## Gaussian Graphical Model Demo

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## Outline

#### One-dimensional case

Let's first consider a toy example and work our way to the Gaussian graphical model. The standard definition of the 1D Gaussian is

$$P(x|\theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$
 (1)

We'd like to maximize the log-likelihood  $\mathcal{L}_{\theta}$  of the parameters  $\theta = (\mu, \sigma)$  i.e.

$$\theta^* = \operatorname*{argmin}_{\theta} - \log P(\theta|X)$$

## Bayesian Inference

We can use Bayesian inference to estimate the optimal parameters  $\theta$  given a sample of data drawn from P(x).

$$P(\theta|x) = \frac{P(x|\theta)P(\theta)}{\int_{\theta} P(x|\theta)P(\theta)d\theta}$$
 (2)

In MAP estimation, we try to maximize the numerator as a function of  $\theta$ . In MLE we assume a uniform prior and try to maximize  $P(x|\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^{N} P(x_i|\theta)$ .

Those are standard methods (which work nicely in this simple case) but let's try and use MCMC instead

# Metropolis MCMC

Let 
$$\tilde{P}(\theta|x) = P(x|\theta)P(\theta)$$

In the Metropolis algorithm, we randomly choose starting parameter values  $\mu_0$  and  $\sigma_0$ . We will define two proposal distributions  $T_{\mu}(\mu'|\mu) = \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma_{\mu}^2)$  and  $T_{\sigma}(\sigma'|\sigma) = \mathcal{N}(\sigma, \sigma_{\sigma}^2)$ 

#### Iterate:

- ▶ Draw  $\mu' \sim T_{\mu}(\mu'|\mu)$ ,  $\sigma' \sim T_{\sigma}(\sigma'|\sigma)$
- lacksquare Compute  $a_{\mu}=\min\left(1,rac{P(\mu)}{P(\mu')}
  ight)$ ,  $a_{\sigma}=\min\left(1,rac{P(\sigma)}{P(\sigma')}
  ight)$
- ▶ Accept  $\mu'$  w.p.  $a_{\mu}$  and  $\sigma'$  w.p.  $a_{\sigma}$

## MCMC Run: 1D Gaussian Parameters

## References I