

**Problem for Day 3.** Consider the statistical inverse problem

$$Y = \mathcal{A}X + E, \quad (1)$$

where  $X \in \mathbb{R}^2$  and  $Y \in \mathbb{R}^3$  are real-valued multivariate random variables and  $\mathcal{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 2}$  is a matrix given by

$$\mathcal{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Furthermore, suppose that the prior  $X$  and noise  $E$  follow the distributions  $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I_2)$  and  $E \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2 I_3)$ , where  $I_2$  and  $I_3$  are the 2 and 3 dimensional identity matrix, respectively.

1. Use Bayes' theorem to write the density function of the posterior distribution  $\pi_{X|Y=\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{x})$  up to a proportionality constant:

$$\pi_{X|Y=\mathbf{y}} \propto \dots$$

only express it in terms of  $\mathcal{A}$ ,  $\mathbf{x}$ ,  $\mathbf{y}$ ,  $\sigma$ .

2. open the code `exercise.py` in day 3 folder and follow the following instructions
  - (a) write a function `prior` that computes the prior probability density of an input  $\mathbf{x}$ .
  - (b) define a Numpy matrix `A` that holds  $\mathcal{A}$ .
  - (c) write a functions `likelihood` and `posterior` that computes the likelihood probability density and posterior probability density for an input  $\mathbf{x}$ . Here use `sigma` and `y_obs` that is provided in the code.
  - (d) Complete the code for the Metropolis-Hastings random walk algorithm based on transition strategy

$$\mathbf{x}^* = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}, c^2 I_2),$$

or equivalently

$$\mathbf{x}^* = \mathbf{x} + c\mathbf{z}.$$

Here,  $\mathbf{z}$  is a sample from  $\mathcal{N}(0, I_2)$  and  $c$  is the step-size in the random walk Metropolis-Hastings algorithm.

3. Draw 50000 samples from the posterior distribution. Down-sample (skip every 10 samples) to create a near i.i.d. samples of the posterior. plot a 2D histogram of the posterior and mark the posterior mean on it.
4. Let the step size be  $c \in \{0.001, 0.1, 10\}$ . Plot the posterior 2D histogram for each step size and explain the differences. In your opinion, which value of  $c$  is better for this problem, and why?
5. Let noise variance be  $\sigma^2 \in \{0.01, 0.1, 1\}$ . Plot the posterior 2D histogram for each noise variance. What differences do you observe? Discuss uncertainty in the posterior mean estimation.