

1 EM model incorporating sample size error

The E-step log likelihood under the EM algorithm has the following form

$$E_{Z,M}|X, f_k^{(n)}, Q^{(n)}, F_u^{(n)}, F_k^{(n)} \left[\log P(X, Z, M, f_k^{(n)} | Q^{(n)}, F_u^{(n)}, F_k^{(n)}) \right]$$

We first determine the conditional distribution of Z and M given X , Q and F as in Skotte et al 2013.

$$P(Z_{ij} = t, M_{ij} = 1 | X_{ij}, f_k^{(n)}, Q^{(n)}, F_u^{(n)}, F_k^{(n)}) = c_n^{(ijt)} X_{ij} / 2$$

$$P(Z_{ij} = t, M_{ij} = 0 | X_{ij}, f_k^{(n)}, Q^{(n)}, F_u^{(n)}, F_k^{(n)}) = d_n^{(ijt)} (2 - X_{ij}) / 2$$

When the updates do not distinguish between F_k and F_u , we will use the notation F for the sake of readability.

$$c_n^{(ijt)} = \frac{Q_{it}^n F_{j,k}^{(n)}}{\sum_l Q_{il}^n F_{j,l}^{(n)}}$$

$$d_n^{(ijt)} = \frac{Q_{it}^n (1 - F_{j,k}^{(n)})}{\sum_l Q_{il}^n (1 - F_{j,l}^{(n)})}$$

In addition,

$$P(Z_{ij} = t, M_{ij} = 1 | Q^{(n)}, F^{(n)}) = Q_{it}^n F_{j,t}^{(n)}$$

$$P(Z_{ij} = t, M_{ij} = 0 | Q^{(n)}, F^{(n)}) = Q_{it}^n (1 - F_{j,t}^{(n)})$$

We can write down the E step log likelihood in that case as

$$\begin{aligned} & E_{Z,M}|X, f_k^{(n)}, Q^{(n)}, F_u^{(n)}, F_k^{(n)} [\log P(X, Z, M, f_k | Q, F_u, F_k)] \\ &= E_{Z,M}|X, f_k^{(n)}, Q^{(n)}, F_u^{(n)}, F_k^{(n)} [\log P(X, Z, M | Q, F_u, F_k) + \log P(f_k | F_k)] \\ &= \sum_{i,j} E_{Z_{ij}, M_{ij} | X_{ij}, f_k^{(n)}, Q^{(n)}, F_u^{(n)}, F_k^{(n)}} [\log P(X_{ij}, Z_{ij}, M_{ij} | Q, F_u, F_k)] + \log P(f_k | F_k) \\ &\propto \sum_{ij} \sum_{t=1}^{T_u} \left[\log(q_{it} F_u^{jt}) a_n^{ijt} + \log(q_{it} (1 - F_u^{jt})) b_n^{ijt} \right] + \sum_{ij} \sum_{t=1}^{T_k} \left[\log(q_{it} F_k^{jt}) a_n^{ijt} + \log(q_{it} (1 - F_k^{jt})) b_n^{ijt} \right] + \\ &\quad \sum_j \sum_{t=1}^{T_k} [f_{jt} n_t \log(F_{jt}) + n_t (1 - f_{jt}) \log(1 - F_{jt})] \end{aligned}$$

here

$$a_n^{ijt} = c_n^{ijt} X_{ij} / 2$$

$$b_n^{ijt} = d_n^{ijt} (2 - X_{ij}) / 2$$

Take the derivative with respect to F_u and solve for roots to get the $(n+1)$ th update of F_u to be

$$F_{u,(n+1)}^{jt} = \frac{\sum_i a_n^{ijt}}{\sum_i a_n^{ijt} + \sum_i b_n^{ijt}}$$

Take the derivative with respect to F_k and solve for roots to get the $(n+1)$ th update of F_u to be

$$\begin{aligned} F_{k,(n+1)}^{jt} &= \frac{\sum_i a_n^{ijt} + n_t f_{jt}}{\sum_i a_n^{ijt} + \sum_i b_n^{ijt} + n_t} \\ &= \left(\frac{\sum_i a_n^{ijt} + \sum_i b_n^{ijt}}{\sum_i a_n^{ijt} + \sum_i b_n^{ijt} + n_t} \right) \frac{\sum_i a_n^{ijt}}{\sum_i a_n^{ijt} + \sum_i b_n^{ijt}} + \left(\frac{n_t}{\sum_i a_n^{ijt} + \sum_i b_n^{ijt} + n_t} \right) f_{jt} \end{aligned}$$

Take the derivative with respect to Q with constraints and solve for roots to get the $(n+1)$ th update of Q to be

$$q_{it}^{(n+1)} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{j=1}^M (a_n^{ijt} + b_n^{ijt})$$