

# Hamiltonian Monte Carlo

Juan Quintero, Santiago Eliges

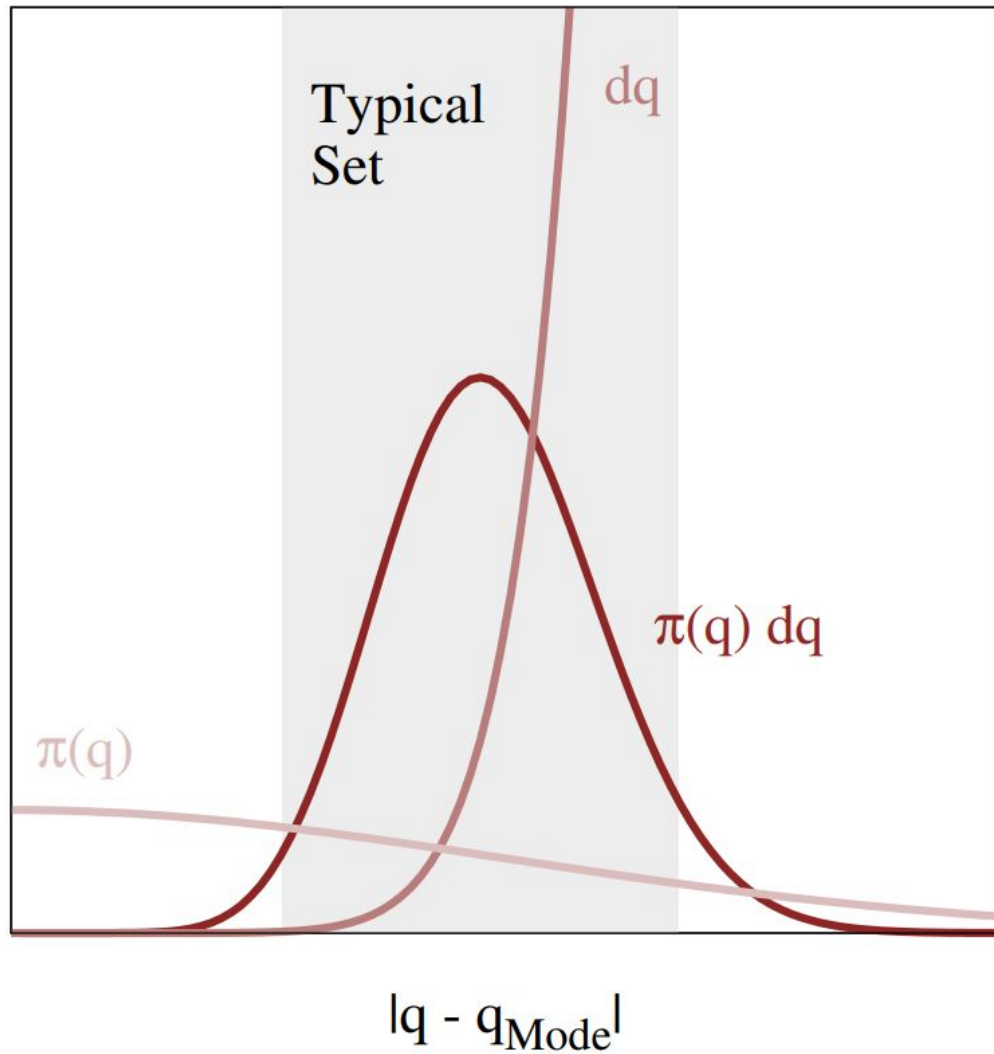
$$\mathbb{E}_{\pi}[f] = \int_{\mathcal{Q}} \mathrm{d}q \, \pi(q) \, f(q)$$

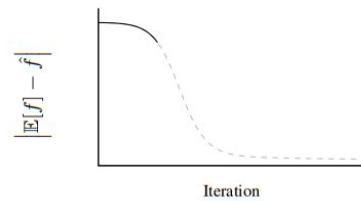
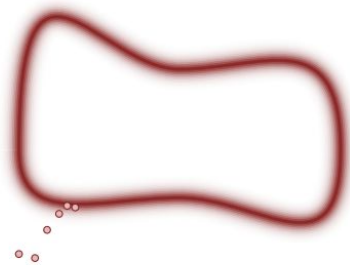
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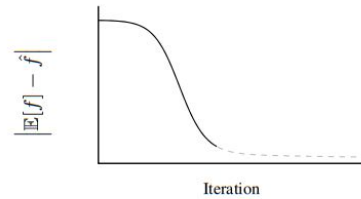
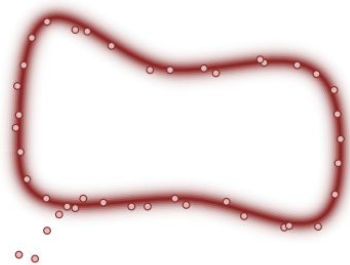
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# Typical Set

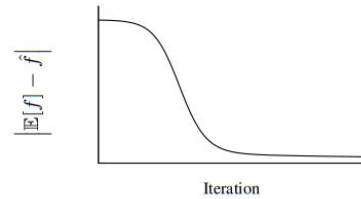
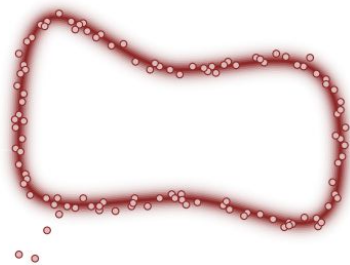




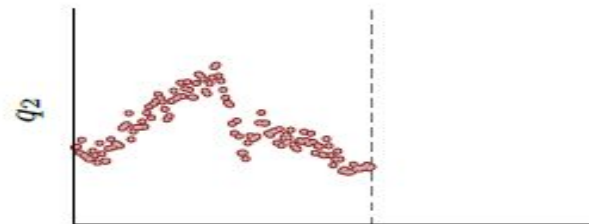
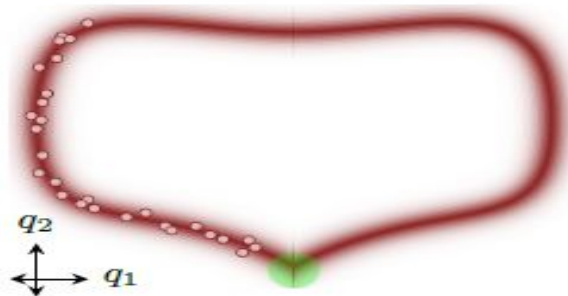
(a)



(b)

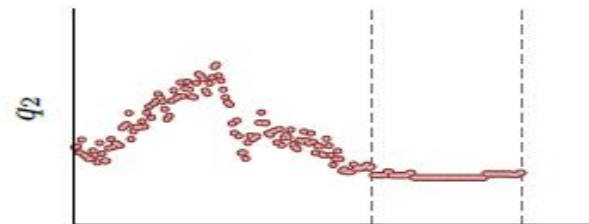
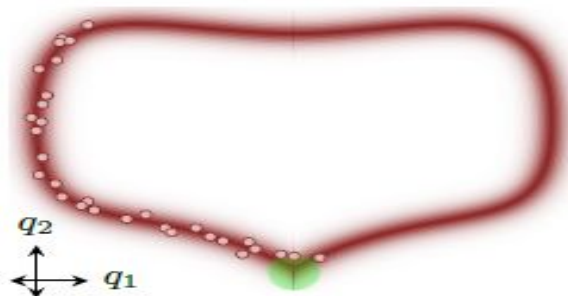


A veces falla...



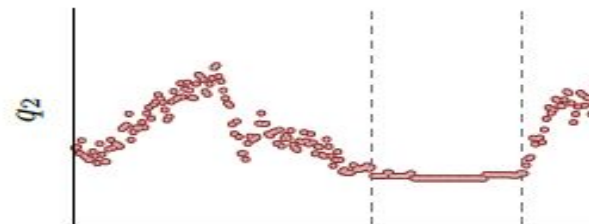
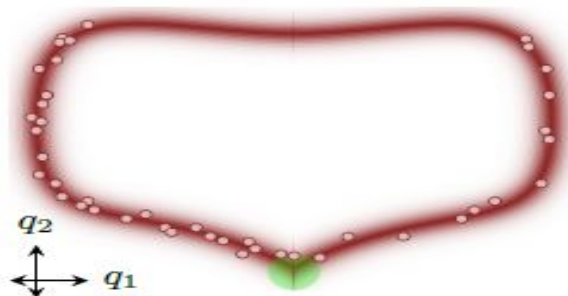
Iteration

(a)



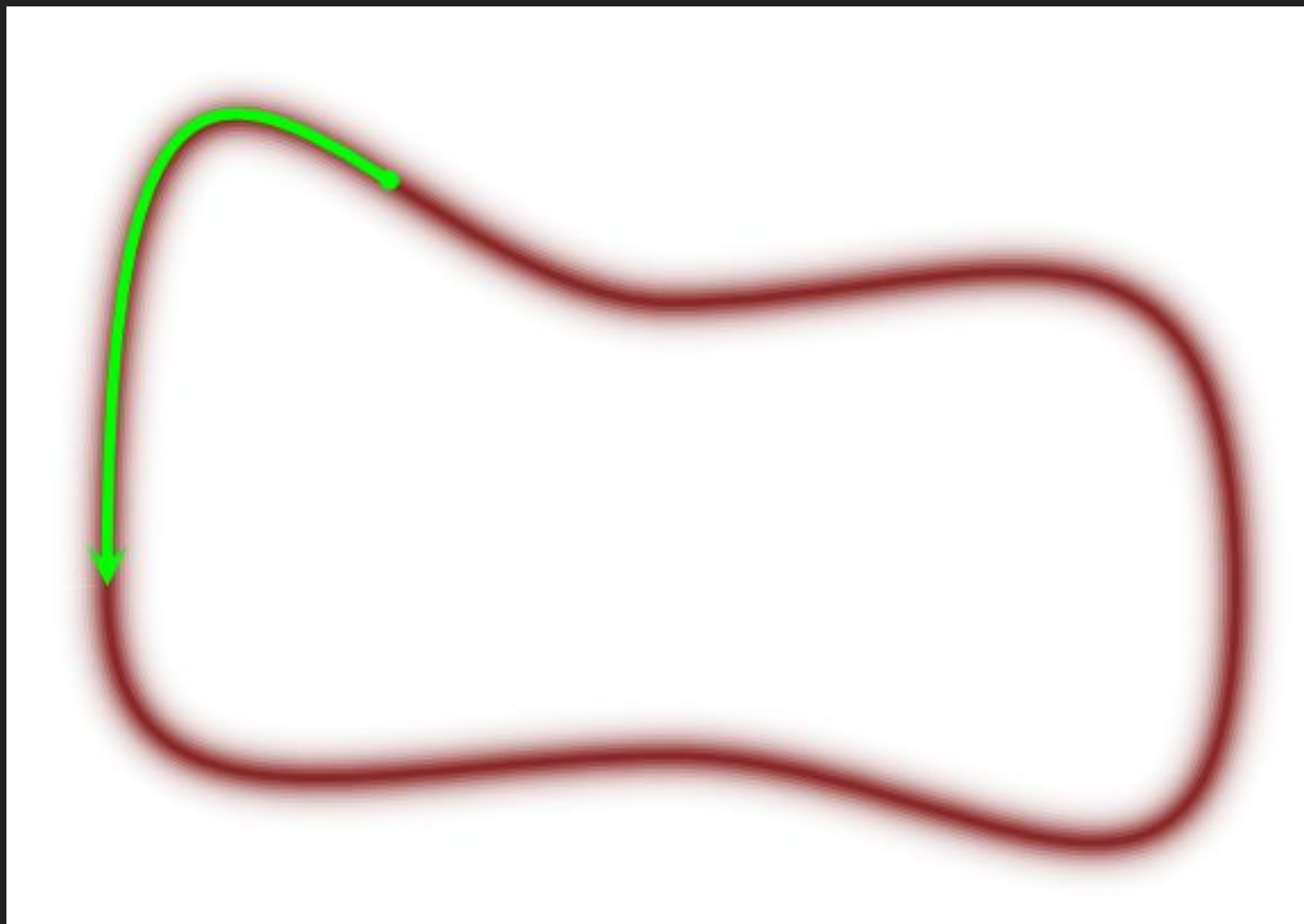
Iteration

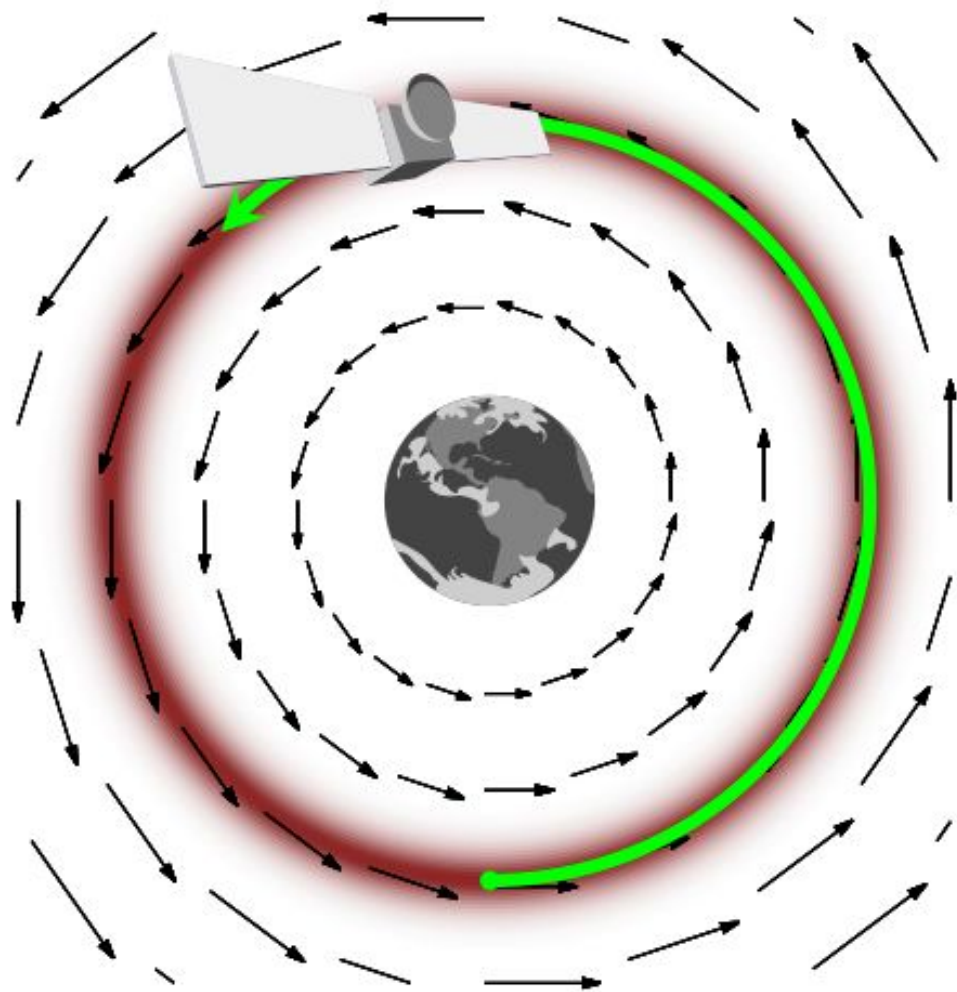
(b)



Iteration



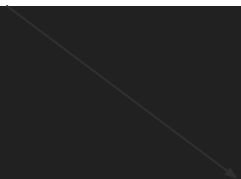






$$q_n \rightarrow (q_n, p_n)$$

$$\pi(q, p) = \pi(p \mid q) \pi(q)$$



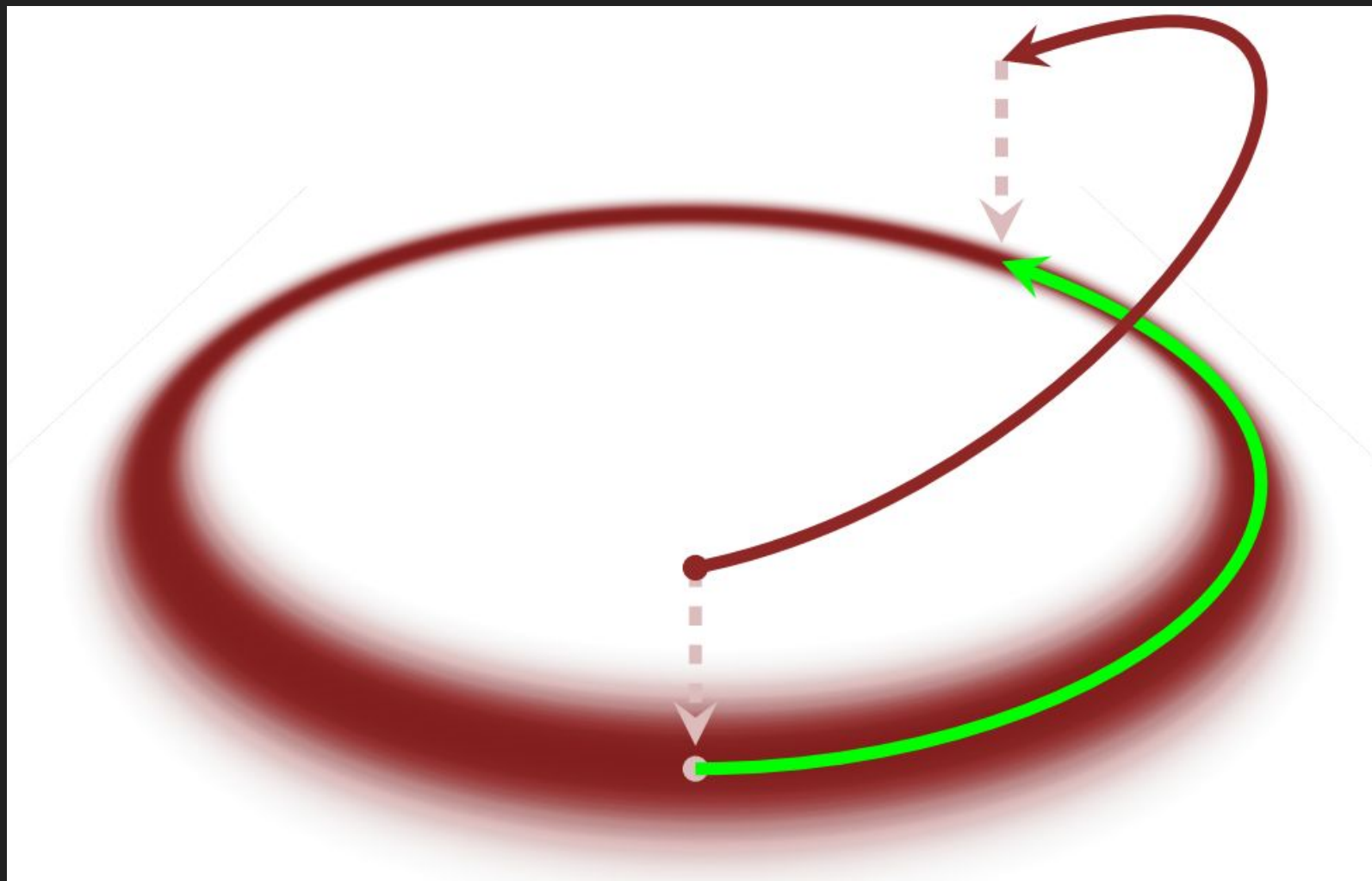
Marginalizado volvemos a  
nuestro mundo paramétrico

$$H(q, p) \equiv -\log \pi(q, p) \quad \pi(q, p) = e^{-H(q, p)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(q, p) &= -\log \pi(p \mid q) - \log \pi(q) \\ &\equiv K(p, q) + V(q). \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dq}{dt} = + \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} = \frac{\partial K}{\partial p}$$

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = - \frac{\partial H}{\partial q} = - \frac{\partial K}{\partial q} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial q}$$



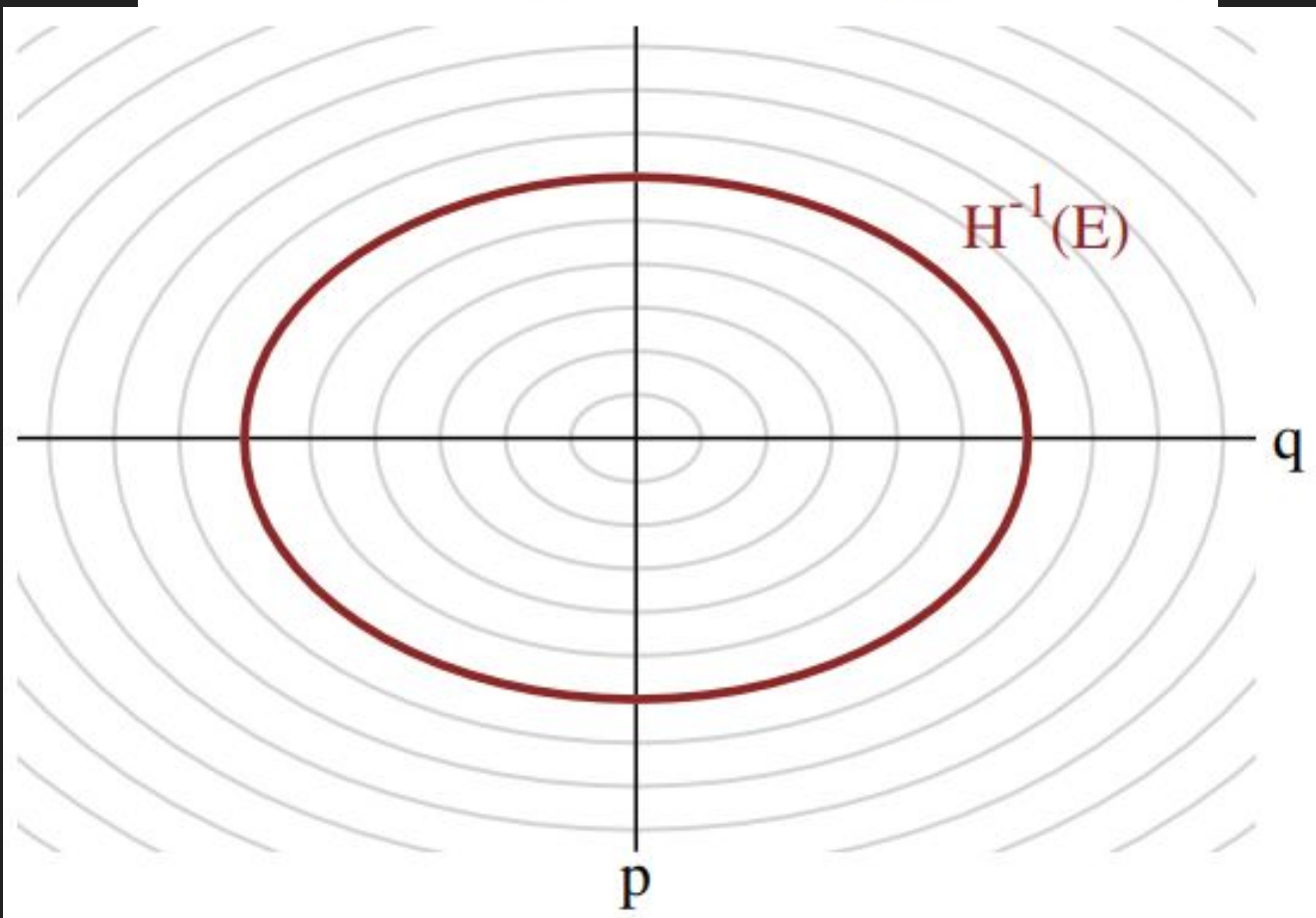
$$p \sim \pi(p \mid q)$$

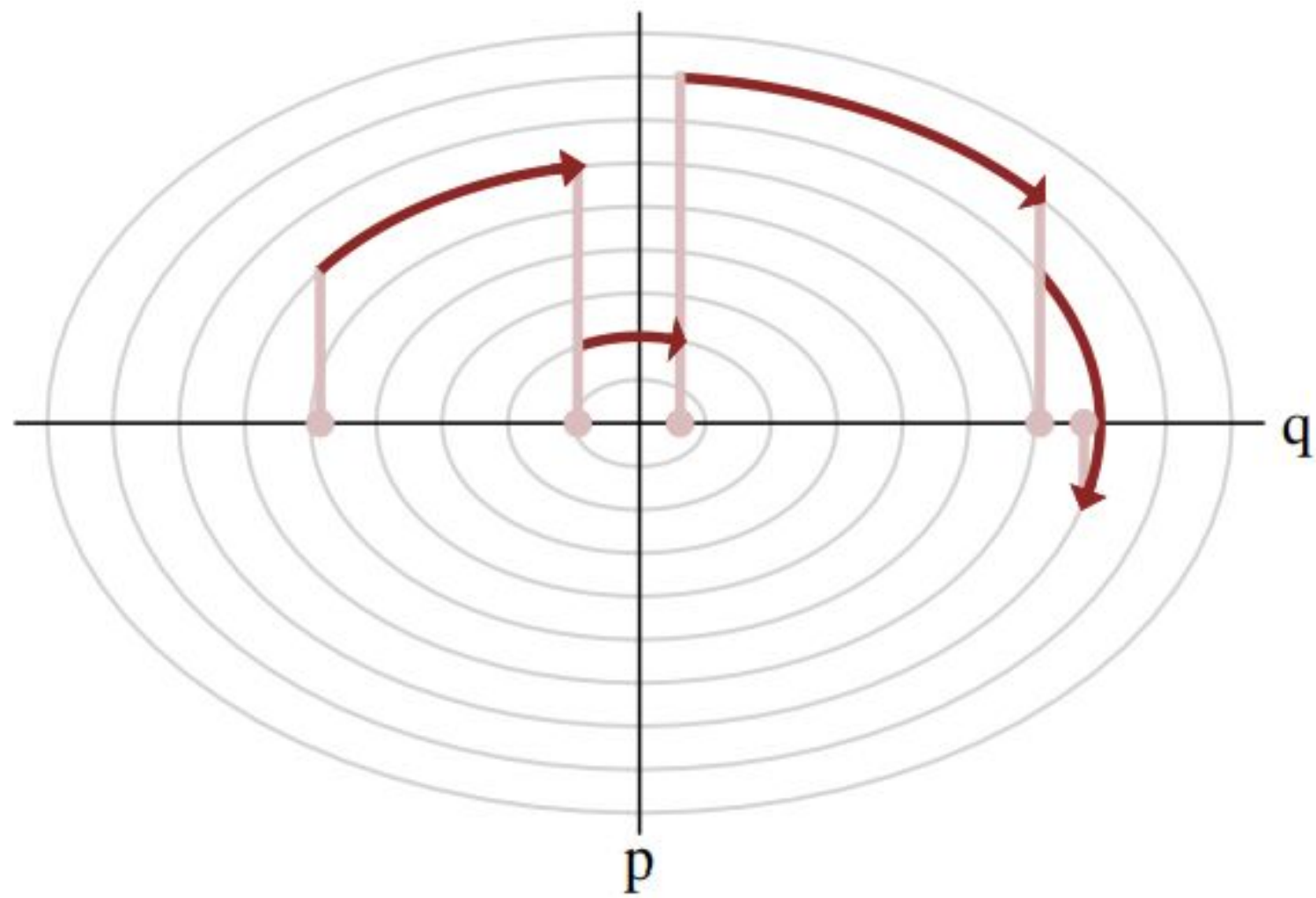
$$(q, p) \rightarrow \phi_t(q, p)$$

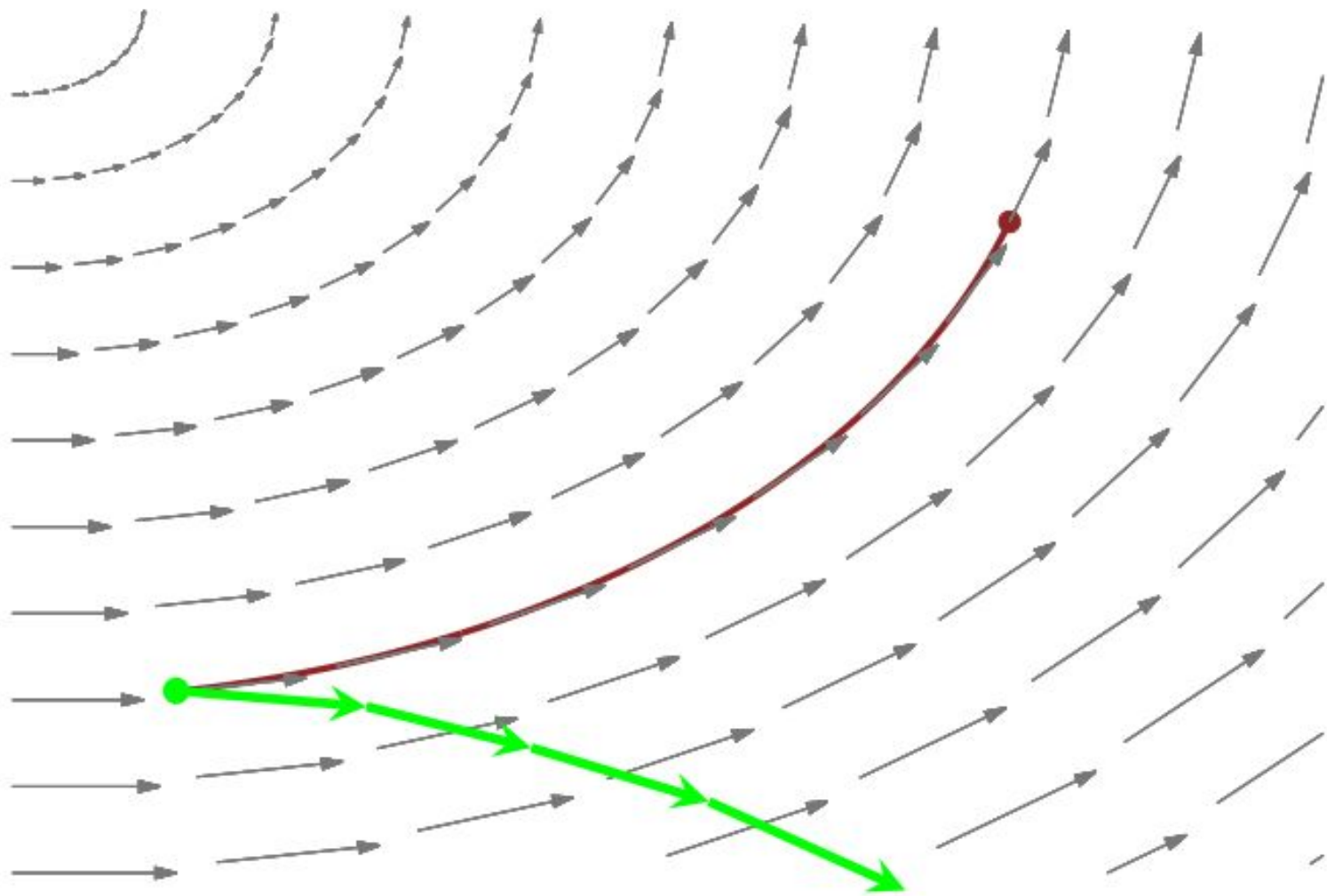
$$(q, p) \rightarrow q$$

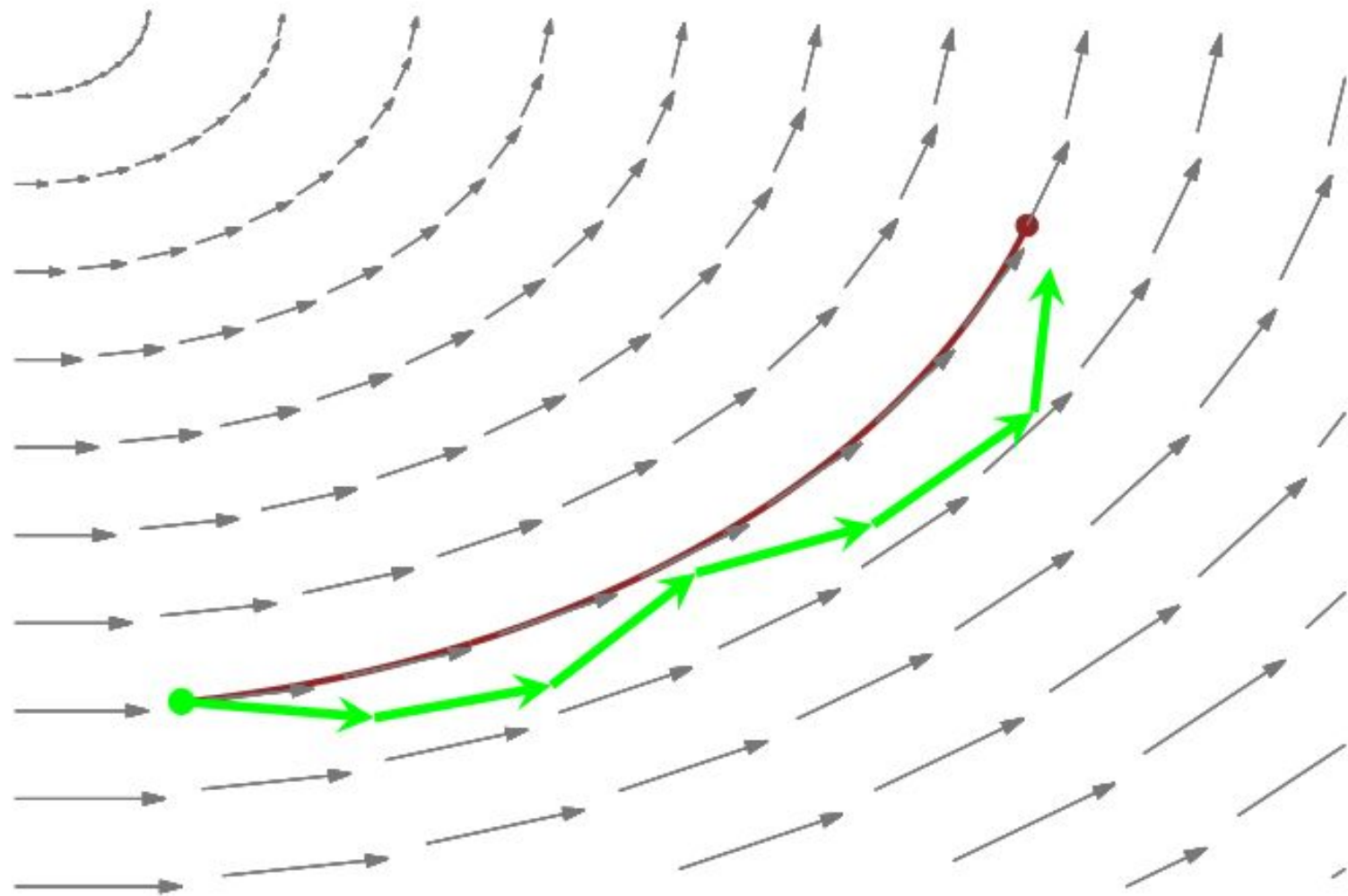


$$H^{-1}(E) = \{q, p \mid H(q, p) = E\}$$







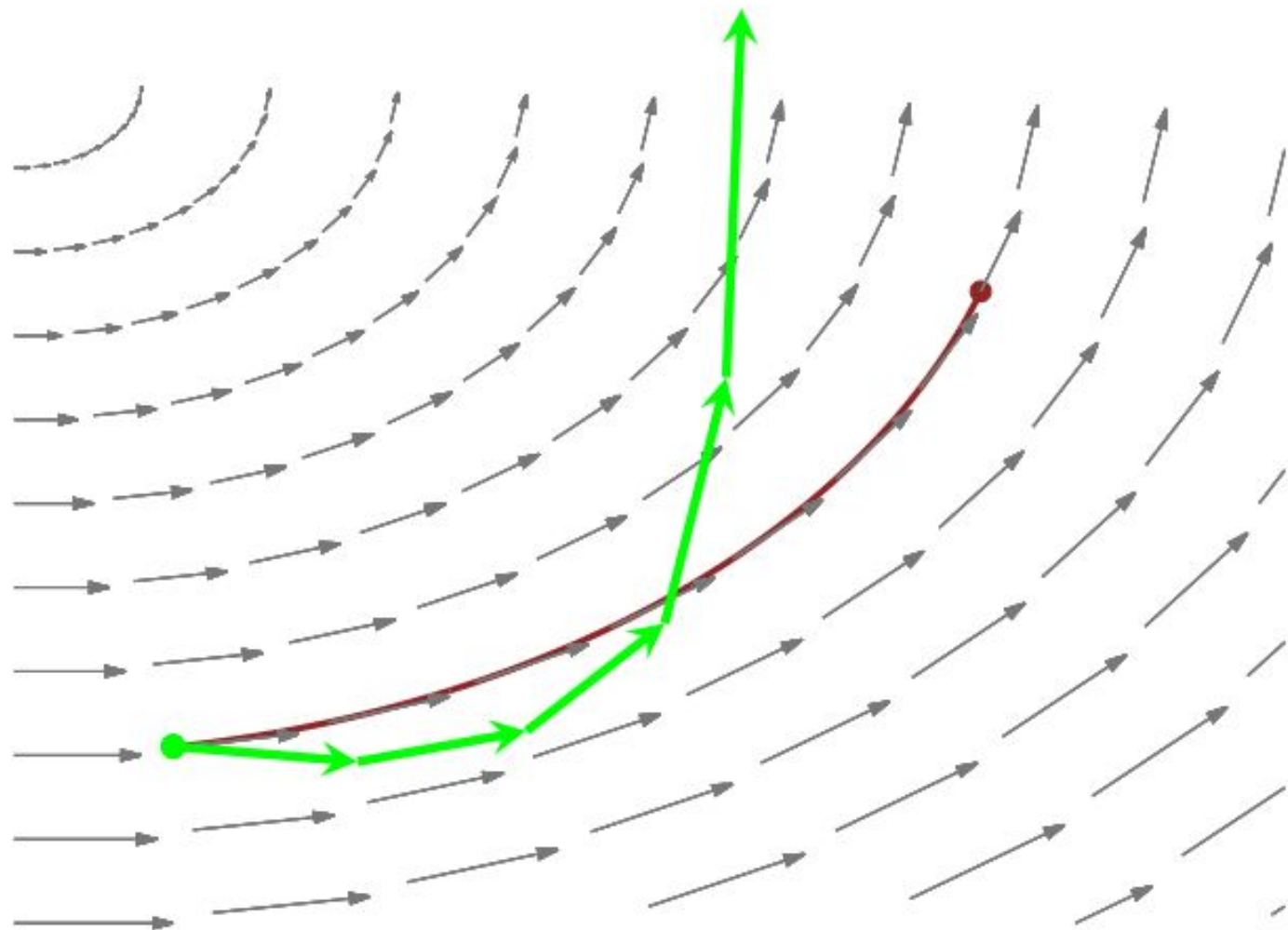


## Leapfrog integrator

```
 $q_0 \leftarrow q, p_0 \leftarrow p$   
for  $0 \leq n < \lfloor T/\epsilon \rfloor$  do  
     $p_{n+\frac{1}{2}} \leftarrow p_n - \frac{\epsilon}{2} \frac{\partial V}{\partial q}(q_n)$   
     $q_{n+1} \leftarrow q_n + \epsilon p_{n+\frac{1}{2}}$   
     $p_{n+1} \leftarrow p_{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{\epsilon}{2} \frac{\partial V}{\partial q}(q_{n+1})$   
end for.
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     $p_{n+1} \leftarrow p_{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{\epsilon}{2} \frac{\partial V}{\partial q}(q_{n+1})$   
end for.
```



GRACIAS