

# 6.7900 Machine Learning (Fall 2024)

## **Lecture 21: more detailed derivations for mixtures, ELBO**

# Log-likelihood gradient for a mixture model

- Consider a k-component spherical Gaussian mixture model in  $\mathbb{R}^d$  with parameters

$$\theta = \{\pi_1, \dots, \pi_k, \mu_1, \dots, \mu_k, \sigma_1^2, \dots, \sigma_k^2\}$$

where, e.g.,  $\mu_j \in \mathbb{R}^d, \sigma_j^2 \in \mathbb{R}^+$  (one overall variance per cluster)

- We will write the mixture model in a generic form to keep the formulas simpler

$$\log P(x | \theta) = \log \left[ \sum_{z=1}^k P(z | \theta) P(x | z, \theta) \right]$$

where now,  $P(z | \theta) = p_z$  (mixing proportion for zth cluster), and

$$P(x | z, \theta) = \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma_z^2)^{d/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma_z^2} \|x - \mu_z\|^2\right)$$

- We wish to calculate  $\nabla_{\theta} \log P(x | \theta)$

# Log-likelihood gradient for a mixture model

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla_{\theta} \log P(x | \theta) &= \nabla_{\theta} \log \left[ \sum_z P(z | \theta) P(x | z, \theta) \right] \\&= \frac{1}{\sum_z P(z | \theta) P(x | z, \theta)} \nabla_{\theta} \sum_z P(z | \theta) P(x | z, \theta) \\&= \sum_z \frac{1}{P(x | \theta)} \nabla_{\theta} [P(z | \theta) P(x | z, \theta)] \\&= \sum_z \frac{1}{P(x | \theta)} [P(z | \theta) P(x | z, \theta)] \nabla_{\theta} \log [P(z | \theta) P(x | z, \theta)] \\&= \sum_z P(z | x, \theta) \nabla_{\theta} \log [P(z | \theta) P(x | z, \theta)]\end{aligned}$$

$\nabla_{\theta} P = P \nabla_{\theta} \log P$

$P(z | x, \theta) = \frac{P(z | \theta) P(x | z, \theta)}{P(x | \theta)}$

i.e., posterior weighted average of gradients  
of log-complete log-likelihoods

# ELBO lower bound

- We will show that the ELBO lower bound

$$\log P(x | \theta) \geq \sum_z Q(z | x) \log [ P(z | \theta) P(x | z, \theta) ] + H(Q_{z|x})$$

holds for all choices of  $Q$  (conditional distribution) and parameters  $\theta$

- Here  $H(Q_{z|x}) = - \sum_z Q(z | x) \log Q(z | x)$  (entropy)

# ELBO lower bound cont'd

$$\sum_z Q(z|x) \log[ P(z|\theta) P(x|z, \theta) ] - \sum_z Q(z|x) \log Q(z|x)$$

$$= \sum_z Q(z|x) \log[ P(z|\theta) P(x|z, \theta) ] + \sum_z Q(z|x) \log \frac{1}{Q(z|x)}$$

$$= \sum_z Q(z|x) \log \left[ \frac{P(z|\theta) P(x|z, \theta)}{Q(z|x)} \right]$$

$$\leq \log \left[ \sum_z Q(z|x) \frac{P(z|\theta) P(x|z, \theta)}{Q(z|x)} \right]$$

Jensen's inequality:  $\log()$  is concave (convex down)  
so taking the expectation inside the log increases  
(does not decrease) the value

$$= \log \left[ \sum_z P(z|\theta) P(x|z, \theta) \right]$$

$$= \log P(x|\theta)$$

# ELBO lower bound: alternative derivation

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_z Q(z|x) \log[ P(z|\theta) P(x|z, \theta) ] + \sum_z Q(z|x) \log \frac{1}{Q(z|x)} \\ &= \sum_z Q(z|x) \log \left[ \frac{P(z|\theta) P(x|z, \theta)}{Q(z|x)} \right] = \sum_z Q(z|x) \log \left[ \textcolor{red}{P(x|\theta)} \frac{P(z|\theta) P(x|z, \theta)}{\textcolor{blue}{P(x|\theta)} Q(z|x)} \right] \\ &= \log \textcolor{red}{P(x|\theta)} + \sum_z Q(z|x) \log \left[ \frac{\textcolor{blue}{P(z|\theta)} \textcolor{blue}{P(x|z, \theta)}}{\textcolor{blue}{P(x|\theta)} Q(z|x)} \right] \\ &= \log \textcolor{red}{P(x|\theta)} + \sum_z Q(z|x) \log \left[ \frac{\textcolor{blue}{P(z|x, \theta)}}{Q(z|x)} \right] \\ &= \log \textcolor{red}{P(x|\theta)} - \sum_z Q(z|x) \log \left[ \frac{Q(z|x)}{\textcolor{blue}{P(z|x, \theta)}} \right] \\ &= \log P(x|\theta) - KL(Q_{z|x} \| P_{z|x, \theta}) \end{aligned}$$

where  $KL(Q_{z|x} \| P_{z|x, \theta}) \geq 0$

$KL(Q_{z|x} \| P_{z|x, \theta}) = 0$

iff  $Q(z|x) = P(z|x, \theta)$