

12/1/19

# EES601: Representation Learning

- Quiz review
- Review
- Exp. Maximization

• Q1:  $X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Since the observations are not zero mean, subtract mean from each row (each row's corresponding mean)

$$\hat{X} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_{\hat{X}\hat{X}} = \frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -10 \\ -10 & 10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$P = E^T$  where  $C_{\hat{X}\hat{X}} = E D E^T$ . (see previous notes).

2a.  $f_X(x; x_0, \theta) = \begin{cases} \theta \cdot x_0^\theta x^{-\theta-1} & x > x_0; \theta > 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

$$L(x; x_0, \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^N f_X(x_i; x_0, \theta)$$

$$\log(L(x; x_0, \theta)) = \sum_{i=1}^N \log \left[ \underbrace{f_X(x_i; x_0, \theta)} \right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N \log [\theta \cdot x_0^\theta \cdot \underline{x_i^{-\theta-1}}] \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{For the case} \\ x_i > x_0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N [\log \theta + \theta \cdot \log x_0 - (\theta+1) \cdot \log x_i]$$

$$\theta_{ML} = \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmax}} \log [L(x; x_0, \theta)]. \text{ To find this}$$

$$\text{Set } \frac{\partial \log [L(x; x_0, \theta)]}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

$$= \frac{N}{\theta} + N \cdot \log x_0 - \sum_{i=1}^N \log x_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{N}{\theta_{ML}} = \sum_{i=1}^N \log x_i - N \log x_0$$

$$\boxed{\theta_{ML} = \frac{N}{\sum_{i=1}^N \log x_i - N \log x_0}}$$

• Review ML: Gaussian RV where  $f_X(x; \theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right]$

$$\log [L(x; \theta)] = \sum_{i=1}^N \log f_X(x_i; \theta)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N \left[ \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} - \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right]$$

• Mixture models: Gaussian Mixture Models

$$p(x) = \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k \mathcal{N}(x; \mu_k, \Sigma_k)$$

$\pi_k$ : mixture weights

$\mu_k$ : mean vector of the  $k^{\text{th}}$  Gaussian component

$\Sigma_k$ : covariance matrix of the  $k^{\text{th}}$  Gaussian component

Ex of latent variables:

P1: Given 2 biased coins A, B. Find the bias on each of them empirically.

Soln: Set 1:  $[x_1 \dots x_{10}]_{z_1}$        $z \in \{A, B\}$

$\vdots$   $[x_1 \dots x_{10}]_{z_2}$        $x \in \{H, T\}$

$\vdots$

Set 5:  $[x_1 \dots x_{10}]_{z_5}$

Let  $p_A$  be the bias on A,  $p_B$  be the bias on B

$$p_A = \frac{\# \text{ heads when A is flipped}}{\# \text{ times A is flipped}}$$

$$p_B = \frac{\# \text{ heads when B is flipped}}{\# \text{ times B is flipped}}$$

P2: Find  $p_A, p_B$  when  $z$  is hidden or unknown

Soln: Since  $p_A, p_B$  are unknown or cannot be empirically found, assume initial values  $p_A^{(0)}, p_B^{(0)}$  and iterate until convergence