## Today on MA40189:

- Metropolis-Hastings algorithm
  - $\circ$  sample candidate point  $\theta^*$  from proposal distribution  $q(\theta \mid \theta^{(t-1)})$
  - $\circ$  either accept or reject move according to acceptance probability  $\alpha(\theta^{(t-1)}, \theta^*)$

$$\alpha = \min\left(1, \frac{f(\theta^* \mid x)q(\theta^{(t-1)} \mid \theta^*)}{f(\theta^{(t-1)} \mid x)q(\theta^* \mid \theta^{(t-1)})}\right)$$

- if the proposal distribution is symmetric we obtain the Metropolis algorithm
  - $\circ \text{ if } f(\theta^* \mid x) > f(\theta^{(t-1)} \mid x) \text{ then accept the move} \\ \circ \text{ if } f(\theta^* \mid x) < f(\theta^{(t-1)} \mid x) \text{ then move with probability} \\ f(\theta^* \mid x) / f(\theta^{(t-1)} \mid x)$
- example: sampling from the normal with symmetric normal proposal distribution,  $\theta^* \sim N(\theta^{(t-1)}, \sigma^2)$ 
  - $\circ$  choice of  $\sigma^2$  will determine the acceptance rate
  - high acceptance rates correspond to making small moves (large correlation)