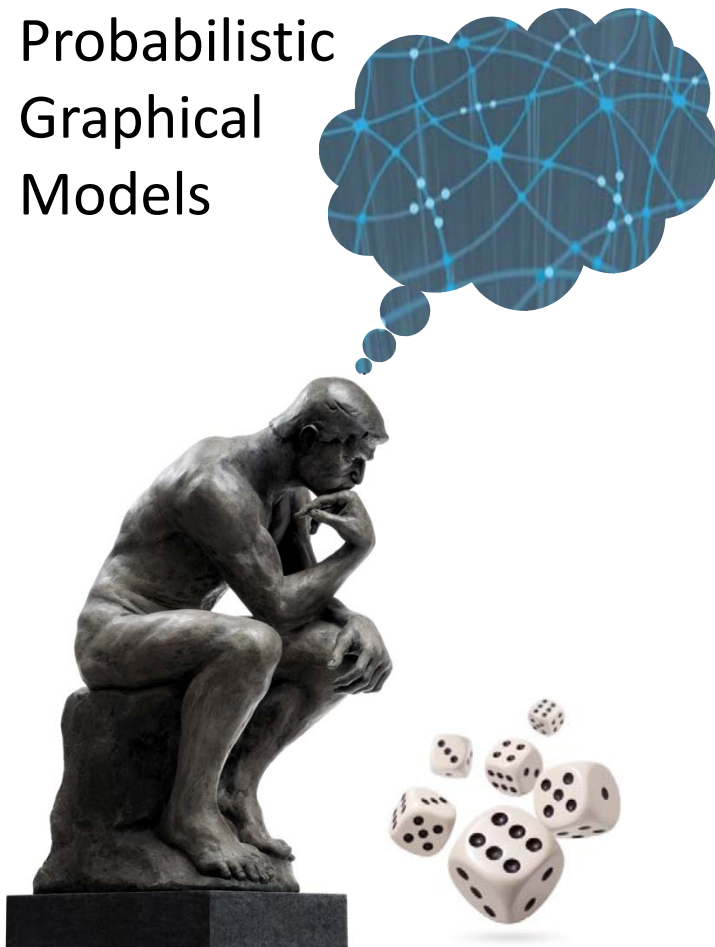


Probabilistic  
Graphical  
Models



Learning

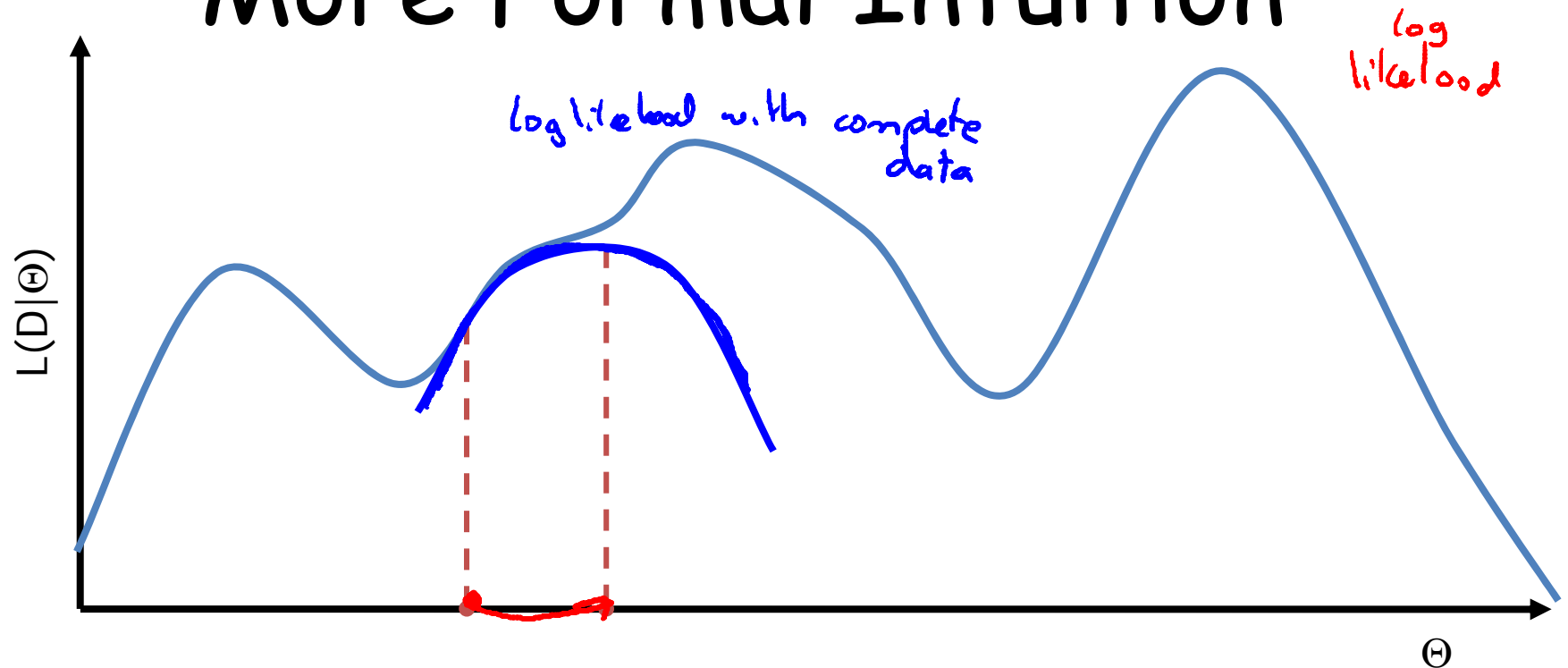
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Incomplete Data

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EM Analysis

# More Formal Intuition



- Use current point to construct local approximation
- Maximize new function in closed form

# More Formal Intuition

- d: observed data in instance
- H: hidden variables in instance
- Q(H): distribution over hidden variables

$$\ell(\theta : \langle \underline{d}, \underline{h} \rangle) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{(x_i, u_i) \in \text{Val}(X_i, \text{Pa}_{X_i})} \underbrace{1_{\langle \underline{d}, \underline{h} \rangle}[x_i, u_i]}_{\text{assignment to } H} \log \theta_{x_i|u_i} \quad \swarrow \text{log parameter}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{E_{Q(H)}}[\ell(\theta : \langle \underline{d}, \underline{H} \rangle)] &= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{(x_i, u_i) \in \text{Val}(X_i, \text{Pa}_{X_i})} \underline{E_{Q(H)}[1_{\langle \underline{d}, \underline{H} \rangle}[x_i, u_i]]} \log \theta_{x_i|u_i} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{(x_i, u_i) \in \text{Val}(X_i, \text{Pa}_{X_i})} \underline{Q(x_i, u_i)} \log \theta_{x_i|u_i} \end{aligned}$$

# More Formal Intuition

$$E_{Q(H)}[\ell(\theta : \langle d, H \rangle)] = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{(x_i, u_i)} Q(x_i, u_i) \log \theta_{x_i|u_i}$$

$$Q_m^t(H[m]) = P(H[m] | d[m], \theta^t)$$

$$\sum_{m=1}^M E_{Q_m^t(H[m])}[\ell(\theta : \langle d[m], H[m] \rangle)]$$

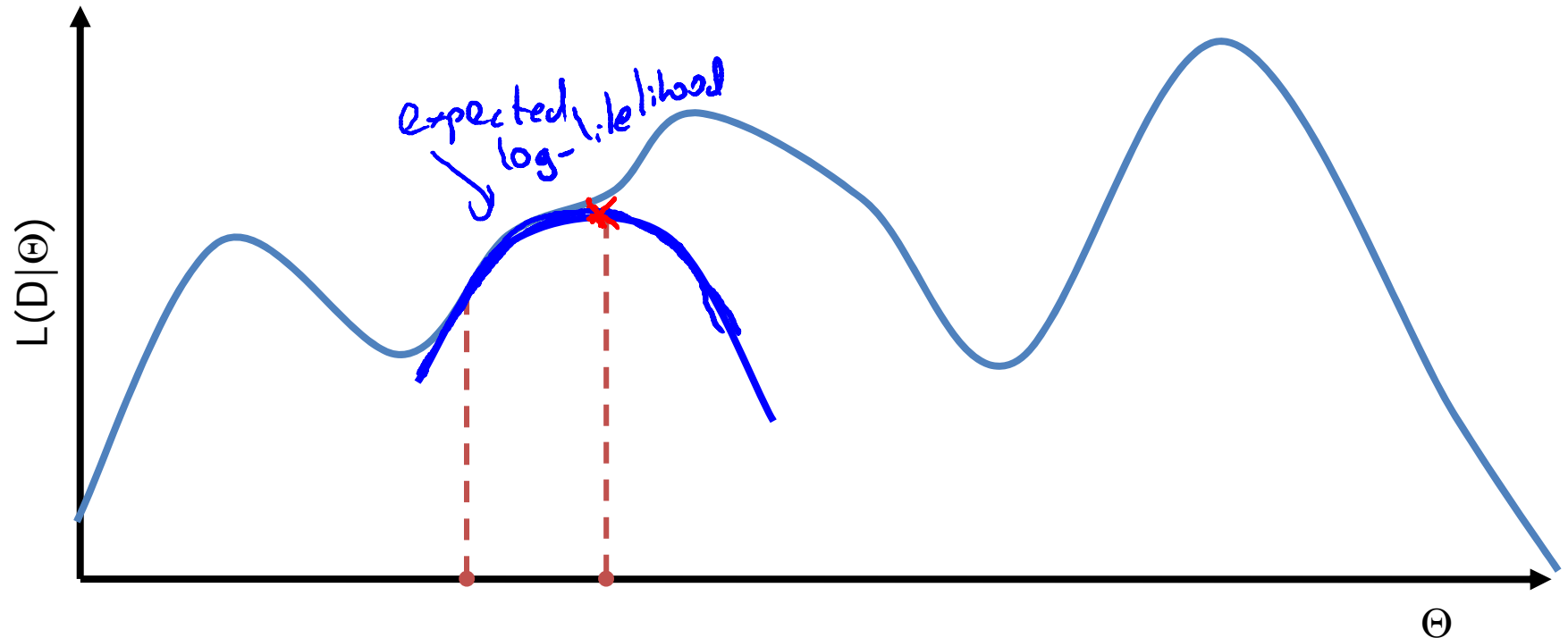
$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{(x_i, u_i)} \left( \sum_{m=1}^M P(x_i, u_i | d[m], \theta^t) \right) \log \theta_{x_i|u_i}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{(x_i, u_i)} \underbrace{\bar{M}_{\theta^t}[x_i, u_i]}_{ESS} \log \theta_{x_i|u_i}$$

expected sum stats

log likelihood for complete data using ESS

# More Formal Intuition



- Use current point to construct local approximation
- Maximize new function in closed form

# EM Guarantees

- $L(D : \theta^{t+1}) \geq L(D : \theta^t)$ 
  - Each iteration improves the likelihood
- If  $\theta^{t+1} = \theta^t$ , then  $\theta^t$  is a stationary point of  $L(D : \theta)$ 
  - Usually, this means a local maximum

*gradient is zero*

