

Markov Chain Monte Carlo

9/10 points (90%)

Quiz, 10 questions

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

Next Item

1 / 1
points

1.

Select correct statements



One can obtain sample from gaussian distribution using one sample from uniform

**Un-selected is correct**

One can obtain n multivariate gaussian samples $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ from n standard 1d gaussian samples.

**Un-selected is correct**

One can obtain sample from exponential distribution using one sample from uniform

**Correct**

Correct: If $X \sim \mathcal{F}$ is a random variable with CDF $F(x)$ that can be inverted analytically then $F^{-1}(u) \sim \mathcal{F}$ where $u \sim U[0, 1]$.

Correspondingly $-\frac{\log u}{\lambda} \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$.



One can obtain multivariate gaussian sample $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ from n standard 1d gaussian samples

**Correct**

Correct: any multivariate gaussian $X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \Sigma)$ can be represented as $\mu + \Sigma^{1/2} \epsilon$, where $\epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$.

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2.

What is a time complexity of an algorithm for sampling a random number from an arbitrary discrete distribution with support $\{1, \dots, N\}$

 $O(\log N)$  $O(N \log N)$  $O(N)$ **Correct**

Correct: prior to sampling we need to compute cumulative sums which is $O(N)$ operations.

 $O(1)$ 1 / 1
points

3.

What we can use Monte-Carlo method for?



Do full bayesian inference to estimate the uncertainty of you model.

**Correct**

Correct: see example in the lecture.



Compute the exact mode of a posterior distribution (MAP-estimation)

**Un-selected is correct**

Compute an integral of an arbitrary function over a simple area (e.g. a multidimensional cube)

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Correct

Correct: Just sample random points uniformly in the area and average the function values in those points. Note that usually this is not the best approach, although very scalable.



Estimate the expected values of arbitrary random variables

Correct

Correct: this is what Monte-Carlo method is for.



1 / 1
points

4.

Which of the statements below are correct?



Markov chain does not "remember" states other than current

Correct

Correct.



Any Markov chain is a sequence of discrete random variables, for example: $\{0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, \dots\}$.

Un-selected is correct



All elements X_n of a Markov chain $X_n : n \in \mathbb{N}$ are independent random variables.

Un-selected is correct



Any sequence of random variables $X_n : n \in \mathbb{N}$ can be considered as a Markov chain.

Un-selected is correct



Any Markov chain converges to a stationary distribution

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Un-selected is correct

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points

5.

Which of the statements below are correct?



MCMC techniques are used when ones cannot perform bayesian inference analytically

**Correct**

Correct.



MCMC provides i.i.d. samples from desired distribution

**Un-selected is correct**

MCMC can be used to sample from the distribution known up to a normalization constant

**Correct**

Correct.

1 / 1
points

6.

Which of the statements below are correct?



Gibbs sampling reduces multidimensional sampling to one-dimensional sampling.

**Correct**

Correct.

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Each iteration of Gibbs sampling changes only one coordinate of a latent vector

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Correct

Correct.



Gibbs sampling is a special case of a Metropolis-Hastings algorithm.



Correct

Correct. Gibbs sampling is a special case of MH with acceptance rate equal to 1.



Gibbs sampling converges really fast because it provides very uncorrelated samples compared to Metropolis-Hastings algorithm



Un-selected is correct



1 / 1
points

7.

Which of the following is random in Bayesian Neural Networks?



Weights of the network w



Correct

Correct



Prediction of the network y given fixed input x



Correct

Correct. Prediction of the network y depends on the weights which are random variables.



Number of units on each layer of the network



Un-selected is correct

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Number of active layers of the network

**Un-selected is correct**1 / 1
points

8.

What is a good way to train (find the posterior distribution $p(w|D)$) Bayesian Neural Network?

Compute the posterior distribution $p(w|D)$ analytically.

Iteratively sample each weight from the conditional distribution given all other weights and the data.



Run the stochastic gradient descent perturbing all network weights with independent Gaussian noise after each iteration.

**Correct**

Correct. This algorithm is called Langevin Monte Carlo and is proved to converge to the true posterior.

1 / 1
points

9.

What does the word “Collapsed” means in the Collapsed Gibbs Sampling algorithm?

It means that the posterior approximation *collapses* to the are posterior distribution.

It means that posterior distribution over some of the variables is computed analytically, while other variables are sampled using Gibbs sampling.

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Correct

Correct



It means that we train the model on the subsample of the original data.



0 / 1
points

10.

Which of the variables are randomly sampled in Collapsed Gibbs Sampling for LDA?



Z



Φ, Θ



This should not be selected

Wrong



Φ, Θ, Z



Φ

