

Q2:  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \pi(x|\theta)$ , where  $\pi(x|\theta) = \sum_{j=1}^3 p_j \phi_{\sigma_j}(x - \mu_j)$ ,  
 $\sum_{j=1}^3 p_j = 1$ ,  $\phi_{\sigma}(x - \mu) = \frac{1}{\sigma} \phi\left(\frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}\right) \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

latent variable

let  $z_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x_i \text{ comes from } \phi_{\sigma_j}(x - \mu_j) \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$   $i = 1, \dots, n$   
 $j = 1, 2, 3$

s.t.  $Z_{n \times 3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}_{n \times 3}$

j.p.d.f of complete data  $(\underline{x}, \underline{z})$

$$f(\underline{x}, \underline{z} | \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n \left( \sum_{j=1}^3 (p_j \phi_{\sigma_j}(x_i - \mu_j))^{z_{ij}} \right), \quad \theta = (p_1, p_2, p_3, \mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3, \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3)$$

$\Rightarrow$  loglikelihood:  $\log f(\underline{x}, \underline{z} | \theta)$   
 $= \sum_{i=1}^n \left( z_{i1} \log p_1 \phi_{\sigma_1}(x_i - \mu_1) + z_{i2} \log p_2 \phi_{\sigma_2}(x_i - \mu_2) + z_{i3} \log p_3 \phi_{\sigma_3}(x_i - \mu_3) \right)$

E-step:

note that

$$\begin{aligned} E_{\theta^{(m)}}(z_{ij} | \underline{x}) &= P_{\theta^{(m)}}(z_{ij} = 1 | \underline{x}) \\ &= \frac{p_j^{(m)} \phi_{\sigma_j^{(m)}}(x_i - \mu_j^{(m)})}{\sum_{j=1}^3 p_j^{(m)} \phi_{\sigma_j^{(m)}}(x_i - \mu_j^{(m)})} \\ &= z_{ij}^{(m)}, \quad \begin{matrix} i = 1, 2, \dots, n \\ j = 1, 2, 3 \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow Q(\theta | \theta^{(m)}) &= E_{\theta^{(m)}}(\log f(\underline{x}, \underline{z} | \theta) | \underline{x}) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n z_{i1}^{(m)} \log p_1 \phi_{\sigma_1}(x_i - \mu_1) + \sum_{i=1}^n z_{i2}^{(m)} \log p_2 \phi_{\sigma_2}(x_i - \mu_2) \\ &\quad + \sum_{i=1}^n z_{i3}^{(m)} \log p_3 \phi_{\sigma_3}(x_i - \mu_3) \end{aligned}$$

where  $\phi_{\sigma_j}(x_i - \mu_j) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_j} e^{-\frac{(x_i - \mu_j)^2}{2\sigma_j^2}}, \quad j = 1, 2, 3$

M-step:

$$\theta^{(m+1)} = \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmax}} Q(\theta | \theta^{(m)}), \quad \theta = (p_1, p_2, p_3, \mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3, \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\partial Q(\theta | \theta^{(m)})}{\partial p_j} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial Q(\theta | \theta^{(m)})}{\partial \mu_j} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial Q(\theta | \theta^{(m)})}{\partial \sigma_j} = 0 \end{cases}, \quad j = 1, 2, 3$$

① for  $\mu_j$ ,  $j = 1, 2, 3$ .

$$\frac{\partial Q(\theta | \theta^{(m)})}{\partial \mu_1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_1} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n z_{\lambda 1}^{(m)} \cdot \left( -\frac{(x_i - \mu_1)^2}{2\sigma_1^2} \right) \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n z_{\lambda 1}^{(m)} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sigma_1^2} \cdot 2 \cdot (x_i - \mu_1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_1^{(m+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n z_{\lambda 1}^{(m)} x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n z_{\lambda 1}^{(m)}}$$

$$\text{Similarly, } \mu_2^{(m+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n z_{\lambda 2}^{(m)} x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n z_{\lambda 2}^{(m)}}, \quad \mu_3^{(m+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n z_{\lambda 3}^{(m)} x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n z_{\lambda 3}^{(m)}}$$

② for  $\sigma_j^2$ ,  $j = 1, 2, 3$ .

$$\frac{\partial Q(\theta | \theta^{(m)})}{\partial \sigma_1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma_1} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n z_{\lambda 1}^{(m)} \left( \log \frac{1}{\sigma_1} + -\frac{(x_i - \mu_1)^2}{2\sigma_1^2} \right) \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n z_{\lambda 1}^{(m)} \left( \sigma_1 \cdot \frac{-1}{\sigma_1^2} + \frac{(x_i - \mu_1)^2}{\sigma_1^3} \right) = 0$$

$$\times \sigma_1^3 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n z_{\lambda 1}^{(m)} (-\sigma_1^2 + (x_i - \mu_1)^2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_1^{2(m+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n z_{\lambda 1}^{(m)} (x_i - \mu_1^{(m+1)})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n z_{\lambda 1}^{(m)}}$$

$$\text{Similarly, } \sigma_2^{2(m+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n z_{\lambda 2}^{(m)} (x_i - \mu_2^{(m+1)})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n z_{\lambda 2}^{(m)}}$$

$$\sigma_3^{2(m+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n z_{\lambda 3}^{(m)} (x_i - \mu_3^{(m+1)})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n z_{\lambda 3}^{(m)}}$$

③ for  $P_j$ ,  $j=1, 2, 3$ .

note:  $\max_{P_j} Q(\theta | \theta^{(m)})$  with  $\sum_{j=1}^3 P_j = 1$

$\Leftrightarrow$  Lagrange Multiple  $\max_{P_j} Q(\theta | \theta^{(m)}) + \lambda \left( \sum_{j=1}^3 P_j - 1 \right) \quad \text{---} \textcircled{*}$

Thus,  $\frac{\partial \textcircled{*}}{\partial P_1} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n z_{i1}^{(m)}}{P_1} + \lambda = 0$

$\Rightarrow P_1^{(m+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n z_{i1}^{(m)}}{-\lambda}$

Also, have  $P_2^{(m+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n z_{i2}^{(m)}}{-\lambda}$ ,  $P_3^{(m+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n z_{i3}^{(m)}}{-\lambda}$

since  $\sum_{j=1}^3 P_j^{(m+1)} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (z_{i1}^{(m)} + z_{i2}^{(m)} + z_{i3}^{(m)})}{-\lambda} = 1$

$\Rightarrow \lambda = -n$

That is,  $P_j^{(m+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n z_{ij}^{(m)}}{n}$ ,  $j=1, 2, 3$ .

Simulation:

true parameter  $\theta_0 = (P_0, \mu_0, \sigma_0^2)$

with  $P_0 = (P_1, P_2, P_3) = (0.2, 0.3, 0.5)$

$\mu_0 = (\mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3) = (-3, 0, 2)$

$\sigma_0^2 = (\sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \sigma_3^2) = (0.64, 0.36, 0.25)$

$\Rightarrow$  case 1:  $\theta^{(0)} = \theta_0$  (起始值即為真實參數值),  $n=2000$

$\Rightarrow \theta^{(1)} = (P^{(1)}, \mu^{(1)}, \sigma^{(1)2})$

with  $P^{(1)} = (0.2, 0.3, 0.4)$

$\mu^{(1)} = (0.4077481, 0.4077481, 0.4077481)$

$\sigma^{(1)2} = (3.9921538, 3.9921538, 3.9921538)$

$\Rightarrow$  接著  $\theta^{(2)}, \theta^{(3)}, \theta^{(4)}, \dots$  的值皆沒有改變.

case 2 : 設  $\theta^{(0)}$  為其他值，但皆和 case 1 一樣

$\theta^{(m+1)}$  沒有透過  $\theta^{(m)}$  更新

即使將樣本數  $n=2000 \xrightarrow{\text{增加}} n=20000$ ，結果也一樣。