

2'5 / 12

Exam Part 2



Monday, June 08, 2015

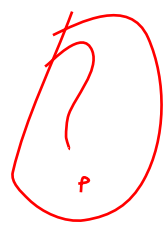
We have

$$Y_i = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } -1 \leq X_i \leq 1 \\ X_i & \text{if } |X_i| > 1 \end{cases}$$

X_1, \dots, X_n are the complete case and Y_1, \dots, Y_n the observed data.

1.

If $y_i = 0$ the contribution of the i -th experiment result is



2.

We use this notation:

- $\phi(z)$ $\Phi(z)$ the density function and the distribution functions of a $N(0,1)$, respectively.
- $\frac{1}{\sigma} \phi(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma})$ the density function of a $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$
- $\Phi(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma})$ the distribution function of a $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

For the complete case we have the likelihood function such as

$$\prod \frac{1}{\sigma} \phi(\frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma})$$

We can consider the log-likelihood for the complete case:

$$l^c(\mu, \sigma) = -n(\ln(\sigma) + \ln(\sqrt{2\pi})) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum (x_i - \mu)^2$$

For the observed case

$$l^o(\mu, \sigma) = -s(\ln(\sigma) + \ln(\sqrt{2\pi})) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum (y_i - \mu)^2$$

3.

$f_{X,Y}(X, Y, \mu, \sigma)$ is the probability density of the complete data.

$$Q(\mu, \sigma | \mu_m, \sigma_m) = E_{\mu_m, \sigma_m}(\log f_{X,Y}(X, Y, \mu, \sigma) | -1 \leq X \leq 1)$$

$y_1 = y_2, \dots, y_n = y_n$

With the indication about the variance of a truncated normal distribution we have that

$$E_{\mu, \sigma}((X - \tau)^2 | -1 \leq X \leq 1) = Var_{\mu, \sigma}(X | -1 \leq X \leq 1) + (E_{\mu, \sigma}(X | -1 \leq X \leq 1) - \tau)^2$$

We also have

$$f_{X|-1 \leq X \leq 1} = \begin{cases} \frac{f(x)}{F(b)-F(a)} & \text{if } -1 \leq X \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

So now we have to write $E_{\mu_m, \sigma_m}(\log f_{X,Y}(X, Y, \mu, \sigma) | -1 \leq X \leq 1)$ in the form of $E_{\mu, \sigma}((X - \tau)^2 | -1 \leq X \leq 1)$

We have from 2. $\log f_{X,Y}(X, Y, \mu, \sigma) = -n(\ln(\sigma) + \ln(\sqrt{2\pi})) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum (x_i - \mu)^2$

0
4

15

So

$$E_{\mu,\sigma}((X - \mu)^2 | -1 \leq X \leq 1) = \text{Var}_{\mu,\sigma}(X | -1 \leq X \leq 1) + (E_{\mu,\sigma}(X | -1 \leq X \leq 1) - \mu)^2$$

With the expression of those terms in the subject,

$$Q(\mu, \sigma | \mu_m, \sigma_m) = n(\ln(\sigma) + \ln(\sqrt{2\pi})) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum \sigma^2 \left[1 + \frac{\frac{-1-\mu}{\sigma} \phi(\frac{-1-\mu}{\sigma}) - \frac{1-\mu}{\sigma} \phi(\frac{1-\mu}{\sigma})}{\Phi(\frac{1-\mu}{\sigma}) - \Phi(\frac{-1-\mu}{\sigma})} - \left(\frac{\phi(\frac{-1-\mu}{\sigma}) - \phi(\frac{1-\mu}{\sigma})}{\Phi(\frac{1-\mu}{\sigma}) - \Phi(\frac{-1-\mu}{\sigma})} \right)^2 \right] + \left(\frac{\phi(\frac{-1-\mu}{\sigma}) - \phi(\frac{1-\mu}{\sigma})}{\Phi(\frac{1-\mu}{\sigma}) - \Phi(\frac{-1-\mu}{\sigma})} \sigma \right)^2$$

$$Q(\mu, \sigma | \mu_m, \sigma_m) = n(\ln(\sigma) + \ln(\sqrt{2\pi})) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum \sigma^2 \left[1 + \frac{\frac{-1-\mu}{\sigma} \phi(\frac{-1-\mu}{\sigma}) - \frac{1-\mu}{\sigma} \phi(\frac{1-\mu}{\sigma})}{\Phi(\frac{1-\mu}{\sigma}) - \Phi(\frac{-1-\mu}{\sigma})} \right]$$

You have to differentiate two cases:
 $\begin{cases} y_i = 0 \\ y_i \neq 0 \end{cases}$

0/
0/

4.

5.

```

set.seed(080615)

#data

EM<-function(data,max.iter){

eps.mu <- 1e-10
eps.sigma <- 1e-10
eps.p <- 1e-10
eps.ll <- 1e-10
x<-data
n<- length(x)
p.0 <- c(1/2,1/2)
mu.0 <- sample(x,2)
sigma.0 <- rep(sd(x),2)
k<-2
iter <- 0

ll.EY.0 <- sapply(1:k,function(j,x,mu,sigma,p){
  p[j]*dnorm(x,mean=mu[j],sd=sigma[j])
},x,mu.0,sigma.0,p.0)
ll.0 <- log(prod(apply(ll.EY.0,1,sum)))
stop.criteria <- FALSE
print(" Iter lambda")
## [1] " Iter lambda"
print(" Iter log.lik p[1] p[2] mu[1] mu[2] sigma[1] sigma[2]")

while (!stop.criteria){
  print( c( iter, ll.0, p.0, mu.0, sigma.0), digits=3)
  iter <- iter+1
  # E step: Estimation
  k <- length(p.0)
  E.Y <- ll.EY.0 / apply(ll.EY.0,1,sum)
  # M step: Maximization

```

This code corresponds to a different

problem!

```
p.1 <- apply(E.Y,2,mean)
mu.1 <- sapply(1:k,function(j,x,E.Y){
  sum(x*E.Y[,j])/sum(E.Y[,j])
},x,E.Y)
sigma.1 <- sapply(1:k,function(j,x,E.Y,mu){
  n <- length(x)
  x.c <- x-mu[j]
  sqrt( sum(E.Y[,j] * x.c^2)/sum(E.Y[,j]))
},x,E.Y,mu.1)
# Computing the log-likelihood value
ll.EY.1 <- sapply(1:k,function(j,x,mu,sigma,p){
  p[j]*dnorm(x,mean=mu[j],sd=sigma[j])
},x,mu.1,sigma.1,p.1)
ll.1 <- log(prod( apply(ll.EY.1,1,sum)))
# checking stopping criteria
stop.criteria <- (
  (iter==max.iter) |
  (sum((mu.1-mu.0)^2)/length(mu.1) <= eps.mu) |
  (sum((sigma.1-sigma.0)^2)/length(sigma.1) <= eps.sigma) |
  (sum((p.1-p.0)^2)/length(p.1) <= eps.p) |
  ((ll.1-ll.0)^2 <= eps.ll)
)
if (!stop.criteria){
  mu.0 <- mu.1
  sigma.0 <- sigma.1
  p.0 <- p.1
  ll.EY.0 <- ll.EY.1
  ll.0 <- ll.1
}
}
print( c( iter, ll.1, p.1, mu.1, sigma.1), digits=3 )
}
```

Here are the results of the EM algorithm applied on results.txt

```
y <- read.table("results.txt",col.names=FALSE)[,1]
EM(y,50)
```

```
## [1] " Iter lambda"
## [1] " Iter log.lik p[1] p[2] mu[1] mu[2] sigma[1] sigma[2]"
## [1] 0.00 -230.19 0.50 0.50 3.24 -1.37 1.98 1.98
## [1] 1.000 -205.889 0.364 0.636 1.932 -0.700 1.780 1.320
## [1] 2.000 -205.701 0.355 0.645 1.952 -0.672 1.855 1.287
## [1] 3.000 -205.667 0.349 0.651 1.961 -0.655 1.884 1.283
## [1] 4.000 -205.653 0.345 0.655 1.968 -0.643 1.898 1.285
## [1] 5.000 -205.644 0.342 0.658 1.974 -0.634 1.905 1.288
## [1] 6.000 -205.637 0.339 0.661 1.982 -0.627 1.908 1.292
## [1] 7.000 -205.632 0.337 0.663 1.991 -0.622 1.910 1.295
## [1] 8.000 -205.627 0.335 0.665 2.000 -0.617 1.910 1.297
## [1] 9.000 -205.623 0.332 0.668 2.011 -0.614 1.908 1.299
## [1] 10.000 -205.619 0.330 0.670 2.022 -0.611 1.905 1.301
```

## [1]	11.000	-205.616	0.328	0.672	2.033	-0.608	1.902	1.303
## [1]	12.000	-205.612	0.326	0.674	2.045	-0.606	1.898	1.304
## [1]	13.000	-205.608	0.324	0.676	2.058	-0.604	1.894	1.305
## [1]	14.000	-205.603	0.322	0.678	2.071	-0.602	1.889	1.306
## [1]	15.000	-205.599	0.320	0.680	2.085	-0.601	1.883	1.307
## [1]	16.000	-205.595	0.318	0.682	2.099	-0.599	1.878	1.308
## [1]	17.000	-205.590	0.316	0.684	2.113	-0.598	1.872	1.309
## [1]	18.000	-205.585	0.314	0.686	2.128	-0.596	1.865	1.309
## [1]	19.000	-205.581	0.312	0.688	2.143	-0.595	1.859	1.310
## [1]	20.000	-205.575	0.310	0.690	2.158	-0.593	1.852	1.311
## [1]	21.000	-205.570	0.307	0.693	2.173	-0.592	1.845	1.311
## [1]	22.000	-205.565	0.305	0.695	2.189	-0.590	1.838	1.312
## [1]	23.000	-205.559	0.303	0.697	2.205	-0.588	1.831	1.312
## [1]	24.000	-205.553	0.301	0.699	2.222	-0.587	1.824	1.313
## [1]	25.000	-205.547	0.299	0.701	2.238	-0.585	1.816	1.314
## [1]	26.000	-205.541	0.297	0.703	2.255	-0.583	1.809	1.314
## [1]	27.000	-205.535	0.294	0.706	2.272	-0.581	1.801	1.315
## [1]	28.000	-205.528	0.292	0.708	2.290	-0.579	1.793	1.315
## [1]	29.000	-205.521	0.290	0.710	2.308	-0.577	1.785	1.316
## [1]	30.000	-205.515	0.287	0.713	2.325	-0.575	1.777	1.316
## [1]	31.000	-205.508	0.285	0.715	2.343	-0.573	1.768	1.317
## [1]	32.000	-205.500	0.283	0.717	2.362	-0.571	1.760	1.317
## [1]	33.000	-205.493	0.281	0.719	2.380	-0.569	1.751	1.318
## [1]	34.000	-205.485	0.278	0.722	2.399	-0.566	1.743	1.319
## [1]	35.000	-205.478	0.276	0.724	2.418	-0.564	1.734	1.319
## [1]	36.000	-205.470	0.273	0.727	2.437	-0.561	1.725	1.320
## [1]	37.000	-205.462	0.271	0.729	2.456	-0.559	1.716	1.321
## [1]	38.000	-205.454	0.269	0.731	2.476	-0.556	1.707	1.321
## [1]	39.000	-205.445	0.266	0.734	2.495	-0.553	1.698	1.322
## [1]	40.000	-205.437	0.264	0.736	2.515	-0.550	1.689	1.323
## [1]	41.000	-205.428	0.261	0.739	2.535	-0.547	1.679	1.323
## [1]	42.000	-205.419	0.259	0.741	2.555	-0.544	1.670	1.324
## [1]	43.000	-205.410	0.257	0.743	2.575	-0.541	1.660	1.325
## [1]	44.000	-205.401	0.254	0.746	2.595	-0.538	1.650	1.326
## [1]	45.000	-205.392	0.252	0.748	2.616	-0.535	1.640	1.327
## [1]	46.000	-205.383	0.249	0.751	2.636	-0.532	1.630	1.328
## [1]	47.000	-205.373	0.247	0.753	2.657	-0.529	1.620	1.329
## [1]	48.000	-205.364	0.245	0.755	2.677	-0.525	1.610	1.330
## [1]	49.000	-205.354	0.242	0.758	2.698	-0.522	1.600	1.331
## [1]	50.000	-205.345	0.240	0.760	2.719	-0.518	1.590	1.332