

## MARKOV CHAINS (MC)

A sequence  $\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_n, \dots$

where prob of  $\vec{x}_{n+1}$  only depends on  $\vec{x}_n$

A random walk is an example

## MARKOV CHAIN MONTE CARLO (MCMC)

We saw the utility of generating  $\vec{x}$  according to pdf  $f(\vec{x})$

We can use MC to do this.

Will not show how this works mathematically

Will instead give "recipe" - 1D for simplicity

- ① Pick arbitrary  $x_1$
- ② Decide on  $x_2$  based on a proposal

Proposal could be:  $x_2$  random btw

$$x_1 + \Delta x$$

$$x_1 - \Delta x$$

This is a symmetric proposal

$$\text{prob}(x_1 \xrightarrow{\text{propose}} x_2) = \text{prob}(x_2 \xrightarrow{\text{propose}} x_1)$$

(Metropolis condition)

The "proposed" value is  $x_2^{\text{prop}}$

③ I have a "proposal" - Should I accept it?

$$\text{Calculate } a = f(x_2^{\text{prop}}) / f(x_1)$$

$$a = \min(1, a) \leftarrow a \in [0, 1]$$

Accept the proposal with probability  $a$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{if accepted } x_2 = x_2^{\text{proposal}} \\ \text{if not } x_2 = x_1 \end{array}$$

④ Repeat

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After many trials the sequence is  
a good sampling of  $f(x)$

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Arbitrariness about starting point -  
Throw away the first few members  
of the chain ("burn in")

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## Some things to notice

MC3

- Normalization of  $f(x)$  not needed, since we are only taking retros
- The initial value must be such that  $f(x) > 0$
- The "proposal" function can be any function as long as it is non-zero in the domain of validity of  $f(x)$