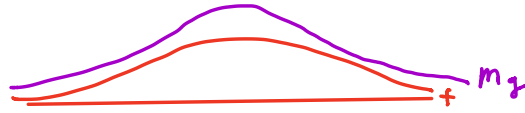


## Unbiased MCMC

Rejection Sampling



If  $f, g$  are densities such that  $f \leq M g$

then we can translate samples of  $g$  to  $f$

Alg: Repeat :  $Y \sim g, u \sim \mathcal{U}(0,1)$   
until  $u M g(Y) \leq f(Y)$   
return  $Y$

## Maximal Coupling

Let  $p, q$  be two densities

Suppose that  $q(x) = \min\left(1, \frac{q(x)}{p(x)}\right) p(x) + \underbrace{\left(1 - \int p \wedge q\right)}_{\text{density } g(x)} \frac{q(x) - (p \wedge q)(x)}{1 - \int p \wedge q}$

$$(p \wedge q) = \min(p(x), q(x))$$

So then  $q(x) = \min\left(1, \frac{q(x)}{p(x)}\right) p(x) + (1 - \int p \wedge q) g(x)$

Alg: Draw  $Y \sim p, u \sim \mathcal{U}(0,1)$

if  $u \leq \min\left(1, \frac{q(Y)}{p(Y)}\right)$ , set  $X = Y$

else  $Z \sim g$  and set  $X = Z$

Proposition:  $X \sim q$

PF:  $P(X \in A) = \int P(X \in A | Y=y, U=u) p(y) du dy$

$$= \int \left[ \mathbb{1}_{(0, \alpha(y)]}^{(u)} \mathbb{1}_A(y) + \mathbb{1}_{(\alpha(y), 1)}^{(u)} \int_A g(t) dt \right] p(y) du dy$$

$$= \int \left[ \alpha(y) \mathbb{1}_A(y) + (1 - \alpha(y)) \int_A g(t) dt \right] p(y) dy$$

$$= \int_A \alpha(y) p(y) dy + (1 - \int_A \alpha(y) p(y) dy) \int_A g(t) dt$$

□

Q: How do we sample from  $g$ ? A: Rejection sampling

$$\alpha(x) = \min(1, q(x)/p(x))$$

$$q(x) = \alpha(x) p(x) + (1 - \int p \wedge q) \frac{q(x) - (p \wedge q)(x)}{1 - \int p \wedge q}$$

$$g(x) \leq \frac{q(x)}{1 - \int p \wedge q} \Rightarrow \text{Rejection method using } q(\cdot)$$

The rejection condition reads:  $\frac{U q(y)}{1 - \int p \wedge q} \leq \frac{q(y) - (p \wedge q)(y)}{1 - \int p \wedge q}$

i.e.  $(1 - U) q(y) \geq (p \wedge q)(y)$

Algo: (a) Draw  $Y \sim P, U \sim U(0, 1)$

(b) If  $U \leq \min\left(1, \frac{q(y)}{p(y)}\right)$  stop and return  $(Y, Y)$

(c) otherwise,

Repeat  $z \sim q, v \sim \text{Unif}(0,1)$

Until  $v \geq \min\left(1, \frac{p(z)}{q(z)}\right)$

Return  $(Y, z)$

$\Rightarrow$  Maximal Coupling of  $(p, q)$ .

$X \sim p, Y \sim q$   $(X, Y)$  is a coupling of  $p, q$

Trivial Coupling:  $X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y$

Nontrivial Coupling:  $p, q$  "attract"

$$P(X=Y) \leq \int p \wedge q$$

and this algorithm gives the maximal coupling in the sense

$$P(X=Y) = \int p \wedge q.$$

Coupled M.H.: Let  $P$  be a M.H. kernel with proposal  $Q(x, \cdot)$

and target distribution  $\pi$ .

We can build a Coupled M.C. as follows

$$x_0 \sim \mu, x_1 | x_0 \sim P(x_0, \cdot), y_0 \sim \mu$$

At the  $k$ -th iteration, given  $x_0, (y_0, x_1), \dots, (y_{k-1}, x_k)$

\* If  $Y_{k-1} = X_k$ ,  $X_{k+1} \sim P(X_k, \cdot)$  and set  $Y_k = X_{k+1}$

\* If  $Y_{k-1} \neq X_k$  draw  $(Y^*, X^*)$  from the max coupling of

$Q(Y_{k-1}, \cdot)$  and  $Q(X_k, \cdot)$

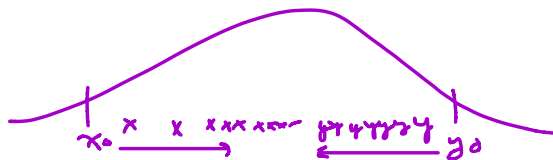
$U \sim \text{Unif}(0, 1)$

$U \leq \min \left( 1, \frac{\pi(Y^*) Q(Y^*, X_k)}{\pi(X_k) Q(X_k, Y^*)} \right)$  set  $Y_k = Y^*$

otherwise  $Y_k = X_k$ .

If  $U \leq \min \left( 1, \frac{\pi(X^*) Q(X^*, Y_k)}{\pi(Y_k) Q(Y_k, X^*)} \right)$

set  $X_{k+1} = X^*$   
o.w.  $X_{k+1} = X_k$



How to use this MC

Fix  $h: \mathcal{X} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  and we want  $\pi(h) = \int h(x) \pi(x) dx$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E}[h(X_n)] = \pi(h)$

Set  $\Delta_0 = h(X_N)$ ,  $\Delta_i = h(X_{N+1}) - h(X_i)$

$$\dots, \Delta_p \sim h(X_{N+k}) - h(X_{N+k-1})$$

So that

$$\begin{aligned} \pi(h) &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \mathbb{E} \{ h(X_{N+k}) - h(X_N) \} \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \mathbb{E} [h(X_{N+k})] - \mathbb{E} [h(X_N)] \end{aligned}$$

If we can interchange order

$$\begin{aligned} \pi(h) &= \mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} h(X_{N+n}) - h(X_N) \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left[ \Delta_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} h(X_{N+k}) - h(X_{N+k-1}) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\tau = \inf \{ k \geq 1 : X_k = X_{k-1} \}$$

$$\hat{\pi}(h) = h(X_N) + \sum_{k=1}^{\tau-1} [h(X_{N+k}) - h(X_{N+k-1})]$$