

Rejection Sampling

$$p(x_{\downarrow} = c \mid x_{\downarrow'} = c') = \frac{p(x_{\downarrow} = c, x_{\downarrow'} = c')}{p(x_{\downarrow'} = c')}$$

Generate monte-carlo samples

$$p(x_{\downarrow} = c, x_{\downarrow'} = c') \leftarrow \# \text{ of } \text{~~total~~ \text{ samples where } x_{\downarrow} = c \text{ and } x_{\downarrow'} = c'$$

$$p(x_{\downarrow'} = c') \leftarrow \# \text{ of samples where } x_{\downarrow'} = c' \text{ (}\# \text{ of samples accepted)}$$

Backward Sampling

- i) Fill DP table V with marginals
- ii) Generate samples backward starting at conditioned final state

Consider a sample x^i

set $x_d^i = 1$

for j from $d-1$ to 1

$$p(x_j^i = 1 | x_{j+1}^i) \propto p(x_j = 1) \cdot p_T(1, x_{j+1}^i, j)$$

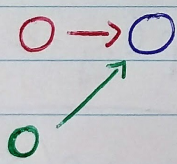
$$p(x_j^i = 2 | x_{j+1}^i) \propto p(x_j = 2) \cdot p_T(2, x_{j+1}^i, j)$$

normalize to sum to 1

sample from distribution to get x_j^i

Forward-Backward

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} P_0(1) \\ P_0(2) \end{bmatrix}$$

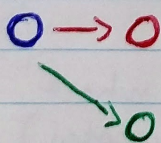


- Forward: compute from $j=2$ to $j=d$

$$p(x_j = 1) = p(x_{j-1} = 1) \cdot p_T(1, 1, j-1)$$

$$+ p(x_{j-1} = 2) \cdot p_T(2, 1, j-1)$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



- Backward: compute from $j=d-1$ to $j=1$

$$p(x_j = 1) = p(x_{j+1} = 1) \cdot p_T(1, 1, j+1)$$

$$+ p(x_{j+1} = 2) \cdot p_T(1, 2, j+1)$$

$$p(x_j = c | x_d) \propto V(c, j) \cdot B(c, j)$$

(Entrywise multiplication)

Normalize so $\sum_c p(x_j = c | x_d) = 1$ to get univariate conditionals.

1.3

Thm:

$$x \sim N(\mu_x, \Sigma_x^2)$$

$$y|x \sim N(Ax + b, \Sigma_y^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow y \sim N(A\mu_x + b, \Sigma_y^2 + A\Sigma_x^2 A^T)$$