CS181 Practice Questions: Expectation Maximization and HMMs

1. Expectation and Maximization (Bishop 9.15)

Show that if we maximize the expected complete-data log likelihood function (Bishop Eq. (9.55)) for a mixture of Bernoulli distributions with respect to μ_k , we obtain the M step equation (9.59).

2. E and M (Bishop 9.20)

Show that maximization of the expected complete-data log likelihood function (Bishop Eq. (9.62)) for the Bayesian linear regression model leads to the M step re-estimation result Eq. (9.63) for α .

3. **E and M**

Show that if we maximize the expected complete-data log-likelihood function given in eq. 9.55 for a mixture of Bernoulli's with respect to μ_k , we obtain the M-step equation 9.59.

4. E and M

Show that if we maximize the expected complete-data log-likelihood function given in eq. 9.55 for a mixture of Bernoulli's with respect to the mixing coefficients π_k , using a Lagrange multiplier to enforce to summation constraint (they must sum to 1), we obtain the M-step equation 9.60.

5. Bernoulli Mixtures

Consider the joint distribution of latent and observed variables for the Bernoulli distribution obtained by forming the product of the $p(x \mid z, \mu)$ given by 9.52 and $p(z \mid \pi)$ given by 9.53. Show that if we marginalize this joint distribution with respect to z (i.e., sum over all possible choices for z), we obtain 9.59.

6. When to Use HMMs (CMU)

For each of the following scenarios, is it appropriate to use a hidden markov model to model the dataset? Why or why not.

- (a) Stock market price data
- (b) Recommendations on a database of movie reviews (like the book reviews from the first practical)
- (c) Daily precipitation data in Boston
- (d) Optical character recognition

7. E-M For HMM's (Bishop 13.6)

Show that if any elements of the parameters π (start probability) or A (transition probability) for a hidden Markov model are initialized to 0, then those elements will remain 0 in all subsequent updates of the EM algorithm.

8. E-M For HMM's (Bishop 13.5)

Verify the M-step equation 13.18 (the update rule for π_k) for the initial state probabilities of the hidden Markov model by maximization of the expected complete-data log likelihood function (given in eq. 13.17), using Lagrange multipliers to enforce the summation constraint on the components of π .