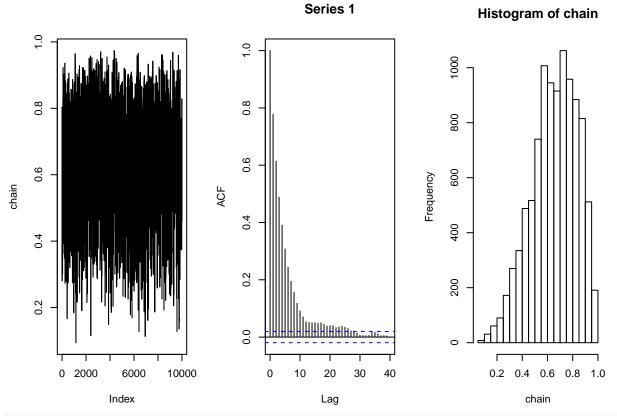
Metropolis-Hastings

Seung Ah Ha, Jaymo Kim, Wonbin Song

Metropolis-Hastings

```
a <- 6
b <- 4
likelihood <- function(param){</pre>
  singlelikelihoods = dbeta(param, a, b, log = T)
prior <- function(param){</pre>
 pr = dunif(param, min=0, max=1, log = T)
 return(pr)
}
posterior <- function(param){</pre>
 return (exp(likelihood(param) + prior(param)))
metropolis_MCMC <- function(startvalue, iterations, c){</pre>
  chain = array(dim = c(iterations+1,1))
  chain[1,] = startvalue
  for (i in 1:iterations){
    proposal = rbeta(1, c*chain[i,], c*(1-chain[i,]))
    probab = dbeta(proposal,a,b)/dbeta(chain[i,],a,b)
    if (runif(1) < probab){</pre>
      chain[i+1,] = proposal
    }else{
      chain[i+1,] = chain[i,]
  }
 return(chain)
startvalue <- runif(1, 0, 1)
chain=metropolis_MCMC(startvalue, 10000, c=1)
test <- rbeta(10000, 6, 4)
# Performance of the sampler: c = 1
par(mfrow=c(1,3))
plot(chain, type='l')
acf(chain); hist(chain)
```

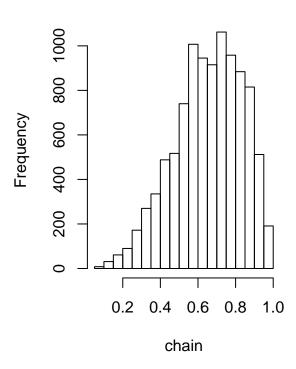


Comparing the histogram of the chain with the target distribution Beta(6,4)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
hist(test); hist(chain)



Ledneuck 0001 0001 0000 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 test

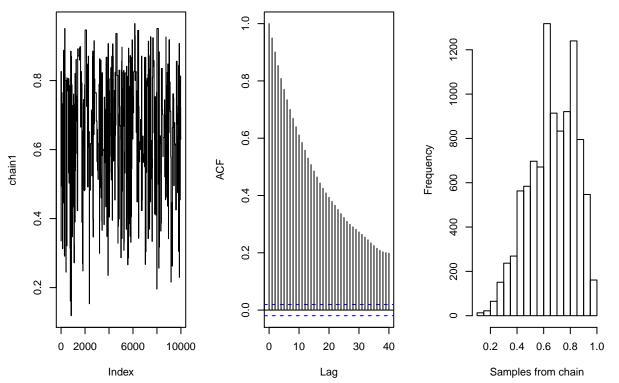
Histogram of chain



```
ks.test(chain, test)
## Warning in ks.test(chain, test): p-value will be approximate in the
## presence of ties
##
## Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
## data: chain and test
## D = 0.17386, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
\# c = 0.1 / c - 2.5 / c = 10
chain1=metropolis_MCMC(startvalue, 10000, c=0.1)
chain2=metropolis_MCMC(startvalue, 10000, c=2.5)
chain3=metropolis_MCMC(startvalue, 10000, c=10)
# Putting burnIn in
burnIn = 5000
acceptance1 = 1-mean(duplicated(chain1[-(1:burnIn),]))
acceptance2 = 1-mean(duplicated(chain2[-(1:burnIn),]))
acceptance3 = 1-mean(duplicated(chain3[-(1:burnIn),]))
# Performance of the sampler: c = 0.1
par(mfrow=c(1,3))
plot(chain1, type='l', main = "Trace plot of Chain, c = 0.1")
acf(chain1, main = "Autocorrelation plot of Chain, c= 0.1")
hist(chain1, xlab = "Samples from chain", main = "Histogram of Chain, c = 0.1")
```



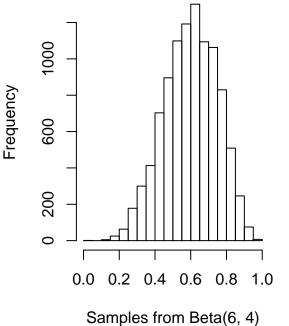
Histogram of Chain, c = 0.1

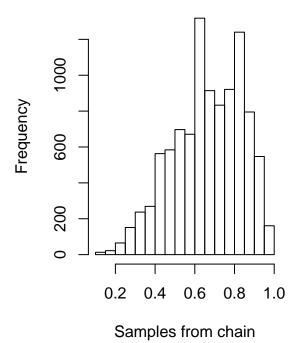


Comparing the histogram of the chain with the target distribution Beta(6,4)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
hist(test, xlab = "Samples from Beta(6, 4)", main = "Histogram of Beta(6, 4)")
hist(chain1, xlab = "Samples from chain", main = "Histogram of Chain, c = 0.1")

Histogram of Beta(6, 4)

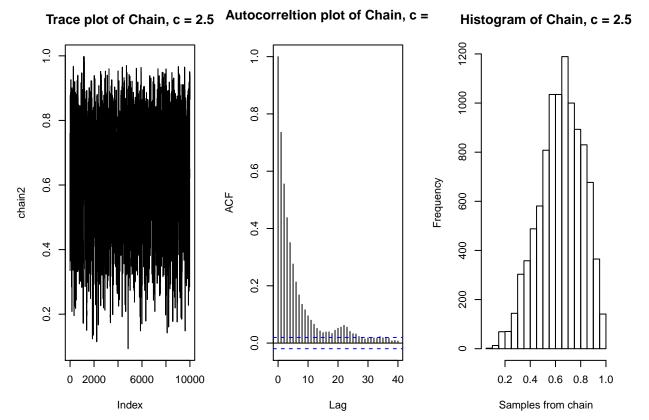
Histogram of Chain, c = 0.1





ks.test(chain1, test)

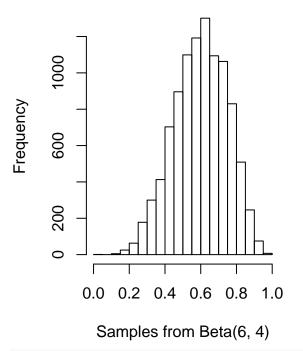
```
## Warning in ks.test(chain1, test): p-value will be approximate in the
## presence of ties
   Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
##
##
## data: chain1 and test
## D = 0.20316, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided
# Performance of the sampler: c = 2.5
par(mfrow=c(1,3))
plot(chain2, type='l', main = "Trace plot of Chain, c = 2.5")
acf(chain2, main = "Autocorreltion plot of Chain, c = 2.5")
hist(chain2, xlab = "Samples from chain", main = "Histogram of Chain, c = 2.5")
```

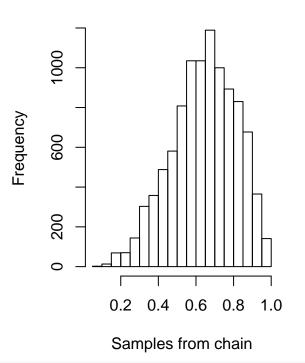


Comparing the histogram of the chain with the target distribution Beta(6,4)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
hist(test, xlab = "Samples from Beta(6, 4)", main = "Histogram of Beta(6, 4)")
hist(chain2, xlab = "Samples from chain", main = "Histogram of Chain, c = 2.5")

Histogram of Beta(6, 4)

Histogram of Chain, c = 2.5





```
ks.test(chain2, test)
```

```
## Warning in ks.test(chain2, test): p-value will be approximate in the
## presence of ties

##

## Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test

##

## data: chain2 and test

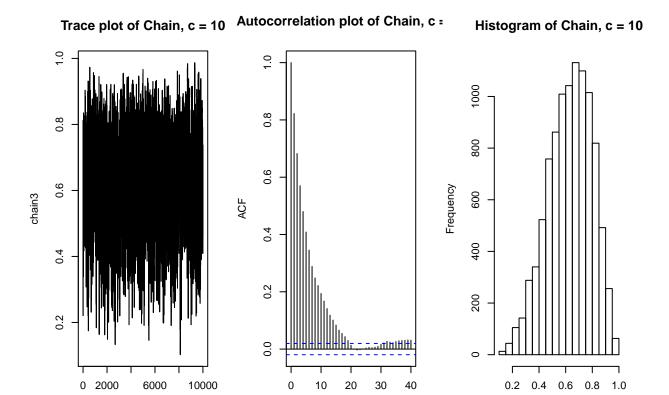
## D = 0.12895, p-value < 2.2e-16

## alternative hypothesis: two-sided

# Performance of the sampler: c = 10

par(mfrow=c(1,3))

plot(chain3, type='l', main = "Trace plot of Chain, c = 10")
acf(chain3, main = "Autocorrelation plot of Chain, c = 10")
hist(chain3, xlab = "Samples from chain", main = "Histogram of Chain, c = 10")</pre>
```



Comparing the histogram of the chain with the target distribution Beta(6,4)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
hist(test, xlab = "Samples from Beta(6, 4)", main = "Histogram of Beta(6, 4)")
hist(chain3, xlab = "Samples from chain", main = "Histogram of Chain, c = 10")

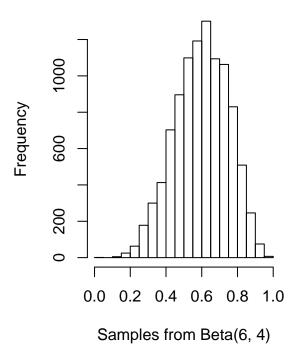
Lag

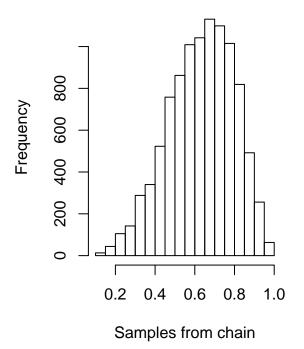
Samples from chain

Index

Histogram of Beta(6, 4)

Histogram of Chain, c = 10





ks.test(chain3, test)

```
## Warning in ks.test(chain3, test): p-value will be approximate in the
## presence of ties

##

## Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
##

## data: chain3 and test
## D = 0.10656, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided</pre>
```