

# Homework #6 - STA414

Winter 2018

Instructions: Do not submit your work. This assignment is for your edification only – not for credit.

Question 1.

a	b	c	p(a, b, c)
0	0	0	0.192
0	0	1	0.144
0	1	0	0.048
0	1	1	0.216
1	0	0	0.192
1	0	1	0.064
1	1	0	0.048
1	1	1	0.096

Consider three binary variables  $a, b, c \in \{0, 1\}$  having the joint distribution given in the table above. Show by direct evaluation that this distribution has the property that  $a$  and  $b$  are marginally dependent, so that  $p(a, b) \neq p(a)p(b)$ , but that they become independent when conditioned on  $c$ , so that  $p(a, b|c) = p(a|c)p(b|c)$  for both  $c = 0$  and  $c = 1$ . (From Bishop, p 419.)

just assume some  $c=0$  and check, try to write in terms of joint distributions ...

Question 2.

Evaluate the distributions  $p(a)$ ,  $p(b|c)$ , and  $p(c|a)$  corresponding to the joint distribution given in the table in Question 1. Hence show by direct evaluation that  $p(a, b, c) = p(a)p(c|a)p(b|c)$ . Draw the corresponding directed graph. (From Bishop, p 419.)

Question 3.

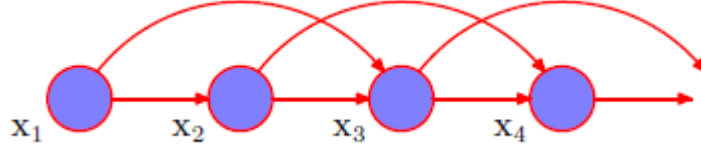
Sketch a Bayesian network representing a HMM over five observed variables in a sequence  $\{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5\}$ . Label the latent state variables  $\{z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4, z_5\}$ .

Question 4.

Use the Bayes-ball algorithm (a.k.a. d-separation) on the model described by the graph in the figure below, in which there are  $N$  nodes in total, to show that the model satisfies the conditional independence properties

$$p(x_n | x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}) = p(x_n | x_{n-1}, x_{n-2})$$

for  $n = 3, \dots, N$ . (From Bishop p 648.)



Question 5.

Verify the M-step equations:

$$\pi_k = \frac{\gamma(z_{1k})}{\sum_{j=1}^K \gamma(z_{1j})}$$

$$A_{jk} = \frac{\sum_{n=2}^N \xi(z_{n-1,j}, z_{nk})}{\sum_{l=1}^K \sum_{n=2}^N \xi(z_{n-1,j}, z_{nl})}$$

for the initial state probabilities and transition probability parameters of the hidden Markov model by maximization of the expected complete-data log likelihood function:

$$Q(\theta, \theta^{\text{old}}) = \sum_{k=1}^K \gamma(z_{1k}) \ln \pi_k + \sum_{n=2}^N \sum_{j=1}^K \sum_{k=1}^K \xi(z_{n-1,j}, z_{nk}) \ln A_{jk} \\ + \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K \gamma(z_{nk}) \ln p(\mathbf{x}_n | \phi_k).$$

using appropriate Lagrange multipliers to enforce the summation constraints on the components of  $\boldsymbol{\pi}$  and  $\mathbf{A}$ . (From Bishop p 648.)

Question 6.

Show that if any elements of the parameters  $\boldsymbol{\pi}$  or  $\mathbf{A}$  for a hidden Markov model are initially set to zero, then those elements will remain zero in all subsequent updates of the EM algorithm. (From Bishop p 648.)