MCMC Convergence

Goal infor

To assess convergence sample parallelchains

Compute:
$$\overline{\theta_{j}} = \frac{1}{N} \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^{N} \theta_{j}^{(k)}}_{(k)}$$

$$S_{j}^{2} = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{t=1}^{N} (\theta_{j}^{(t)} - \overline{\theta_{j}})^{2}$$

$$B = \frac{N}{M-1} \sum_{j=1}^{M} (\overline{\theta}_{j} - \overline{\theta}_{j})^{2}$$

$$\overline{\theta} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{j=1}^{M} \overline{\theta}_{j}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{j=1}^{M} \overline{\theta}_{j}$$

B= between chain variance W= Within chain variance

$$R = \frac{N-1}{N} + \frac{1}{N} B$$
 Scale reduction

If B50 then R51 and we see there is no inbetween chain variance.

Rule of thumb: R<1.1

Variance Estimation

If G (f) independent, then

$$Var(\overline{\theta}) = \frac{S_{\overline{\theta}}^{2}}{N} = \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{N-1} \frac{S_{\overline{\theta}}^{N}(\overline{\theta}^{(4)} - \overline{\theta})^{2}}{S_{\overline{\theta}}^{N}(\overline{\theta}^{(4)} - \overline{\theta})^{2}}$$

but are autocorrelated.

Idea: "Batches"

Split chain into m batches of size k

$$(k)$$
 $(2k)$ $m(k.1)$
 8 ± 1 8 ± 2 $3 \pm m$

Compute
$$B_j = \frac{1}{K} \underbrace{\frac{jk}{(j-1)k+1}}$$

and the following estimate is

$$V_{\text{arbitan}}(\overline{B}) = \frac{1}{m} \frac{1}{m-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (\beta_i - \overline{\beta})^2$$

want to choose kam suchthat autocorrdation is small.

Another Estimate

E SS(A)- N K(A)

$$46(6) = 1 + 2 Pe(6)$$

 $e = 1 - 2 lagged$
autocorrelation

Rule of tham b:

$$\frac{N}{E22(\theta)} = \frac{K(\theta)}{I} > 0.2$$

· Use ACF plot for diagnostics for MCMC convergence.