

# Model selection for the gestalt model

## 1 The likelihood function

In order to evaluate the log-likelihood for cross validation steps, we have to use an approximation.

$$\begin{aligned} p(X | C_{1..k}) &= \prod_{n=1}^N \iiint_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(x_n | v_n, z_n) p(v_n | g_n) p(g_n) p(z_n) dv_n dg_n dz_n = \\ &= \prod_{n=1}^N \iint_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(g_n) p(z_n) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(x_n | v_n, z_n) p(v_n | g_n) dv_n dg_n dz_n \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

The Gaussian over  $x$  can be rewritten to a Gaussian over  $v$  in the following way

$$\mathcal{N}(x; zAv, \sigma_x I) = (2\pi)^{\frac{D_v - D_x}{2}} \sigma_x^{\frac{D_v - D_x}{2}} \frac{1}{z^{D_v}} \sqrt{\det(A^T A)} \mathcal{N}(v; \frac{1}{z} A^+ x, \frac{\sigma_x}{z^2} (A^T A)^{-1}) \quad (2)$$

and with  $D_x = D_v$

$$\mathcal{N}(x; zAv, \sigma_x I) = \frac{1}{z^{D_v}} \sqrt{\det(A^T A)} \cdot \mathcal{N}(v; \frac{1}{z} A^+ x, \frac{\sigma_x}{z^2} (A^T A)^{-1}) \quad (3)$$

the product of the two conditionals can be rewritten as a Gaussian over  $v$  times another Gaussian

$$\begin{aligned} p(x | v, z) p(v | g) &= \frac{1}{z^{D_v}} \sqrt{\det(A^T A)} \cdot \mathcal{N}(v; \frac{1}{z} A^+ x, \frac{\sigma_x}{z^2} (A^T A)^{-1}) \mathcal{N}(v; 0, C_v) = \\ &= \frac{1}{z^{D_v}} \sqrt{\det(A^T A)} \cdot \mathcal{N}(\frac{1}{z} A^+ x; 0, \frac{\sigma_x}{z^2} (A^T A)^{-1} + C_v) \cdot \mathcal{N}(v; \mu_c, C_c) \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

where  $v$  only appears in the second Gaussian, so integrating this formula will set that term to 1 and leave everything else as it is.

$$p(X | C_{1..k}) = \det(A^T A)^{\frac{N}{2}} \prod_{n=1}^N \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(z_n) \frac{1}{z^{D_v}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(g_n) \mathcal{N}(\frac{1}{z} A^+ x; 0, \frac{\sigma_x}{z^2} (A^T A)^{-1} + C_v) dg_n dz_n \quad (5)$$

## 2 Approximation with sampling

The double integral may be approximated by averaging over samples from  $p(g)$  and  $p(z)$

$$p(X | C_{1..k}) \approx \prod_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{L^2} \sum_{l_1=1}^L \sum_{l_2=1}^L \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(x_n | v, z^{l_2}) p(v | g^{l_1}) dv \quad (6)$$

$$p(X | C_{1..k}) \approx \prod_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{L^2} \sum_{l_1=1}^L \sum_{l_2=1}^L \frac{1}{z^{D_v}} \sqrt{\det(A^T A)} \cdot \mathcal{N}\left(\frac{1}{z} A^+ x; 0, \frac{\sigma_x}{z^2} (A^T A)^{-1} + C_v\right) \quad (7)$$