

Convergence Guarantee

Goal: maximizing “Incomplete” likelihood: $L(\theta) = \log p(X|\theta)$

I.e., choosing $\theta^{(n)}$, so that $L(\theta^{(n)}) - L(\theta^{(n-1)}) \geq 0$

Note that, since $p(X, H|\theta) = p(H|X, \theta) P(X|\theta)$, $L(\theta) = L_c(\theta) - \log p(H|X, \theta)$

$$L(\theta^{(n)}) - L(\theta^{(n-1)}) = L_c(\theta^{(n)}) - L_c(\theta^{(n-1)}) + \log [p(H|X, \theta^{(n-1)}) / p(H|X, \theta^{(n)})]$$

Taking expectation w.r.t. $p(H|X, \theta^{(n-1)})$,

$$\underbrace{L(\theta^{(n)}) - L(\theta^{(n-1)})}_{\text{Doesn't contain H}} = \underbrace{Q(\theta^{(n)}; \theta^{(n-1)}) - Q(\theta^{(n-1)}; \theta^{(n-1)})}_{\text{EM chooses } \theta^{(n)} \text{ to maximize } Q} + \underbrace{D(p(H|X, \theta^{(n-1)}) || p(H|X, \theta^{(n)}))}_{\text{KL-divergence, always non-negative}}$$

Doesn't contain H

EM chooses $\theta^{(n)}$ to maximize Q

KL-divergence, always non-negative

Therefore, $L(\theta^{(n)}) \geq L(\theta^{(n-1)})!$