

COMP 330: Learning Mixture Models

Chris Jermaine and Kia Teymourian
Rice University

We've Talked A Lot About Some Example Mixture Models

But how to learn them?

- ▷ MLE: standard is EM
- ▷ Bayesian: typically use Gibbs sampling

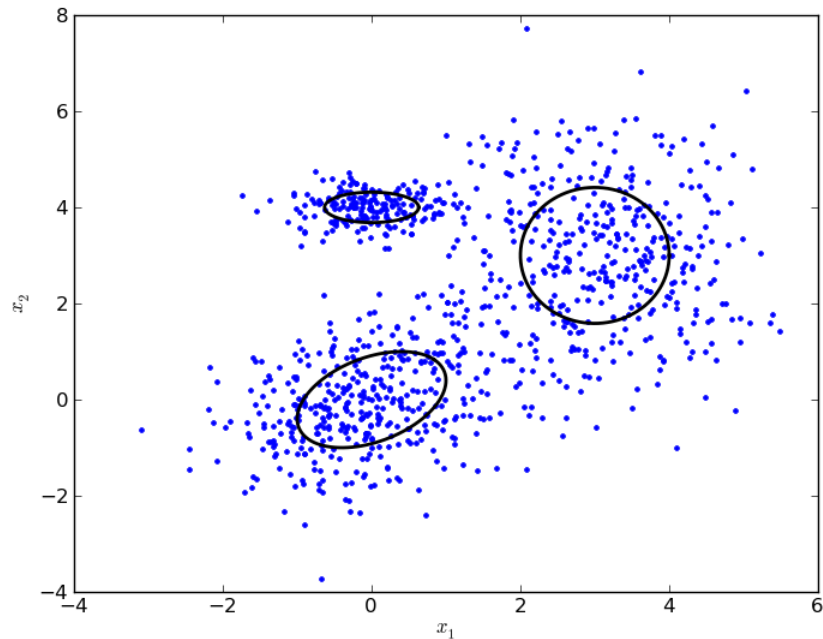
This lecture: will focuss on GMM learning

Concepts easily extended to other mixtures

Gaussian Mixture Modeling

Recall: in GMM, assume data from the following stochastic program:

For $i = 1$ to n **do**:
 $c_i \sim \text{Categorical}(\pi)$
 $x_i \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_{c_i}, \Sigma_{c_i})$



EM for GMM

We won't derive it, but will just describe algorithm

Goal is to learn k components over n data points

EM for GMM

We won't derive it, but will just describe algorithm

Goal is to learn k components over n data points

Begin by initializing

- ▷ Choose a set of k points randomly, $\langle \mathbf{s}_1, \mathbf{s}_2, \dots, \mathbf{s}_k \rangle$
- ▷ Use those to init each μ : $\mu_1 = \mathbf{s}_1, \mu_2 = \mathbf{s}_2$, etc.
- ▷ Then set each Σ to be the variance of the data
- ▷ That is, each $\Sigma_{j,j} = \sum_i \left(\left(\sum_{i'} x_{i',j} / n \right) - x_{i,j} \right)^2$
- ▷ All off-diagonals are zero

The E-Step

Compute a “soft” assignment of data to each cluster

Simply compute $Pr[c_i = j|x_i]$ for each i, j

From Bayes' rule:

$$\begin{aligned} Pr[c_i = j|x_i] &= \frac{f(c_i = j, x_i)}{f(x_i)} \\ &= \frac{\pi_j \text{Normal}(x_i|\mu_j, \Sigma_j)}{\sum_{j'} \pi_{j'} \text{Normal}(x_i|\mu_{j'}, \Sigma_{j'})} \end{aligned}$$

Easy to do in a MapReduce job!

The M-Step

First, simply do an MLE for each of the k Gaussians

Where each point fractionally contributes to MLE (based on E step)

Update for μ_j :

$$\mu_j = \frac{\sum_i Pr[c_i = j|x_i] \times x_i}{\sum_i Pr[c_i = j|x_i]}$$

Note that each x_i is a vector!

The M-Step

First, simply do an MLE for each of the k Gaussians

Where each point fractionally contributes to MLE (based on E step)

Update for μ_j :

$$\mu_j = \frac{\sum_i Pr[c_i = j|x_i] \times x_i}{\sum_i Pr[c_i = j|x_i]}$$

Note that each x_i is a vector!

Update for σ_j :

$$\sigma_j = \frac{\sum_i Pr[c_i = j|x_i] \text{outerProd}(x_i - \mu_j, x_i - \mu_j)}{\sum_i Pr[c_i = j|x_i]}$$

The M-Step

Lastly, update for π_j :

$$\pi_j = \sum_i Pr[c_i = j | x_i] / n$$

Also easy to do over MapReduce!

A Few Caveats

Fails if less than d points have non-zero probability of belonging to a cluster

- ▷ d is dimensionality of the data
- ▷ Why? Covariance matrix is singular

A Few Caveats

Fails if less than d points have non-zero probability of belonging to a cluster

- ▷ d is dimensionality of the data
- ▷ Why? Covariance matrix is singular

Very sensitive to poor initialization

- ▷ Typical: run many times, with different initializations
- ▷ Choose one with highest likelihood

Now, Let's Go Bayesian

Recall: Bayesians never estimate parameters

They only estimate variables

Everything has a prior!

So this:

```
FOR  $i = 1$  TO  $n$  DO:  
   $c_i \sim \text{Categorical}(\pi)$   
   $x_i \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_{c_i}, \Sigma_{c_i})$ 
```

Now, Let's Go Bayesian

Recall: Bayesians never estimate parameters

They only estimate variables

Everything has a prior!

Becomes this:

$\pi \sim \text{Dirichlet}(\alpha)$

FOR $j = 1$ TO k DO:

$\mu_j \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0)$

$\Sigma_j \sim \text{InvWishart}(\nu, \Psi)$

FOR $i = 1$ TO n DO:

$c_i \sim \text{Categorical}(\pi)$

$x_i \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_{c_i}, \Sigma_{c_i})$

PDF

First step in deriving an MCMC algorithm to learn this model:

▷ Get a PDF!

$\pi \sim \text{Dirichlet}(\alpha)$

For $j = 1$ to k **do**:

$\mu_j \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0)$

$\Sigma_j \sim \text{InvWishart}(\nu, \Psi)$

For $i = 1$ to n **do**:

$c_i \sim \text{Categorical}(\pi)$

$x_i \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_{c_i}, \Sigma_{c_i})$

PDF is simply:

PDF

▷ PDF is simply:

Dirichlet($\pi|\alpha$) \times

$\prod_j \text{Normal}(\mu_j|\mu_0, \Sigma_0) \times \text{InvWishart}(\Sigma_j|(\nu, \Psi) \times$

$\prod_i \text{Categorical}(c_i|\pi) \times \text{Normal}(x_i|\mu_{c_i}, \Sigma_{c_i})$

Deriving a Gibbs Sampler

Initialize each unseen variable with an appropriate value

Then go through all of the variables cyclically

- ▷ Drop any part of the PDF that does not contain the variable in question
- ▷ And sample from the resulting function!

Update for Π

▷ Start with the PDF:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Dirichlet}(\pi | \alpha) \times \\ & \prod_j \text{Normal}(\mu_j | \mu_0, \Sigma_0) \times \text{InvWishart}(\Sigma_j | (\nu, \Psi)) \times \\ & \prod_i \text{Categorical}(c_i | \pi) \times \text{Normal}(x_i | \mu_{c_i}, \Sigma_{c_i}) \end{aligned}$$

▷ Drop all terms without π :

$$\text{Dirichlet}(\pi | \alpha) \times \prod_i \text{Categorical}(c_i | \pi)$$

▷ How to sample from this??

Update for Π

- ▷ Start with the PDF:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Dirichlet}(\pi|\alpha) \times \\ & \prod_j \text{Normal}(\mu_j|\mu_0, \Sigma_0) \times \text{InvWishart}(\Sigma_j|(\nu, \Psi) \times \\ & \prod_i \text{Categorical}(c_i|\pi) \times \text{Normal}(x_i|\mu_{c_i}, \Sigma_{c_i}) \end{aligned}$$

- ▷ Drop all terms without π :

$$\text{Dirichlet}(\pi|\alpha) \times \prod_i \text{Categorical}(c_i|\pi)$$

- ▷ How to sample from this??
- ▷ Easy! Wikipedia: Dirichlet is conjugate prior for Categorical!
- ▷ So use SciPy to generate the sample

Update for Component Means

- ▷ Start with the PDF:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Dirichlet}(\pi|\alpha) \times \\ & \prod_j \text{Normal}(\mu_j|\mu_0, \Sigma_0) \times \text{InvWishart}(\Sigma_j|(\nu, \Psi) \times \\ & \prod_i \text{Categorical}(c_i|\pi) \times \text{Normal}(x_i|\mu_{c_i}, \Sigma_{c_i}) \end{aligned}$$

- ▷ Drop all terms without μ_j :

$$\text{Normal}(\mu_j|\mu_0, \Sigma_0) \times \prod_{i \text{ s.t. } c_i=j} \text{Normal}(x_i|\mu_j, \Sigma_j)$$

- ▷ How to sample from this??
- ▷ Easy! Wikipedia: MD Normal is conjugate prior for mean of MD Normal!
- ▷ So use SciPy to generate the sample

Update for Component Covars

- ▷ Start with the PDF:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Dirichlet}(\pi|\alpha) \times \\ & \prod_j \text{Normal}(\mu_j|\mu_0, \Sigma_0) \times \text{InvWishart}(\Sigma_j|(\nu, \Psi) \times \\ & \prod_i \text{Categorical}(c_i|\pi) \times \text{Normal}(x_i|\mu_{c_i}, \Sigma_{c_i}) \end{aligned}$$

- ▷ Drop all terms without Σ_j :

$$\text{InvWishart}(\Sigma_j|(\nu, \Psi) \times \prod_{i \text{ s.t. } c_i=j} \text{Normal}(x_i|\mu_j, \Sigma_j)$$

- ▷ How to sample from this??
- ▷ Easy! Wikipedia: InvWishart is conjugate prior for mean of MD Normal!
- ▷ So use SciPy to generate the sample

Final Algorithm

It is simply:

```
Initialize  $\pi$ , plus each  $c_i$ ,  $\mu_j$ ,  $\Sigma_j$ 
For count = 1 to big do:
  Update  $\pi$ 
  For  $j = 1$  to  $j$  do:
    Update  $\mu_j$ 
    Update  $\Sigma_j$ 
  For  $i = 1$  to  $n$  do:
    Update  $c_i$ 
```

Final Remarks

We've gone thru learning for a GMM

- ▶ All other mixtures at least somewhat similar

We've actually derived a Gibbs sampler for a GMM ****From Scratch****

- ▶ Super cool!

Compare and contrast: Gibbs sampler vs. EM

Questions?