

## Mixture Model - Binomial distribution (1)

Likelihood function for  $P(\vec{X}_i | P)$

$$P(\vec{X}_i | P) = \prod_{i=1}^N \binom{n}{k} P^k (1-P)^{n-k}$$

$n$  - no of trials

$k$  - no of outcomes

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k! (n-k)!}$$

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COPY everything till eqn (4)

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$$\begin{aligned} \log P(\vec{X}_i | P) &= \log \prod_{i=1}^N \binom{n}{k} P^k (1-P)^{n-k} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N \log \left[ \frac{n!}{k! (n-k)!} P^k (1-P)^{(n-k)} \right] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N \left[ \log \frac{n!}{k! (n-k)!} + \log P^k + \log (1-P)^{n-k} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial \log P(\vec{x}_0 | P)}{\partial P} &= \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial}{\partial P} \log P^k + \sum_{i=1}^N \log(1-P)^{n-k} \quad (2) \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial}{\partial P} k \log P + \sum_{i=1}^N (n-k) \frac{\partial}{\partial P} (1-P) \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^N \left[ \frac{k}{P} - \frac{(n-k)}{(1-P)} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Substituting in

$$\sum_{i=1}^N P(j | \vec{x}_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial P} \log P(\vec{x}_i | P) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N P(j | \vec{x}_i) \left[ \sum_{i=1}^N \left[ \frac{k}{P} - \frac{(n-k)}{(1-P)} \right] \right] = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N P(j | \vec{x}_i) \left[ \sum_{i=1}^N (k - nP) \right] = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N P(j | \vec{x}_i) \sum_{i=1}^N k = \sum_{i=1}^N P(j | \vec{x}_i) \sum_{i=1}^N nP$$

$$\hat{P} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N P(j | \vec{x}_i) \sum_{i=1}^N k}{\sum_{i=1}^N P(j | \vec{x}_i) N \cdot n}$$