We aim to sample on \mathbb{R}^2 the target distribution given by

$$d\pi(x,y) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{a^2} - y^2 - \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} - y^2\right)^2\right)$$

where a > 0. We consider a Markov transition kernel P defined by

$$P = \frac{1}{2}(P_1 + P_2)$$

where $P_i((x, y), (dx', dy'))$ is the Markov transition kernel which only updates the *i*-th component: this update follows a symmetric random walk proposal mechanism and uses a Gaussian distribution with variance σ_i^2 .

1 Exercise 1

1.1 Q1

Let's show that P is a Markov transition kernel.

$$P((x,y),(dx',dy')) = \frac{1}{2}P_1((x,y),(dx',dy')) + \frac{1}{2}P_2((x,y),(dx',dy'))$$

$$\text{where } P_i((x,y),(\mathrm{d} x',\mathrm{d} y')) \propto \begin{cases} \delta_y(\mathrm{d} y') \exp(-\frac{1}{2\sigma_1^2}(x-x')^2) \mathrm{d} x' & \text{if } i=1,\\ \delta_x(\mathrm{d} x') \exp(-\frac{1}{2\sigma_2^2}(y-y')^2) \mathrm{d} y' & \text{if } i=2. \end{cases}$$
 It means that if $i=1$, y remains constant during the update and new value x' is proposed from a gaussian

It means that if i = 1, y remains constant during the update and new value x' is proposed from a gaussian centered in x. We have the reverse for i_2 , no changement is brought to x so x' = x, and y' is proposed from a gaussian centered in y.

$$\mathbb{E}_{P(X_0,.)}[h(X_1)|X_0] = \mathbb{E}_{B \sim \mathcal{B}(\frac{1}{2})}[h(X_1)(1_{B=0} + 1_{B=1})|X_0]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{B \sim \mathcal{B}(\frac{1}{2})}[h(X_1)1_{B=0}|X_0] + \mathbb{E}_{B \sim \mathcal{B}(\frac{1}{2})}[h(X_1)1_{B=1}|X_0]$$

$$= \delta_y(A) \int_A \exp(-\frac{1}{2\sigma_1^2}(x - x')^2) dx'$$

$$P_1((x,y),A) = \mathbb{P}(X_1 \in A | X_0 = (x,y)) \propto \delta_y(A) \int_A \exp(-\frac{1}{2\sigma_1^2} (x - x')^2) dx'$$

$$\begin{split} \mathbb{E}_{P(X_0,.)}[h(X_1)|X_0] &= \mathbb{E}_{B \sim \mathcal{B}(\frac{1}{2})}[h(X_1)(1_{B=0} + 1_{B=1})|X_0] \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{B \sim \mathcal{B}(\frac{1}{2})}[h(X_1)1_{B=0}|X_0] + \mathbb{E}_{B \sim \mathcal{B}(\frac{1}{2})}[h(X_1)1_{B=1}|X_0] \end{split}$$

We consider the logarithm of the target distribution

$$\log d\pi(x,y) = -\frac{x^2}{a^2} - y^2 - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} - y^2\right)^2 + \text{cste}$$

References