

$$q) \vec{x}_i = W \vec{z}_i + \vec{\mu} + \vec{\epsilon}_i$$

$$x_i \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$z_i \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$\mu \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\Sigma \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

$$p(z_i) = \mathcal{N}(z_i | 0, I)$$

$$p(\epsilon_i) = \mathcal{N}(\epsilon_i | 0, \sigma^2 I)$$

$$a) p(x, z | W, \mu, \sigma) = ?$$

$$p = \prod_{i=1}^m \mathcal{N}(x_i | W z_i + \mu, \sigma^2 I) \cdot \mathcal{N}(z_i | 0, I)$$

$$b) p(x | W, \mu, \sigma) \sim \sum_{i=1}^m -\frac{1}{2} \log \det (\sigma^2 I + W W^T) - \frac{1}{2} (x - \mu)^T (\sigma^2 I + W W^T)^{-1} (x - \mu)$$

$$c) p(x | W, \mu, \sigma) \rightarrow \max$$

$$F(q, \sigma) = \log p(x | W, \mu, \sigma) - \int p(z) \log p(z | x, W, \mu, \sigma)$$

$$F \rightarrow \max$$

$$F(q, \sigma) \rightarrow \max \Leftrightarrow q(z) = p(z | x, W, \mu, \sigma)$$

$$\sigma = (W, \mu, \sigma)$$

$$p(z | x, W, \mu, \sigma) = \prod_{i=1}^n \mathcal{N}(z_i | z_i^0, \Sigma_i^{-2})$$

$$\Sigma_i^0 = I + \sigma^{-2} W^T W$$

$$z_i^0 = \sigma^{-2} \Sigma_i^{-2} W^T x_i$$

- an der Stelle  
jeweils  
 $p(z_i | x, W, \mu, \sigma)$

$$M \rightarrow \max$$

$$E_{q(z)} \log p(x, z | \sigma) = \int \prod \mathcal{N}(z_i | z_i^0, \Sigma_i^{-2}) \cdot \log p(z, z | \sigma) dz$$

$$E_{q(z)} \log p(x, z | \sigma) = \sum_i E_{q(z)} \log p(x_i, z_i | W, \mu, \sigma) =$$

$$= \sum_i E_{q(z)} \log \mathcal{N}(x_i | W z_i + \mu, \sigma^2 I) + \log \mathcal{N}(z_i | 0, I) =$$

$$= \sum_i \left\{ \frac{d}{2} \log \sigma^{-2} - \frac{\sigma^{-2}}{2} E_{q(z)} \|x_i - W z_i - \mu\|^2 \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial \sigma} = -\frac{n \frac{d}{2}}{\sigma} + \sigma^{-3} \sum_i E_{q(z)} \|x_i - W z_i - \mu\|^2$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{nm} \sum_i E_{q(z)} \|x_i - W z_i - \mu\|^2$$



$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial \mu} \rightarrow |E(x-a)^2 = Dx + (\mu-a)^2| \Rightarrow$$

$$W|Ez| + \mu - x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^m D W_j^T z_i \Rightarrow$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{nm} \sum_{i=0}^m W_j^T z_i \sum_{i=0}^m W_j$$

$$\mu, W - ? \sum_i |E(x_i) - Wz_i - \mu|^2 =$$

$$= \sum_{i,j} |E(x_i) - Wz_i - \mu_j|^2 = ?$$

$$j: \sum_i |E(x_i) - Wz_i - \mu_j|^2 =$$

$$= \sum_i |E W_j^T z_i - W_j \mu_j|^2 + |E W_j^T z_i - \mu_j - x_i|^2 =$$

$$= \sum_i D(W_j^T z_i) + |W_j^T z_i - \mu_j - x_i|^2 =$$

$$= \sum_i W_j^T \sum_i z_i + |W_j^T z_i - \mu_j - x_i|^2 = 0$$

обратная матрица положителна.  $\mu_j, W_j$

$$W_j = (E Z - \sum_i z_i z_i^T)^{-1}$$

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$$x_j = \mu_j$$

$$W_j = ((E Z)^T |E Z - \sum_i z_i z_i^T|^{-1} (E Z)^T) \cdot x_j$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial \mu} = -\frac{\sigma^{-2}}{2} |E \frac{\partial \|x_i - Wz_i - \mu\|^2}{\partial \mu} =$$

$$= -\frac{\sigma^{-2}}{2} |E (Wz_i - x_i)| = -\frac{\sigma^{-2}}{2} (\mu + |E Wz_i - x_i|) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_{new} =$$

Чтобы учесть пропуск данных нужно учесть в формуле сумму пропусков.  $Z_{np} \sim \text{Ber}(p)$ ,  $Z_{np} \in \{0, 1\}$



$$g) \log q(w) = E_{q(z)} \log p(w, z, x | \alpha, \sigma, \mu)$$

$$\log p(z) = E_{q(w)} \log p(w, z, x | \alpha, \sigma, \mu), \quad \theta = (\alpha, \sigma, \mu)$$

$$E \log p(w, z, x | \alpha, \sigma, \mu) = \log p(x | w, z, \theta) +$$

$$+ E \log p(w | \theta) + \log p(z | \theta)$$

$$p(x | w, z, \theta) = \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma^2} \right)^{mn} \prod_{i=1}^n \exp \left( -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \cdot (x_i - w z_i - \mu)^2 \right)$$

$$\cdot (x_i - w z_i + \mu)$$

$$\log p(w | \theta) = \log \prod_{j=1}^n \left( \sqrt{\frac{\alpha_j}{2\pi}} \right)^n \exp \left( -\frac{\alpha_j}{2} w_j^T w_j \right)$$

$$\log(z | \theta) = \log \prod_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \right)^n \exp \left( -\frac{1}{2} z_i^T z_i \right)$$

$$\log p(x | w, z, \theta) = mn \ln \sigma^{-2} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \|x - w z + \mu\|^2$$

$$\log p(w | \theta) = \frac{n}{2} \ln \alpha_j - \frac{\alpha_j}{2} w_j^T w_j$$

$$\log(z | \theta) = -\frac{1}{2} z_i^T z_i$$

$$\log p(x | w, z, \theta) = mn \ln \sigma^{-2} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \|x - w z + \mu\|^2 + \frac{n}{2} -$$

$$- \frac{\alpha_j}{2} w_j^T w_j$$

$$E_{q(z)} p(x | w, z, \theta) = -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \|x - w z + \mu\|^2 + \frac{n}{2} - \frac{\alpha_j}{2} w_j^T w_j$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{j=1}^{m,n} |x_j - w_j^T z_i + \mu_j|^2 - \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\alpha_j}{2} w_j^T w_j + mn \ln \sigma^{-2} +$$

$$+ \frac{n}{2} \ln \alpha_j$$

$$E_{q(z)} |x_j - w_j^T z_i + \mu_j|^2 = E |x_j - w_j^T z_i + \mu_j|^2 +$$

$$+ 2D(w_j^T z_i) = E |x_j - w_j^T \mu z_i + \mu_j|^2 + w_j^T \sum_{i=1}^n z_i w_j^T$$

$$+ 2D(w_j^T z_i) = E |x_j - w_j^T \mu z_i + \mu_j|^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \mu w_j^T \sum_{i=1}^n z_i w_j^T -$$

$$\log Q(w) = -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{j=1}^{m,n} |x_j - w_j^T \mu z_i + \mu_j|^2 + \sum_{j=1}^n \mu w_j^T \sum_{i=1}^n z_i w_j^T -$$

$$- \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\alpha_j}{2} w_j^T w_j + mn \ln \sigma^{-2} + \frac{n}{2} \ln \alpha_j$$

$$\log Q(w) = -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{j=1}^{m,n} w_j^T \mu z_i \mu^T w_j + 2(\mu_j + x_j) \mu z_i^T w_j -$$

$$- \sum_{j=1}^n w_j^T \left( \frac{\mu}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n z_i + \frac{\alpha_j}{2} I \right) w_j =$$



$$= - \sum_{j=1}^n w_j^T \left\{ \frac{\mu_{zi} \mu_{zj}^T}{2\sigma^2} + \sum_i z_i + \frac{\alpha_j}{2} I \right\} w_j -$$

$$- 2(\mu_{zj} + x_{zj}) \mu_{zi}^T w_j \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow w_j \sim \mathcal{N}(w_j | w_j^0, \Sigma_{w_j})$$

$$\Sigma_{w_j}^{-1} = \sum_i \left[ \frac{\mu_{zi} \mu_{zj}^T}{2\sigma^2} + \sum_i z_i + \frac{\alpha_j}{2} I \right] \frac{1}{\sigma^2}$$

$$w_j^0 = \Sigma_{w_j}^{-1} (m \cdot \mu_{zj} + x_{zj} \sum_i x_{zj})$$

$$\log Q(z) = - \sum_i |E_{w_j}| x_{zj} - w_j^T z_i + \mu_{zj}^T z_i$$

$$= - \sum_i |x_{zj} - z_i^T E_{w_j} + \mu_{zj}|^2 - z_i^T \Sigma_{w_j} z_i$$

$$\log Q(z) = - \sum_i (|E_{w_j} z_i - (\mu_{zj} + x_{zj})| - z_i^T \Sigma_{w_j} z_i)$$

$$\Sigma_{z_i}^{-1} = \sum_j (|E_{w_j}| E_{w_j}^T + \Sigma_{w_j}) = \sum_j w_j \cdot w_j^T + \Sigma_{w_j}$$

$$\mu_{z_i} = \sum_j |E_{w_j}| (\mu_{zj} + x_{zj}) = \Sigma_{z_i} \cdot \sum_j w_j^0 (\mu_{zj} + x_{zj})$$

M-mean

То же самое как и в пункте б, только  
будем W итерационно  $W \leftarrow \Sigma_{w_j}^{-1}$ , где

$$w_j^0 = \Sigma_{w_j}^{-1} (\mu_{zj} + x_{zj})$$

$$\Sigma_{w_j} = \Sigma_{w_j}^{-1} (\mu_{zj} + x_{zj})$$

$$\Sigma_{w_j}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \left[ \frac{\mu_{zi} \mu_{zj}^T}{2\sigma^2} + \sum_i z_i + \frac{\alpha_j}{2} I \right]$$

Итерационно для каждого значения  $z_i$  по  $w_j$  и

по  $\alpha_j$

Получим спемсозити едър матрица координат, и  
иногда нужно считать среднее.