Assignment 10

1. (40) Consider flipping two biased (a priori, the bais of each coin is uniformly distributed on [0,1]) coins. We repeat the following experiment 5 times: (i) Pick one of the two coins at random (ii) Flip the selected coin 10 times. The results of the five experiments are as follows:

Estimate the biases of the coins in two ways p_1, p_2 :

• (20) By optimizing directly the marginal likelihood:

$$p_1, p_2 = \operatorname{argmax}_{p_1, p_2} \sum_{Z} P(X|Z, p_1, p_2),$$

where Z is a (unobservable) sequence of the coin choices.

• (20) By running the iterative EM algorithm.

Compare the results.

2. (35) Consider the model

$$x_t = x_{t-1} + u_{t-1} + \epsilon_{t-1}, \quad z_t = x_t + \eta_t$$

with $\epsilon_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma)$ and $P(\eta_t) \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \rho)$ with constant velocity, $u \equiv 1$. You are given a series of T observations $z_1, ..., z_T$ in 1D_LL.pickle [pickled dict of z_t]. Your task is to estimate the parameters σ and ρ using the EM (expectation–maximization) algorithm.

• Derive expression for the log-likelihood $\ln P(x, z, \sigma, \rho)$ where x and z are the hidden state and observed time series.

Pick some reasonable estimates for σ and ρ (lets denote them σ_0 and ρ_0 correspondingly). Iterate the following two steps (n = 0, 1, ...), until reasonable convergence:

- Compute expected value of $\ln P(x, z, \sigma, \rho)$ that is, average over x with the distribution, given by $x \sim P(x, z, \sigma_n, \rho_n)$. The result is a function $C_n(\sigma, \rho)$ of a very simple analytical form, only the coefficients are to be computed numerically.
- Maximize the function $C_n(\sigma, \rho)$ over its arguments and set $(\sigma_{n+1}, \rho_{n+1}) = \operatorname{argmax}_{\sigma, \rho} C_n(\sigma, \rho)$. Iterate if necessary.

What are the estimated values of σ and ρ ? Compare with the results found in the Problem 9.3.

3. (75*) Consider the local linear trend model:

$$y_t = a_t + \epsilon_t^y, \quad \epsilon_t^y \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_y)$$

$$a_t = a_{t-1} + b_{t-1} + \epsilon_t^a, \quad \epsilon_t^a \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_a)$$

$$b_t = b_{t-1} + \epsilon_t^b, \quad \epsilon_t^b \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_b)$$

with unknown parameters σ_y , σ_b . For the data in LLT.pickle [pickled numpy array with observed time series of y_t and σ_a], compute, using the likelihood maximization (in spirit of Problem 9.3), the most probable values of σ_y , σ_b . With these values, compute the smoothed trajectory of the local slope coefficient b_t^* and plot it as a function of time. Compute the prediction for y_{T+1} (that is for the time instant, following the latest available observation).