

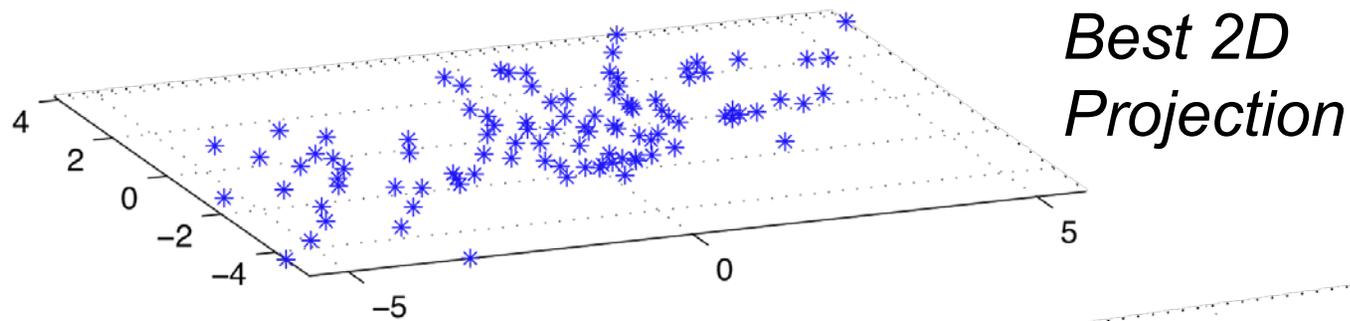
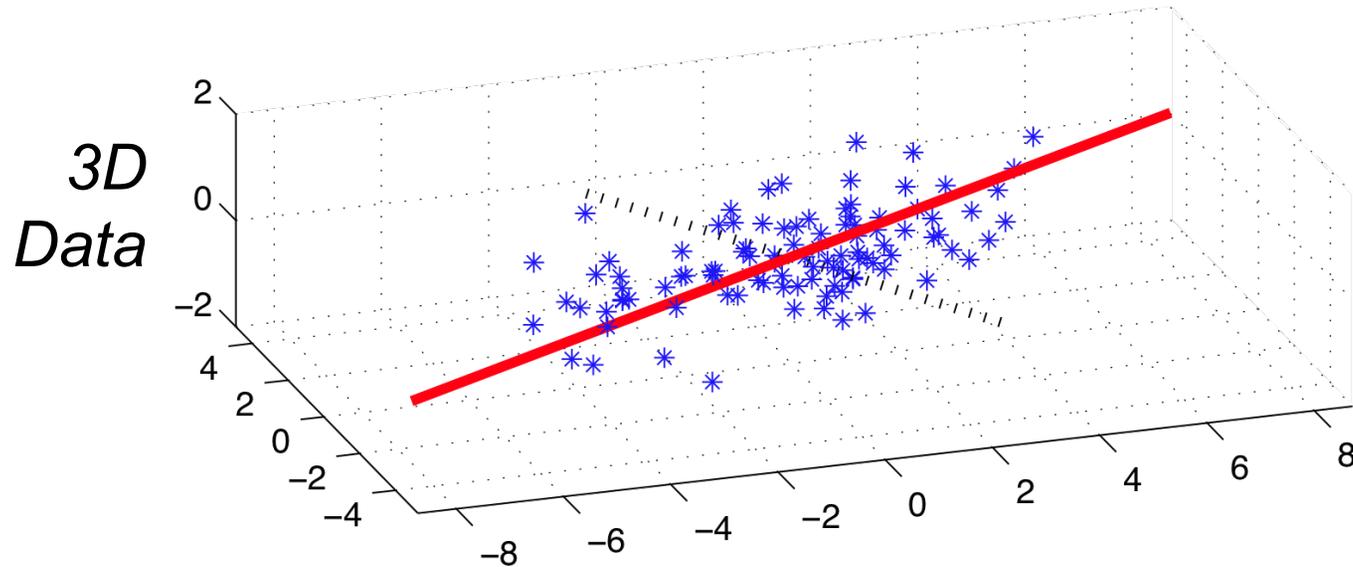
# Introduction to Machine Learning

Brown University CSCI 1950-F, Spring 2011  
Prof. Erik Sudderth

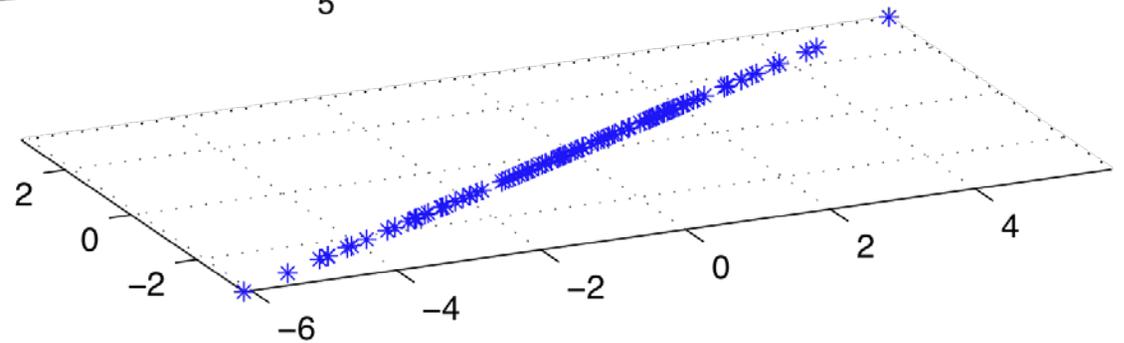
Lecture 21: EM for Factor Analysis

Many figures courtesy Kevin Murphy's textbook,  
*Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective*

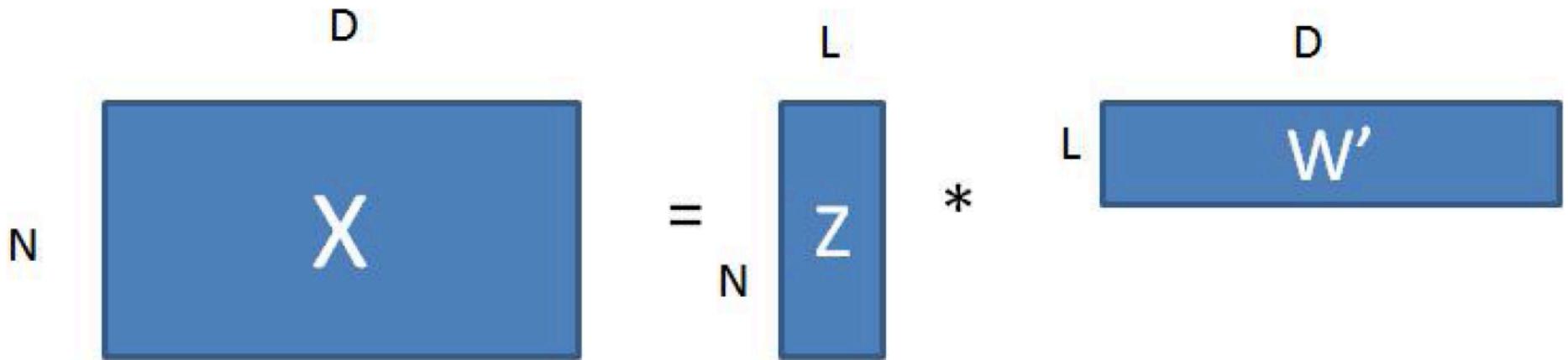
# Principal Components Analysis (PCA)



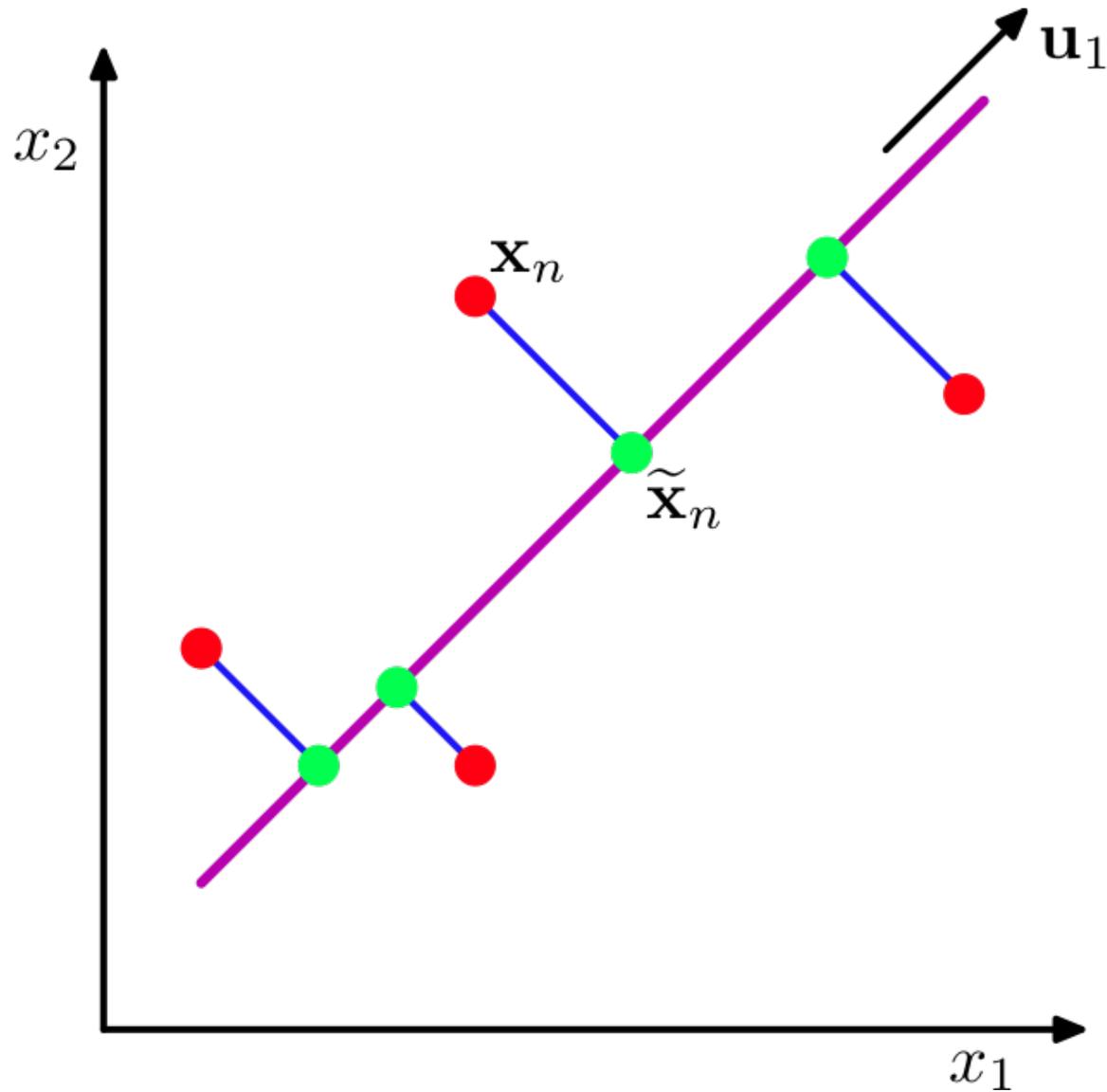
*Best 1D Projection*



# PCA as Low Rank Approximation



# Maximizes Variance & Minimizes Error

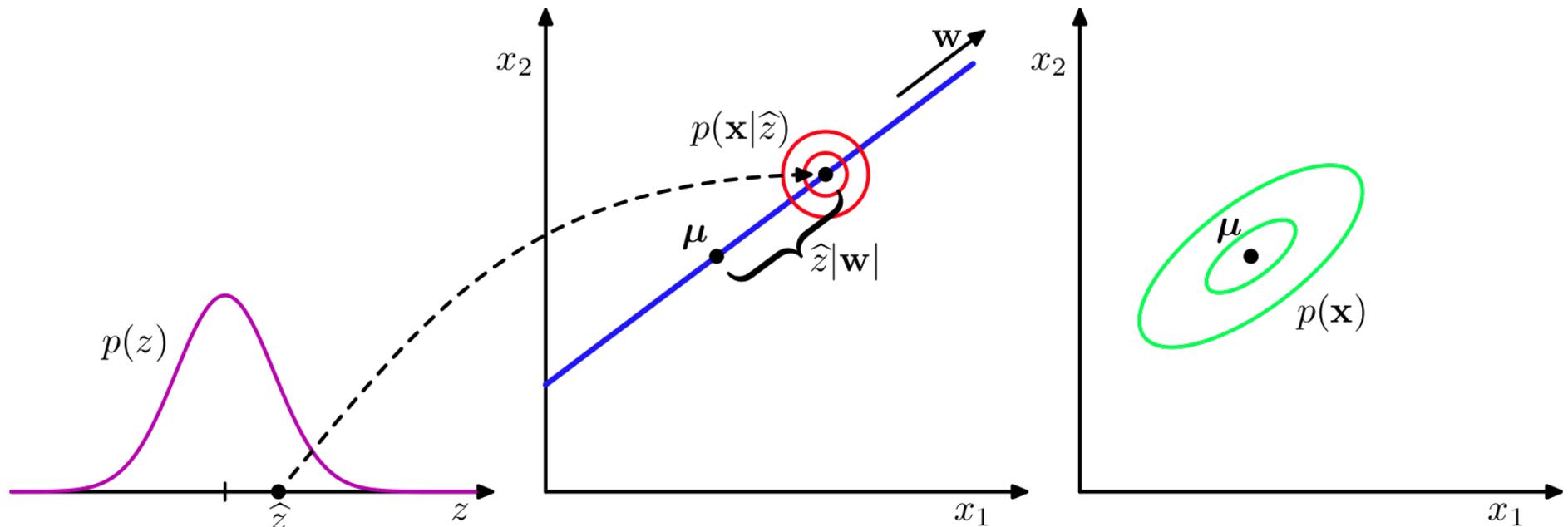


# Probabilistic PCA & Factor Analysis

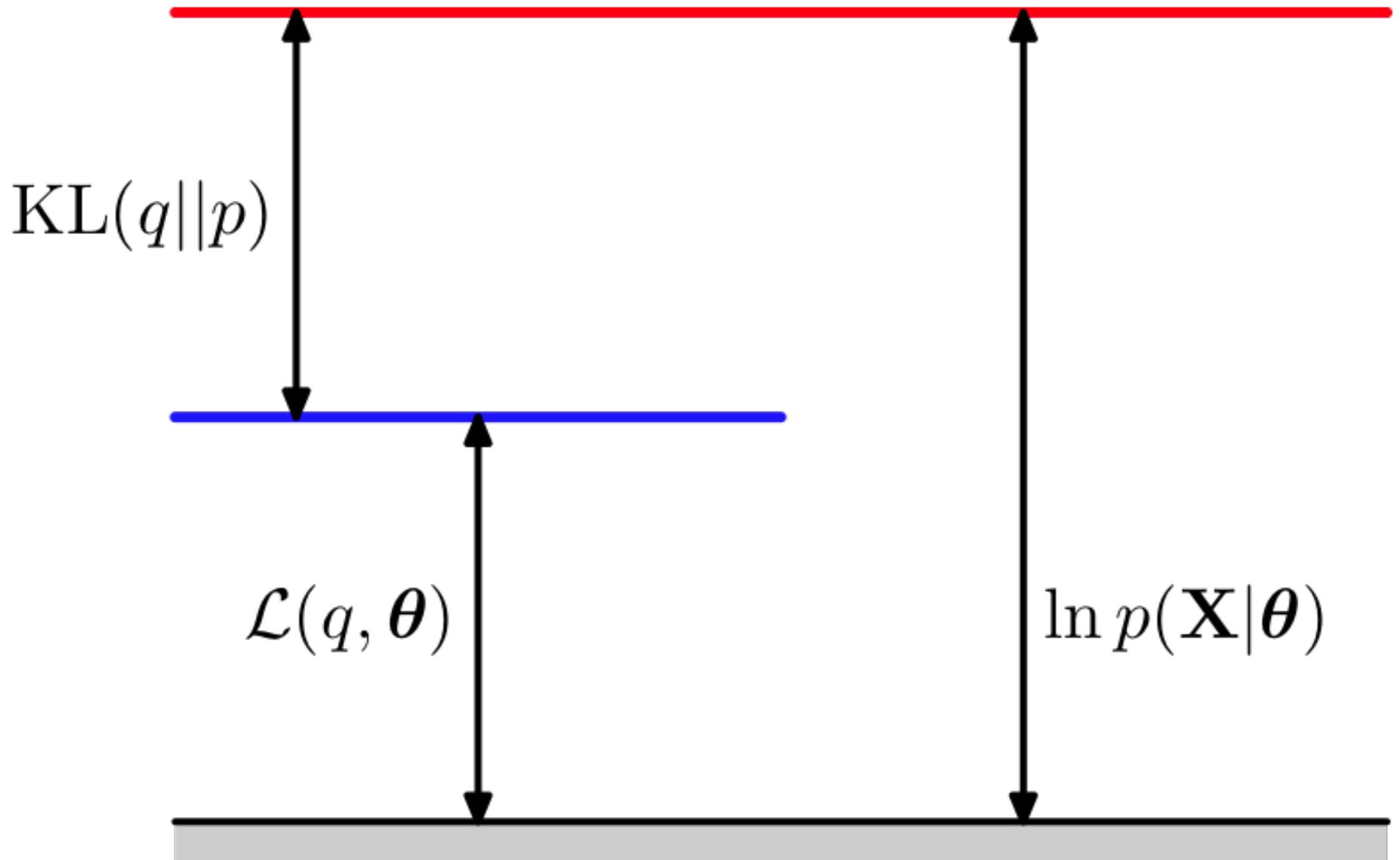
- **Both Models:** Data is a linear function of low-dimensional latent coordinates, plus Gaussian noise

$$p(\mathbf{x}_i | \mathbf{z}_i, \theta) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_i | \mathbf{W}\mathbf{z}_i + \boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Psi}) \quad p(\mathbf{z}_i | \theta) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{z}_i | \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I})$$

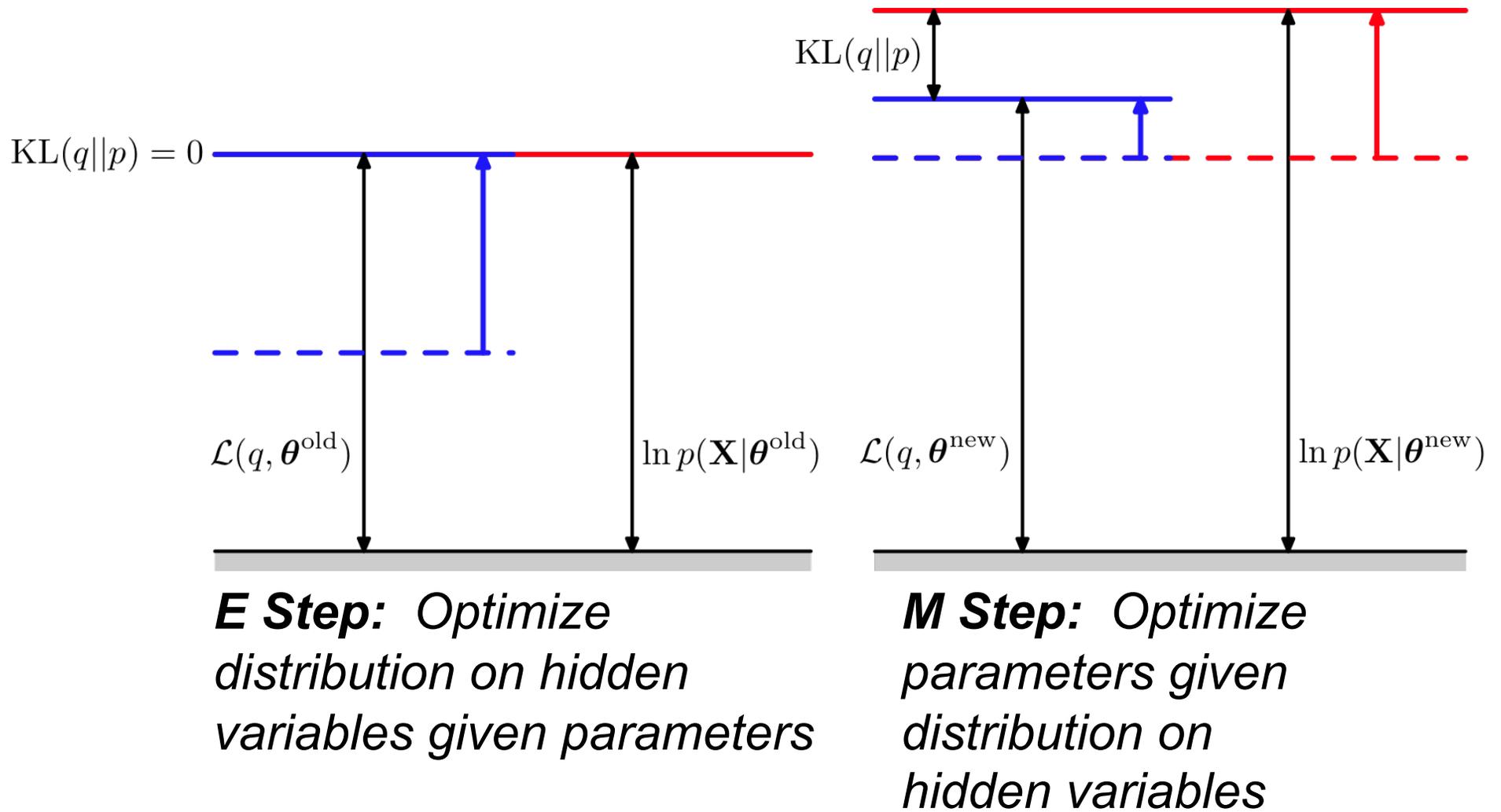
- **Factor analysis:**  $\boldsymbol{\Psi}$  is a general diagonal matrix
- **Probabilistic PCA:**  $\boldsymbol{\Psi}$  is a multiple of identity matrix



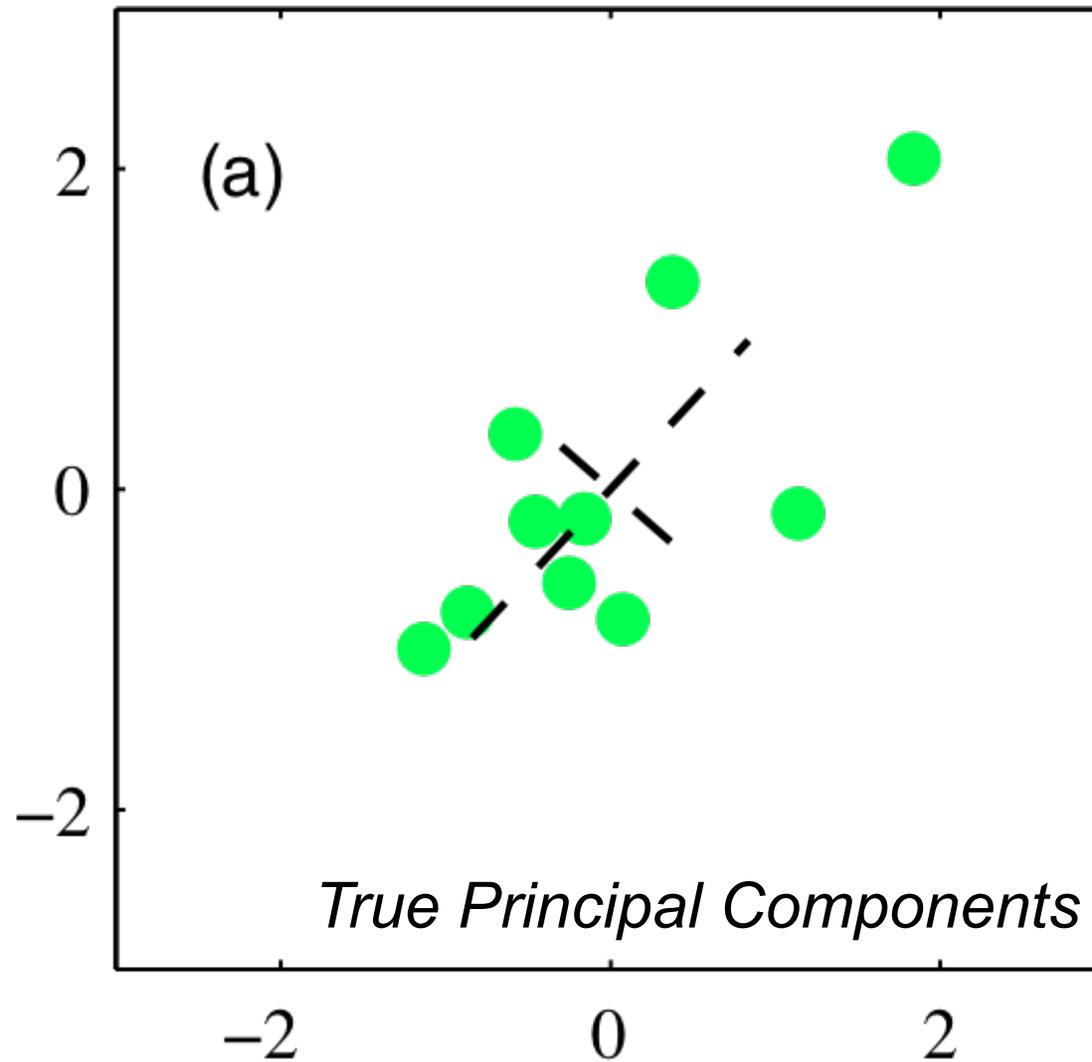
# Lower Bounds on Marginal Likelihood



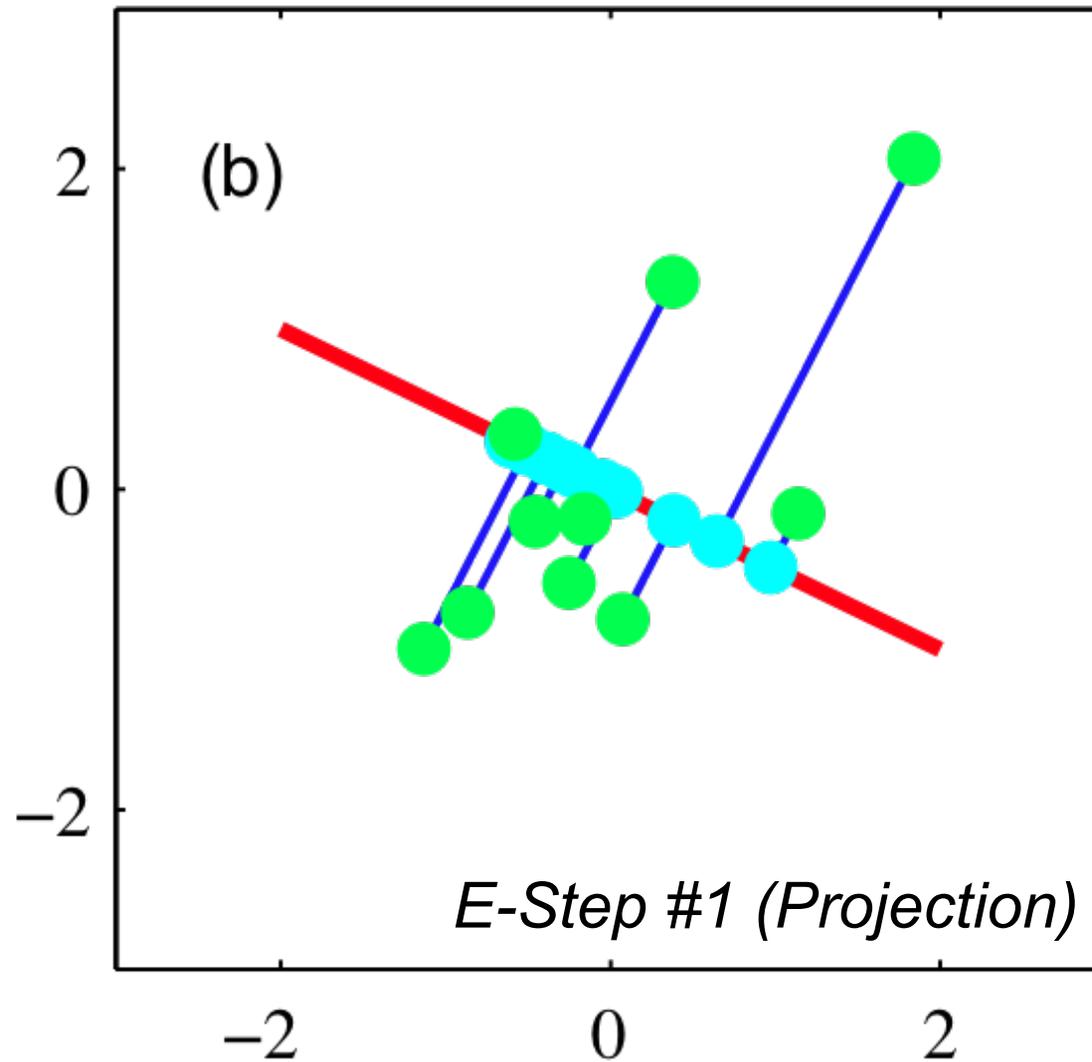
# Expectation Maximization Algorithm



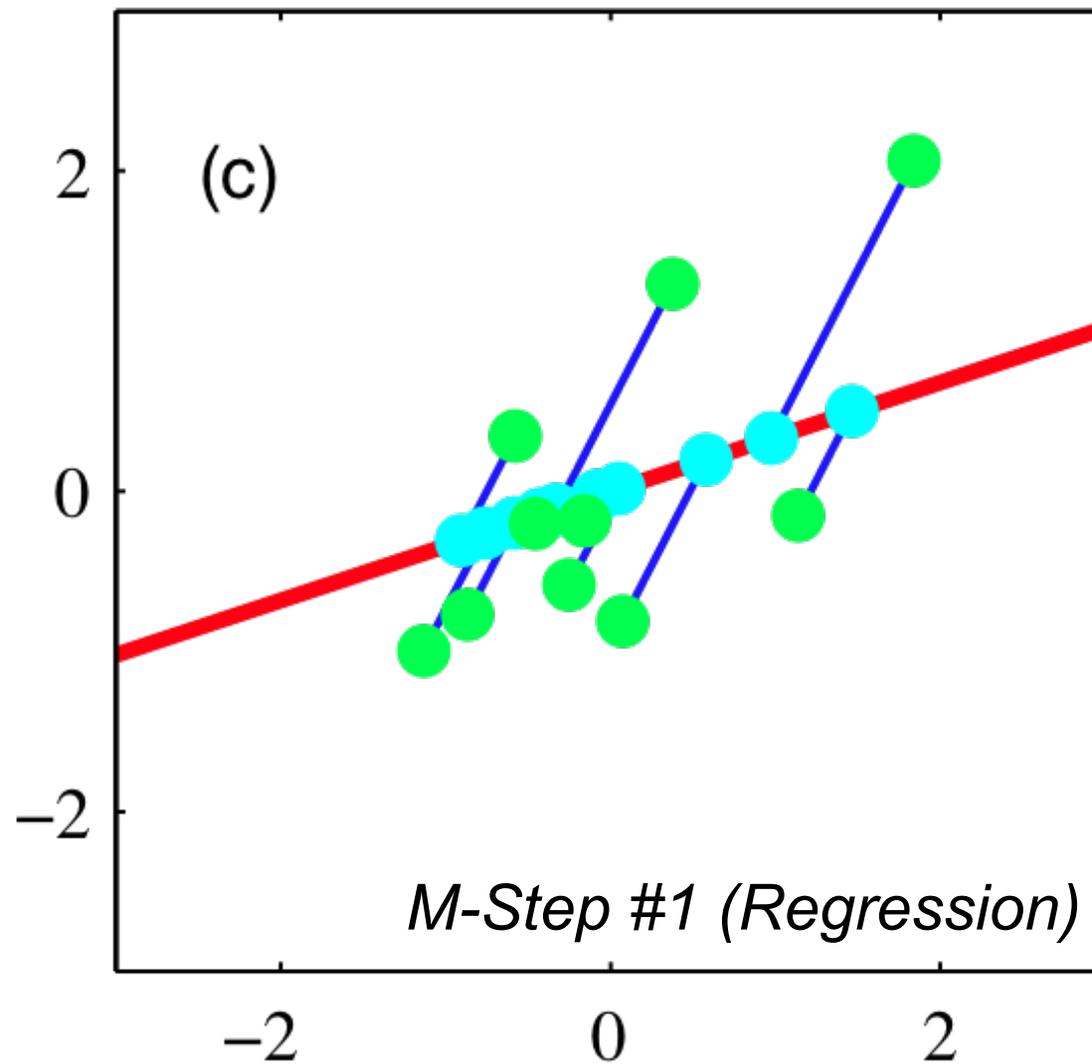
# EM Algorithm for Probabilistic PCA



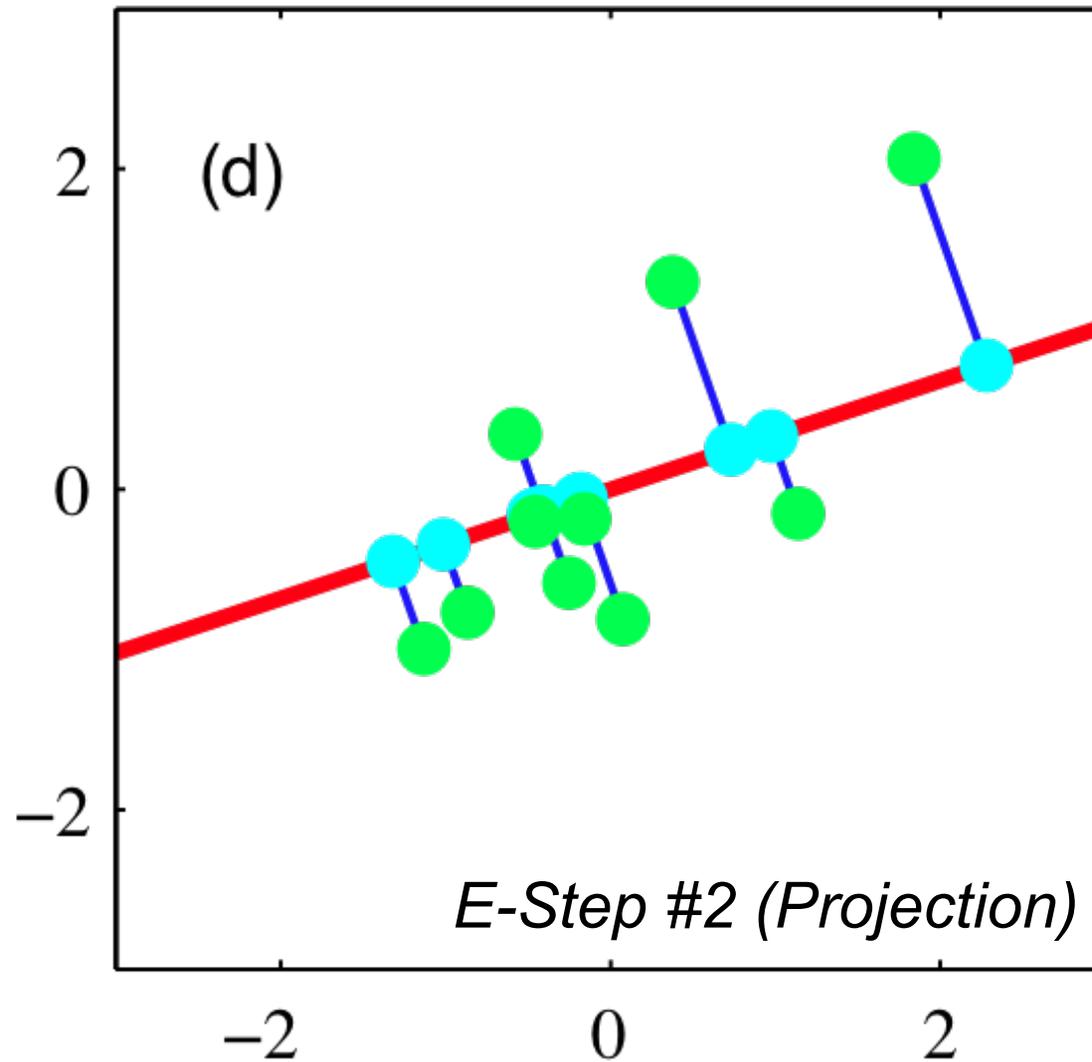
# EM Algorithm for Probabilistic PCA



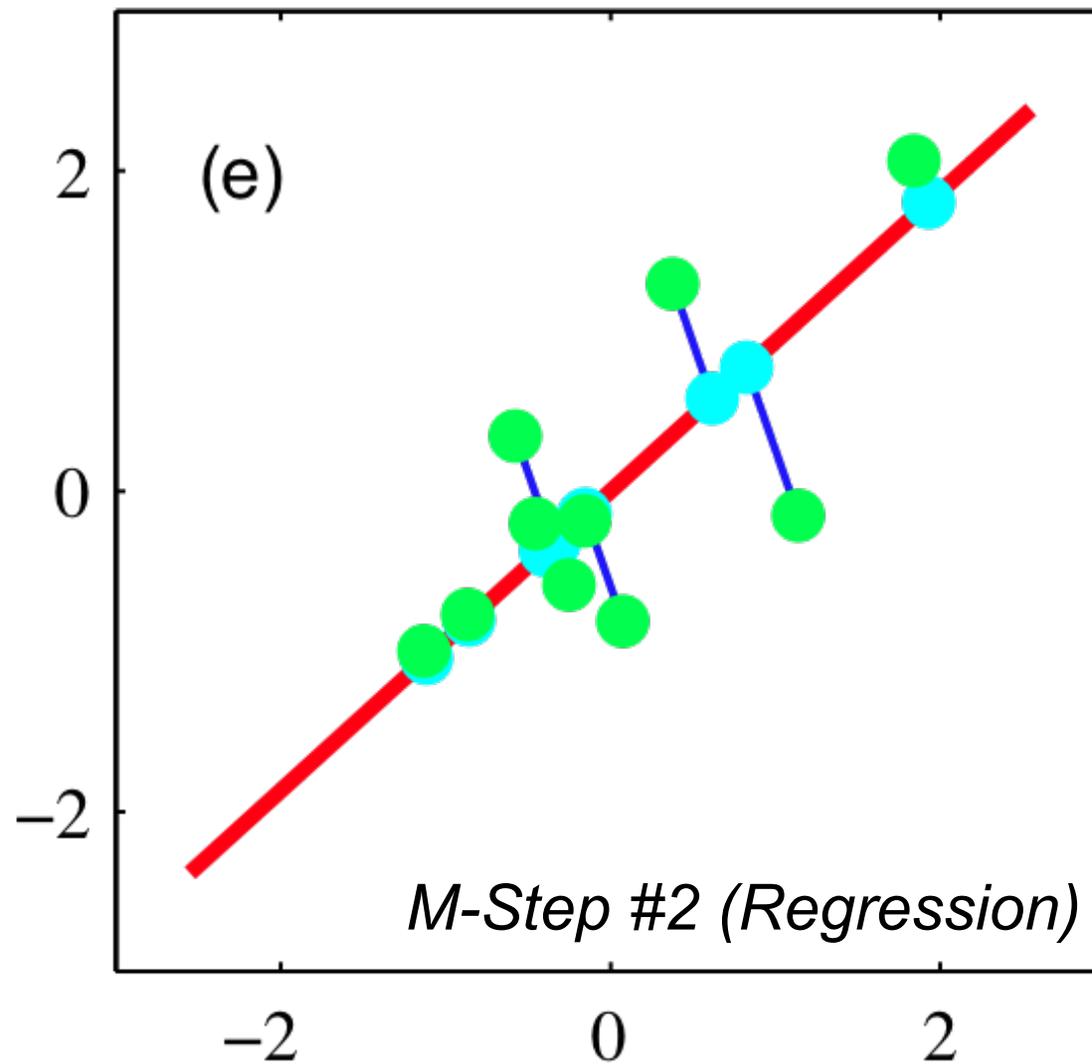
# EM Algorithm for Probabilistic PCA



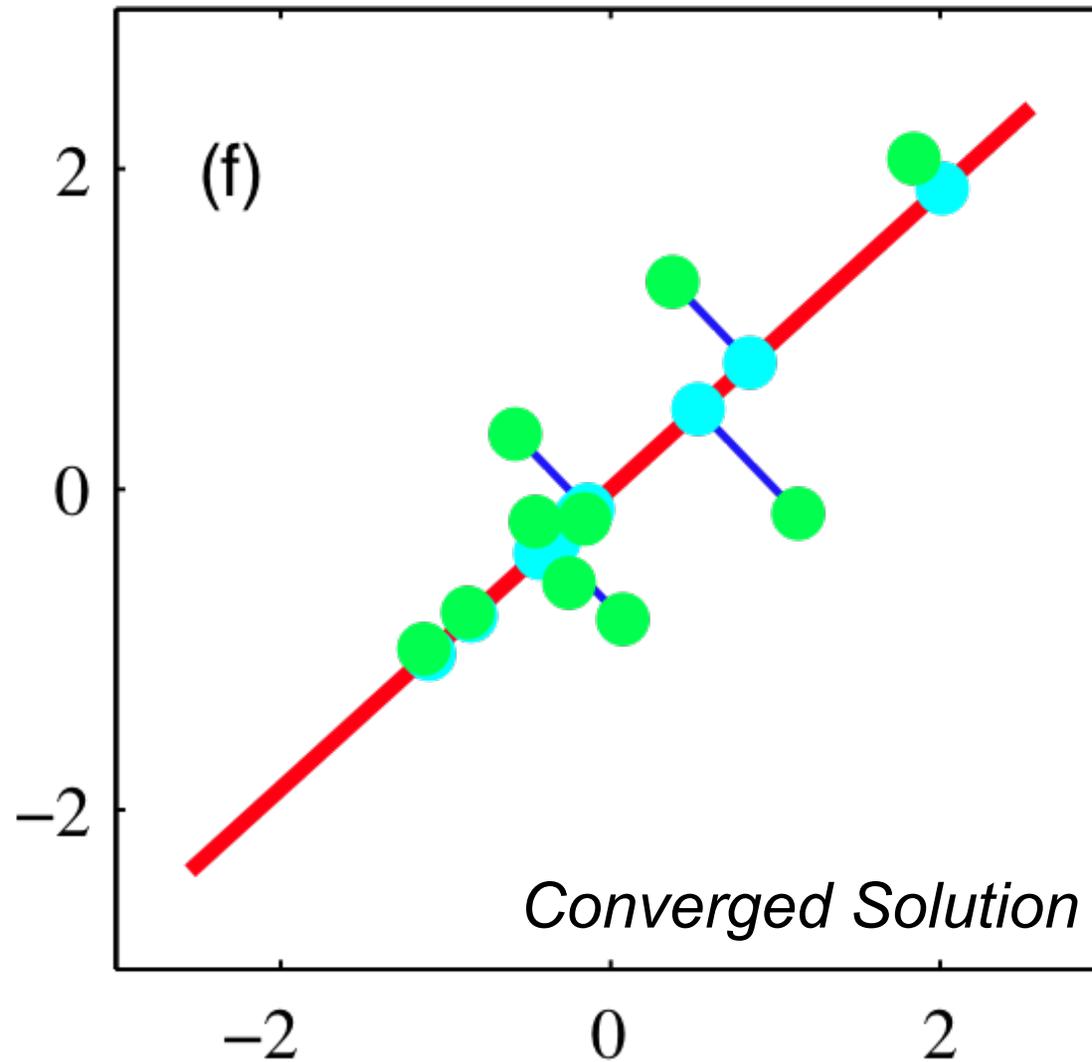
# EM Algorithm for Probabilistic PCA



# EM Algorithm for Probabilistic PCA



# EM Algorithm for Probabilistic PCA



# Why use the EM Algorithm for PCA?

- For large datasets, can be more computationally efficient than an eigendecomposition or SVD
- Regularization: can put priors on model parameters, do Bayesian model order selection, etc.
- Cleanly handles cases where some entries of the data matrix are unobserved or missing (e.g., movie ratings)
- Generalizes to other models where there is no closed form for the maximum likelihood estimates (e.g., factor analysis)

## Probabilistic PCA or Factor Analysis

- Probabilistic PCA models all rotations of the input data equally well (are basis vectors meaningful?)
- Factor analysis models all element-wise rescalings of the input data equally well (better when varying units)

# Factor Analysis Example

- Features of Cars in 2004*
- Suggested retail price in USD
  - Price to dealer in USD
  - Engine size in liters
  - Num. cylinders
  - Horsepower
  - City MPG
  - Highway MPG
  - Weight in pounds
  - Wheelbase in inches
  - Length in inches
  - Width in inches

