

HW5

Cheng Huang 2658312

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verify the validity of the provided E- and M-steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q(\Psi|\Psi^{(k)}) &= \sum_z p(z|x, y, \Psi^{(k)}) \ln p(x, y, z|\Psi) \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m p(z_{ij}|(x, y, \Psi^{(k)})) z_{ij} \{ \log \pi_i + \log \varphi(y_i - x_i^T \beta_j; 0, \sigma^2) \} \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m E(z_{ij}|x, y, \Psi^{(k)}) \{ \log \pi_i + \log \varphi(y_i - x_i^T \beta_j; 0, \sigma^2) \}
 \end{aligned}$$

Since z_{ij} is 1 if the i th observation is from the j th group, 0 otherwise. So

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(z_{ij}|x, y, \Psi^{(k)}) &= \sum_z z_{ij} p(z_{ij}|(x, y, \Psi^{(k)})) = p(z_{ij} = 1|x, y, \Psi^{(k)}) \\
 &= \frac{\pi_j^{(k)} \varphi(y_i - x_i^T \beta_j^{(k)}; 0, \sigma^{2(k)})}{\sum_{j=1}^m \pi_j^{(k)} \varphi(y_i - x_i^T \beta_j^{(k)}; 0, \sigma^{2(k)})}
 \end{aligned}$$

Maximize $Q(\Psi|\Psi^{(k)})$ respect to $\pi_j^{(k+1)}, \beta_j^{(k+1)}, \sigma^{2(k+1)}$:

$\pi_j^{(k+1)}$:

$$\frac{\partial Q(\Psi|\Psi^{(k)})}{\partial \pi_j} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m p_{ij}^{(k+1)}}{\pi_j} = 0$$

So $\pi_j^{(k+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p_{ij}^{(k+1)}}{n}$.

$\beta_j^{(k+1)}$:

$$\log \varphi(y_i - x_i^T \beta_j; 0|\sigma^2) = -\frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi\sigma^2) - \frac{(y_i - x_i^T \beta_j)^2}{2\sigma^2}$$

substitute above equation to $Q(\Psi|\Psi^{(k)})$.

$$Q(\Psi|\Psi^{(k)}) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m p_{ij}^{(k+1)} \left\{ \log \pi_j - \frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi\sigma^2) - \frac{(y_i - x_i^T \beta_j)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial Q(\Psi|\Psi^{(k)})}{\partial \beta_j} = 0$$

gives that $\beta_j^{(k+1)} = (\sum_{i=1}^n x_i x_i^T p_{ij}^{(k+1)})^{-1} (\sum_{i=1}^n x_i p_{ij}^{(k+1)} y_i)$.

$$\frac{\partial Q(\Psi|\Psi^{(k)})}{\partial \sigma^2} = 0$$

gives that $\sigma^{2(k+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m p_{ij}^{(k+1)} (y_i - \mathbf{x}_i^T \beta_j^{(k+1)})^2}{n}$.

Implement algorithm

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
require(data.table)
require(knitr)
require(pracma) #NR
require(ggplot2)

regmix_em <- function(y, xmat, pi.init, beta.init, sigma.init, control = list(maxiter = 100, tol = 1e-6)){
  tol <- control$tol
  maxiter <- control$maxiter

  xmat <- as.matrix(xmat)
  n <- nrow(xmat)
  m <- length(pi.init)
  p <- ncol(xmat)
  pi <- pi.init
  beta <- beta.init
  sigma <- sigma.init
  pij <- matrix(0, nrow = n, ncol = m)
  pi.new <- rep(0, m)
  beta.new <- matrix(0, nrow = p, ncol = m)
  converge <- 1

  iter <- 1

  while ((converge > tol) && (iter < maxiter)){

    for (i in 1:n){
      ##print(length(xmat[i, ]))
      ##print(length(beta))
      pij[i, ] <- (pi * dnorm (y[i] - xmat[i, ] %*% beta, mean = 0, sd = sigma))/(sum(pi * dnorm (y[i] - xmat[i, ] %*% beta, mean = 0, sd = sigma)))
    }
    pi.new <- colMeans(pij)
    for (j in 1:m){
      beta.new[, j] <- solve(t(xmat) %*% diag (pi[j, ])%*% xmat) %*% t(xmat) %*% diag (pi[j, ])
    }

    sigma.new <- sqrt(sum(pij * (y %*% t(rep(1, m)) - xmat %*% beta.new) ^ 2)/n)

    converge <- sum(abs(pi.new - pi)) + sum(abs(beta.new - beta)) + abs (sigma.new - sigma)

    iter <- iter + 1
    #if(iter >= maxiter) break
    pi <- pi.new
    beta <- beta.new
  }
}
```

```

    sigma <- sigma.new
  }
  return(list(pi = pi.new, beta = beta.new, sigma = sigma.new, convergence = converge))
}

```

generate data

```

knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
regmix_sim <- function(n, pi, beta, sigma) {
  K <- ncol(beta)
  p <- NROW(beta)
  xmat <- matrix(rnorm(n * p), n, p) # normal covaraites
  error <- matrix(rnorm(n * K, sd = sigma), n, K)
  ymat <- xmat %*% beta + error # n by K matrix
  ind <- t(rmultinom(n, size = 1, prob = pi))
  y <- rowSums(ymat * ind)
  data.frame(y, xmat)
}

n <- 400
pi <- c(.3, .4, .3)
bet <- matrix(c( 1, 1, 1,
                -1, -1, -1), 2, 3)

sig <- 1
set.seed(1205)
dat <- regmix_sim(n, pi, bet, sig)

regmix_em(y = dat[,1], xmat = dat[,-1],
  pi.init = pi / pi / length(pi),
  beta.init = matrix(c( 1, 2, 3,
                       -1, -1, -1), 2, 3),
  sigma.init = sig / sig,
  control = list(maxiter = 500, tol = 1e-5))

```

```

## $pi
## [1] 0.3858259 0.2687730 0.3454011
##
## $beta
##          [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
## [1,] 0.8796634 0.991205 -0.9136811
## [2,] 0.9341892 -1.242468 -1.1990374
##
## $sigma
## [1] 1.023598
##
## $convergence

```

[1] 8.74185e-06

Reference

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/19079152/contour-plot-of-a-custom-function-in-r> [jun-
yan/stat-5361]<https://github.com/jun-yan/stat-5361>