

amin_phg@yahoo.com

11 : 11 :

EM

EM

EM

EM

(, ,)

EM () EM ...

()E

$$(\quad) \mathbf{M}$$

$$\text{EM} \cdot (\ , \)$$

$$\text{EM} : \text{EM} \\ \text{EM}$$

$$\text{EM}$$

$$\cdot (\)$$

$$\begin{matrix} & (\text{E}) \\ (\text{M}) & \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{EM} \\ \cdot (\) \end{matrix}$$

$$(\quad$$

$$(\quad$$

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{y}_1, \mathbf{y}_r, \dots, \mathbf{y}_n \\ \mathbf{x} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \log it\left(E[Y_i|x_i]\right) = x_i^T \beta & (\) \\ & P \times 1 \quad \beta \\ f(Y|X, \beta) & \\ \text{ML} & \mathbf{x} \end{matrix} \quad (\)$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{EM} \\ X \quad Y \\ \cdot (\) \end{matrix}$$

$$f(Y, X | \Omega) = f(Y | X, \beta) f(X | \gamma) \quad (\)$$

$$l_{...}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & & \Omega = (\beta, \gamma) & & & \\ & & \pmb{x} & & & \\ \beta & & f(X;Y) & & & \\ \beta & & \pmb{x} & & () & \\ & & & & & A \\ & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & & f(Y, X, A | \Omega^*) = f(Y | X, A, \beta^*) f(X, A | \gamma^*) & () & & \\ & & \Omega^* = (\beta^*, \gamma^*) & & & \\ () & & A & & & * \\ & & & & & \\ E(Y|X,A) & () & X & & f(Y | X, A, \beta^*) = f(Y | X, \beta) & \\ & () & \beta & & (x & A & y \\ & & & &) & & \\ & & & & & & \\ : () & & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$f(Y, X, A | \theta) = f(A | Y, X, \alpha) f(Y | X, \beta) f(X | \gamma) \quad () \\ \theta = (\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$$

$$\sum_i l_{a,y,x}(\theta | a_i, y_i, x_i) = \sum_i \left\{ l_{a|y,x}(\alpha | a_i, y_i, x_i) + l_{y|x}(\beta | y_i, x_i) + l_x(\gamma | x_i) \right\} \quad ()$$

$$Xi$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & & \prod & f(Y_i | X_i, \beta) & & \\ & & & & & \beta \\ : () & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \gamma \quad \alpha \quad \beta \end{array}$$

$$L_{a,y,x}^0(\theta) = \sum_i \log \sum_{xmiss} \left\{ L_{a|y,x}(\alpha | a_i, y_i, x_i) \times L_{y|x}(\beta | y_i, x_i) L_x(\gamma | x_i) \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pmb{x}_i & & X_{miss,i} \\ () & & \\ X = (x_1, x_2, ..., x_p) & & \sum_{xmiss,i} \\ & & X_{miss,i} \end{array}$$

β	X	$\gamma = (\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \dots, \gamma_r)$
EM	X	$r = 2^{^3} - 1 = 7$
	$()$	c_1, \dots, c_p
E		γ
$\theta^{(t)}$	$L_{a,y,x}(\theta a, Y, X)$	$r = c_1 \times \dots \times c_p - 1$
		$f(Y X, \beta)$
		$f(X Y) f(A X, Y, \alpha)$
		β, γ, α
		X
P		$r+1$
	x_i	x
		p
X_i	$Q(\theta \theta^{(t)})$	
	$: ()$	$f(A X, Y, \alpha)$
	$Q(\theta \theta^{(t)}) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{r+1} w_{ij}^{(t)} L_{a,y,x}(\theta a_i, y_i, x^j)$	
	$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{r+1} w_{ij}^{(t)} \{ l_{a y,x}(\alpha a_i, y_i, x^j) + l_{y x}(\beta y_i, x^j) + L_x(\gamma x^j) \}$	$()$
	i	j
	x_i	x^j
		$L_{a,y,x}(\theta a_i, y_i, x_i)$
		$i \quad \theta$
$x^j = x_{obs,i}$	x^j	
	i	j
	x^j	x^j
		w_{ij}
	x^j	$X_{obs,i}$
	x^j	
	x^j	$X_{obs,i}$
		x^j
	$: ()$	

$$l_{...}$$

$$W_{ij}^{(t)} = P\left(x^j \middle| a_i, y_i, x_i, \theta^{(t)}\right)$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x^j \text{ is not compatible with } x_i \\ \frac{p(y_i | x_i^j) p(a_i | x_i^j, y_i) p(x_i^j)}{\sum_{k \in obs_i} p(y_i | x_i^k) p(a_i | x_i^k, y_i) p(x_i^k)} & \text{if } x^j \text{ is compatible with } x_i \end{cases} \quad ()$$

$$\begin{matrix} p & & x^j \\ X_{obs,i} & & j \\ & & \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} () & \mathbf{M} \\ & \theta \end{matrix}$$

$$\beta_{\gamma,\alpha}$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$\theta \qquad \qquad ()$$

$$(\qquad)$$

$$\mathbf{EM}$$

$$\text{s-plus} \qquad ()$$

$$(\quad) \qquad \mathbf{EM}$$

.()

EM

EM

.()
EM

.()

.()

$f(A|X, Y, \alpha), f(X; \delta)$

.()

$f(A|Y, X)$
Y
Y

.(, ,)

-

-

EM

()

EM

(,)

l...

= =
= =
= =
= =
= =
= =

EM

EM

/ / / /
/ / / /
/ / / /

/ / / /
/ / / /

/ / / /

/ / / /

References

-
- 7- Horton. N. J. and Laird. N. M. (2001) Maximum Likelihood Analysis of Logistic Regression Models with Incomplete Covariate Data and Auxiliary Information. *Biometrics* 2001, 57, 34–42.
 - 8- Glynn, R. J. and Laird N. M. Regression Estimates and Missing Data: Complete Case Analysis. Unpublished Manuscript, Department of Biostatistics, Harvard University 1983.
 - 9- Vach, W. Some Issues in Estimating the Effect of Prognostic Factors from Incomplete Covariate Data. *Statistics in Medicine* 1997 16, 57-72.
 - 10- Vach, W. Logistic Regression with Missing Values in the Covariates. Berlin: Springer-Verlag 1994.
 - 11- Louis, T. A. Finding the Observed Information Matrix When Using the EM Algorithm. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series B* 1982 44, 226-233.
 - 12- Rubin, D. B. Inference and Missing Data. *Biometrika* 1976 63, 581-592.
 - 13- Saleh A. M. Some Methods for Dealing with Missing Data in Sample Surveys. Invited Papers Proceedings of the 7th Iranian Statistical Conference, 2004, 313-324
 - 2- Little, R. J. Biostatistical Analysis with Missing Data. In *the Encyclopedia of Biostatistics*, Armitage, P. A. and Colton, T. , Eds., Wiley, Chichester U. K. , 1998
 - 3- Levy, P. S. and Lemeshow, S. Sampling of Populations Methods and Applications. Third Edition John Wiley and Sons 1999;393-416.
 - 4- Little, R. J. and Rubin, D. B. Statistical Analysis with Missing Data. Newyork: John Wiley and Sons.1987 .
 - 5- Dempster, A. P., Laird, N. M., and Rubin, D. B. Maximum likelihood from incomplete data via the EM algorithm. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series B* 1977; Series B39: 1–22.
 - 6- Ibrahim, J. G. Incomplete data in generalized linear, models. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 1990, 85, 765–769.