Homework Notes: I did not work with anyone else on this homework or refer to resources other than the course notes, textbook, and course Piazza page.

Problem 1

A To update the sample of μ_k at iteration m+1, we can sample $\mu_{k,m+1} \sim Unif(l,u)$ where $l = min(0, \mu_k - \epsilon)$ and $u = max(5, \mu_k + \epsilon)$. The prevents us from sampling outside the range defined by the prior. In my samples, I set the 'step' $\epsilon = 0.1$.

The MH acceptance probability is the ratio of the likelihood of the new and old samples: $p(keep) = \frac{\mathcal{L}(X|\mu_{k,m+1}}{\mathcal{L}(X|\mu_{k,m}})$.

 \mathbf{B}

C I ran 500 rounds of burn-in and 3,000 iterations of sampling. Parameters were initialized as:

Listing 1: R Code for 1A

```
1 # set hyperparameters
 2 \text{ BURN} = 500
 3 M = 3000 + BURN
 4 \text{ STEP} = 0.1
 5 \text{ MIN} = 0
 6 \text{ MAX} = 5
 7 \text{ K} = 2
9 # helper functions
10 \text{ sum. sq. err} = \text{function}(x, mu) \{
11
      errs = (x-mu)
12
     sq.errs = errs \% *\% t(errs)
      sse = sum(sq.errs)
13
14
     return (sse)
15 }
16
17 \log . lik = function(x, mu)
      11 = sum(log(dnorm(x, mu, 1)))
19
     return(ll)
20 }
21
22 \ \# \ initialize
23 pis = mus = matrix(NA, nrow=M, ncol=K)
24 \text{ mus}[1,] = \text{sample}(X, 2)
25 mus [1,]
```

```
26 Z = matrix(NA, nrow=nrow(X), ncol=K)

27 Z[1,] = pis[1,] = rep(1/K, K)

28 N = x.bar = rep(0, K)

29 z = rep(0, nrow(X))

30 alpha = rep(1, K)

31 S_0 = rep(3, K)

32 v_0 = rep(5, K)

33 v = rep(0, K)

34 S = rep(0, K)

35 Sigma.inv = rgamma(K, shape=v_0, rate=S_0)
```

The following code runs the burn-in and sampling iterations:

Listing 2: R Code for 1A

```
37 for (m in 2:M) {
    \# step 1 - simulate proportion vector from Dirichlet
38
    pisamp = rdirichlet(1, c(alpha[1]+N[1], alpha[2]+N[2]))
40
    pis[m, ] = pisamp[1, ]
41
42
    \# step 2 - sample latent indicators
43
    for(i in 1:nrow(Z))
44
      for(j in 1:ncol(Z))
45
        Z[i, j] = pis[m, j] * dnorm(X[i], mus[m-1, j], 1/Sigma.inv[j])
46
      Z[i,] = Z[i,]/sum(Z[i,])
47
48
49
      \# step 3 - calculate new z's based on Z draws
      z[i] = sample(seq(1:K), size=1, prob=Z[i,])
50
51
52
    # step 4 - update mean and variance
53
    for (k in 1:K) {
54
55
      want = which(z=k)
56
      N[k] = length(want)
57
      subset = X[want]
      x.bar[k] = mean(subset)
58
59
      v[k] = v_0[k] + N[k]
      S[k] = S_0[k] + sum. sq. err(subset, mus[m-1,k]) # test this
60
      Sigma.inv[k] = rgamma(1, shape=v[k], rate=S[k])
61
62
63
      lower = max(c(MIN, mus[m-1, k]-STEP))
64
      upper = min(c(MAX, mus[m-1, k]+STEP))
65
      new.mu = runif(1, lower, upper)
66
       ll.new.mu = log.lik(subset, new.mu)
```

```
67
       ll.old.mu = log.lik(subset, mus[m-1,k])
       acceptance.prob = ll.new.mu / ll.old.mu
68
69
       acceptance.prob = min(1, acceptance.prob, na.rm=TRUE)
70
       if (runif(1,0,1) < acceptance.prob){
         mus[m, k] = new.mu
71
72
       } else {
         mus[m, k] = mus[m-1, k]
73
74
75
76
    if (n%%10==0){ print (m) }
77
78 }
```

 \mathbf{D}

 \mathbf{E}