$$\mathcal{L}(\theta, q) = \sum_{i} \sum_{c} q(t_i = c) \log \frac{p(x_i, t_i = c \mid \theta)}{q(t_i = c)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta, q) = \sum_{i} \sum_{c} q(t_i = c) \log \frac{p(x_i, t_i = c \mid \theta)}{q(t_i = c)}$$

$$= \sum_{i} \sum_{c} q(t_i = c) \log p(x_i, t_i = c \mid \theta)$$

$$- \sum_{i} \sum_{c} q(t_i = c) \log q(t_i = c)$$

Const w.r.t.  $\theta$ 

Const w.r.t.  $\theta$ 

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta, q) = \sum_{i} \sum_{c} q(t_i = c) \log \frac{p(x_i, t_i = c \mid \theta)}{q(t_i = c)}$$

$$= \sum_{i} \sum_{c} q(t_i = c) \log p(x_i, t_i = c \mid \theta)$$

$$- \sum_{i} \sum_{c} q(t_i = c) \log q(t_i = c)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta, q) = \sum_{i} \sum_{c} q(t_i = c) \log \frac{p(x_i, t_i = c \mid \theta)}{q(t_i = c)}$$

$$= \sum_{i} \sum_{c} q(t_i = c) \log p(x_i, t_i = c \mid \theta)$$

$$- \sum_{i} \sum_{c} q(t_i = c) \log q(t_i = c)$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_q \log p(X, T \mid \theta) + \text{const}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta, q) = \sum_{i} \sum_{c} q(t_{i} = c) \log \frac{p(x_{i}, t_{i} = c \mid \theta)}{q(t_{i} = c)}$$

$$= \sum_{i} \sum_{c} q(t_{i} = c) \log p(x_{i}, t_{i} = c \mid \theta)$$

$$- \sum_{i} \sum_{c} q(t_{i} = c) \log q(t_{i} = c)$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{q} \log p(X, T \mid \theta) + \text{const}$$

(Usually) concave function w.r.t.  $\theta$ , easy to optimize

## **Expectation Maximization algorithm**

For 
$$k = 1, ...$$

#### E-step

$$q^{k+1} = \underset{q}{\operatorname{arg\,min}} \mathcal{KL} \left[ q(T) \parallel p(T \mid X, \theta^{k}) \right]$$

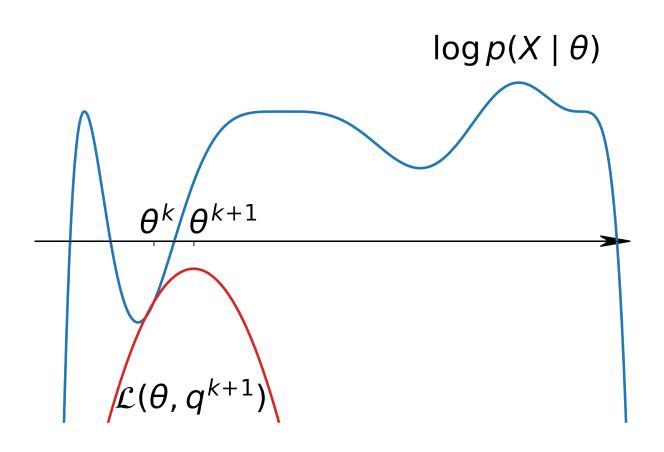
$$\Leftrightarrow$$

$$q^{k+1}(t_{i}) = p(t_{i} \mid x_{i}, \theta^{k})$$

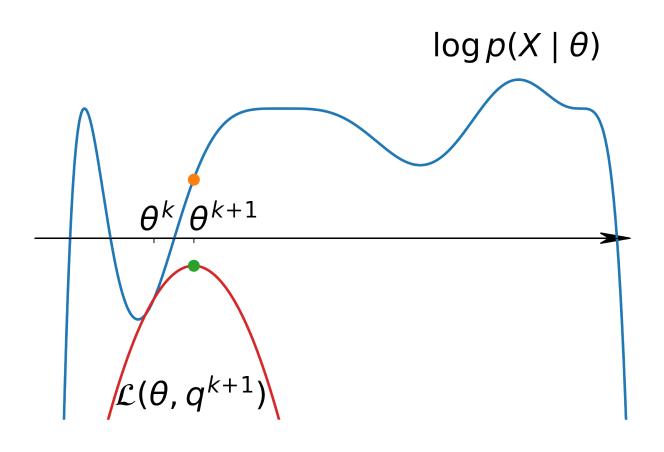
#### M-step

$$\theta^{k+1} = \arg\max_{\theta} \mathbb{E}_{q^{k+1}} \log p(X, T \mid \theta)$$

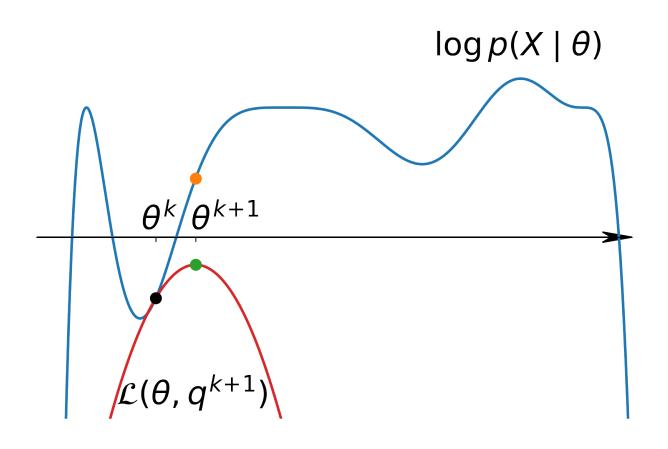




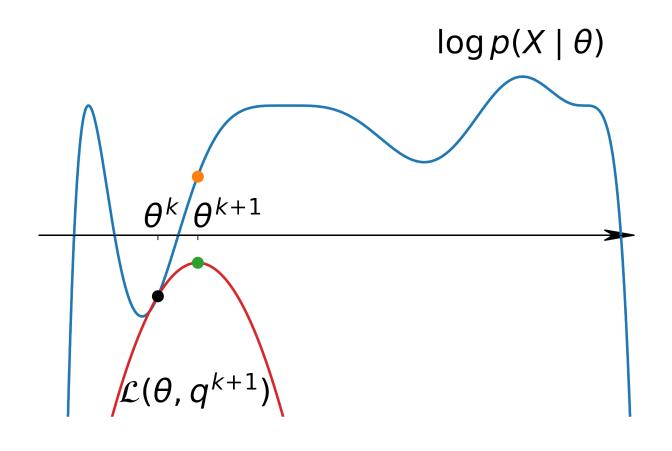
$$\log p(X \mid \theta^{k+1}) \ge \mathcal{L}(\theta^{k+1}, q^{k+1})$$



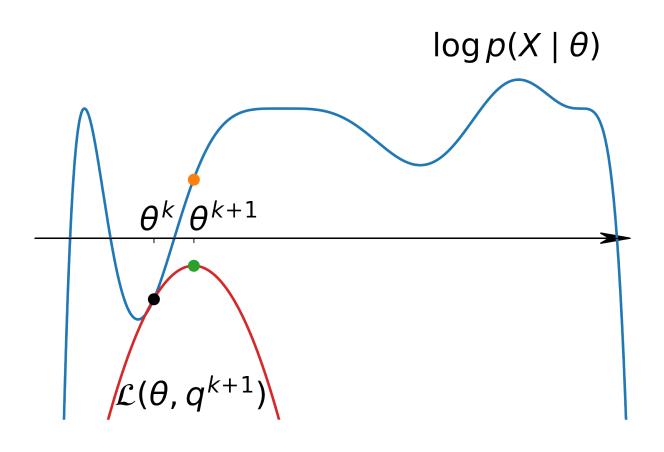
$$\log p(X \mid \theta^{k+1}) \ge \mathcal{L}(\theta^{k+1}, q^{k+1}) \ge \mathcal{L}(\theta^k, q^{k+1})$$



$$\log p(X \mid \theta^{k+1}) \ge \mathcal{L}(\theta^{k+1}, q^{k+1}) \ge \mathcal{L}(\theta^k, q^{k+1}) = \log p(X \mid \theta^k)$$



$$\log p(X \mid \theta^{k+1}) \ge \log p(X \mid \theta^k)$$



$$\log p(X \mid \theta^{k+1}) \ge \log p(X \mid \theta^k)$$

- On each iteration EM doesn't decrease the objective (good for debugging!)
- Guarantied to converge to a local maximum (or saddle point)