

STAT 428 Statistical Computing

Homework 7 Solutions

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Ex.1

Observed data:

$$\mathbf{y} = (y_1, \dots, y_n) \quad y_i \in (-\infty, \infty)$$

Missing data:

$$\mathbf{z} = (z_1, \dots, z_n) \quad z_i \in \{0, 1\}$$

τ and μ are parameters need to be estimated.

Y_i follows Mixture Gaussian Distribution conditioning on Z_i .

$$p(y|z, \tau, \mu) = [\tau \times N(\mu, 1)]^z [(1 - \tau) \times N(0, 1)]^{(1-z)}$$

Z_i follows Bernoulli Distribution with parameter τ .

$$Z_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\tau) \implies \begin{cases} P(Z_i = 0) = 1 - \tau \\ P(Z_i = 1) = \tau \end{cases}$$

E Step

$$E_{\tau, \mu}[Z_i | Y_i = y_i] = P(Z_i = 1 | y_i) = \frac{P(Z_i = 1, Y_i = y_i)}{P(Y_i = y_i)} = \frac{P(Y_i = y_i | Z_i = 1)P(Z_i = 1)}{P(Y_i = y_i | Z_i = 1)P(Z_i = 1) + P(Y_i = y_i | Z_i = 0)P(Z_i = 0)}$$

M Step

$$\hat{\tau} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n z_i$$

Substitute τ with \bar{z} and Log-Likelihood function becomes

$$l(\mu; \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}) = \sum z_i \left(-\frac{(y_i - \mu)^2}{2} \right) + (1 - z_i) \left(\frac{y_i^2}{2} \right) + C = \sum z_i y_i \mu - \frac{\sum z_i}{2} \mu^2 + C,$$

where C is a constant.

\implies

$$l'(\mu; \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}) = \sum z_i y_i - \sum z_i \mu = 0$$

\implies

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{\sum z_i y_i}{\sum z_i}$$

```

###Log-likelihood function
###Input:
#y: data
#z: latent variable ('missing data')
#mu, tau: unknown parameters
###Output: value of log-likelihood function
loglike <- function(y,z,mu,tau){
  n = length(y)
  l1 = sum(z*(log(tau/sqrt(2*pi))-0.5*(y-mu)^2))
  l2 = sum((1-z)*(log((1-tau)/sqrt(2*pi))-0.5*y^2))
  return(l1+l2)
}

###Function to implement EM-algorithm to estimate the parameters
###Input:
#y: data
#iter: maximum number of iterations
#mu0: initial value for mu
#tau0: initial value for tau
#threshold: when change in log-likelihood function < threshold, stop the iteration
###Output:
#mu,tau: the estimated parameters
#i: number of iterations before convergence
EM.mix.gaussian <- function(y,iter=1000,mu0,tau0,threshold=1e-6){
  n = length(y) #sample size
  #Initialize
  mu = mu0
  tau = tau0
  l = 1
  #iterations
  for(i in 1:iter){
    #E-step
    p1 = tau*dnorm(y,mu,1)
    p0 = (1-tau)*dnorm(y,0,1)
    z = p1/(p1+p0)
    #M-step: update parameters
    mu = sum(y*z)/sum(z)
    tau = mean(z)
    lnew = loglike(y,z,mu,tau)
    delta = abs(l - lnew)
    if(delta>threshold){
      l = lnew
    }
    else break
  }
  return(list(mu = mu, tau = tau, iterations = i))
}

```

Ex.2

```

tau = 0.5
mu = 1

```

```
n = 1000

y = c(rnorm(n*tau,mu,1),rnorm((1-tau)*n,0,1))
print(EM.mix.gaussian(y = y, mu0 = 0.1, tau0 = 0.1))

## $mu
## [1] 0.9149007
##
## $tau
## [1] 0.479055
##
## $iterations
## [1] 300
```