$$X = \begin{cases} 1/2 & \text{i. AAccAGT} \\ 2/2 & \text{i. AAccAGT} \\ 1/2 & \text{i. AAccAGT} \\ 2/2 & \text{i. Back Golds} \end{cases}$$

$$Z_{1} = \begin{cases} 1/2 & \text{i. Back Golds} \\ 2/2 & \text{i. Back Golds} \\ 2/2 & \text{i. Back Golds} \end{cases}$$

$$P(Z_{i} = 1) = Z_{1}$$

Algorithm 1 The General Expectation-Minimization (EM) Algorithm. Input: Observations $\mathbf{X} = (\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n), \mathbf{x}_i \in \mathbb{R}^d$. 1: t = 0. Initialize (randomly) $\boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)}$ 1: t = 0. Initialize (randomly) $\boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)}$ 2: $\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{xpectation})$ step. Compute $Q_i^{(t)}(j) = P(Z_i = j | \mathbf{X}; \boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)})$ 3: M(aximization) step. M-Step 1: Compute $\mathcal{Q}(\underline{\boldsymbol{\theta}},\underline{\boldsymbol{\theta}}^{(t)}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{M} Q_i^{(t)}(j) \log P(\mathbf{x}_i, Z_i = j; \underline{\boldsymbol{\theta}})$ M-Step 2: Find $\boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t+1)} = \arg \max \mathcal{Q}(\boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)}).$ (+) = ((+) (+) 6: If converged then stop; else Goto 2. $P(z_i=0, x_1, \Theta^{\epsilon})$ $Q_{i}^{(t)}(0) = P(Z_{i} = 0 \mid X_{i}, G^{t}, G^{b,t}) =$ $P(x_{i}|z_{i}=0) = \frac{1}{c} (1-1)$ Qi+(1) $P(x_{2} \mid z_{1} = 1, e^{t}) P(z_{2} = 1) = \frac{1}{c} \int_{t-1}^{\infty} \Theta_{x_{1},y_{1}}^{t}$ $Q(\Theta, \Theta^{t}) = \stackrel{k}{\geq} \stackrel{1}{\geq} Q_{i}(i) - log P(x_{i}, z_{i}, z_{j}, \Theta)$ = '\forall \(\G(\text{G}) \) \($\prod_{j=1}^{\infty} \Theta^{b}_{X_{i,j}} \cdot \mathscr{U}(1-1) \qquad \qquad \prod_{j=1}^{\infty} \Theta_{x_{i,j+1}} \cdot \mathcal{L}$ Obitel = argmax Q(D, &t) Sc6. B1+62+..64=1 $L(\Theta^b) = Q_1(\Theta^b) - \lambda_g(\Theta^b)$ 9(Bb) = 015+. 05-1 ... A-11

$$\frac{\partial U(G^b)}{\partial G^b_{\lambda}} = \frac{k}{k} Q_{\lambda}^{(a)}(0) \frac{\partial}{\partial G^b_{\lambda}} \left[\sum_{j=1}^{W} \log G^b_{\lambda_{1j}} \right]^{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{k} Q_{\lambda}^{(a)}(0) \sum_{j=1}^{W} \frac{1}{G_{\lambda_{1j}}} \left[(x_{1j} = 1) - 1 \right] = C$$

$$\frac{k}{J} Q_{\lambda_{1j}}^{(a)}(0) = \sum_{j=1}^{M} Q_{\lambda_{1j}}^{(a)}(0) + \frac{1}{J} \int_{J} x_{1j} dt dt$$

$$\frac{k}{J} \int_{X_{\lambda_{1j}}} dt dt dt$$













