#### **Sampling** Torsten Enßlin – MPI für Astrophysik

## Outline

Signal Reconstruction vs Processing Frequentist Sampling Bayesian Sampling

#### Signal Reconstruction & Processing

Signal processing: Signal → Data → Operation → Result ← Verification

Signal reconstruction: Process  $\rightarrow$  Signal  $\rightarrow$  Data Prior  $\rightarrow$  Reconstruction  $\leftarrow$ 

#### Frequentist Sampling

Frequentists regard data to be generated in repeatable random experiments.

Statistics and sampling is performed only over repeated data generation processes.



















#### Bayesian Sampling

Bayesian regard data as given and fixed.

Looking at counter-factual data does not provide information on signal.

Sampling is done over the unknown signal according to its posterior probability  $\mathcal{P}(s|d) = \mathcal{P}(d,s)/\mathcal{P}(d)$ .

Goal is to calculate posterior expectation values:  $\langle f(s) \rangle_{\mathcal{P}(s|d)} = \int ds \,\mathcal{P}(s|d) \,f(s)$   $= \frac{\int ds \,\mathcal{P}(d,s) \,f(s)}{\int ds \,\mathcal{P}(d,s)}$ 



## Uniform Sampling



#### **Rejection Sampling**





## Metropolis Hasting Sampling $s_2$ $\mathcal{P}(d,s)$

S -



#### Hamiltonian Sampling















## Metropolis Hasting Sampling















## Uniform Sampling



#### **Rejection Sampling**





# Metropolis Hasting Sampling $s_2$ $\mathcal{P}(d,s)$

S -



#### Hamiltonian Sampling





