

Example Acceptance-rejection is difficult to apply

September 15, 2021

Acceptance/rejection methods: Example

Truncated to positive half-axis $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \exp(-x^2/2) \mathbf{1}_{[0, \infty)}(x).$$

$$\mathbf{1}_A(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \in A \\ 0 & x \notin A. \end{cases}$$

or equivalently as a mixture density

$$f(x) = \alpha_1 f_1(x) g_1(x) + \alpha_2 f_1(x) g_1(x),$$

where

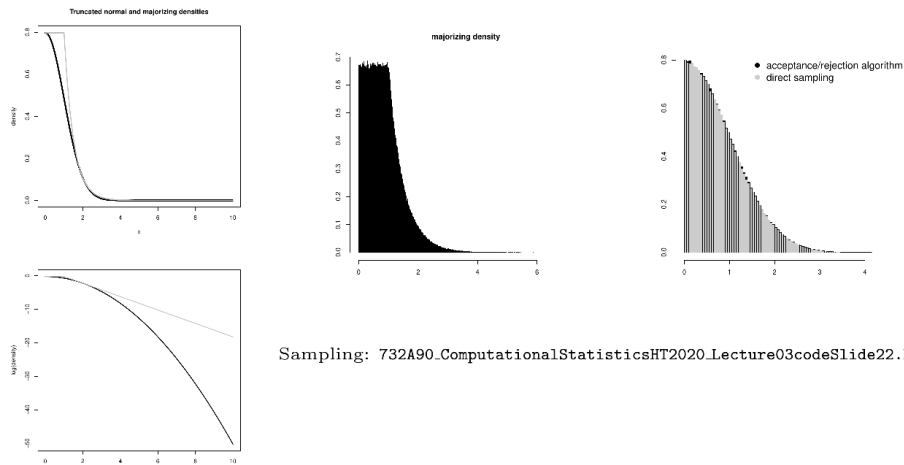
$$\begin{array}{ll} \alpha_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} & \alpha_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \\ f_1(x) = \mathbf{1}_{[0,1]}(x) & f_2(x) = 2 \exp(-2(x-1)) \mathbf{1}_{(1,\infty)}(x) \\ g_1(x) = \exp(-x^2/2) & g_2(x) = \exp(-(x-2)^2/2) \end{array}$$

1.png

Direct sampling: `x<-rnorm(N);x<-x[x>=0]`

Majorizing density ($c = 1$), mixture of uniform and normal:

$$g(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \cdot \mathbf{1}_{[0,1]}(x) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot 2 \exp(-2(x-1)) \mathbf{1}_{(1,\infty)}(x)$$



Sampling: 732A90.ComputationalStatisticsHT2020.Lecture03codeSlide22.R

2.png

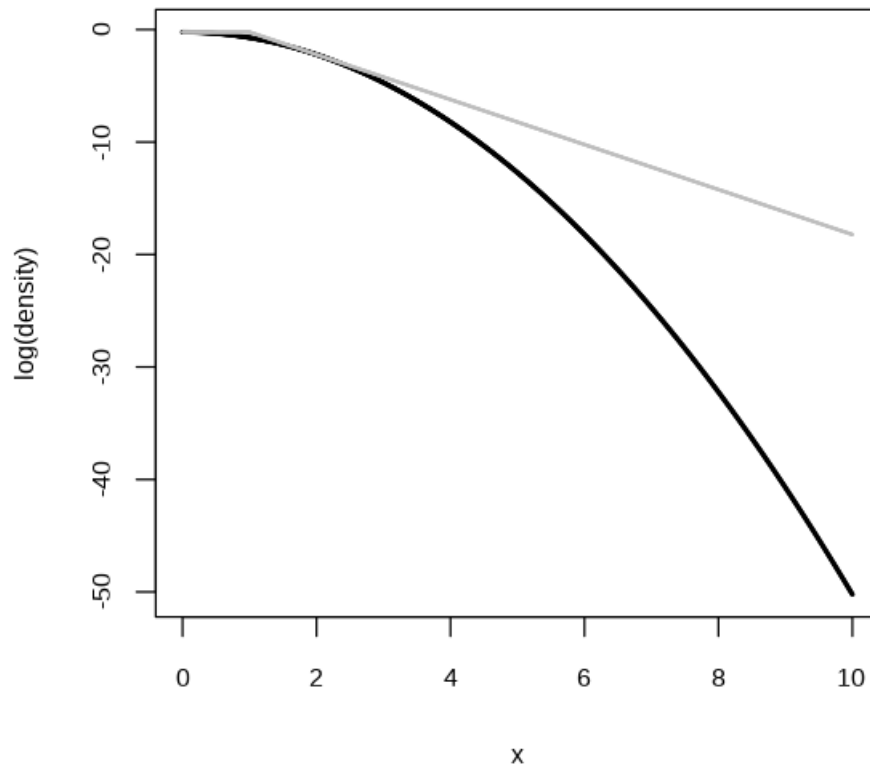
```
[5]: par(family = "Arial")
      #install.packages("showtext")
      library(showtext)
      showtext_auto()
      options(repr.plot.width=5, repr.plot.height=5)
```

```
[1]: ptruncnormal<-function(x){
      res<-0
      res<-exp((-1)*x*x/2)*sqrt(2/pi)
      res[x<0]<-0
      res
    }
```

```
[2]: pmajorizing<-function(x){
      sapply(x,function(y){
        res<-NA
        if (y<0){res<-0}
        if ((y>=0)&&(y<=1)){
          res<-sqrt(2/pi) ## uniform
        }
        if (y>1){
          res<-2*exp(-2*(y-1))/(sqrt(2*pi)) ## exponential with rate 2
          #shifted by 1
        }
        res
      },simplify=TRUE)
```

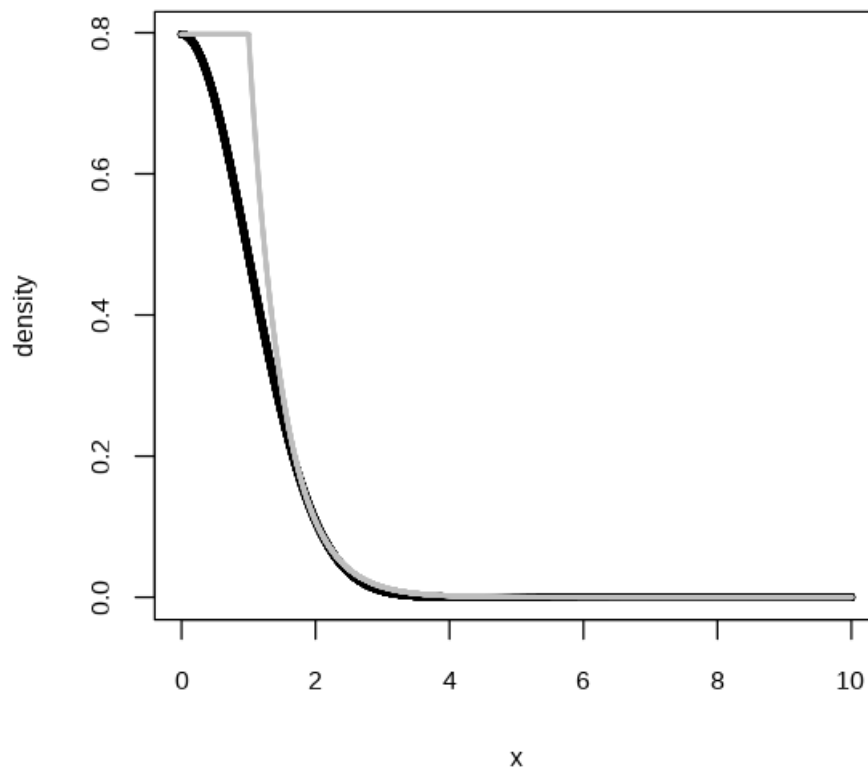
```
}
```

```
[6]: vx<-seq(0,10,by=0.01)
      plot(vx,log(ptruncnormal(vx)),pch=19,cex=0.
      ↪2,xlab="x",ylab="log(density)",main="")
      points(vx,log(pmajorizing(vx)),pch=19,cex=0.1,col="gray")
```



```
[7]: vx<-seq(0,10,by=0.001)
      plot(vx,(ptruncnormal(vx)),pch=19,cex=0.
      ↪4,xlab="x",ylab="density",main="Truncated normal and majorizing densities")
      points(vx,(pmajorizing(vx)),pch=19,cex=0.2,col="gray")
```

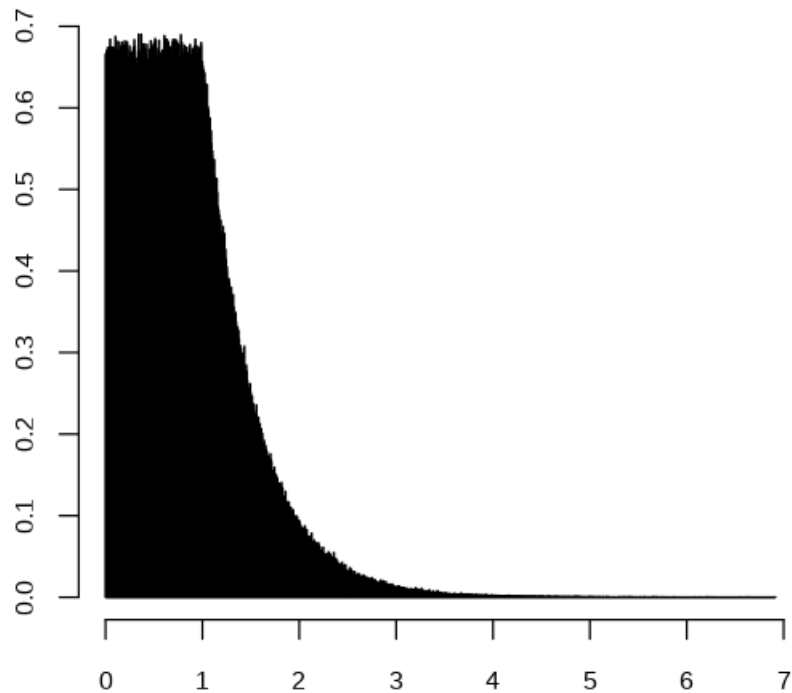
Truncated normal and majorizing densities



```
[8]: rmajorizing<-function(n){  
  sapply(1:n,function(i){  
    res<-NA  
    component<-sample(1:2,1,prob=c(2/3,1/3))  
    if(component==1){res<-runif(1)}  
    if(component==2){res<-rexp(1,rate=2)+1}  
    res  
  })  
}
```

```
[9]: Nsample<-1000000  
num_histbreaks<-1000  
hist(rmajorizing(Nsample),breaks=1000,col="black",xlab="",ylab="",main="majorizing_  
→density",freq=FALSE)
```

majorizing density

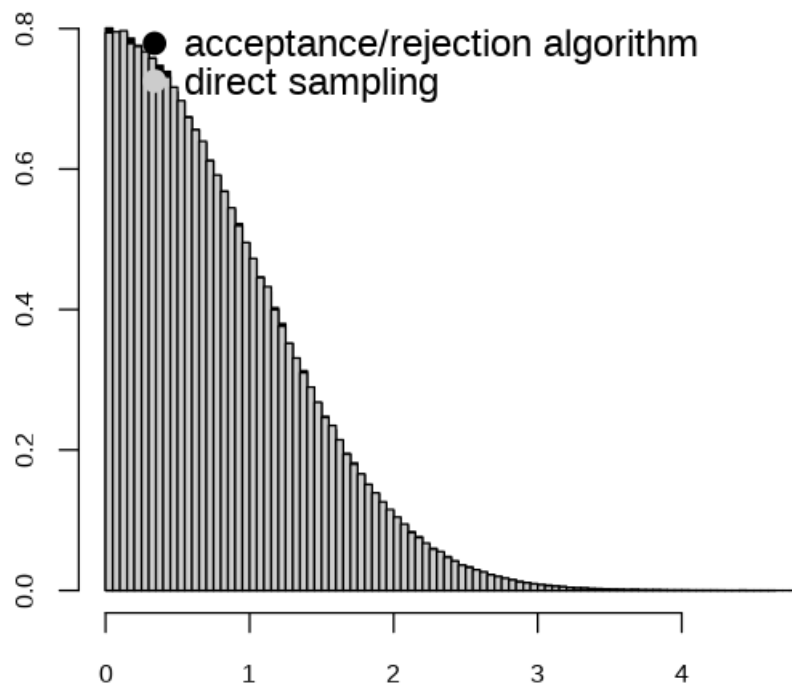


```
[10]: fgentruncnormal<-function(c){  
  x<-NA  
  num_reject<-0  
  while (is.na(x)){  
    y<-rmajorizing(1)  
    u<-runif(1)  
    if (u<=ptruncnormal(y)/(c*pmajorizing(y))){x<-y}  
    else{num_reject<-num_reject+1}  
  }  
  c(x,num_reject)  
}
```

```
[11]: c<- 1  
vtruncnormal_acceptrreject<-sapply(rep(c,Nsample),fgentruncnormal)[1,]  
vtruncnormal_direct<-rnorm(2*Nsample) ;  
→vtruncnormal_direct<-vtruncnormal_direct[vtruncnormal_direct>=0]
```

```
[12]: hist(vtruncnormal_acceptrreject,col="black",breaks=100,xlab="",ylab="",freq=FALSE,main="")
```

```
hist(vtruncnormal_direct,col=gray(0.
→8),breaks=100,xlab="",ylab="",freq=FALSE,main="",add=TRUE)
legend("topright",pch=19,cex=1.5,legend=c("acceptance/rejection_
→algorithm","direct sampling"),
      col=c("black",gray(0.8)),bty="n")
```



[]: