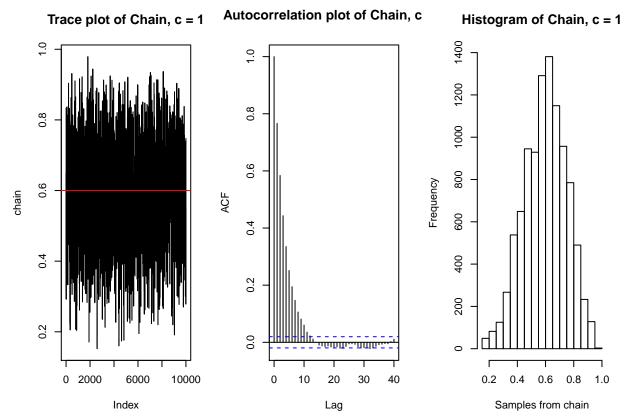
# Metropolis-Hastings

Seung Ah Ha, Jaymo Kim, Wonbin Song

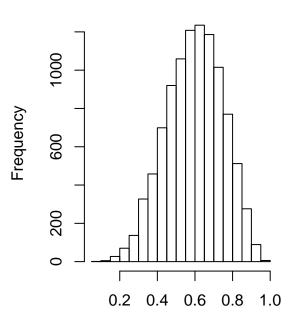
#### Metropolis-Hastings

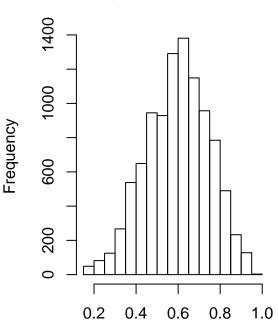
```
a <- 6
b <- 4
likelihood <- function(param){</pre>
  singlelikelihoods = dbeta(param, a, b, log = T)
prior <- function(param){</pre>
  pr = dunif(param, min=0, max=1, log = T)
 return(pr)
posterior <- function(param){</pre>
 return (exp(likelihood(param) + prior(param)))
metropolis_MCMC <- function(startvalue, 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,],c*proposal,c*(1-proposal)))/
      (dbeta(chain[i,],a,b)*dbeta(proposal, c*chain[i,], c*(1-chain[i,])))
    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', main = "Trace plot of Chain, c = 1")
abline(h=0.6, col="red")
acf(chain, main = "Autocorrelation plot of Chain, c = 1")
hist(chain, xlab = "Samples from chain", main = "Histogram of Chain, c = 1")
```



# Histogram of the chain vs. 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(chain, xlab = "Samples from Chain", main = "Histogram of Chain, c = 1")

### Histogram of Chain, c = 1



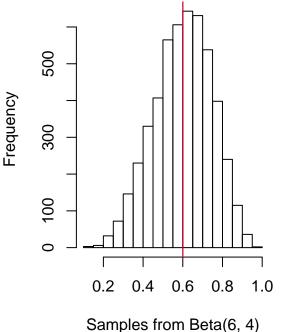


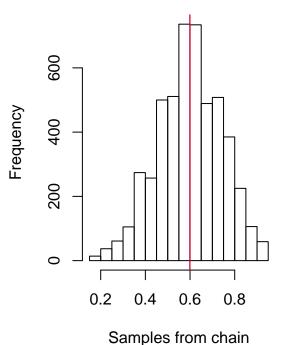
Samples from Beta(6, 4)

Samples from Chain

```
# Histogram of the target distribution Beta(6,4) vs. the Chain after burnIn
# Putting burnIn in
burnIn = 5000
test2 <- rbeta(5000, 6, 4) # true mean: 6/10 = 0.6
acceptance1 = 1-mean(duplicated(chain[-(1:burnIn),]))
hist(test2, xlab = "Samples from Beta(6, 4)", main = "Histogram of Beta(6, 4)")
abline(v=mean(test2), col="blue")
abline(v=0.6, col="red")
hist(chain[-(1:burnIn),1], xlab = "Samples from chain", main = "Histogram of Chain, c = 1")
abline(v = mean(chain[-(1:burnIn),1]), col="blue")
abline(v=0.6, col="red")</pre>
```

#### Histogram of Chain, c = 1





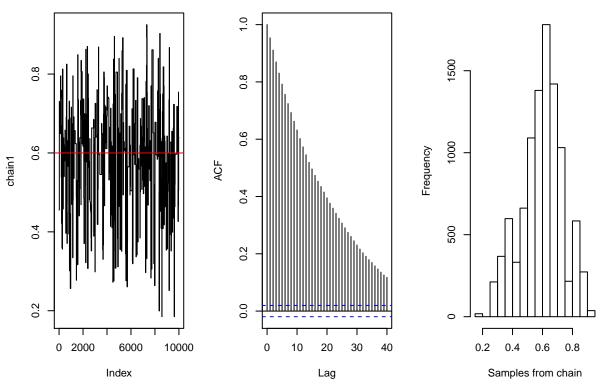
# Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic

```
ks.test(chain[-(1:burnIn),1], test2)
## Warning in ks.test(chain[-(1:burnIn), 1], test2): p-value will be
## approximate in the presence of ties
##
   Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
##
## data: chain[-(1:burnIn), 1] and test2
## D = 0.048473, p-value = 1.579e-05
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided
```

```
\# 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)
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")
abline(h=0.6, col="red")
acf(chain1, main = "Autocorrelation plot of Chain, c= 0.1")
hist(chain1, xlab = "Samples from chain", main = "Histogram of Chain, c = 0.1")
```

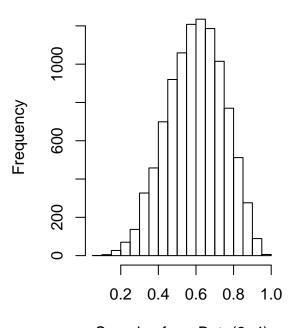


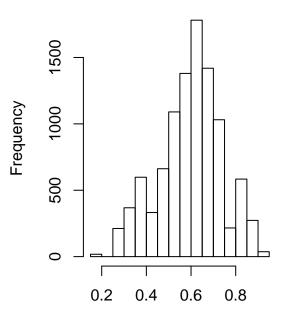
### Histogram of Chain, c = 0.1



# 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 Chain, c = 0.1



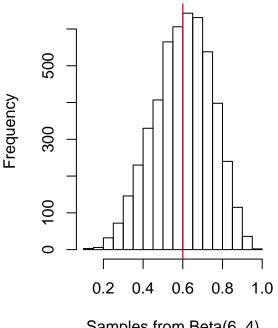


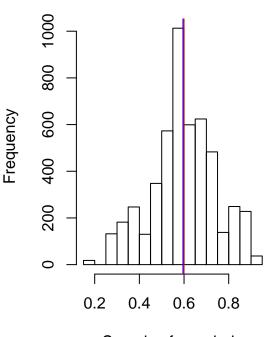
Samples from Beta(6, 4)

Samples from chain

```
# Histogram of the target distribution Beta(6,4) vs. the Chain after burnIn
hist(test2, xlab = "Samples from Beta(6, 4)", main = "Histogram of Beta(6, 4)")
abline(v=mean(test2), col="blue")
abline(v=0.6, col="red")
hist(chain1[-(1:burnIn),1], xlab = "Samples from chain", main = "Histogram of Chain, c = 0.1")
abline(v = mean(chain1[-(1:burnIn),1]), col="blue")
abline(v=0.6, col="red")
```

### Histogram of Chain, c = 0.1

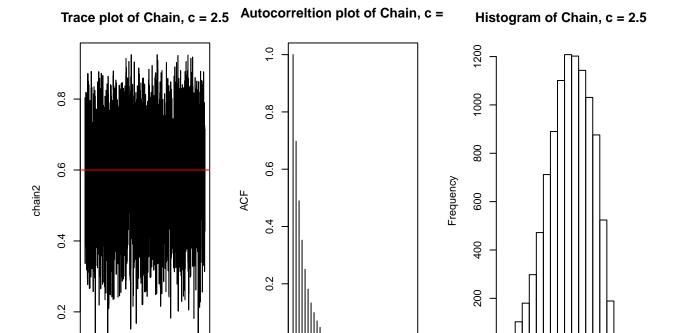




Samples from Beta(6, 4)

Samples from chain

```
# Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic
ks.test(chain1[-(1:burnIn),1], test2)
## Warning in ks.test(chain1[-(1:burnIn), 1], test2): p-value will be
## approximate in the presence of ties
##
    Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
##
## data: chain1[-(1:burnIn), 1] and test2
## D = 0.080848, p-value = 1.277e-14
## 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")
abline(h=0.6, col="red")
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")

20

Lag

30

0

10

0 2000

6000

Index

10000

0

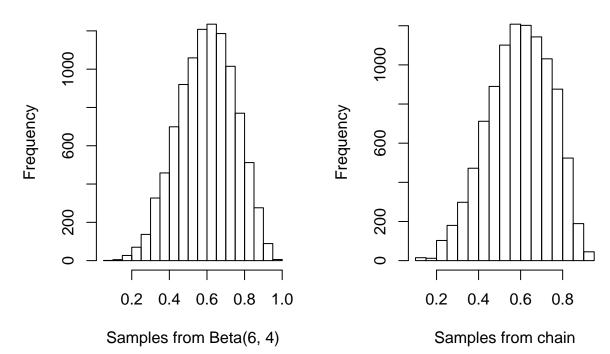
0.2 0.4 0.6

Samples from chain

0.8

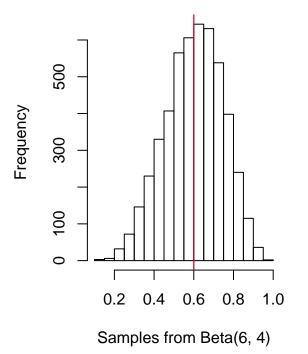
40

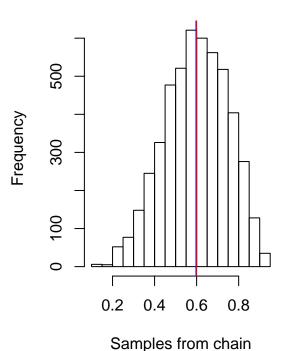
### Histogram of Chain, c = 2.5



```
# Histogram of the target distribution Beta(6,4) vs. the Chain after burnIn
hist(test2, xlab = "Samples from Beta(6, 4)", main = "Histogram of Beta(6, 4)")
abline(v=mean(test2), col="blue")
abline(v=0.6, col="red")
hist(chain2[-(1:burnIn),1], xlab = "Samples from chain", main = "Histogram of Chain, c = 2.5")
abline(v = mean(chain2[-(1:burnIn),1]), col="blue")
abline(v=0.6, col="red")
```

### Histogram of Chain, c = 2.5





# Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic
ks.test(chain2[-(1:burnIn),1], test2)

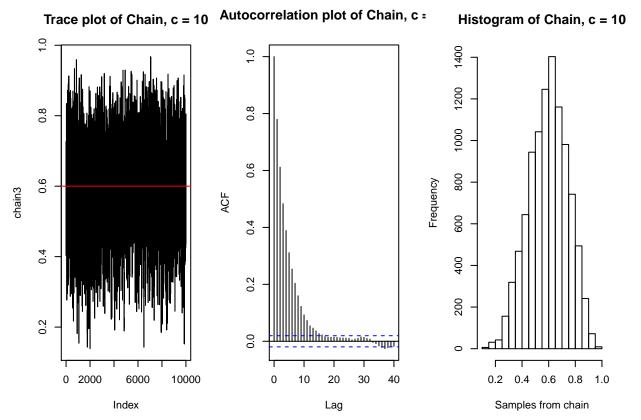
```
## Warning in ks.test(chain2[-(1:burnIn), 1], test2): p-value will be
## approximate in the presence of ties

##
## Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
##
## data: chain2[-(1:burnIn), 1] and test2
## D = 0.025304, p-value = 0.08138
## 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")
abline(h=0.6, col="red")
```

hist(chain3, xlab = "Samples from chain", main = "Histogram of Chain, c = 10")

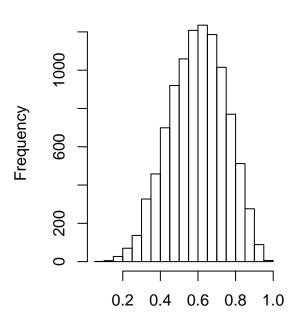
acf(chain3, main = "Autocorrelation plot of Chain, c = 10")

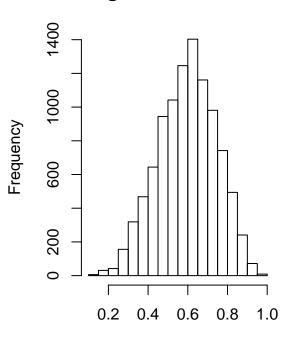


# Comparing the histogram of the chain with the target distribution Beta(6,4)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
hist(test, xlab = "Samples from Beta(6, 4)", main = "Histogram of Beta(6, 4)")
hist(chain3, xlab = "Samples from chain", main = "Histogram of Chain, c = 10")



### Histogram of Chain, c = 10



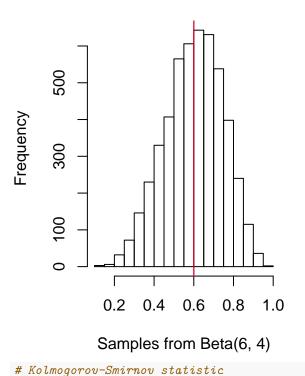


Samples from Beta(6, 4)

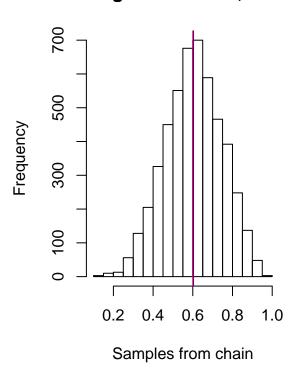
Samples from chain

```
# Histogram of the target distribution Beta(6,4) vs. the Chain after burnIn
hist(test2, xlab = "Samples from Beta(6, 4)", main = "Histogram of Beta(6, 4)")
abline(v=mean(test2), col="blue")
abline(v=0.6, col="red")
hist(chain3[-(1:burnIn),1], xlab = "Samples from chain", main = "Histogram of Chain, c = 10")
abline(v = mean(chain3[-(1:burnIn),1]), col="blue")
abline(v=0.6, col="red")
```

## Histogram of Chain, c = 10



## D = 0.022024, p-value = 0.1768
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided



```
ks.test(chain3[-(1:burnIn),1], test2)
## Warning in ks.test(chain3[-(1:burnIn), 1], test2): p-value will be
## approximate in the presence of ties
##
## Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
##
## data: chain3[-(1:burnIn), 1] and test2
```