

Exercise sheet 6

Algorithm 1 Importance sampling

- 1: **for** $i = 1, \dots, N$ **do**
- 2: $\boldsymbol{\theta}^{(i)} \sim s(\cdot)$
- 3: **end for**
- 4: *Output:*

$$\hat{I}(\varphi) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \varphi(\boldsymbol{\theta}^{(i)}) w(\boldsymbol{\theta}^{(i)})$$

- 5: with $w(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = \pi(\boldsymbol{\theta})/s(\boldsymbol{\theta})$
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Exercise 1. Consider the importance sampling algorithm as detailed in Algorithm 1, with target distribution $\pi(\cdot)$ and proposal distribution $s(\cdot)$.

- i) How would you modify Algorithm 1 to adapt it to the case where the target distribution $\pi(\cdot)$ has an unknown normalising constant?
- ii) Give an unbiased estimate of the normalising constant and verify its unbiasedness.
- iii) Is the obtained estimator of $I(\varphi) = \int \varphi(\boldsymbol{\theta}) \pi(\boldsymbol{\theta}) d\boldsymbol{\theta}$ unbiased? Justify your answer.

Exercise 2. Consider the following smoothing distribution:

$$\pi_n(\boldsymbol{\theta}_{0:n}) = \frac{\gamma_n(\boldsymbol{\theta}_{0:n})}{Z_n}$$

with

$$\gamma_n(\boldsymbol{\theta}_{0:n}) = p_0(\boldsymbol{\theta}_0) \ell_0(y_0 | \boldsymbol{\theta}_0) \prod_{k=1}^n q_k(\boldsymbol{\theta}_k | \boldsymbol{\theta}_{k-1}) \ell_k(y_k | \boldsymbol{\theta}_k)$$

and with Z_n the corresponding normalising constant. It is assumed that one can sample from $p_0(\cdot)$ and $q_k(\cdot | \boldsymbol{\theta})$ for any $\boldsymbol{\theta} \in \Theta$.

- i) Why is Z_n difficult to compute in general?
- ii) Which proposal distribution $s_n(\cdot)$ would you use?
- iii) Propose a way to get a sample $\boldsymbol{\theta}_{0:n}$ from $s_n(\cdot)$.
- iv) In the context of self-normalised importance sampling, what would be weight $\tilde{w}(\boldsymbol{\theta}_{0:n}) = \gamma_n(\boldsymbol{\theta}_{0:n})/s_n(\boldsymbol{\theta}_{0:n})$ of this sample?
- v) Write the sequential importance sampling algorithm corresponding to your choice of proposal distribution.