

SIMULATED TEMPERING FOR IFFSM MODEL

(Pags 210-211
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We have:

Target distribution $\pi(x)$

By varying a single parameter, we can construct

$$\pi_i(x) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{h(x)}{T_i}\right) \quad i=1, \dots, L$$

such that the original target belongs to this family:

$$\pi(x) = \pi_L(x) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{h(x)}{T_L}\right)$$

Define the new target:

$$\pi_{st}(x, i) \propto c_i \exp\left(-\frac{h(x)}{T_i}\right)$$

Algorithm:

$$(x^{(t)}, i^{(t)}) = (x, i)$$

1- Draw $u \sim \text{Uniform}[0, 1]$

2- If $u < \alpha_0$, $i^{(t+1)} = i$

$$x^{(t+1)} \sim T_i(x, x^{(t+1)})$$

3- If $u > \alpha_0$, $x^{(t+1)} = x$

Propose a movement $i \rightarrow i' \sim \alpha(i, i')$

Accept w.p. $\min\left(1, \frac{\alpha(i', i) \pi_{i'}(x) c_{i'}}{\alpha(i, i') \pi_i(x) c_i}\right)$

In our case

Target:

$$p(\{a^m, b^m, \sigma_y^2, \underline{u}^l, x_{\text{sim}}, s_{\text{sim}}\} | \{y_t\})$$

$\underbrace{\sigma_y^2 \text{ appears here}}_{\text{appears here}} \quad \underbrace{\sigma_y^2 \text{ doesn't appear here}}_{\text{doesn't appear here}}$

$$\propto p(\{y_t\} | \text{all}) p(\text{all})$$

$$\propto p(\text{all}) \cdot \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma_y^2)^{D/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma_y^2} (\cdot)^T (\cdot)}$$

$$\propto p(\text{all}) \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma_y^2} (\cdot)^T (\cdot)}$$

We define the family of distributions:

$$\pi_i(\text{all}) \propto p(\text{all}) e^{-\frac{1}{2T_i} (\cdot)^T (\cdot)}$$

The target belongs to this family for $T_L = \sigma_y^2$.

This will be the lowest temperature, i.e.,

$$T_i \geq \sigma_y^2 \quad \text{for all } i.$$

For simulated annealing,

1) $u \sim \text{Uniform}[0,1]$

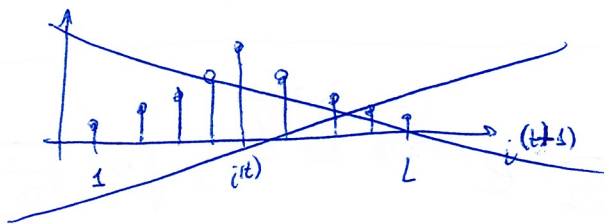
2) - If $u < \alpha_0$, continue with T_i
 $\text{all}^{(t+1)} \sim \text{proposal}(\text{all} | \text{all}^{(t)})$

- If $u > \alpha_0$, propose changing T_i :

$$i^{(t+1)} \sim \text{proposal}(i | i^{(t)}) = r(i | i^{(t)})$$

Accept w.p.

$$\min\left(1, \frac{r(i^{(t)} | i^{(t+1)}) p(y | \text{all}, T_{i^{(t+1)}})}{r(i^{(t+1)} | i^{(t)}) p(y | \text{all}, T_{i^{(t)}})}\right)$$



~~100%~~

$$r(i(t+1) | i(t)) = \begin{cases} p_1, & \text{if } i(t+1) = i(t) + 1 \\ p_2 = 1 - p_1, & \text{if } i(t+1) = i(t) - 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$