

13.32

(13.108)、(13.77) Fy

$$Q(\theta, \theta^{old}) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln |P_0| - E_{p(z|\theta)} \left[ \frac{1}{2} (z_1 - \mu_0)^T P_0^{-1} (z_1 - \mu_0) \right] + C, \quad C \text{ は } \mu_0, P_0 \text{ に依る項}$$

$\mu_0$  についての最大推定は 2.3.4 節と同じく  $\mu_0$  の微分が 0 となる値である。

$$0 = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_0} Q(\theta, \theta^{old}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_0} \left\{ -E \left[ \frac{1}{2} (z_1 - \mu_0)^T P_0^{-1} (z_1 - \mu_0) \right] \right\}$$

$$= -E \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_0} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (z_1 - \mu_0)^T P_0^{-1} (z_1 - \mu_0) \right\} \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \text{積分が存在するならば即ち期待値が存在する} \\ \text{微分と積分を交換 (Fubini)} \\ \text{ここは期待値が存在する場合のみ計算可能} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\therefore 0 = E \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_0} \left\{ (z_1 - \mu_0)^T P_0^{-1} (z_1 - \mu_0) \right\} \right]$$

$$= E \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_0} \left( z_1^T P_0^{-1} z_1 - z_1^T P_0^{-1} \mu_0 - \mu_0^T P_0^{-1} z_1 + \mu_0^T P_0^{-1} \mu_0 \right) \right]$$

$$= E \left[ -2 P_0^{-1} z_1 + 2 P_0^{-1} \mu_0 \right]$$

$$= -2 P_0^{-1} E[z_1] + 2 P_0^{-1} \mu_0$$

よって

$$\mu_0 = E[z_1] \quad \dots (13.110)$$

を得る。

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_0} \mu_0^T P_0^{-1} z_1 = P_0^{-1} z_1 \quad \leftarrow (C.19) \text{ の変形} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_0} z_1^T P_0^{-1} \mu_0 = (z_1^T P_0^{-1})^T = P_0^{-1} z_1 \quad \leftarrow (C.19) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_0} \mu_0^T P_0^{-1} \mu_0 = (P_0^{-1} + P_0^{-1}) \mu_0 = 2 P_0^{-1} \mu_0 \quad \leftarrow \text{変形} \end{array} \right.$$

$P_0$  に関する最適推定は

$$\mathcal{O} = \frac{\partial}{\partial P_0} Q(\theta, \theta^{opt}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial P_0} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \ln |P_0| - E \left[ \frac{1}{2} (z_i - \mu_0)^T P_0^{-1} (z_i - \mu_0) \right] \right\}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} (P_0^{-1})^T - E \left[ \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial P_0} (z_i - \mu_0)^T P_0^{-1} (z_i - \mu_0) \right] \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{期待値が与えられた仮定下} \\ \text{二重微分は積分の交換して同じ結果になる} \end{array}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} (P_0^{-1})^T - E \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left\{ -(P_0^{-1})^T (z_i - \mu_0) (z_i - \mu_0)^T (P_0^{-1})^T \right\} \right] \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial a^T X^T b}{\partial X_{ij}} = \frac{\partial a^T X^T}{\partial X_{ij}} b + a^T X^T \frac{\partial b}{\partial X_{ij}} \\ \frac{\partial a^T X^T}{\partial X_{ij}} = \frac{\partial a^T}{\partial X_{ij}} X^T + a^T \frac{\partial X^T}{\partial X_{ij}} \end{array}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} (P_0^{-1})^T - E \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left\{ -(P_0^{-1})^T (z_i z_i^T - z_i \mu_0^T - \mu_0 z_i^T + \mu_0 \mu_0^T) (P_0^{-1})^T \right\} \right] = a^T \left( -X^T \frac{\partial X}{\partial X_{ij}} X^T \right) b = a^T (-X^T J^{ij} X^T) b$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} P_0^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} P_0^{-1} E \left[ z_i z_i^T - z_i \mu_0^T - \mu_0 z_i^T + \mu_0 \mu_0^T \right] P_0^{-1} = -(a^T X^T) J^{ij} (X^T b)$$

$$= -\{(a^T X^T)^T (X^T b)^T\}_{ij} = -\{(X^T)^T a b^T (X^T)^T\}_{ij}$$

$$\therefore \mathbb{II} = P_0^{-1} E \left[ z_i z_i^T - z_i \mu_0^T - \mu_0 z_i^T + \mu_0 \mu_0^T \right]$$

$$P_0 = E \left[ z_i z_i^T - z_i \mu_0^T - \mu_0 z_i^T + \mu_0 \mu_0^T \right] \quad \leftarrow (13.110) \text{より } \mu_0 = E[z_i]$$

$$= E[z_i z_i^T] - E[z_i] E[z_i^T] - E[z_i] E[z_i^T] + E[z_i] E[z_i^T]$$

$$= E[z_i z_i^T] - E[z_i] E[z_i^T] \quad \dots (13.111)$$

を得る。

$$\begin{aligned} a^T J^{12} b &= (a_1, a_2) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= a_1 b_2 = (a b^T)_{12} \end{aligned}$$