

Introduction

• What is MC?

Set of methods for

- sampling distributions

- generate samples/realization/data from prob. models

- estimate distributions/learn prob. models

- estimate expectations/integrals

$p(x)$

$X \sim p(x)$

$\hat{p}(x)$

$E[g(x)]$

- Can also be used to solve optimization problems

- Use noise/randomness for solving complex problems

• Why MC in ML?

- ML = learning distributions

- Learn prob. models

- Generate data from prob. models (generative)

- Learn parameters / Bayesian inference

$$P(\theta | D) = \frac{P(D | \theta) P(\theta)}{P(D)}$$

posterior

$$\propto P(D | \theta) P(\theta)$$

model likelihood Prior

• Key ideas/concepts:

- Distribution over high dim space

- Exploration vs reinforcement

↑
noise/randomness

- Estimation vs generation: Data $\rightarrow \hat{p}(x) \rightarrow$ new data

- learning = optimization