### **Accepted Manuscript**

Inference and mixture modeling with the Elliptical Gamma Distribution

Reshad Hosseini, Suvrit Sra, Lucas Theis, Matthias Bethge

PII: S0167-9473(16)30025-1

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.csda.2016.02.009

Reference: COMSTA 6229

To appear in: Computational Statistics and Data Analysis

Received date: 15 July 2015 Revised date: 10 February 2016 Accepted date: 14 February 2016



Please cite this article as: Hosseini, R., Sra, S., Theis, L., Bethge, M., Inference and mixture modeling with the Elliptical Gamma Distribution. *Computational Statistics and Data Analysis* (2016), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.csda.2016.02.009

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

# Inference and Mixture Modeling with the Elliptical Gamma Distribution

Reshad Hosseini<sup>a,\*</sup>, Suvrit Sra<sup>b</sup>, Lucas Theis<sup>c</sup>, Matthias Bethge<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>School of ECE, College of Engineering, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran
<sup>b</sup>Laboratory for Information and Decision Systems, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, USA
<sup>c</sup>Werner Reichardt Centre for Integrative Neuroscience, Tübingen, Germany

#### Abstract

The authors study modeling and inference with the *Elliptical Gamma Distribution* (EGD). In particular, Maximum likelihood (ML) estimation for EGD scatter matrices is considered, a task for which the authors present new fixed-point algorithms. The algorithms are shown to be efficient and convergent to global optima despite non-convexity. Moreover, they turn out to be much faster than both a well-known iterative algorithm of Kent & Tyler and sophisticated manifold optimization algorithms. Subsequently, the ML algorithms are invoked as subroutines for estimating parameters of a mixture of EGDs. The performance of the methods is illustrated on the task of modeling natural image statistics—the proposed EGD mixture model yields the most parsimonious model among several competing approaches.

Key words: Maximum Likelihood; Elliptical Gamma; Elliptically Contoured Distributions; Conic Geometric Optimization; Nonconvex global optimization

#### 1. Introduction

Non-Gaussian distributions occur in a multitude of applications. They may capture manifold structure (Banerjee et al., 2005; Pennec, 2006; Chikuse, 2003), or elicit sparsity (Kotz et al., 2001; Seeger and Nickisch, 2011), express heavy or light tailed behavior (Ollila et al., 2012; Kotz et al., 2001), characterize independence (Lee et al., 1999; Hyvärinen, 1999), or help us model a variety of other properties of data.

We focus on a particular non-Gaussian distribution: the *Elliptical Gamma (EG) Distribution* (EGD) (Kotz, 1975; Koutras, 1986). The (mean-zero) EG density (when it exists) for a point  $x \in \mathbb{R}^q$  is given by

$$p_{\text{eg}}(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{\Sigma}, a, b) := \frac{\Gamma(q/2)}{\pi^{q/2} \Gamma(a) b^{a} |\mathbf{\Sigma}|^{1/2}} (\mathbf{x}^{\top} \mathbf{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{x})^{a-q/2} \exp(-b^{-1} \mathbf{x}^{\top} \mathbf{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{x}),$$
(1.1)

Email addresses: reshad.hosseini@ut.ac.ir (Reshad Hosseini)

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author. Tel.: +98 21 6111 9799.

#### Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6869008

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6869008

Daneshyari.com