

Figure 1:

22nd November 2016

Diagnostics

- 1. In Figure 1, we see a traceplot from three different runs of the same MCMC algorithms:
 - (a) Has the MCMC chain converged?
- 2. Suppose that we have two MCMC chains,

$$X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n,$$

and

$$Y_1, Y_2, \ldots, Y_n,$$

where both the chains have the same stationary distribution. The estimated variances are $\bar{V}[X_t] = 0.1, \bar{V}[Y] = 1$, and the estimated autocorrelations are $A\hat{C}F_X(1) = 0.999$ and $A\hat{C}F_Y(1) = 0.5$. Which is a better estimate of the expectation of the stationary distribution \bar{X} or \bar{Y} ? Better in what sense?

3. Figure 2 shows the traceplot of $X_{1:6000}$. Since $X_{1:6000}$ are samples from a Markov chain with posterior distribution $\pi(x)$ an estimator of the E[X]

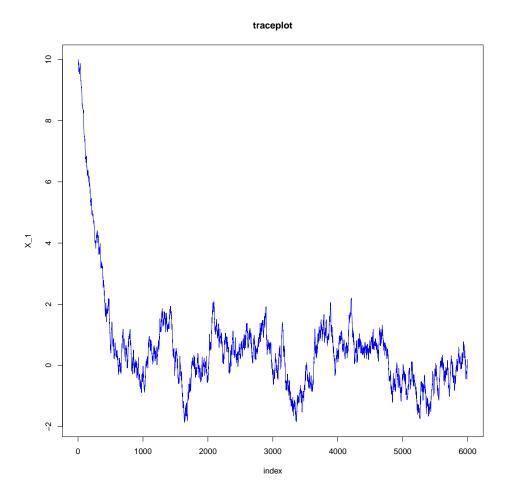


Figure 2:

is to take $\frac{1}{6000} \sum_{i=1}^{6000} X_i \approx 0.2$. Is this a good estimator can you suggest improvement?

4. Below is output results from a run with STAN.

```
## Inference for Stan model: model_string.
\#\# 3 chains, each with iter=30000; warmup=10000; thin=1;
\#\# post-warmup draws per chain=20000, total post-warmup draws=60000.
##
                                         50\% 97.5\% n_-eff Rhat
##
          mean \ se\_mean \ sd \ 2.5\%
                     0 1.4 10.0 12.7 15.4 25754
## mu
          12.7
1
         6.0
                     1 1.0 4.4 5.8 8.3 100
\#\# sigma
               0 \ 1.0 \ -48.4 \ -45.3 \ -44.6 \ 17964
## lp__
```

(a) Which is most reliable the estimate of μ or σ ?

- (b) To compute the quantiles one just take the quantiles of the Markov chain. Which quantile is there a difference in the uncertainty for the 50% quantile compared to the 95% quantile?
- 5. (Harder) Given an AR(1) processes:

$$X_t = aX_{t-1} + \epsilon_t,$$

where $\epsilon_t \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$, for $t = 1, 2 \dots$, compute:

- (a) $E[X_t X_{t-1}]$. Hint: Use that ϵ_t and X_{t-1} are independent and $E[\epsilon_t] = 0$.
- (b) Compute the $ACF(1) = \frac{E[X_t X_{t-1}]}{\sqrt{V[X_t]V[X_{t-1}]}}$ for the processes. Hint use that $V[X_t] = E[X_t^2] = V[X_{t-1}] = E[X_{t-1}^2]$.
- (c) Compute the $ACF(2) = \frac{E[X_t X_{t-2}]}{\sqrt{V[X_t]V[X_{t-2}]}}$.