## A few remarks regarding written exercise 1

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02433 Hidden Markov Models

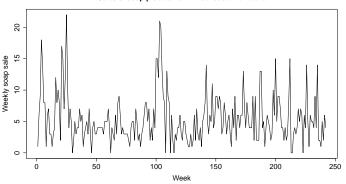
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## **Quick remarks**

• I forgot to put a hat on the parameter estimates. The estimate of  $\Gamma$  should have been denoted  $\widehat{\Gamma}$  etc.

### Dataset for the exercise





Count data so Poisson seems natural. But  $\bar{x}=5.44$  and  $s^2=15.40$ , so the data is overdispersed. Also the data is serially correlated so a simple Poisson mixture will not work. HMM to the rescue.

### Direct maximmization vs EM

Comparing direct maximization (DM) vs EM was the main focus of the exercise

- Similar parameter estimates was obtained
- The likelihood for the EM algorithm was a bit higher as expected
- Relates to the fact that stationarity was assumed for DM but not for EM
- In principle EM solves a harder problem, but  $\delta_0$  can be shown to be a unit vector, and m different simpler maximizations can be performed.
- For some initial parameter values the nlm function gave NA values when using the DM method.



## Direct maximmization vs EM performance

- In report it is concluded that no significant difference in performance is noticed. This was a qualitative remark.
- In section 4.4 in the course text book the DM method is mentioned to converge faster than EM.
- Let's try to time the performance of the two methods using the system.time function in R.

# Comparing performance of Direct Maximization vs EM

#### Direct maximization

user system elapsed 3.732 0.000 3.740

user system elapsed 28.602 0.136 28.763

user system elapsed 60.595 0.092 60.747

### EM algorithm

user system elapsed 3.784 0.008 3.795

user system elapsed 20.326 0.020 20.363

user system elapsed 26.138 0.076 26.234

### Conclusion?

- Large difference in performance for 3-state and especially 4-state models.
- EM is seen to perform much better than DM for 4-states.
- Opposite of the remarks in section 4.4 in Zucchini 09

### More time left?

If time permits...