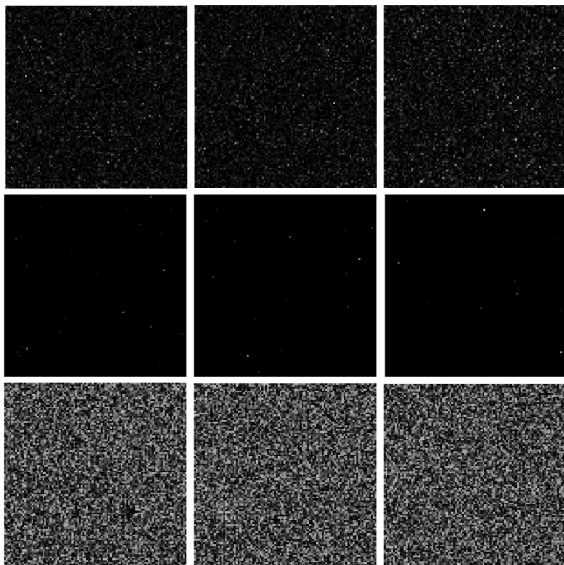
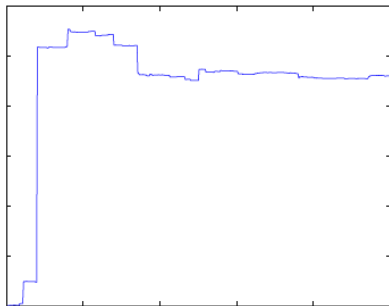
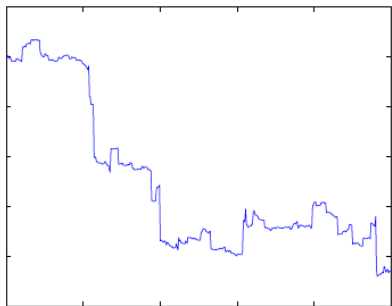


# Prior models



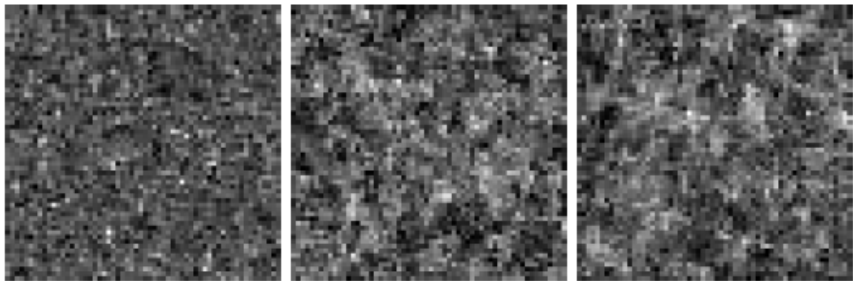
Random draws from  $\ell^1$  prior, Cauchy prior and white noise prior. All priors include positivity constraint and we have chosen  $\alpha = 1$ .



Two random draws from the 'jump prior'. The parameter  $\alpha = 1$ .

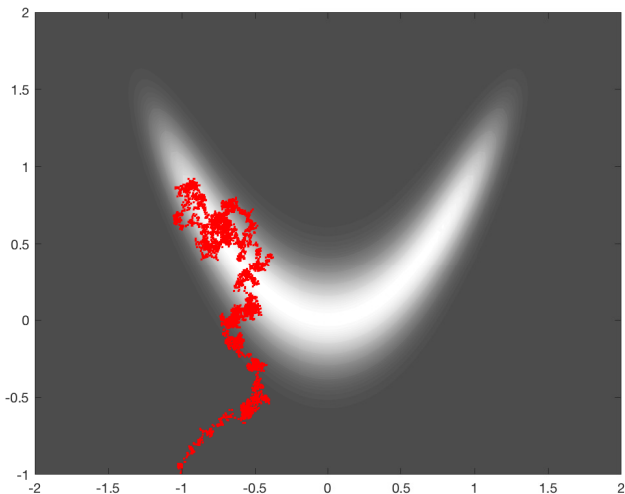


Three  $7 \times 7$  pixel images with equal energy but different total variation (18, 28 and 40 from left to right).

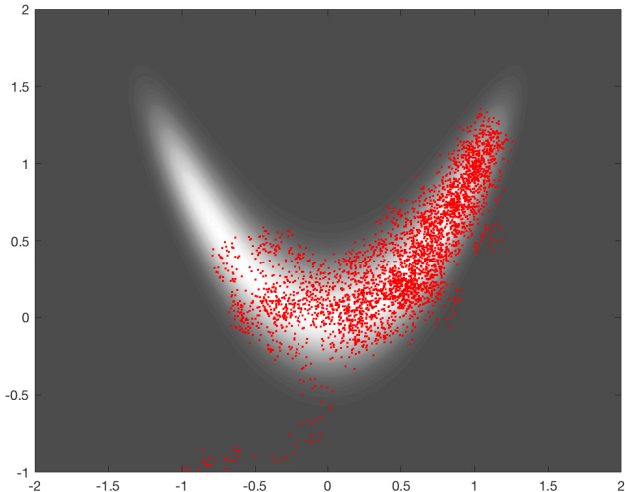


Three draws from total variation prior with positivity constraint.

# Sampling methods

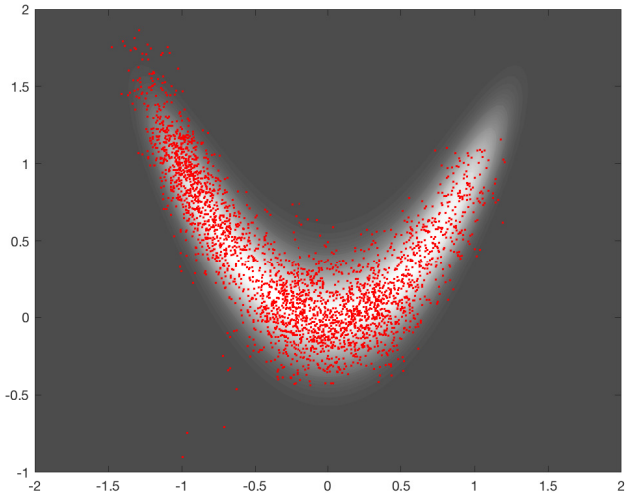


Outcome of the random walk Metropolis–Hastings run with step size  $\gamma = 0.01$ . The proportion of accepted proposals is 0.95, that is, almost all of the proposed moves are accepted.

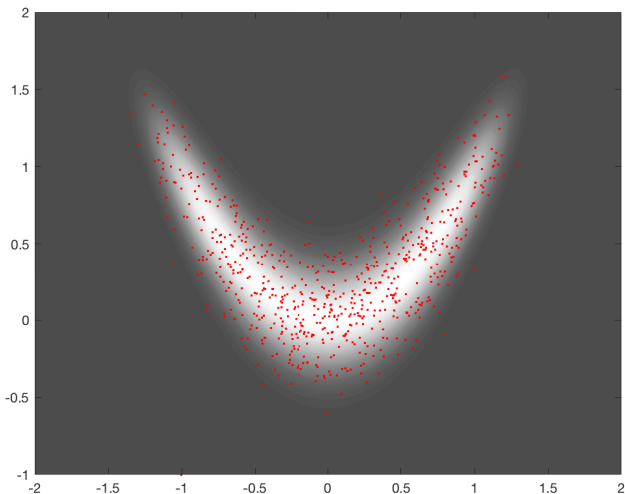


Outcome of the random walk Metropolis–Hastings run with step size  $\gamma = 0.05$ . The proportion of accepted proposals is 0.89.

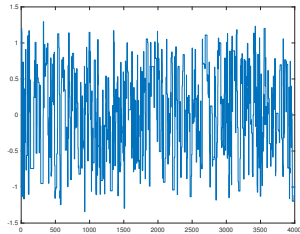
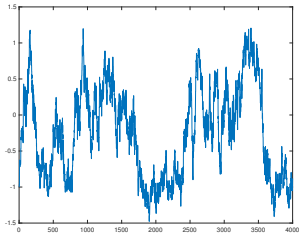
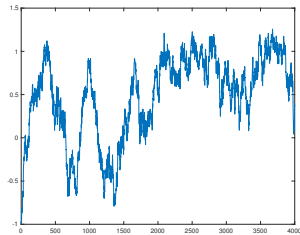
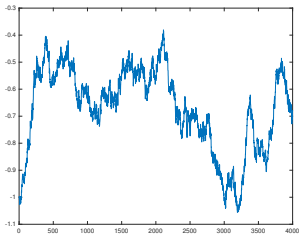




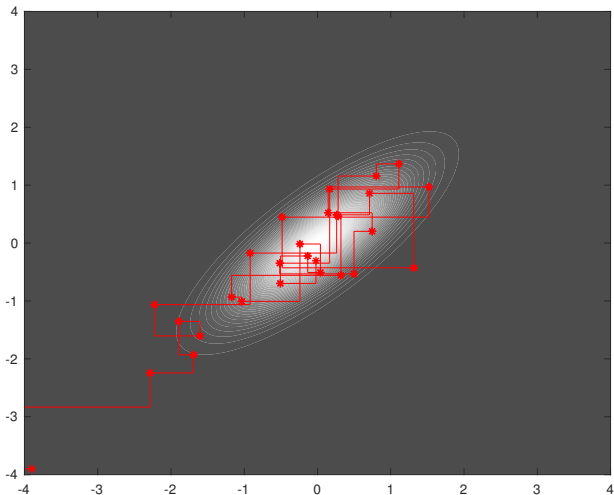
Outcome of the random walk Metropolis–Hastings run with step size  $\gamma = 0.1$ . The proportion of accepted proposals is 0.78.



Outcome of the random walk Metropolis–Hastings run with step size  $\gamma = 1$ . The proportion of accepted proposals is 0.17, that is, most of the proposed moves are rejected.

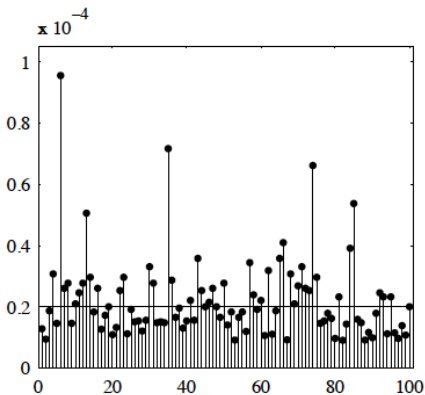
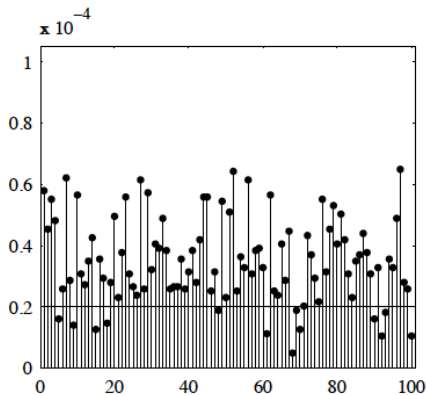


Draws for  $x_1$  with a)  $\gamma = 0.01$ , b)  $\gamma = 0.05$ , c)  $\gamma = 0.1$  and d)  $\gamma = 1$ . In a)-c) the correlation length is quite significant.



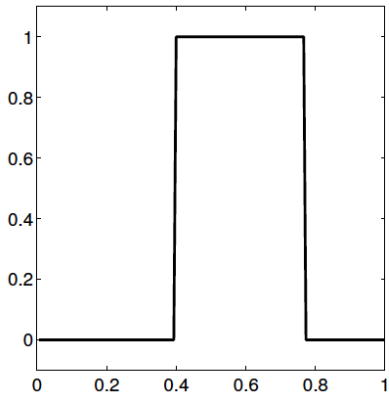
The first 30 draws produced by the Gibbs sampler. The samples are marked by a star, and the componentwise updating paths from sample to sample are drawn.

# Hierarchical models

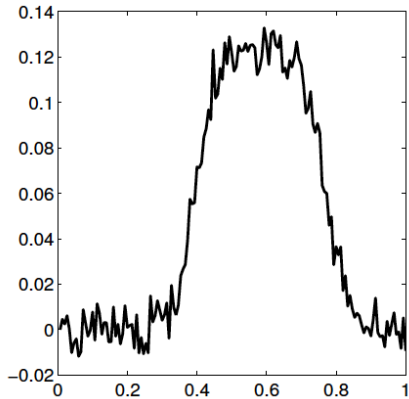


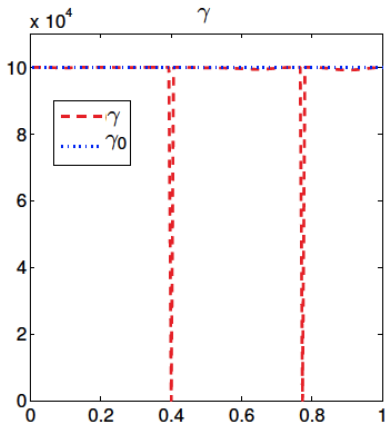
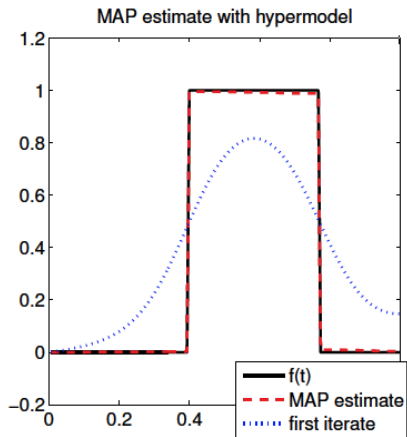
Draws from Gamma distribution (left) and inverse Gamma distribution (right).

signal  $f(t)$



measurement data





MAP estimators for the signal  $f$  and hyperparameter  $\gamma$ .