

EM Algorithm Examples

Let $z_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if Group 1} \\ 0 & \text{if Group 2} \end{cases}$

$$x_i | z_i = 1 \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$$

$$x_i | z_i = 2 \sim N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$$

$$\Pr(z_i = 1) = \pi$$

$$\Pr(z_i = 2) = 1 - \pi$$

• Goal: Estimate μ_1, σ_1^2, π

Problem: z_i is not observed

• Likelihood for individual i

$$N(x_i | \mu_1, \sigma_1^2) \pi + N(x_i | \mu_2, \sigma_2^2) (1 - \pi)$$

• Likelihood:

$$L = \prod_{i=1}^n [N(x_i | \mu_1, \sigma_1^2) \pi + N(x_i | \mu_2, \sigma_2^2) (1 - \pi)]$$

• Can do Gradient ascent (less stable here, and not well suited in more complicated models)

Complete data likelihood for individual i

$$\left[\pi N(x_i | \mu_1, \sigma_1^2) \right]^{z_i} \left[(1-\pi) N(x_i | \mu_2, \sigma_2^2) \right]^{1-z_i}$$

Complete data likelihood

$$\prod_{i=1}^n \left[\pi N(x_i | \mu_1, \sigma_1^2) \right]^{z_i} \left[(1-\pi) N(x_i | \mu_2, \sigma_2^2) \right]^{1-z_i}$$

Complete log-likelihood

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left[z_i \log N(x_i | \mu_1, \sigma_1^2) + (1-z_i) \log N(x_i | \mu_2, \sigma_2^2) \right] \\ + n \sum z_i + (1-n) \sum (1-z_i)$$

EM Algorithm

E-step: $E[z_i | x_i] = w_i$

M-step: Maximize

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left(w_i \log N(x_i | \mu_1, \sigma_1^2) + (1-w_i) \log N(x_i | \mu_2, \sigma_2^2) \right) \\ + \log(\pi) \sum w_i + \log(1-\pi) \sum (1-w_i)$$

↑ iterate

Bayes Rule

$$P(z_i | x_i) = \frac{\pi N(x_i | \mu_1, \sigma_1^2)}{\pi N(x_i | \mu_1, \sigma_1^2) + (1-\pi) N(x_i | \mu_2, \sigma_2^2)} = w_i$$

M-step:

can do optimizations independently

$$\max_{\mu_1, \sigma_1^2} \sum w_i \log N(x_i | \mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$$

$$\max_{\mu_2, \sigma_2^2} \sum w_i \log N(x_i | \mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$$

$$\max_{\pi} \log(\pi) \sum w_i + \log(1-\pi) \sum (1-w_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_1: \quad & \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_1} \sum w_i (x_i - \mu_1)^2 \\ & - 2 \sum w_i (x_i - \mu_1) \stackrel{\text{set}}{=} 0 \\ \Rightarrow & \sum w_i x_i = \mu_1 \sum w_i \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\mu}_1 = \frac{\sum w_i x_i}{\sum w_i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi: \quad & \log(\pi) \sum w_i + \log(1-\pi) \sum (1-w_i) \\ & \frac{\partial}{\partial \pi} \left(\frac{\sum w_i}{\pi} - \frac{\sum (1-w_i)}{1-\pi} \right) \stackrel{\text{set}}{=} 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi \sum (1-w_i) = (1-\pi) \sum w_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi \wedge \sum w_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \dots + \dots \quad \text{etc.}$$

• Complete likelihood

$$\mathcal{L}(x, z | \theta)$$

↑ ↑ ↑
data latent parameters

likelihood

$$\sum_z \mathcal{L}(x, z | \theta) \leftarrow \text{want to maximize this}$$

$$\text{EM: } \hat{\theta}^{\text{new}} = \underset{\theta}{\text{argmax}} E \left[\log \left[\mathcal{L}(x, z | \theta) \right] \right]$$

↑ maximize expected complete log likelihood

• Ex.) $z_i = \text{genotype for individual } i$
 $x_i = \text{data for individual } i$

Given $P_r(x_i | z_i = k)$ "genotype likelihood"

Let y_i be a $1 \times (k+1)$ allocation vector for genotype

$\pi_k = P_r(\text{genotype } k)$

(complete likelihood)

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left[P_r(x_i | z_i=0) \pi_0 \right]^{y_{i0}} \left[P_r(x_i | z_i=1) \pi_1 \right]^{y_{i1}} \dots \left[P_r(x_i | z_i=k) \pi_k \right]^{y_{ik}}$$

↑ do EM on this to estimate $\pi_0, \pi_1, \dots, \pi_k$

$$E(y_{i|h} | x_i) = P.(z_i = k | x_i)$$

$$= \frac{P.(x_i | z_i = k) \pi_k}{\sum_{k=0}^K P.(x_i | z_i = k) \pi_k} =: w_{ik}$$

• Maximize $\sum_{k=0}^K \log(\pi_k) \sum_{i=1}^n w_{ik}$
 $=: w_k$

$$\frac{d}{d\pi_j} \left(\sum_{k=0}^K \log(\pi_k) w_k + \lambda \left(\sum_{k=0}^K \pi_k - 1 \right) \right) \stackrel{\text{set}}{=} 0$$

$$\frac{w_j}{\pi_j} + \lambda = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_j = \frac{w_j}{-\lambda}$$

$$\sum \pi_k = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -\lambda = \sum w_k$$

$$\hat{\pi}_j = \frac{w_j}{\sum_{k=0}^K w_k} //$$