# Lecture 7: Generating random variables – acceptance-rejection sampling

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## Previously

- ▶ Generate  $U \sim Uniform(0,1)$  with random number generator (LCG, Mersenne twister, etc)
- Some other random variables can be generated by transformations
  - Inverse transform method (if inverse cdf is easy to get)
  - Other transformations for certain variables

Today: What is another alternative?

### Example

Suppose we would like to generate  $X \sim \textit{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$ 

$$f_X(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} x^{\alpha - 1} (1 - x)^{\beta - 1}$$
  $x \in (0, 1)$ 

▶ Inverse transform method:  $F_X(t) = ?$ 

Other transformations / relationships with other distributions?

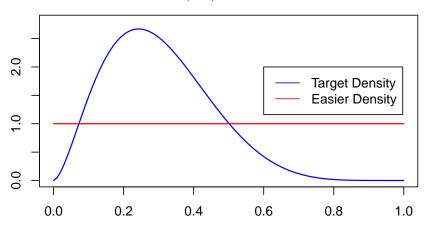
## Acceptance-rejection sampling: motivation

▶ Want:  $X \sim Beta(\alpha, \beta)$ ,  $f_X(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)}x^{\alpha-1}(1-x)^{\beta-1}$ 

However, it may be difficult to directly simulate from this distribution. Can you think of another distribution on (0,1) which is *easier* to simulate?

# Acceptance-rejection sampling: motivation

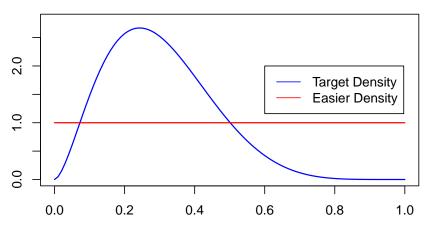
- ▶ Want:  $X \sim Beta(\alpha, \beta)$ ,  $f_X(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)}x^{\alpha-1}(1-x)^{\beta-1}$
- ▶ Can get:  $Y \sim Uniform(0,1)$



Suppose we sample  $Y \sim Uniform(0,1)$  and observe y=0.9. Is it likely we would observe that draw from the Beta distribution shown here?

# Acceptance-rejection sampling: motivation

- ▶ Want:  $X \sim Beta(\alpha, \beta)$ ,  $f_X(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)}x^{\alpha-1}(1-x)^{\beta-1}$
- ▶ Can get:  $Y \sim Uniform(0,1)$



Suppose we sample  $Y \sim \textit{Uniform}(0,1)$  and observe y = 0.25. Is it likely we would observe that draw from the Beta distribution shown here?

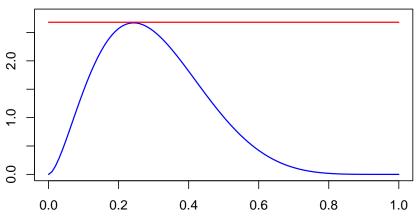
## Acceptance-rejection sampling

Suppose we would like to generate a continuous random variable X with pdf f.

#### Illustration

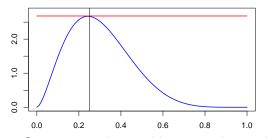
Target density:  $f(t) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1}, \ t \in (0,1)$ 

Candidate density: g(t) = 1,  $t \in (0,1)$ 



#### Illustration

Now sample  $Y \sim g$  and  $U \sim \textit{Uniform}(0,1)$ . Accept Y if  $U \leq \frac{f(Y)}{cg(Y)}$ 



Suppose we observe Y = 0.25. Are we likely to accept or reject 0.25 as a sample from f?