

13.6

(13.18) F)

$$\pi_k^{new} = \frac{\gamma^{old}(z_{1k})}{\sum_{j=1}^K \gamma^{old}(z_{1j})}$$

(13.15) F)

$$\gamma^{old}(z_k) = \sum_{z_1} \gamma^{old}(z_1) z_{1k} = \sum_{z_1} p(z_1 | X, \theta^{old}) z_{1k}$$

$$\propto \sum_{z_1} p(z_1 | \theta^{old}) p(X | z_1, \theta^{old}) z_{1k}$$

$$= p(z_1 = (z_{1k} = 1) | \theta^{old}) p(X | z_1 = (z_{1k} = 1), \theta^{old})$$

$$= \pi_k^{old} p(X | z_1 = (z_{1k} = 1), \theta^{old})$$

$$p(z_1 | X, \theta^{old}) = \frac{p(z_1, X | \theta^{old})}{p(X | \theta^{old})}$$

$$\propto p(z_1, X | \theta^{old})$$

$$= p(z_1 | \theta^{old}) p(X | z_1, \theta^{old})$$

Es ist z_1 die X die beobachtet werden und θ^{old} ist die alte Parameterwerte

z_1 ist π_1 - Verteilung, A, Φ ist die alte Parameterwerte

$$p(z_1 | \theta) = p(z_1 | \pi, A, \Phi) = p(z_1 | \pi)$$

$$\text{Für (13.8) F) } p(z_1 | \pi) = \prod_{k=1}^K \pi_k^{z_{1k}}$$

$$\text{Für } p(z_1 = (z_{1k} = 1) | \pi) = \pi_k$$

$$z_{1k} = 1 \text{ alle } k$$

$$j \neq k \Rightarrow z_{1j} = 0 \text{ alle } j$$

Für $\pi_k^{old} = 0$ ist $\gamma^{old}(z_k) = 0$

$$\gamma^{old}(z_k) = 0$$

↳ 13.1)

$$\pi_k^{new} = 0$$

↳ 13.3)

(13.19) F')

$$A_{jk}^{new} = \frac{\sum_{n=2}^N \sum_{l=2}^N \xi^{old}(z_{n-1,j}, z_{nl})}{\sum_{l=1}^K \sum_{n=2}^N \sum_{l=2}^N \xi^{old}(z_{n-1,j}, z_{nl})}$$

Estepに於いてはXは観測値に固定され、 $p(X|\theta^{old})$ は比例定数と見、7F1

ここで (13.16) F')

$$\xi^{old}(z_{n-1,j}, z_{nl}) = \sum_{z_{n-1}} \sum_{z_n} \xi(z_{n-1}, z_n) z_{n-1,j} z_{nl}$$

$$= \sum_{z_{n-1}} \sum_{z_n} p(z_{n-1}, z_n | X, \theta^{old}) z_{n-1,j} z_{nl}$$

$$\propto \sum_{z_{n-1}} \sum_{z_n} p(X | z_{n-1}, z_n, \theta^{old}) p(z_{n-1}, z_n | \theta^{old}) z_{n-1,j} z_{nl}$$

$$= p(X | z_{n-1}=(z_{n-1,j}=1), z_n=(z_{nl}=1), \theta^{old}) p(z_{n-1}=(z_{n-1,j}=1), z_n=(z_{nl}=1) | \theta^{old})$$

$$= p(X | z_{n-1}=(z_{n-1,j}=1), z_n=(z_{nl}=1), \theta^{old}) p(z_n=(z_{nl}=1) | z_{n-1}=(z_{n-1,j}=1), \theta^{old}) p(z_{n-1}=(z_{n-1,j}=1) | \theta^{old})$$

$$= p(X | z_{n-1}=(z_{n-1,j}=1), z_n=(z_{nl}=1), \theta^{old}) A_{jk}^{old} p(z_{n-1}=(z_{n-1,j}=1) | \theta^{old})$$

$$p(z_{n-1}, z_n | X, \theta^{old}) = \frac{p(z_{n-1}, z_n, X | \theta^{old})}{p(X | \theta^{old})} = \frac{p(X | z_{n-1}, z_n, \theta^{old}) p(z_{n-1}, z_n | \theta^{old})}{p(X | \theta^{old})}$$

$$\propto p(X | z_{n-1}, z_n, \theta^{old}) p(z_{n-1}, z_n | \theta^{old})$$

ここで

$$7, 7 A_{jk}^{old} = 0 \text{ ならば } 7$$

$$\xi^{old}(z_{n-1,j}, z_{nl}) = 0$$

とすれば、

$$A_{jk}^{new} = 0$$

とすれば、

(13.7) F')

$$p(z_n | z_{n-1}, A) = \prod_{l=1}^K \prod_{j=1}^K A_{jl}^{z_{n-1,j} z_{nl}}$$

$$p(z_n=(z_{nl}=1) | z_{n-1}=(z_{n-1,j}=1), A) = A_{jk}$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 $z_{nl}=1 \text{ (F)}$ $z_{n-1,j}=1 \text{ (F)}$
 $z_{nl}=0 \text{ (l \neq k)}$ $z_{n-1,m}=0 \text{ (m \neq j)}$