

Task 2: M-step in a linear Gaussian state space model

Consider a linear Gaussian state space model,

$$z_t = A z_{t-1} + \varepsilon, \quad \varepsilon \sim N(0, \Sigma)$$

$$x_t = B z_t + \eta, \quad \eta \sim N(0, \Gamma)$$

Derive the M-step for the latent state noise Σ by maximizing the expected log-likelihood $\mathbb{E}[\log p(X, Z)]$ with respect to Σ , where $X = \{x_t | t \in 1, \dots, T\}$ and $Z = \{z_t | t \in 1, \dots, T\}$ are the sets of all latent states and observation from time 1 to T .

Solution:

$$\Sigma^* = \arg \max_{\Sigma} \mathbb{E}_q[\log p(X, Z)]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Bayes' rule, conditional indep. \& 1st order Markov property:} \\ p(X, Z) = p(X|Z) p(Z) \\ = p(z_1) p(x_1|z_1) \prod_{t=2}^T p(x_t|z_t) p(z_t|z_{t-1}) \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \arg \max_{\Sigma} \left(\mathbb{E}_q[\log p(z_1)] + \mathbb{E}_q\left[\sum_{t=2}^T \log p(z_t|z_{t-1})\right] + \mathbb{E}_q\left[\sum_{t=1}^T \log p(x_t|z_t)\right] \right)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Probability assumptions for a linear SSM:} \\ z_1 \sim N(\mu_0, \Sigma), \quad z_t \sim N(A z_{t-1}, \Sigma), \quad x_t \sim N(B z_t, \Gamma) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} = \arg \max_{\Sigma} & \mathbb{E}_q \left[-\frac{N}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{1}{2} \log \det(\Sigma) - \frac{1}{2} (z_1 - \mu_0)^T \Sigma^{-1} (z_1 - \mu_0) \right] \\ & + \mathbb{E}_q \left[-\frac{N(T-1)}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{(T-1)}{2} \log \det(\Sigma) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=2}^T (z_t - A z_{t-1})^T \Sigma^{-1} (z_t - A z_{t-1}) \right] \\ & + \mathbb{E}_q \left[-\frac{NT}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{T}{2} \log \det(\Gamma) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=1}^T (x_t - B z_t)^T \Gamma^{-1} (x_t - B z_t) \right] \end{aligned}$$

(drop terms indep. of Σ , i.e. no influence on argmax.)

(2.)

$$= \underset{\Sigma}{\operatorname{argmax}} \mathbb{E}_q \left[-\frac{1}{2} \log \det(\Sigma) - \frac{1}{2} (z_1 - \mu_0)^T \Sigma^{-1} (z_1 - \mu_0) \right] \\ + \mathbb{E}_q \left[-\frac{(T-1)}{2} \log \det(\Sigma) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=2}^T (z_t - A z_{t-1})^T \Sigma^{-1} (z_t - A z_{t-1}) \right]$$

$$= \underset{\Sigma}{\operatorname{argmax}} \mathbb{E}_q \left[-\frac{T}{2} \log \det(\Sigma) \right] + \mathbb{E}_q \left[-\frac{1}{2} (z_1 - \mu_0)^T \Sigma^{-1} (z_1 - \mu_0) \right] \\ + \mathbb{E}_q \left[-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=2}^T (z_t - A z_{t-1})^T \Sigma^{-1} (z_t - A z_{t-1}) \right]$$

(Since the expectation value is evaluated over random variables x & z , we can eliminate the $\mathbb{E}_q[\dots]$ of the first term :

$$= \underset{\Sigma}{\operatorname{argmax}} -\frac{T}{2} \log \det(\Sigma) - \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}_q \left[(z_1 - \mu_0)^T \Sigma^{-1} (z_1 - \mu_0) \right] \\ - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=2}^T \mathbb{E}_q \left[(z_t - A z_{t-1})^T \Sigma^{-1} (z_t - A z_{t-1}) \right]$$

$$= \underset{\Sigma}{\operatorname{argmax}} -\frac{T}{2} \log \det(\Sigma) \\ - \frac{1}{2} \left(\mathbb{E}[z_1^T \Sigma^{-1} z_1] - \mathbb{E}[z_1^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_0] - \mathbb{E}[\mu_0^T \Sigma^{-1} z_1] + \mathbb{E}[\mu_0^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_0] \right) \\ - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=2}^T \left(\mathbb{E}[z_t^T \Sigma^{-1} z_t] - \mathbb{E}[z_t^T \Sigma^{-1} A z_{t-1}] - \mathbb{E}[z_{t-1}^T A^T \Sigma^{-1} z_t] + \mathbb{E}[z_{t-1}^T A^T \Sigma^{-1} A z_{t-1}] \right)$$

We need to extract the Σ 's from the expectation values. Use the matrix identity :

$$x^T A y = \operatorname{Tr}[A y x^T] \quad \text{where } x, y \text{ column vector} \\ A \text{ matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{E}[z_t^T \Sigma^{-1} z_t] = \operatorname{Tr}[\Sigma^{-1} \mathbb{E}[z_t z_t^T]] \\ \mathbb{E}[z_t^T \Sigma^{-1} A z_{t-1}] = \operatorname{Tr}[\Sigma^{-1} A \mathbb{E}[z_t z_{t-1}^T]] \\ \mathbb{E}[z_{t-1}^T A^T \Sigma^{-1} z_t] = \operatorname{Tr}[A^T \Sigma^{-1} \mathbb{E}[z_{t-1} z_t^T]] \\ \mathbb{E}[z_{t-1}^T A^T \Sigma^{-1} A z_{t-1}] = \operatorname{Tr}[A^T \Sigma^{-1} A \mathbb{E}[z_{t-1} z_{t-1}^T]]$$

etc.

We start with the second term of the argmax-expression :

3.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{2} \left(\mathbb{E}[z_1^T \Sigma^{-1} z_1] - \mathbb{E}[z_1^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_0] - \mathbb{E}[\mu_0^T \Sigma^{-1} z_1] + \mathbb{E}[\mu_0^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_0] \right) = \\
 & = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\mathbb{E}[z_1^T \Sigma^{-1} z_1] - \underbrace{\mathbb{E}[z_1^T] \Sigma^{-1} \mu_0}_{= \mu_0^T} - \underbrace{\mu_0^T \Sigma^{-1} \mathbb{E}[z_1]}_{= \mu_0} + \mu_0^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_0 \right) \\
 & = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\mathbb{E}[z_1^T \Sigma^{-1} z_1] - \mu_0^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_0 \right) \\
 & = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\text{Tr}[\Sigma^{-1} \mathbb{E}[z_1 z_1^T]] - \text{Tr}[\Sigma^{-1} \mu_0 \mu_0^T] \right) \\
 & = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}[\Sigma^{-1} \mathbb{E}[z_1 z_1^T] - \Sigma^{-1} \mu_0 \mu_0^T] \\
 & = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}[\Sigma^{-1} (\mathbb{E}[z_1 z_1^T] - \mu_0 \mu_0^T)] \\
 & = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}[\Sigma^{-1} \text{Var}(z_1)] \\
 & = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}[\Sigma^{-1} \Sigma] \\
 & = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}[\mathbb{1}] = -\frac{M}{2} \quad \text{const. w.r.t } \Sigma
 \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow Can drop the 2nd term.

Taking the third term of the argmax-expression :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=2}^T \left(\mathbb{E}[z_t^T \Sigma^{-1} z_t] - \mathbb{E}[z_t^T \Sigma^{-1} A z_{t-1}] - \mathbb{E}[z_{t-1}^T A^T \Sigma^{-1} z_t] + \mathbb{E}[z_{t-1}^T A^T \Sigma^{-1} A z_{t-1}] \right) \\
 & = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=2}^T \left(\text{Tr}[\Sigma^{-1} \mathbb{E}[z_t z_t^T]] - \text{Tr}[\Sigma^{-1} A \mathbb{E}[z_t z_{t-1}^T]] \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \text{Tr}[A^T \Sigma^{-1} \mathbb{E}[z_{t-1} z_t^T]] + \text{Tr}[A^T \Sigma^{-1} A \mathbb{E}[z_{t-1} z_{t-1}^T]] \right) \\
 & \quad \left[\mathbb{E}[z_{t-1} z_t^T] = \mathbb{E}[(z_t z_{t-1}^T)^T] = \mathbb{E}[z_t z_{t-1}^T]^T \right] \\
 & = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=2}^T \left(\text{Tr}[\Sigma^{-1} \mathbb{E}[z_t z_t^T]] - \text{Tr}[\Sigma^{-1} A \mathbb{E}[z_t z_{t-1}^T]] \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \text{Tr}[A^T \Sigma^{-1} \mathbb{E}[z_t z_{t-1}^T]^T] + \text{Tr}[A^T \Sigma^{-1} A \mathbb{E}[z_{t-1} z_{t-1}^T]] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Collecting all the terms :

(4)

$$\Sigma^* = \underset{\Sigma}{\operatorname{argmax}} \quad -\frac{T}{2} \log \det(\Sigma) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=2}^T \left(\operatorname{Tr}[\Sigma^{-1} \mathbb{E}[z_t z_t^T]] - \operatorname{Tr}[\Sigma^{-1} A \mathbb{E}[z_t z_{t-1}^T]] \right. \\ \left. - \operatorname{Tr}[A^T \Sigma^{-1} \mathbb{E}[z_t z_{t-1}^T]^T] + \operatorname{Tr}[A^T \Sigma^{-1} A^T \mathbb{E}[z_{t-1} z_{t-1}^T]] \right)$$

Finding the maximum : w.r.t Σ :

$$\frac{\partial \text{ELBO}}{\partial \Sigma} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \Sigma} (\star) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

Differentiating term by term :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial \Sigma} \left[-\frac{T}{2} \log \det(\Sigma) \right] &= -\frac{T}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \Sigma} \log \det(\Sigma) = \\ &= -\frac{T}{2} \frac{1}{\det(\Sigma)} \frac{\partial \det(\Sigma)}{\partial \Sigma} = -\frac{T}{2} \frac{1}{\det(\Sigma)} \det(\Sigma) \Sigma^{-1} \\ &= -\frac{T}{2} \Sigma^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

From the Matrix cookbook :

$$\left[\frac{\partial \operatorname{Tr}[A X^T B]}{\partial X} = -X^{-1} B A X^{-1} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \Sigma} \left[\operatorname{Tr}[\Sigma^{-1} \mathbb{E}[z_t z_t^T]] \right] = -\Sigma^{-1} \mathbb{E}[z_t z_t^T] \Sigma^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \Sigma} \left[-\operatorname{Tr}[\Sigma^{-1} A \mathbb{E}[z_t z_{t-1}^T]] \right] = \Sigma^{-1} A \mathbb{E}[z_t z_{t-1}^T] \Sigma^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \Sigma} \left[-\operatorname{Tr}[A^T \Sigma^{-1} \mathbb{E}[z_t z_{t-1}^T]^T] \right] = \Sigma^{-1} \mathbb{E}[z_t z_{t-1}^T]^T A^T \Sigma^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \Sigma} \left[\operatorname{Tr}[A^T \Sigma^{-1} A \mathbb{E}[z_{t-1} z_{t-1}^T]] \right] = -\Sigma^{-1} A \mathbb{E}[z_{t-1} z_{t-1}^T] A^T \Sigma^{-1}$$

Putting it all together :

$$0 = -\frac{T}{2} \Sigma^{-1} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=2}^T \left(-\Sigma^{-1} \mathbb{E}[z_t z_t^T] + \Sigma^{-1} A \mathbb{E}[z_t z_{t-1}^T] \Sigma^{-1} \right. \\ \left. + \Sigma^{-1} \mathbb{E}[z_t z_{t-1}^T]^T A^T \Sigma^{-1} - \Sigma^{-1} A \mathbb{E}[z_{t-1} z_{t-1}^T] A^T \Sigma^{-1} \right)$$

Left- and right-multiply with Σ , and multiply by 2:

5.

$$0 = -T \Sigma - \sum_{t=2}^T \left(-E[z_t z_t^T] + A E[z_t z_{t-1}^T] + E[z_t z_{t-1}^T]^T A^T - A E[z_{t-1} z_{t-1}^T] A^T \right)$$

$$= -T \Sigma + \sum_{t=2}^T \left(E[z_t z_t^T] - A E[z_t z_{t-1}^T] - \left(A E[z_t z_{t-1}^T] \right)^T + A E[z_{t-1} z_{t-1}^T] A^T \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma^* = \frac{1}{T} \left[\sum_{t=2}^T E[z_t z_t^T] - A \sum_{t=2}^T E[z_t z_{t-1}^T] - \left(A \sum_{t=2}^T E[z_t z_{t-1}^T] \right)^T + A \sum_{t=2}^T E[z_{t-1} z_{t-1}^T] A^T \right]$$

Using the previously derived result for A :

$$A = \left(\sum_{t=2}^T E[z_t z_{t-1}^T] \right) \left(\sum_{t=2}^T E[z_{t-1} z_{t-1}^T] \right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \left[\sum_{t=2}^T E[z_t z_t^T] - \left(\sum_{t=2}^T E[z_t z_{t-1}^T] \right) \left(\sum_{t=2}^T E[z_{t-1} z_{t-1}^T] \right)^{-1} \left(\sum_{t=2}^T E[z_t z_{t-1}^T] \right)^T \right]$$

....

I believe that I must have mixed up a transpose or similar, since I can't get terms to cancel in a meaningful way.

I suspect that the final answer should be similar to

$$\Sigma^* = \frac{1}{T} \left(\sum_{t=2}^T E[z_t z_t^T] - \left(\sum_{t=2}^T E[z_t z_{t-1}^T] \right) \left(\sum_{t=2}^T E[z_{t-1} z_{t-1}^T] \right)^{-1} \left(\sum_{t=2}^T E[z_t z_{t-1}^T] \right)^T \right)$$

But, since I have not arrived there, this is not a final answer to the question.