EM 算法

豆苗

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Y 表示能观测到的随机变量,Z 表示隐变量。Y 和 Z 连在一起的称为完全数据 (complete-data),仅仅只有 Y 称为不完全数据(incomplete-data)。 $P(Y|\Theta)$ 称为不完全数据的概率分布, $P(Y,Z|\Theta)$ 称为完全数据的概率分 布。需要估计的模型参数是 Θ ,因此 $P(Y|\Theta)$ 称为不完全数据的似然函数, $P(Y,Z|\Theta)$ 称为完全数据的似然函数。

EM 算法的导出

对数似然函数 $L(\Theta) = log P(Y|\Theta)$

- $= log \sum_{z} (P(Y, Z|\Theta))$
- $= log \sum_{z} (P(Z|\Theta)P(Y|Z,\Theta))$

因为原始的问题包含一个隐变量 Z ,所以这个对数似然函数公式中包含对 Z 求和的计算。因为 loq 函数中存 在加法运算,因此想要通过求导来直接求解极大似然会很困难。EM 算法不是采用直接求解,而是迭代的方法一步 一步极大化 $L(\Theta)$, 近似求解参数 Θ 的。记第 i 次迭代之后的参数为 $\Theta^{(i)}$, 我们计算 $L(\Theta)$ 与 $L(\Theta^{(i)})$ 的差值:

$$\begin{split} L(\Theta) - L(\Theta^{(i)}) &= log P(Y|\Theta) - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} (P(Z|\Theta)P(Y|Z,\Theta)) - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|P(Y|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|P(Y|Y,\Theta^{(i)})) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|P(Y|P(Y|Y,\Theta^{(i)})) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|P(Y|P(Y|Y,\Theta^{(i)})) \\ &= log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|P(Y|P(Y|Y,\Theta^{(i)})) \\ &= log P(Y|P(Y|P(Y|Y,\Theta^{(i)})) + log P(Y|$$

个新的表达式。因为 log(x) 是凹函数,且 $\sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) = 1$ 。 上式中红色的部分是我们新补充的项,构造

上式中红色的部分是我们新补充的项,构造了一个新的表达式。因为
$$log(x)$$
 完 这样我们构造出的表达式就可以利用 Jenson 不等式:
$$L(\Theta) - L(\Theta^{(i)}) = log \sum_{z} \left\{ \frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \frac{P(Z|\Theta)P(Y|Z,\Theta)}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)})$$

$$\geq \sum_{z} \left\{ P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})log \frac{P(Z|\Theta)P(Y|Z,\Theta)}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)})$$

$$= \sum_{z} \left\{ P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})log \frac{P(Z|\Theta)P(Y|Z,\Theta)}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} ...eq.(1)$$
 令 $B(\Theta,\Theta^{(i)}) = L(\Theta^{(i)}) + eq.(1)$

$$\Leftrightarrow B(\Theta, \Theta^{(i)}) = L(\Theta^{(i)}) + eq.(1)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Theta, \Theta^{(i)}) = L(\Theta^{(i)}) + eq.(1) \\ = L(\Theta^{(i)}) + \sum_{z} \left\{ P(Z|Y, \Theta^{(i)}) log \frac{P(Z|\Theta)P(Y|Z, \Theta)}{P(Z|Y, \Theta^{(i)}) log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)})} \right\} \end{array}$$

可以根据上面的不等式得到: $L(\Theta) \geq B(\Theta, \Theta^{(i)})$, 且易证 $L(\Theta^{(i)}) = B(\Theta^{(i)}, \Theta^{(i)})$, 因此我们找到了 $L(\Theta)$ 的 下确界。只要通过调整参数 Θ 增大 $B(\Theta, \Theta^{(i)})$ 我们就能同时使 $L(\Theta)$ 增大。选择 $\Theta^{(i+1)} = \arg\max_{\Theta} B(\Theta, \Theta^{(i)})$: $\Theta^{(i+1)} = \arg \max_{\Theta} B(\Theta, \Theta^{(i)})$

$$= \arg \max_{\Theta} \left\{ \frac{L(\Theta^{(i)} + \sum_{z} \left[P(Z|Y, \Theta^{(i)}) log \frac{P(Z|\Theta)P(Y|Z, \Theta)}{P(Z|Y, \Theta^{(i)}) log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)})} \right] \right\}$$

$$= \arg \max_{\Theta} \sum_{z} P(Z|Y, \Theta^{(i)}) \left\{ log \left[P(Z|\Theta)P(Y|Z, \Theta) \right] - log \left[P(Z|Y, \Theta^{(i)}) log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \right] \right\}$$

- = $\arg \max_{\Theta} \left\{ \sum_{z} P(Z|Y, \Theta^{(i)}) log \left[P(Z|\Theta) P(Y|Z, \Theta) \right] \right\}$
- = $\arg \max_{\Theta} \left\{ \sum_{z} P(Z|Y, \Theta^{(i)}) log P(Y, Z|\Theta) \right\}$
- $= \arg \max_{\Theta} Q(\Theta, \Theta^{(i)})$

因此我们就得到了 Q 函数。

EM 算法的单调性

定理 9.1 希望证明在 EM 算法的求解过程中, $P(Y|\Theta^{(i)})$ 是单调递增的。

备注: 我个人觉得其实在 EM 算法的导出中,已经保证了 $P(Y|\Theta^{(i)})$ 是单调递增的? 证明:

因为
$$P(Y|\Theta) = \frac{P(Y,Z|\Theta)}{P(Z|Y,\Theta)}$$
, 两边取对数可以得到 $log P(Y|\Theta) = log P(Y,Z|\Theta) - log P(Z|Y,\Theta)$ 。

Q 函数的定义为: $Q(\Theta, \Theta^{(i)}) = \sum_{z} P(Z|Y, \Theta^{(i)}) log P(Y, Z|\Theta)$

我们构造一个 H 函数: $H(\Theta, \Theta^{(i)}) = \sum_z P(Z|Y, \Theta^{(i)}) log P(Z|Y, \Theta)$

此时可以发现

$$Q(\Theta,\Theta^{(i)}) - H(\Theta,\Theta^{(i)}) = \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) \left[log P(Y,Z|\Theta) - log P(Z|Y,\Theta) \right] \\ = log P(Y|\Theta) \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) \left[log P(Y,Z|\Theta) - log P(Z|Y,\Theta) \right] \\ = log P(Y|\Theta) \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) \left[log P(Y,Z|\Theta) - log P(Z|Y,\Theta) \right] \\ = log P(Y|\Theta) \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) \left[log P(Y,Z|\Theta) - log P(Z|Y,\Theta) \right] \\ = log P(Y|\Theta) \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) \left[log P(Y,Z|\Theta) - log P(Z|Y,\Theta) \right] \\ = log P(Y|\Theta) \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) \left[log P(Y,Z|\Theta) - log P(Z|Y,\Theta) \right] \\ = log P(Y|\Theta) \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) \left[log P(Y,Z|\Theta) - log P(Z|Y,\Theta) \right] \\ = log P(Y|\Theta) \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) \left[log P(Y,Z|\Theta) - log P(Z|Y,\Theta) \right] \\ = log P(Y|\Theta) \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) \left[log P(Y,Z|\Theta) - log P(Z|Y,\Theta) \right] \\ = log P(Y|\Theta) \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) \left[log P(Y,Z|\Theta) - log P(Z|Y,\Theta) \right] \\ = log P(Y|\Theta) \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) \left[log P(Y,Z|\Theta) - log P(Z|Y,\Theta) \right] \\ = log P(Y|\Theta) \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) \left[log P(Y,Z|\Theta) - log P(Z|Y,\Theta) \right] \\ = log P(Y|\Theta) \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) \left[log P(Y,Z|\Theta) - log P(Z|Y,\Theta) \right] \\ = log P(Y|\Theta) \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) \left[log P(Y,Z|\Theta) - log P(Z|Y,\Theta) \right] \\ = log P(Y|\Theta) \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) \left[log P(Y,Z|\Theta) - log P(Z|Y,\Theta) \right] \\ = log P(Y|\Theta) \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) \left[log P(Y,Z|\Theta) - log P(Z|Y,\Theta) \right] \\ = log P(Y|\Theta) \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta) - log P(Z|Y,\Theta) - log P(Z|Y,\Theta)$$

因为 log 函数严格单调递增,为了证明 $P(Y|\Theta^{(i)})$ 是单调递增的,我们只需要证明 $log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)})$ 是单调递增 的:

$$log P(Y|\Theta^{(i+1)}) - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) = [Q(\Theta^{(i+1)},\Theta^{(i)}) - H(\Theta^{(i+1)},\Theta^{(i)})] - [Q(\Theta^{(i)},\Theta^{(i)}) - H(\Theta^{(i)},\Theta^{(i)})] = [Q(\Theta^{(i+1)},\Theta^{(i)}) - Q(\Theta^{(i)},\Theta^{(i)})]$$
根据之前推导出 Q 函数的过程,我们可以知道 $Q(\Theta^{(i+1)},\Theta^{(i)}) - Q(\Theta^{(i)},\Theta^{(i)}) \geq 0$

$$H(\Theta^{(i+1)},\Theta^{(i)}) - H(\Theta^{(i)},\Theta^{(i)}) = \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})[logP(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i+1)}) - logP(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})] = \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})log\frac{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i+1)})}{P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)})} \leq \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) - logP(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) = \sum_{z} P(Z|Y,\Theta^{(i)}) - log$$

综上,可以得到 $log P(Y|\Theta^{(i+1)}) - log P(Y|\Theta^{(i)}) \ge 0$

参考资料

《统计学习方法》