

Task 1)

ii) \max wrt. π_k

We have that $\sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k = 1$

and π_k only in term 1 of $Q(\theta, \theta^{\text{old}})$, we thus optimize

$$\tilde{Q} = \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K \gamma(z_{nk}^u) \ln \pi_k + \lambda \left(\sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{Q}}{\partial \pi_k} = \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_{nk}^u) \frac{1}{\pi_k} + \lambda \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = - \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^K \gamma(z_{nj}^u) \quad \text{same trick as in ex 7}$$

substituting back gives

$$\sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_{nk}^u) \frac{1}{\pi_k} - \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^K \gamma(z_{nj}^u) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_k = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_{nk}^u)}{\sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^K \gamma(z_{nj}^u)}$$

\max wrt. A_{jk}

constraint is $\sum_{k=1}^K A_{jk} = 1$,

we thus optimize

$$\hat{Q} = \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{t=2}^T \sum_{j=1}^K \sum_{k=1}^K \xi(z_{(t-1)j}^u, z_{tk}^u) \ln A_{jk} + \sum_{j=1}^K \lambda_j \left(\sum_{k=1}^K A_{jk} - 1 \right)$$

$$\lambda \hat{A} \quad N \quad T$$

$$\bar{j}=1 \quad 'k=1' \quad /$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{Q}}{\partial A_{jk}} = \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{t=2}^T \xi(z_{(t-1)j}, z_{tk}) \frac{1}{A_{jk}} + \lambda_j \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_j = - \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{t=2}^T \sum_{k=1}^K \xi(z_{(t-1)j}, z_{tk})$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{jk} = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{t=2}^T \xi(z_{(t-1)j}, z_{tk})}{\sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{t=2}^T \sum_{k=1}^K \xi(z_{(t-1)j}, z_{tk})}$$

iii)

$\max \text{ wrt. } \mu_{ki}$

constraint is $\sum_{i=1}^D \mu_{ki} = 1,$

then we optimize

$$\bar{Q} = \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{k=1}^K \gamma(z_{tk}^u) \sum_{i=1}^D x_{ti}^u \ln \mu_{ki} + \lambda \left(\sum_{i=1}^D \mu_{ki} - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{Q}}{\partial \mu_{ki}} = \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^T \gamma(z_{tk}^u) x_{ti}^u \frac{1}{\mu_{ki}} + \lambda \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = - \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^T \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^D \gamma(z_{tk}^u) x_{tj}^u}_{= \gamma(z_{tk}^u)}$$

→ inserted into above given

$$\mu_{ki} = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^T \gamma(z_{tk}^u) x_{ti}^u}{\sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^T \gamma(z_{tk}^u)}$$

iv)

$$\mathbb{E}_z [\ln p(x, z | \theta)]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_z \left[\sum_{n=1}^N \ln p(x^n, z^n | \theta) \right] \quad \text{by linearity of Expectation}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbb{E}_z \left[\sum_{n=1}^N \ln p(x^n, z^n | \theta) \right] \quad \text{by linearity of Expectation} \\
&= \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbb{E}_z \left[\ln p(x^n, z^n | \theta) \right] \\
&= \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{z^1} \dots \sum_{z^N} \prod_{m=1}^N p(z^m | x^m, \theta^{\text{old}}) \ln p(x^n, z^n | \theta) \\
&= \sum_{n=2}^N \sum_{z^1} \dots \sum_{z^N} \prod_{m=1}^N p(z^m | x^m, \theta^{\text{old}}) \ln p(x^n, z^n | \theta) \\
&\quad + \sum_{z^1} \dots \sum_{z^N} \prod_{m=1}^N p(z^m | x^m, \theta^{\text{old}}) \ln p(\underline{x^1}, \underline{z^1} | \theta) \\
&= \sum_{n=2}^N \sum_{z^1} \dots \sum_{z^N} \prod_{m=1}^N p(z^m | x^m, \theta^{\text{old}}) \ln p(x^n, z^n | \theta) \\
&\quad + \sum_{z^1} p(z^1 | x^1, \theta^{\text{old}}) \ln p(\underline{x^1}, \underline{z^1} | \theta) \underbrace{\sum_{z^2} p(z^2 | x^2, \theta^{\text{old}}) \dots \sum_{z^N} p(z^N | x^N, \theta^{\text{old}})}_{= 1 \dots 1 = 1} \\
&= \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{z^n} p(z^n | x^n, \theta^{\text{old}}) \ln p(x^n, z^n | \theta)
\end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow Thus the expression is
 just Equation 13.17 from
 Bishop summed over all sequences
 (with different indices for sequences
 and timesteps ...)

