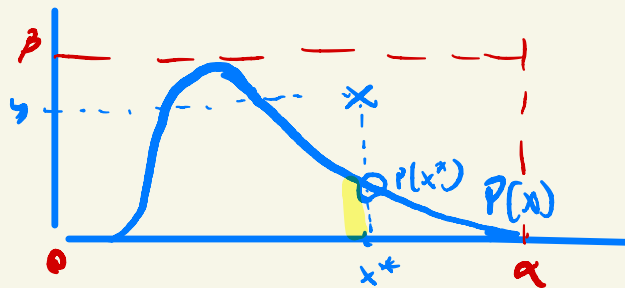


# REJECTION SAMPLING

## IDEA 1 RECTANGLE ENVELOPE

- 1) SELECT  $x^* \sim U[0, \alpha]$
- 2) GENERATE  $y \sim U(0, \beta]$
- 3) ACCEPT  $x^*$  IF  $y \leq p(x^*)$   
ELSE REJECT  $x^*$  AND GO BACK TO (1)



## NOTE

→ POINT (2) AND (3) CAN BE REPLACED BY (2') SIMULATE  $y$  FROM  $U(0,1)$   
AND ACCEPT  $x^*$  IF  $y \leq \frac{p(x^*)}{\beta}$

## PROBLEMS

- ① WHAT IF  $p(x)$  DEFINED ON INFINITE SUPPORT?
- ② PROB. OF REJECTION CAN BECOME LARGE!

## IDEA 2

①

CHOOSE  $g(x)$ :

$$g(x) \geq p(x) \quad \forall x$$

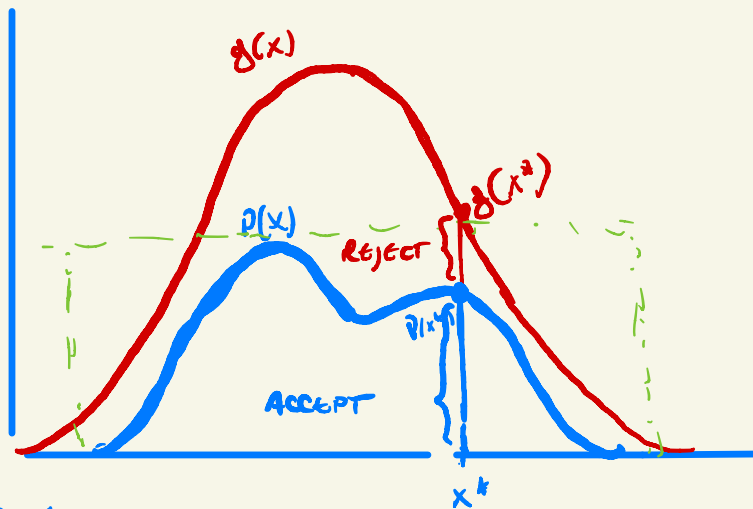
$$p(x)/g(x) < \infty$$

② SIMULATE  $x^*$

FROM  $g(x)$

③ EVALUATE  $p(x^*)/g(x^*)$

④ ACCEPT  $x^*$  IF  $y \leq \frac{p(x^*)}{g(x^*)}$ ; with  $y \sim U(0,1)$



-P NOT EASY TO FIND A  $g(x)$  WITH THESE PROPERTIES,

WE COULD MULTIPLY A KNOWN  $g(x)$  BY A POSITIVE CONSTANT  $M \geq 1$   
AND REQUIRE  $M g(x) \geq p(x) \quad \forall x$

## STANDARD REJECTION SAMPLING ALGORITHM

- 1) SAMPLE  $x^*$  FROM A PROPOSAL  $g(x)$
- 2) SAMPLE  $y$  FROM  $U(0,1)$
- 3) IF  $y \leq \frac{P(x^*)}{Mg(x^*)}$  THEN SET  $x^{t+1} = x^*$ , OTHERWISE REJECT  $x^*$  AND GO BACK TO (1)

→ REPEAT  $M$ -TIMES TO GET  $K$  <sup>HOW MANY?</sup> INDEPENDENT SAMPLES FROM  $P(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} P(x^* \text{ IS ACCEPTED}) &= P\left(y \leq \frac{P(x^*)}{Mg(x^*)}\right) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P\left(y \leq \frac{P(x^*)}{Mg(x^*)} \mid x^* = x\right) g(x) dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{P(x)}{Mg(x)} \cdot g(x) dx = \frac{1}{M} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P(x) dx = \frac{1}{M} \end{aligned}$$

→ ON AVERAGE WE NEED  $M$ -SAMPLES BEFORE ONE IS ACCEPTED!

⇒ WE WANT  $M$  TO BE AS SMALL AS POSSIBLE!

OPTIMAL  $M$   $\begin{cases} \cdot \text{CLOSE TO } 1 \text{ } (M \geq 1) \\ \cdot \text{SUBJECT TO } M g(x) \geq p(x) \quad \forall x \end{cases}$

$$M \geq \frac{p(x)}{g(x)} \quad \forall x \quad \text{i.e.} \quad M \geq \max_x \left( \frac{p(x)}{g(x)} \right) \rightarrow M^{\text{OPTIM}} = \max_x \left( \frac{p(x)}{g(x)} \right)$$

### EXAMPLE 1

• TARGET  $p(x) \propto \exp \left\{ -\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right\}$  with  $\mu = 0, \sigma^2 = 1$

• PROMISAL  $g(x) = U[-5, 5] \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} 1/10 & \text{if } -5 \leq x \leq 5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

• SELECT  $M$ :  $M g(x) \geq p(x) \quad \forall x \rightarrow M \geq \max_x \left( \frac{p(x)}{g(x)} \right)$

SINCE  $g(x)$  CONSTANT OVER  $[-5, 5]$  AND

$\max(p(x))$  IS 1 (WHEN  $x = 0$ ) THEN  $\rightarrow M = \frac{1}{0.1} = 10$

① SAMPLE  $x^*$  FROM  $U[-5, 5]$

② SAMPLE  $\gamma$  FROM  $U(0, 1)$

③ IF  $\gamma \leq \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{p(x^*)}{g(x^*)}$  THEN ACCEPT  $x^*$

WHERE  $\frac{p(x^*)}{10 g(x^*)} = \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} x^{*2} \right\}$