

notes1202

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1 Homework

1.1 MCMC

```
for (iter in 1(niter+burnin)){  
  if (use GPU )  
    Z = rtruncnormGPU( ) CUDA/kernel  
  else  
    Z = rtruncnormCPU( ) regular R or Pythong  
  beta = rmvnorm ( )
```

1.2 Probit MCMC

$Y_i \mid Z_i = I_{\{Z_i > 0\}} \mid Z_i \mid \beta \sim N(x_i^T \beta, 1) \mid \beta \sim N(\beta_0, \Sigma_0)$
 $P(\beta \mid Z, y) \sim \text{Normal}$ $P(Z_i \mid \beta, y_i) \sim \text{Truncatednormal}$

1.3 C/C++

- C is a very fast compiled language
- Data types need to be explicitly defined.
- Vectors/matrices are typically implemented using pointers
- Pointers point to memory locations, from which can look up values at the memory locations.

1.4 HW Kernel

- Use the template in the github repo.
- void says the function doesn't return anything. You want the kernels to be void. put the return values into one of the arguments.
- See notes, they are on pearson example

2 Truncated Normal Sampling

If $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)I_{\{X \in (0, \theta)\}}$ then $X \sim \text{Truncated} - \text{Normal}(\mu, \sigma^2, a, b)$

```
accepted = False
while(!accepted and numtries < maxtries) {
  numtries = numtries + 1
  x = rnorm(mu, sigma)
  if (x > a and x <= b) {
    accepted = True
  }
}
return(x)
```

2.1 Rejection Sampling

To sample from a distribution with pdf $f(x)$ if we can find another distribution with pdf $g(x)$ such that

$$f(x) \leq Mg(x) \quad \text{for all } x \quad (1)$$

then we can use g to sample from f as follows

1. Sample a value x_* from $g(x)$
2. Sample $U \sim U[0, 1]$
3. If $U \leq \frac{f(x_*)}{Mg(x_*)}$ then accept x_* , otherwise, return to 1.

Ideally $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ should be close.

2.1.1 From Robert(2009)

To sample from $X \sim N(0, 1, \mu^-, \infty)$

1. Generate $Z = \mu^- + Expo(\alpha)$
2. Compute

$$\psi(z) = \begin{cases} \exp(-\frac{(\alpha-z)^2}{2}) & \text{if } \mu^- < \alpha \\ \exp(-\frac{(\mu^--\alpha)^2}{2}) \exp(\frac{(\alpha-z)^2}{2}) & \text{if } \mu^- \geq \alpha \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

If $U[0, 1] < \psi(z)$ accept. Else, try again

2.1.2 Optimal α

$$\alpha = \frac{\mu^- + \sqrt{(\mu^-)^2 + 4}}{2} \quad (3)$$

We need $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2; a, \infty)$ Let $Z \sim N(0, 1; \mu, \infty)$ What is the distribution of $Y = cZ + k$?

$$Y \sim N(k, c^2, k + c\mu^-, \infty) \quad (4)$$