

CS281A/STAT241A Homework 5

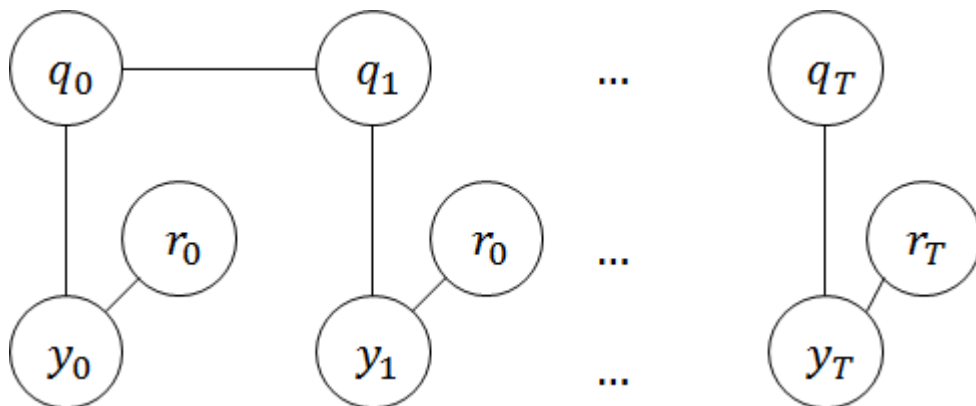
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HMMs with mixtures of Poissons

a. Graphical model

The graphical model for HMM with mixtures of Poissons looks like this:



b. Expected complete log likelihood

$$\log p(q, r, y) = \sum_{i=1}^m q_0^i \log \pi_i + \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m q_t^i q_{t+1}^j \log a_{ij} + \sum_{t=0}^T \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^k y_t q_t^i r_t^j \log \lambda_{ij} + [\lambda_{ij}]^{q_t^i r_t^j} - \log y_t!$$

Sufficient statistic for a_{ij} is $m_{ij} \triangleq \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} q_t^i q_{t+1}^j$; sufficient statistic for λ_{ij} is $n_{ij} \triangleq \sum_{t=0}^T y_t q_t^i r_t^j$; sufficient statistic for π_i is q_0^i .

The maximum likelihood estimates for the case of complete data are therefore given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{a}_{ij} &= \frac{m_{ij}}{\sum_{s=1}^m m_{is}} \\ \hat{\pi}_{ij} &= q_0^i \\ \hat{\lambda}_{ij} &= \frac{n_{ij}}{\sum_{s=1}^k n_{is}} \end{aligned}$$

Parameters of the model are defined as $\theta \triangleq (\pi, A, \lambda)$. The expectations for E step is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} E(m_{ij}|y, \theta^{(p)}) &= \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} p(q_t^i q_{t+1}^j | y, \theta^{(p)}) \triangleq \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \xi_{t,t+1}^{ij} \\ E(n_{ij}|y, \theta^{(p)}) &= \sum_{t=0}^T y_t r_t^j p(q_t^i | y, \theta^{(p)}) \triangleq \sum_{t=0}^T \gamma_t^i r_t^j y_t \end{aligned}$$

c. Algorithm for E step

- Forward recursion

$$\alpha(q_{t+1}) = \sum_{q_t} \alpha(q_t) a_{q_t, q_{t+1}} p(y_{t+1} | q_{t+1})$$

Initialization of $\alpha(q_0)$ is given by:

$$\alpha(q_0) = p(y_0 | q_0) \pi_{q_0}$$

- Backward recursion

$$\beta(q_t) = \sum_{q_{t+1}} \beta(q_{t+1}) a_{q_t, q_{t+1}} p(y_{t+1} | q_{t+1})$$

Initialization of $\beta(q_T)$ is no more complex than a vector of ones.

Thus, we have everything we need for the E step:

$$\gamma(q_t) = \frac{\alpha(q_t) \beta(q_t)}{\sum_{q_t} \alpha(q_t) \beta(q_t)}$$

$$\xi(q_t, q_{t+1}) = \frac{\alpha(q_t) p(y_{t+1} | q_{t+1}) \gamma(q_{t+1}) a_{q_t, q_{t+1}}}{\alpha(q_{t+1})}$$

γ_t^i is equal to $\gamma(q_t)$ evaluated at $q_t^i = 1$; $\xi_{t,t+1}^{ij}$ is equal to $\xi(q_t, q_{t+1})$ evaluated at $q_t^i = 1, q_{t+1}^j = 1$.

d. Algorithm for M step

After the calculation of E step, updates in M step are given by:

$$\hat{\lambda}_{ij}^{(p+1)} = \frac{\sum_{t=0}^T \gamma_t^i r_t^j y_t}{\sum_{t=0}^T \gamma_t^i y_t}$$

$$\hat{a}_{ij}^{(p+1)} = \frac{\sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \xi_{t,t+1}^{ij}}{\sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \gamma_t^i}$$

$$\hat{\pi}_i^{(p+1)} = \gamma_0^i$$