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$$\overbrace{X_0 \rightarrow X_1 \rightarrow X_2 \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow X_n}^{\text{Markov chain convergence}} \rightarrow \overbrace{X_{n+1} \rightarrow X_{n+2} \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow X_{n+N}}^{\text{Monte Carlo sample}}$$

# General framework of MCMC algorithms

MCMC algorithms uses an acceptance-rejection framework

- 1 Initialise  $x^{(0)}$
- 2 For  $t = 1 \dots n + N$  :
  - a Propose a new candidate  $y^{(t)} \sim q(y^{(t)} | x^{(t-1)})$
  - b Accept  $y^{(t)}$  with probability  $\alpha(x^{(t-1)}, y^{(t)})$ :  
 $x^{(t)} := y^{(t)}$   
 if  $t > n$ , "save"  $x^{(t)}$  (as part of the final Monte Carlo sample)

where  $q$  is the instrumental distribution for proposing new samples  
and  $\alpha$  is the acceptance probability.

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- the support of  $q$  has to cover the support of  $\tilde{p}$
- $q$  must not generate periodic values



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**NB:** *ideally*  $q$  is **easy** and **fast** to **compute**