

## Exercise sheet 6

**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  $I(\varphi) = \int \varphi(\theta)\pi(\theta) d\theta$  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

$$\gamma_n(\boldsymbol{\theta}_{0:n}) = p_0(\theta_0)\ell_0(y_0 | \theta_0) \prod_{k=1}^n q_k(\theta_k | \theta_{k-1})\ell_k(y_k | \theta_k)$$

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

- 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.