

Nov 8

ASSIGNMENT 6

6.2 EM algorithm for noisy-OR

1. (d)

iteration	mistakes	log-likelihood
0	195	-1.04456
1	60	-0.50494
2	43	-0.41076
4	42	-0.36513
8	44	-0.34766
16	40	-0.33468
32	37	-0.32259
64	37	-0.31483
128	36	-0.31116
256	36	-0.31016

2. (e)

Source Code is attached as hw6_2.m.

6.3 Auxiliary function

1. (c)

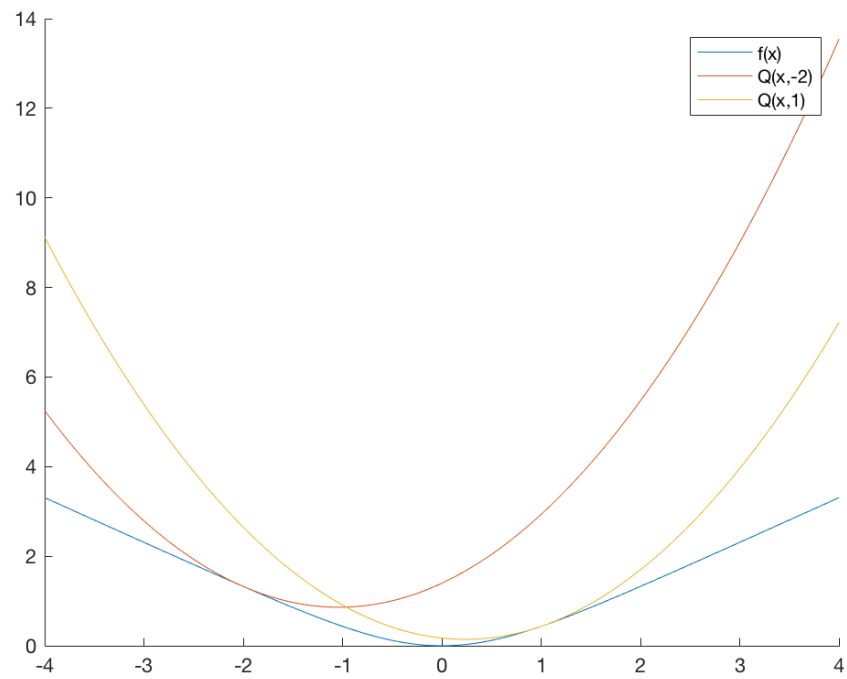


Figure 1: $f(x)$, $Q(x, -2)$, $Q(x, 1)$

2. (f)

The left one is $x_0 = -2$ and the right one is $x_0 = 1$. We can see that both two converge numerically.

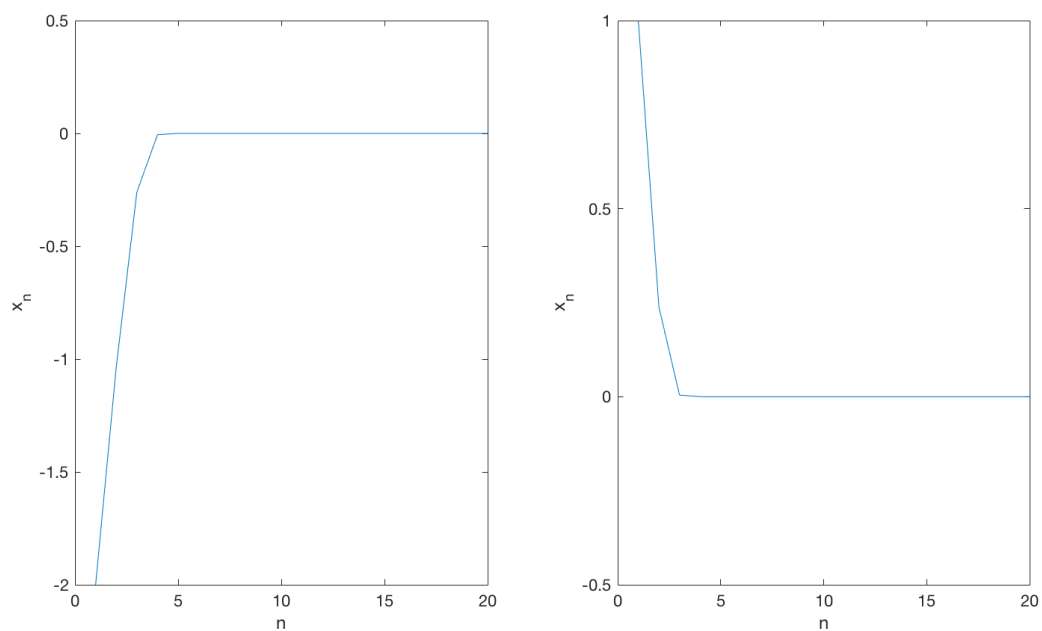


Figure 2: x_n versus n

3. (h)

It is no longer simple to find the exact minimum.

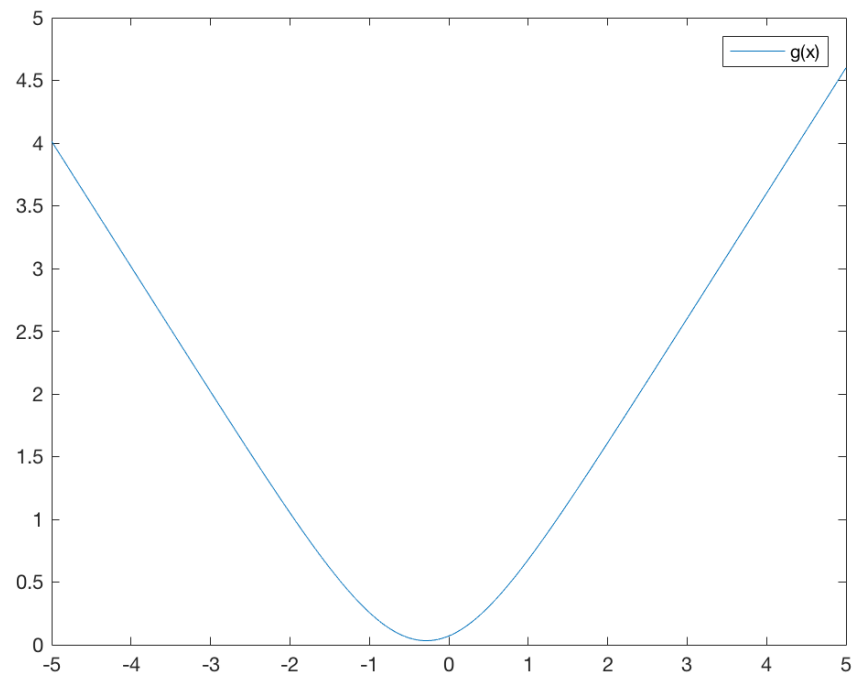


Figure 3: $g(x)$

4. (k)

The minimum lies at $x = -0.2830$, where $g(x) = 0.0327$. The source code is attached.

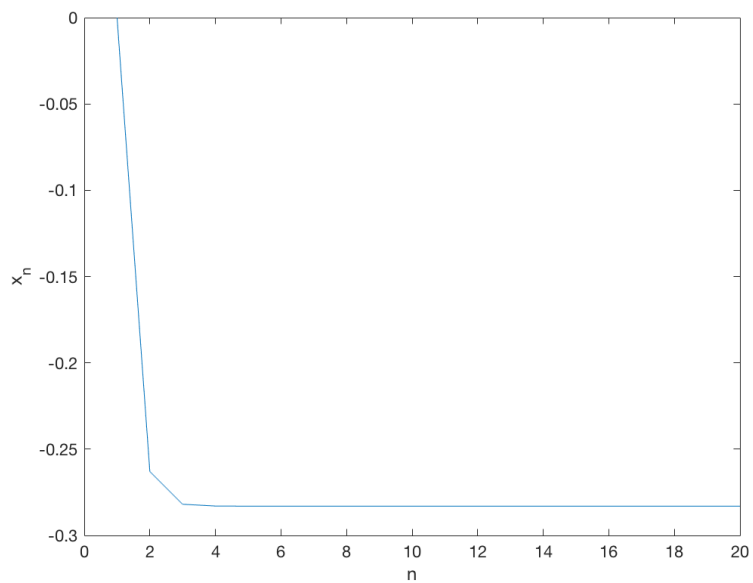


Figure 4: x_n versus n

1 Source Code for 6.2

Listing 1: hw6_2.m

```
1 xt = load('spectX.txt');
2 yt = load('spectY.txt');
3
4 % config of EM
5 [T, n] = size(xt);
6 iter = 257;
7 pi = ones(1,n)/n;
8 Ti = sum(xt);
9 res = zeros(iter, 2);
10
11 for i = 1 : iter
12     % update pi
13     prob(1:T,1) = 1-prod((1-pi)'.^(xt(1:T,:)'));
14     Pzx = xt .* yt .* pi ./ prob;
15     pi = sum(Pzx)./ Ti;
16     % mistake
17     M = sum(abs(round(prob)-yt));
18     % log-likelihood
19     L = sum(log(yt.*prob + (1-yt).*(1-prob)))/T;
20     res(i,:) = [M, L];
21 end
```

2 Source Code for 6.3

Listing 2: hw6_3.m

```
1 %% 6.3.c
2 f = @(x) log(cosh(x));
3 fD1 = @(x) (exp(x)-exp(-x))./(exp(x)+exp(-x));
4 fD2 = @(x) 4./(exp(x)+exp(-x)).^2;
5 Q = @(x,y) (f(y)+fD1(y).*(x-y)+0.5*(x-y).^2);
6 x = -4:0.0001:4;
7 figure;
8 hold on;
9 plot(x, f(x));
10 plot(x, Q(x, -2));
11 plot(x, Q(x, 1));
12 legend('f(x)', 'Q(x,-2)', 'Q(x,1)');
13
14
15 %% 6.3.f
16 x = zeros(20,1);
17
18 % x_0 = -2
19 x(1) = -2;
20 for i = 2 : 20
21     x(i) = x(i-1) - fD1(x(i-1));
22 end
23 figure;
24 subplot(1,2,1);
25 plot(x);
26 xlabel('n');
27 ylabel('x_n');
28
29 % x_0 = 1
30 x(1) = 1;
31 for i = 2 : 20
32     x(i) = x(i-1) - fD1(x(i-1));
33 end
34 subplot(1,2,2);
35 plot(x);
36 axis([0 20 -0.5 1]);
37 xlabel('n');
38 ylabel('x_n');
39
40
41 %% 6.3.g
42 % x = 1;
```

```

43 x = 3;
44 for i = 1 : 3
45     x = x - fD1(x)/fD2(x);
46     fprintf( '%f\n', x);
47 end
48
49 %% 6.3.h
50 g = @(x) 0.1 * sum(log(cosh(x+[1;1/2;1/3;1/4;1/5;1/6;1/7;1/8;1/9;1/10])));
51 x = -5 : 0.0001 : 5;
52 index = find(g(x) == min(g(x)));
53 x_min = x(index);
54 g_min = g(x_min);
55 figure;
56 plot(x, g(x));
57 legend( 'g(x)' )
58
59 %% 6.3.k
60 gD1 = @(x) 0.1 * sum(tanh(x+[1;1/2;1/3;1/4;1/5;1/6;1/7;1/8;1/9;1/10]));
61 x = zeros(20,1);
62 for i = 2 : 20
63     x(i) = x(i-1) - gD1(x(i-1));
64 end
65 figure;
66 plot(x);
67 xlabel( 'n' );
68 ylabel( 'x_n' );
69 legend( 'g''(x)' )

```

Submitted by Xiaowen Mao on Nov 8.