

Today on MA40189:

- **posterior sampling**: if we can sample from the posterior, can use properties of the sample to estimate properties of the posterior

- **Monte-Carlo integration**: want to estimate

$$I = E(g(X)) = \int_X g(x)f(x) dx$$

- sample x_1, \dots, x_N from $f(x)$
- estimate I by sample mean of $g(x_1), \dots, g(x_N)$

- **Importance sampling**:

- rather than sample from $f(x)$ we sample from $q(x)$
- sample x_1, \dots, x_N from $q(x)$
- estimate I by sample mean of $\frac{g(x_1)f(x_1)}{q(x_1)}, \dots, \frac{g(x_N)f(x_N)}{q(x_N)}$

- **Markov Chain Monte Carlo**:

- construct a **Markov chain** that has the required **posterior distribution** as its **stationary distribution**
- sample from the chain until (approx) convergence
- from this point, samples from the chain are viewed as a sample of values from the **posterior distribution**
- use the resulting sample (from the stationary distribution) to estimate properties of the posterior distribution