



INTEGRALS ARE NORMALS IN CONSTANTS

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► What if I don't care about every statistic? I just want to compute  $\pi[f]$  for some  $f$

- Define a the  $f$ -tilted target  $\pi_f$  distribution:

$$\pi_f(\mathrm{d}x) = \frac{\gamma_f(x)}{Z_f} \mathrm{d}x$$

$$\gamma_f(x) = f(x)\gamma(x)$$

- The normalising constant of the tilted target satisfies:

$$Z_f = \int_{\mathbb{X}} \gamma_f(x) dx = \int_{\mathbb{X}} f(x) w(x) \eta(x) dx = \eta[f w],$$

$$\pi[f] = \int_{\mathbf{x}} f(\mathbf{x}) \pi(\mathbf{x}) \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}$$

$$= \frac{\int_{\mathbf{x}} f(\mathbf{x}) \gamma(\mathbf{x}) d\mathbf{x}}{Z}$$



$Z_f$

$=$

$\hline$

$Z$

$$= \frac{\eta[fw]}{\eta[w]}$$

Normalising constants are equivalent to computing a single expectation:

# INTEGRALS ARE NORMALISING CONSTANTS

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- ▶ What if I don't care about every statistic? I just want to compute  $\pi[f]$  for some  $f$ 
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$$\pi_f(\mathrm{d}x) = \frac{\gamma_f(x)}{Z_f} \mathrm{d}x \qquad \gamma_f(x) = f(x)\gamma(x)$$

- ▶ The normalising constant of the tilted target satisfies:

$$Z_f = \int_{\mathbb{X}} \gamma_f(x) \mathrm{d}x = \int_{\mathbb{X}} f(x)w(x)\eta(x) \mathrm{d}x = \eta[f w],$$

- ▶ Normalising constants are equivalent to computing a single expectation:

$$\pi[f] = \int_{\mathbb{X}} f(x)\pi(x) \mathrm{d}x = \frac{\int_{\mathbb{X}} f(x)\gamma(x) \mathrm{d}x}{Z} = \frac{Z_f}{Z} = \frac{\eta[f w]}{\eta[w]}$$

# Monte Carlo and Computation