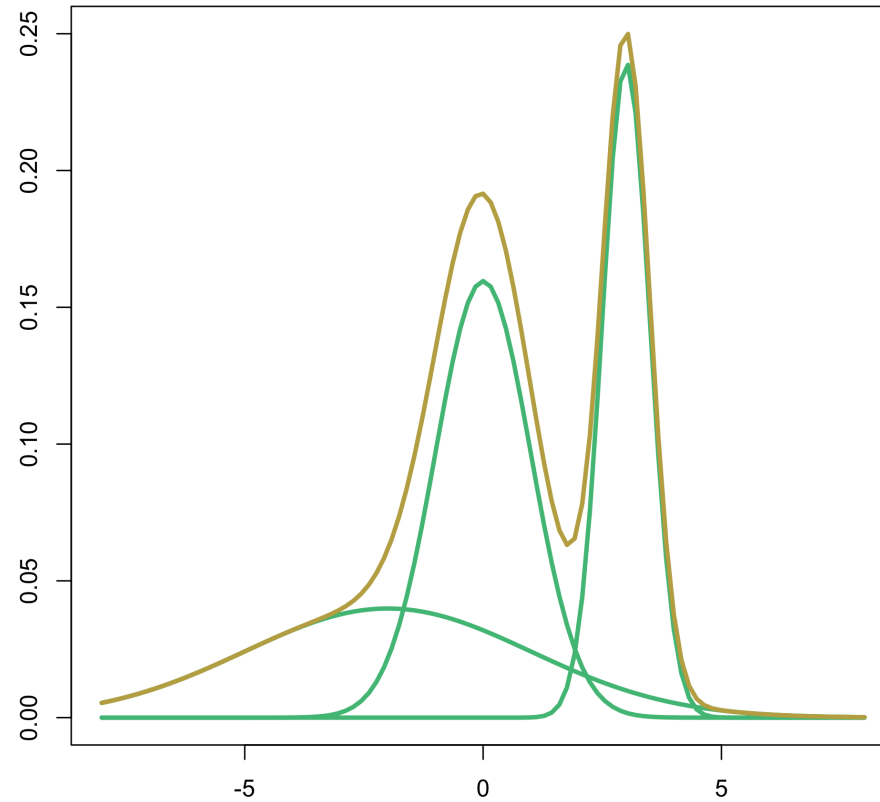


Mixture Model Likelihood

Z unobserved

$$\begin{aligned} L(\theta_0, \theta_1, \phi) &\propto P(y_{11}, \dots, y_{100} | \theta_0, \theta_1, \phi) = \\ &\propto \prod_{i=1}^{100} P(y_i | \theta_0, \theta_1, \phi) = \prod_{i=1}^{100} \left[\sum_{z=0}^1 P(y_i, z_i | \theta_0, \theta_1, \phi) \right] \\ &\propto \prod_{i=1}^{100} \left[\phi \binom{10}{y_i} \theta_1^{y_i} (1-\theta_1)^{10-y_i} + (1-\phi) \binom{10}{y_i} \theta_0^{y_i} (1-\theta_0)^{10-y_i} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Finite Mixture models



Infinite Mixture Models

- In the previous example the latent variable had finitely many outcomes
- Latent variables can have infinitely many outcomes in which case we have any infinite mixture
- Example:

$$\mu \sim N(0, \tau^2)$$

$$Y \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$p(Y \mid \sigma^2, \tau^2) = \int p(Y, \mu \mid \sigma^2, \tau^2) d\mu$$

What is the *marginal* distribution of Y?