

Weird Rejection Sampler

$$\theta \sim \pi(\theta)$$

$$1) X \sim \pi(\theta)$$

$$3) u \sim \text{uni}(0,1)$$

$$2) \underline{\theta^*} = f(x)$$

$$q(\theta) = \pi(f^{-1}(\underline{\theta^*})) |\nabla f'|$$

π_f

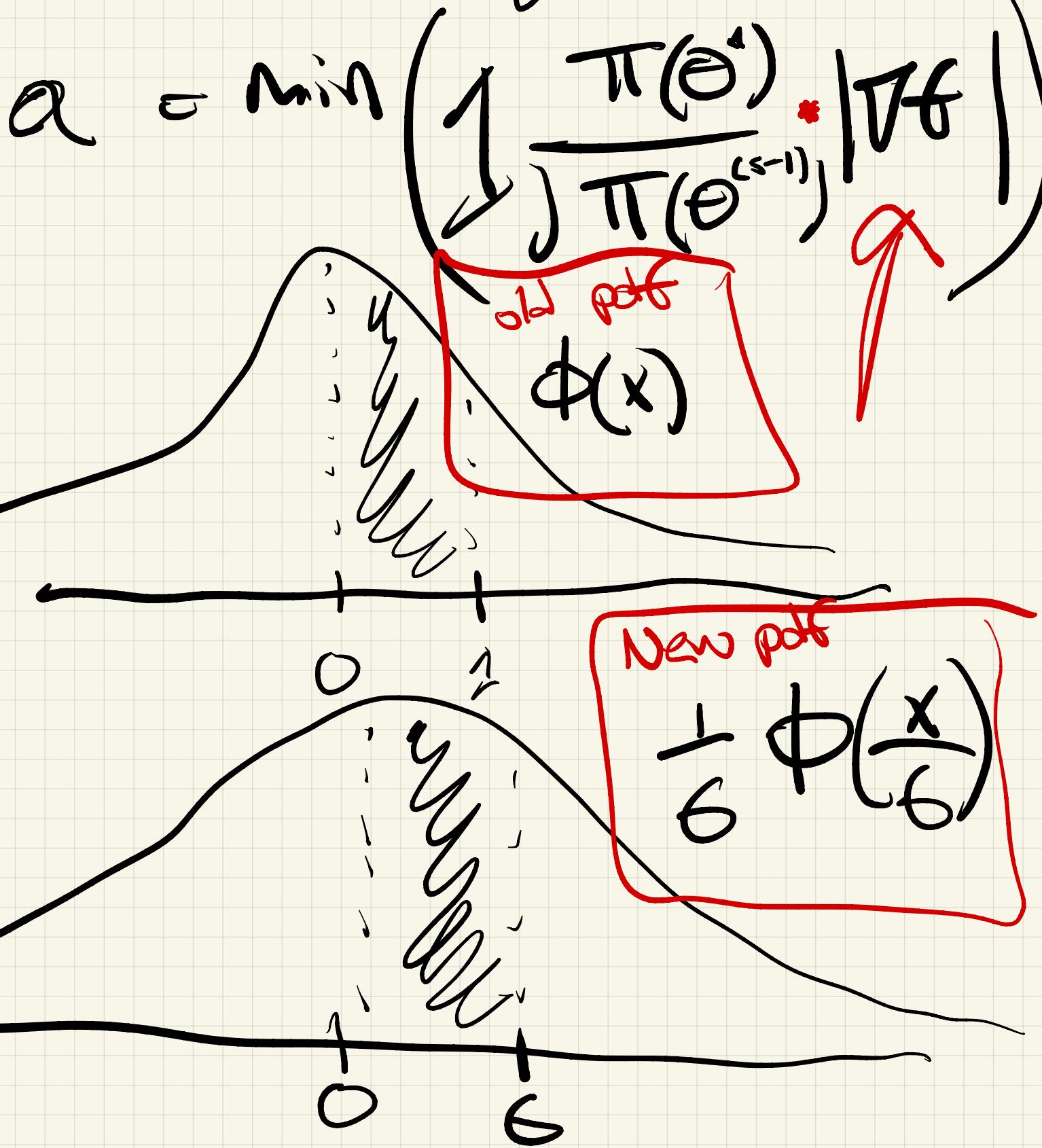
$$u < \frac{\pi(\underline{\theta^*})}{\pi(x)} |\nabla f|$$

Then

$$\theta \rightarrow \underline{\theta^*}$$

$$\theta \sim \pi(\theta)$$

Metropolis-Hastings-Green



q position
 p momentum

\dot{q}
 \dot{p}

$$H(q, p)$$

$$\frac{dq}{dt} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p}, \quad \frac{dp}{dt} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial q}$$

3) $T_t(q_0, p_0) = (q_+, p_+)$ reversible?

$$T_t^{-1}(q_+, p_+) = T_{-t}(q_+, p_+) = (q_0, p_0)$$

2) $\frac{dH}{dt} = \sum_{i=1}^d \frac{\partial H}{\partial q_i} \frac{dq_i}{dt} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_i} \frac{dp_i}{dt}$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^d \frac{\partial H}{\partial q_i} \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_i} - \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial H}{\partial q_i}$$

$$= 0$$

Conservation of
energy

$$3) |\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}| = 1 \quad \text{Volume preservation}$$

If divergence = 0

then volume is preserved

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} = \sum_{i=1}^i \nabla F_i \quad | \quad F = \sum_{i=1}^i \frac{dq_i}{dt} + \frac{dp_i}{dt}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^i \frac{dq_i}{dt} + \frac{dp_i}{dt}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^i \frac{\partial H}{\delta q_i \delta p_i} - \sum_{i=1}^i \frac{\partial H}{\delta p_i \delta q_i}$$

$$= 0$$

$$q \sim \pi(q)$$

$$p \sim \zeta(p) \propto$$

$$\exp(-p^T M^{-1} p)$$

Joint distribution has pdf

$$\pi(q) \zeta(p)$$

By fiat: $H(q, p) =$

$$-\log(\pi(q) \zeta(p))$$

$$H(q, p) = -\log \pi(q) f(p)$$

$$= -\log \pi(q)$$

$$-\log f(p)$$

Algorithm for sampling $q \sim \pi(q)$

- 1) choose any t
- 2) Advance system according to

$$\frac{\partial q}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} = M^{-1} p$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial q} = \nabla \log \pi(q)$$
- 3) stop at time t

$$(4) \quad \alpha = 1 \wedge \frac{\pi(q_+) \zeta(p_+)}{\pi(q_0) \zeta(p_0)} \text{ for } +$$

$$H(q, p) = U(q) + K(p)$$

↑ ↑
potential kinetic

$$K(p) = \frac{p^T M^{-1} p}{\sum}$$

$$K(p) = \|p\|_1$$

Laplace

$$Q = \frac{1}{\pi(q_0)\zeta(p_0)} \underbrace{\pi(q_+)\zeta(p_+)}_{\pi(q_+)\zeta(p_+)} \cancel{\frac{\pi(q_+)}{\pi(q_+)}}$$

$$\log(a) = 0 \wedge$$

$$\log(\pi_+\zeta_+) - \log(\pi_0\zeta_0)$$

$$= 0 \wedge H(q_+, p_+) - H(p_0, \zeta_0)$$

Conservation
of
Energy

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = 0 \Rightarrow \log(a) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 1$$

M?

Think Newton's Method:

$$M = \nabla \log \pi(q)$$

$$M(q) = \nabla \log \pi(q)$$

If $q \sim \text{Gaussian}$
 $N(0, M^{-1})$ Harmonic oscillator

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{\frac{\partial f}{\partial q}} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} = M^{-1} p$$

$$\cancel{\frac{\partial p}{\partial t}} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial q} = M q$$