

Title

Course

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DD MM YYYY

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```
source("./additionalFiles/probAhelp.R")
source("./additionalFiles/probAdata.R")
source("./additionalFiles/u.txt")
source("./additionalFiles/z.txt")
figPath = "./Figures/"
```

Problem C: The EM-algorithm and bootstrapping

Let x_1, \dots, x_n and y_1, \dots, y_n be independent random variables, where

$$x_i \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda_0) \quad \text{and} \quad y_i \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda_1)$$

We observe

$$z_i = \max(x_i, y_i) \quad \text{for } i = 1, \dots, n$$

and

$$u_i = I(x_i \geq y_i) \quad \text{for } i = 1, \dots, n.$$

1.

The joint distribution of $(x_i, y_i), i = 1, \dots, n$ is given by

$$f(x, y | \lambda_0, \lambda_1) = \prod_{i=1}^n f_x(x_i | \lambda_0) \cdot f_y(y_i | \lambda_1)$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda_0 e^{-\lambda_0 x_i} \cdot \lambda_1 e^{-\lambda_1 y_i}.$$

This means that the log likelihood is given by

$$\ln f(x, y | \lambda_0, \lambda_1) = \sum_{i=1}^n \ln \lambda_0 + \ln \lambda_1 - \lambda_0 x_i - \lambda_1 y_i.$$

We want to find

$$E \left[\ln f(x, y | \lambda_0, \lambda_1) | z, u, \lambda_0^{(t)}, \lambda_1^{(t)} \right].$$

which is given by

$$\begin{aligned} Q(\lambda_0, \lambda_1 | \lambda_0^{(t)}, \lambda_1^{(t)}) &= E \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (\ln \lambda_0 + \ln \lambda_1 - \lambda_0 x_i - \lambda_1 y_i) | z, u, \lambda_0^{(t)}, \lambda_1^{(t)} \right] \\ &= n(\ln \lambda_0 + \ln \lambda_1) - \lambda_0 \sum_{i=1}^n E \end{aligned}$$

2.

In this problem we want to implement the EM-algorithm. We have found the conditional expectation $Q(\lambda_0, \lambda_1) = Q(\lambda_0, \lambda_1 | \lambda_0^{(t)}, \lambda_1^{(t)})$. This corresponds to the E-step in the EM algorithm. In the M-step of the algorithm is to determine

$$(\lambda_0^{(t+1)}, \lambda_1^{(t+1)}) = \operatorname{argmax} Q(\lambda_0, \lambda_1).$$

This can be found by finding the partial derivatives of $Q(\lambda_0, \lambda_1)$ and set them equal to zero.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda_0} Q(\lambda_0, \lambda_1) &= \frac{n}{\lambda_0} - \sum_{i=1}^n \left(u_i z_i + (1 - u_i) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_0^{(t)}} - \frac{z_i}{e^{\lambda_0^{(t)} z_i} - 1} \right) \right) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda_1} Q(\lambda_0, \lambda_1) &= \frac{n}{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=1}^n \left(u_i z_i + (1 - u_i) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1^{(t)}} - \frac{z_i}{e^{\lambda_1^{(t)} z_i} - 1} \right) \right) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

We solve these two equations for λ_0 and λ_1 respectively. This gives the M-step

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_0^{(t+1)} &= n / \sum_{i=1}^n \left(u_i z_i + (1 - u_i) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_0^{(t)}} - \frac{z_i}{e^{\lambda_0^{(t)} z_i} - 1} \right) \right) \\ \lambda_1^{(t+1)} &= n / \sum_{i=1}^n \left(u_i z_i + (1 - u_i) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1^{(t)}} - \frac{z_i}{e^{\lambda_1^{(t)} z_i} - 1} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Let $\lambda^{(t)} = (\lambda_0^{(t)}, \lambda_1^{(t)})$. In the code below, the EM-algorithm is implemented with the convergence criterion

$$d(x^{(t+1)}, x^{(t)}) = \|\lambda^{(t+1)} - \lambda^{(t)}\|_2 < \epsilon$$