Part 1

2025-03-12

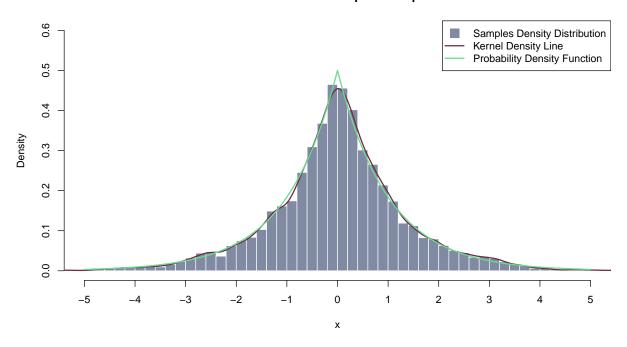
```
library(ggplot2)
library(rmarkdown)
library(tinytex)
```

Exercise A

```
#parameters
x0 <- 0
N <- 10000
s <- 1
#pdf given
pdf <- function(x) {</pre>
  return(0.5 * exp(-abs(x)))
#random walk metropolis given
metropolis <- function(x0, N, s) {</pre>
  x <- numeric(N)
  x[1] < -x0
  for (i in 2:N) {
    random_number \leftarrow rnorm(1, mean = x[i-1], sd = s)
    r <- pdf(random_number) / pdf(x[i-1])
    if (log(runif(1)) < log(r)) {</pre>
      x[i] <- random_number</pre>
    } else {
      x[i] \leftarrow x[i-1]
    }
  }
  return(x)
#get samples and kernel density
samples <- metropolis(x0, N, s)</pre>
kernel_density <- density(samples)</pre>
#Plots
hist(samples,
     probability = TRUE,
```

```
breaks = 50,
     main = "Random Walk Metropolis Samples",
     xlab = "x",
     col = "#818aa3",
     border = "white",
     xlim = (c(-5, 5)),
     ylim = (c(0.0, 0.6)),
     xaxt = "n")
axis(1, at = seq(-5, 5, by = 1))
lines(kernel_density, col = "#6d2e46", lwd = 2)
curve(pdf(x), col = "#6adc8e", lwd = 2, add = TRUE)
legend(x="topright",
       c("Samples Density Distribution", "Kernel Density Line", "Probability Density Function"),
       col=c("#818aa3","#6d2e46", "#6adc8e"),
       lty=c(NA,1,1), lwd = c(NA, 2, 2),
       pch = c(15,NA,NA), pt.cex = 2)
```

Random Walk Metropolis Samples



```
#Monte Carlo estimates
mean_estimate <- mean(samples)
sd_estimate <- sd(samples)

cat("Monte Carlo Mean Estimate:", mean_estimate)

## Monte Carlo Mean Estimate: 0.01436874</pre>
```

```
cat("Monte Carlo Standard Deviation Estimate:", sd_estimate)
```

Monte Carlo Standard Deviation Estimate: 1.33171

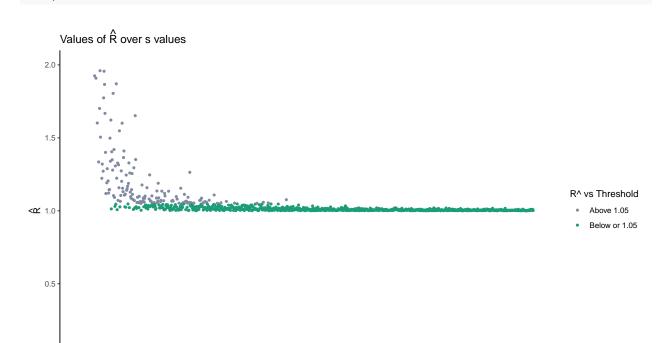
Exercise B

```
#function to calculate Rhat
calculate_R_hat <- function(chains) {</pre>
  J <- length(chains)</pre>
  N <- length(chains[[1]])</pre>
  means <- sapply(chains, mean)</pre>
  variances <- sapply(chains, var)</pre>
  W <- mean(variances)</pre>
  M <- mean(means)</pre>
  B \leftarrow mean((means - M)^2)
  R_hat \leftarrow sqrt((B + W) / W)
  return(R_hat)
}
#values of N and s given
N <- 2000
s < -0.001
x0_initial_values <- c(0, 1, 2, 3) #considered 4 chains with different x0 initial values
chains <- lapply(x0_initial_values, function(x0) metropolis(x0, N, s))</pre>
R_hat <- calculate_R_hat(chains)</pre>
cat("R-hat for s = 0.001:", R_hat)
## R-hat for s = 0.001: 78.32588
#create plot for values of Rhat over grid of s values
s_{values} \leftarrow seq(0.001, 1, by = 0.001)
R_hats <- numeric(length(s_values))</pre>
for (i in seq_along(s_values)) {
  s <- s_values[i]
  chains <- lapply(x0_initial_values, function(x0) metropolis(x0, N, s))</pre>
  R_hats[i] <- calculate_R_hat(chains)</pre>
}
r_hat_df <- data.frame(</pre>
  s = s_values,
  R_hat = R_hats
r_hat_df$threshold_group <- ifelse(r_hat_df$R_hat > 1.05, "Above 1.05", "Below or 1.05")
ggplot(r_hat_df, aes(x = s, y = R_hat, color = threshold_group)) +
  geom_point(size = 1) +
  labs(
    title = expression(paste("Values of ", hat(R), " over s values")),
    x = "s",
    y = expression(hat(R)),
  color = "R vs Threshold"
```

```
) +
scale_color_manual(
  values = c("Above 1.05" = "#818aa3", "Below or 1.05" = "#1b9e77")
) +
theme(
  panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
  panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
  panel.background = element_rect(fill = "white"),
  axis.line = element_line(color = "black")
)
```

Values of \hat{R} over s values R^ vs Threshold Above 1.05 Below or 1.05 Rough 1.05

```
#to see better
ggplot(r_hat_df, aes(x = s, y = R_hat, color = threshold_group)) +
 geom_point(size = 1) +
 labs(
   title = expression(paste("Values of ", hat(R), " over s values")),
   x = "s",
   y = expression(hat(R)),
   color = "R vs Threshold"
 ylim(0, 2) +
  scale_color_manual(
   values = c("Above 1.05" = "#818aa3", "Below or 1.05" = "#1b9e77")
 ) +
 theme(
     panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
     panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
     panel.background = element_rect(fill = "white"),
     axis.line = element line(color = "black")
```



0.50 **S** 0.75

1.00

0.25

0.0

0.00