

$$X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \arg \max_{\theta} p(X|\theta) = p(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots|\theta)$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^N p(x_i|\theta)$$

极大似然估计

$$l(\theta) = \log \left(\prod_{i=1}^N p(x_i|\theta) \right) = \sum_{i=1}^N \log p(x_i|\theta)$$

$$\nabla_{\theta} l(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^N \nabla_{\theta} \log p(x_i|\theta) = 0 \quad \text{求解极值点}$$

单高斯分布: $N \sim (\mu, \sigma^2)$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i, \quad \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2$$

多模型概率模型: 随机数 $j \in [1, m]$

$$(\text{随机分布}) \alpha_j = p(y=j|\theta) \quad \left(\sum_{j=1}^m \alpha_j = 1 \right)$$

$$(\text{概率密度}) p_j(x|\theta_j) = p(x|y=j, \theta)$$

$$(\text{以似然}) \theta = \theta_1 \cup \theta_2 \cup \dots \cup \theta_m$$

$$p(x|\theta) = \sum_{j=1}^m p(x, \theta_j)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^m p(x|\theta_j) p(\theta_j)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^m \alpha_j p(x|\theta_j)$$

GMM

$$\text{极大似然: } l(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^N \log \left(\sum_{j=1}^m \alpha_j p(x|\theta_j) \right)$$

单类后验概率: (无法直接推导)

$$p(y_j | x_j, \theta) = \frac{p(x_j | y_j, \theta) p(y_j | \theta)}{p(x_j | \theta)}$$

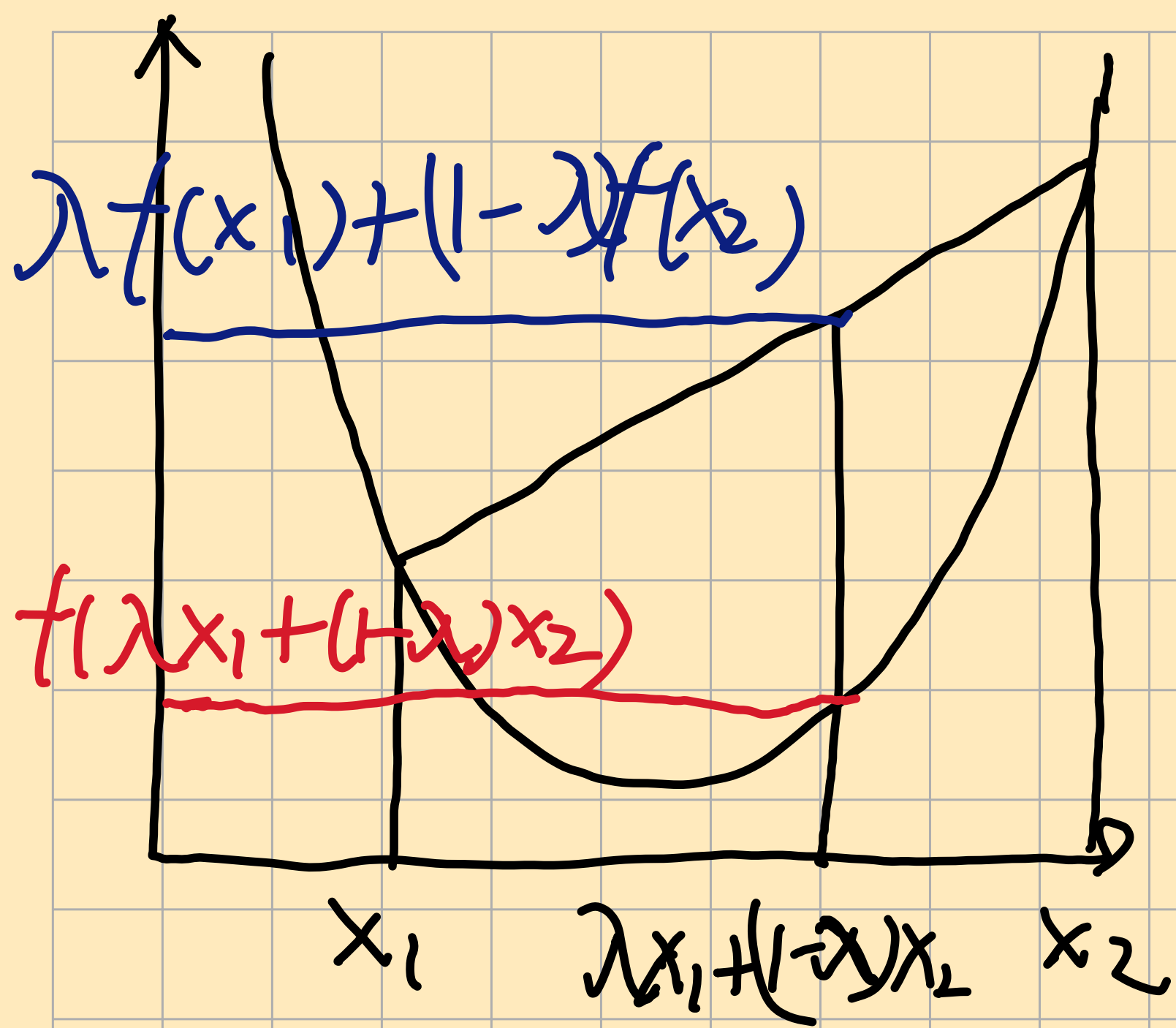
GMM 极大值点函数 $f(x)$

$$\forall x \rightarrow f(x) \geq A(x, x^t), A(x^t, x^t) = f(x^t)$$

x^t : 时刻最优参数值

$$h(x) = f(x) - A(x, x^t) \geq 0$$

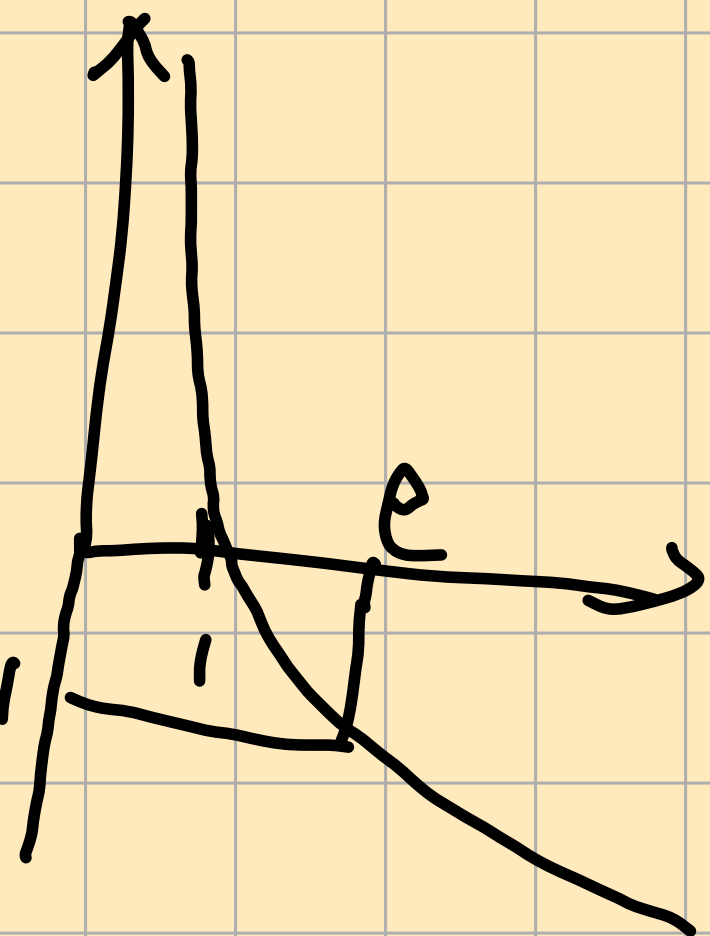
Jensen 不等式 (凸函数)



$$f\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i x_i\right) \leq \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i f(x_i)$$

$\therefore -\log(x)$ 是凸函数

$$\therefore \log \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i x_i \geq \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i \log(x_i)$$



$$\log p(x|\theta)$$

$$= \log \sum_{j=1}^M p(x, y_j | \theta)$$

$$= \log \sum_{j=1}^M q(y_j) \frac{p(x, y_j | \theta)}{q(y_j)}$$

新分布

$$\geq \sum_{j=1}^n q(y_j) \log \left[\frac{p(x, y_j | \theta)}{q(y_j)} \right]$$

故: $h(x)$

$$= \log p(x | \theta) - \sum_{j=1}^n q(y_j) \log \left[\frac{p(x, y_j | \theta)}{q(y_j)} \right]$$

$$= \sum q(y) \left[\log p(x | \theta) - \log \frac{p(x, y_j | \theta)}{q(y_j)} \right]$$

$$= \sum q(y) \log \frac{p(x | \theta) q(y_j)}{p(x, y_j | \theta)}$$

$$= \sum q(y) \log \frac{q(y_j)}{p(y_j | x, \theta)}$$

$$= KL(q(y) || p(y_j | x, \theta)) \quad ???$$

$$q_j = q(y_j)$$

$$= p(y_j | x, \theta^t)$$

$$L(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^N \log p(x_i | \theta)$$

$$\geq \sum_i^N \sum_j^M p(y_j | x_i, \theta^t) \log \left(\frac{p(x_i, y_j | \theta)}{p(y_j | x_i, \theta^t)} \right)$$

$$= A(\theta, \theta^t)$$

求其极值点

GMM:

① initialize θ^t

② calculate $p(y_j | x_i, \theta^t)$ 后验概率
 $A(\theta, \theta^t)$

$$M \text{ ③ } \theta = \operatorname{argmax} A(\theta, \theta^t)$$

$$\text{④ inspect } ||\theta^t - \theta||$$

结束 收敛 else 更新

$$KL(P(x) || Q(x))$$

$$= \sum_{x \in X} \left[p(x) \log \frac{p(x)}{Q(x)} \right]$$

相对熵?