```
Initialise \lambda randomly;
     while Not converged do
          for i = 1 to 7 do
                Hold \lambda_{j\neq i} fixed;
               Maximise \lambda_i;
          end
     end
                         Algorithm 1: Mean Field Variational Bayes
            \begin{array}{lcl} \nabla_{\lambda}L(\theta,\lambda) & = & E_{q}\left[\nabla_{\lambda}[q_{\theta}(\log(p(\theta,y)) - \log(q(\theta)))]\right] \\ & = & E_{q}\left[\nabla_{\lambda}[\log(q_{\theta})](\log(p(\theta,y)) - \log(q(\theta)))\right] \end{array}
                                                                                                                        (1)
                               \approx 1/S \sum_{s=1}^{S} \nabla_{\lambda} [\log(q_{\theta^{s}})] (\log(p(\theta^{s}, y)) - \log(q(\theta^{s})))
     Result: Variational Approximation
     Initialise \lambda to Methods of Moments Estimator;
     while Not converged do
          Simulate \theta_s for s = 1, \dots S from q(\theta^{t-1}) for i = 1 to 7 do
                Hold \lambda_{j\neq i} fixed;
              Calculate \nabla_{\lambda_i}^t = 1/S \sum_{s=1}^S \nabla_{\lambda}[\log(q_{\theta^s})](\log(p(\theta^s, y)) - \log(q(\theta^s)))
          Set \lambda^t = \lambda^{t-1} + p_t \nabla^t_{\lambda} Set t = t+1
     end
                 Algorithm 2: Stochastic Gradient Ascent Algorithm 1
     We can use (\theta_1, \theta_2)' = \mu + L(\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2)' and \theta_3 = Q^{-1}(\epsilon_3 | \alpha, \beta) where (\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2) \sim
N(0,I) and \epsilon_3 \sim U(0,1)
     Result: Variational Approximation
     Initialise \lambda to Methods of Moments Estimator;
     while Not converged do
          Simulate \epsilon for s = 1, \dots S from N(0, I) and U(0, 1) Transform
            \theta^s = f(\epsilon^s, \lambda^{t-1}) for i = 1 to 7 do
             Hold \lambda_{j\neq i} fixed;
Calculate \nabla_{\lambda_i}^t = 1/S \sum_{s=1}^S \nabla_{\lambda} [(\log(p(\theta^s, y)) - \log(q(\theta^s)))]
          Set \lambda^t = \lambda^{t-1} + p_t \nabla^t_{\lambda} Set t = t+1
     end
                 Algorithm 3: Stochastic Gradient Ascent Algorithm 2
```

Result: Mean Field Approximation

```
library(knitr)
library(mvtnorm)
library(reshape)
summary = matrix( c(0.37, -0.30, 0.10, -0.03, 0.10, 49.2, 78.4, -77.5, 7.4,
```

```
0.37, -0.29, 0.09, 0, 0.10, 49.5, 79.8, -77.4, "1.3 x 10^{-6}", 0.32, -0.32, 0.11, -0.01, 0.12, 46.4, 78.7, -77.2, 59.5, 0.38, -0.30, -0.1, 0.03, -0.10, 48.7, 78.9, -77.4, 1.2) , byrow = TRUE, colnames(summary) = c(paste0(expression(mu), 1), paste0(expression(mu), 2), "L11", "L21", "I rownames(summary) = c("Method of Moments", "Mean Field", "Copula 1", "Copula 2") kable(summary, format = "latex")
```

	mu1	mu2	L11	L21	L22	alpha	beta	L(theta)	time (seconds)*
Method of Moments	0.37	-0.3	0.1	-0.03	0.1	49.2	78.4	-77.5	7.4
Mean Field	0.37	-0.29	0.09	0	0.1	49.5	79.8	-77.4	1.3 x 10 ⁻ {-6}
Copula 1	0.32	-0.32	0.11	-0.01	0.12	46.4	78.7	-77.2	59.5
Copula 2	0.38	-0.3	-0.1	0.03	-0.1	48.7	78.9	-77.4	1.2