

Exercise 1 (Gibbs Sampler)

1. First, let $X' = X^{(t)}$, $X = X^{(t-1)}$, $Y' = Y^{(t)}$ and $Y = Y^{(t-1)}$. Then:

$$K^S((x, y), (x', y')) = \pi_{Y|X}(y' | x) \pi_{X|Y}(x' | y')$$

Then, to show that it is not reversible:

$$\pi(x, y)K((x, y), (x', y')) = \pi(x, y)\pi(y' | x)\pi(x' | y')$$

$$\pi(x', y')K((x', y'), (x, y)) = \pi(x', y')\pi(y | x')\pi(x | y)$$

\therefore

$$\frac{\pi(x, y)K((x, y), (x', y'))}{\pi(x', y')K((x', y'), (x, y))} = \frac{\pi(x, y)\pi(y' | x)\pi(x' | y')}{\pi(x', y')\pi(y | x')\pi(x | y)} = \frac{\pi(y)\pi(y' | x)}{\pi(y')\pi(y | x')} \neq 1$$

Therefore, it is not reversible. □

2. First, the kernel expression:

$$K(x, x') = \int \pi(y' | x)\pi(x' | y')dy'$$

Now, let's show that it is π_X -reversible.

$$\begin{aligned} \pi(x')K(x', x) &= \pi(x') \int \pi(y | x')\pi(x | y)dy = \int \pi(x') \frac{\pi(y, x')}{\pi(x')} \pi(x | y)dy = \\ &= \int \pi(y, x')\pi(x | y)dy = \int \pi(y, x') \frac{\pi(x, y)}{\pi(y)} dy = \int \pi(x, y) \frac{\pi(x', y)}{\pi(y)} dy = \\ &= \pi(x) \int \pi(y | x)\pi(x' | y)dy = \pi(x)K(x, x') \end{aligned}$$

□