

יש k מחלקות, p_1, \dots, p_k - סיכוי לראות מחלקה מסויימת.

$$\Pr(X_i = x_i | z_i = j) = \prod_{m=1}^d \Pr(X_{i,m} = x_{i,m} | z_i = j) \text{ ו- } x_i \in \{0,1\}^d$$

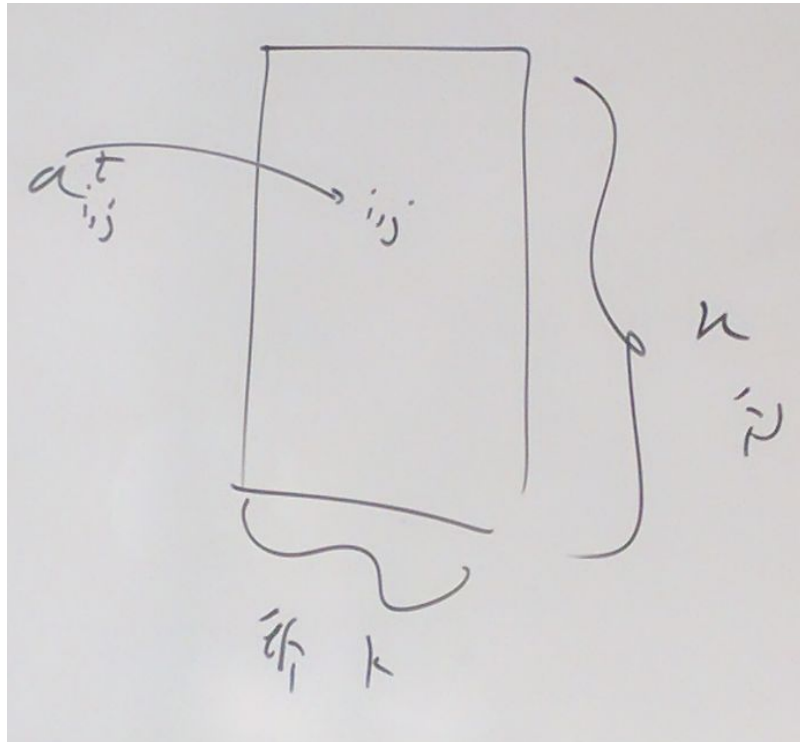
$$q_{j,m} := \Pr(X_{i,m} = 1 | z_i = j)$$

$$\hat{\theta} = (p_1, \dots, p_k, q_{1,1}, \dots, q_{1,d}, \dots, q_{k,d})$$

נתונות $x_1, \dots, x_n \in \{0,1\}^d$, רוצים למצוא את $\hat{\theta}$. נעשה EM.

E-step - נחשב את $a_{i,j}^t = \Pr(z_i = j | X_i = x_i)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \Pr(X_i = x_i | z_i = j) * \frac{\Pr(z_i = j)}{\sum_{l=1}^k \Pr(X_i = x_i | z_i = l) * \Pr(z_i = l)} \\ &= \frac{p_j^t \prod_{m=1}^d (q_{j,m}^t)^{x_{i,m}} (1 - q_{j,m}^t)^{1-x_{i,m}}}{\sum_{l=1}^k p_l^t \prod_{m=1}^d (q_{l,m}^t)^{x_{i,m}} (1 - q_{l,m}^t)^{1-x_{i,m}}} \end{aligned}$$



M-step - נגדיר $Q(\hat{\theta} | \hat{\theta}_t) = E_{Z \sim \text{דסטרויור}} \left[\log \left(\Pr_{\hat{\theta}_t}(X_1 = x_1, \dots, X_n = x_n, z_1, \dots, z_n) \right) \right]$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n E_{Z \sim \text{דסטרויור}} \left[\log \left(\Pr_{\hat{\theta}_t}(X_i = x_i, z_i) \right) \right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^k \left(\Pr_{\hat{\theta}_t}(z_i = j | X_i = x_i) \right) \log \left(\Pr_{\hat{\theta}_t}(X_i = x_i, z_i = j) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^k a_{i,j}^t \left(\log p_j + \sum_{m=1}^d x_{i,m} \log q_{j,m} + (1 - x_{i,m}) \log(1 - q_{j,m}) \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = Q - \lambda \left(\sum_{j=1}^k p_j - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial p_j} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial p_j} - \lambda = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_{i,j}^t}{p_j} - \lambda = 0$$

$$\rightarrow p_j = \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^n a_{i,j}^t$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^k p_j = 1 \rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{i=1}^n a_{i,j}^t = \lambda$$

$$p_j^{t+1} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n a_{i,j}^t}{n}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q_{j,m}} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial q_{j,m}} = \sum_{i=1}^n a_{i,j}^t \left(\frac{x_{i,m}}{q_{j,m}} - \frac{1-x_{i,m}}{1-q_{j,m}} \right) = 0$$

$$(1 - q_{j,m}) \sum_{i=1}^n a_{i,j}^t x_{i,m} - q_{j,m} \sum_{i=1}^n a_{i,j}^t (1 - x_{i,m}) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow q_{j,m} \sum_{i=1}^n a_{i,j}^t = \sum_{i=1}^n a_{i,j}^t x_{i,m}$$

$$q_{j,m}^{t+1} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n a_{i,j}^t x_{i,m}}{\sum_{i=1}^n a_{i,j}^t}$$