

$$\text{Q.1} \quad Q(\theta | \theta^{\text{old}}) = \sum_z P(z | x, \theta^{\text{old}}) \ln p(x, z | \theta) \quad (1)$$

Let  $\gamma(z_n)$ : marginal posterior distribution of latent variable  $z_n$

$\xi(z_{n-1}, z_n)$ : Joint posterior of two successive latent variables

$$\Rightarrow \gamma(z_n) = P(z_n | x, \theta^{\text{old}})$$

$$\xi(z_{n-1}, z_n) = P(z_{n-1}, z_n | x, \theta^{\text{old}})$$

for each value of  $n$ , we can

$\gamma(z_{nk})$  denotes the conditional probability of  $z_{nk} = 1$

similar for  $\xi(z_{n-1,j}, z_{nk})$

$$\gamma(z_{nk}) = E[z_{nk}] = \sum_z \gamma(z) z_{nk}$$

$$\xi(z_{n-1,j}, z_{nk}) = \sum_z \gamma(z) z_{n-1,j} z_{nk}$$

Also for HMM, Joint probability of  $x, z$  is given by

$$P(x, z | \theta) = P(z_1 | \pi) \left[ \prod_{n=2}^N P(z_n | z_{n-1}, A) \right] \prod_{m=1}^N P(x_m | z_m, \phi) \quad (2)$$

where  $\phi$  is emission probabilities.

Putting Eq (2) in (1) and using definitions of  $\gamma(z_{nk})$  and  $\xi(z_{n-1,j}, z_{nk})$  we get.

$$\log P(x, z | \theta) = \log P(z_1 | \pi) + \sum_{n=2}^N \log P(z_n | z_{n-1}, A) + \sum_{m=1}^N \log P(x_m | z_m, \phi)$$

$$Q(\theta, \theta^{\text{old}}) = \sum_z \log P(z | x, \theta^{\text{old}}) \left[ \log P(z_1 | \pi) + \right]$$

$$P(X, Z | \theta) = \pi_{z_1} \prod_{n=1}^N A_{z_{n-1} z_n} \phi_{z_n}(x_n)$$

the Q function now becomes.

$$\begin{aligned} Q(\theta, \theta^{\text{old}}) &= \sum_Z P(Z | X, \theta^{\text{old}}) \log \left( \pi_{z_1} \prod_{n=1}^N A_{z_{n-1} z_n} \phi_{z_n}(x_n) \right) \\ &= \sum_Z \log \pi_{z_1} P(Z | X, \theta^{\text{old}}) + \sum_Z \left( \sum_{n=1}^N \log A_{z_{n-1} z_n} \right) P(Z | X, \theta^{\text{old}}) \\ &\quad + \sum_Z \left( \sum_{n=1}^N \log \phi_{z_n}(x_n) \right) P(Z | X, \theta^{\text{old}}) \end{aligned}$$

First term:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_Z \log \pi_{z_1} P(Z | X, \theta^{\text{old}}) &= \sum_{k=1}^K \log \pi_k P(z_1 = k | X, \theta^{\text{old}}) \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^K \log \pi_k \gamma(z_1 = k) \end{aligned}$$

second term:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_Z \left( \sum_{n=1}^N \log A_{z_{n-1} z_n} \right) P(Z | X, \theta^{\text{old}}) &= \sum_{i=1}^K \sum_{n=2}^N \sum_{k=1}^K \log A_{i j} \gamma(z_{n-1} = i, z_n = k) \\ &= \sum_{n=2}^N \sum_{j=1}^K \sum_{k=1}^K \xi(z_{n-1} = j, z_n = k) \ln A_{j k} \end{aligned}$$

Last term:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_Z \left( \sum_{n=1}^N \log \phi_{z_n}(x_n) \right) P(Z | X, \theta^{\text{old}}) &= \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{n=1}^N \log \phi_k(x_n) P(z_n = k | X, \theta^{\text{old}}) \\ &\quad \underbrace{P(z_n = k | X, \theta^{\text{old}})}_{\gamma(z_n = k)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q(\theta, \theta^{\text{old}}) &= \sum_{k=1}^K \gamma(z_1 = k) \ln \pi_k + \sum_{n=2}^N \sum_{j=1}^K \sum_{k=1}^K \xi(z_{n-1} = j, z_n = k) \ln A_{j k} \\ &\quad + \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K \gamma(z_n = k) \ln p(x_n | \phi_k) \end{aligned}$$