More on MCMC sampling

Tutorial

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"Burn-in" phase

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How to determine the mixing time?

Bad news: hard to determine in general!

- One of the issue when using MCMC inference;
- High if well separated modes exists.

More on this subject: Markov Chains and Mixing Times, Levin et al. https://pages.uoregon.edu/dlevin/MARKOV/mcmt2e.pdf

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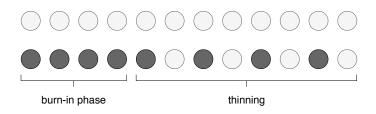
A practical approach to reduce autocorrelation between generated samples is to perform **thinning**, i.e. use only every k-th sample.

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Choice of proposal distribution

Of course, it should be valid!

common choice: Gaussian distribution

Effect of variance:

- Too high: high rejection rate \Rightarrow rarely changes state, "sticky";
- Too low: short-move random walk \Rightarrow stuck at isolated mode.

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Blocking Gibbs sampling

Why in blocks?

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Checkerboard pattern for grid structure

For CV applications, we often encounter grid-shaped graphical models. A classic blocking design is to use the checkerboard pattern.

 nodes in a block are conditionally independent given nodes in the other block!



^aFrom Wikipedia: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Checkerboard accessed on June 25th, 2019

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