

Re: Progress

Fu Amos <fs1984@msn.com>

Mon 2017-01-30 2:23 PM

To: Nizar Bouguila <nizar.bouguila@concordia.ca>;

Dear Doctor,

Recently I read the papers you sent to me with priority and I got some thought and questions and want to confirm with you.

From the paper <**Practical Bayesian estimation of a finite beta mixture through gibbs sampling and its applications**>, you explained a method to estimate parameters of Beta distribution using **Gibbs sampling**. From the best of my understanding, in the traditional **EM steps**, we are using **log-likelihood** to maximize parameters of the target distribution (here is Beta distribution). But actually log-likelihood is not a Bayesian method and also has some numerical problems so the **Gibbs sampling** could be a better solution because it can sampling **prior P and parameters ξ** directly and avoid numerical problems. To understand how **Gibbs sampling** works, I mentioned the following facts:

- The distribution of parameters Θ can be derived from

$$\pi(\Theta|\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Z}) = \frac{p(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Z}|\Theta)\pi(\Theta)}{\int p(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Z}|\Theta)\pi(\Theta)} \propto p(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Z}|\Theta)\pi(\Theta) \quad (10)$$

- Using Gibbs sampler, we need to find **two distributions** in order to generate new **prior P** and **new**

(a) Generate $Z_i^{(t)} \sim \mathcal{M}(1; \hat{Z}_{i1}^{(t-1)}, \dots, \hat{Z}_{iM}^{(t-1)})$

(b) Generate P from $\pi(P|\mathcal{Z}^{(t)})$

(c) Generate ξ from $\pi(\xi|\mathcal{Z}^{(t)}, \mathcal{X})$

parameters ξ .

- For calculating $\pi(\mathbf{P}|\mathbf{Z})$, we need to calculate $\pi(\mathbf{Z}|\mathbf{P})$ first since $\pi(\mathbf{P}|\mathbf{Z}) \propto \pi(\mathbf{P})\pi(\mathbf{Z}|\mathbf{P})$ (Eq. 11). Then we got $\pi(\mathbf{P}|\mathbf{Z}) \propto \mathbf{D}(\eta\mathbf{1} + \mathbf{n1}, \dots, \eta\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{nM})$ (Eq. 14)
- For calculating ξ , we chose a prior which was proposed by Robert and Rousseau(2002) then we have Eq 19 & 20 ready for sampling.
- During Gibbs sampling step, you were using M-H algorithm and chose a **log-normal distribution as proposal distribution**. Then sampling from the proposal distribution and calculate the **acceptance value** based on both **target distribution** and proposal distribution.

Questions:

- In this equation, does N_j indicates the amount of observations belong to component j ? In practice, can we generate N_j by simply associate one observation to the component with the highest probability?

$$\begin{aligned}\pi(\mathcal{Z}|P) &= \prod_{i=1}^IV \pi(Z_i|P) = \prod_{i=1}^IV P_1^{Z_{i1}} \dots P_M^{Z_{iM}} \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^N \prod_{j=1}^M P_j^{Z_{ij}} = \prod_{j=1}^M P_j^{n_j}\end{aligned}\tag{13}$$

where $n_j = \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{I}_{Z_{ij}=j}$. Then

So I realized for my topic which is asymmetric mixture model, I need to use the same idea(MC method) to replace EM to estimate unknown parameters because full Bayesian solutions estimate parameters in a way more directly based on Bayes rules. I'm not sure if my thoughts are correct, please correct me if I made any mistake. Thank you for your help!

Best regards,
Shuai

From: Fu Amos <fs1984@msn.com>
Sent: January 17, 2017 6:07 PM
To: Nizar Bouguila
Subject: Re: Progress

Thank you very much Doctor!

Best regards,
Shuai

From: Nizar Bouguila <nizar.bouguila@concordia.ca>
Sent: January 17, 2017 4:31 PM
To: Fu Amos
Subject: Re: Progress

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nizboug

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From: Fu Amos <fs1984@msn.com>
Sent: January 17, 2017 3:52 PM
To: Nizar Bouguila
Subject: Re: Progress

Dear Doctor,

Thank you for your time and giving me your papers about Bayesian methods, I will work on MCMC approach for asymmetric mixture model from now on. If you have time , I hope we could have a meeting every week in order to keep myself in schedule. Thank you very much!

BTW: may I have your IM account? (skype, wechat or whatsapp)

Thank you!
Shuai

From: Nizar Bouguila <nizar.bouguila@concordia.ca>
Sent: January 17, 2017 3:09 PM
To: Fu Amos
Subject: Re: Progress

Nizar Bouguila, Djemel Ziou, Ernest Monga: Practical Bayesian estimation of a finite beta mixture through gibbs sampling and its applications. Statistics and Computing 16(2): 215-225 (2006)

Nizar Bouguila, Djemel Ziou, Riad I. Hammoud: On Bayesian analysis of a finite generalized Dirichlet mixture via a Metropolis-within-Gibbs sampling. Pattern Anal. Appl. 12(2): 151-166 (2009)

Tarek Elguebaly, Nizar Bouguila: Bayesian learning of finite generalized Gaussian mixture models on images. Signal Processing 91(4): 801-820 (2011)

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From: Fu Amos <fs1984@msn.com>

Sent: January 16, 2017 5:51 PM

To: Nizar Bouguila

Subject: Re: Progress

When: January 17, 2017 3:00 PM-3:30 PM.

Where: