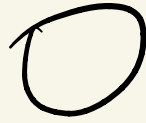
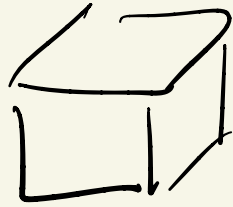


Multinomial Dist. (Binomial)



① coin toss

outcomes : H, T.

R.V : m_1, m_2 : # of H events.
 L_T events

$$P(m_1=3, m_2=4) = \frac{7!}{3!4!} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^4$$

$$P(m_1, m_2, \dots, m_k | \underbrace{\mu_1, \mu_2, \dots, \mu_k}_{\text{parameters}})$$

$$= \binom{N}{m_1, m_2, \dots, m_k} \prod_{k=1}^K \mu_k^{m_k}$$

X	1	2	3	4	5	6
P(X=x)	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

$$(1, 1, 2, 2, 4, 4, 4) \Rightarrow \left(\left(\frac{1}{12} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{6} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^3 \right)$$

$$P(m_1=2, m_2=2, m_4=3) = \frac{7!}{2! 2! 3!} \left(\frac{1}{12} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{6} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^3$$

among N events,

$$m_1, m_2, \dots, m_K \Rightarrow \mu_1, \dots, \mu_K.$$

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{\mu_1, \dots, \mu_K} \left[\ln P(m_1, m_2, \dots, m_K | \mu_1, \dots, \mu_K) + \lambda \left(\sum_{k=1}^K \mu_k - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$L = \ln \frac{N!}{m_1! \dots m_K!} \prod_{k=1}^K \mu_k^{m_k} + \lambda \left(\sum_{k=1}^K \mu_k - 1 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dL}{d\mu_k} &= \frac{d}{d\mu_k} \left(\sum_k m_k \mu_k + \lambda \left(\sum_{k=1}^K \mu_k - 1 \right) \right) \\ &= m_k \cdot \frac{1}{\mu_k} + \lambda = 0 \quad \therefore \mu_k = \frac{m_k}{\lambda} \end{aligned}$$

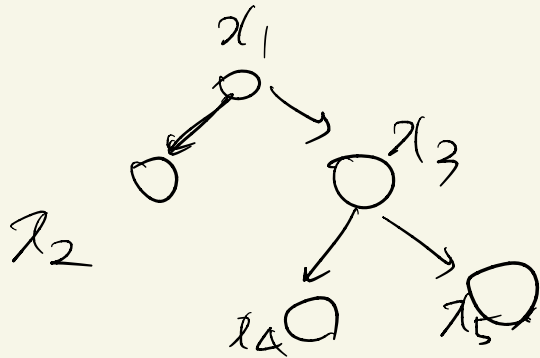
$$\sum_{k=1}^K \mu_k = - \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{m_k}{\lambda} = 1$$

$$\lambda = - \sum_k m_k = -N$$

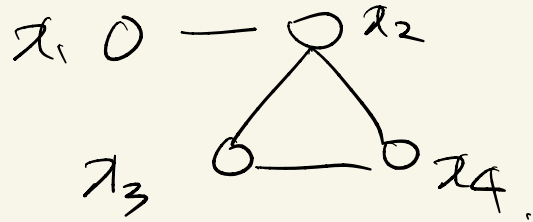
$$\therefore \hat{\mu}_k = \frac{m_k}{N}$$

Graphical Models { Directed Acyclic Graph.
→ Bayesian Network.

Undirected Graph
→ Markov Random Field.

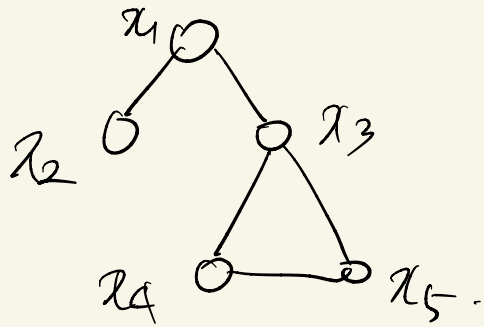


$$\begin{aligned} P(X) &= P(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) \\ &= P(x_1) P(x_2 | x_1) P(x_3 | x_1) \\ &\quad P(x_4 | x_3) P(x_5 | x_3). \end{aligned}$$



$$P(X) = P(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$$

Markov Random Field (MRF)



① direct edge btw x_i & x_j

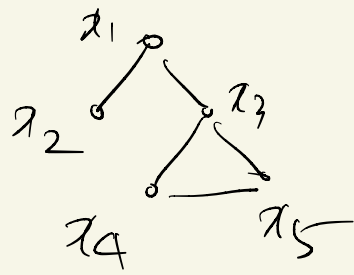
$\Rightarrow x_i \not\perp x_j \mid x_{\setminus i, j}$

② no direct edge btw x_i & x_j

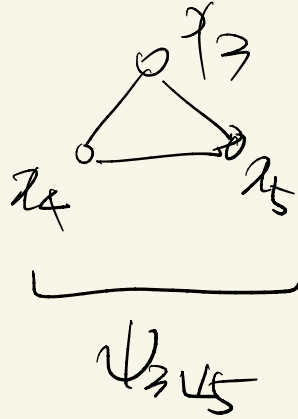
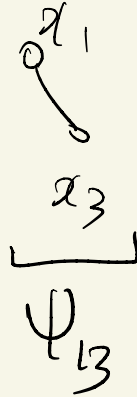
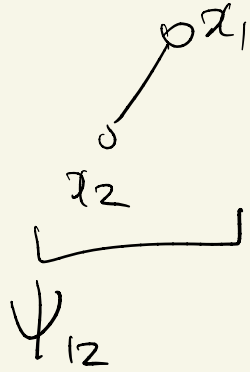
$\Rightarrow x_i \perp x_j \mid x_{\setminus i, j}$

$x_1 \not\perp x_3 \mid x_2, x_4, x_5$

$x_1 \perp x_5 \mid x_3$



"Find maximal cliques"
= completed graphs.



$$P(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) = \frac{1}{Z} \psi_{12} \psi_{13} \psi_{345}$$

$$Z = \sum_{x_1, \dots, x_5} \psi_{12} \psi_{13} \psi_{245}.$$



Hammersly - clifford Theorem.