Mixture of Categoricals Expectation Maximization

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Many of the slides in this presentation were taken from the presentations of Carl Edward Rasmussen (University of Cambridge)

A mixture of categoricals model



 $\begin{aligned} z_d \sim Cat(\vec{\theta}) \\ w_{nd} | z_d \sim Cat(\vec{\beta}_{z_d}) \end{aligned}$

We want to allow for a mixture of K categoricals parametrized by $\vec{\beta}_1, \dots, \vec{\beta}_K$. Each of those categorical distributions corresponds to a document category.

- $z_d \in 1, \dots, K$ assigns document d to one of the K categories.
- $\theta_k = p(z_d = k)$ is the probability any document d is assigned to category k.
- so $\vec{\theta} = [\theta_1, \dots, \theta_K]$ is the parameter of a categorical distribution over K categories.

We have introduced a new set of hidden variables z_d .

- How do we fit those variables?
- Are these variables interesting? Or are we only interested in $\vec{\theta}$ and $\vec{\beta}$?

A mixture of categoricals model: the likelihood

$$\begin{split} p(w|\vec{\theta},\vec{\beta}) &= \prod_{d=1}^{D} p(w_d|\vec{\theta},\vec{\beta}) \\ &= \prod_{d=1}^{D} \sum_{k=1}^{K} p(w_d,z_d = k|\vec{\theta},\vec{\beta}) \\ &= \prod_{d=1}^{D} \sum_{k=1}^{K} p(z_d = k|\vec{\theta}) p(w_d|z_d = k,\vec{\beta}_k) \\ &= \prod_{d=1}^{D} \sum_{k=1}^{K} p(z_d = k|\vec{\theta}) \prod_{n=1}^{N_d} p(w_{nd}|z_d = k,\vec{\beta}_k) \end{split}$$

$$z_d \sim Cat(\vec{\theta})$$

$$w_{nd}|z_d \sim Cat(\vec{\beta}_{z_d})$$

w: all the words in all the documents, w_d : all the words in a document d, w_{nd} : the *n*-th word in document d.

We want to maximize the likelihood of the data:

$$p(w|\vec{\theta},\vec{\beta}) = \prod_{d=1}^D \sum_{k=1}^K p(z_d = k|\vec{\theta}) \prod_{n=1}^{N_d} p(w_{nd}|z_d = k,\vec{\beta}_k)$$

However, the latent variables (document categories) are unknown.

Expectation-Maximization algorithm:

- **1**. Initialize $\vec{\theta}$ and $\vec{\beta}$ randomly.
- 2. *E-step*: For each d and k, compute responsibilities r_{kd} as probabilities $q(z_d = k | \vec{\theta}, \vec{\beta})$
- 3. *M-step*: Maximize the likelihood of the model with weighted by the responsibilities r_{kd} from step 2 and update the parameters $\vec{\beta}$ and $\vec{\theta}$.
- 4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until convergence.

E-step: For each document, compute the posterior distribution over categories:

$$r_{kd} = q(z_d = k) \propto p(z_d = k | \vec{\theta}) \prod_{n=1}^{N_d} p(w_{nd} | z_d = k, \vec{\beta}_k) = \theta_k \prod_{m=1}^M \beta_{km}^{c_{md}}$$

M-step: Maximize the log-likelihood weighted by the responsibilities r_{kd} :

$$\begin{split} \sum_{d=1}^{D} \sum_{k=1}^{K} r_{kd} \log p(w_d, z_d) &= \sum_{k,d} r_{kd} \log[p(z_d = k | \vec{\theta}) \prod_{n=1}^{N_d} p(w_{nd} | z_d = k, \vec{\beta}_k)] \\ &= \sum_{k,d} r_{kd} (\log \theta_k + \log \prod_{m=1}^{M} \beta_{km}^{c_{md}}) \\ &= \sum_{k,d} r_{kd} (\log \theta_k + \sum_{m=1}^{M} c_{md} \log \beta_{km}) \end{split}$$

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M-step (continued): We need Lagrange multipliers to constrain the maximization of the function ensure proper distributions.

$$L_{1} = \sum_{k=1}^{K} \sum_{d=1}^{D} r_{kd} (\log \theta_{k} + \sum_{m=1}^{M} c_{md} \log \beta_{km}) + \lambda (1 - \sum_{k'=1}^{K} \theta_{k'})$$

$$\frac{\partial L_1}{\partial \theta_k} = \sum_{d=1}^{L} r_{kd} \frac{1}{\theta_k} - \lambda = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \theta_k = \frac{\sum_{d=1}^{L} r_{kd}}{\lambda} = \frac{\sum_{d=1}^{L} r_{kd}}{\sum_{k'=1}^{K} \sum_{d=1}^{D} r_{k'd}} = \frac{\sum_{d=1}^{L} r_{kd}}{D}$$

$$L_2 = \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{d=1}^D r_{kd} (\log \theta_k + \sum_{m=1}^M c_{md} \log \beta_{km}) + \sum_{k'=1}^K \lambda_{k'} (1 - \sum_{m'=1}^M \beta_{k'm'})$$

$$\frac{\partial L_2}{\partial \beta_{km}} = \sum_{d=1}^D r_{kd} \frac{c_{md}}{\beta_{km}} - \lambda_k = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \beta_{km} = \frac{\sum_{d=1}^D r_{kd} c_{md}}{\lambda_k} = \frac{\sum_{d=1}^D r_{kd} c_{md}}{\sum_{m'=1}^M \sum_{d=1}^D r_{kd} c_{m'd}}$$

EM Algorithm:

- 1. Initialize $\vec{\theta}$ and $\vec{\beta}$ randomly.
- 2. *E-step*: For each *d* and *k*, compute responsibilities r_{kd} using current parameters $\vec{\theta}$ and $\vec{\beta}$.

$$r_{kd} = \frac{\theta_k \prod_{m=1}^M \beta_{km}^{c_{md}}}{\sum_{k'=1}^K \theta_{k'} \prod_{m=1}^M \beta_{k'm}^{c_{md}}}$$

3. *M-step*: Maximize the likelihood of the model with weighted by the responsibilities r_{kd} from step 2 and update the parameters $\vec{\theta}$ and $\vec{\beta}$.

$$\beta_{km} = \frac{\sum_{d=1}^{D} r_{kd} c_{md}}{\sum_{m'=1}^{M} \sum_{d=1}^{D} r_{kd} c_{m'd}}, \qquad \theta_k = \frac{\sum_{d=1}^{D} r_{kd}}{D}$$

4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until convergence.

1. Let's have K = 2, $M = \{a, b, c\}$ and observe the following set of documents

$$D_1=\{a,b,b\}, \quad D_2=\{a,c,c\}, \quad D_3=\{a,b\}, \quad D_4=\{c\}.$$

Could you estimate the resulting $\vec{\theta}$ and $\vec{\beta}$?

2. What would happen if we initialize the parameters $\vec{\theta}$ and $\vec{\beta}$ uniformly?