

Latent Class Models for Multivariate Categorical Data

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Motivation: Multivariate Categorical Data

- ▶ We observe categorical vectors:

$$X = \left(X^{(1)}, \dots, X^{(m)} \right), \quad X^{(r)} \in \{1, \dots, C_r\}.$$

- ▶ The joint distribution has $\prod_{r=1}^m C_r - 1$ parameters (exponential in m).
- ▶ How do we model multivariate categorical data efficiently, without estimating an enormous joint table?

Latent Class Model

Introduce a discrete latent variable $H \in \{1, \dots, K\}$ and assume

$$X^{(1)}, \dots, X^{(m)} \perp\!\!\!\perp H.$$

Then

$$P(X = x) = \sum_{k=1}^K P(H = k) \prod_{r=1}^m P(X^{(r)} = x^{(r)} \mid H = k), \quad \forall x \in \mathcal{X}.$$

$$\text{Parameters: } \pi_k = P(H = k), \quad \theta_{rkc} = P(X^{(r)} = c \mid H = k).$$

$$\text{Dimension reduction: } (K - 1) + \sum_{r=1}^m K(C_r - 1) \ll \prod_{r=1}^m C_r - 1.$$

Fit the model using EM algorithm.

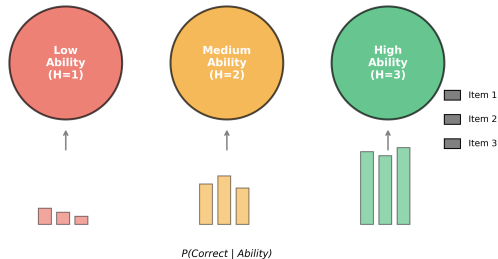
Psychometrics / Educational Testing

Observed Responses (3 binary items)

| Student | $X^{(1)}$ | $X^{(2)}$ | $X^{(3)}$ |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

$$X = (X^{(1)}, X^{(2)}, X^{(3)}), X^{(r)} \in \{0, 1\}.$$

Latent Ability Groups



Latent ability groups ($H = 1, 2, 3$):
Low / Medium / High ability

$$P(X = x) = \sum_{k=1}^K P(H = k) \prod_{r=1}^3 P(X^{(r)} = x^{(r)} | H = k).$$

Statistical Computing Principles

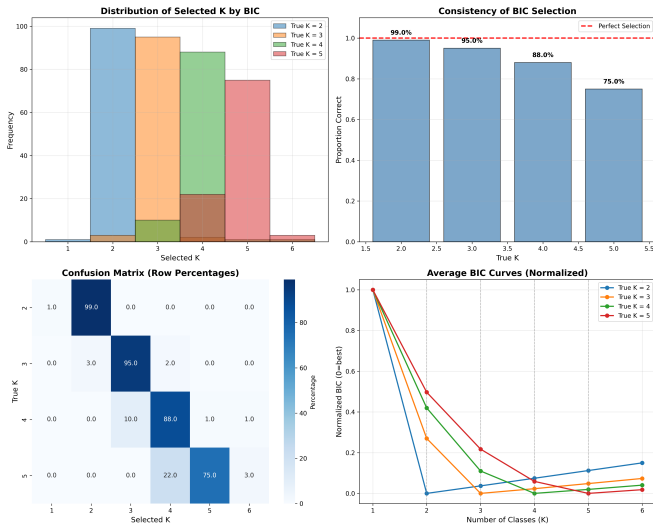
Techniques from the course applied in this project:

- ▶ Vectorization of probability updates.
- ▶ Parallelization for Monte Carlo simulation studies.
- ▶ Log-sum-exp for numerical stability.
- ▶ Modular Python structure (initialization, fit, predict).
- ▶ Makefile.

Structure of the Solution

1. **Define the latent class likelihood** (complete-data + observed-data versions).
2. **Implement EM algorithm** – Functions for E-step, M-step, log-likelihood, convergence check.
3. **Random initialization strategy** – Multiple starts to avoid poor local optima. – Label-switching mitigation via class ordering.
4. **Model selection loop over K** – Fit model for $K = 1, \dots, K_{\max}$. – Track log-likelihood paths and BIC values.

Progress So Far



(BIC vs K from simulation. The report is here.)

Remaining Work

The ultimate goal is to develop an end-to-end statistical software.

- ▶ **Simulation Studies**

- ▶ Parameter estimation in different configurations.

- ▶ **Software Packaging**

- ▶ Create a clean module + README.
- ▶ Makefile.
- ▶ Unit tests for key steps.