

Geometric Convergence of Elliptical Slice Sampling

Viacheslav Natarovskii, Daniel Rudolf, Björn Sprungk

University of Göttingen
Institute for Mathematical Stochastics

International Conference on Machine Learning 2021



GEORG-AUGUST-UNIVERSITÄT
GÖTTINGEN



Setting and Elliptical Slice Sampler

Setting: For reference measure $\mu_0 = \mathcal{N}(0, C)$ sample w.r.t.

$$\mu(A) = \frac{\int_A \varrho(x) \mu_0(dx)}{\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \varrho(x) \mu_0(dx)}, \quad A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d.$$

Elliptical Slice Sampler:

- generates a Markov chain $\{X_n\}$ for approximate sampling of μ
- introduced by Murray, Adams, MacKay in 2010
- **no** convergence theory \rightarrow this paper

Convergence result

Assumptions:

- ϱ is bounded away from 0 and ∞ on any compact set of \mathbb{R}^d
- $\exists \alpha > 0, R > 0$, such that $\forall \|x\| > R$ holds

$$\left\{ y \in \mathbb{R}^d : \|y\| \leq \alpha \|x\| \right\} \subseteq \left\{ y \in \mathbb{R}^d : \varrho(y) \geq \varrho(x) \right\}$$

Theorem (geometric ergodicity)

$\exists K > 0, \exists \gamma \in (0, 1)$, such that

$$\|\mathbb{P}(X_n \in \cdot \mid X_1 = x) - \mu(\cdot)\|_{\text{tv}} \leq K\gamma^n(1 + \|x\|), \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^d.$$

Applicable to:

- Gaussian setting
- Logistic regression setting
- ...

Thank you for your attention.