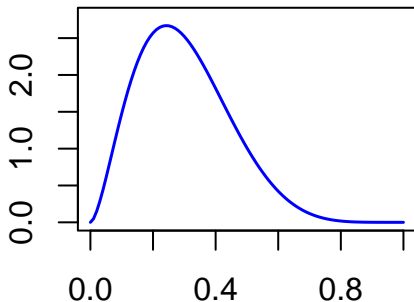


Lecture 8: Acceptance-rejection sampling continued

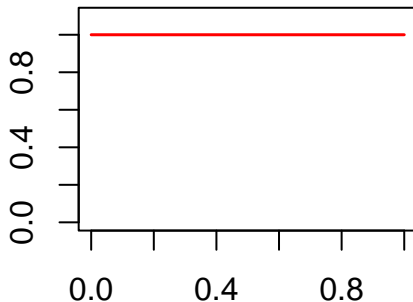
Ciaran Evans

Acceptance-rejection sampling

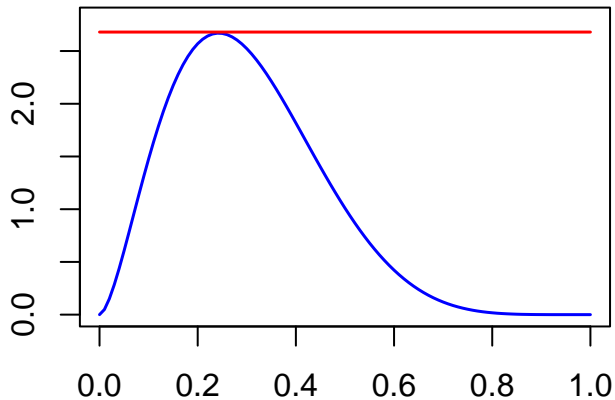
Suppose we want to simulate from this Beta distribution:



We can *get* samples from this uniform distribution:



Acceptance-rejection sampling



Acceptance-rejection sampling

- ▶ Want to sample continuous r.v. $X \sim f$
- ▶ Can easily sample from a different density: $Y \sim g$, such that

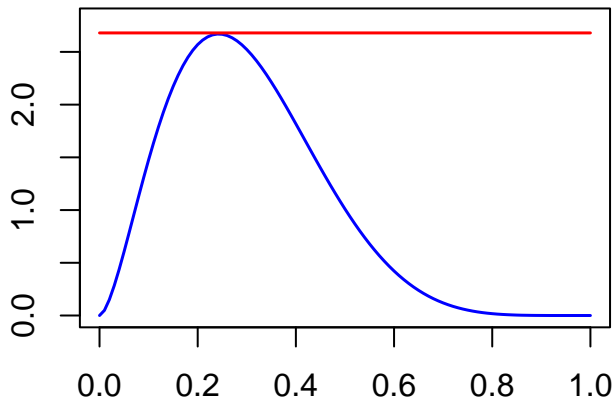
$$\frac{f(t)}{g(t)} \leq c \quad \text{for all } t \text{ where } f(t) > 0$$

Do the following:

1. Sample $Y \sim g$
2. Sample $U \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 1)$
3. If $U \leq \frac{f(Y)}{cg(Y)}$, set $X = Y$. Otherwise, return to step 1.

Illustration

- ▶ $Y \sim g$ and $U \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 1)$
- ▶ Accept Y if $U \leq \frac{f(Y)}{cg(Y)}$



Finding c

Acceptance-rejection sampling requires that

$$\frac{f(t)}{g(t)} \leq c \quad \text{for all } t \text{ where } f(t) > 0$$

So,

$$c = \max_{t:f(t)>0} \frac{f(t)}{g(t)}$$

Finding c : example

Example from last time:

$$\blacktriangleright f(t) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} t^{\alpha-1} (1-t)^{\beta-1}$$

$$\blacktriangleright g(t) = 1$$

$$c = \max_{t:f(t)>0} \frac{f(t)}{g(t)}$$

Why does acceptance-rejection sampling work?

Your turn

Practice questions on the course website:

https://sta379-s25.github.io/practice_questions/pq_8.html

- ▶ Implement acceptance-rejection sampling for the beta example
- ▶ Start in class. You are welcome to work with others
- ▶ Practice questions are to help you practice. They are not submitted and not graded
- ▶ Solutions are posted on the course website
- ▶ If done early, start on HW 3

Next time:

- ▶ Challenges with acceptance-rejection sampling
- ▶ Other transformation methods to generate random variables