

# Computation of Maximum Likelihood Estimate

**Maximize  $p(d | \theta)$**   $(\hat{\theta}_1, \dots, \hat{\theta}_M) = \arg \max_{\theta_1, \dots, \theta_M} p(d | \theta) = \arg \max_{\theta_1, \dots, \theta_M} \prod_{i=1}^M \theta_i^{c(w_i, d)}$

**Max. Log-Likelihood**  $(\hat{\theta}_1, \dots, \hat{\theta}_M) = \arg \max_{\theta_1, \dots, \theta_M} \log[p(d | \theta)] = \arg \max_{\theta_1, \dots, \theta_M} \sum_{i=1}^M c(w_i, d) \log \theta_i$

**Subject to constraint:**

$$\sum_{i=1}^M \theta_i = 1$$

Use Lagrange multiplier approach

Lagrange function:  $f(\theta | d) = \sum_{i=1}^M c(w_i, d) \log \theta_i + \lambda (\sum_{i=1}^M \theta_i - 1)$

$$\frac{\partial f(\theta | d)}{\partial \theta_i} = \frac{c(w_i, d)}{\theta_i} + \lambda = 0 \rightarrow \theta_i = -\frac{c(w_i, d)}{\lambda}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^M -\frac{c(w_i, d)}{\lambda} = 1 \rightarrow \lambda = -\sum_{i=1}^M c(w_i, d) \rightarrow \hat{\theta}_i = p(w_i | \hat{\theta}) = \frac{c(w_i, d)}{\sum_{i=1}^M c(w_i, d)} = \frac{c(w_i, d)}{|d|}$$

**Normalized  
Counts**

