

Lecture 6/20 :- Mixture of Binomial Dist $\rightarrow$ HW3 PB (Cons)

- Mixture of Poissons Dist

- Other Gen Models

- Sampling Techniques

Next
Wed 6/25
Demo HW3

Binomial Dist $P[X=k] = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \rightarrow \{Pr[\text{tail}]\} \text{ \#tails}$
 $\left[\begin{array}{l} p = \text{win bias} = Pr[\text{Head}] \\ n = \text{\# trials} = \text{\# flips} \\ X = \text{R.v} = \text{\# heads observed} \end{array} \right]$
 $\rightarrow$ probab to see k heads in n trials.
 $\rightarrow$ choice of positions in n $\rightarrow \{Pr[\text{head}]\} \text{ \#heads}$

Binom th $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} = 1 \Rightarrow$ valid distribution over
 possible outcomes $\{X=0, X=1, X=2, \dots, X=n\}$

Fit dist to data
 $X_i = \text{\# heads} \Rightarrow p \approx \frac{X_i}{n}$ chance of head

Multiple Coins $k=1$ $k=2$... $k=K$ ($\#$ coins not heads)

Data $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_M$ $P_k = \text{bias for coin } k = \text{pr}(\text{head} | \text{coin } k)$ $\#$ of heads in n trials; M experiments each with a fixed unknown coin.
 $n=20$ experiments. same coin 100

Mixture
$$P(x_i) = \sum_{k=1}^K w_k \cdot \text{Bin}(x_i | n, p_k)$$

Membership $\pi_{ik} = \text{prob that coin } k \text{ generated } x_i = p(\text{coin } k | x_i)$

$$\frac{\text{pr}[x_i | \text{coin } k] \cdot \text{pr}[\text{coin } k]}{\text{normalized over all } k \text{ numerators}} = \frac{\text{Bin}(x_i | p_k, n) \cdot w_k}{\text{normalized}}$$
 w_k fixed

$$\frac{w_k \cdot p_k^{x_i} (1-p_k)^{n-x_i}}{\text{normalized}}$$
 ~~$\binom{n}{x_i}$~~

$$\prod_{i=1}^M \left[\prod_{k=1}^K \left[\text{pr}(\text{coin } k) \cdot P(x_i | \text{coin } k) \right] \pi_{ik} \right]$$
 $\pi_{ik} \rightarrow 1$
 $\rightarrow 0$
 $\text{pr}(\text{coin } k, x_i \text{ heads})$

for $i=1: M=20$ experiments
 - pick coin $k \in \{1, 2, \dots, K\}$
 prob w_k
 - flip coin $n=100$ times
 - record $x_i = \#$ heads.

M Step log likelihood = $\log \left[\prod_{i=1}^M \prod_{k=1}^K \left[w_k \text{Bin}(x_i | p_k, n) \right]^{\pi_{ik}} \right]$ filter $\rightarrow 1$
R.V $\rightarrow 0$

$n = \# \text{ Flips for each experiment } i=1, 2, \dots, M$

$\text{Bin}(x_i | p_k, n) = \binom{n}{x_i} p_k^{x_i} (1-p_k)^{n-x_i}$

avg (π_{ik})
expected over π_{ik}

$ELL = \sum_{i=1}^M \sum_{k=1}^K \langle \pi_{ik} \rangle \left[\log w_k + \log \binom{n}{x_i} + \log p_k^{x_i} + \log (1-p_k)^{n-x_i} \right]$

$\langle \pi_{ik} \rangle$ prob
ignore
ignore

$\frac{\partial ELL}{\partial p_k} = \frac{\partial}{\partial p_k} \sum_{i=1}^M \langle \pi_{ik} \rangle [x_i \log p_k + (n-x_i) \log (1-p_k)]$

$S_k = \sum_i \pi_{ik} x_i$
 $R_k = \sum_i \pi_{ik}$

$= \sum_{i=1}^M \pi_{ik} x_i \cdot \frac{1}{p_k} - \sum_{i=1}^M \pi_{ik} \frac{n-x_i}{1-p_k}$

$= S_k \cdot \frac{1}{p_k} - n R_k \frac{1}{1-p_k} + S_k \frac{1}{1-p_k} \stackrel{\text{want } 0}{=}$

$\frac{1}{p_k} = \frac{1}{1-p_k}$

$$S_k (1 - p_k) - \boxed{n R_k \cdot p_k} + \underline{S_k \cdot p_k} \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$S_k = n R_k \cdot p_k$$

$$p_k = \frac{S_k}{n \cdot R_k} = \frac{\sum_i \langle \pi_{ik} \rangle \cdot x_i}{\sum_i \langle \pi_{ik} \rangle} = \text{weighted AVG } \{x_i\} \text{ with weights } \langle \pi_{ik} \rangle$$

For w_k : Lagrangian = $\sum_k \sum_i \pi_{ik} \log(w_k)$ subj to $\sum_k w_k = 1$

identical to mixt gauss $\Rightarrow w_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \pi_{ik}$

Poisson Distribution # events in fixed interval

- events independent
- average occurrence rate = λ

Poisson = limit of Binomial dist $B_{\text{in}}(p, n)$ $\Rightarrow$ avg rate $\lambda = np = E[x]$ binomial
 $p = \frac{\lambda}{n}$

success prob $\nearrow$ # trials $\nearrow$

$$P[x = \text{\# events}] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$$
$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \binom{n}{x} \left(\frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^x \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{n-x}$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \rightarrow e$$
$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \rightarrow \frac{1}{e}$$

$$= \lim_n \frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!} \cdot \frac{\lambda^x}{n^x} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{n-x}$$
$$= \lim_n \frac{n!}{(n-x)! \cdot n^x} \cdot \frac{\lambda^x}{x!} \cdot \left[\left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^n\right] \cdot \left[\frac{n^x}{n^x}\right] \Rightarrow 1$$
$$= \frac{\lambda^x}{x!} e^{-\lambda}$$

$$\text{Poisson } (x) \underset{\text{pr}}{\approx} \frac{\lambda^x}{x!} \quad \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^x}{x!} \quad \frac{\text{Taylor}}{\text{series}} \cdot e^{\lambda}$$

$$\text{pr}(x) = \frac{\lambda^x / x!}{\text{normalized over all } x \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, \infty\}} = \frac{\lambda^x / x!}{\sum \text{numerators}} = \frac{\lambda^x / x!}{e^{\lambda}}$$

Mixture of Poisson distributions : K coins (tipped ∞ times).

$$P(x_i) = \sum_{k=1}^K w_k \frac{\lambda_k^{x_i}}{x_i!} e^{-\lambda_k}$$

prob of x_i heads
in fixed interval
with arg λ_k

$$\sum_{k=1}^K w_k = 1$$

fixed selection
probab.

E Step π_{ik} = membership prob $\left(\text{coin}^k | x_i \right) = \frac{\text{pr}(\text{coin}^k) \cdot p(x_i | \text{coin}^k)}{\text{normalized}}$

$$= \frac{w_k \cdot \lambda_k^{x_i} / x_i! \cdot e^{-\lambda_k}}{\text{normalized over coins } k=1, 2, \dots, K}$$

M step w_k = same as before
 $= \frac{1}{M} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^M \pi_{ik}$

prior prob of selecting
 k coin

M step for λ_k

$$P(x_i) = \sum_{k=1}^K w_k \frac{\lambda_k^{x_i}}{x_i!} e^{-\lambda_k}$$

$$E_{[\pi_{ik}]} \log L_{kik} = \sum_{i=1}^M \sum_{k=1}^K \overset{E[\pi_{ik}]}{\langle \pi_{ik} \rangle} \left[\log w_k + x_i \log \lambda_k - \lambda_k - \log(x_i!) \right]$$

for λ_k : maximize $\sum_{i=1}^M \pi_{ik} [x_i \log \lambda_k - \lambda_k]$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda_k} = \sum_{i=1}^M \langle \pi_{ik} \rangle x_i \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda_k} - \sum_{i=1}^M \langle \pi_{ik} \rangle \stackrel{\text{want}}{=} 0$$

$$\lambda_k = \frac{\sum \langle \pi_{ik} \rangle x_i}{\sum \langle \pi_{ik} \rangle}$$

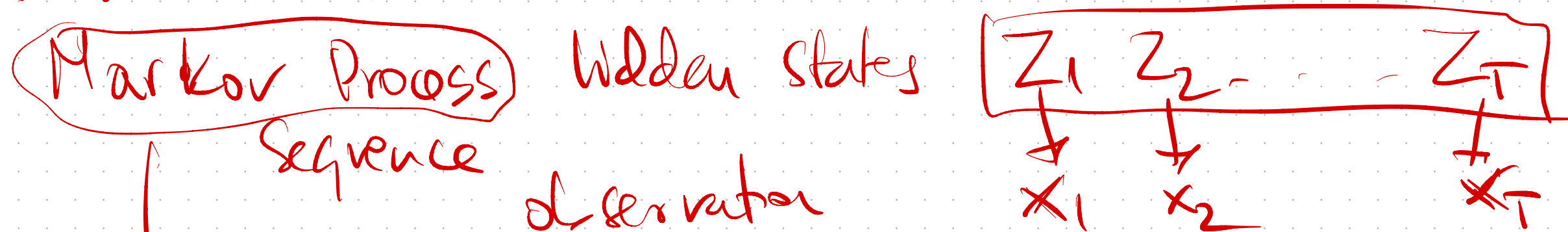
weighted AVG (x_i) $\xrightarrow{\text{#events}} \text{hour}$

= $\overset{w}{\text{AVG}}$ (#events per hour)

Gen. Models Overview

- Gauss Discriminant Analysis ✓
- Naive Bayes ✓
- GMM (EM of mixt-gaussians) ✓
 - EM for Mixt-Binom
 - Mixt-Poisson

• Hidden Markov Models → next time



Stationary
→ State dist $[\pi_1 \ \pi_2 \ \dots \ \pi_k]$

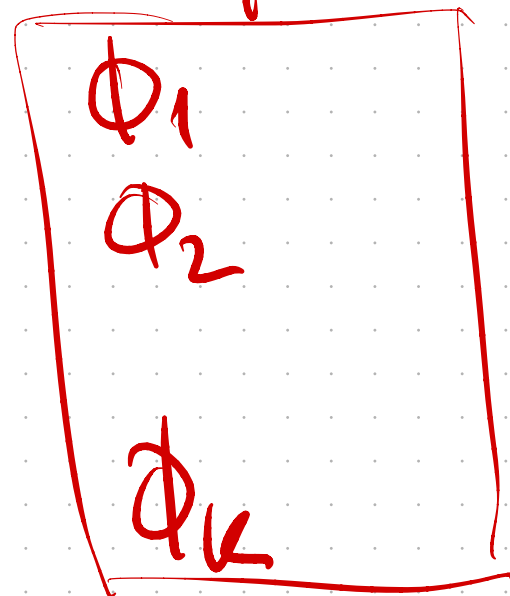
— transition probab $P_{ij} = \text{pr}[Z_i \rightarrow Z_j]$

— emission prob $Z_i \rightarrow x_j$

• Latent Dirichlet Allocation "Topic Models" for text.

doc
 $d = \text{dist over topics}$

K topic dists.



topic

$\Phi = \text{dist over words}$

• SAMPLING (unsup ML)
basic
(next)

• (**) VARIATIONAL ENCODER
var inference
alternative to EM
NN
encoder