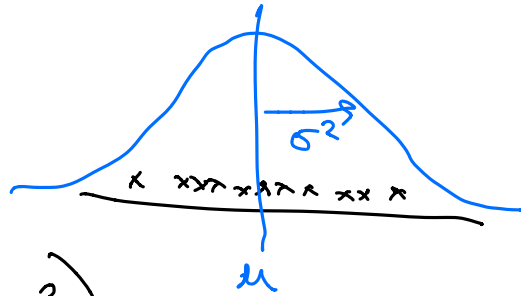


Maximum Likelihood

$$p(x|\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^N \mathcal{N}(x_i | \mu, \sigma^2)$$



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(\theta) &= \log p(x|\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^N \log \mathcal{N}(x_i | \mu, \sigma^2) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2\pi} \sigma^3 - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu) = 0 \Rightarrow \mu = \frac{1}{N} \sum x_i$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma^2} \mathcal{L} = \dots \Rightarrow \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum (x_i - \mu)^2$$

Mixture model?

$$p(x|\theta, \pi) = \sum_k \pi_k p(x|\theta_k)$$

$$p(x) = \sum_{z \in \mathcal{Z}} p(z) p(x|z) = \sum_k p(z=k) p(x|z=k, \theta_k)$$

$$\log p(x) = \sum_{i=1}^N \log p(x_i) = \sum_{i=1}^N \log \sum_k p(z_i=k|\pi) p(x_i|z_i=k, \theta_k)$$

x : obs.

z : "latent"

} "complete data"

discrete $\rightarrow \log \pi_k$

\rightarrow gaussian

$$\log p(x, z) = \sum_{i=1}^N \log p(z_i) + \log p(x_i|z_i)$$

$$z \sim \text{Discrete}(\pi) \quad \leftarrow z \in \{1, \dots, K\} \equiv \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x|z \sim p(x|\theta_z)$$

"Expectation Maximization" (EM) is M.L. in latent variable models.

①

$$\log p(x|\theta) = \underbrace{\mathcal{L}(q, \theta)} + \underbrace{KL(q||p)}_{\geq 0} \geq \underbrace{\mathcal{L}(q, \theta)}_{\text{lower bound only } p(x|\theta)}$$

$$KL(q||p) = \sum_{\mathbb{Z}} q(z) \log \left[\frac{q(z)}{p(z|x, \theta)} \right]$$

$\hookrightarrow \geq 0 \forall q$
 $\hookrightarrow = 0 \iff q=p$

$$\mathcal{L}(q, \theta) = \sum_{\mathbb{Z}} q(z) \log \left[\frac{p(x, z|\theta)}{q(z)} \right]$$

\hookrightarrow computable! ✓
 verify ①!
 only depend on $p(x, z|\theta)$

$$\log p(x|\theta) = \underbrace{\mathcal{L}(q, \theta)}_{\text{max w.r.t. } \theta} + \underbrace{KL(q||p)}_{\text{min w.r.t. } q} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{mit } \theta \end{array} \right.$$

$$\max_{\theta} \mathcal{L}(q, \theta) = \max_{\theta} \sum_{\tilde{z}} \underbrace{q(z) \log p(x, z|\theta)}_{\text{maximize}} \quad (2)$$

$$KL(q||p) = 0 \iff q(z) = \underbrace{p(z|x, \theta)}_{\text{compute posterior}}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum q(z) \log \left[\frac{q(z)}{p(z|x, \theta)} \right]$$

if $q(z) = p(z|x, \theta) \Rightarrow KL = 0$.

② $Q(\theta, \theta^{\text{old}}) = \sum_z \underbrace{p(z|x, \theta^{\text{old}})}_{\equiv q(z)} \log p(x, z | \theta)$

$\max_{\theta} Q(\theta, \theta^{\text{old}})$

est

est

EM for GMM.

$$\Theta^{\text{int}} = \{\mu_k, \Sigma_k\}$$

$$p(z_n = k | x_n, \Theta^{\text{int}}) = \frac{p(z_n = k) p(x_n | z_n = k, \Theta_k^{\text{int}})}{\sum_{j=1}^K p(z_n = j) p(x_n | z_n = j, \Theta_j^{\text{int}})}$$

$$\gamma(z_{nk}) = \frac{\pi_k \mathcal{N}(x_n | \mu_k, \Sigma_k)}{\sum_{j=1}^K \pi_j \mathcal{N}(x_n | \mu_j, \Sigma_j)}$$

responsibilities

$$Q(\Theta, \Theta^{\text{old}}) = \sum_{n=1}^N \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^k}_{\tilde{Z}} \underbrace{\gamma(z_{nk}) \log p(x_n, z_n | \Theta)}_{\text{computed scalar}}$$

$$\mu_k^{\text{new}} = \frac{1}{N_k} \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_{nk}) x_n$$

$$\pi_k^{\text{new}} = \frac{N_k}{N}$$

$$\Sigma_k^{\text{new}} = \frac{1}{N_k} \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_{nk}) (x_n - \mu_k^{\text{new}}) (x_n - \mu_k^{\text{new}})^T$$

$$N_k = \sum_{n=1} \gamma(z_{nk})$$

"soft" cluster size