

# < STAT-5361 > HW#5-Exercises 4.8.1

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# 1 Exercises 4.8.1

## 1.1 1.(a)

$$\begin{aligned} Q(\Psi|\Psi^{(k)}) &= E[\ln L(\Psi|x_i, y_i, z)|x_i, y_i, \Psi^{(k)}] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m p_{ij}^{(k+1)} (\log \pi_j + \log \phi(y_i - x_i^T \beta_j; 0, \sigma^2)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^m \pi_j = 1$$

$$L(\pi_1, \dots, \pi_m, \lambda) = Q(\Psi|\Psi^{(k)}) - \lambda \left( \sum_{j=1}^m \pi_j - 1 \right) = 0$$

$$L'_{\pi_j} = 0, L'_\lambda = 0, (j = 1, 2, \dots, m)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n p_{ij}^{(k+1)} \frac{1}{\pi_j} - \lambda = 0, (j = 1, 2, \dots, m)$$

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

$$\sum_{j=1}^m \pi_j = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m p_{ij}^{(k+1)}}{\lambda} = \frac{n}{\lambda} = 1$$

$$\therefore \lambda = n$$

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

## 1.2 1.(b)

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

It's the sum of m quadratic forms, where each form includes a single  $\beta_j$  for every j.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m p_{ij}^{(k+1)} \left[ -\frac{(y_i - x_i^T \beta_j)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right] &= - \sum_{i=1}^n p_{ij}^{(k+1)} \left[ \frac{(y_i - x_i^T \beta_j)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n p_{ij}^{(k+1)} \left[ x_i^T \left( \frac{y_i}{x_i^T} - \beta_j \right) \right]^2 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n p_{ij}^{(k+1)} x_i x_i^T \left( \frac{y_i}{x_i^T} - \beta_j \right)^2 \\ \beta_j &= \sum_{i=1}^n p_{ij} x_i x_i^T \frac{y_i}{x_i^T} = \sum_{i=1}^n p_{ij} x_i y_i^T \end{aligned}$$

### 1.3 1.(c)

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma^{2(k+1)} &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m p_{ij}^{(k+1)} (y_i - x_i^T \beta_j^{(k+1)})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m p_{ij}^{(k+1)}} \\ &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m p_{ij}^{(k+1)} (y_i - x_i^T \beta_j^{(k+1)})^2}{n}\end{aligned}$$

### 1.4 2.

```
regmix_em = function(y, xmat, initial.pi , initial.beta, initial.sigma,
                     control = list(maxit = 500, tol = 1e-5))
{
  updated.pi <- curr.pi <- initial.pi
  updated.beta<- curr.beta <- initial.beta
  updated.sigma <- curr.sigma <- initial.sigma
  n = length(y)
  m = length(initial.pi)
  xmat = as.matrix(xmat)
  pb = matrix(0,length(y),length(initial.pi))
  for(k in 1:control$maxit)
  {
    for(i in 1:m)
      pb[,i] = curr.pi[i] * dnorm(y - xmat %*% curr.beta[,i],0,curr.sigma)
    updated.p = pb/rowSums(pb)
    updated.pi = colMeans(updated.p)

    for(j in 1:m)
      updated.beta[,j] = solve(t(xmat * updated.p[,j]) %*% xmat ) %*%
        t(xmat * updated.p[,j] ) %*% y
    updated.sigma = sqrt(sum(updated.p[,1] * (y - xmat %*% updated.beta[,1])^2 +
      updated.p[,2] * (y - xmat %*% updated.beta[,2])^2 +
      updated.p[,3] * (y - xmat %*% updated.beta[,3])^2)/n)

    if( sum(abs(curr.pi - updated.pi)) + sum(abs(curr.beta - updated.beta)) +
      sum(abs(curr.sigma - updated.sigma)) < control$tol ) break
    curr.pi = updated.pi
    curr.beta = updated.beta
    curr.sigma = updated.sigma
  }
  return(list(pi = curr.pi, beta = curr.beta, sigma = curr.sigma, iter = k))
}
```

## 1.5 3

```
regmix_sim <- function(n, pi, beta, sigma) {
  K <- ncol(beta)
  p <- NROW(beta)
  xmat <- matrix(rnorm(n * p), n, p) # normal covaraitees
  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], initial.pi = pi / pi / length(pi),
          initial.beta = bet * 0, initial.sigma = sig/sig,
          control = list(maxit = 500, tol = 1e-10))
```

```
## $pi
## [1] 0.3333333 0.3333333 0.3333333
##
## $beta
##          [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
## [1,] 0.3335660 0.3335660 0.3335660
## [2,] -0.4754645 -0.4754645 -0.4754645
##
## $sigma
## [1] 1.732492
##
## $iter
## [1] 2
```

```
regmix_em(y = dat[,1], xmat = dat[,-1], initial.pi = pi / pi / length(pi),
          initial.beta = matrix(-2:3,2,3), initial.sigma = sig/sig,
          control = list(maxit = 500, tol = 1e-10))
```

```
## $pi
## [1] 0.3453959 0.3858238 0.2687802
##
## $beta
##          [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
## [1,] 0.3453959 0.3858238 0.2687802
## [2,] -0.4754645 -0.4754645 -0.4754645
```

```
## [1,] -0.9136895 0.8796621 0.9911949
## [2,] -1.1990373 0.9341928 -1.2424624
##
## $sigma
## [1] 1.023598
##
## $iter
## [1] 131
```