## Thoughts on residual-multinomial resampling

Suzie Brown

11 May 2021

THIS DOCUMENT IS OBSOLETE. For a collection of failed attempts, including this one, see resmn\_roundup\_210526.

- $R := N \sum \lfloor Nw_t^{(i)} \rfloor$
- $r_i := \frac{1}{R}(Nw_t^{(i)} \lfloor Nw_t^{(i)} \rfloor)$
- Parent i is deterministically assigned  $\lfloor Nw_t^{(i)} \rfloor$  offspring, for each i, and the remaining R offspring are assigned to parents chosen independently  $\sim$  Categorical $(r_{1:N})$
- Let  $\mathcal{I} \subseteq [N]$  denote the index set of offspring that are assigned to the "deterministic slots"
- $|\mathcal{I}| = N R = \sum |Nw_t^{(i)}|$
- $\mathcal{I} \mid w_t^{(1:N)}$  is uniform over the  $\binom{N}{R}$  possible subsets of size N-R, due to the Standing Assumption
- $a_t^{\mathcal{I}}$  and  $a_t^{\mathcal{I}^c}$  are conditionally independent given  $\mathcal{I}$ , due to the Standing Assumption
- The assumed bounds on  $g_t$  imply almost surely  $w_t^{(i)} \in \left[\frac{1}{a^2N}, \frac{a^2}{N}\right]$ , hence  $\lfloor Nw_t^{(i)} \rfloor \in [a^{-2}, a^2]$  and  $|\mathcal{I}| = O(N)$

So...

$$\mathbb{P}[a_t^{(1:N)} = a_{1:N} \mid \mathcal{H}_t] = \sum_{\mathcal{I} \subseteq [N]} \mathbb{P}[\mathcal{I} \mid \mathcal{H}_t] \, \mathbb{P}[a_t^{\mathcal{I}} = a_{\mathcal{I}} \mid \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{H}_t] \, \mathbb{P}[a_t^{\mathcal{I}^c} = a_{\mathcal{I}^c} \mid \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{H}_t]$$
(1)

 $\mathbb{P}[\mathcal{I} \mid \mathcal{H}_t]$  is not tractable, but will sum to one if the other terms can be bounded independently of  $\mathcal{I}$ .

$$\mathbb{P}[a_t^{\mathcal{I}} = a_{\mathcal{I}} \mid \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{H}_t] \propto \left( \prod_{i=1}^{N} \mathbb{1}_{\{|\{j \in \mathcal{I}: a_j = i\}| = \lfloor Nw_t^{(i)} \rfloor\}} \right) \left( \prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}} q_{t-1}(X_t^{(a_i)}, X_{t-1}^{(i)}) \right)$$
(2)

Indicators ensure correct number of deterministic slots for each parent, q's incorporate probability of particular parent-offspring assignment.

$$\mathbb{P}[a_t^{\mathcal{I}^c} = a_{\mathcal{I}^c} \mid \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{H}_t] \propto \prod_{i \in \mathcal{I}^c} r_{a_i} q_{t-1}(X_t^{(a_i)}, X_{t-1}^{(i)})$$
(3)

1

r's are the probabilities from the Categorical sampling of parents, q's as above.

Suzie Brown