MATH 569 Statistical Learning

Part VII: Model Inference

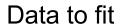
Maggie Cheng



Use cubic splines to fit the data (3 knots)

$$4x4-3x3=7$$

$$\mu(x) = \sum_{j=1}^{7} \beta_j h_j(x)$$



Set of seven B-spline basis functions

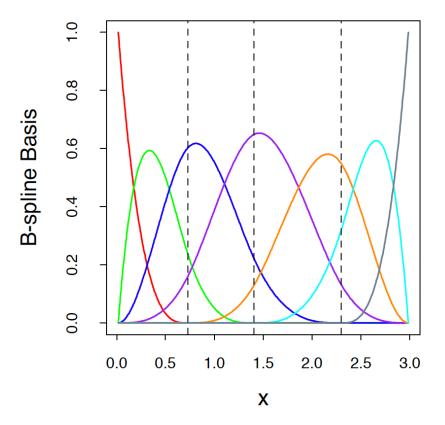


Fig 8.2

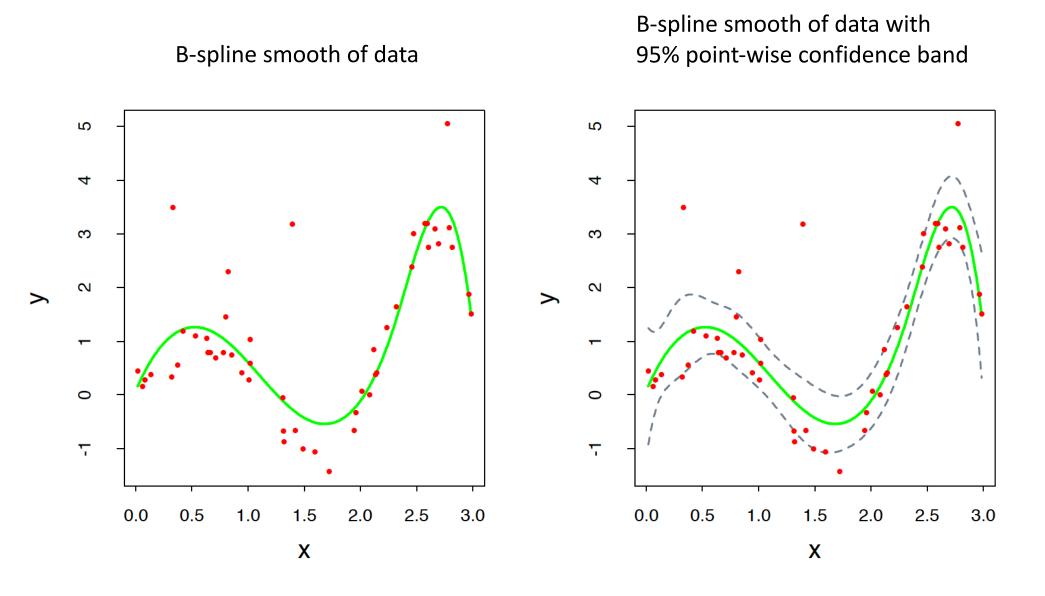


Fig 8.2

B-spline smooth of each of the 10 bootstrap datasets (B=10)

2 4 က α 0 0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 X

95% standard error bands computed from the bootstrap distribution

With B=200, 2.5%*200=5 The band: The 5th largest and smallest at each x

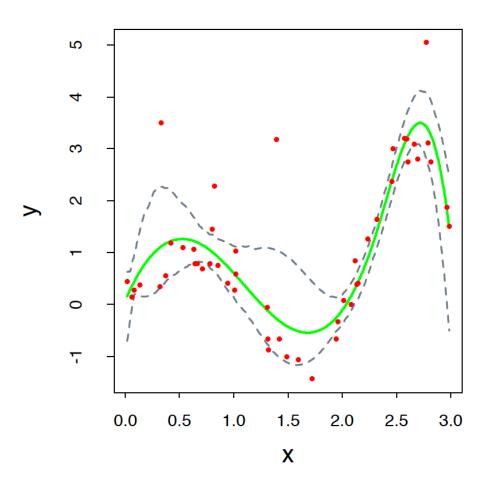


Fig 8.3

Smoothing example: Ten draws from the Gaussian prior distribution for the function $\mu(x)$.

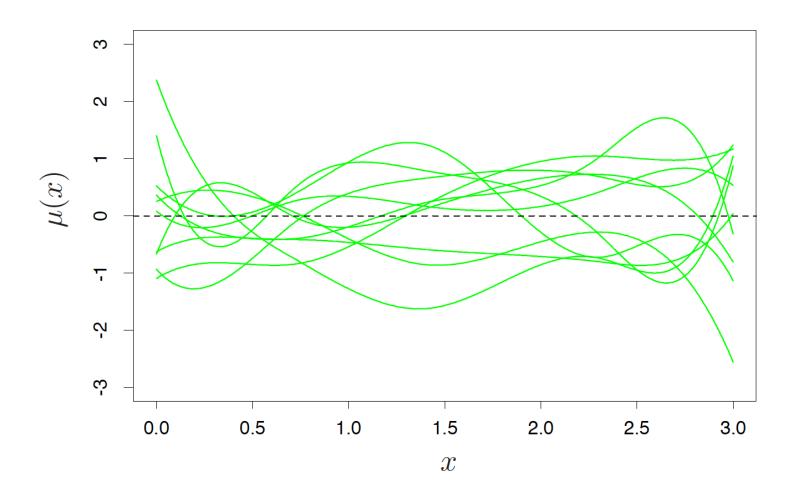
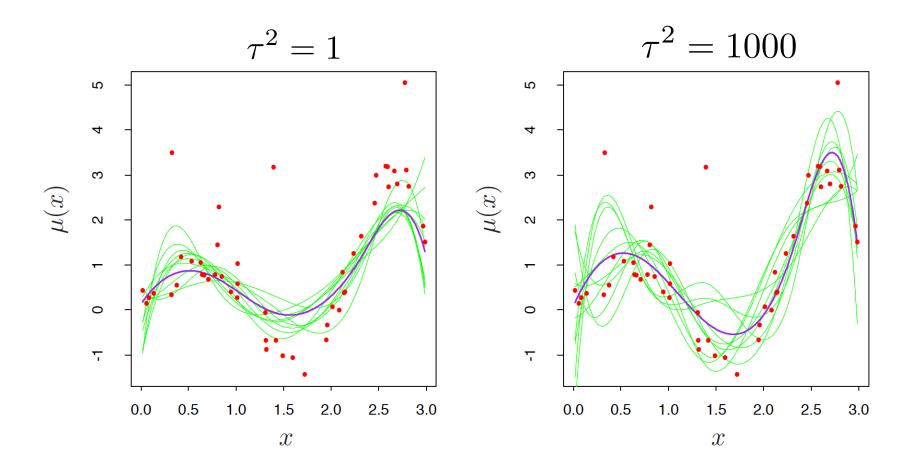
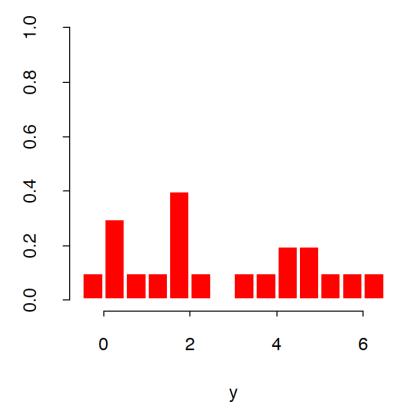


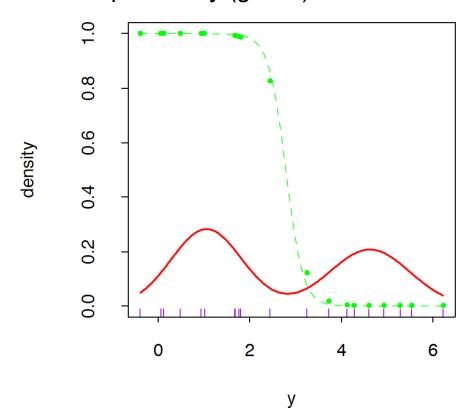
Fig 8.4 Ten draws from the posterior distribution for the function $\mu(x)$. The purple curves are the posterior means.



Histogram



Maximum likelihood fit of Gaussian densities (red)
Responsibility (green)



$$\hat{\mu}_1 = 4.62, \hat{\sigma}_1^2 = 0.87$$

$$\hat{\mu}_2 = 1.06, \hat{\sigma}_2^2 = 0.77$$

$$\hat{\pi} = 0.546$$

Algorithm 8.1 EM Algorithm for Two-component Gaussian Mixture.

- 1. Take initial guesses for the parameters $\hat{\mu}_1, \hat{\sigma}_1^2, \hat{\mu}_2, \hat{\sigma}_2^2, \hat{\pi}$ (see text).
- 2. Expectation Step: compute the responsibilities

$$\hat{\gamma}_i = \frac{\hat{\pi}\phi_{\hat{\theta}_2}(y_i)}{(1-\hat{\pi})\phi_{\hat{\theta}_1}(y_i) + \hat{\pi}\phi_{\hat{\theta}_2}(y_i)}, \ i = 1, 2, \dots, N.$$
 (8.42)

3. Maximization Step: compute the weighted means and variances:

$$\hat{\mu}_{1} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} (1 - \hat{\gamma}_{i}) y_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} (1 - \hat{\gamma}_{i})}, \qquad \hat{\sigma}_{1}^{2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} (1 - \hat{\gamma}_{i}) (y_{i} - \hat{\mu}_{1})^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} (1 - \hat{\gamma}_{i})},$$

$$\hat{\mu}_{2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \hat{\gamma}_{i} y_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \hat{\gamma}_{i}}, \qquad \hat{\sigma}_{2}^{2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \hat{\gamma}_{i} (y_{i} - \hat{\mu}_{2})^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \hat{\gamma}_{i}},$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_{2}^{2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \hat{\gamma}_{i} (y_{i} - \hat{\mu}_{2})^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \hat{\gamma}_{i}},$$

and the mixing probability $\hat{\pi} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \hat{\gamma}_i / N$.

4. Iterate steps 2 and 3 until convergence.

The General EM algorithm

Algorithm 8.2 The EM Algorithm.

- 1. Start with initial guesses for the parameters $\hat{\theta}^{(0)}$.
- 2. Expectation Step: at the jth step, compute

$$Q(\theta', \hat{\theta}^{(j)}) = E(\ell_0(\theta'; \mathbf{T}) | \mathbf{Z}, \hat{\theta}^{(j)})$$
(8.43)

as a function of the dummy argument θ' .

- 3. Maximization Step: determine the new estimate $\hat{\theta}^{(j+1)}$ as the maximizer of $Q(\theta', \hat{\theta}^{(j)})$ over θ' .
- 4. Iterate steps 2 and 3 until convergence.