

# Ph21 Assignment 4(b)

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## 1 Part I

### 1.1 Uniform Prior

#### 1.1.1 Changing Chain Length

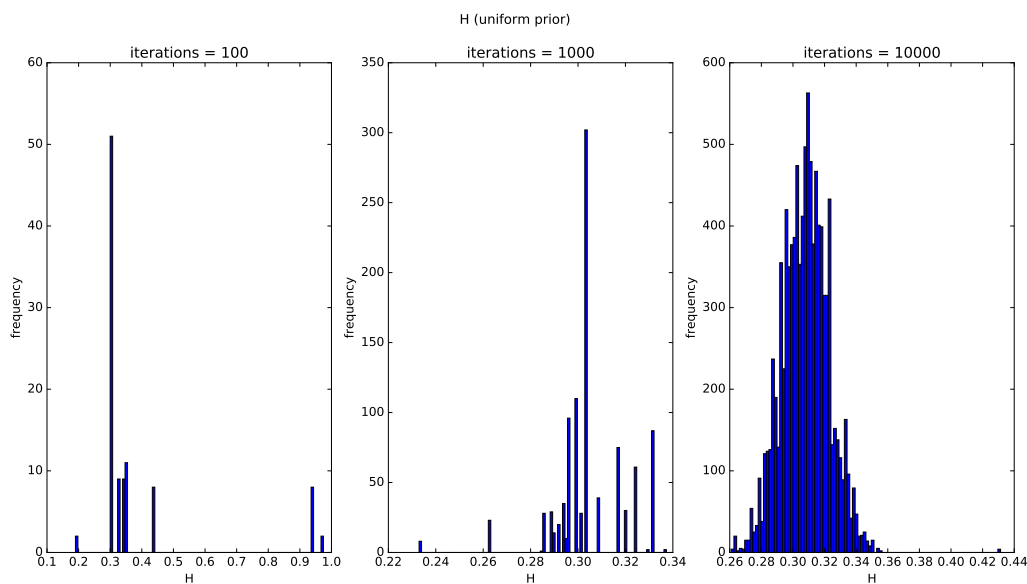


Figure 1: Posterior distributions for chain lengths of 100, 1000 and 10000 with a true  $H$  value of 0.30 and  $N = 1000$  data points.

With increasing length of the chain, the posterior distribution peaks at the true  $H$  value of 0.30.

## 1.2 Gaussian Prior

### 1.2.1 Changing Chain Length

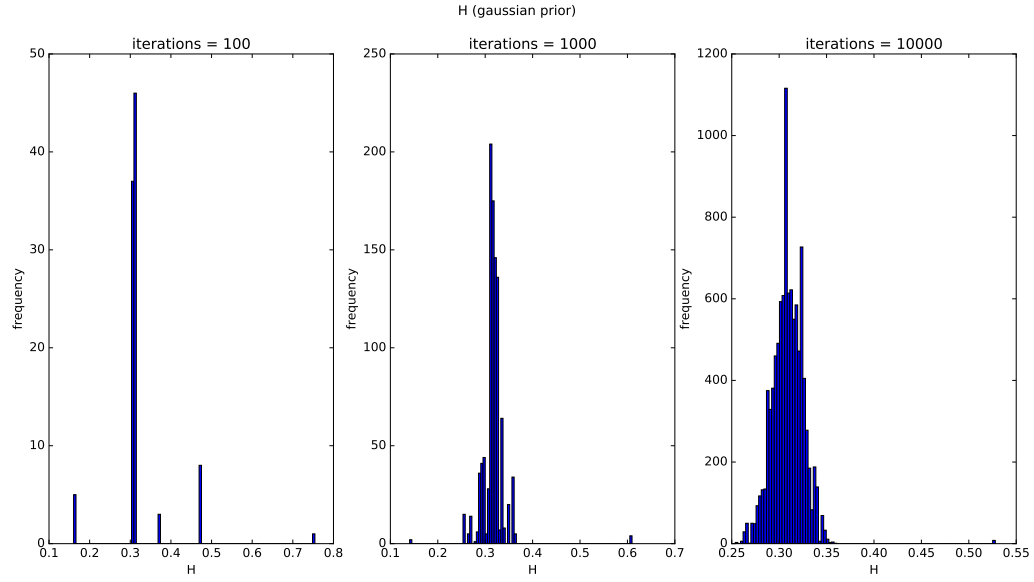


Figure 2: Posterior distributions for chain lengths of 100, 1000 and 10000 with a true  $H$  value of 0.30 and  $N = 1000$  data points.

With increasing length of the chain, the posterior distributions peak at the true  $H$  value of 0.30

### 1.2.2 Changing $\mu$

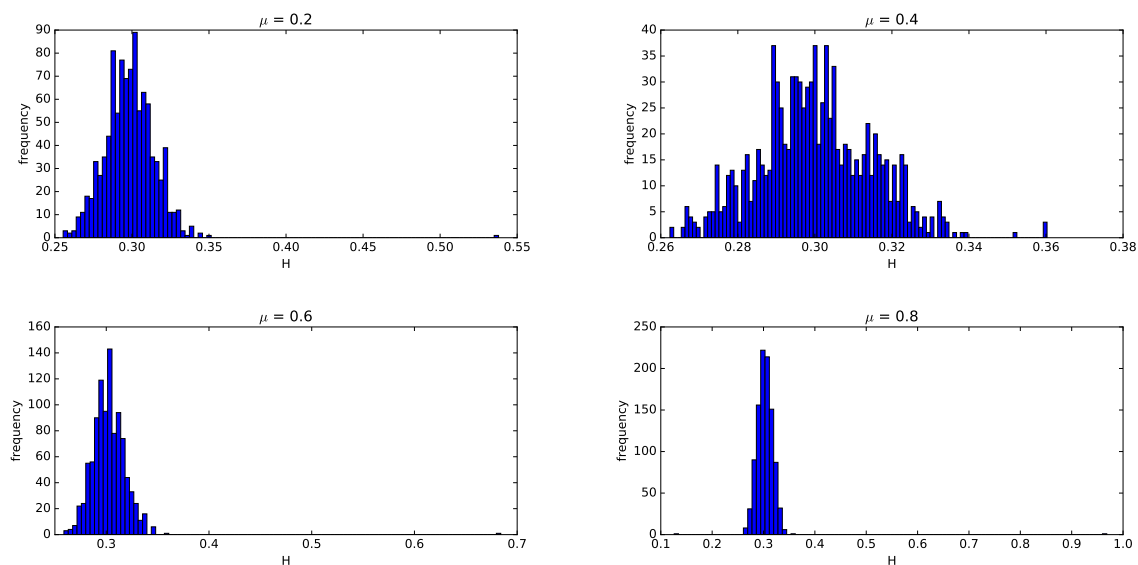


Figure 3: Posterior distributions for  $\mu = 0.20, 0.40, 0.60, 0.80$  with a true  $H$  value of 0.30. MCMC chain length used was 10 000 with a thin value of 10.

Initial biases with  $\mu$  closer to the true  $H$  give posterior distributions that cluster closer to  $H = 0.30$ . Inaccurate biases sample  $H$  values further away from the true value.

### 1.2.3 Changing $\sigma$

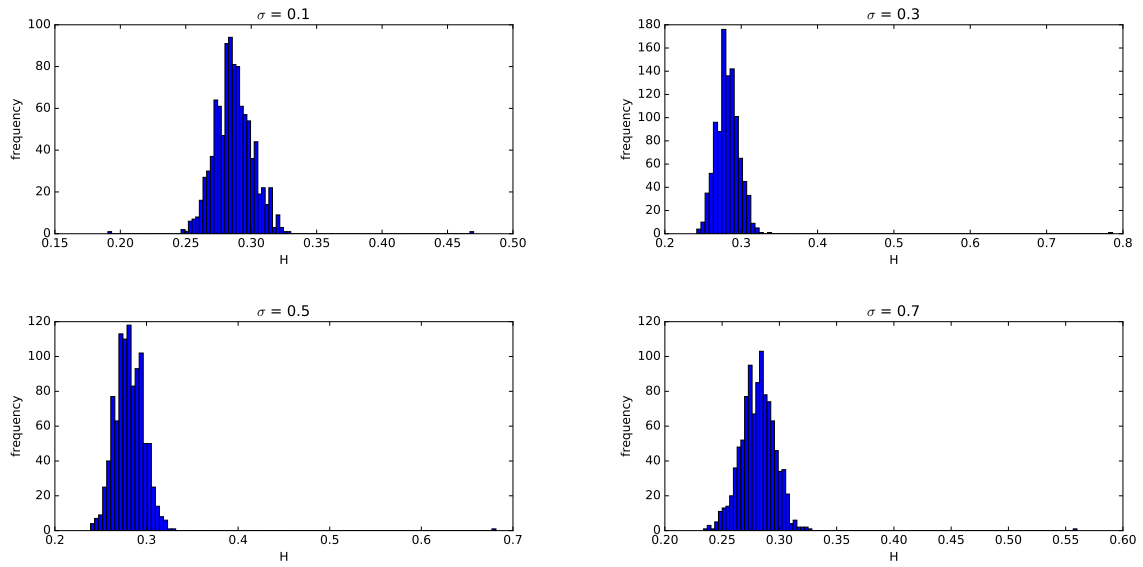


Figure 4: Posterior distributions for  $\sigma = 0.10, 0.30, 0.50, 0.70$  with a true  $H$  value of 0.30. MCMC chain length used was 10 000 with a thin value of 10.

Initial biases with smaller  $\sigma$  produce samples within a smaller interval containing the true  $H$ . Inaccurate biases sample  $H$  values further away from the true value.

## 2 Part II

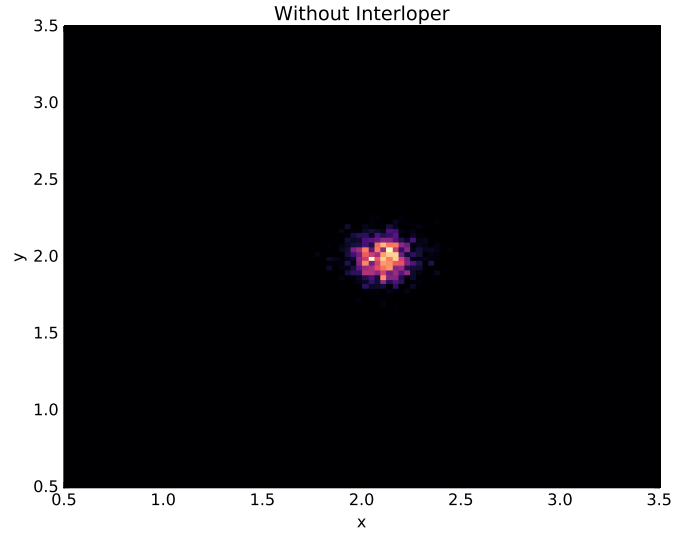


Figure 5: Posterior distribution for the position of the lighthouse with true  $x = 2\text{km}$  and true  $y = 2\text{km}$ . A chain length of 10 000 was used on 1000 data points.

### 2.1 Interloper

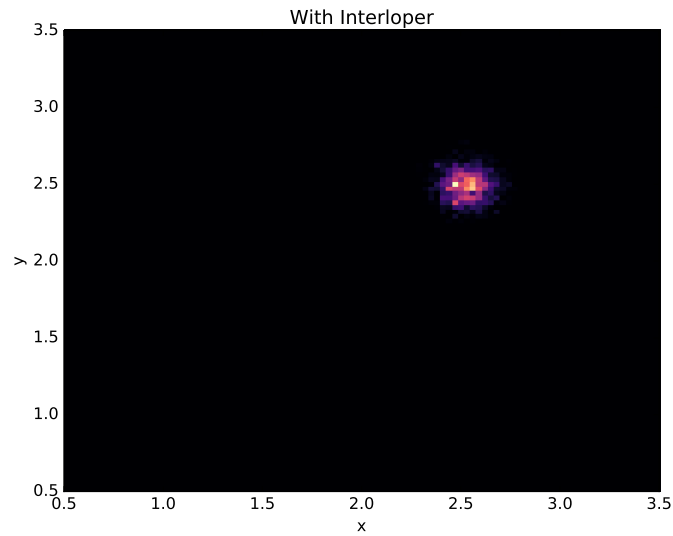


Figure 6: Posterior distributions for the position of the lighthouse with true  $x = 2\text{km}$  and true  $y = 2\text{km}$ . The ship is placed at  $x = 3\text{km}$  and  $y = 3\text{km}$ . A chain length of 10 000 was used on 1000 data points.

The MCMC is able to spot the interloper since the flashes it emits affects the data set. The  $x, y$  coordinates the simulations converge on are in between the coordinates of the lighthouse and the coordinates of the ship.