

Assignment 1

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1 Part 2

$$\ln P(X, C | \theta) = \sum_i \sum_j C_{i,j} \ln \lambda_j + \sum_i \sum_j \sum_p \sum_k X_{i,j,p} [C_{i,j} \ln \psi_{p,k}^{(1)} + (1 - C_{i,j}) \ln \psi_{p,k}^{(0)}] \quad (1)$$

1.1 E step

$$P(C | X, \theta) = \frac{P(X, C | \theta)}{P(X | \theta)} \quad (2)$$

Product individual posteriors is proportional to posterior over all latent variables.

$$P(C | X, \theta) \propto \prod_i \prod_j \prod_p P(C_{i,j} | X_{i,j,p}, \theta) \quad (3)$$

Compute individual posteriors.

$$P(C_{i,j} | X_{i,j,p}) = \frac{P(X_{i,j,p} | C_{i,j}, \theta) P(C_{i,j} | \theta)}{P(X_{i,j,p} | \theta)} \quad (4)$$

$$P(E, F | G) = P(E | F, G) P(F | G)$$

$$P(C_{i,j} | X_{i,j,p}) = \frac{P(X_{i,j,p}, C_{i,j} | \theta)}{P(X_{i,j,p} | \theta)} \quad (5)$$

$$P(C_{i,j} | X_{i,j,p}) = \frac{\sum_p \sum_k P(C_{i,j} = 1 | \theta) P(X_{i,j,p} = k | C_{i,j}, \theta)}{P(X_{i,j,p} | \theta)} \quad (6)$$

How to rewrite $P(X_{i,j,p}|\boldsymbol{\theta})$ and does the numerator make any sense at all?

1.2 M step

$$\mathbf{E}_q[\log P(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{C}|\boldsymbol{\theta})] = \sum_i \sum_j C_{i,j} \ln \lambda_j + \sum_i \sum_j \sum_p \sum_k X_{i,j,p} [C_{i,j} \ln \psi_{p,k}^{(1)} + (1 - C_{i,j}) \ln \psi_{p,k}^{(0)}] \quad (7)$$

$$= \sum_i \sum_j \mathbf{E}_q[C_{i,j} \ln \lambda_j] + \sum_i \sum_j \sum_p \sum_k \mathbf{E}_q[X_{i,j,p} [C_{i,j} \ln \psi_{p,k}^{(1)} + (1 - C_{i,j}) \ln \psi_{p,k}^{(0)}]] \quad (8)$$

$$= \sum_i \sum_j \mathbf{E}_q[C_{i,j}] \ln \lambda_j + \sum_i \sum_j \sum_p \sum_k \mathbf{E}_q[X_{i,j,p} [C_{i,j} \ln \psi_{p,k}^{(1)} + (1 - C_{i,j}) \ln \psi_{p,k}^{(0)}]] \quad (9)$$

1.2.1 Derivative with respect to λ_j

Constraint equation defines bounds of λ_j that we must optimize $\mathbf{E}_q[\log P(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{C}|\boldsymbol{\theta})]$ within. λ_j is probability that a particular motif is the TFBS. There is only one TFBS per sequence so probability over all possible motifs must sum to 1.

$$g(\lambda_j) = \sum_j \lambda_j - 1 \quad (10)$$

$$h(\lambda_j) = \text{ELBO}(q_t(C), \boldsymbol{\theta}) + \phi g(\lambda_j) \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial \lambda_j} = \frac{\sum_i \mathbf{E}_q[C_{i,j}]}{\lambda_j} - \phi \quad (12)$$

$$\lambda_j = \frac{\sum_i \mathbf{E}_q[C_{i,j}]}{\phi} \quad (13)$$

Derivative with respect to ϕ (lagrangian multiplier) is just the constraint equation.

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial \phi} = g(\lambda_j) \quad (14)$$

Set equal to zero and plug in value for λ_j .

$$0 = \sum_j \frac{\sum_i E_q[C_{i,j}]}{\phi} - 1 \quad (15)$$

$$1 = \sum_j \frac{\sum_i E_q[C_{i,j}]}{\phi} \quad (16)$$

$$\phi = \sum_j \sum_i E_q[C_{i,j}] \quad (17)$$

Plug back into $\lambda_j = \frac{\sum_i E_q[C_{i,j}]}{\phi}$.

$$\lambda_j = \frac{\sum_i E_q[C_{i,j}]}{\sum_j \sum_i E_q[C_{i,j}]} \quad (18)$$

1.3 Derivative with respect to $\psi_{p,k}^{(C_{i,j})}$

Define constraint equation to optimize within. $\psi_{p,k}^{(C_{i,j})}$

$$g(\psi_{p,k}^{(0)}, \psi_{p,k}^{(1)}) = (1 - \sum_p \psi_{p,k}^0) + (1 - \sum_p \psi_{p,k}^1) \quad (19)$$

$$h(\psi_{p,k}^{(0)}, \psi_{p,k}^{(1)}) = \text{ELBO}(q_t(C), \boldsymbol{\theta}) + \phi g(\psi_{p,k}^{(0)}, \psi_{p,k}^{(1)}) \quad (20)$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial \psi_{p,k}^{(C_{i,j})}} = \sum_i \sum_j \frac{\mathbf{E}_q X_{i,j,p} [C_{i,j}]}{\psi_{p,k}^{(1)}} + \frac{\mathbf{E}_q X_{i,j,p} [1 - C_{i,j}]}{\psi_{p,k}^{(0)}} \quad (21)$$