

Algorithm 19.2 Expectation-maximization algorithm for BN with table-CPDs

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Procedure Compute-ESS (
   $\mathcal{G}$ , // Bayesian network structure over  $X_1, \dots, X_n$ 
   $\theta$ , // Set of parameters for  $\mathcal{G}$ 
   $\mathcal{D}$  // Partially observed data set
)
1 // Initialize data structures
2 for each  $i = 1, \dots, n$ 
3   for each  $x_i, \mathbf{u}_i \in \text{Val}(X_i, \text{Pa}_{X_i}^{\mathcal{G}})$ 
4      $\bar{M}[x_i, \mathbf{u}_i] \leftarrow 0$ 
5 // Collect probabilities from all instances
6 for each  $m = 1 \dots M$ 
7   Run inference on  $\langle \mathcal{G}, \theta \rangle$  using evidence  $\mathbf{o}[m]$ 
8   for each  $i = 1, \dots, n$ 
9     for each  $x_i, \mathbf{u}_i \in \text{Val}(X_i, \text{Pa}_{X_i}^{\mathcal{G}})$ 
10       $\bar{M}[x_i, \mathbf{u}_i] \leftarrow \bar{M}[x_i, \mathbf{u}_i] + P(x_i, \mathbf{u}_i \mid \mathbf{o}[m])$ 
11 return  $\{\bar{M}[x_i, \mathbf{u}_i] : \forall i = 1, \dots, n, \forall x_i, \mathbf{u}_i \in \text{Val}(X_i, \text{Pa}_{X_i}^{\mathcal{G}})\}$ 

Procedure Expectation-Maximization (
   $\mathcal{G}$ , // Bayesian network structure over  $X_1, \dots, X_n$ 
   $\theta^0$ , // Initial set of parameters for  $\mathcal{G}$ 
   $\mathcal{D}$  // Partially observed data set
)
1 for each  $t = 0, 1 \dots$ , until convergence
2 // E-step
3  $\{\bar{M}_t[x_i, \mathbf{u}_i]\} \leftarrow \text{Compute-ESS}(\mathcal{G}, \theta^t, \mathcal{D})$ 
4 // M-step
5 for each  $i = 1, \dots, n$ 
6   for each  $x_i, \mathbf{u}_i \in \text{Val}(X_i, \text{Pa}_{X_i}^{\mathcal{G}})$ 
7      $\theta_{x_i|\mathbf{u}_i}^{t+1} \leftarrow \frac{\bar{M}_t[x_i, \mathbf{u}_i]}{\bar{M}_t[\mathbf{u}_i]}$ 
8 return  $\theta^t$ 

```

Maximization (M-step): Treat the expected sufficient statistics as observed, and perform maximum likelihood estimation, with respect to them, to derive a new set of parameters. In other words, set

$$\theta_{x|\mathbf{u}}^{t+1} = \frac{\bar{M}_{\theta^t}[x, \mathbf{u}]}{\bar{M}_{\theta^t}[\mathbf{u}]}.$$

M-step

This phase is called the *M-step (maximization step)*, because we are maximizing the likelihood relative to the expected sufficient statistics.

A formal version of the algorithm is shown fully in algorithm 19.2.