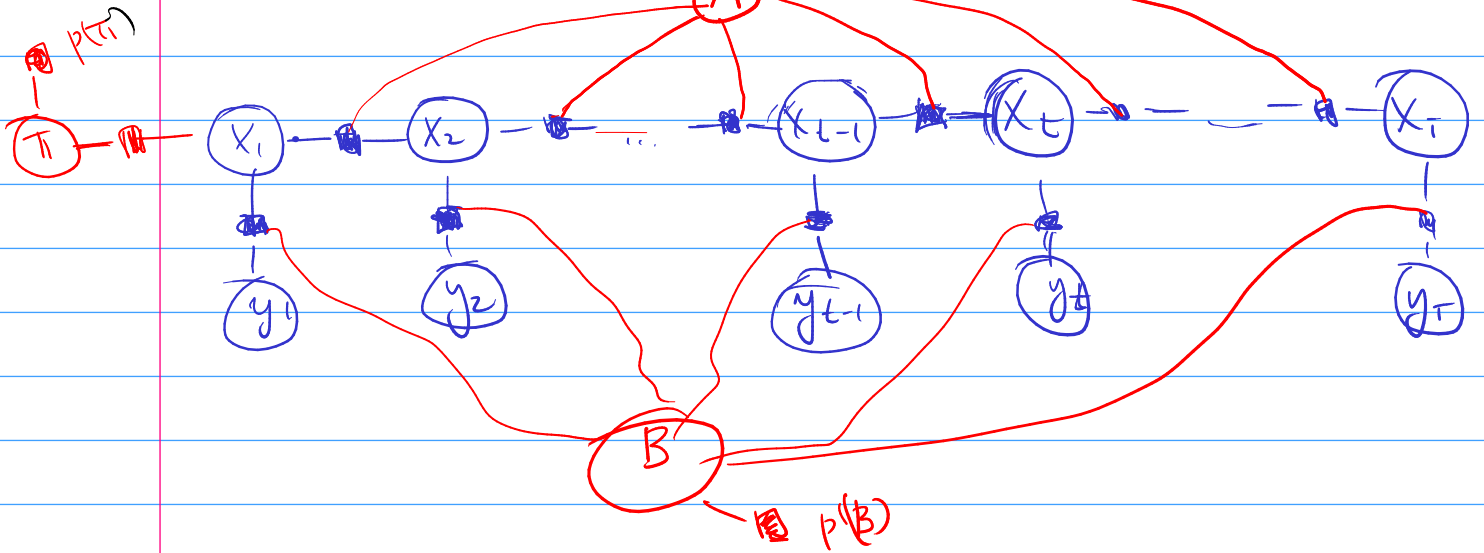


$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = f_1(x_1, x_2) f_2(x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$$

$$f(x_i) = \int f(x_1, \dots, x_n) dx_1 \dots dx_{i-1} dx_{i+1} \dots dx_n$$



[Sampling] $\bar{x} \sim p(\bar{x})$

$$E_{p(\bar{x})} [f(\bar{x})] \approx \frac{1}{R} \sum_{z=1}^R f(\bar{x}^{(z)})$$

$$p^*(\bar{x}) \propto p(\bar{x})$$

$$\bar{x}^{(z)} \sim p(\bar{x})$$

$$p(\theta | D) \propto p(\theta) p(D | \theta)$$

$$\underbrace{p(\theta | D)}_{\text{posterior}} = \frac{p(\theta) p(D | \theta)}{p(D)} = \frac{p(\theta) \prod_{i=1}^n p(x_i | \theta)}{p(D)}$$

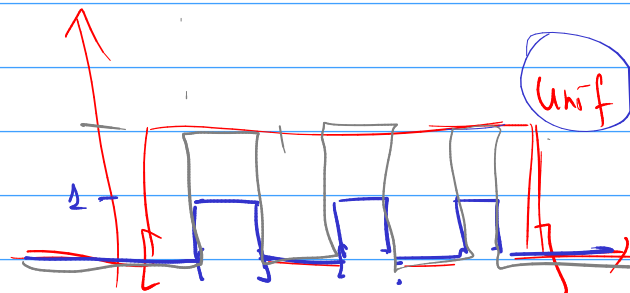
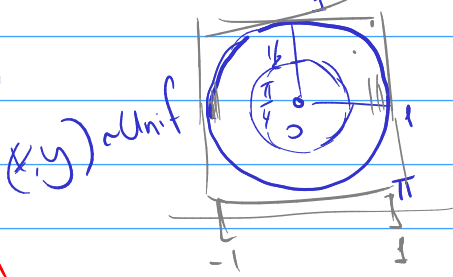
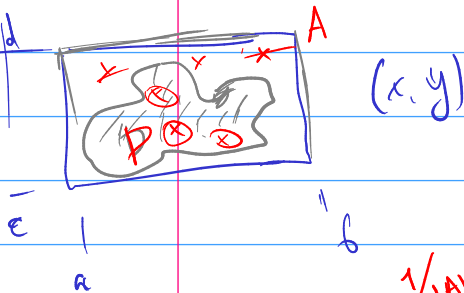
$$p(x | D) = \int p(x | \theta) p(\theta | D) d\theta =$$

$$= E_{p(\theta | D)} [p(x | \theta)] d\theta \approx$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{R} \sum_{z=1}^R p(x | \theta^{(z)})$$

rand() $x \in \text{Unif}[a, b]$

$\text{Unif}[a, b]$
at $x(b-a)$



$$\bar{x} \sim \text{Unif}(A) = \frac{1}{|A|}$$

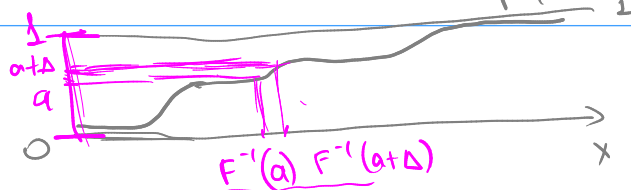
$$p(\bar{x} | \bar{x} \in D) = \frac{p(\bar{x} | A)}{p(\bar{x} \in D)} = \frac{1/|A|}{|D|/|A|} = \frac{1}{|D|}$$

$\text{Unif}[a, b]$

$$x \sim p(x)$$

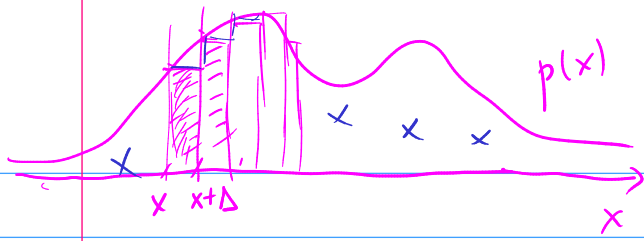
$$p(F^{-1}(a)) = \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \frac{F^{-1}(a+\Delta) - F^{-1}(a)}{\Delta} = 1/p(a)$$

$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x p(t) dt$$



$$p(F^{-1}(x)) \in [F^{-1}(a), F^{-1}(a+\Delta)] = \Delta$$

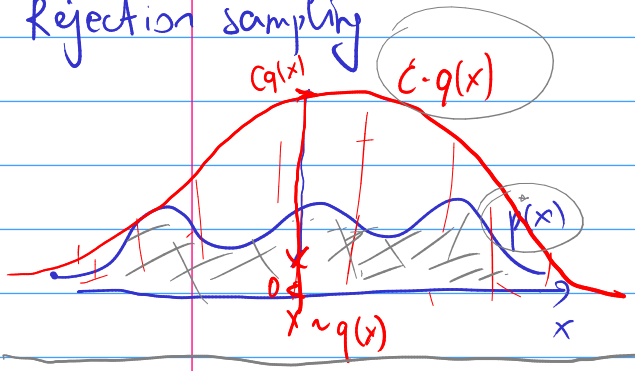
Box-Müller $N(x | 0, 1)$



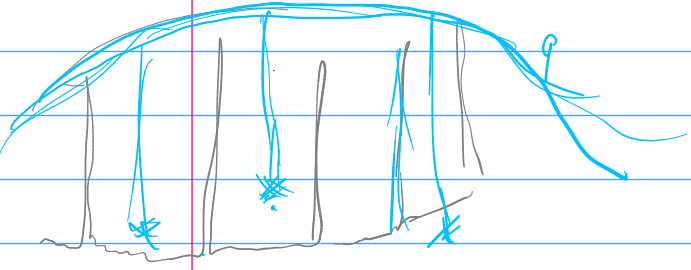
$$x \sim p(x) \Leftrightarrow (x, y) \sim \text{Unit} \left(\begin{matrix} \text{up to } p(x) \\ p(x) \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$\int_x^{x+\Delta} p(y) dy = F(x+\Delta) - F(x) \\ \approx p(x) \cdot \Delta \approx p(x+\Delta) \cdot \Delta$$

Rejection sampling



- $\bar{x} \sim q(\bar{x})$
 - $y \sim \text{unif}[0, c \cdot q(\bar{x})]$
 - if $y < p^*(\bar{x})$ accept \bar{x}
 - else reject \bar{x}
- $p^*(\bar{x}) \propto p(\bar{x})$



Importance sampling

$$\bar{x}^{(z)} \sim p(\bar{x}) \quad \mathbb{E}_p[f] \approx \frac{1}{R} \sum_{z=1}^R f(\bar{x}^{(z)})$$

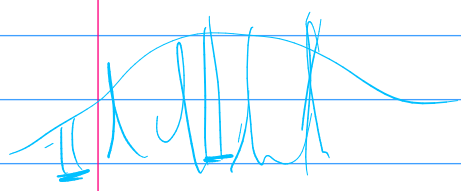
$$p(\bar{x}) > 0 \Rightarrow q(\bar{x}) > 0 \quad \approx \frac{1}{R} \sum_{z=1}^R f(\bar{x}^{(z)}) \frac{p(\bar{x}^{(z)})}{q(\bar{x}^{(z)})}$$

importance weights

$$\mathbb{E}_p[f] = \int f(\bar{x}) p(\bar{x}) d\bar{x} = \int f(\bar{x}) p(\bar{x}) \frac{q(\bar{x})}{q(\bar{x})} d\bar{x} = \mathbb{E}_{q(\bar{x})} \left[f(\bar{x}) \cdot \frac{p(\bar{x})}{q(\bar{x})} \right]$$

$$p(\bar{x}) = \frac{1}{z_p} p^*(\bar{x}); \quad z_p = \int p^*(\bar{x}) d\bar{x} = \int \frac{p^*(\bar{x})}{q(\bar{x})} q(\bar{x}) d\bar{x} = \mathbb{E}_q \left[\frac{p^*(\bar{x})}{q(\bar{x})} \right]$$

$$\mathbb{E}_p[f] = \mathbb{E}_q \left[f \cdot \frac{p}{q} \right] = \frac{\mathbb{E}_q \left[f \cdot \frac{p^*}{q} \right]}{\mathbb{E}_q \left[\frac{p^*}{q} \right]}$$



MCMC Markov Chain Monte-Carlo

$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_t, \dots$

$$\pi(x) = \int T(\bar{x}, x') \pi(x') dx'$$

$$\pi(\bar{x}) = p(\bar{x})$$

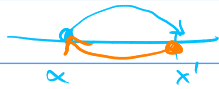
stationary distribution

уравнение баланса

$$\pi(x) p(x'|x) = \pi(x') p(x|x')$$

$\Rightarrow \pi$ - stationary distribution

$$q(\bar{x}_t | \bar{x}_{t-1})$$



$$\pi(x) p(x'|x) = \pi(x') p(x|x')$$

$$\pi(x) \cdot \int p(x'|x) dx' = \pi(x) \int p(x|x') \pi(x') dx'$$

$$\int \pi(x) p(x'|x) dx' = \int \pi(x') p(x|x') dx'$$

Metropolis-Hastings

$$p(\bar{x}) \quad | \quad q(\bar{x} | \bar{x}^{(t)})$$

Переход из $\bar{x}^{(t)}$:

$$\bar{x} \sim q(\bar{x} | \bar{x}^{(t)})$$

$$a = \frac{p(\bar{x})}{p(\bar{x}^{(t)})} \cdot \frac{q(\bar{x}^{(t)} | \bar{x})}{q(\bar{x} | \bar{x}^{(t)})}$$

- if $a \geq 1$ accept $\bar{x}^{(t+1)} = \bar{x}$

else $\bar{x}^{(t+1)} = \begin{cases} \bar{x} & \text{с вероят. } a \\ \bar{x}^{(t)} & \text{с вероят. } 1-a \end{cases}$

$$p(\bar{x}) \cdot p_t(\bar{x}' | \bar{x}) = p(\bar{x}') p_t(\bar{x} | \bar{x}')$$

$$a(\bar{x}' | \bar{x}) = \frac{p(\bar{x}')}{p(\bar{x})} \cdot \frac{q(\bar{x} | \bar{x}')}{q(\bar{x}' | \bar{x})} = \frac{1}{a(\bar{x} | \bar{x}')}$$

мыслим $a(\bar{x}' | \bar{x}) \geq 1$

$$p_t(\bar{x}' | \bar{x}) = q(\bar{x}' | \bar{x})$$

$$p_t(\bar{x} | \bar{x}') = q(\bar{x} | \bar{x}') \cdot \frac{p(\bar{x})}{p(\bar{x}')} \cdot \frac{q(\bar{x}' | \bar{x})}{q(\bar{x} | \bar{x}')}$$

$$p(\bar{x}) q(\bar{x}' | \bar{x}) = p(\bar{x}') \cdot q(\bar{x} | \bar{x}') \cdot \frac{p(\bar{x})}{p(\bar{x}')} \cdot \frac{q(\bar{x}' | \bar{x})}{q(\bar{x} | \bar{x}')}$$

Gibbs sampling

$\bar{x}^{(0)}$

MCMC

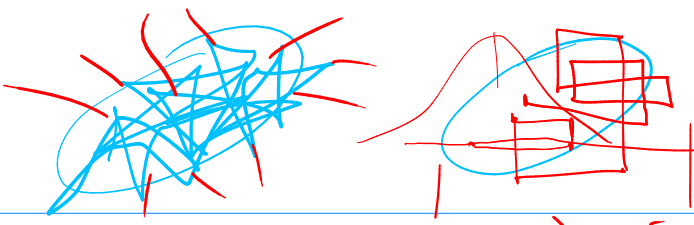
- for $t=0, \dots$

- for $i=1, \dots, n$:

$$(X_i \sim p(x_i | x_{1:i-1}^{(t)}, x_{i+1:n}^{(t)}))$$

$$p(\bar{x}) = p(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$

$$p(x_k | x_1, \dots, x_{k-1}, x_{k+1}, \dots, x_n)$$



$$\bar{x}_{-i} = (x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_n)$$

$$q(\bar{x}' | \bar{x}) = \begin{cases} p(x'_i | \bar{x}_{-i}), & \bar{x}_{-i} = \bar{x}'_{-i} \\ 0, & \bar{x}' \text{ u } \bar{x} \text{ ome } \text{ ne } \text{ sobko } \text{ v } i\text{-\u0443 } \text{ koord\u0438nate} \end{cases}$$

$\bar{x} \rightarrow \bar{x}'$
 $\bar{x}_{-i} = \bar{x}'_{-i}$

$$a = \frac{p(\bar{x}')}{p(\bar{x})} \cdot \frac{q(\bar{x} | \bar{x}')}{q(\bar{x}' | \bar{x})} = \frac{p(\bar{x}')}{p(\bar{x})} \cdot \frac{p(x_i | \bar{x}_{-i})}{p(x'_i | \bar{x}_{-i})} =$$

$$= \frac{p(x_i | \bar{x}_{-i}) p(\bar{x}_{-i})}{p(x'_i | \bar{x}_{-i}) p(\bar{x}_{-i})} \cdot \frac{p(x'_i | \bar{x}_{-i})}{p(x_i | \bar{x}_{-i})} = 1$$

