## Variance reduction for deterministic sweep Markov chains

Deterministic sweep MC example with K = 3:

$$X_0 \xrightarrow{\Pi_1(X_0,\cdot)} X_1 \xrightarrow{\Pi_2(X_1,\cdot)} X_2 \xrightarrow{\Pi_3(X_2,\cdot)} X_3 \xrightarrow{\Pi_1(X_3,\cdot)} X_4 \xrightarrow{\Pi_2(X_4,\cdot)} \dots$$

MSE vs. Monte Carlo sample size

loa(M)

$$\hat{\mu}_{M}^{emp} = M^{-1} \sum_{t=0}^{M-1} g(X_{t}) \qquad \text{(Empirical)}$$

$$\hat{\mu}_{M}^{RB} = M^{-1} \sum_{t=0}^{M-1} \Pi_{t} g(X_{t}) \qquad \text{(Rao-Blackwellized)}$$

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$$\hat{\mu}_{Rao-Blackwell} \qquad \text{(data augmentation)}$$

we show  $\Sigma^{RB} \leq \Sigma^{emp}$ , for det. sweep Gibbs sampling, any number of component kernels

- can do better using control variates
- S. Berg, J. Zhu, and M. K. Clayton. Control variates and Rao-Blackwellization for deterministic sweep Markov chains. arXiv, art. arXiv:1912.06926, Dec 2019