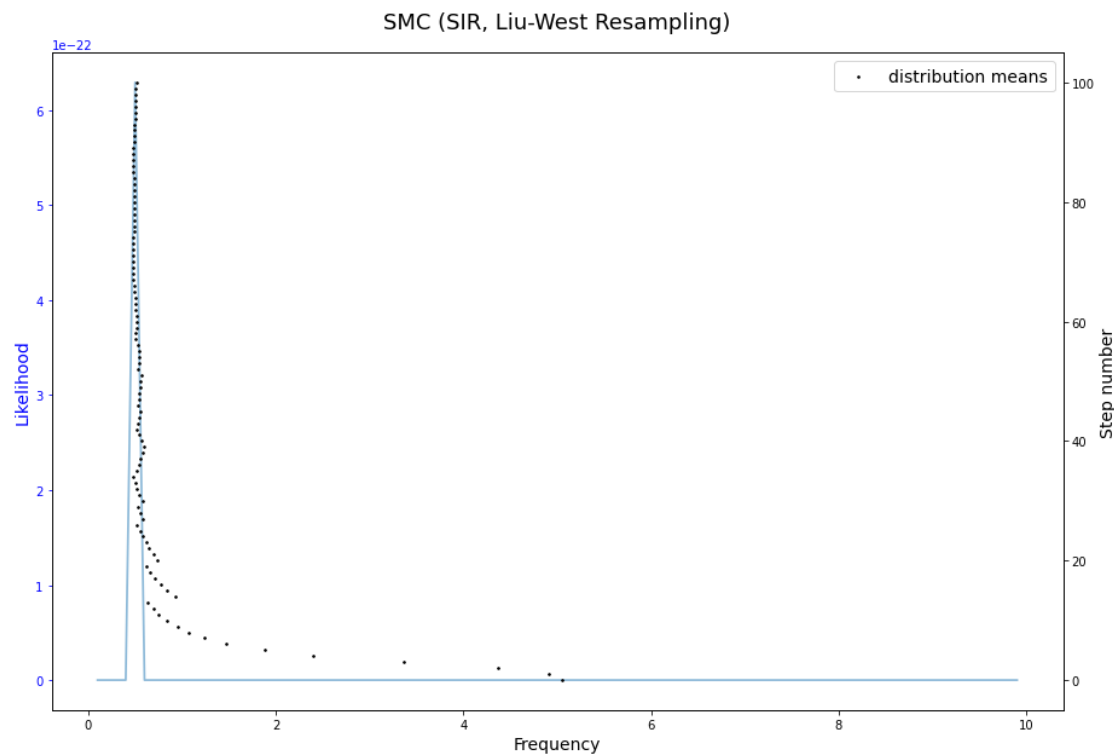


100 particle SMC vs. MCMC (single particle)

(Matched for number of measurements, measurement times, number of steps, real frequency, prior distribution, and constraints)

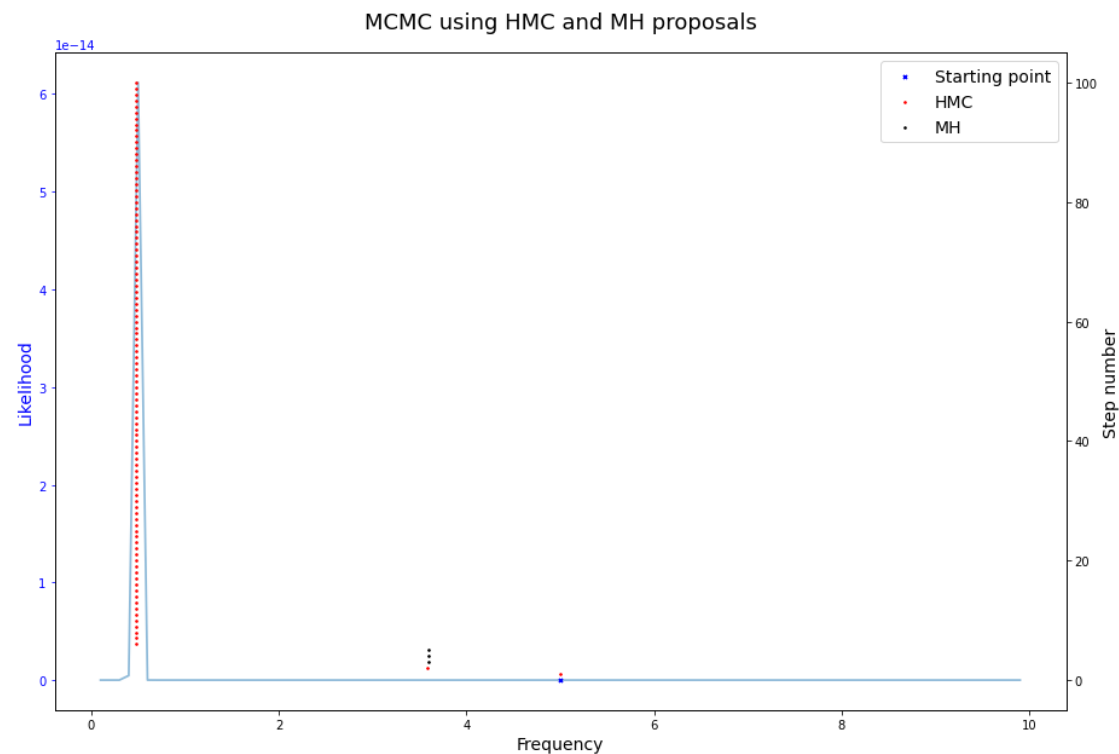
100 particles

(sample from consecutive cumulative products of likelihoods)



1 particle

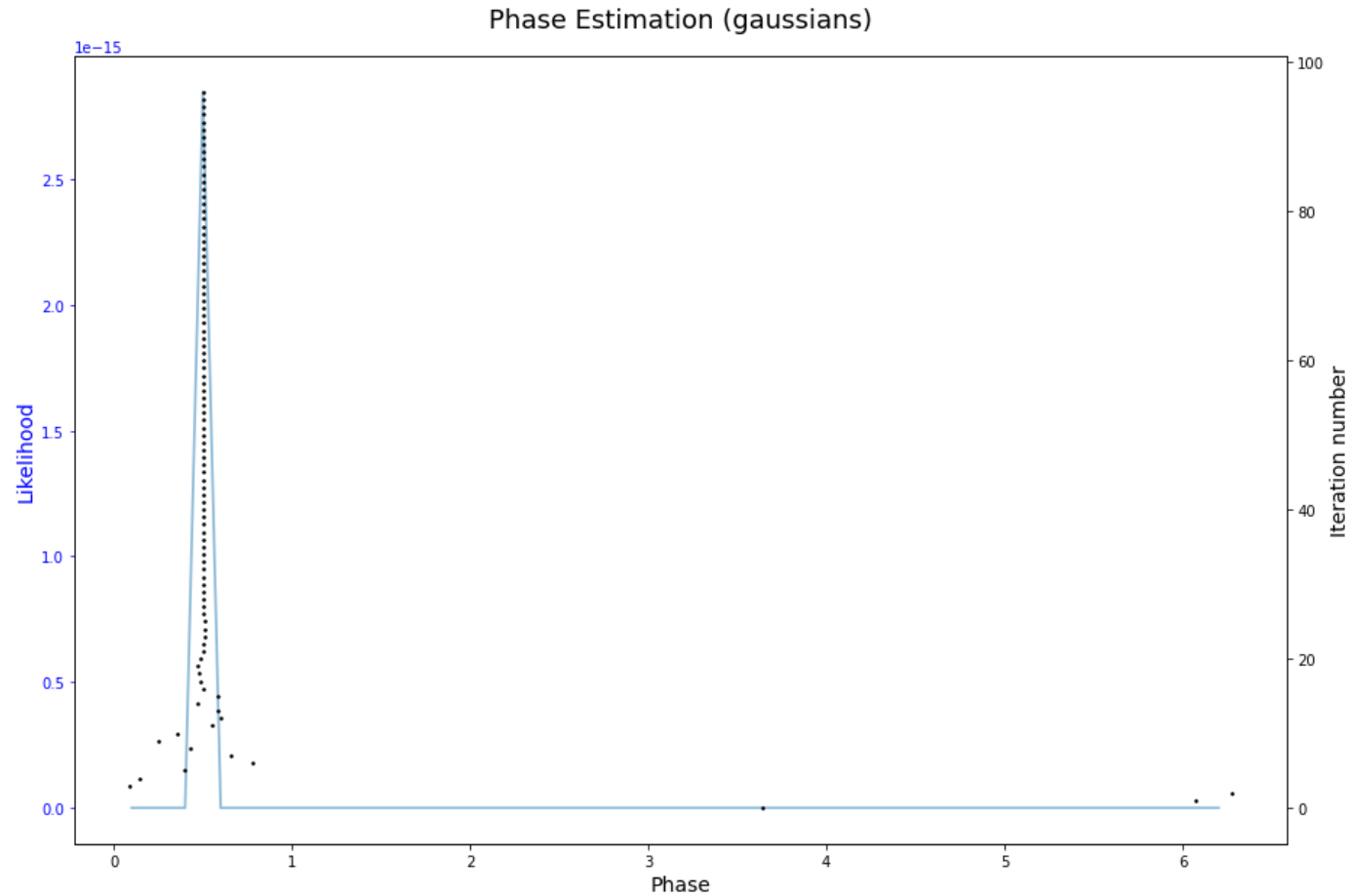
(sample from the product of all likelihoods)



$n=1$ or 100 ; $N=100$; measurements=100; $f_{\max}=10$

*(evolution times chosen offline;
increment=0.08)*

Phase Estimation



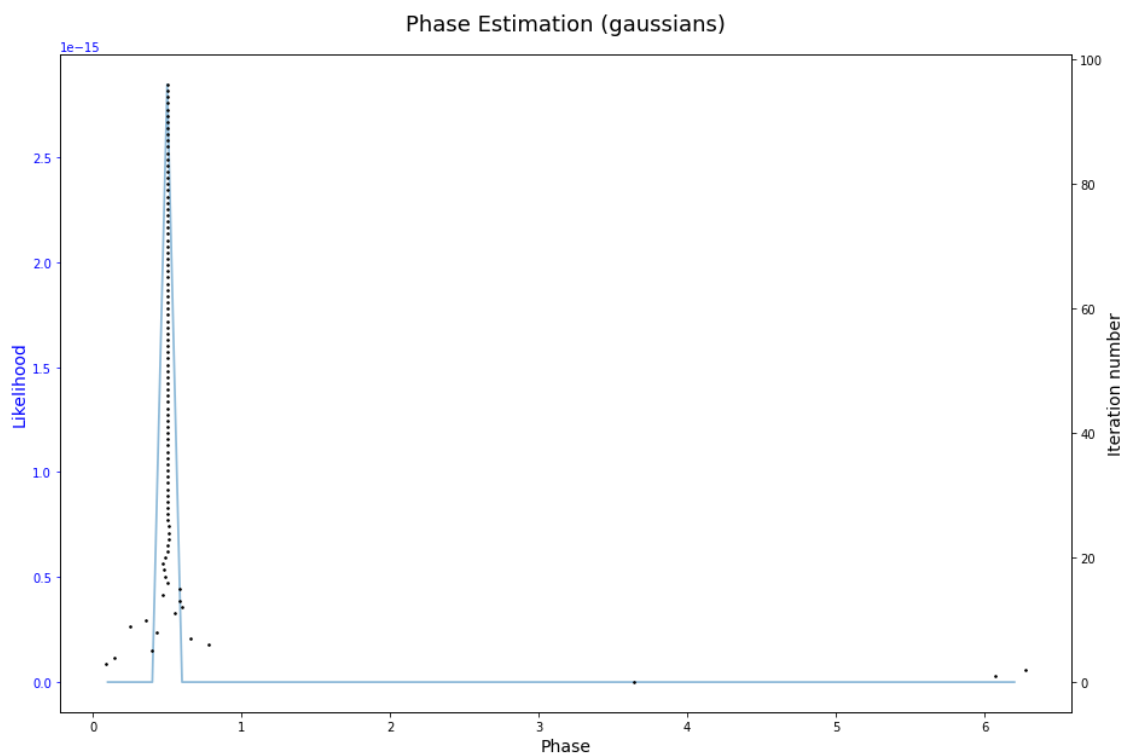
- 100 steps on 100 experiments
- 100 samples per step to approximate the mean and variance
- Start with flat prior on $[0, 2\pi[$, assume gaussian model for subsequent iterations

Phase Estimation: Gaussians vs. MCMC

(Matched for number of measurements, number of likelihood evaluations, and real phase)

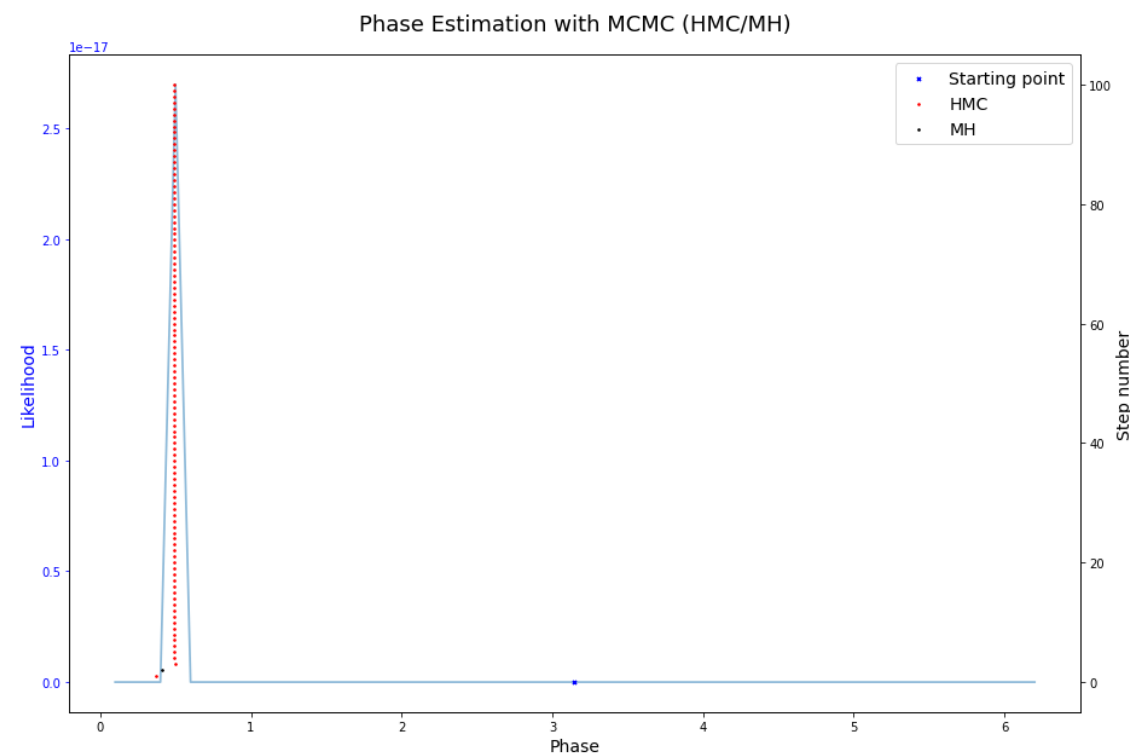
Gaussian distributions, 100 steps × 100 samples

*(sample according to single experiment likelihood given latest prior;
experiment controls chosen adaptively)*



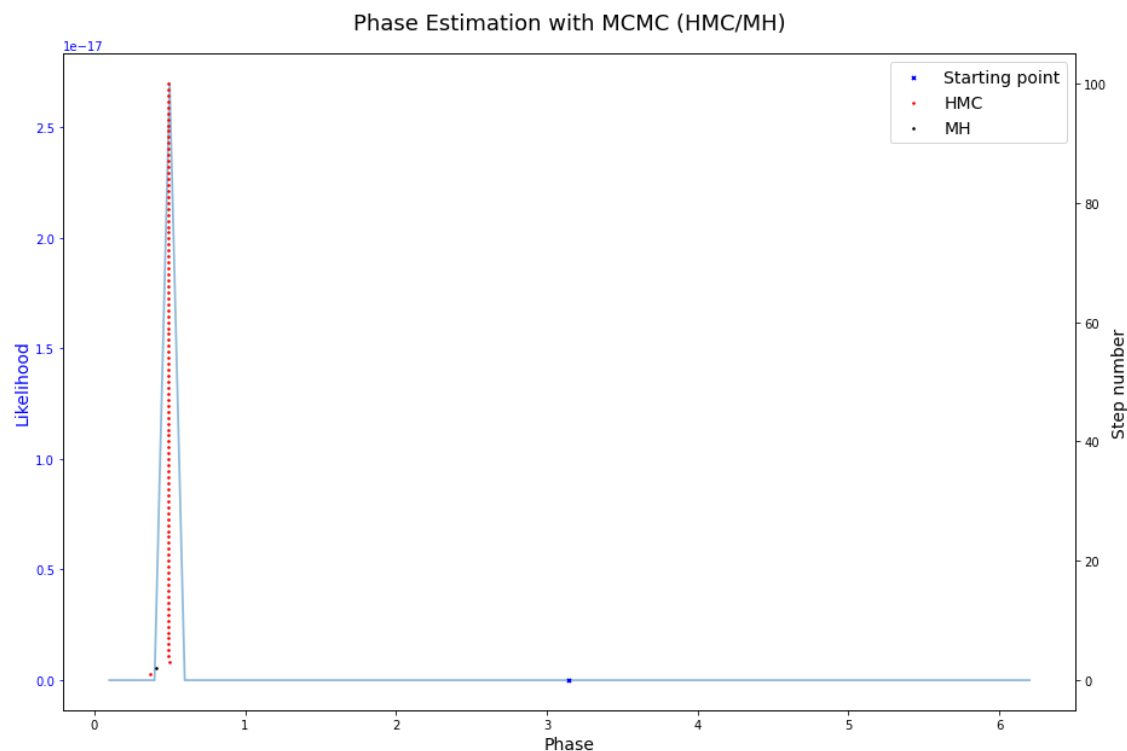
MCMC, 100 steps × 1 particle

*(sample from the product of all likelihoods;
experiment controls chosen arbitrarily in advance*)*



* $M \times \theta = [1..11] \times ([0..9] * \pi / 5)$
(excluding unusable data at each step)

MCMC Phase Estimation



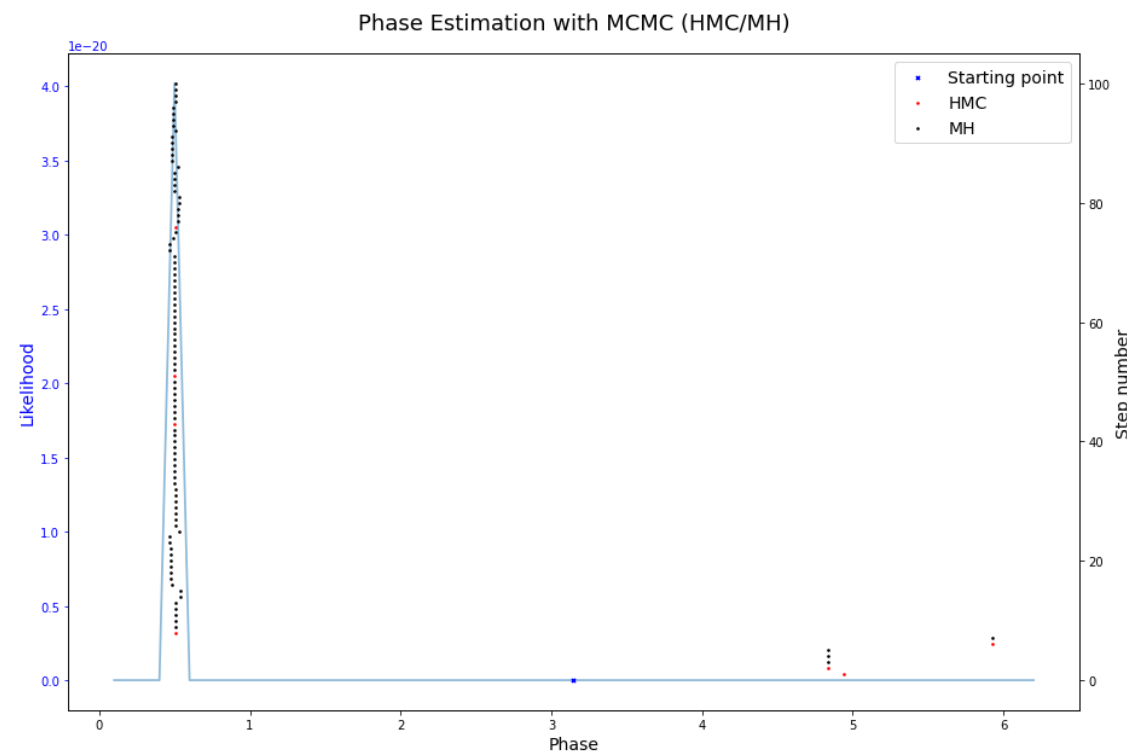
HMC: $m=0.05$, $L=10$, $\eta=0.0005$

MH: gaussian proposals, $\sigma=0.1$

* Percentage of HMC steps: **99%**.

* Hamiltonian Monte Carlo: 100% mean particle acceptance rate.

* Metropolis-Hastings: 100% mean particle acceptance rate.



HMC: $m=0.5$, $L=10$, $\eta=0.001$

MH: : gaussian proposals , $\sigma=0.1$

* Percentage of HMC steps: **7%**.

* Hamiltonian Monte Carlo: 57% mean particle acceptance rate.

* Metropolis-Hastings: 24% mean particle acceptance rate.