

Gaussian MAP

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This document completes derivations for univariate Gaussian MAP (lecture 3). At the beginning of the slide, we have established that

$$(\hat{\mu}, \hat{\sigma}^2) = \operatorname{argmax}_{\mu, \sigma^2} \log \frac{1}{\sigma} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \right)^{\alpha+1} - \frac{2\beta + \gamma(\delta - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} - \sum_{n=1}^N \left[\frac{(x_n - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} + \log \sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2} \right]$$

- Differentiating with respect to μ , we get

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\gamma(\delta - \mu)}{\sigma^2} + \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{x_n - \mu}{\sigma^2} &= 0 \\ \gamma\delta - \gamma\mu + \sum_{n=1}^N x_n - N\mu &= 0 \\ \gamma\delta + \sum_{n=1}^N x_n &= \mu(N + \gamma) \\ \mu &= \frac{\gamma\delta + \sum_{n=1}^N x_n}{N + \gamma} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Therefore } \hat{\mu}_{MAP} = \frac{\gamma\delta + \sum_{n=1}^N x_n}{N + \gamma}$$

- Note that $\log \frac{1}{\sigma} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \right)^{\alpha+1} = -[2(\alpha + 1) + 1] \log \sigma$. Differentiating with respect to σ , we get

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{2(\alpha + 1) + 1}{\sigma} + \frac{2\beta + \gamma(\delta - \mu)^2}{\sigma^3} + \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{(x_n - \mu)^2}{\sigma^3} - \frac{N}{\sigma} &= 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sigma}(2\alpha + 3 + N) + \frac{1}{\sigma^3}(2\beta + \gamma(\delta - \mu)^2 + \sum_{n=1}^N (x_n - \mu)^2) &= 0 \\ \sigma^2 &= \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N (x_n - \hat{\mu})^2 + 2\beta + \gamma(\delta - \hat{\mu})^2}{N + 3 + 2\alpha} \end{aligned}$$