ISC 5228

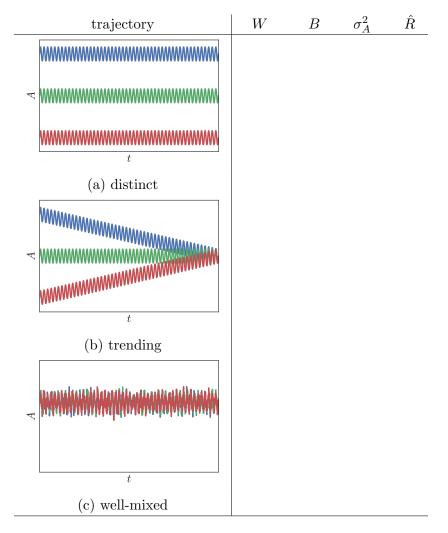
Markov Chain Monte Carlo

In-class Assignment

Gelman-Rubin Diagnostic Intuition

Suppose you run n=3 independent runs for and collect 2M samples from each. Suppose that the "trajectory" of the last M samples is as shown in the cartoons below.¹

Let us consider these trajectories through the lens of the Gelman-Rubin convergence diagnostic.



Describe what you expect for W, B, σ_A^2 , and \hat{R} using your own words.

For example, you may describe W as small (medium/large), or smaller (about same/greater) than B. You can use similar labels to describe B.

For σ_A^2 say whether it is (a) controlled by W, (b) controlled by B, or (c) controlled by both about the same.

For \hat{R} say whether it is (a) large (b) small, or anything in between.

¹Often real trajectory looks like the three of them spliced together.