

# Programming Assignment II : Metropolis Hastings Algorithm

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17CS30042

## Dependencies and Variables : ¶

- $n$  := number of iterations of algorithm
- $K$  := number of bivariate gaussians for the mixture distribution
- $\sigma$  := standard deviation for stepping normal distribution
- $\text{accepted}$  := points accepted by metropolis hasting algo
- $\text{rejected}$  := pts rejected by metropolis algo
- $\text{samples}$  := pts sampled by metropolis algo
- $\text{rv}[i]$  :=  $i$ th Gaussian distribution
- $\mu[i]$  := mean of  $\text{rv}[i]$
- $\text{cov}[i]$  := covariance of  $\text{rv}[i]$
- $x_1$  := 1st element of bivariate gaussian
- $x_2$  := 2nd element of bivariate gaussian

```
In [1]: import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture
        from scipy.stats import norm, multivariate_normal
        import seaborn as sns
        import math
```

## Metropolis Algorithm

```
In [2]: x=np.random.multivariate_normal([2,3], [[math.sqrt(1)/2,0],[0,math.sqrt(1)/2
        ]]).T
        print(x)

        [0.69830179  3.38973668]
```

```
In [3]: def metropolis_hastings(p, n, sigma):
        x, y = np.random.multivariate_normal([2,3], [[math.sqrt(1)/2,0],[0,math.sqrt(1)/2]]).T
        samples = np.zeros((n,2)) # has all the walk points both rej and acc
        accepted = [] # only new walk points
        rejected = [] # if no change has happended, predicteed pts xstar and ystar go to rej

        for i in range(n): # perform for n iterations
            x_star, y_star = np.array([x, y]) + np.random.normal(scale=(sigma), size = 2)
            # sample a move such that d(x) ~ N(0,sigma)
            u=np.random.uniform(0,1)
            if u < p(x_star, y_star) / p(x, y): # accept and move to new pt
                x, y = x_star, y_star
                accepted.append(np.array([x, y]))
            else : # reject
                rejected.append(np.array([x_star, y_star]))
            samples[i] = np.array([x, y])
        return np.array(accepted), np.array(rejected), np.array(samples)
```

## Visualizing data

```
In [4]: def visualize_data(rejected, samples, n, sigma, K):
    print("Visualized Data on (n, sigma, K):", n, sigma, K)
    plt.plot(rejected[:,0], rejected[:,1], 'rx', label = "Rejected", color =
"red")
    plt.plot(samples[:,0], samples[:,1], label = "Walk")
    plt.title("Walk of Metropolis Algorithm")
    plt.xlabel("x1")
    plt.ylabel("x2")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid()
    plt.show()

    print("\n First Direction Plot against no. of iters:\n")
    iters=[i for i in range(1,n+1)]
    #print(yt)
    plt.plot(iters,samples[:,0])
    plt.xlabel('Iterations')
    plt.ylabel('%xdell1')
    plt.show()

    print("\n First Direction Frequency Plot against no. of iters:\n")
    plt.hist(samples[:,0],100)
    plt.xlabel('x1')
    plt.ylabel('Frequency of samples')
    plt.show()

    print("Sampled Points:\n")
    sns.jointplot(samples[:, 0], samples[:, 1])
    return
```

## Building DataSet

We are required to form a mixture bivariate gaussian distribution (with K components)

```
In [5]: def usr_in():
    n = int(input("n - "))
    K = int(input("K - "))
    sigma = float(input("sigma - "))
    return n, K, sigma
```

```
In [6]: def run_algo(n, K, sigma):
        # prepare position coordinates
        # these are just used to visualize data
        # no use in forming distributions
        x, y = np.mgrid[0:3*K:.1, 0:4*K:.1]
        pos = np.dstack((x,y))

        # create k bivariate gaussians with required means and covariances
        rv = {}
        mx = np.zeros(np.shape(x))
        i = 1
        mu = []
        cov = []
        while i<=K:
            mui = [2*i, 3*i]
            sigmai = np.eye(2)*0.5*np.sqrt(i)
            rv[i] = multivariate_normal(mui, sigmai)
            mx = np.add( mx, rv[i].pdf(pos) )
            plt.contour(x,y,rv[i].pdf(pos))
            mu.append(mui)
            cov.append(sigmai)
            i+=1

        def mixture_GM_pdf(x1, x2):
            i = 1
            mx = 0.0
            while i<=K:
                mx += rv[i].pdf([x1,x2])
                i += 1
            mx = mx/K
            return mx

        plt.title("Uniform Mixture Gaussian")
        plt.contour(x,y,mx)
        plt.xlabel("x1")
        plt.ylabel("x2")
        plt.show()

        accepted, rejected, samples = metropolis_hastings(mixture_GM_pdf, n, sigma)

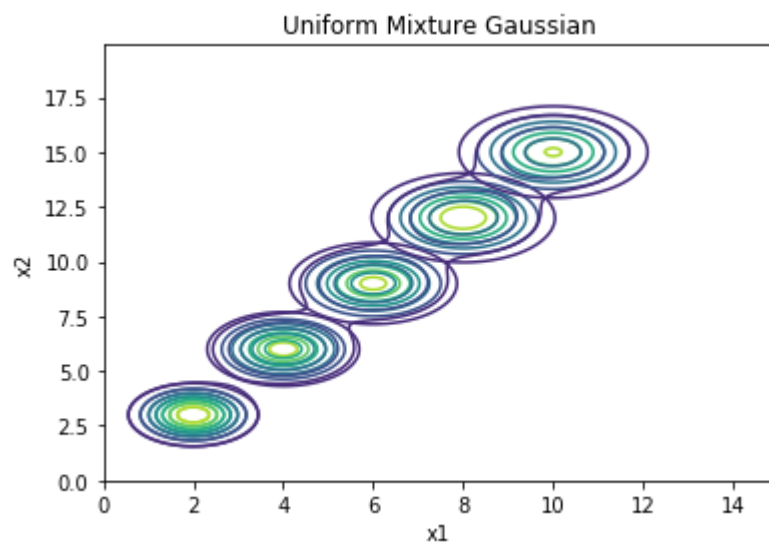
        visualize_data(rejected, samples, n, sigma, K)

        return
```

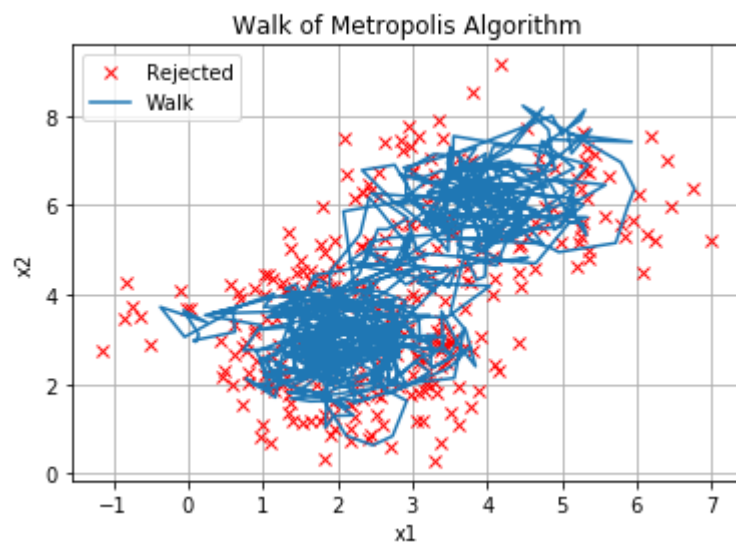
# Run 1 of Algorithm

- $n = 1000$
- $K = 5$
- $\sigma = 0.5$

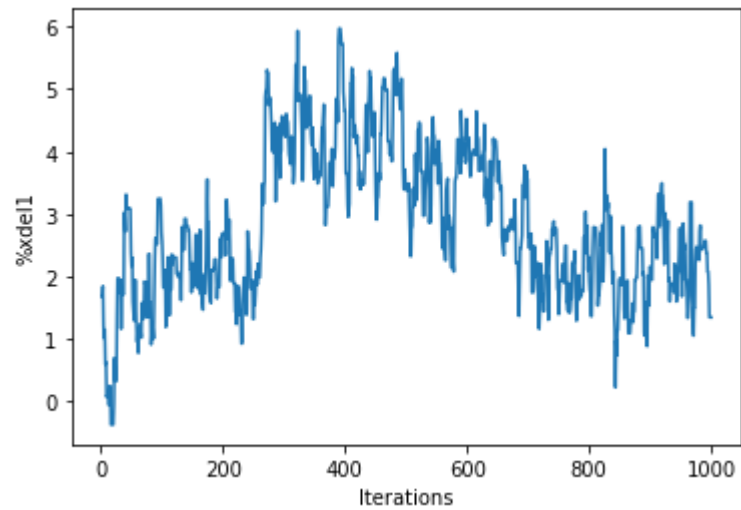
```
In [7]: run_algo(1000, 5, 0.5)
```



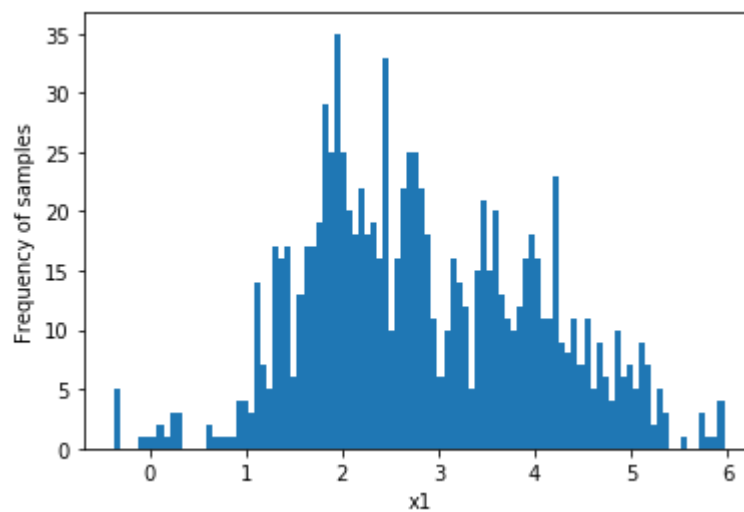
Visualized Data on (n, sigma, K): 1000 0.5 5



First Direction Plot against no. of iters:

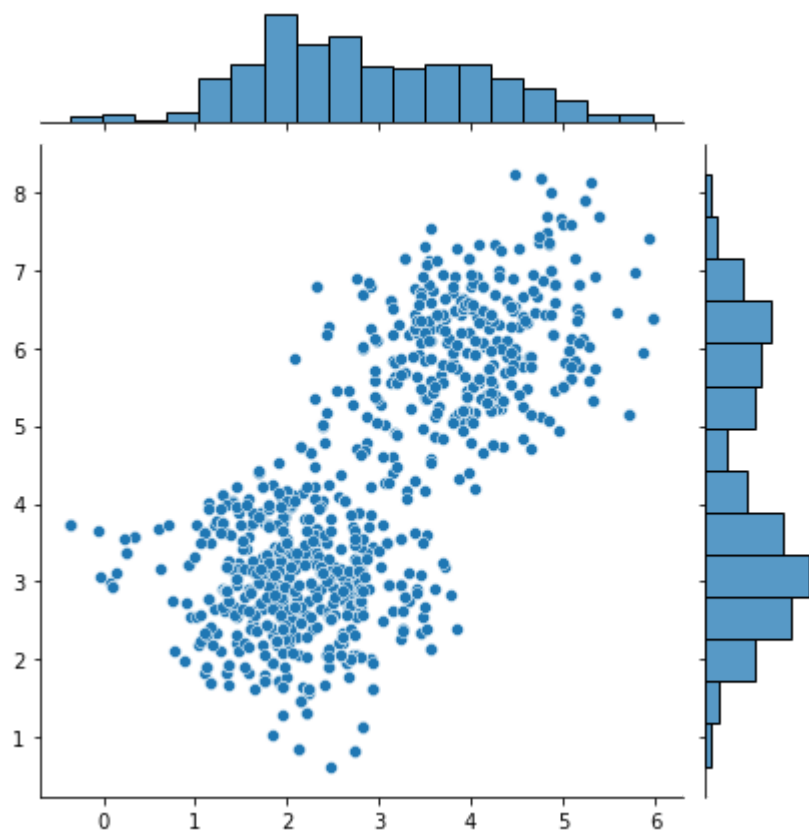


First Direction Frequency Plot against no. of iters:



Sampled Points:

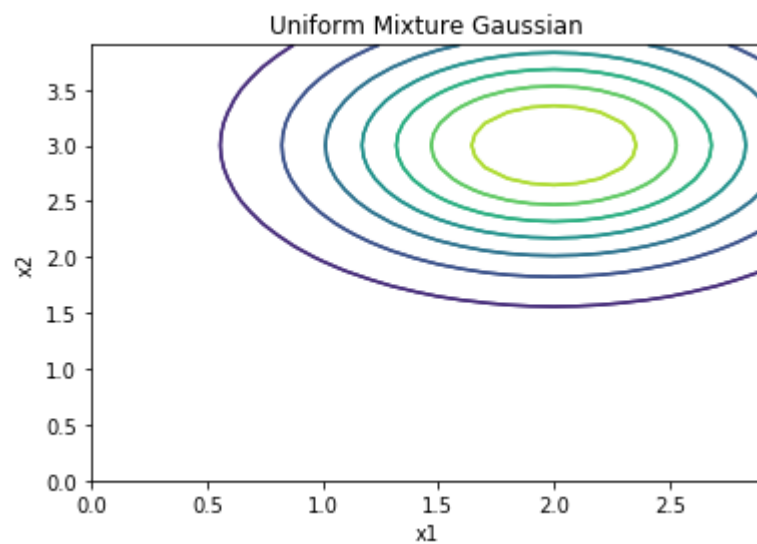




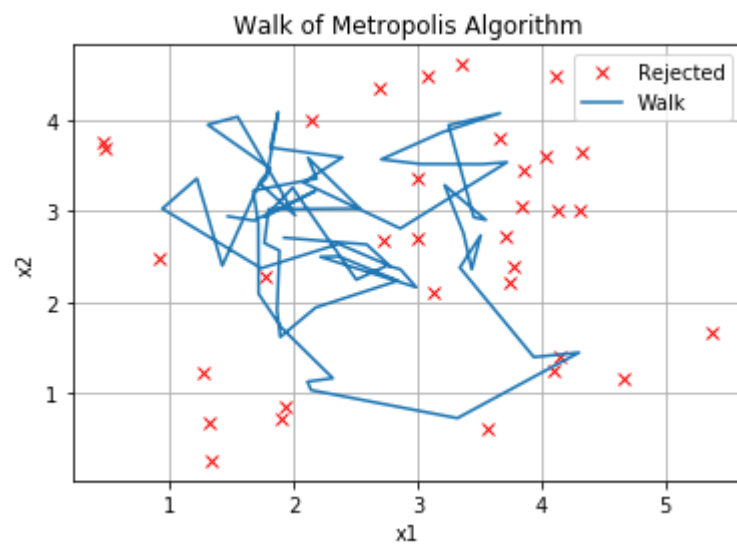
## Run 2 of Algorithm

- $n = 100$
- $K = 1$
- $\sigma = .5$

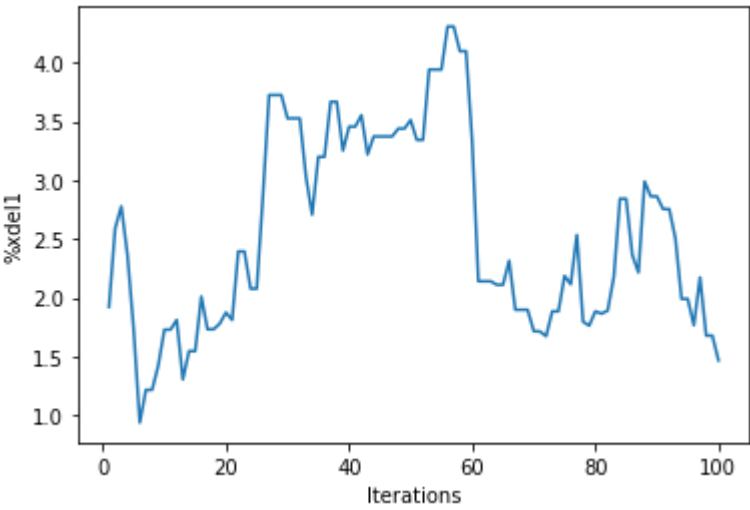
```
In [8]: run_algo(100, 1, .50)
```



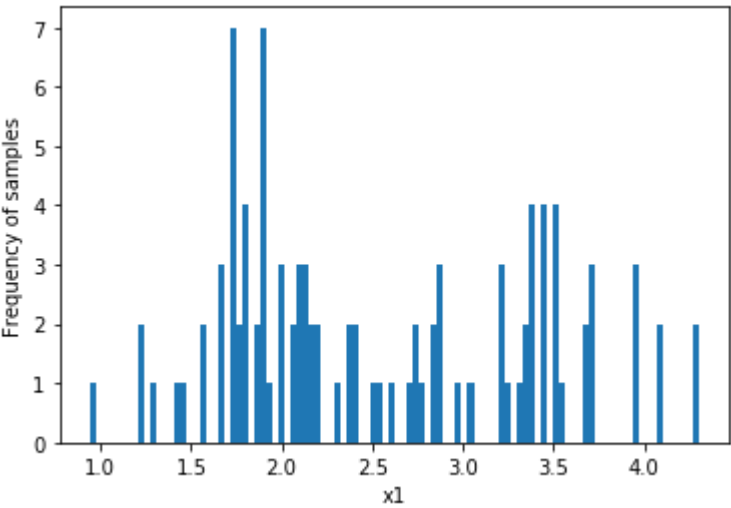
Visualized Data on (n, sigma, K): 100 0.5 1



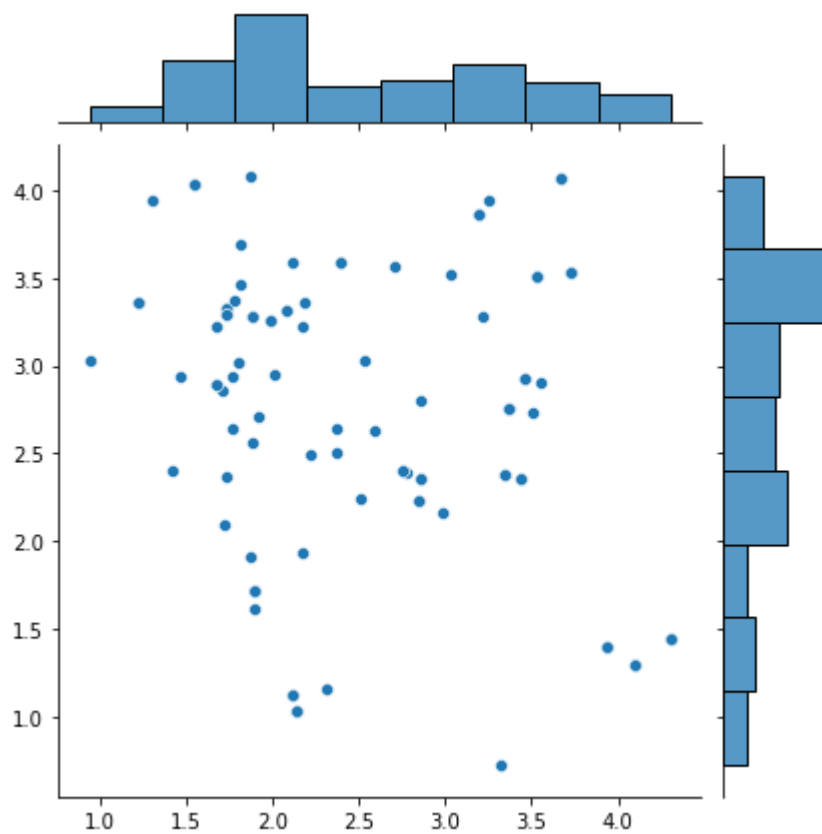
First Direction Plot against no. of iters:



First Direction Frequency Plot against no. of iters:



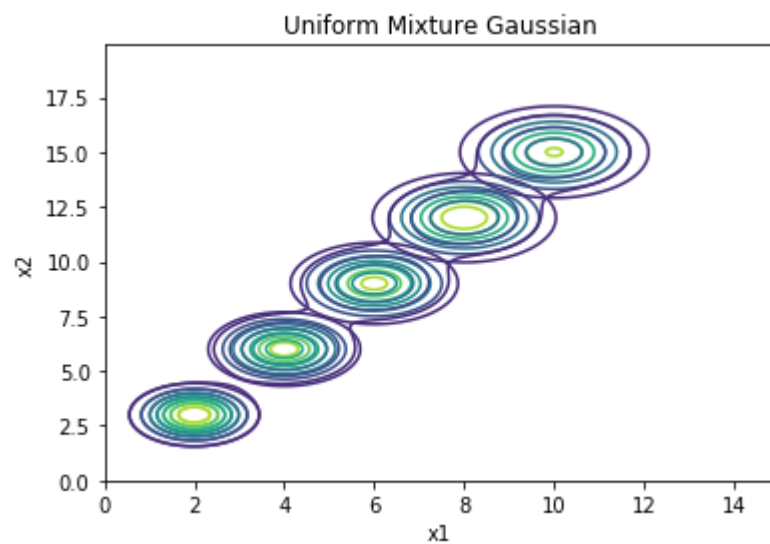
Sampled Points:



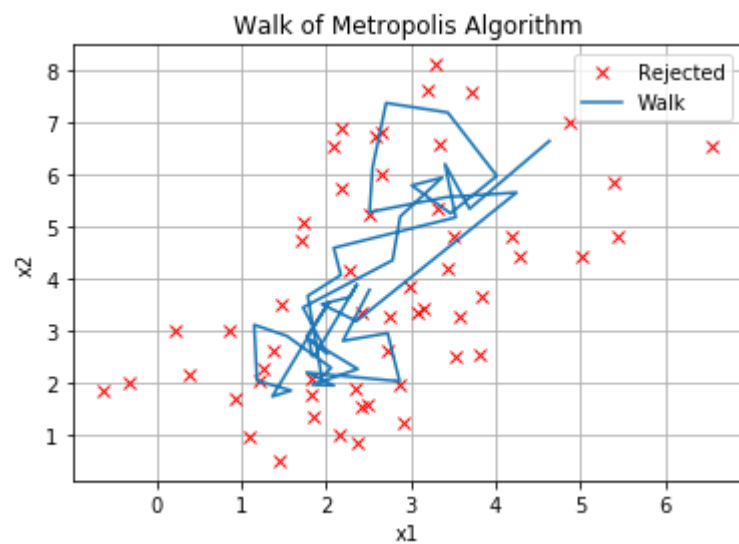
## Run 3 of Algorithm

- $n = 100$
- $K = 5$
- $\sigma = 1.0$

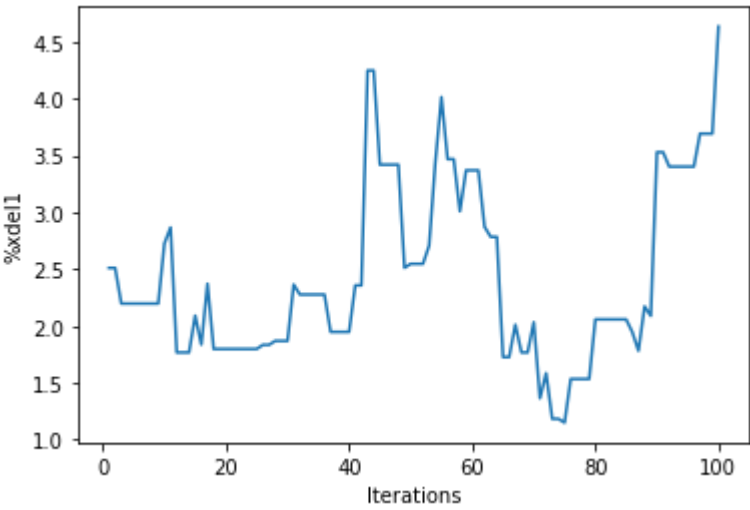
```
In [21]: run_algo(100, 5, 1.0)
```



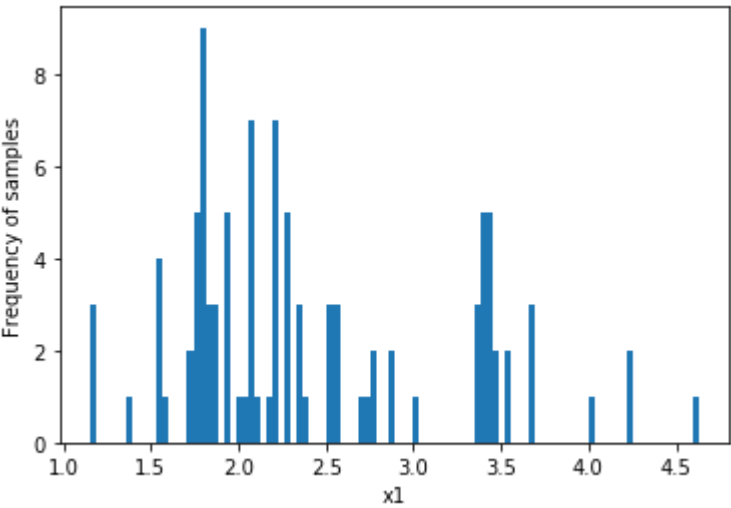
Visualized Data on (n, sigma, K): 100 1.0 5



First Direction Plot against no. of iters:

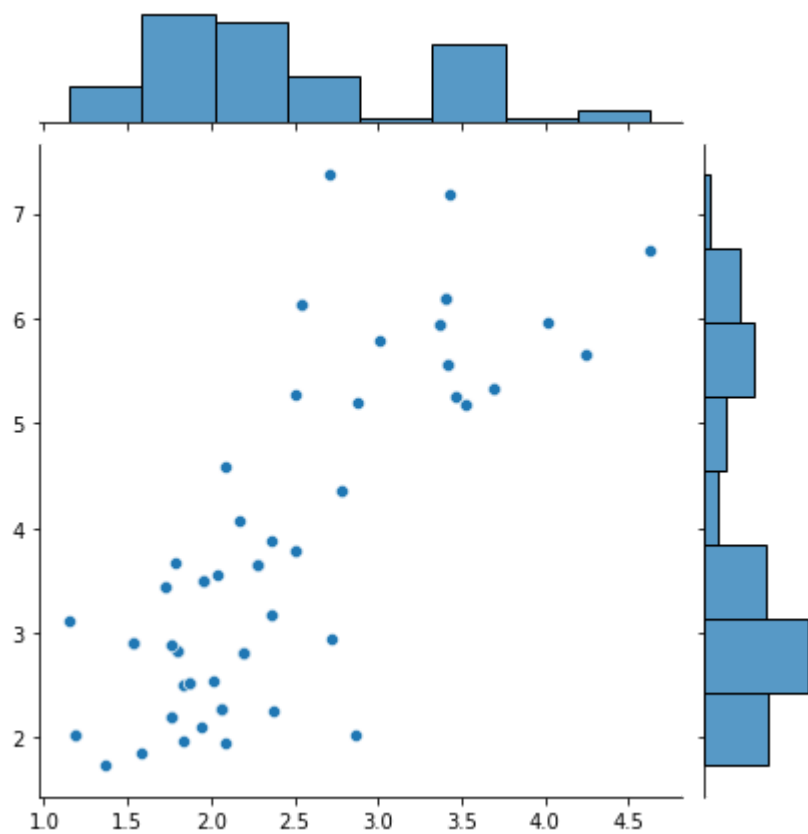


First Direction Frequency Plot against no. of iters:



Sampled Points:

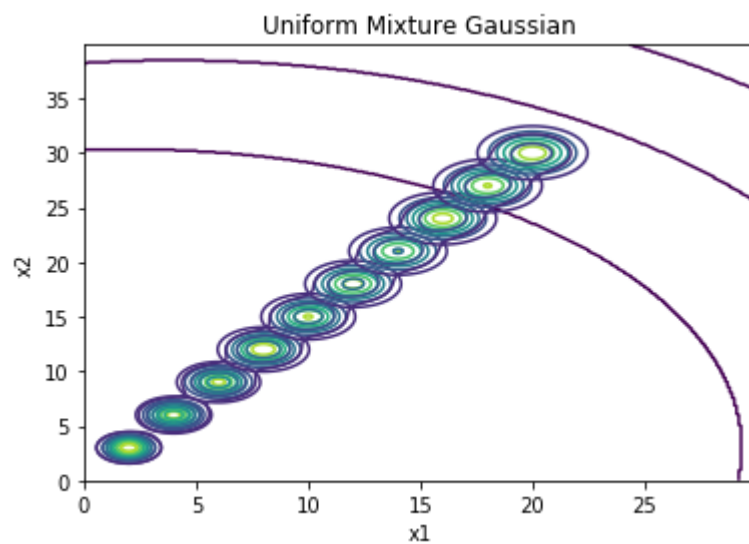




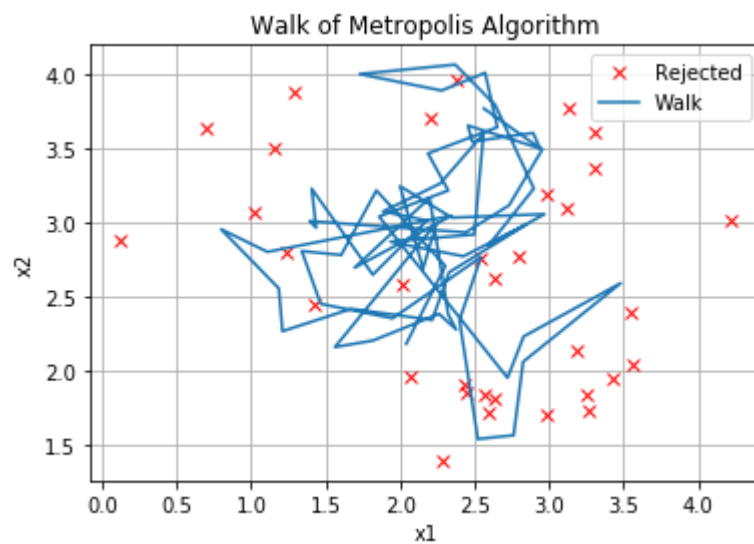
## Run 4 of Algorithm

- $n = 100$
- $K = 10$
- $\sigma = .5$

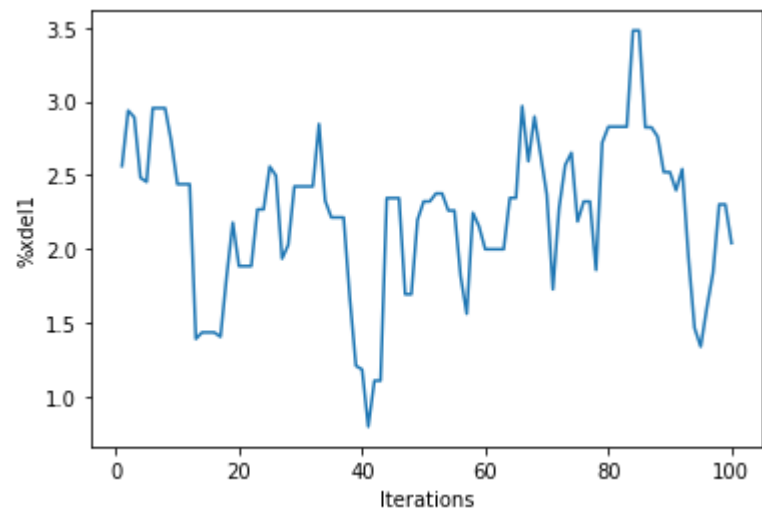
```
In [10]: run_algo(100, 10, .5)
```



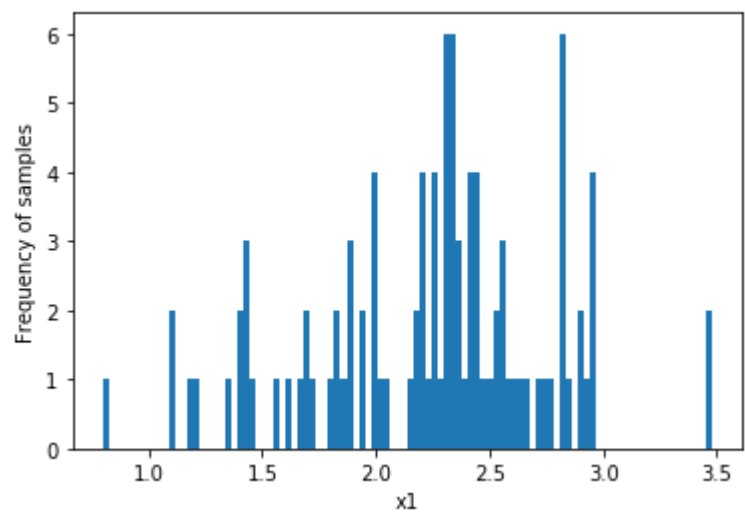
Visualized Data on (n, sigma, K): 100 0.5 10



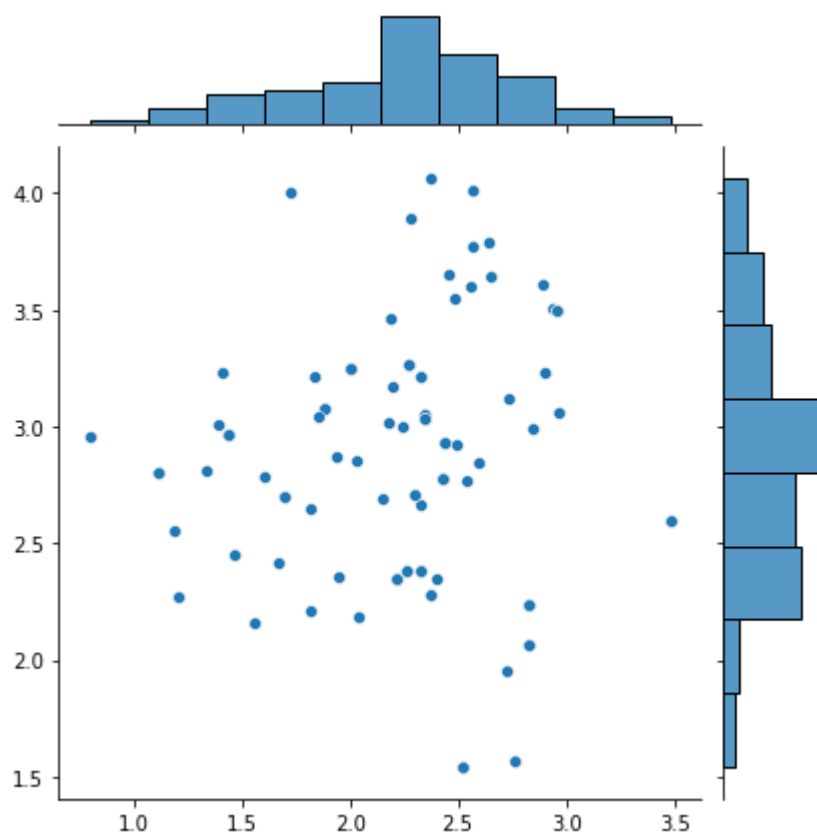
First Direction Plot against no. of iters:



First Direction Frequency Plot against no. of iters:



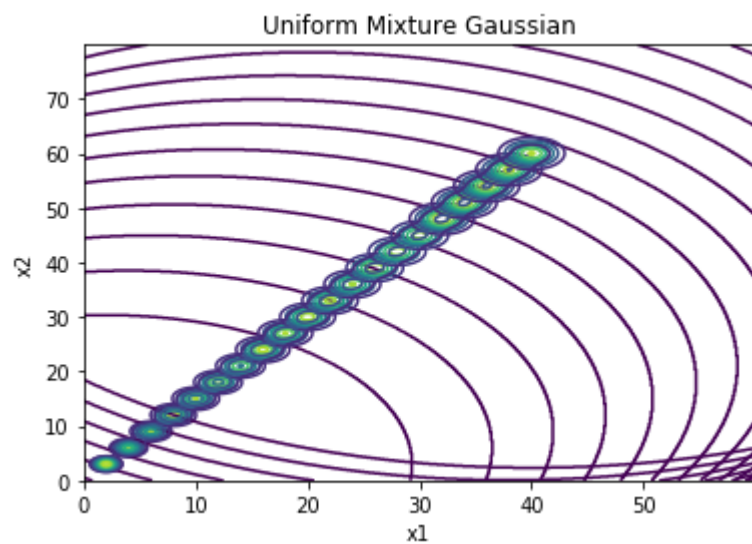
Sampled Points:



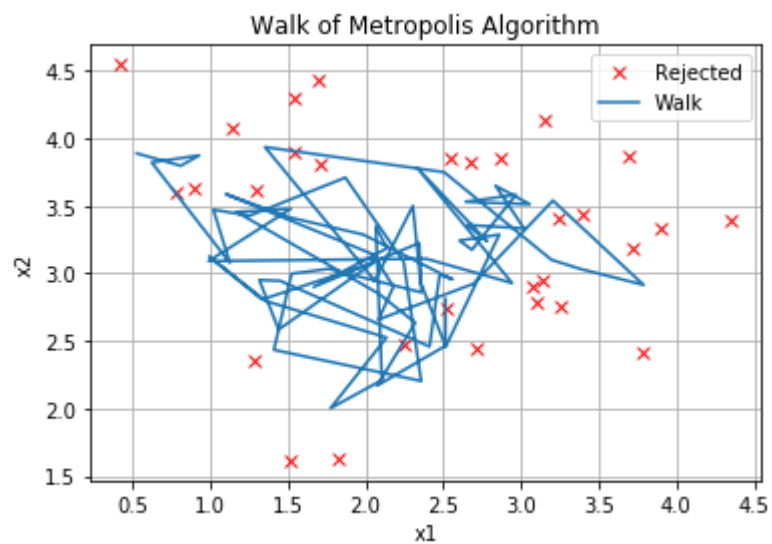
## Run 5 of Algorithm

- $n = 100$
- $K = 20$
- $\sigma = .5$

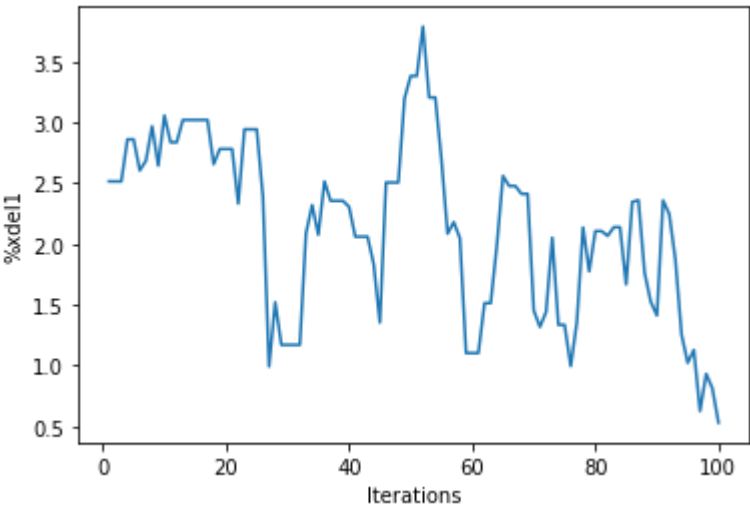
```
In [11]: run_algo(100, 20, .5)
```



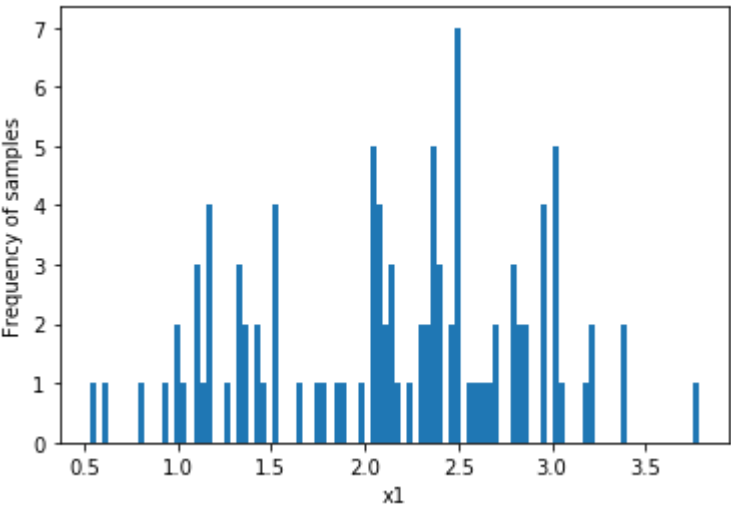
Visualized Data on (n, sigma, K): 100 0.5 20



First Direction Plot against no. of iters:

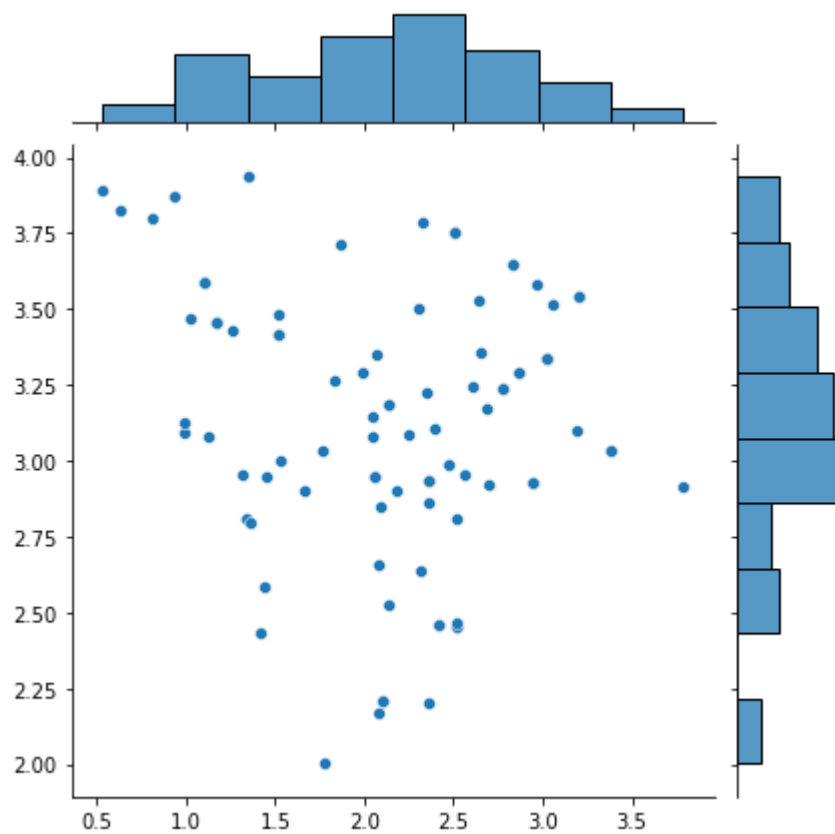


First Direction Frequency Plot against no. of iters:



Sampled Points:

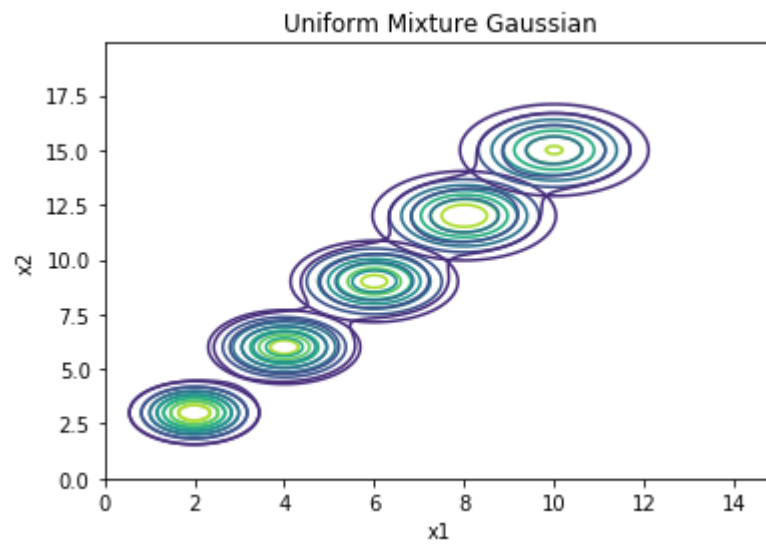




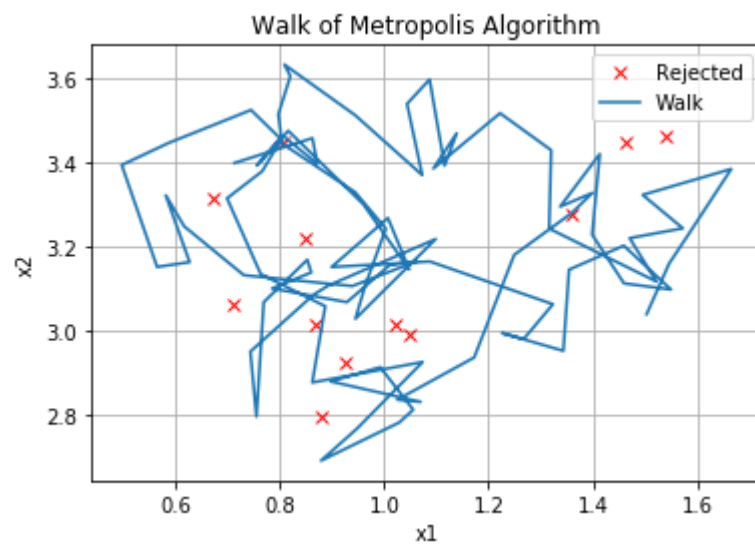
## Run 6 of Algorithm

- $n = 100$
- $K = 5$
- $\sigma = 0.01$

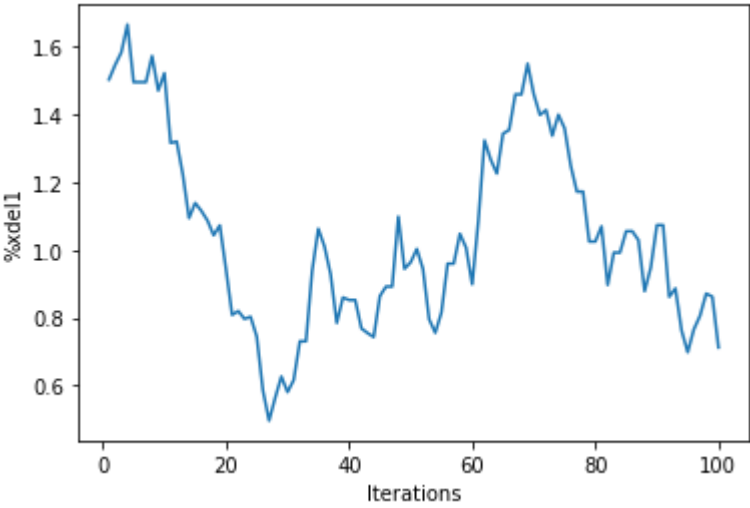
```
In [12]: run_algo(100, 5, 0.1)
```



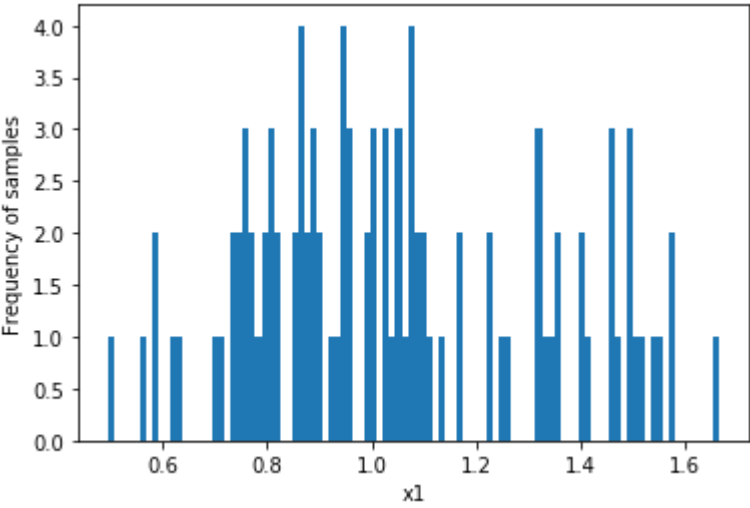
Visualized Data on (n, sigma, K): 100 0.1 5



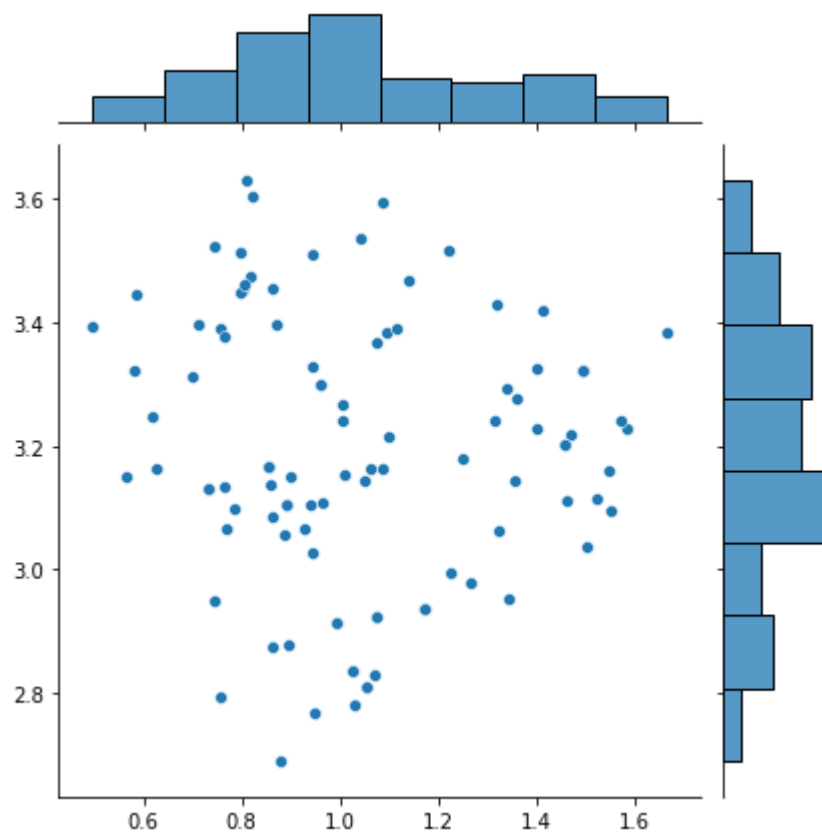
First Direction Plot against no. of iters:



First Direction Frequency Plot against no. of iters:



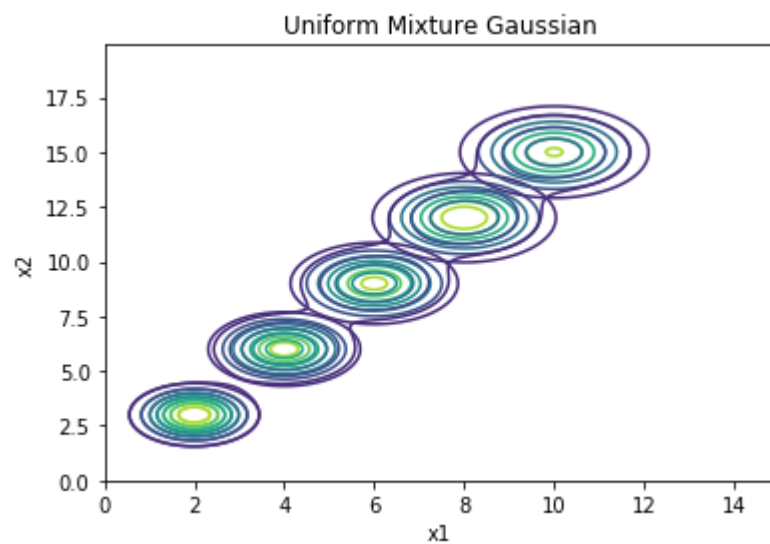
Sampled Points:



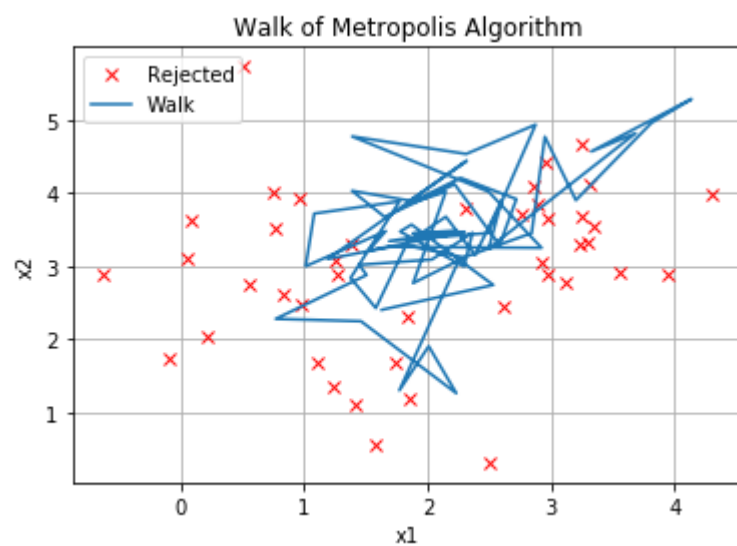
## Run 7 of Algorithm

- $n = 100$
- $K = 5$
- $\sigma = .75$

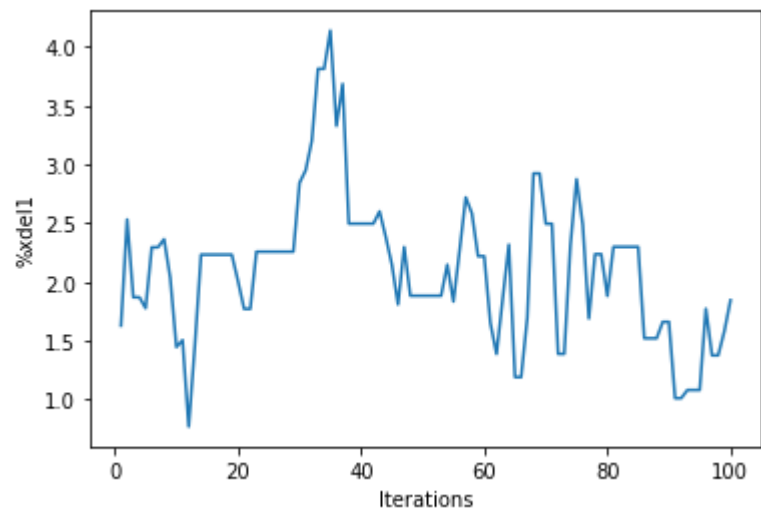
```
In [13]: run_algo(100, 5, 0.75)
```



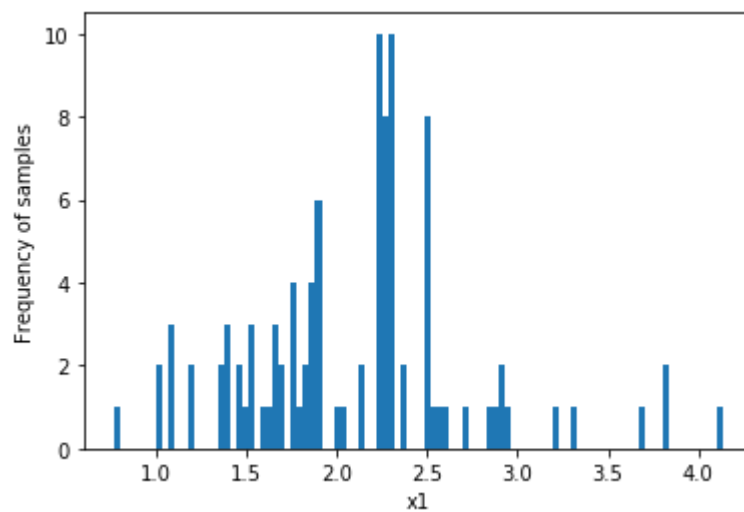
Visualized Data on (n, sigma, K): 100 0.75 5



First Direction Plot against no. of iters:

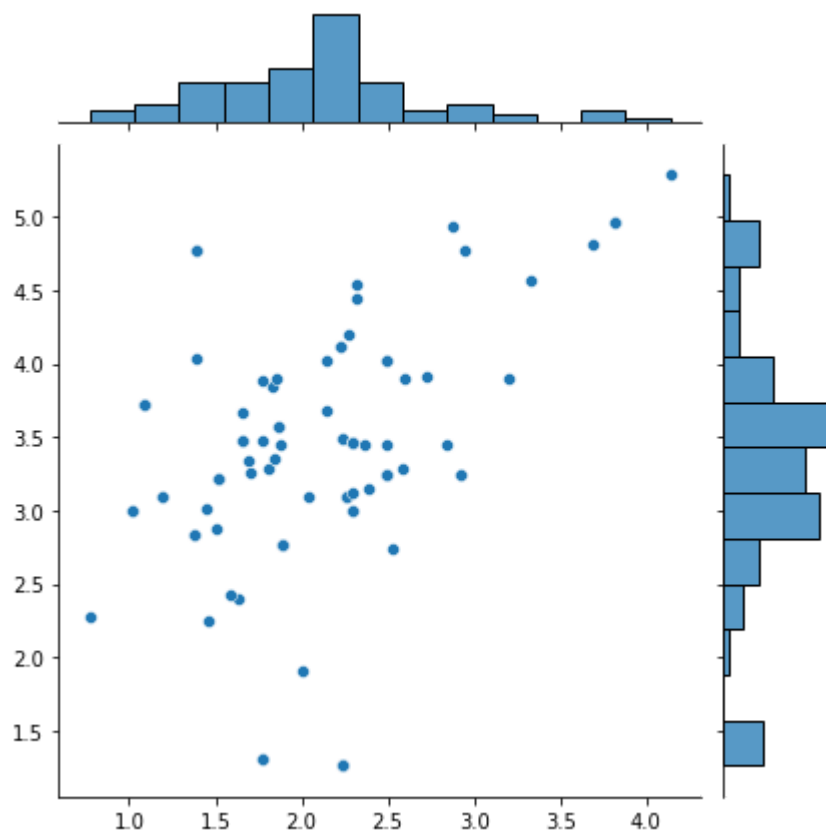


First Direction Frequency Plot against no. of iters:



Sampled Points:

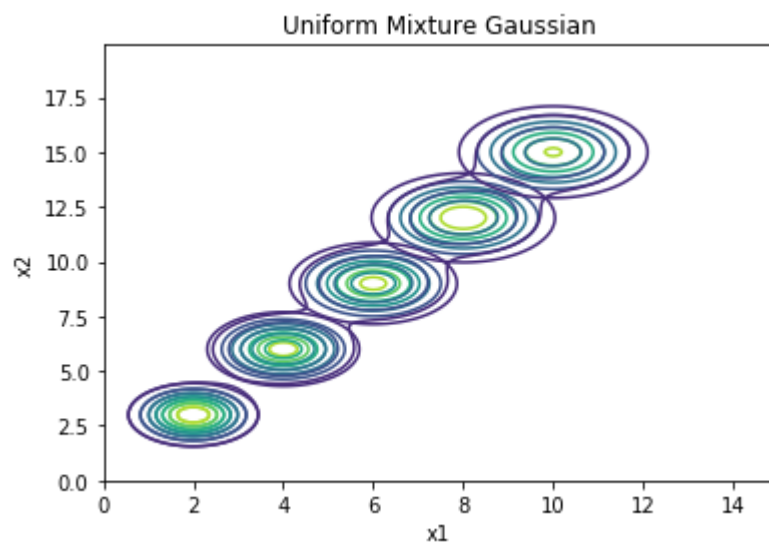




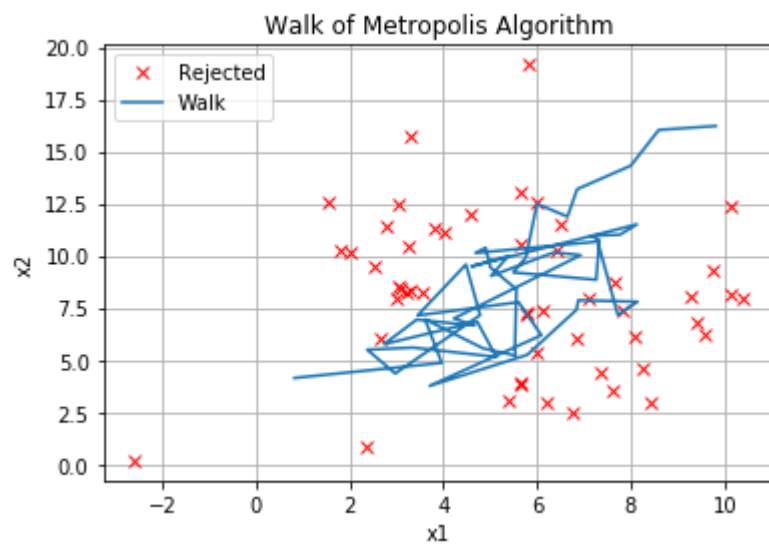
## Run 8 of Algorithm

- $n = 100$
- $K = 5$
- $\sigma = 2.0$

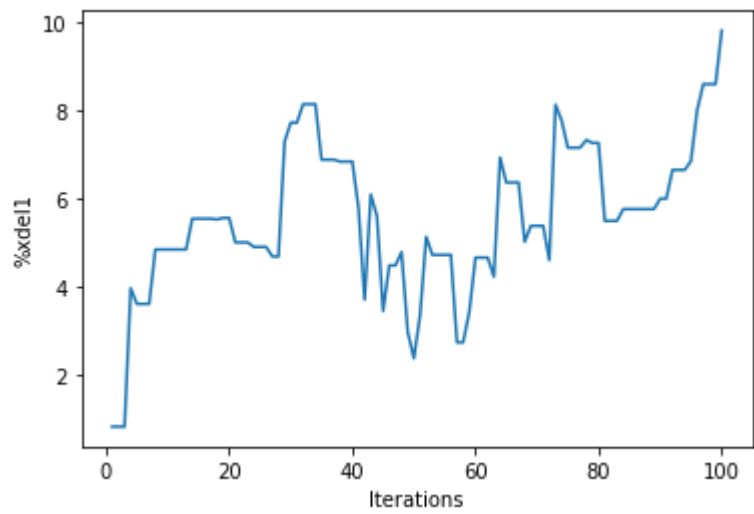
```
In [14]: run_algo(100, 5, 2.0)
```



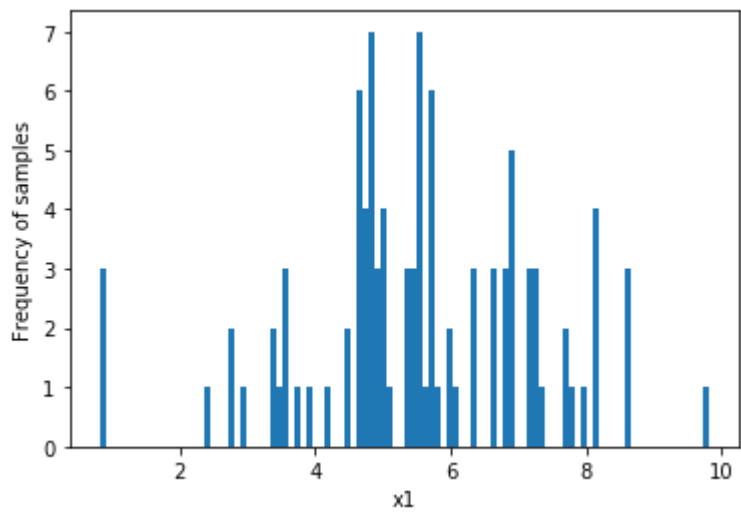
Visualized Data on (n, sigma, K): 100 2.0 5



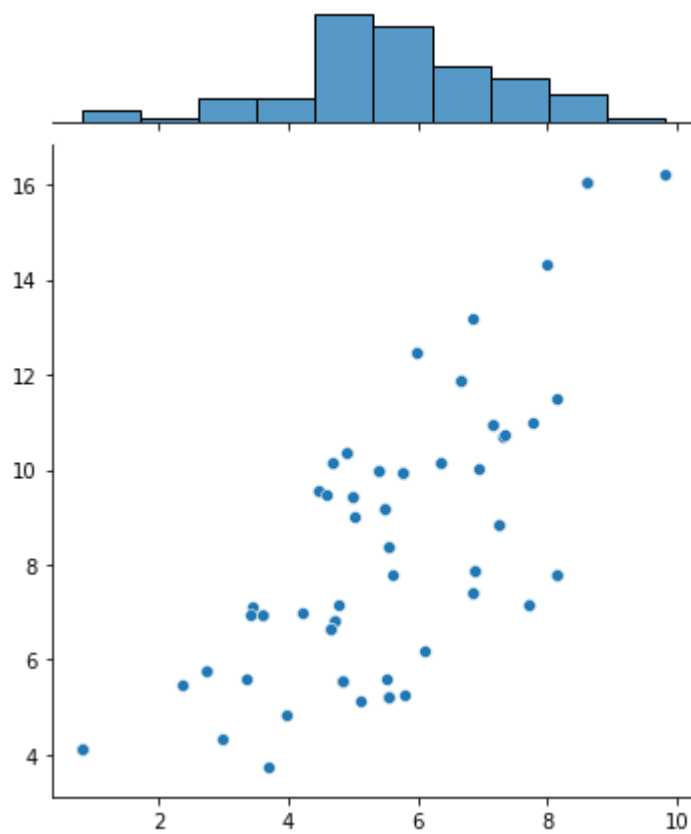
First Direction Plot against no. of iters:



First Direction Frequency Plot against no. of iters:



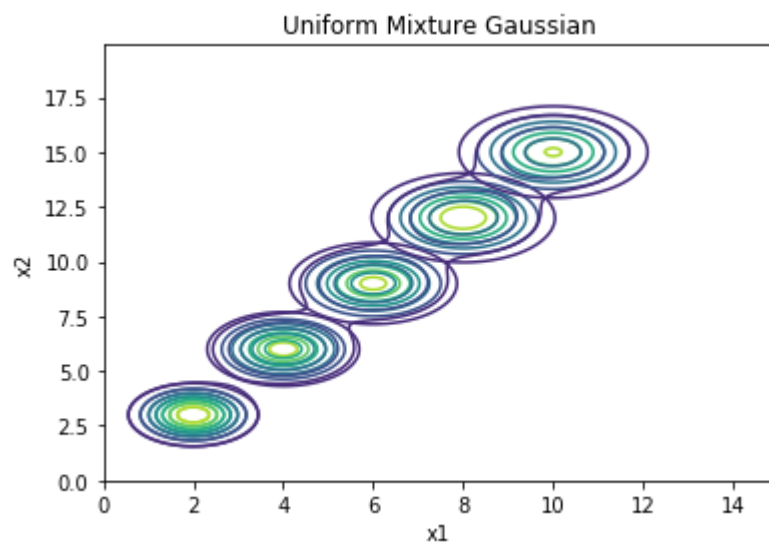
Sampled Points:



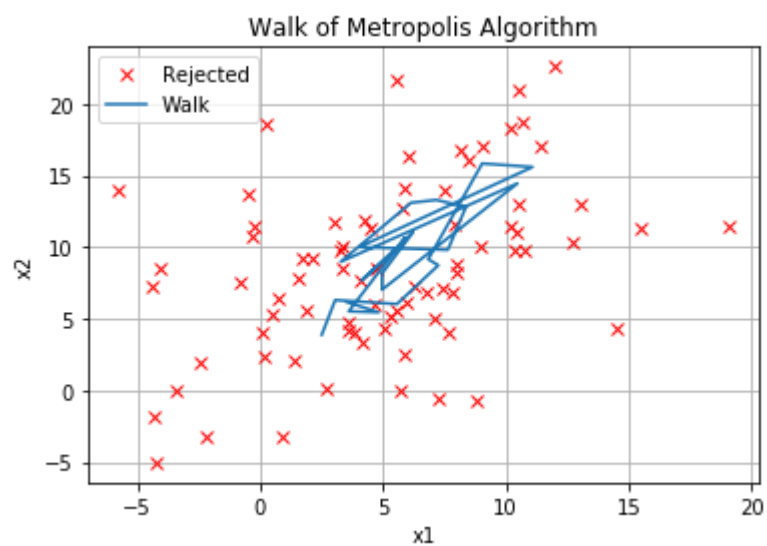
## Run 9 of Algorithm

- $n = 100$
- $K = 5$
- $\sigma = 4.0$

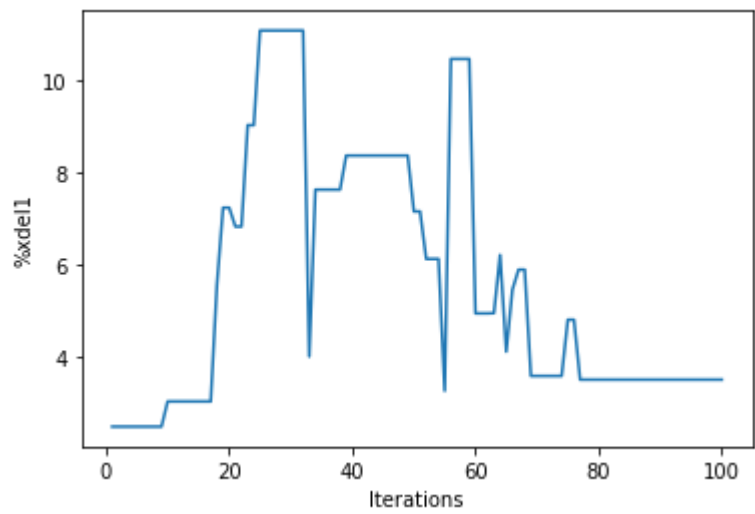
```
In [15]: run_algo(100, 5, 4.0)
```



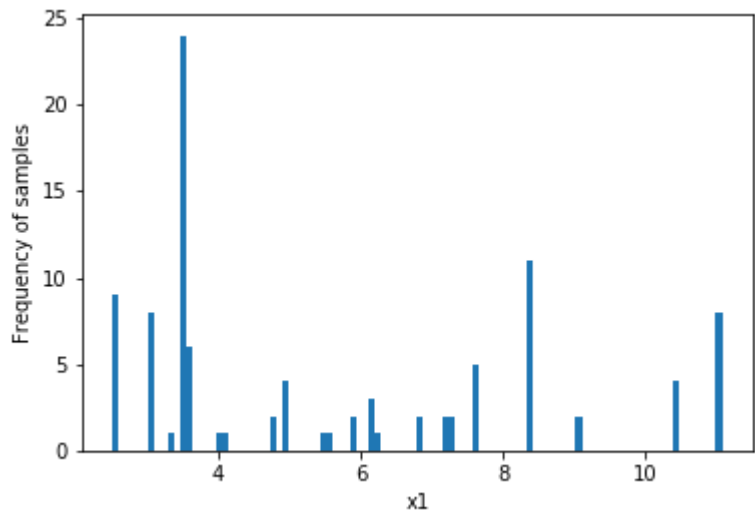
Visualized Data on (n, sigma, K): 100 4.0 5



First Direction Plot against no. of iters:

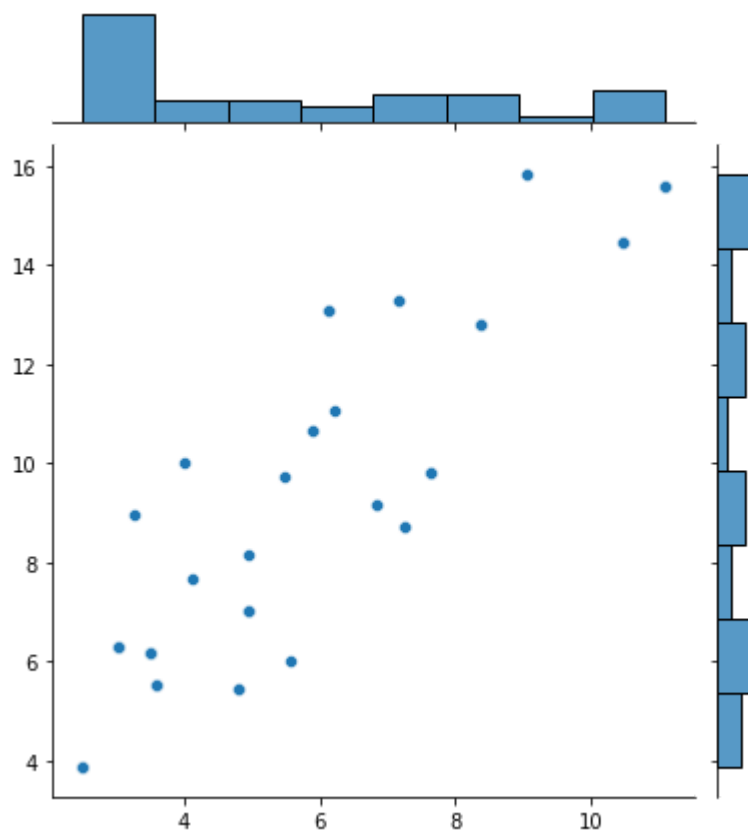


First Direction Frequency Plot against no. of iters:



Sampled Points:

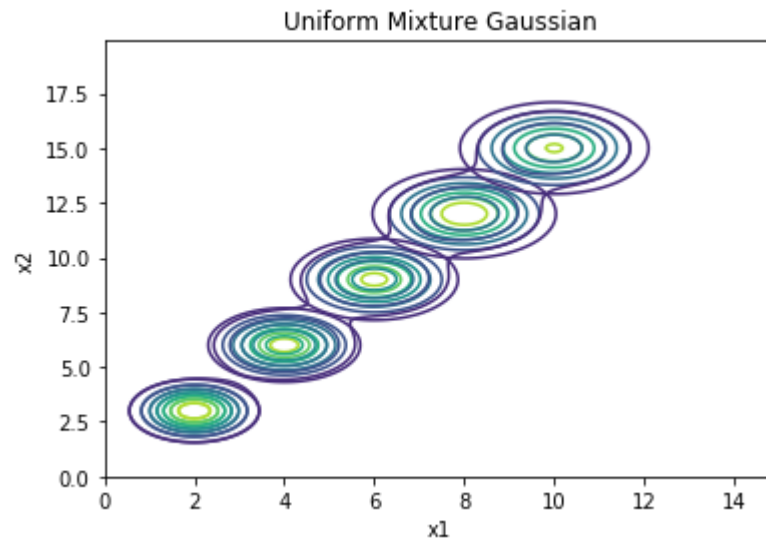




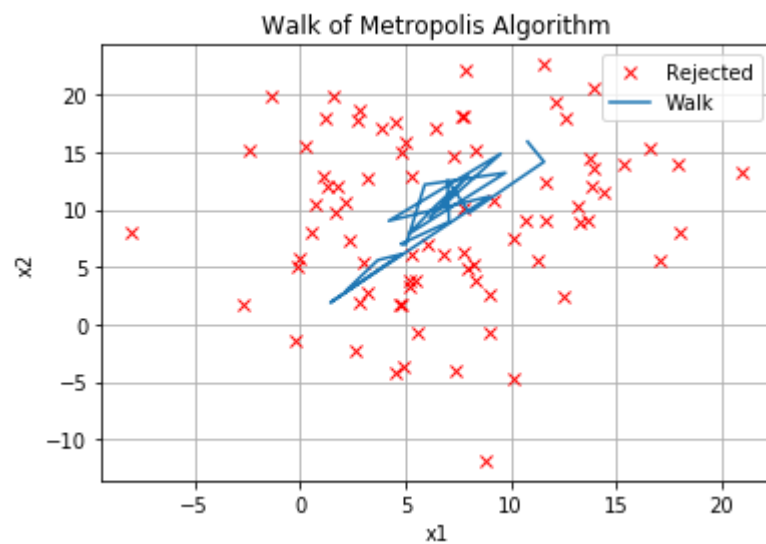
## Run 10 of Algorithm

- $n = 100$
- $K = 5$
- $\sigma = 4.5$

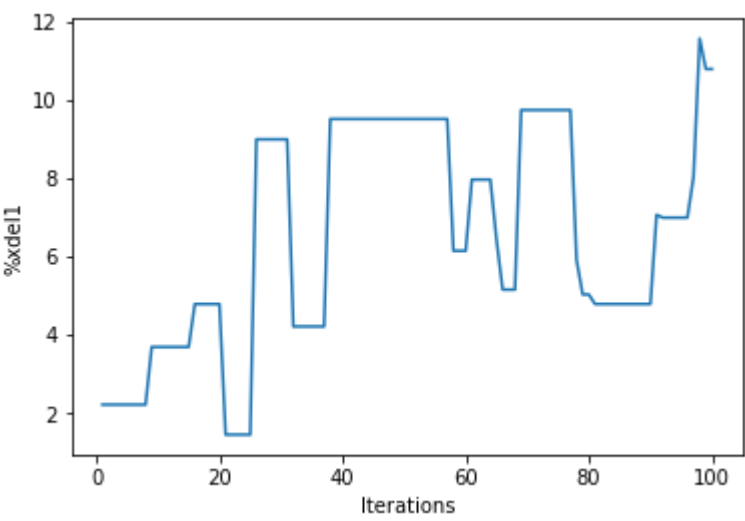
```
In [16]: run_algo(100, 5, 4.5)
```



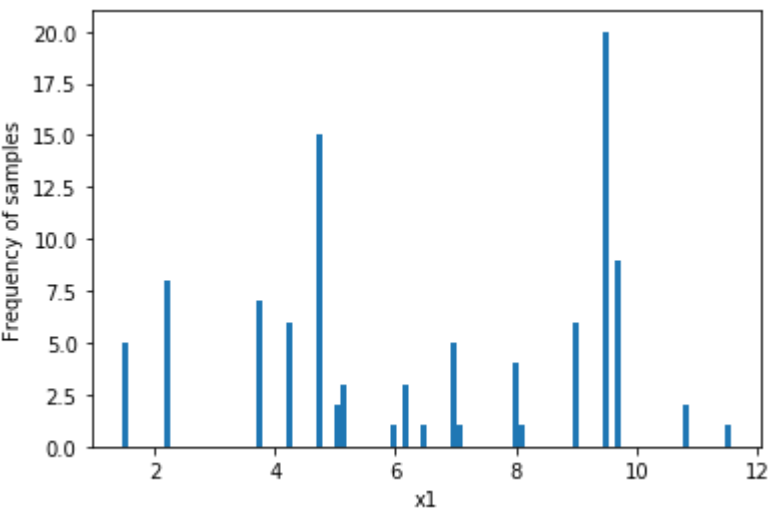
Visualized Data on (n, sigma, K): 100 4.5 5



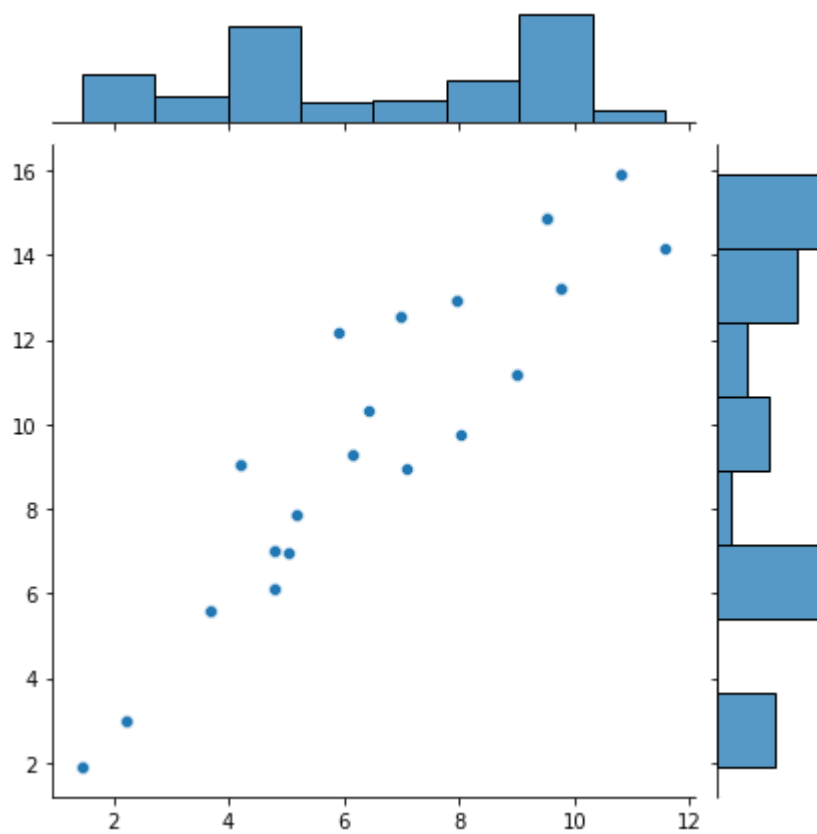
First Direction Plot against no. of iters:



First Direction Frequency Plot against no. of iters:



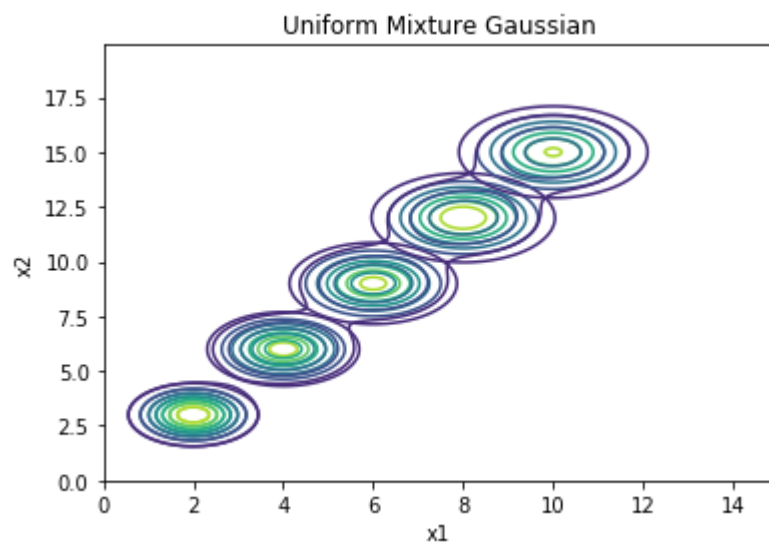
Sampled Points:



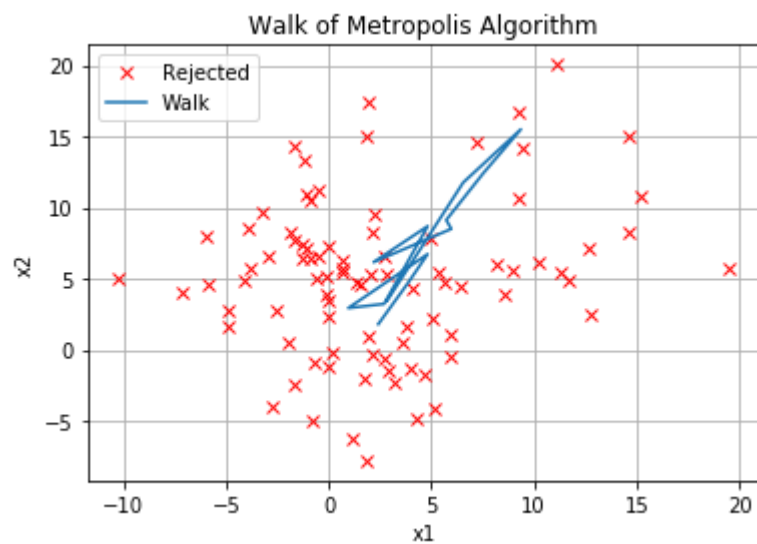
## Run 11 of Algorithm

- $n = 100$
- $K = 5$
- $\sigma = 5$

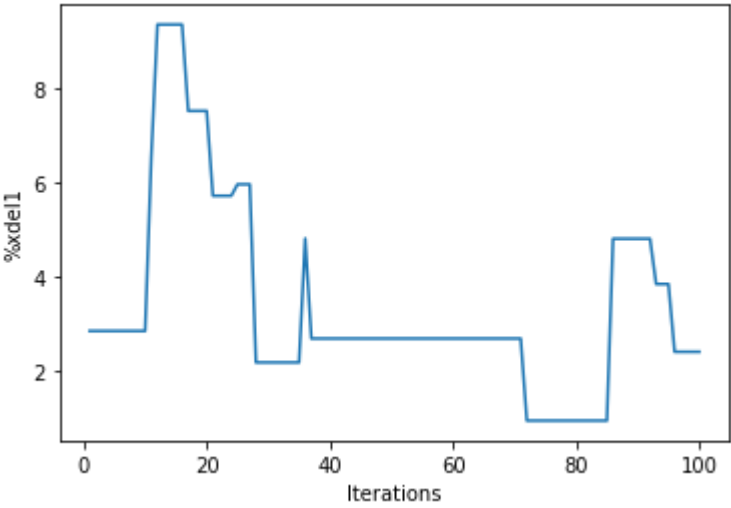
```
In [17]: run_algo(100, 5, 5.0)
```



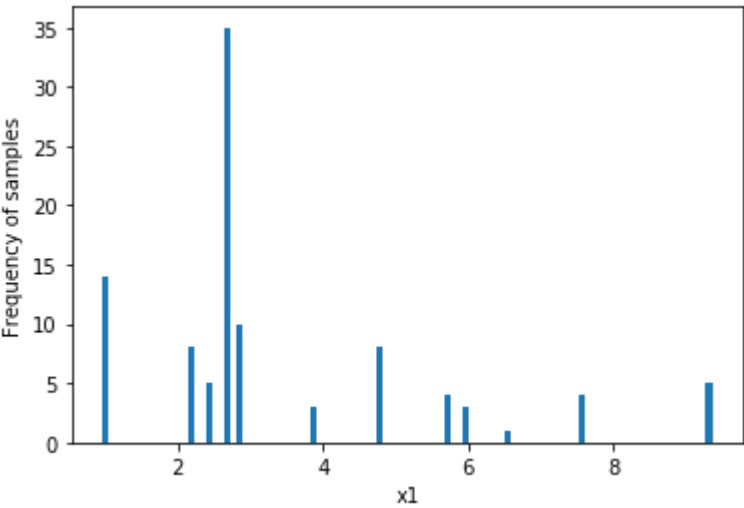
Visualized Data on (n, sigma, K): 100 5.0 5



First Direction Plot against no. of iters:

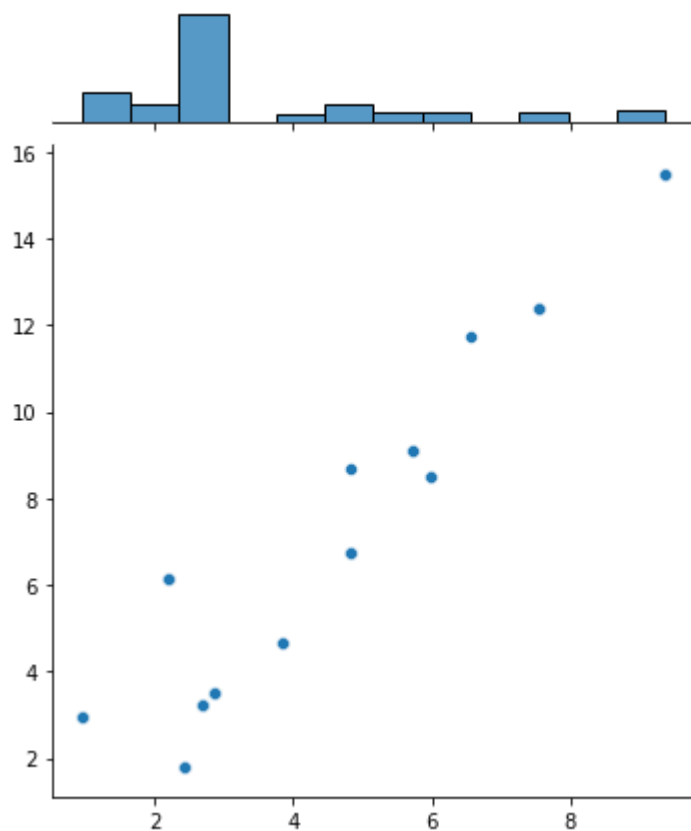


First Direction Frequency Plot against no. of iters:



Sampled Points:



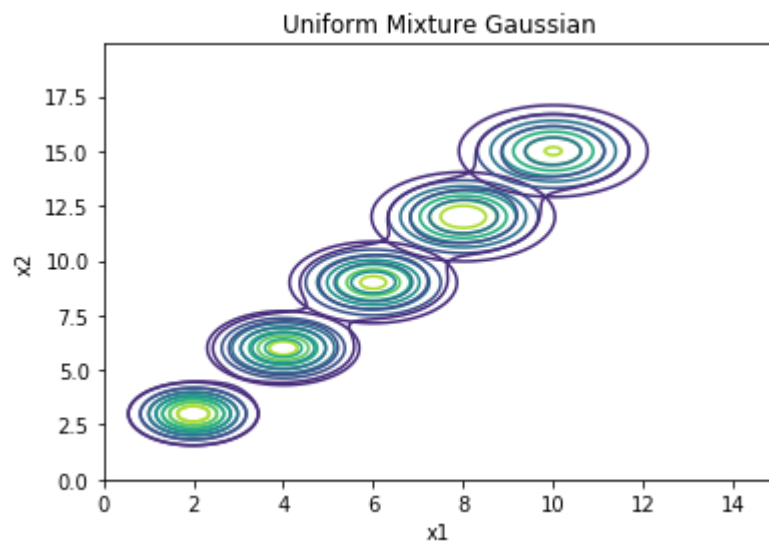


## Run 12 of Algorithm

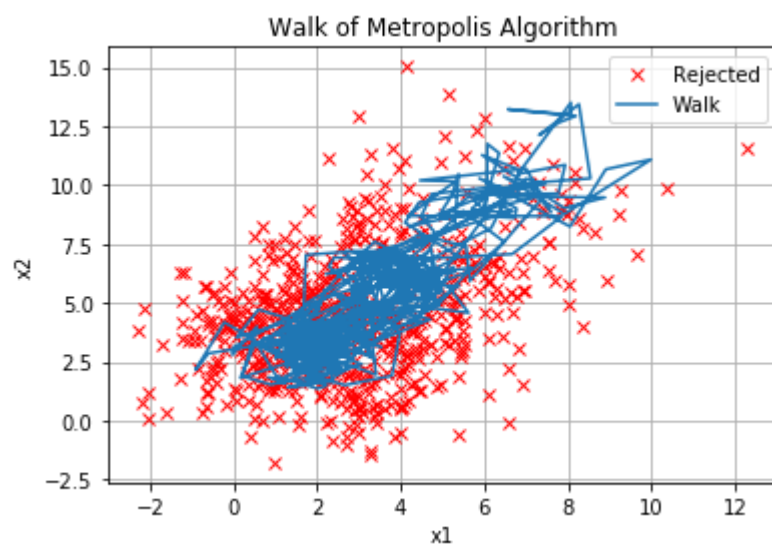
- $n$  = user-defined
- $K$  = user-defined
- $\sigma$  = user-defined

```
In [18]: n1, K1, sigma1 = usr_in()
run_algo(n1, K1, sigma1)
```

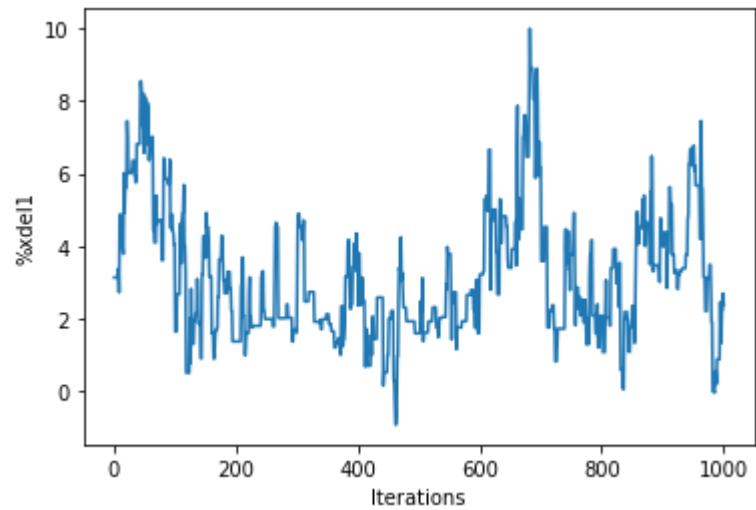
```
n - 1000  
K - 5  
sigma - 1.375
```



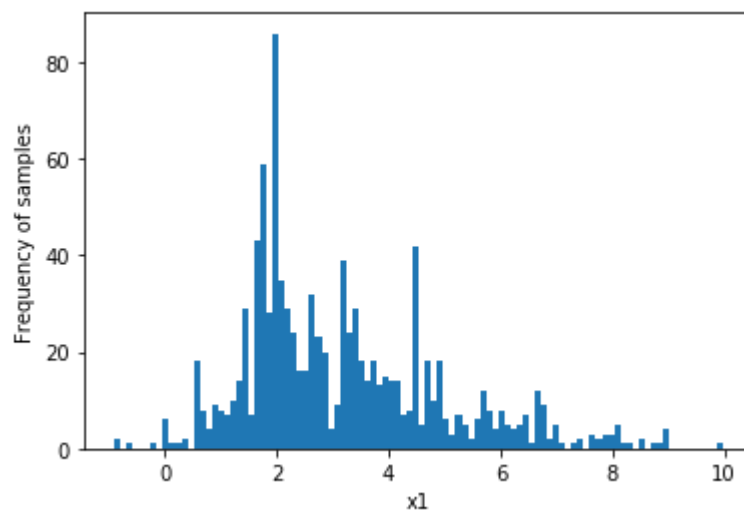
Visualized Data on (n, sigma, K): 1000 1.375 5



First Direction Plot against no. of iters:



First Direction Frequency Plot against no. of iters:



Sampled Points:

