Clustering mixed-type data via mixtures of exponential family graphical models

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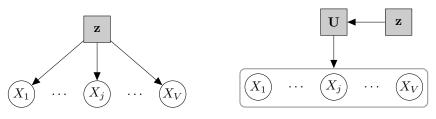
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WGMBC Athens, 25-29 October 2021



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Model-based clustering for mixed data Problems



Local independence.

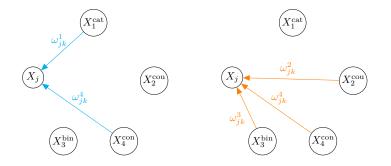
Continuous latent variable.

- Difficult to define a **multivariate** distribution for mixed data.
- Restrictive **independence** assumptions.
- Inference computationally difficult.

Mixture of exponential family graphical models

- Graphical models allow to model the association structure between a collection of random variables.
- Mixture of conditionally specified **exponential family distributions**:

$$p(\mathbf{x}_i; \mathbf{\Theta}) = \sum_{k=1}^{K} \tau_k \left\{ \prod_{j=1}^{V} p\left(x_{ij} \, | \, \mathbf{x}_i^{\mathrm{ne}_k(j)}; \alpha_{jk}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_{jk} \right) \right\}$$



Mixture of exponential family graphical models Penalized likelihood framework

Inference using a penalized log-likelihood framework:

$$\ell(\mathbf{\Theta}, \mathbf{X}) - \lambda \sum_{k=1}^{K} || \boldsymbol{\omega}_k ||_1$$

- Collection of lasso-type regressions (and/or related penalties).
- Suitable for high-dimensional data.
- Application to autism spectrum disorder data (questionnaire including seven mixed-type variables Deserno et al.,2017).

