

Simple example

Let events be "grades in a class"

w_1 = Gets an A $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$

w_2 = Gets a B $P(B) = \mu$

w_3 = Gets a C $P(C) = 2\mu$

w_4 = Gets a D $P(D) = \frac{1}{2} - 3\mu$

(Note $0 \leq \mu \leq 1/6$)

Assume we want to estimate μ from data. In a given class there were

a A's
b B's
c C's
d D's

A	B	C	D
14	6	9	10

What's the maximum likelihood estimate of μ given a, b, c, d ?

Maximize likelihood

$$P(A) = 1/2 \quad P(B) = \mu \quad P(C) = 2\mu \quad P(D) = 1/2 - 3\mu$$

$$P(a, b, c, d \mid \mu) = K(1/2)^a (\mu)^b (2\mu)^c (1/2 - 3\mu)^d$$

$$\log P(a, b, c, d \mid \mu) = \log K + a \log 1/2 + b \log \mu + c \log 2\mu + d \log (1/2 - 3\mu)$$

$$\text{FOR MAX LIKE } \mu, \text{ SET } \frac{\partial \text{LogP}}{\partial \mu} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{LogP}}{\partial \mu} = \frac{b}{\mu} + \frac{2c}{2\mu} - \frac{3d}{1/2 - 3\mu} = 0$$

$$\text{Gives max like } \mu = \frac{b + c}{6(b + c + d)}$$

A	B	C	D
14	6	9	10

Same Problem with Hidden Information

Someone tells us that

Number of High grades (A's + B's) = h

Number of C's = c

Number of D's = d

What is the max. like estimate of μ now?

REMEMBER

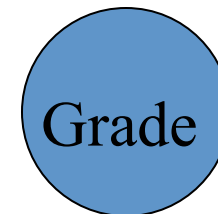
$$P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(B) = \mu$$

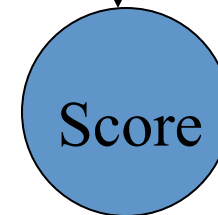
$$P(C) = 2\mu$$

$$P(D) = \frac{1}{2} - 3\mu$$

Hidden



Observable



Same Problem with Hidden Information

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Number of D's = d

What is the max. like estimate of μ now?

We can answer this question circularly:

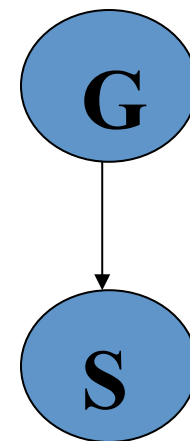
REMEMBER

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$P(C) = 2\mu$$

$$P(D) = \frac{1}{2} - 3\mu$$



MAXIMIZATION

If we know the expected values of a and b we could compute the maximum likelihood value of μ

$$\mu = \frac{b + c}{6(b + c + d)}$$

Same Problem with Hidden Information

Someone tells us that

Number of High grades (A's + B's) = h

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What is the max. like estimate of μ now?

We can answer this question circularly:

EXPECTATION

If we know the value of μ we could compute the expected value of a and b

Since the ratio $a:b$ should be the same as the ratio $\frac{1}{2} : \mu$

$$a = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \mu} h \quad b = \frac{\mu}{\frac{1}{2} + \mu} h$$

MAXIMIZATION

If we know the expected values of a and b we could compute the maximum likelihood value of μ

$$\mu = \frac{b + c}{6(b + c + d)}$$

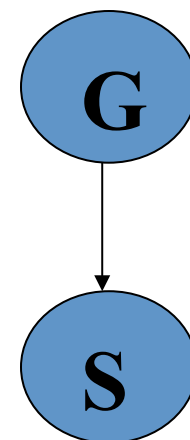
REMEMBER

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EM for our example

REMEMBER

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$$

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We begin with a guess for μ

We iterate between EXPECTATION and MAXIMALIZATION to improve our estimates of μ and a and b .

Define $\mu(t)$ the estimate of μ on the t 'th iteration

$b(t)$ the estimate of b on t 'th iteration

$\mu(0)$ = initial guess

$$b(t) = \frac{\mu(t)h}{\frac{1}{2} + \mu(t)} = E[b \mid \mu(t)]$$

E-step

$$\mu(t+1) = \frac{b(t) + c}{6(b(t) + c + d)}$$

= max like est of μ given $b(t)$

M-step