

16/11/09

PMA: DERIVATIVE OF THE LOG LIKELIHOODOF A LOG-LINEAR MODEL

$$\log p(x) = \log \left\{ \sum_y \exp \left[\sum_k \theta_k \phi_k(x, y) \right] \right\} - \log Z$$

$$\text{where } Z = \sum_{x, y} \exp \left[\sum_k \theta_k \phi_k(x, y) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial \log p(x)}{\partial \theta_e} = \frac{\sum_y \phi_e(x, y) \exp \left[\sum_k \theta_k \phi_k(x, y) \right]}{\sum_{y'} \exp \left[\sum_k \theta_k \phi_k(x, y') \right]}$$

$$- \frac{\sum_{x', y'} \phi_e(x', y') \exp \left[\sum_k \theta_k \phi_k(x', y') \right]}{\sum_{x', y'} \exp \left[\sum_k \theta_k \phi_k(x', y') \right]}$$

$$= \sum_y \phi_e(x, y) p(y|x, \theta) - \sum_{x', y'} \phi_e(x', y') p(x', y'|\theta)$$

$$= \langle \phi_e(x, y) \rangle^+ - \langle \phi_e(x, y) \rangle^-$$