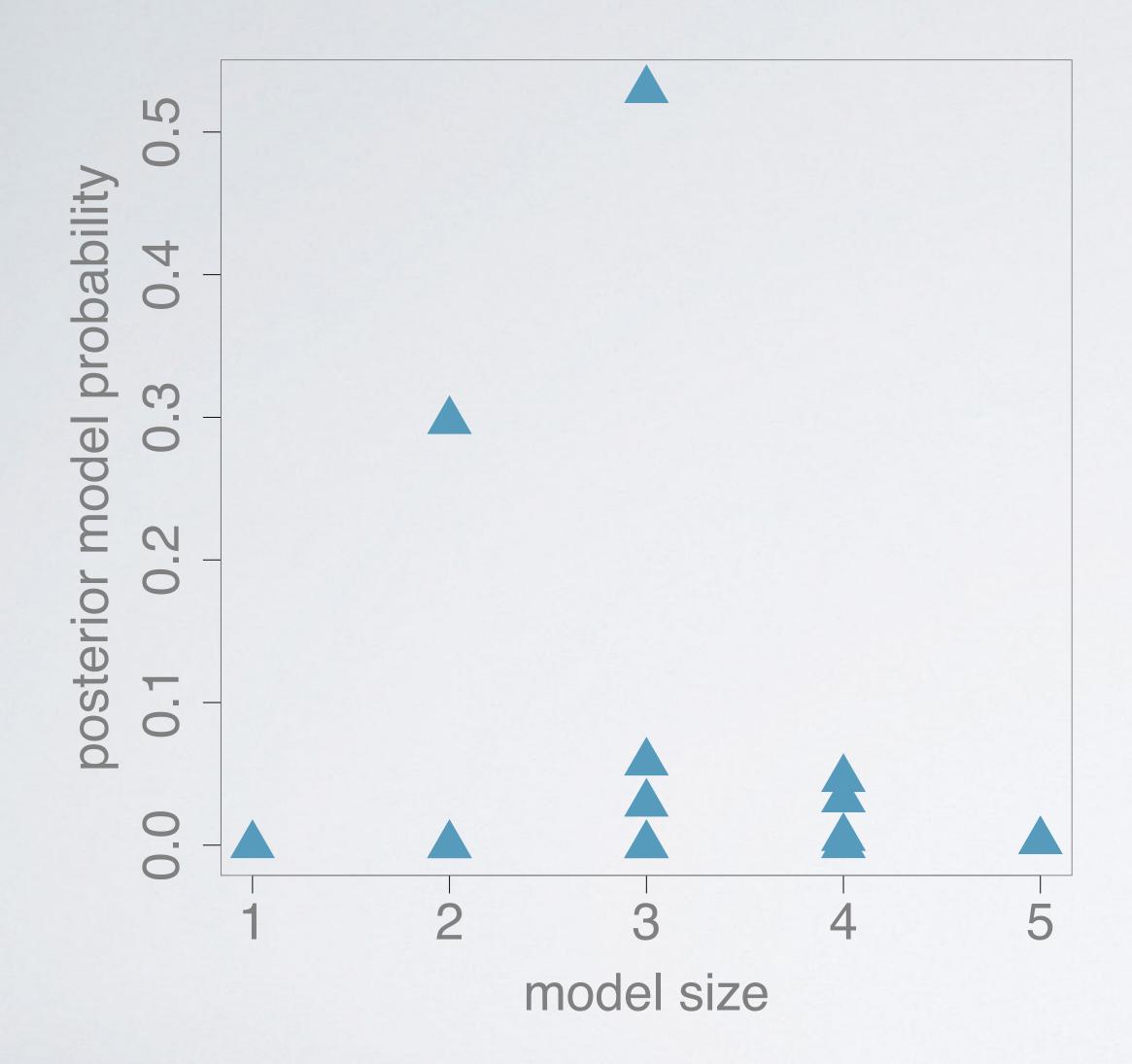
stochastic exploration

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sampling models



- sample models with probability equal to the posterior probability of a model
- estimate quantities by relative frequency $P(\mathcal{M}_m \mid \text{data}) \approx \sum_{i}^{I} \frac{I(\mathcal{M}_i = \mathcal{M}_m)}{I}$
- what if there are too many models to enumerate?

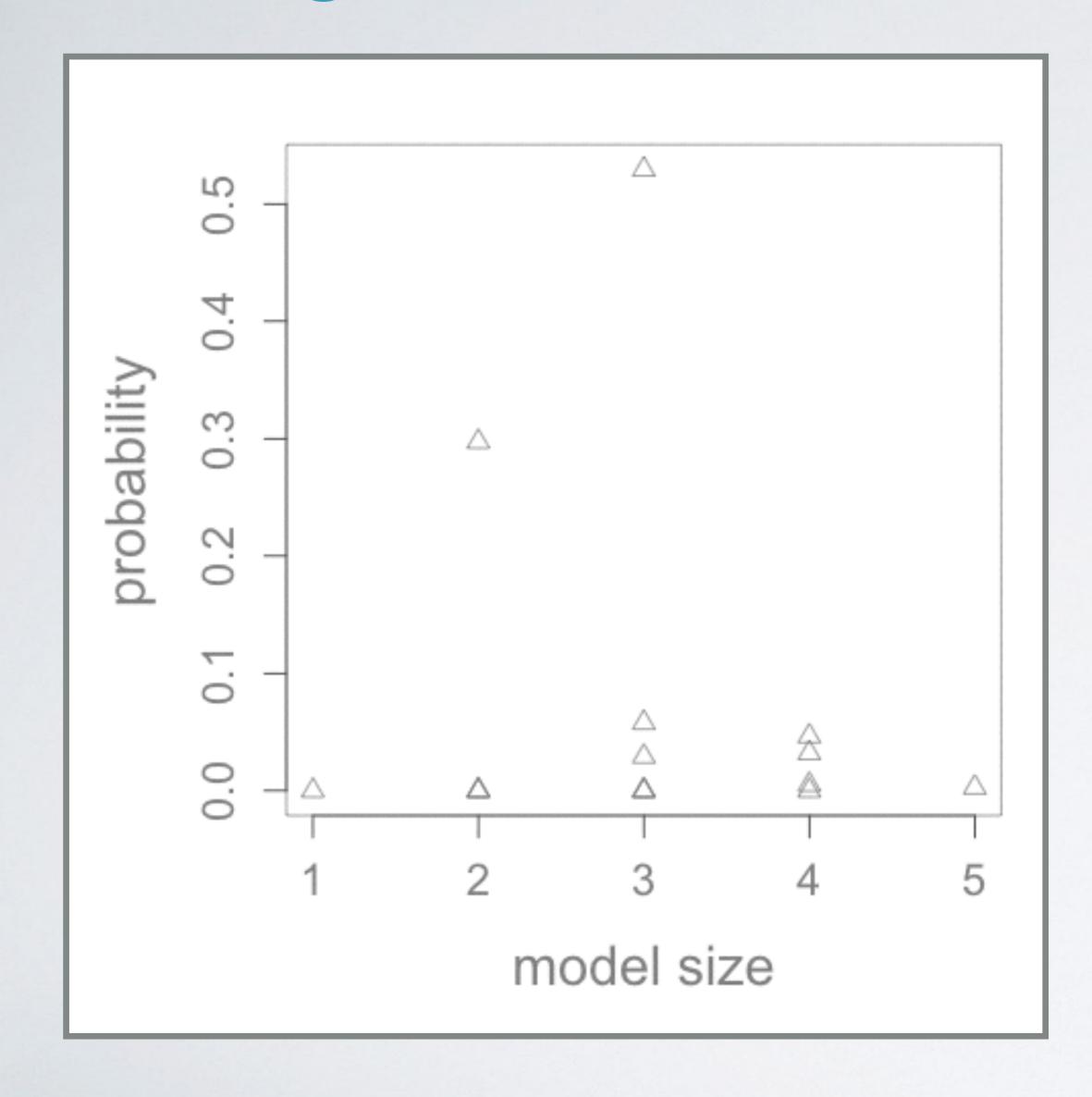
Markov Chain Monte Carlo sampling

```
start at \mathcal{M}^{(0)} for i=1,\ldots,I
 . randomly select \mathcal{M}^{*(i+1)}
2. if R \equiv \frac{p(\mathcal{M}^{*(i+1)} \mid \text{data})}{p(\mathcal{M}^{(i)} \mid \text{data})}
                          = BF[\mathcal{M}^{*(i+1)} : \mathcal{M}^{(i)}] \times O[\mathcal{M}^{*(i+1)} : \mathcal{M}^{(i)}] > 1
        set \mathcal{M}^{(i+1)} \leftarrow \mathcal{M}^{*(i+1)}
        else {
                   with probability R set \mathcal{M}^{(i+1)} \leftarrow \mathcal{M}^{*(i+1)}
                    otherwise \mathcal{M}^{(i+1)} \leftarrow \mathcal{M}^{(i)} }
 3.i \leftarrow i + 1
```

moving around

- propose to add a variable or delete a variable (symmetric random walk)
- propose to swap a variable
- other moves
- adjust for bias in proposal so that as $I \to \infty$ Monte Carlo frequencies converge to $p(\mathcal{M}_m \mid \mathrm{data})$

moving around



summary

- use MCMC to explore problems
 that can not be enumerated
- estimates based on the Monte Carlo samples or discover models
- biased stochastic search

next:

 other prior distributions and generalizations