

Algorithm 6 No-U-Turn Sampler with Dual Averaging

Given $\theta^0, \delta, \mathcal{L}, M, M^{\text{adapt}}$:

Set $\epsilon_0 = \text{FindReasonableEpsilon}(\theta), \mu = \log(10\epsilon_0), \bar{\epsilon}_0 = 1, \bar{H}_0 = 0, \gamma = 0.05, t_0 = 10, \kappa = 0.75$.

for $m = 1$ to M **do**

Sample $r^0 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$.

Resample $u \sim \text{Uniform}([0, \exp\{\mathcal{L}(\theta^{m-1} - \frac{1}{2}r^0 \cdot r^0)\}])$

Initialize $\theta^- = \theta^{m-1}, \theta^+ = \theta^{m-1}, r^- = r^0, r^+ = r^0, j = 0, \theta^m = \theta^{m-1}, n = 1, s = 1$.

while $s = 1$ **do**

Choose a direction $v_j \sim \text{Uniform}(\{-1, 1\})$.

if $v_j = -1$ **then**

$\theta^-, r^-, -, -, \theta', n', s', \alpha, n_\alpha \leftarrow \text{BuildTree}(\theta^-, r^-, u, v_j, j, \epsilon_{m-1}\theta^{m-1}, r^0)$.

else

$-, -, \theta^+, r^+, \theta', n', s', \alpha, n_\alpha \leftarrow \text{BuildTree}(\theta^+, r^+, u, v_j, j, \epsilon_{m-1}, \theta^{m-1}, r^0)$.

end if

if $s' = 1$ **then**

With probability $\min\{1, \frac{n'}{n}\}$, set $\theta^m \leftarrow \theta'$.

end if

$n \leftarrow n + n'$.

$s \leftarrow s' \mathbb{I}[(\theta^+ - \theta^-) \cdot r^- \geq 0] \mathbb{I}[(\theta^+ - \theta^-) \cdot r^+ \geq 0]$.

$j \leftarrow j + 1$.

end while

if $m \leq M^{\text{adapt}}$ **then**

Set $\bar{H}_m = \left(1 - \frac{1}{m+t_0}\right) \bar{H}_{m-1} + \frac{1}{m+t_0} (\delta - \frac{\alpha}{n_\alpha})$.

Set $\log \epsilon_m = \mu - \frac{\sqrt{m}}{\gamma} \bar{H}_m, \log \bar{\epsilon}_m = m^{-\kappa} \log \epsilon_m + (1 - m^{-\kappa}) \log \bar{\epsilon}_{m-1}$.

else

Set $\epsilon_m = \bar{\epsilon}_{M^{\text{adapt}}}$.

end if

end for

function $\text{BuildTree}(\theta, r, u, v, j, \epsilon, \theta^0, r^0)$

if $j = 0$ **then**

Base case—take one leapfrog step in the direction v .

$\theta', r' \leftarrow \text{Leapfrog}(\theta, r, v\epsilon)$.

$n' \leftarrow \mathbb{I}[u \leq \exp\{\mathcal{L}(\theta') - \frac{1}{2}r' \cdot r'\}]$.

$s' \leftarrow \mathbb{I}[u < \exp\{\Delta_{\max} + \mathcal{L}(\theta') - \frac{1}{2}r' \cdot r'\}]$.

return $\theta', r', \theta', r', \theta', n', s', \min\{1, \exp\{\mathcal{L}(\theta') - \frac{1}{2}r' \cdot r' - \mathcal{L}(\theta^0) + \frac{1}{2}r^0 \cdot r^0\}\}, 1$.

else

Recursion—implicitly build the left and right subtrees.

$\theta^-, r^-, \theta^+, r^+, \theta', n', s', \alpha', n'_\alpha \leftarrow \text{BuildTree}(\theta, r, u, v, j-1, \epsilon, \theta^0, r^0)$.

if $s' = 1$ **then**

if $v = -1$ **then**

$\theta^-, r^-, -, -, \theta'', n'', s'', \alpha'', n''_\alpha \leftarrow \text{BuildTree}(\theta^-, r^-, u, v, j-1, \epsilon, \theta^0, r^0)$.

else

$-, -, \theta^+, r^+, \theta'', n'', s'', \alpha'', n''_\alpha \leftarrow \text{BuildTree}(\theta^+, r^+, u, v, j-1, \epsilon, \theta^0, r^0)$.

end if

With probability $\frac{n''}{n' + n''}$, set $\theta' \leftarrow \theta''$.

Set $\alpha' \leftarrow \alpha' + \alpha'', n'_\alpha \leftarrow n'_\alpha + n''_\alpha$.

$s' \leftarrow s'' \mathbb{I}[(\theta^+ - \theta^-) \cdot r^- \geq 0] \mathbb{I}[(\theta^+ - \theta^-) \cdot r^+ \geq 0]$

$n' \leftarrow n' + n''$

end if

return $\theta^-, r^-, \theta^+, r^+, \theta', n', s', \alpha', n'_\alpha$.

end if