ML HW4

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Part 3 EM algorithm (Handwritten)

Given two coins (C_0 , C_1) and in each trial, a certain coin is chosen and tossed for three times. There are totally three trial outcomes: {HHH, HHT, TTT}. Note that the chance of choosing C_0 is k, the chance of C_0 showing H is P_0 , and the chance of C_1 showing H is P_1 . Use EM algorithm to update the estimates of the parameters for just one round. You should show the process step by step with the initial values of parameters: k = 0.5, $P_0 = 0.6$, $P_1 = 0.1$

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X * [ HHH. HHT, TTT]
W = [ W, , W, Ws ]
\theta^{(0)} = \{ k^{(0)} = 0.5 . P_0^{(0)} = 0.6 , P_1^{(0)} = 0.1 \}
the trial ~ Bin (N,P) . the pdf Bin (m | N,P) = (N) pm (1-P) -m
in this example . N=3 , m= { m, , ms, ms} = {3, 2, 0}
The joint likelihood P= ! (k (N) pom(1-p)N-m) wi ((1-k) · (N) pm(1-p)N-m) 1-wi
weighted log like i hood J = ? W: [log k + log (Mi) + m: log Po + (N-mi) log (I-Po)] + (I-Wi) [log (I-k) + log (Mi) - m: log Pi + (N-mi) log (I-Po)]
To find argmax J(B)
 31 = 3 ( 5 wi logk + 5 (1-wi) log(1-k))
   = 3k lugh ZWi+ 3k log(1-k) Z(1-Wi)
   = 1/2 · 7/Wi + -1/2 [1-Wi] = 0
                                                                      ( |- Wi) [ los ( +k) + los ( N ) - m; los P1 + ( N-m; ) los ( 1-P1) ]
    k. & (1-wi) = (1-k) & wi = & wi - k & wi
     Ewi = K & I-witWi = NK
  k = 2 w:
 37 = 3 ( = w: [m:log Po + (N-m:) log (1-Po)])
                                                             3] = 3 (F (1-Wi) [miloz Pi + (N-Mi) loz (1-Pi)])
     = d log Po ? wimi + d log (1-Po) ? wi (N-Mi)
                                                                 = d log P. ? (I-wi) mi + d log (I-P) ? (I-wi) (N-mi)
    = \frac{1}{P_0} \frac{7}{2} Wimi + \frac{-1}{1-P_0} \frac{57}{2} W; (N-mi) = 0
                                                                 = 1/P1 1 (1-wi) mi + 1/P1 1 (1-wi) (N-mi) = 0
      Po · Iwi (N-mi) = (1-Po) Iwimi = Iwimi - Po Iwimi
                                                                  P. 7 (1-wi) (N-mi) = (1-P.) 2 (1-wi)mi = [ (1-wi)mi - P. 2 (1-wi)mi
     [ wim: Po ? wi (N-mi) + Drive; = Po ? wiN
                                                                 [ (I-wi)mi * P. [ (I-wi)(N-mi) + (F-wi) Mi * P. [ (I-wi)N
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X * { HHH. HHT, TTT)
        N=3 , m= {m, ,m, ms} = {3, 2, 0}
       \theta^{(0)} = \left\{ k^{(0)} = 0.5 . P_0^{(0)} = 0.6 . P_1^{(0)} = 0.1 \right\}
    k^{(n+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i} w_{i}^{(n)}}{N} \qquad p_{i}^{(n+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i} w_{i}^{(n)} m_{i}}{N \sum_{i} (i-w_{i}^{(n)})} \qquad p_{i}^{(n+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i} (i-w_{i}^{(n)}) m_{i}}{N \sum_{i} (i-w_{i}^{(n)})}

\frac{E-\text{step}: \quad P(\quad Z_{1}=C_{0}, \quad M_{1}=3 \mid \beta^{(0)}) = \binom{3}{3} \quad 0.6^{3} \quad (1-0.6)^{0} = \quad 0.216}{P(\quad Z_{1}=C_{1}, \quad M_{1}=3 \mid \beta^{(0)}) = \binom{3}{3} \quad 0.1^{3} \quad (1-0.1)^{0} = \quad 0.001} \quad \nearrow \quad W_{1} = \frac{0.216}{0.216 + 0.0}

                        P( Z_{i} = C_{0}, M_{i} = Z \mid \theta^{(0)}) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} 0.6^{2} (1-0.6)^{1} = 0.432 
P( Z_{i} = C_{1}, M_{i} = Z \mid \theta^{(0)}) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} 0.1^{2} (1-0.1)^{1} = 0.027 
W_{2} = \frac{0.432}{0.432 + 0.027}
                          P( Z_1 = C_0, M_1 = 0 | B^{(0)}) = \binom{3}{0} 0.6^{\circ} (1-0.6) = 0.064 \frac{3}{0} \frac{0.064}{0.064 + 0.729} = 0.0807
M-Step: [ Wi = 0.9954 + 0.9412 + 0.0807 = 2.0173 , [ (1-wi) = 3- ] Wi = 0.9827
                          2 wimi = 4954 = 3 + 0.9412 × 7 + 0.0807 × 0 = 4.8686
                        [ (1-wi)mi = 0.0046x3 + 0.0588x2+ 0.9193x0 = 0.1314
                       k^{(1)} = \frac{\sum w_i^{(1)}}{N} = \frac{2.0173}{3} = 0.6724
                      P_0^{(1)} = \frac{\mathcal{E}_i^T w_i^{(0)} m_i}{N \mathcal{E}_i^T w_i^{(0)}} = \frac{4.8686}{3 \times 2.0173} = 0.8045
                     P<sub>1</sub> = \frac{?(1-w_1^{(*)})^{*}m_1}{N?(1-w_1^{(*)})} = \frac{0.1314}{3 \times 0.9827} = 0.0446
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