

Simulation in high dimensions

\Rightarrow simulating random vectors

① issues with techniques we know with random vectors

② simulating from a few special kinds of random vectors

③ Copulas / simulation with copulas

④ MCMC

\rightarrow Metropolis-Hastings

\rightarrow random walk Metropolis-Hastings

\rightarrow Hamiltonian Monte Carlo

what is a random vector

$$\bar{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_d)$$

that has joint cdf F
joint density f

in general, we're not concerned

with the case when the components are independent
 \Rightarrow if components are independent, then we just sample each component one-by-one according to their respective marginal distributions

In 1-d, our primary techs

① Inverse

② rejection sampling

① $X = (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_d)$

joint cdf

$$F(x_1, \dots, x_d) = P(X_1 \leq x_1, \dots, X_d \leq x_d)$$

$$F: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

② rejection sampling

$f \leftarrow$ target density

$g \leftarrow$ proposals

if $\exists f(x) \leq cg(x)$

① $Y \sim g$

② $U \sim \text{Unif}(0,1)$

③ If $U \leq \frac{f(Y)}{cg(Y)} \Rightarrow$ return Y

otherwise go back to step ①

\rightarrow need to be able to sample from g in the 1st place

\rightarrow if components of g are independent, and not for f , and dis. lons

even if $f(x) \leq cg(x)$

c will be very large

Start by using a special
case

Multivariate Normal

$$X = (X_1, \dots, X_d) \quad (\text{random vector})$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} X_{11} & \dots & X_{1d} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ X_{m1} & \dots & X_{md} \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{random matrix})$$

$E[X]$ is a vector

$$E[X]_i \quad E[X_i]$$

$$a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$E[aX] = a E[X]$$

$$a \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$E[a^T X] = a^T E[X]$$

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times d}$$

$$E[AX] = A E[X]$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E[(X - E[X])(X - E[X])^T]$$

$\hookrightarrow d \times d$ matrix
positive semidefinite

X positive semidefinite

$$a^T X a \geq 0$$

$$\text{Var}(X)_{ii} = \text{Var}(X_i)$$

$$\text{Var}(X)_{ij} = \text{Cov}(X_i, X_j)$$

when $i \neq j$

\Rightarrow also called
covariance matrix,
variance-covariance matrix

$$0 \leq \text{Var}(\underbrace{a^T X}_{\text{scalar}}) = a^T \text{Var}(X) a$$

$I-d \sim$

\hookrightarrow implies positive semi-definite

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$$

$$\text{Var}(AX) = A \text{Var}(X) A^T$$

$$a \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$\text{Var}(aX) = a^2 \text{Var}(X)$$

symmetric pos. def. matrix A has
Cholesky decomposition

$$A = LL^T$$

L is lower triangular
matrix with
non-negative diagonal

Def Multivariate Normal in dimension \mathbb{R}^d
 $\mu \in \mathbb{R}^d$ $\Sigma \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$
sym. positive-def

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{d/2} |\Sigma|^{1/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (x-\mu)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu)\right)$$

note: $d = 1$ $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\Sigma \succ 0$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{\Sigma}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (x-\mu)^T \frac{1}{\Sigma} (x-\mu)\right)$$

in 1-dimension this is a normal dist'n

① $E[X] = \mu$

$$V_{cr}(X) = \sum$$

② $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times d}$

② $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times d}$
 $A \chi \sim \text{MVN}(A\mu, A \Sigma A^T)$

③ $\Sigma = I$ $\mu = \vec{0}$

$$\textcircled{3} \Sigma = I \quad \mu = 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{d/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (x)^T (x)\right)$$

$$1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 2$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^d \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (x_i)^2\right)$$

\Rightarrow density of d independent standard normals

If I want to sample from a MVN with

$$\mu = 0, \quad \Sigma = I$$

sample d independent $N(0, 1)$

$$Y \sim \text{MVN}(\mu, \Sigma)$$

$$X \sim \text{MVN}(0, I)$$

$$AX \sim MVN(A \cdot 0 = 0, A \Sigma A^T)$$

if we use Cholesky

decomposition

$$L \cdot L^T = \Sigma$$

① find cholesky decomposition
of Σ

$$② LY \sim MVN(0, LL^T = \Sigma)$$

$$LY + \mu \sim MVN(\mu, \Sigma)$$

Def

$$X = (X_1, \dots, X_J)$$

$$F_1, \dots, F_J$$

$$F_i(X_i) \sim \text{Unif}(0, 1)$$

$$Y = (F_1(X_1), F_2(X_2), \dots, F_J(X_J))$$

\Rightarrow $\text{Unif}(0, 1)$ marginals
not necessarily independent

Copula is the joint cdf of
a random vector that
has $\text{Unif}(0,1)$
marginals

X has copula C
if it has marginal cdfs
 F_1, \dots, F_d

the joint cdf

$$(F_1(x_1), \dots, F_d(x_d))$$

$$F(x_1, \dots, x_d) =$$

$$C(F_1(x_1), \dots, F(x_d))$$

Def Gaussian copule is
th copule associated
with multivariate normal
distribution.

Ex suppose I want to
sample from

$$X = (X_1, \dots, X_d)$$

$$X_i \sim \exp(\lambda)$$

they have gaussian
 with ^{correla} ^{cov} matrix Σ
 only need to work w/
^{sym}

$$\Sigma_{ii} = 1$$

How to sample:

$$\textcircled{1} X \sim \text{MVN}(0, \Sigma)$$

$$(X = L^T Z \quad Z = (Z_1, \dots, Z_d) \\ \text{iid} \\ N(0, 1))$$

$$\textcircled{2} U = (\Phi(X_1), \dots, \Phi(X_d))$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad Y = \left(\underbrace{-\ln(\Phi(X, \gamma))}_{\gamma}, \dots, \right)$$

$$\left(\underbrace{-\ln(\Phi(X_0))}_{\gamma} \right)$$