New Insights on Particle MCMC algorithms

P. Del Moral

UNSW, School of Mathematics and Statistics

STM Workshop, IMS Tokyo 2014

Some hyper-refs

- PMCMC Andrieu, Doucet, Holenstein JRSS-10
- On Feynman-Kac and PMCMC models, with R. Kohn and F. Patras (ArXiv-2014).
- On parallel implementation of Sequential Monte Carlo methods: the island particle model, with C. Vergé, C. Dubarry, and E. Moulines. (Statistics and Computing-2013).
- A Backward Particle Interpretation of Feynman-Kac Formulae, with A. Doucet and S. Singh (Arxiv-2009/M2AN-2010)

- Feynman-Kac formulae, Springer (2004) [+ Refs]
- Mean field simulation for Monte Carlo integration. Chapman Hall (2013) [+ Refs]

Bayes/Conditioning/Feynman-Kac measures

Origins/Equivalent particle algorithms

Ex.: MCMC with product target measures

Particle measures \oplus 2 key formulae

Conditioning and duality formulae

Taylor expansions for PMCMC transitions

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Conditioning formulae (not^o: $z_n = (z_0, ..., z_n) = z_{0:n}$)

Bayes rule/Filtering

$$p(\mathbf{x_n}|\mathbf{y_n}) \propto p(\mathbf{y_n}|\mathbf{x_n}) imes p(\mathbf{x_n})$$

with product likelihood functions

$$p(\mathbf{y_n}|\mathbf{x_n}) \propto \prod_{0 \le k \le n} p(y_k|x_k)$$

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Conditioning formulae (not^o: $z_n = (z_0, ..., z_n) = z_{0:n}$)

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$$p(\mathbf{x}_n | \mathbf{y}_n) \propto p(\mathbf{y}_n | \mathbf{x}_n) imes p(\mathbf{x}_n)$$

with product likelihood functions

$$p(\mathbf{y}_{\mathsf{n}}|\mathbf{x}_{\mathsf{n}}) \propto \prod_{0 \leq k \leq n} p(y_k|x_k)$$

• Markov path restricted to a tube $A_n = (A_0 \times \ldots \times A_n)$

$$p(\mathbf{x}_n | \mathbf{x}_n \in \mathbf{A}_n) \propto p(\mathbf{x}_n \in \mathbf{A}_n | \mathbf{x}_n) \times p(\mathbf{x}_n)$$

with product indicator functions

$$p(\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{n}} \in \mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{n}} | \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{n}}) \propto \prod_{0 \leq k \leq n} \mathbb{1}_{\mathcal{A}}(x_k)$$

► (Sequencial) Importance Sampling $\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{n}} \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{n+1}} = (\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{n}}, \mathbf{x}_{n+1})$ $\pi_{n+1}(\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{n+1}}) \stackrel{hyp.}{=} \pi_n(\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{n}}) \ q(\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{n+1}} | \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{n}})$ (1)

. . .

$$\stackrel{IS/Twisted}{=} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \pi_{n}(\mathbf{x}_{n}) \ \mathbf{q}(\mathbf{x}_{n+1}|\mathbf{x}_{n}) \\ \pi_{n}(\mathbf{x}_{n}) \ \mathbf{p}(\mathbf{x}_{n+1}|\mathbf{x}_{n}) \end{pmatrix}}_{\mathbf{G}_{n+1}(\mathbf{x}_{n+1})} \mathbf{p}(\mathbf{x}_{n+1}|\mathbf{x}_{n}) \ \pi_{n}(\mathbf{x}_{n})$$

► (Sequencial) Importance Sampling
$$\mathbf{x}_{n} \rightarrow \mathbf{x}_{n+1} = (\mathbf{x}_{n}, \mathbf{x}_{n+1})$$

 $\pi_{n+1}(\mathbf{x}_{n+1}) \stackrel{hyp.}{=} \pi_{n}(\mathbf{x}_{n}) q(\mathbf{x}_{n+1}|\mathbf{x}_{n})$ (1)
 $\stackrel{lS/Twisted}{=} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\pi_{n}(\mathbf{x}_{n}) q(\mathbf{x}_{n+1}|\mathbf{x}_{n})}{\pi_{n}(\mathbf{x}_{n}) p(\mathbf{x}_{n+1}|\mathbf{x}_{n})}\right)}_{\mathbf{x}_{n}(\mathbf{x}_{n}) p(\mathbf{x}_{n+1}|\mathbf{x}_{n}) \pi_{n}(\mathbf{x}_{n})} p(\mathbf{x}_{n+1}|\mathbf{x}_{n}) \pi_{n}(\mathbf{x}_{n})$
 $\stackrel{"hyp"}{\propto} \mathbf{G}_{n+1}(\mathbf{x}_{n+1}) p(\mathbf{x}_{n+1}|\mathbf{x}_{n}) \pi_{n}(\mathbf{x}_{n})$
 \dots
 $\propto \left\{\prod_{0 \leq k \leq (n+1)} \mathbf{G}_{k}(\mathbf{x}_{k})\right\} \underbrace{\prod_{0 \leq k \leq (n+1)} p(\mathbf{x}_{k}|\mathbf{x}_{k-1})}_{=p(\mathbf{x}_{0},\dots,\mathbf{x}_{n})}$

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All ex. are strictly \subset Feynman-Kac models $(\exists \neg !)$

$$\mathbb{Q}_n(d(x_0,\ldots,x_n)) = \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}_n} \left\{ \prod_{0 \le p < n} G_p(x_p) \right\} \mathbb{P}_n(d(x_0,\ldots,x_n))$$
with
$$\mathbb{P}_n := \operatorname{Law}(X_0,\ldots,X_n) \quad \text{with} \quad X_n \text{ Markov in } E_n$$

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Notation : η_n n-th marginal distribution

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⇔ Algo.	$X_{n-1} \rightsquigarrow X_n$	G _n
Sequential Monte Carlo	Sampling	Resampling
Particle Filters	Prediction	Updating
Genetic Algorithms	Mutation	Selection
Evolutionary Population	Exploration	Branching-selection
Diffusion Monte Carlo	Free evolutions	Absorption
Quantum Monte Carlo	Walkers motions	Reconfiguration
Sampling Algorithms	Transition proposals	Accept-reject-recycle

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More botanical names:

bootstrapping, spawning, cloning, pruning, replenish, multi-level splitting, enrichment, go with the winner, quantum teleportation,...

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Convergence/Performance analysis : CLT, LDP, \mathbb{L}_p -estimates, Empirical processes, Moderate deviations, propagations of chaos, unif cv w.r.t. time, **new stochastic models** \supset **PMCMC** (2009-2010).... Bayes/Conditioning/Feynman-Kac measures

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$$\pi_n(d heta) \propto \left\{\prod_{1\leq k\leq n} h_k(heta)
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As the filtering equation:

$$\pi_{n-1} \xrightarrow{\text{Correction/Updating}} d\pi_n \propto h_n \ d\pi_{n-1} \xrightarrow{\pi_n - \text{MCMC/Prediction } M_n} \pi_n$$

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi_{n-1} & \xrightarrow{\text{Correction/Updating}} & d\pi_n \propto h_n \ d\pi_{n-1} & \xrightarrow{\pi_n \text{-MCMC/Prediction} \ M_n} & \pi_n \\ \chi_{n-1} = (\chi_{n-1}^i)_{1 \leq i \leq N} & \xrightarrow{h_n \text{-Selection}} & \hat{\chi}_{n-1} = (\hat{\chi}_{n-1}^i)_{1 \leq i \leq N} \end{array}$$

$$\pi_n(d\theta) \propto \left\{\prod_{1\leq k\leq n} h_k(\theta)\right\} \lambda(d\theta)$$

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 \subset *n*-th marginals $\pi_n = \eta_n$ of a Feynman-Kac model \mathbb{Q}_n

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 \subset *n*-th marginals $\pi_n = \eta_n$ of a Feynman-Kac model \mathbb{Q}_n

- Physics ~> Crook/Jarzinsky formula;
- Rare event ⊕ Black-box → subset sampling/multi-level splitting;
- Operation Research ~→ Interacting simulated annealing

Bayes/Conditioning/Feynman-Kac measures

Origins/Equivalent particle algorithms

Ex.: MCMC with product target measures

Particle measures \oplus 2 key formulae

Conditioning and duality formulae

Taylor expansions for PMCMC transitions

$$\begin{split} \eta_{\mathbf{n}} &\simeq & \eta_{\mathbf{n}}^{\mathbf{N}} := \frac{1}{N} \sum_{1 \leq i \leq N} \delta_{\left(\chi_{0,n}^{i}, \chi_{1,n}^{i}, \dots, \chi_{n,n}^{i}\right) = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{th} \text{ ancestral line}} \\ & \rightsquigarrow & \mathbb{X}_{\mathbf{n}}^{\mathbf{a}} := \text{uniform ancestral line} \end{split}$$

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$$\begin{split} \eta_{\mathbf{n}} &\simeq \eta_{\mathbf{n}}^{\mathbf{N}} := \frac{1}{N} \sum_{1 \leq i \leq N} \delta(\chi_{0,n}^{i}, \chi_{1,n}^{i}, ..., \chi_{n,n}^{i}) = \text{i-th ancestral line} \\ & \rightsquigarrow \quad \mathbb{X}_{\mathbf{n}}^{\mathbf{a}} := \text{uniform ancestral line} \end{split}$$

1) Product formulae/Particle approximation

$$\mathcal{Z}_n = \prod_{0 \le k < n} \eta_k(G_k) \stackrel{\text{unbias}}{\simeq} \prod_{0 \le k < n} \eta_k^{\mathsf{N}}(G_k) := \mathcal{Z}_n^{\mathsf{N}} = \prod_{0 \le k < n} \mathcal{G}_k(\chi_k)$$

with the empirical potential function

$$\mathcal{G}_k(\chi_k) = \eta_k^{\mathsf{N}}(G_k) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{1 \le i \le N} G_k(\chi_k^i)$$

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\rightsquigarrow Many-body FK on path space

FK model with $(X_n, G_n) \rightsquigarrow (\chi_n, \mathcal{G}_n) =$ Many-body FK

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FK model with $(X_n, G_n) \rightsquigarrow (\chi_n, \mathcal{G}_n) = Many-body$ FK

For any empirical function $F(\chi_n) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{1 \le i \le N} f(\chi_n^i)$



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For any empirical function $F(\chi_n) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{1 \le i \le N} f(\chi_n^i)$



→ SC-13 (Island models/Parallel particle models)
 → FTML-02/Arxiv-2011 (independent Metropolis-Hastings/SMC²)

The 2nd key Hypothesis

$$M_{k+1}(x_k, dx_{k+1}) = H_{k+1}(x_k, x_{k+1}) \ \lambda(dx_{k+1}) \stackrel{\text{ex.}}{\propto} \ e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x_{k+1} - a(x_k))^2} \ dx_{k+1}$$

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$$M_{k+1}(x_k, dx_{k+1}) = H_{k+1}(x_k, x_{k+1}) \ \lambda(dx_{k+1}) \overset{ex.}{\propto} \ e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x_{k+1} - a(x_k))^2} \ dx_{k+1}$$

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2) Backward formulae/Backward Particle chain

$$\mathbb{Q}_n(d(x_0,\ldots,x_n)) = \eta_n(dx_n) \mathbb{K}_{n,\eta_{n-1}}(x_n,dx_{n-1}) \ldots \mathbb{K}_{1,\eta_0}(x_1,dx_0)$$

with

$$\mathbb{K}_{k+1,\eta_k}(x_{k+1}, dx_k)$$

$$= \frac{\eta_k(dx_k) \ G_k(x_k)H(x_k, x_{k+1})}{\int \eta_k(dx'_k) \ G_k(x'_k)H(x'_k, x_{k+1})}$$

The 2nd key Hypothesis

$$M_{k+1}(x_k, dx_{k+1}) = H_{k+1}(x_k, x_{k+1}) \ \lambda(dx_{k+1}) \stackrel{\text{ex.}}{\propto} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x_{k+1} - a(x_k))^2} \ dx_{k+1}$$

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2) Backward formulae/Backward Particle chain

$$\mathbb{Q}_n(d(x_0,...,x_n)) = \eta_n(dx_n) \mathbb{K}_{n,\eta_{n-1}}(x_n,dx_{n-1}) \ldots \mathbb{K}_{1,\eta_0}(x_1,dx_0)$$

with

$$\mathbb{K}_{k+1,\eta_k}(x_{k+1}, dx_k)$$

$$= \frac{\eta_k(dx_k) \ G_k(x_k)H(x_k, x_{k+1})}{\int \eta_k(dx'_k) \ G_k(x'_k)H(x'_k, x_{k+1})} \simeq \mathbb{K}_{k+1,\eta^N_k}(x_{k+1}, dx_k)$$

$$\xrightarrow{} \text{backward random path } \mathbb{X}^{\mathbf{b}}_{\mathbf{n}}$$

Bayes/Conditioning/Feynman-Kac measures

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Unbias Many-body FK (cf. MPRF-1996/M2AN-2010)

$$\mathbb{X}_{n}^{a}$$
 = Uniform ancestral line

$$X_{n}^{b} = Backward particle path$$

Unbias Many-body FK (cf. MPRF-1996/M2AN-2010)

$$\mathbb{X}_n^a$$
 = Uniform ancestral line

$$\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{n}}^{\mathbf{b}} = \text{Backward particle path}$$

$$\mathbb{E}\left(f(\mathsf{X}_n) \prod_{0 \le k < n} \mathsf{G}_k(\mathsf{X}_k)\right) = \mathbb{E}\left(f(\mathbb{X}_n^{\mathfrak{a}} \text{ or } \mathbb{X}_n^{\mathfrak{b}}) \prod_{0 \le k < n} \mathcal{G}_k(\boldsymbol{\chi}_k)\right)$$

Unbias Many-body FK (cf. MPRF-1996/M2AN-2010)

$$\mathbb{X}_{n}^{a}$$
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$$\oplus$$

Theo 1 [Arxiv-2014]

Law (Ancestral line | Complete tree)

Law of the (backward particle model)

Theo 2 [Duality formula for Many-body FK (Arxiv-2014)]

$$\mathrm{Law}\left(\boldsymbol{\mathcal{X}}_{n}^{\star} \mid \boldsymbol{X}_{n} = \boldsymbol{x}\right) \; := \; \; \mathrm{Law}_{many-body}\left(\boldsymbol{\chi}_{n} \; \mid \boldsymbol{\mathbb{X}}_{n}^{b} = \boldsymbol{x}\right)$$

Theo 2 [Duality formula for Many-body FK (Arxiv-2014)]

$$\begin{split} \mathrm{Law}\left(\boldsymbol{\mathcal{X}}_{n}^{\star} \mid \boldsymbol{X}_{n}=\boldsymbol{x}\right) &:= \mathrm{Law}_{many-body}\left(\boldsymbol{\mathcal{X}}_{n} \mid \boldsymbol{\mathbb{X}}_{n}^{b}=\boldsymbol{x}\right) \\ &\overset{sampling \equiv}{=} \overset{def.}{=} \mathrm{Law} \; \textit{N} \text{ particles with frozen path } \boldsymbol{X}_{n}=\boldsymbol{x} \end{split}$$



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Proof ingredient $\chi = (\chi^i)$ i.i.d. $\sim \eta = \text{Law}(X)$

$$\mathcal{X}^{\star} \mid X = \text{ i.i.d. } \sim \ \frac{1}{N} \ \delta_X + \left(1 - \frac{1}{N}\right) \ \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{2 \le i \le N} \delta_{\chi^i}$$

and

$$\mathbb{X} \mid \chi \sim \frac{1}{N} \sum_{1 \leq i \leq N} \delta \chi^{i}$$

 $\mathbb{E}\left(F(\mathbb{X},\chi)\right)=\mathbb{E}\left(F(X,\mathcal{X}^{\star})\right)$

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Direct consequence

Duality \Rightarrow Andrieu-Doucet-Holenstein Particle Gibbs model ↥ **2** reversible transitions $\mathbb{K}_n(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{dx'})$ w.r.t. \mathbb{Q}_n : $x \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{X}_n^{\star} \text{ with frozen path } x \rightsquigarrow \begin{cases} \text{Random backward path } x' \\ \text{or} \\ \text{Random ancestral line } x' \end{cases}$ \oplus Direct (but too crude) minorization condition $\mathbb{K}_n(x, \mathbf{I}) \geq \epsilon_n \eta_n$

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Using the key observation

$$\begin{split} \mathbb{X}_n^b \perp \overline{\mathbb{X}}_n^b \quad \mathrm{Independent \ copies} \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{E}\left(f_1(\mathbb{X}_n^b) \ f_2(\overline{\mathbb{X}}_n^b) \ \prod_{0 \leq p < n} \mathcal{G}_p(\boldsymbol{\chi}_p)\right) \stackrel{duality}{=} \mathbb{E}\left(f_1(X_n) \ \mathbb{K}_n(f_2)(X_n) \prod_{0 \leq p < n} G_p(X_p)\right) \end{split}$$

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 \oplus Symmetry argument $f_1 \leftrightarrow f_2$

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Theo 3 [Taylor exp. - ancestral-lines PMCMC (Arxiv-2014)] $\mathbb{K}_n(x, .) = \eta_n + \sum_{1 \le k \le l} \frac{1}{N^k} d^{(k)} \mathbb{K}_n(x, .) + O\left(\frac{1}{N^{l+1}}\right)$ at any order *l*, with explicit operators $d^{(k)} \mathbb{K}_n$ in terms of coalescent trees.

Taylor exp. for the law of q particles in the scheme with frozen x

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Some direct corollaries

Bias and variance of PMCMC empirical centered function **f**_n:

$$\mathrm{Var} = \frac{1}{N} \ \eta_{\mathsf{n}}(\mathsf{f}_{\mathsf{n}}^2) + \mathrm{O}\left(\frac{1}{N^2}\right)$$

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Dobrushin contract. coef.

$$\beta(\mathbb{K}_n) = \frac{1}{N} \underbrace{\beta(d^{(1)}\mathbb{K}_n)}_{\beta(d^{(1)}\mathbb{K}_n)} + O\left(\frac{1}{N^2}\right)$$

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m—Iterates expansions

$$\mathbb{K}_n^m(x,.) = \eta_n + \frac{1}{N^m} \left[\sum_{0 \le k \le l} \frac{1}{N^k} d^{(m+k)} \mathbb{K}_n^m(x,.) + O\left(\frac{1}{N^{l+1}}\right) \right]$$

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