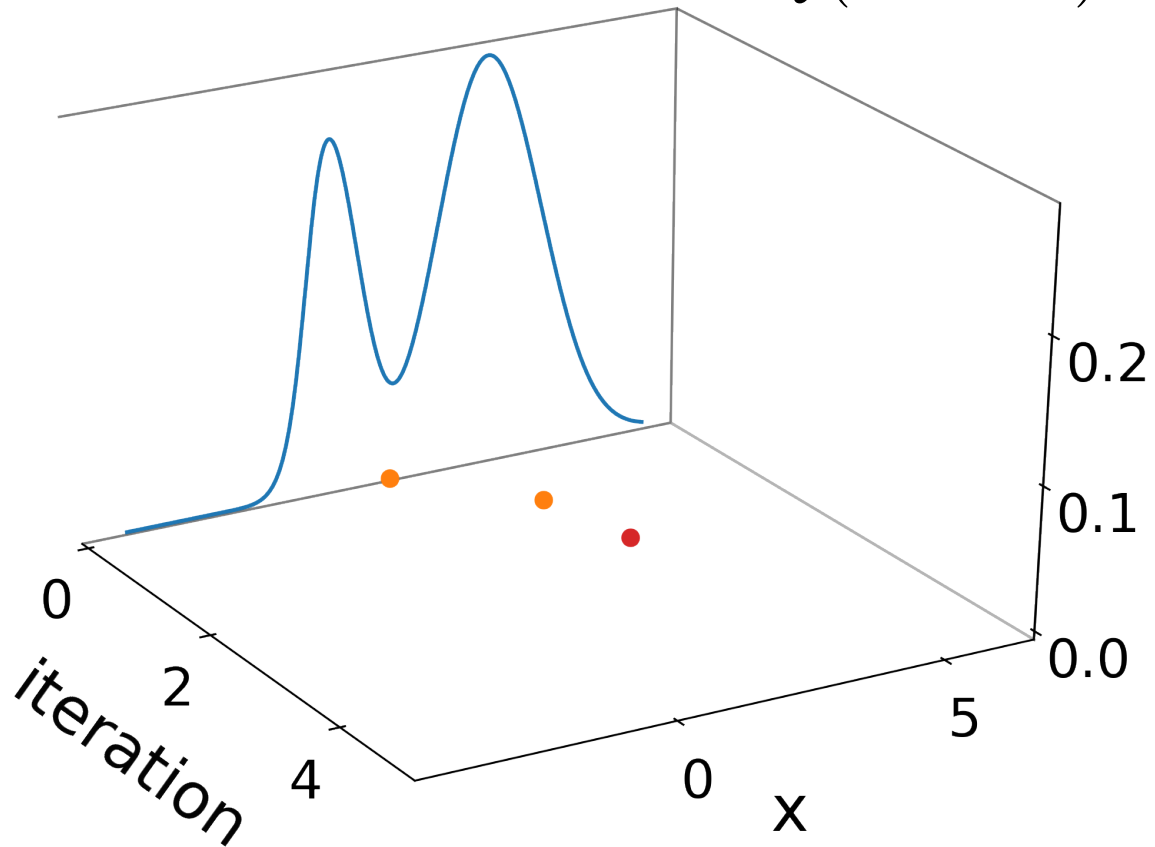
$$Q(x \rightarrow x') = \mathcal{N}(x, 1)$$



$$A(x \rightarrow x') = \min \left( 1, \frac{0.27}{0.07} \right) = \min(1, 3.87)$$

# Demo

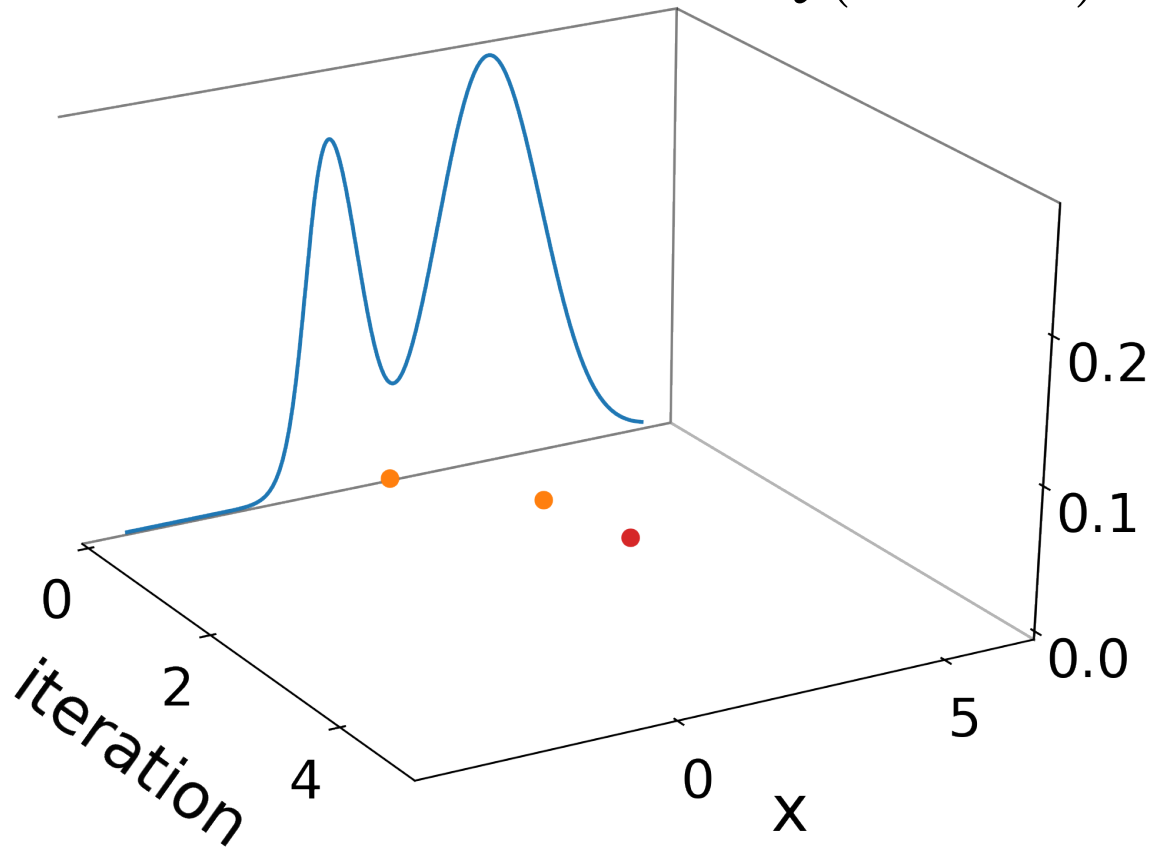
$$Q(x \rightarrow x') = \mathcal{N}(x, 1)$$





# Demo

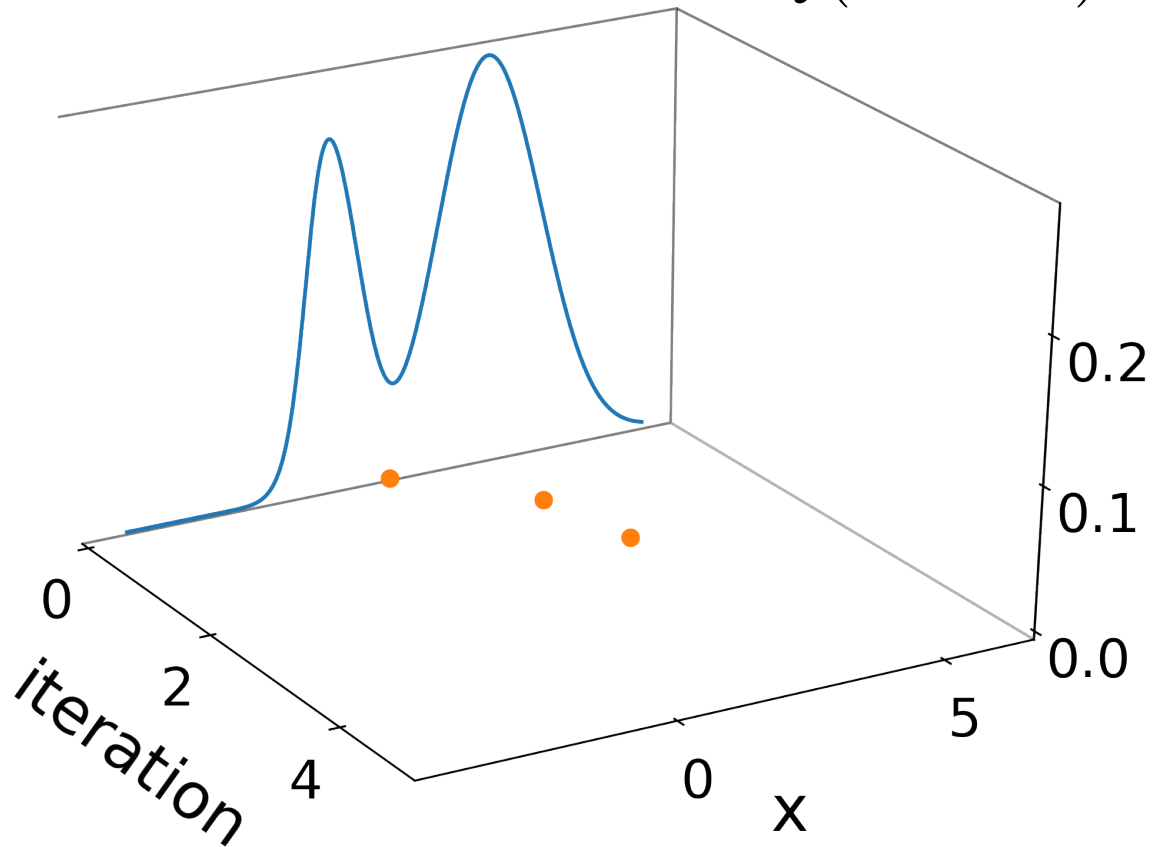
$$Q(x \rightarrow x') = \mathcal{N}(x, 1)$$



$$A(x \rightarrow x') = \min \left( 1, \frac{0.28}{0.27} \right) = \min(1, 1.01)$$

# Demo

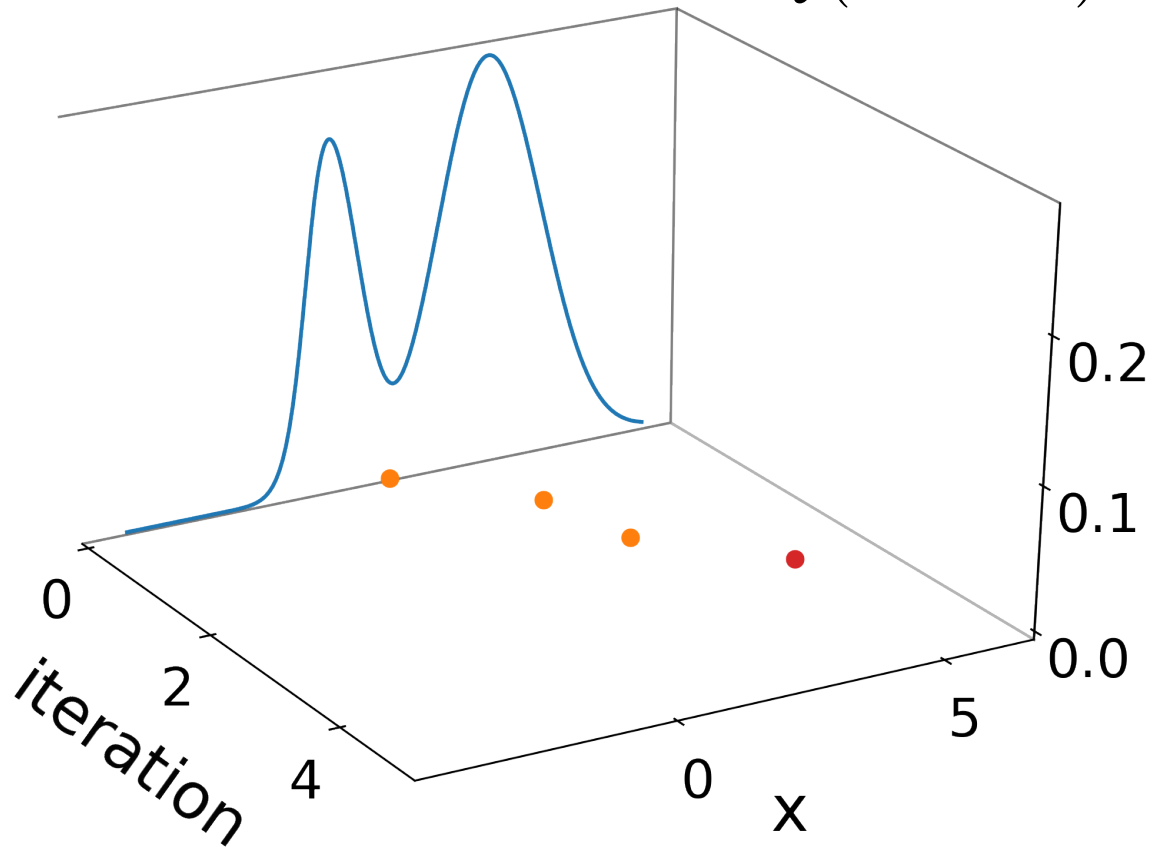
$$Q(x \rightarrow x') = \mathcal{N}(x, 1)$$



$$A(x \rightarrow x') = \min \left( 1, \frac{0.28}{0.27} \right) = \min(1, 1.01)$$

# Demo

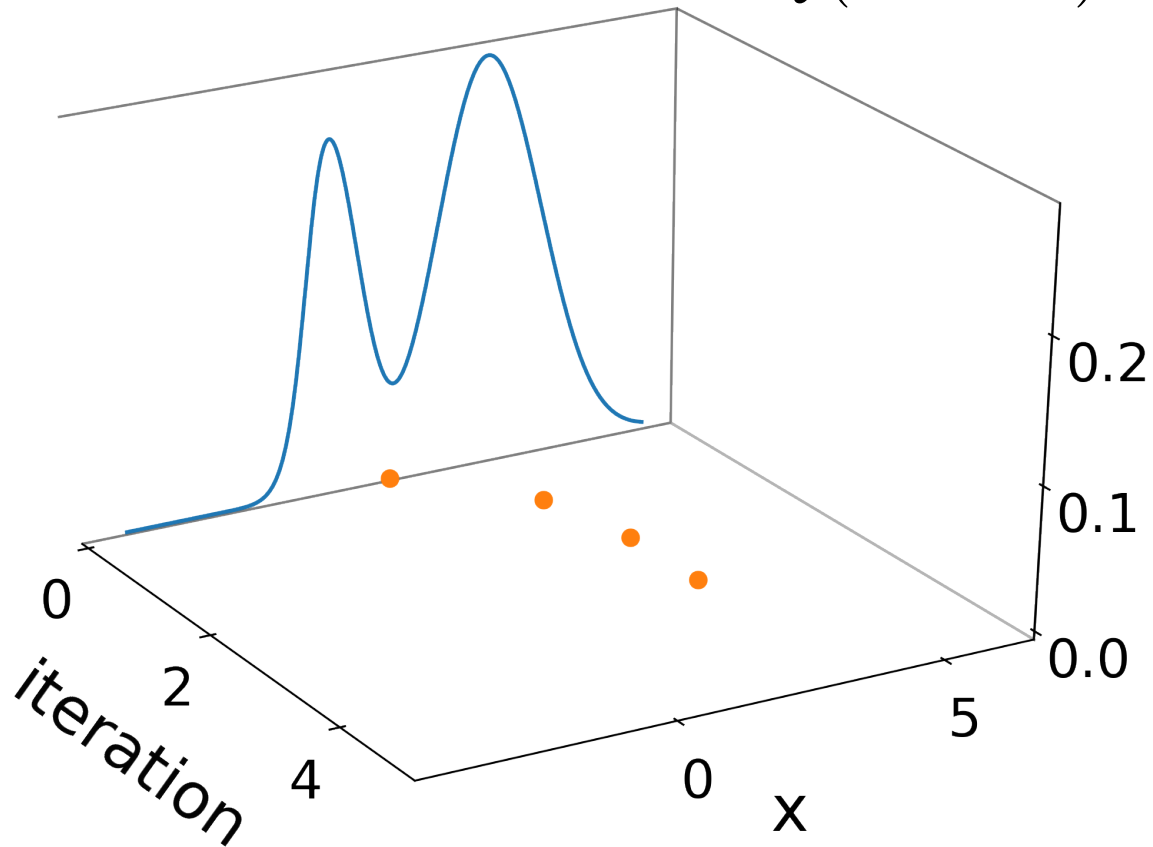
$$Q(x \rightarrow x') = \mathcal{N}(x, 1)$$



$$A(x \rightarrow x') = \min \left( 1, \frac{0.04}{0.28} \right) = \min(1, 0.13)$$

# Demo

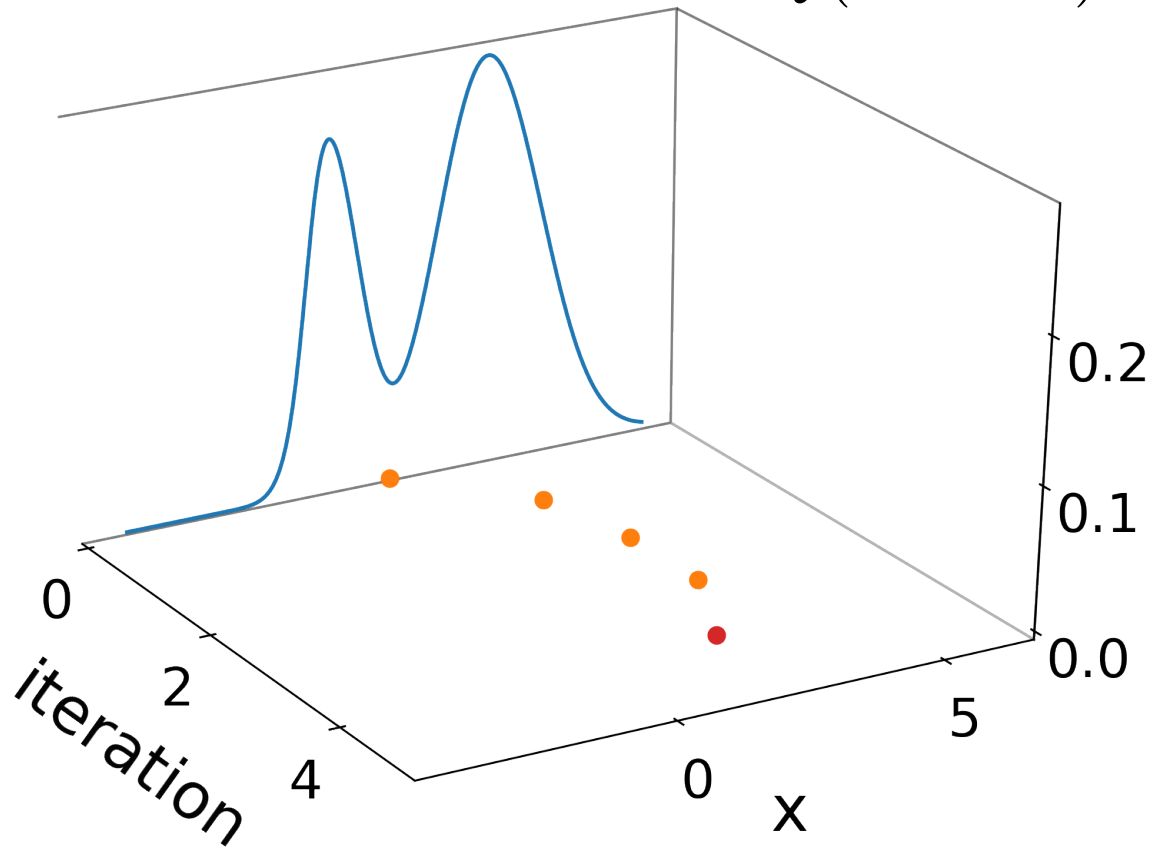
$$Q(x \rightarrow x') = \mathcal{N}(x, 1)$$



$$A(x \rightarrow x') = \min \left( 1, \frac{0.04}{0.28} \right) = \min(1, 0.13)$$

# Demo

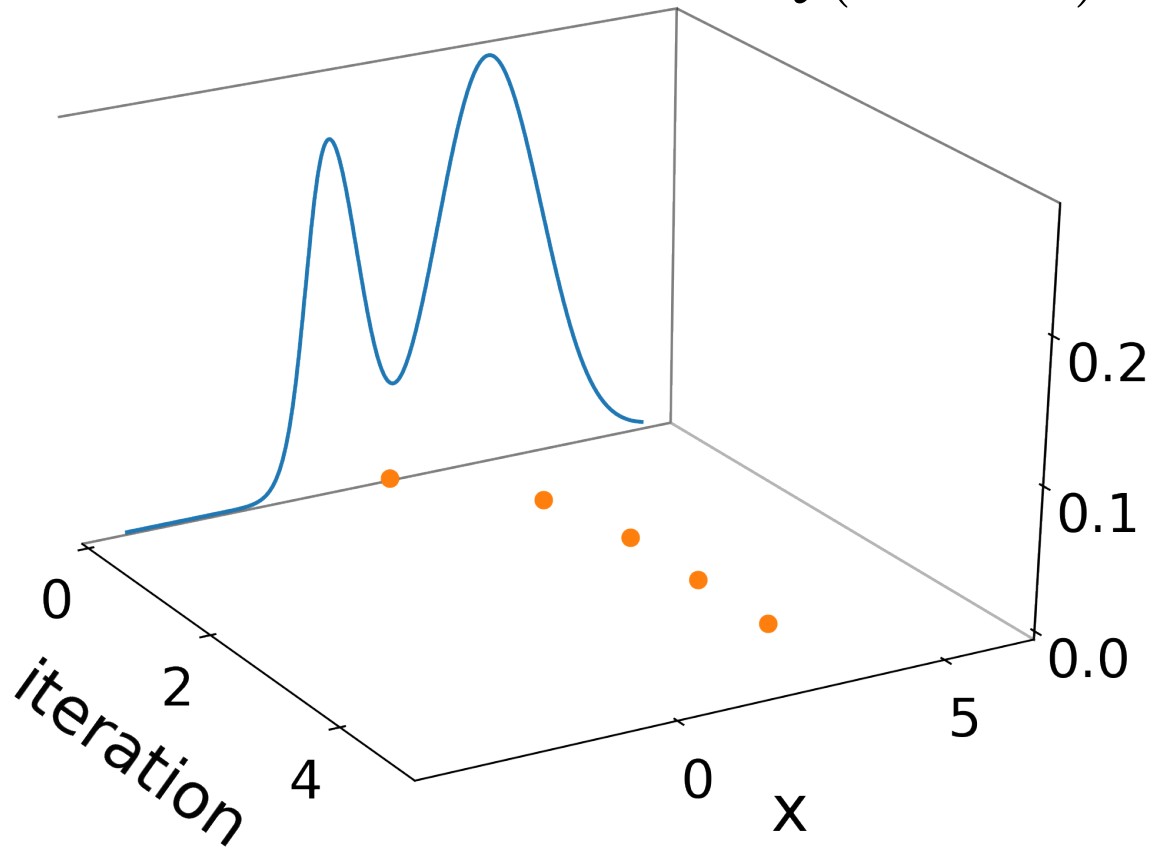
$$Q(x \rightarrow x') = \mathcal{N}(x, 1)$$



$$A(x \rightarrow x') = \min \left( 1, \frac{0.20}{0.28} \right) = \min(1, 0.73)$$

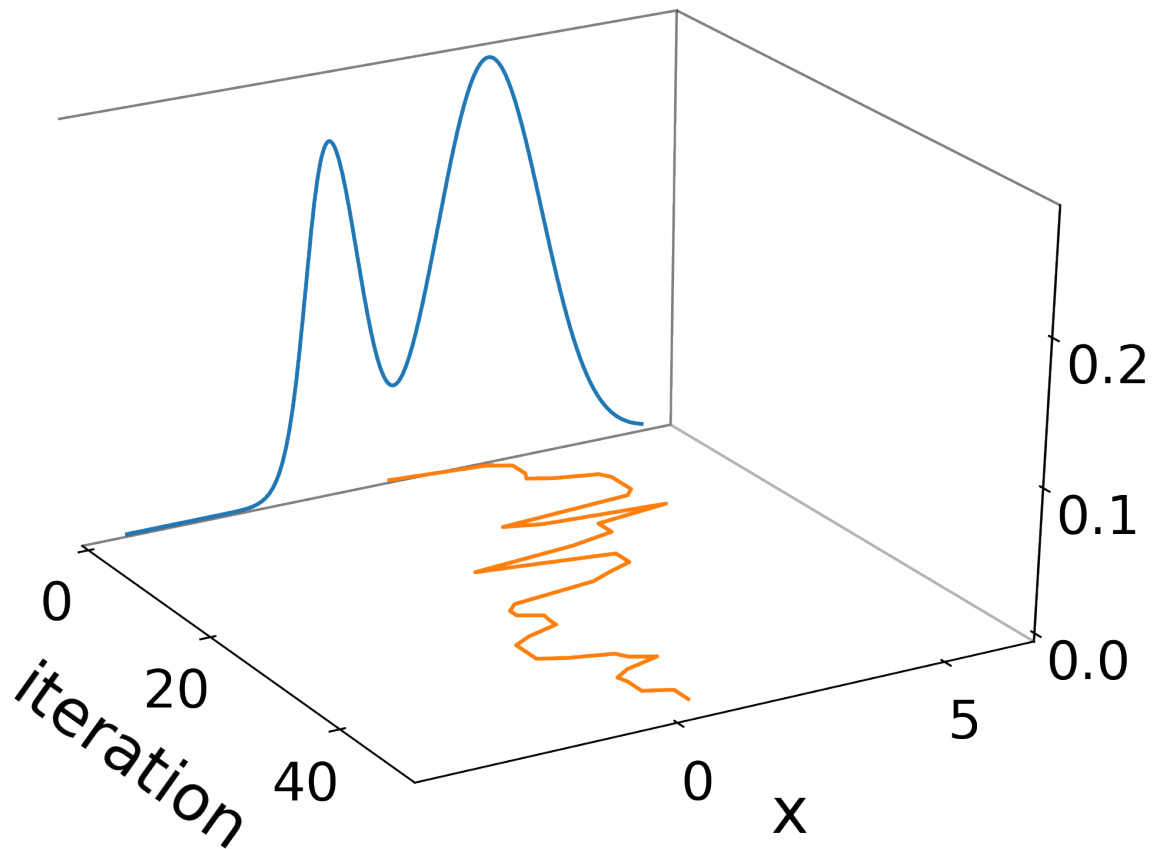
# Demo

$$Q(x \rightarrow x') = \mathcal{N}(x, 1)$$



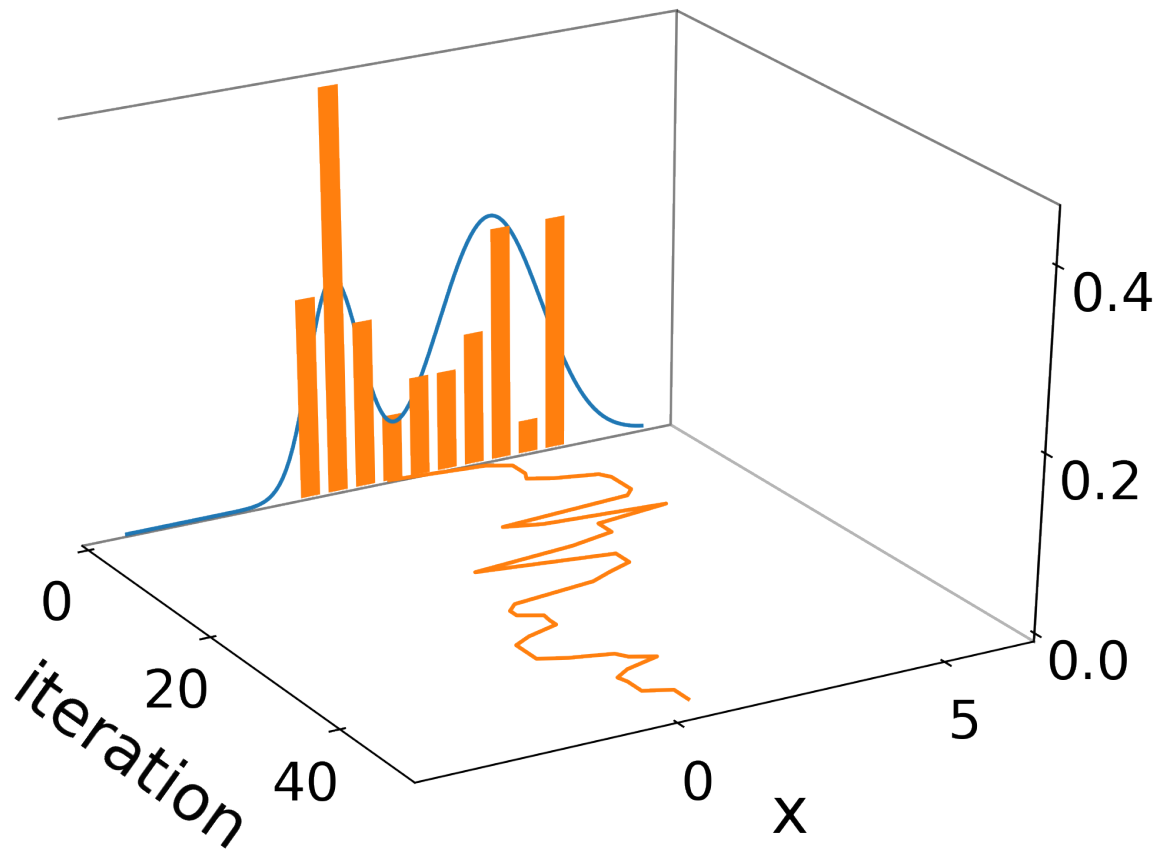
$$A(x \rightarrow x') = \min \left( 1, \frac{0.20}{0.28} \right) = \min(1, 0.73)$$

# Demo



$$Q(x \rightarrow x') = \mathcal{N}(x, 1)$$

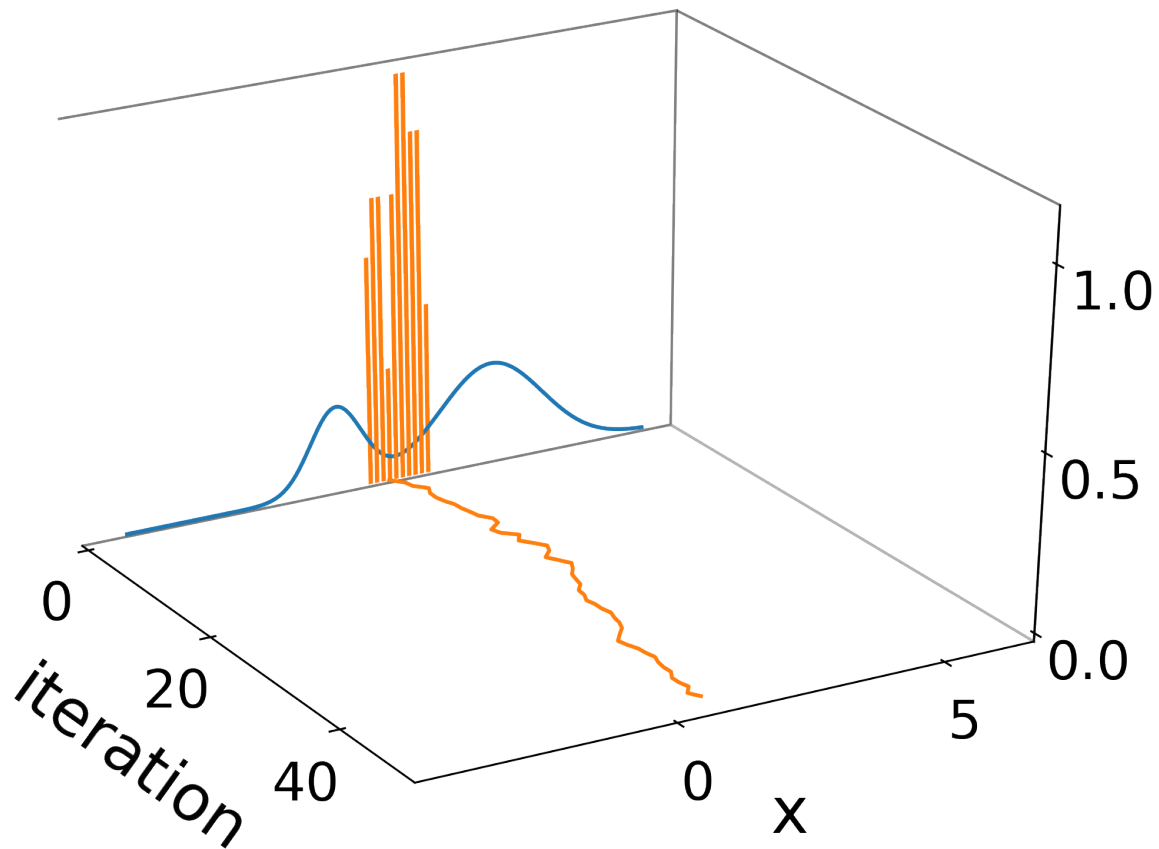
# Demo



$$Q(x \rightarrow x') = \mathcal{N}(x, 1)$$

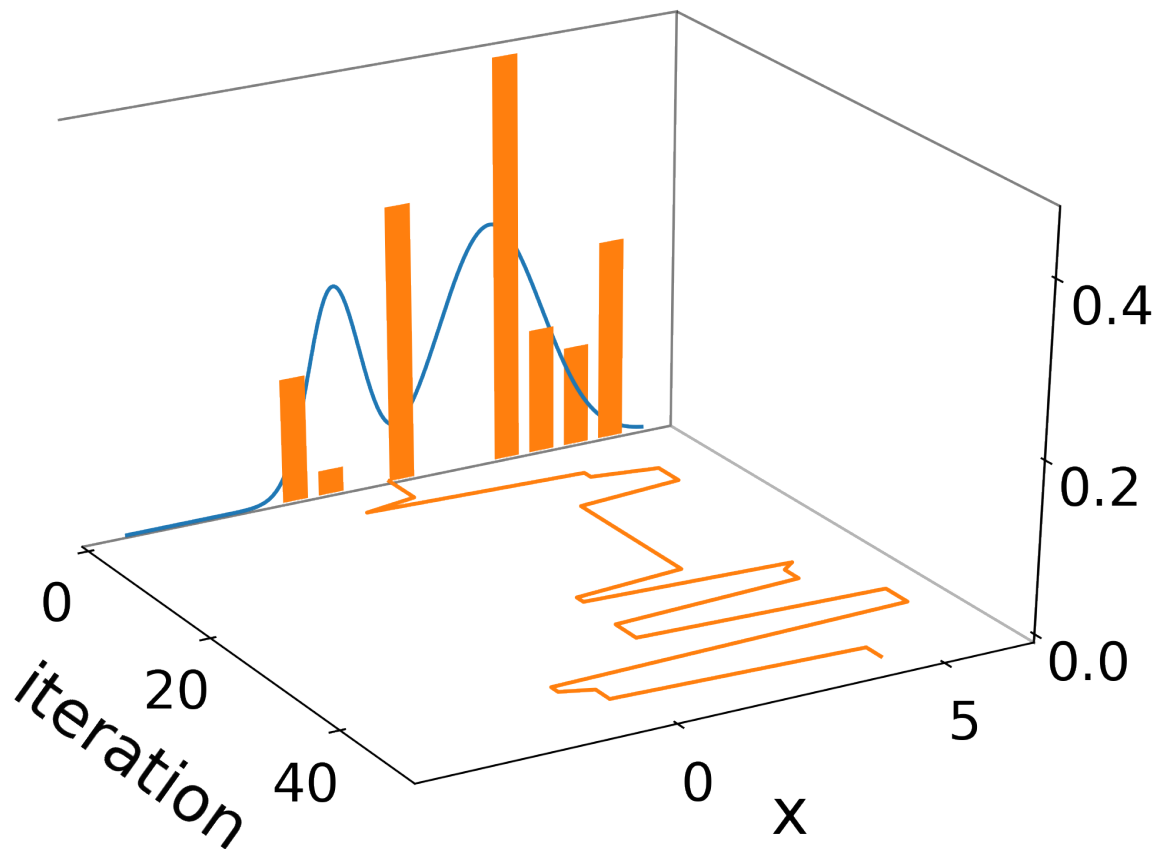


# Demo



$$Q(x \rightarrow x') = \mathcal{N}(x, 0.1^2)$$

# Demo



$$Q(x \rightarrow x') = \mathcal{N}(x, 10^2)$$

# Metropolis Hastings as correction scheme

# Metropolis Hastings as correction scheme

Recall Gibbs sampling

# Metropolis Hastings as correction scheme

Recall Gibbs sampling

$$x_1^{k+1} \sim p(x_1 \mid x_2 = x_2^k, x_3 = x_3^k)$$

$$x_2^{k+1} \sim p(x_2 \mid x_1 = x_1^{k+1}, x_3 = x_3^k)$$

$$x_3^{k+1} \sim p(x_3 \mid x_1 = x_1^{k+1}, x_2 = x_2^{k+1})$$

# Metropolis Hastings as correction scheme

Recall Gibbs sampling

Lets make it parallel

$$x_1^{k+1} \sim p(x_1 \mid x_2 = x_2^k, x_3 = x_3^k)$$

$$x_2^{k+1} \sim p(x_2 \mid x_1 = x_1^{\textcolor{red}{k+1}}, x_3 = x_3^k)$$

$$x_3^{k+1} \sim p(x_3 \mid x_1 = x_1^{\textcolor{red}{k+1}}, x_2 = x_2^{\textcolor{red}{k+1}})$$

# Metropolis Hastings as correction scheme

Recall Gibbs sampling

Lets make it parallel

$$x_1^{k+1} \sim p(x_1 \mid x_2 = x_2^k, x_3 = x_3^k)$$

$$x_2^{k+1} \sim p(x_2 \mid x_1 = x_1^{\textcolor{red}{k}}, x_3 = x_3^k)$$

$$x_3^{k+1} \sim p(x_3 \mid x_1 = x_1^{\textcolor{red}{k}}, x_2 = x_2^{\textcolor{red}{k}})$$

# Metropolis Hastings as correction scheme

Recall Gibbs sampling

Lets make it parallel

It's wrong now, but can correct with Metropolis Hastings!

$$x_1^{k+1} \sim p(x_1 \mid x_2 = x_2^k, x_3 = x_3^k)$$

$$x_2^{k+1} \sim p(x_2 \mid x_1 = x_1^{\textcolor{red}{k}}, x_3 = x_3^k)$$

$$x_3^{k+1} \sim p(x_3 \mid x_1 = x_1^{\textcolor{red}{k}}, x_2 = x_2^{\textcolor{red}{k}})$$



# Summary

Rejection sampling applied to Markov Chains

## Pros:

- You can choose among family of Markov Chains

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## Pros:

- You can choose among family of Markov Chains
- Works for unnormalized densities
- Easy to implement

## Cons:

- Samples are still correlated
- Have to choose among family of Markov Chains 😊