

## EM algorithm

Model  $\gamma_n f(y; \theta) = \int f(y|u; \theta) f(u; \theta) du \leftarrow$   
 $u$  unobservable

$$f(y, u; \theta) = f(y; \theta) f(u|y; \theta) \quad \text{re-written}$$

likelihood  $f = \boxed{\phantom{0}}$   
 see this data from this

$y, u$  random variables

$$\begin{aligned} E_{\theta^*} \{ \log f(y, u; \theta | y=y) \} &= E_{\theta^*} [ \quad \text{RHS} \quad ] \\ &= \cancel{\log f(y; \theta)} + E_{\theta^*} \{ \cancel{\log f(u|y=y; \theta)} \} \\ &= \log f(y; \theta) + E_{\theta^*} \{ \log f(u|y; \theta) \mid y=y \} \\ \varphi(\theta, \theta') &= l(\theta; y) + C(\theta, \theta') \\ \max \varphi &\Rightarrow \text{get } \hat{\theta} \text{ & } \max l \\ \text{at each step we } \uparrow \varphi &\quad ; \Rightarrow \text{at each step we } \uparrow l(\theta; y) \end{aligned}$$

$$C(\theta, \theta') = E_{\theta^*} \{ \log f(u|y; \theta) \mid y=y \}$$

$$\leq C(\theta', \theta')$$

$$\theta \leftarrow \theta^{(j+1)} \quad \theta' \leftarrow \theta^{(j)}$$

refer back to ch. 4

$$E_{\theta^*} \{ \log f(u | y; \theta) \mid y=y \}$$

$$- E_{\theta^*} \{ \log f(u | y; \theta) \mid y=y \} \leq 0$$

$$\int [\log f(u | y; \theta) \mid y=y] f(u | y; \theta') du$$

$$- \int [\log f(u | y; \theta) \mid y=y] f(u | y; \theta') du \quad \xrightarrow{\log \leq \log} \int \log$$

$$= \int \log \left[ \frac{f(u | y; \theta)}{f(u | y; \theta')} \right] f(u | y; \theta') du$$

$$\leq \log \int \frac{f(u | y; \theta)}{f(u | y; \theta')} f(u | y; \theta') du = 0 \quad \text{Jensen's inequality}$$

i)  $Q(\theta, \theta) = E_{\theta^*} \{ \log f(y, u; \theta) \mid y=y \}$

E-step "expected value"

2)  $\max_{\theta} Q(\theta, \theta')$        $\theta^{(j+1)}$        $\theta' = \theta^{(j)}$

M-step

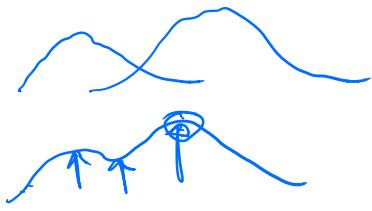
3)  $|Q(\theta^{(j+1)}) - l(\theta^{(j)})| < \varepsilon$ ? or  $|\hat{\theta}_c^{(j+1)} - \hat{\theta}^{(j)}| < \varepsilon$   
yes  $\rightarrow$  done ; no repeat

Iteration

"E-step" : estimate latent variables (missing values)

M-step : max "full likelihood"  $\log f(y, \hat{u}; \theta)$

Example  $f(y; \underline{\beta}) = \sum_{r=1}^p f_r(y; \underline{\beta}) \cdot \pi_r$



mixture of  $p$  components

$$f(\underline{\beta}) p(u=r | \underline{\pi}) = \pi_r \quad \text{discrete}$$

$$\log f(y, u; \underline{\theta}) = \log \left[ \prod_{r=1}^p \{f_r(y; \underline{\beta})\}^{\pi_r} \right]^{1\{u=r\}}$$

$$\underline{\theta} = (\underline{\beta}, \underline{\pi}) \quad = \sum \{ 1\{u=r\} \log \pi_r + \log f_r(y; \underline{\beta}) \}$$

$$E\{\log f(y, u; \underline{\theta}) | Y=y\} = E\left[ \sum \{ 1\{u=r\} \log \pi_r + \log f_r(y; \underline{\beta}) \} \right]$$

$y_1, \dots, y_n$

$$E \log \{f(y; \underline{\beta}; \underline{\theta}) | Y=y\} = E \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{r=1}^p \left[ \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \\ 1\{u=r\} \log \pi_r + \log f_r(y_i; \underline{\beta}) \end{array} \right] | y$$

$$P_r\{u=r | Y=y; \underline{\theta}\} = \frac{\pi_r' f_r(y; \underline{\beta}')}{\sum_{s=1}^p \pi_s' f_s(y; \underline{\beta}')} \quad (\text{Bayes thm.})$$