## **EM**

If we want to find the maximal point of x for the function f(x), we can introduce another parameter y to help

$$x_{max} \equiv rgmax_x f(x)$$

take f(x) apart into

$$f(x) \equiv g(x,y) + \Delta(x,y) \ y^k \equiv rgmax_g(x^k,y) \equiv rgmin_y \Delta(x^k,y)$$

where  $y^k$  is easy to find,  $\displaystyle \min_y \! \Delta(x^k,y) = 0$ 

## step 1 [M]

fix  $y \equiv y^k$ 

$$egin{aligned} x^{k+1} &\equiv rgmax g(x,y^k) \ g(x^{k+1},y^k) > g(x^k,y^k) = f(x^k) \end{aligned}$$

## step 2 [E]

fix  $x = x^{k+1}$ 

$$egin{aligned} y^{k+1} &\equiv rgmax g(x^{k+1},y) \equiv rgmin \Delta(x^{k+1},y) = 0 \ f(x^{k+1}) &\equiv g(x^{k+1},y) + \Delta(x^{k+1},y) \ &= g(x^{k+1},y^k) + \Delta(x^{k+1},y^k) \ &= g(x^{k+1},y^{k+1}) + \Delta(x^{k+1},y^{k+1}) \ &= g(x^{k+1},y^{k+1}) \ f(x^{k+1}) = g(x^{k+1},y^{k+1}) > g(x^{k+1},y^k) \end{aligned}$$

In all

$$f(x^{k+1}) = g(x^{k+1}, y^{k+1}) > g(x^{k+1}, y^k) > f(x^k) = g(x^k, y^k)$$

So

$$\lim_{k o\infty}f(x^k)=\lim_{k o\infty}g(x^{k+1},y^k)=\operatornamewithlimits{argmax}_x f(x)$$

Comment:

By introducing another parameter y, and iterate step 1 [M] and step 2 [E], we eventually find the maximal point of x for the function f(x)