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$$\overbrace{X_0 \rightarrow X_1 \rightarrow X_2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow X_n}^{\text{Markov chain convergence}} \rightarrow \overbrace{X_{n+1} \rightarrow X_{n+2} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow X_{n+N}}^{\text{Monte Carlo sample}}$$

General framework of MCMC algorithms

MCMC algorithms uses an acceptance-rejection framework

- 1 Initialise $x^{(0)}$
- 2 For $t = 1 \dots n + N$:
 - a Propose a new candidate $y^{(t)} \sim q(y^{(t)} | x^{(t-1)})$
 - b Accept $y^{(t)}$ with probability $\alpha(x^{(t-1)}, y^{(t)})$:
 $x^{(t)} := y^{(t)}$
if $t > n$, "save" $x^{(t)}$ (as part of the final Monte Carlo sample)

where q is the instrumental distribution for proposing new samples
and α is the acceptance probability.

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NB: *ideally* q is **easy** and **fast** to **compute**