

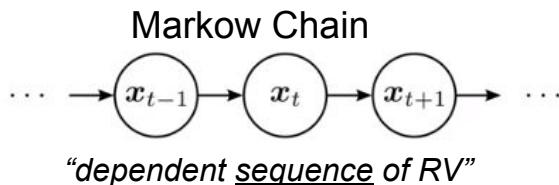
# History of the Metropolis–Hastings Algorithm

**Group Goliath, 07.04.2022**

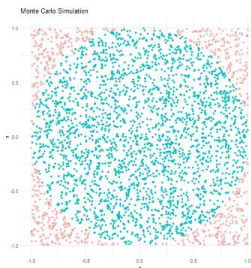
Jonas Füglistaler, Zhixuan Li, Lea Bühler

## Markov-Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) sampling motivation

1. Bayesians' quantity of interest: **Posterior distribution**  $p(\theta|y) = \frac{p(y|\theta)p(\theta)}{p(y)}$
2. Usually **no closed-form** for  $p(y) = \int p(y|\theta)p(\theta)d\theta$
3. **MCMC** allows for performing inference for such probability distributions via:



+



Monte Carlo

"sampling of dependent sample"

4. **Metropolis-Hasting algorithm**: Generally applicable MCMC algorithm



## Metropolis-Hastings algorithm name details

- Named after: **Nicholas Metropolis'** article (1953), some controversy regarding accreditation
- Uses the **Hastings ratios** A probability to accept/reject moves within **Markov chain**

$$A = \min \left( 1, \frac{f(\theta' | \mathbf{y})q(\theta | \theta')}{f(\theta | \mathbf{y})q(\theta' | \theta)} \right) = \frac{f(\mathbf{y} | \theta')f(\theta')q(\theta | \theta')}{f(\mathbf{y} | \theta)f(\theta)q(\theta' | \theta)} \left. \vphantom{\frac{f(\theta' | \mathbf{y})q(\theta | \theta')}{f(\theta | \mathbf{y})q(\theta' | \theta)}} \right\} \text{ ind. of } f(\mathbf{y})$$

- No need to compute **marginal likelihood  $f(\mathbf{y})$**
- Circumvents **curse of dimensionality** of numerical approximation of integral by drawing dependent samples

## Developing of MH: symmetric step

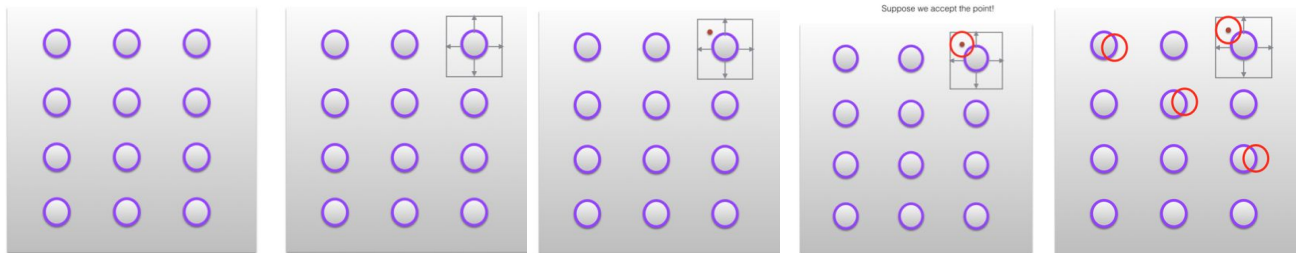
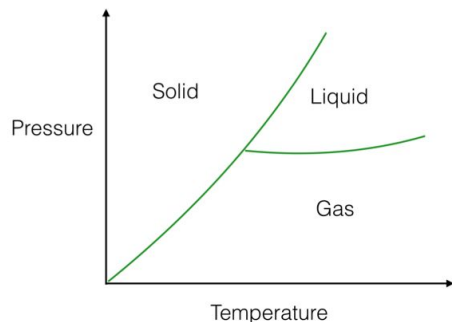
1953 **symmetric** step, based on phase transition phenomena

Equation of State Calculations by Fast Computing Machines (Nicholas Metropolis, Arianna W. Rosenbluth, Marshall Rosenbluth, Augusta H. Teller and Edward Teller)

For iterations  $i=1, \dots, n$ :

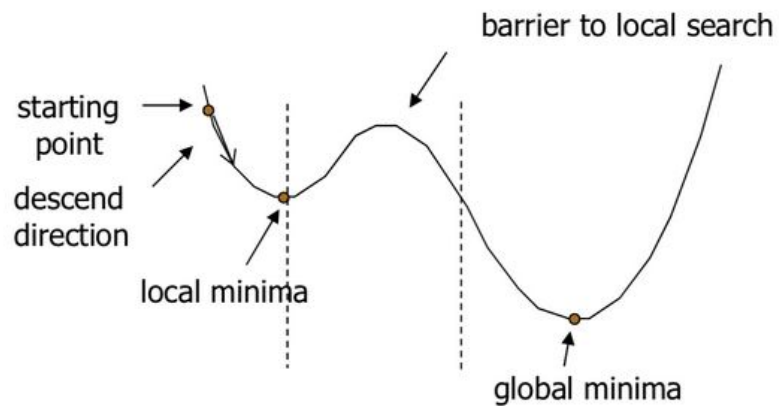
- Select randomly a particle
- Select randomly a new place
- If is accepted (no overlap) change the place, else remain

1970 **nonsymmetric** proposal, Wilfred Keith Hastings extended it to the more general case

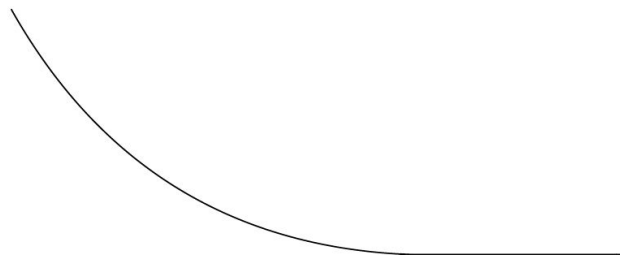




## Simulated Annealing - A Metropolis-Hastings Application



Example of a problem with a local minima



Temperature Function

## Simulated Annealing - Examples

5	3			7				
6			1	9	5			
	9	8					6	
8				6				3
4			8		3			1
7				2				6
	6					2	8	
			4	1	9			5
				8			7	9

Sudoku



Travelling Salesman Problem



Rubik Cube



## References

- Hastings, W.K. (1970). "Monte Carlo Sampling Methods Using Markov Chains and Their Applications". *Biometrika*. 57 (1): 97–109.
- "An introduction to Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC)", *YouTube*, Available: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EnjexaMjluY&t=882s>. [Accessed: 03-Apr-2022]
- "Simulated annealing explained by solving Sudoku - machine learning," *YouTube*, 01-Oct-2020. [Online]. Available: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FyyVbuLZav8>. [Accessed: 01-Apr-2022]
- F. Liang, "Optimization techniques-simulated annealing," *Medium*, 21-Apr-2020. [Online]. Available: <https://towardsdatascience.com/optimization-techniques-simulated-annealing-d6a4785a1de7>. [Accessed: 01-Apr-2022]
- Rebecca C. Steorts, [http://www2.stat.duke.edu/~rcs46/modern\\_bayes17/lecturesModernBayes17/lecture-6/06-metropolis.pdf](http://www2.stat.duke.edu/~rcs46/modern_bayes17/lecturesModernBayes17/lecture-6/06-metropolis.pdf) [Accessed: 04-Apr-2022]
- Natan Katz, <https://natan-katz.medium.com/metropolis-hastings-review-2dfeb0c3d0eb> [Accessed: 04-Apr-2022]