

EM and ELBO

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The claim

The EM algorithm maximizes a lower bound of the marginal likelihood $P(D; \theta)$

My opinion

If the student claims that there should be a "log" before the term "marginal likelihood $P(D; \theta)$ ", then this claim is correct.

But the claim that there should be a "expected" before the term "marginal likelihood $P(D; \theta)$ " is **wrong**

$$\log p(X) = \log \frac{p(X, Z)}{p(X, Z)/p(X)} \quad (1)$$

$$= \log \frac{p(X, Z)}{q(Z)} \frac{q(Z)}{p(Z|X)} \quad (2)$$

$$= \underbrace{\int q(Z) dZ}_{\text{this equals to 1}} \left[\log \frac{p(X, Z)}{q(Z)} + \log \frac{q(Z)}{p(Z|X)} \right] \quad (3)$$

$$= \int q(Z) \log \frac{p(X, Z)}{q(Z)} dZ + \int q(Z) \log \frac{q(Z)}{p(Z|X)} dZ \quad (4)$$

$$= \underbrace{\int q(Z) \log \frac{p(X, Z)}{q(Z)} dZ}_{\text{Evidence Lower Bound(ELBO)}} + KL(q(Z)||p(Z|X)) \quad (5)$$

In (5), since KL divergence is non-negative, so $\int q(Z) \log \frac{p(X, Z)}{q(Z)} dZ$ is a lower bound of $\log p(X)$, $p(X)$ is called evidence and $\int q(Z) \log \frac{p(X, Z)}{q(Z)} dZ$ is call evidence lower bound(ELBO).

We can further write the ELBO as:

$$\int q(Z) \log \frac{p(X, Z)}{q(Z)} dZ = \int q(Z) \log p(X, Z) - \int q(Z) \log q(Z) dZ \quad (6)$$

$$= \int q(Z) \log p(X, Z) dZ + \underbrace{H(q(Z))}_{\text{entropy of } q(Z)} \quad (7)$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{q(Z)} [\log p(X, Z)] + H(q(Z)) \quad (8)$$

And in the M step of EM, we approximately maximize $\mathbb{E}_{q(Z)} [\log p(X, Z)]$ as maximizing the ELBO, which is the lower bound of the **log** marginal likelihood $\log p(X)$.