

Expectation Maximization

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Expectation Maximization

The EM algorithm is an iterative algorithm that has two main steps. Applied to our problem, in the E-step, it tries to “guess” the values of the $z^{(i)}$'s. In the M-step, it updates the parameters of our model based on our guesses. Since in the M-step we are pretending that the guesses in the first part were correct, the maximization becomes easy. Here's the algorithm:

In the E-step, we calculate the posterior probability of our parameters the $z^{(i)}$'s, given the $x^{(i)}$ and using the current setting of our parameters. I.e., using Bayes rule, we obtain:

$$p(z^{(i)} = j | x^{(i)}; \phi, \mu, \Sigma) = \frac{p(x^{(i)} | z^{(i)} = j; \mu, \Sigma) p(z^{(i)} = j; \phi)}{\sum_{l=1}^k p(x^{(i)} | z^{(i)} = l; \mu, \Sigma) p(z^{(i)} = l; \phi)}$$

Here, $p(x^{(i)} | z^{(i)} = j; \mu, \Sigma)$ is given by evaluating the density of a Gaussian with mean μ_j and covariance Σ_j at $x^{(i)}$; $p(z^{(i)} = j; \phi)$ is given by ϕ_j , and so on. The values $w_j^{(i)}$ calculated in the E-step represent our “soft” guesses² for the values of $z^{(i)}$.

EM Algorithm

Repeat until convergence: {

(E-step) For each i, j , set

$$w_j^{(i)} := p(z^{(i)} = j | x^{(i)}; \phi, \mu, \Sigma)$$

(M-step) Update the parameters:

$$\phi_j := \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m w_j^{(i)},$$

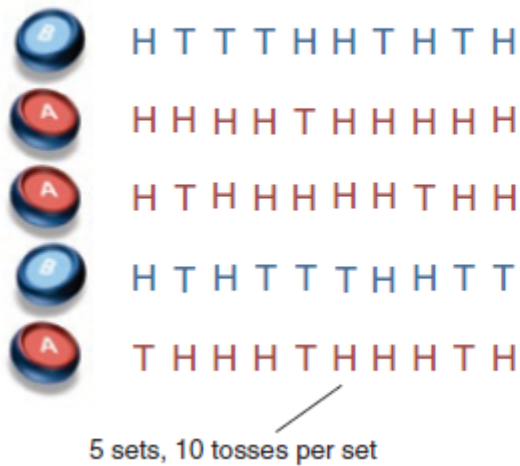
$$\mu_j := \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m w_j^{(i)} x^{(i)}}{\sum_{i=1}^m w_j^{(i)}},$$

$$\Sigma_j := \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m w_j^{(i)} (x^{(i)} - \mu_j)(x^{(i)} - \mu_j)^T}{\sum_{i=1}^m w_j^{(i)}}$$

}

Example

a Maximum likelihood



Coin A	Coin B
	5 H, 5 T
9 H, 1 T	
8 H, 2 T	
	4 H, 6 T
7 H, 3 T	
24 H, 6 T	9 H, 11 T

$$\hat{\theta}_A = \frac{24}{24 + 6} = 0.80$$

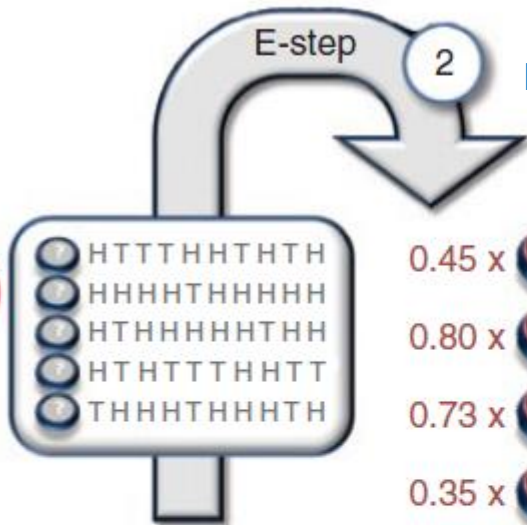
$$\hat{\theta}_B = \frac{9}{9 + 11} = 0.45$$

Example

b Expectation maximization

$$P(A/HTTTHTHTHTH) = [P(HTTTHTHTHTH/A) * P(A)] / P(HTTTHTHTHTH)$$

$$P(HTTTHTHTHTH) = [P(HTTTHTHTHTH/A) * P(A)] + [P(HTTTHTHTHTH/\sim A) * P(\sim A)]$$



$$\hat{\theta}_A^{(0)} = 0.60$$

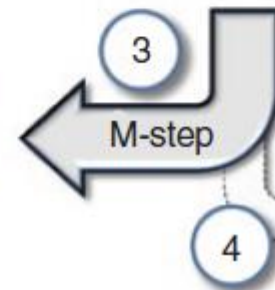
$$\hat{\theta}_B^{(0)} = 0.50$$



Coin A	Coin B
≈ 2.2 H, 2.2 T	≈ 2.8 H, 2.8 T
≈ 7.2 H, 0.8 T	≈ 1.8 H, 0.2 T
≈ 5.9 H, 1.5 T	≈ 2.1 H, 0.5 T
≈ 1.4 H, 2.1 T	≈ 2.6 H, 3.9 T
≈ 4.5 H, 1.9 T	≈ 2.5 H, 1.1 T
≈ 21.3 H, 8.6 T	≈ 11.7 H, 8.4 T

$$\hat{\theta}_A^{(1)} \approx \frac{21.3}{21.3 + 8.6} \approx 0.71$$

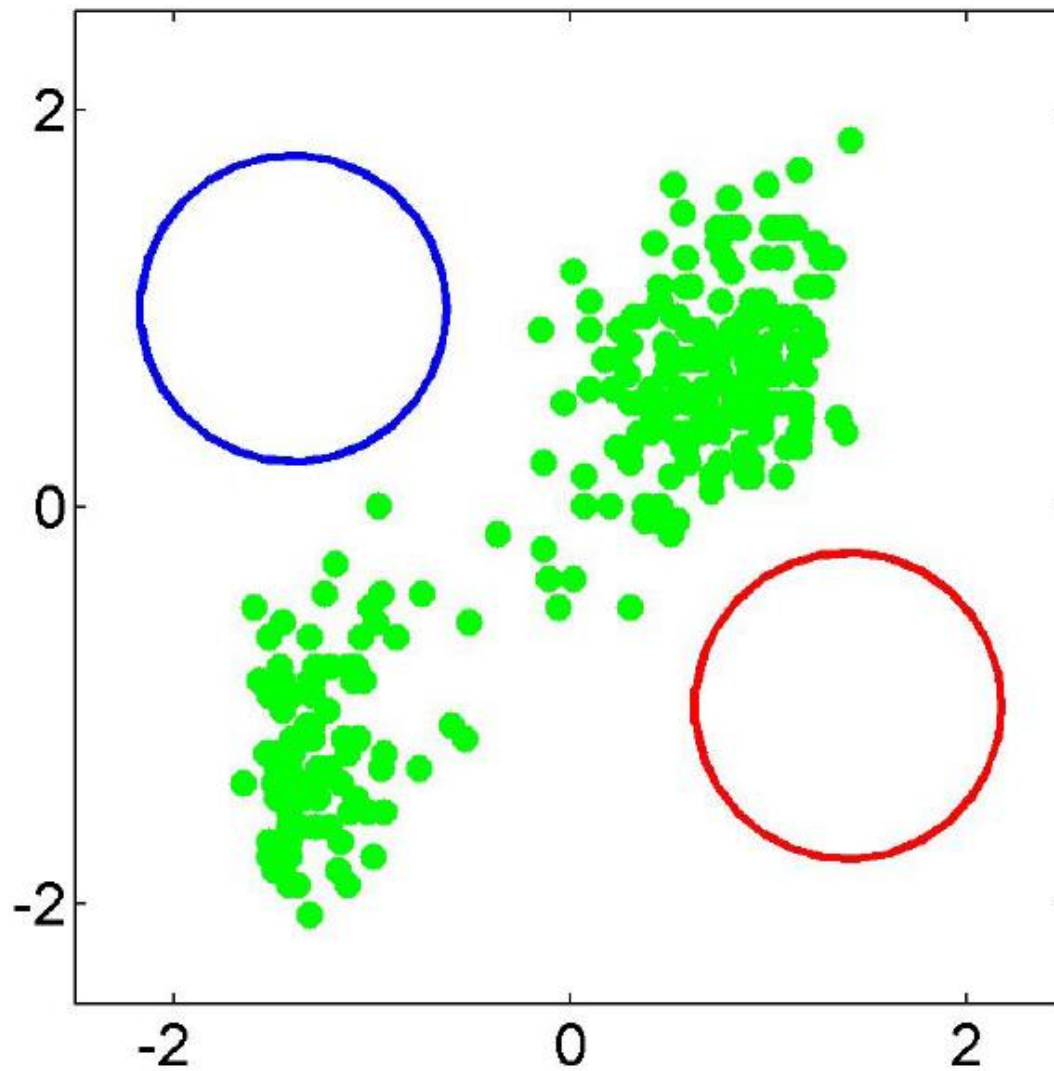
$$\hat{\theta}_B^{(1)} \approx \frac{11.7}{11.7 + 8.4} \approx 0.58$$



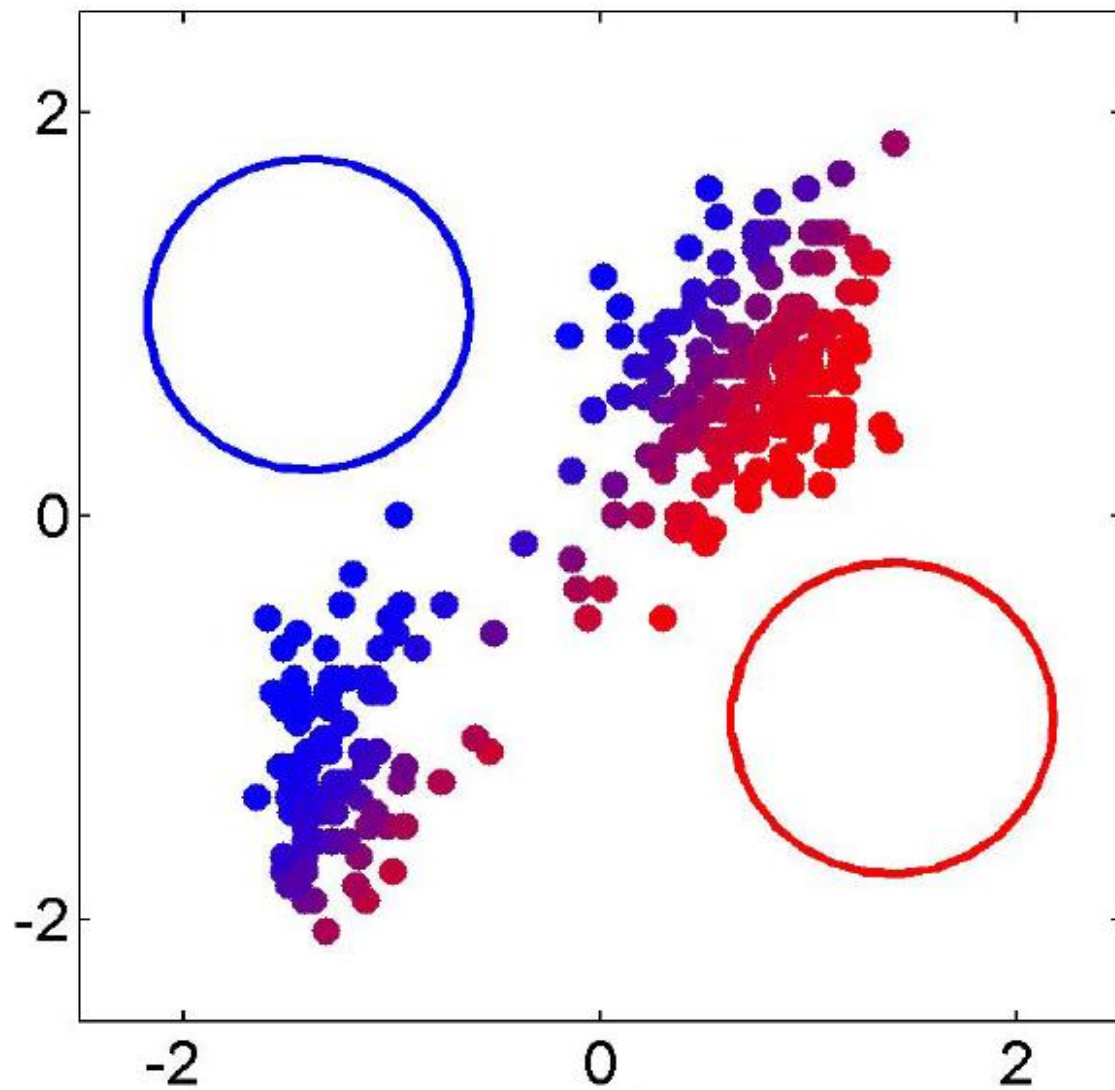
$$\hat{\theta}_A^{(10)} \approx 0.80$$

$$\hat{\theta}_B^{(10)} \approx 0.52$$

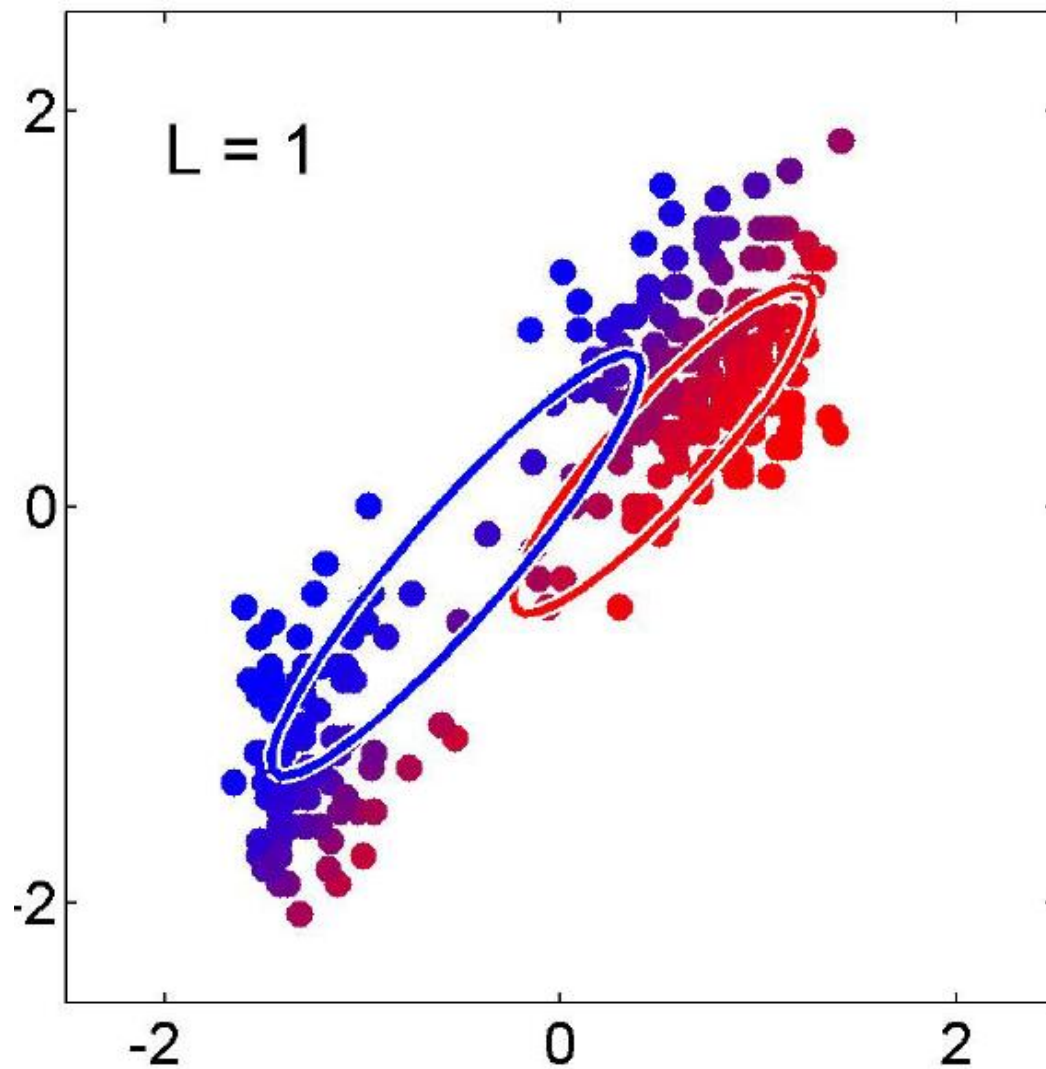
Example



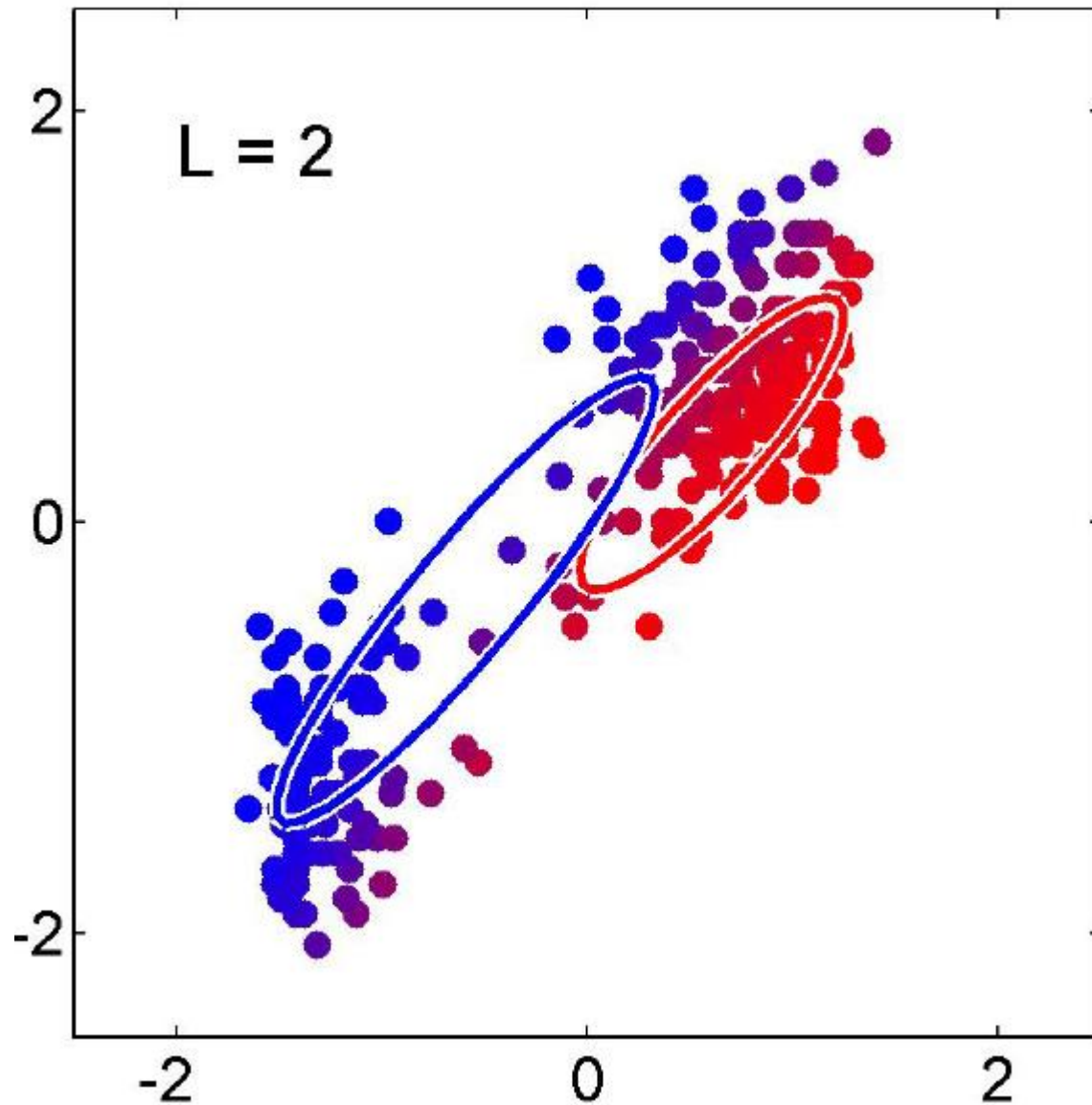
Old Faithfull Data Set



Old Faithfull Data Set



Old Faithfull Data Set



Old Faithfull Data Set

