

## 1 Introduction

We introduce closed-form computation with profile log-likelihood function and EM algorithm for Gaussian mixed models.

## 2 Closed-Form Computation for Gaussian Mixed Model: Profile Log-likelihood

### 2.1 Model

For Gaussian mixed model

$$Y = X\beta + Z\alpha + \epsilon \quad (1)$$

where,

- 1)  $\epsilon \sim N(0, \tau^2 I_n)$
- 2)  $G = \text{Var}(\alpha) = \tau^2 (UU')_{m,m}$
- 3) where  $U = U(\psi)$  with a vector of  $\psi$  (driving profile likelihood).

### 2.2 Simplify Likelihood by Orthogonal Decomposition

Conditional on  $\psi$ ,

- 1) (p 29, Textbook) The joint likelihood function  $f(y, \alpha)$  is  $f(y|\alpha)f(\alpha) =$  (Insert)

2) (Insert Notations)

3) After simplification, the log-likelihood function is

$$l = c - \frac{n}{2} \log(\tau^2) - \frac{1}{2} \log(|I_m + UU'Z'Z|) - \frac{1}{2\tau^2} |y^* - X^*\beta|^2 \quad (2)$$

(See attached formula file)

## 2.3 Estimation Procedure

1) Estimate  $\hat{\beta}$  (1.46, p 30)

2) Estimate  $\hat{\tau}^2$  (1.47, p 30)

3) Maximize w.r.t  $\psi$  (recall that  $U = U(\psi)$ , profile log-likelihood function of  $\psi$ )?

## 2.4 Example: One-way Random Effects Model

What is the procedure? (Textbook, p 31)

# 3 Expectation-Maximization (EM) Algorithm

Dempster, Laird and Rubin (1977).

## 3.1 EM: General Procedure

1) EM algorithm works on complete data (observed and unobserved/latent random variables).

2) Let  $w = (y, \xi) = (\text{observed}, \text{latent})$ .

3) Let complete data  $w = (y, \xi)$  follow probability density  $f(w|\theta)$ .

1) **E(xpectation) Step**

$$Q(\theta|\theta^{(k)}) = E[\log f(w|\theta)|y, \theta^{(k)}] \quad (3)$$

where  $\theta^{(k)}$  is the estimate at step  $k$ .

**Remark:** sometimes it is more clear to adopt a **Bayesian** flavor (posterior distribution for latent variables given model parameters  $\theta^{(k)}$  and observed data  $y$ ).

## 2) M(aximization) Step

Maximize

$$Q(\theta|\theta^{(k)}) = E[\log f(w|\theta)|y, \theta^{(k)}] \quad (4)$$

wrt  $\theta$  and get updated  $\theta^{(k+1)}$ .

## 3.2 Applications to Gaussian Mixed Model

Textbook (Chapter 4.1.1). p 165. For Gaussian mixed model

$$Y = X\beta + \sum_{r=1}^s Z_r \alpha_r + \epsilon \quad (5)$$

- 1) What are  $(y, \xi)$ =(observed,latent) in above model?
- 2) How to prove the materials on page 165 (textbook)?

## 4 Appendix: Formula

## 5 References

- ◇ Dempster, A. P., Laird, N. M. and Rubin, D.B. (1977). Maximum likelihood from incomplete data via the EM algorithm, Journal of Royal Statistical Society B, Vol 39 No 1: 1-38.
- ◇ Jiming Jiang (2007), Linear and Generalized Linear Mixed Models and Their Applications. Springer.