

## MA4198 PROJECT PROPOSAL (PROJECT CUM SEMINAR GROUP)

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### SUPERVISOR'S INFO

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### PROJECT ID: PS2610-04

### TITLE

Sampling with Markov Chain Monte Carlo and Generative AI

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

**Sampling** is the task of drawing realizations from a target probability distribution  $p(x)$ , which may be known only up to a normalizing constant or implicitly defined by a dataset. It arises throughout machine learning in Bayesian posterior inference, data augmentation, uncertainty quantification, and generative modeling. The core challenge is that  $p(x)$  is often high-dimensional and lacks a closed-form inverse CDF, making direct sampling intractable.

**MCMC.** Markov Chain Monte Carlo methods construct an ergodic Markov chain whose stationary distribution is  $p(x)$ . At each step, a proposal is drawn and accepted with Metropolis–Hastings probability, ensuring detailed balance. After a burn-in period the chain mixes and successive iterates are approximate samples from  $p$ . Variants like Langevin dynamics and Hamiltonian Monte Carlo exploit score information to propose better moves, drastically reducing autocorrelation and improving efficiency in high dimensions.

**Generative models.** Rather than simulating a chain, generative models learn a parametric transformation from a simple base distribution (e.g., Gaussian) to approximate  $p(x)$ . VAEs learn an encoder-decoder pair with a tractable ELBO objective; GANs train a generator adversarially against a discriminator; normalizing flows learn an invertible map so that the exact likelihood is tractable via the change-of-variables formula; diffusion models learn to reverse a gradual noising process via score matching.

### EXPECTATION/S

The student should learn one (or two) sampling algorithm, its mathematical theory, and know how to implement it on some simple tasks.

### PREREQUISITE/S (at level 3000 or below, with at most one course at level 3000)

MA2116/ST2131, MA3238/ST3236

### READING REFERENCE/S

Sinho Chewi. *Log-Concave Sampling*  
Kingma & Welling (2014). *Auto-Encoding Variational Bayes*. ICLR.  
Goodfellow et al. (2014). *Generative Adversarial Nets*. NeurIPS.  
Ho et al. (2020). *Denosing Diffusion Probabilistic Models*. NeurIPS