

Problem 1:

1. E-step according to the slides:  $p(z|w, d) = \frac{\beta_{zw} \theta_{dz}}{\sum_{z'} \beta_{z'w} \theta_{dz'}}$

$\beta_{zw}: p(w|z) \quad \theta_{dz}: p(z|d)$

Given  $\theta_{11}^{(0)} = 0.3, \theta_{21}^{(0)} = 0.4, \beta_1^{(0)} = (1, 0, 0, 0), \beta_2^{(0)} = (0, 0.4, 0.3, 0.3)$ ,  
we have:  $\theta_{12}^{(0)} = 1 - 0.3 = 0.7 \quad \theta_{22}^{(0)} = 1 - 0.4 = 0.6$

$$p(z=1|w=A, d_1) = \frac{\beta_{11}^{(0)} \theta_{11}^{(0)}}{\beta_{11}^{(0)} \theta_{11}^{(0)} + \beta_{21}^{(0)} \theta_{12}^{(0)}} = \frac{(1)(0.3)}{(1)(0.3) + (0)(0.7)} = 1$$

$$p(z=1|w=B, d_1) = \frac{\beta_{12}^{(0)} \theta_{11}^{(0)}}{\beta_{12}^{(0)} \theta_{11}^{(0)} + \beta_{22}^{(0)} \theta_{12}^{(0)}} = \frac{(0)(0.3)}{(0)(0.3) + (0.4)(0.7)} = 0$$

$p(z=1|w=C, d_1) = 0$  because  $\beta_1^{(0)}$  is 0 everywhere except for  $\beta_{11}^{(0)}$

$p(z=1|w=D, d_1) = 0$  similarly.

2. M-step according to the slides:

$$\beta_{zw} = \frac{\sum_d p(z|w, d) c(w, d)}{\sum_{w', d} p(z|w', d) c(w', d)} \quad \theta_{dz} = \frac{\sum_w p(z|w, d) c(w, d)}{Nd}$$

$$\beta_{11} = \frac{1(4) + 1(2)}{1(4) + 1(2) + 0} = 1 \quad \beta_{12} = \frac{0(3) + 0(2)}{1(4) + 1(2) + 0} = 0$$

$$\theta_{11} = \frac{1(4) + 0(3) + 0(2) + 0(1)}{4 + 3 + 2 + 1} = 0.4$$

$$\theta_{12} = \frac{0(4) + 1(3) + 1(2) + 1(1)}{4 + 3 + 2 + 1} = 0.6$$

## Problem 2:

1.

$$p(z_i = k | n_i; \beta, \pi) = \frac{p(n_i | z_i = k; \beta, \pi) p(z_i = k; \beta, \pi)}{\sum_z p(n_i | z_i = z; \beta, \pi) p(z_i = z; \beta, \pi)}$$

$$\Rightarrow p(z_i = k | n_i; \beta, \pi) = \frac{\frac{(\sum_n n_{in})!}{\prod_n n_{in}!} \prod_n \beta_{kn}^{n_{in}} \pi_k}{\frac{(\sum_n n_{in})!}{\prod_n n_{in}!} \sum_z \prod_n \beta_{zn}^{n_{in}} \pi_z}$$

$$= \frac{\prod_n \beta_{kn}^{n_{in}} \pi_k}{\sum_z \prod_n \beta_{zn}^{n_{in}} \pi_z} \Rightarrow p(z_i = k | n_i; \beta, \pi) \propto \prod_n \beta_{kn}^{n_{in}} \pi_k$$

2. we should find  $\beta$  and  $\pi$  such that they maximize the following

$$\log \text{likelihood} = \log p(n_{1:n}, z_{1:n}; \pi, \beta) = \sum_i \log p(n_i, z_i; \pi, \beta_{:,k}) = \sum_i \log (p(z_i = k) p(n_i | z_i = k))$$

$$= \sum_i \log p(z_i = k) + \log p(n_i | z_i = k)$$

$$= \sum_i \log \pi_{z_i} + \log \prod_n \beta_{z_i n}^{n_{in}} = \sum_i \log \pi_{z_i} + \sum_n n_{in} \log \beta_{z_i n}$$

$$\mathcal{J} = \sum_{i,n} n_{in} \log \beta_{z_i n} + \sum_i \lambda \left( \sum_n \beta_{z_i n} - 1 \right) \rightarrow \text{Lagrangian}$$

$$\mathcal{J} = \sum_{in} \sum_k \mathbb{1}(z_i = k) n_{in} \log \beta_{kn} + \sum_k \lambda \left( \sum_n \beta_{kn} - 1 \right)$$



$$\frac{dJ}{d\beta_{kn}} = \sum_i \frac{n_{in} \mathbb{1}(z_i=k)}{\beta_{kn}} + \lambda = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_i n_{in} \mathbb{1}(z_i=k) + \lambda \beta_{kn} = 0$$

$$\text{Sum on } n \rightarrow \sum_{n,i} n_{in} \mathbb{1}(z_i=k) + \lambda \left( \sum_n \beta_{kn} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = - \sum_{n,i} n_{in} \mathbb{1}(z_i=k)$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta_{kn} = \frac{\sum_i n_{in} \mathbb{1}(z_i=k)}{\sum_{n,i} n_{in} \mathbb{1}(z_i=k)}$$

$$J = \sum_i \sum_k \log \pi_k \mathbb{1}(z_i=k) + \lambda \left( \sum_k \pi_k - 1 \right) \rightarrow \text{lagrangian}$$

$$\frac{dJ}{d\pi_j} = \frac{\mathbb{1}(z_i=j)}{\pi_j} + \lambda \cdot 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbb{1}(z_i=j) + \lambda \pi_j = 0$$

$$\text{summation on } \pi_j \text{'s} \rightarrow \sum_j \mathbb{1}(z_i=j) + \lambda \left( \sum_j \pi_j \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = - \sum_j \mathbb{1}(z_i=j)$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_j = \frac{\mathbb{1}(z_i=j)}{\sum_j \mathbb{1}(z_i=j)}$$

instead of  $\mathbb{1}(z_i=j)$  use  $p(z_i=k | n_i; \beta, \pi)$   
as estimated in previous part