

TP 4: Improve the Metropolis-Hastings algorithm

Exercise 1: Adaptive Metropolis-Hastings within Gibbs sampler

1.A We aim to sample on \mathbb{R}^2 the target distribution π given by

$$d\pi(x, y) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{\alpha^2} - \frac{y^2}{\alpha^2} - \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{x^2}{\alpha^2} - \frac{y^2}{\alpha^2}\right)^2\right) dx dy$$

where $\alpha > 0$. We consider a Markov kernel P defined by:

$$P = \frac{1}{2}(P_1 + P_2)$$

where $P_i((x, y), dx', dy')$ for $i = 1, 2$ is the Markov transition kernel, ...

1. Implementation:

See the notebook

2. Running the algorithm

See the notebook

3. Improvement

See the notebook

1.B. Adaptive Metropolis-Hastings with Gibbs sampler

let π be a density on an open set \mathcal{U} on \mathbb{R}^d , $d \geq 2$

See the notebook

Exercise 2:

See the notebook

Exercise 3: Bayesian analysis of a one way random effects

Inverse Gamma distribution: $x \mapsto \frac{1}{x^{\alpha+1}} \exp\left(-\frac{b}{x}\right) \mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{R}^+}(x)$

$$\pi_{\text{prior}}(\mu, \sigma^2, \gamma^2) \propto \frac{1}{\sigma^{2(1+\alpha)}} \exp\left(-\frac{\beta}{\sigma^2}\right) \gamma^{1/(1+\alpha)} \exp\left(-\frac{\beta}{\gamma^2}\right)$$

where α, β and γ are known hyper-parameters

1. Write the density of a posteriori distribution $(x, \mu, \sigma^2, \gamma^2)$

We have $P(x, \mu, \sigma^2, \gamma^2 | Y) \propto P(Y | x, \mu, \sigma^2, \gamma^2)$

$$\propto P(Y | x, \mu, \sigma^2, \gamma^2) P(x | \mu, \sigma^2) P(\mu, \sigma^2, \gamma^2)$$

$$P(Y | x, \mu, \sigma^2, \gamma^2) = P(\epsilon = y_{i,j} | x_i, \mu, \sigma^2, \gamma^2) \propto \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{N/2} \exp\left(-\frac{\sum_i^N (x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

We have:

$$\begin{aligned} P(x, \mu, \sigma^2, \gamma^2 | Y) &\propto \left(\frac{1}{\gamma^2}\right)^{NK/2} \exp\left(-\frac{\sum_i^N \sum_j^{k_i} (y_{i,j} - x_i)^2}{2\gamma^2}\right) \bar{\sigma}^{-N} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2\right) \\ &\times \bar{\sigma}^{-2(1+\alpha)} \exp\left(-\frac{\beta}{\sigma^2}\right) \frac{1}{\gamma^{2(1+\alpha)}} \exp\left(-\frac{\beta}{\gamma^2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$P(x, \mu, \sigma^2, \gamma^2 | Y) \propto \left(\frac{1}{\gamma^2}\right)^{NK/2 + \delta + 1} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{N/2 + \delta + 1} \exp\left(-\frac{\sum_i^N \sum_j^{k_i} (y_{i,j} - x_i)^2}{2\gamma^2} - \frac{\sum_i^N (x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} - \frac{\beta}{\sigma^2} - \frac{\beta}{\gamma^2}\right)$$

2. Implement a Gibbs sampler which updates in turn $(\sigma^2, \gamma^2, \mu, x)$ one at a time

We have to find the conditional probability for each parameter

$$\cdot P(\sigma^2 | y, x, \mu, \gamma^2) \propto \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)^{\frac{N}{2} + d + 1} \exp\left(-\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} - \frac{\beta}{\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\propto \text{Inverse Gamma}\left(\frac{N}{2} + d, \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2 + \beta\right)$$

$$\cdot P(\mu | y, x, \sigma^2, \gamma^2) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2\right)$$

$$\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - 2\mu x_i + \mu^2)\right)$$

$$\propto \exp\left(-\frac{N}{2\sigma^2} \left(\left(\frac{\sum_i x_i}{N}\right)^2 - 2\mu \left(\sum_i x_i/N\right) + \mu^2\right)\right)$$

$$\propto \exp\left(-\frac{N}{2\sigma^2} \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i}{N} - \mu\right)^2\right)$$

$$\propto \mathcal{N}\left(\frac{\sum_i x_i}{N}, \frac{\sigma^2}{N}\right)$$

$$\cdot P(\gamma^2 | y, x, \mu, \sigma^2) \propto \left(\frac{1}{\gamma^2}\right)^{\frac{Nk}{2} + \delta + 1} \exp\left(-\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^{k_i} (y_{ij} - x_i)^2}{2\gamma^2} - \frac{\beta}{\gamma^2}\right)$$

$$\propto \text{Inverse Gamma}\left(\delta + \frac{Nk}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^{k_i} (y_{ij} - x_i)^2\right)$$

$$\cdot P(x | y, \mu, \sigma^2, \gamma^2) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2 - \frac{1}{2\gamma^2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^{k_i} (x_{ij} - x_i)^2\right)$$

$$\propto \prod_{i=1}^N \exp\left(-\frac{(x_i - 2\mu x_i + \mu^2)}{2\sigma^2} - \frac{1}{2\gamma^2} \sum_{j=1}^{k_i} (y_{ij}^2 - 2y_{ij} x_i + x_i^2)\right)$$

$$\propto \prod_{i=1}^N \exp\left(-x_i^2 \left(\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} + \frac{k_i}{2\gamma^2}\right) + x_i \left(\frac{\mu}{\sigma^2} + \frac{\sum_j y_{ij}}{\gamma^2}\right) - \left(\frac{\mu^2}{2\sigma^2} + \frac{\sum_j y_{ij}^2}{2\gamma^2}\right)\right)$$

$$\propto \prod_{i=1}^N \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\frac{\sigma^2 \gamma^2}{\gamma^2 + k_i \sigma^2}} \left(\frac{\gamma^2 \mu + \sigma^2 \sum_j y_{ij}}{\gamma^2 + k_i \sigma^2} - x_i\right)^2\right)$$

$$x_i | y_i, \mu, \sigma^2, \gamma^2 \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\frac{\gamma^2 \mu + \sigma^2 \sum_j y_{ij}}{\gamma^2 + k_i \sigma^2}, \frac{\sigma^2 \gamma^2}{\gamma^2 + k_i \sigma^2}\right) \quad \text{since the } x_i \text{ are independent.}$$

See the notebook for the implementation

3. Implement a Block-Gibbs sampler which updates σ^2 , then γ^2 and then the block (x, μ)

We have to compute the conditional probability of x, μ given y, σ^2, γ^2

$$P(x, \mu | y, \sigma^2, \gamma^2) \propto \prod_{i=1}^N \exp\left(-\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{k_i} (y_{ij} - x_i)^2}{2\gamma^2} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (x_i - \mu)^2\right)$$

$$\propto \prod_{i=1}^N \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\gamma^2} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{k_i} x_i^2 - 2y_{ij} x_i + y_{ij}^2\right) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (x_i^2 - 2x_i \mu + \mu^2)\right)$$

$$\propto \prod_{i=1}^N \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(6^2 k_i + \gamma^2)}{\gamma^2 \sigma^2}\right) x_i^2 - \frac{2 \sum_{j=1}^{k_i} y_{ij} x_i}{\gamma^2} - \frac{2 x_i \mu}{\sigma^2} + \frac{\mu^2}{\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\text{We have } x, \mu | y, \sigma^2, \gamma^2 \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \Sigma)$$

$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\delta^2 k + \gamma^2}{\gamma^2 \sigma^2} & 0 & 0 & -1/\sigma^2 \\ 0 & \ddots & & \\ 0 & & \frac{\delta^2 k + \gamma^2}{\gamma^2 \sigma^2} & -1/\sigma^2 \\ -1/\sigma^2 & & -1/\sigma^2 & N/\sigma^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu = \Sigma \times \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^k y_{i,j}}{\gamma^2} \dots \frac{\sum_{j=1}^k y_{i,j}}{\gamma^2} \right)$$