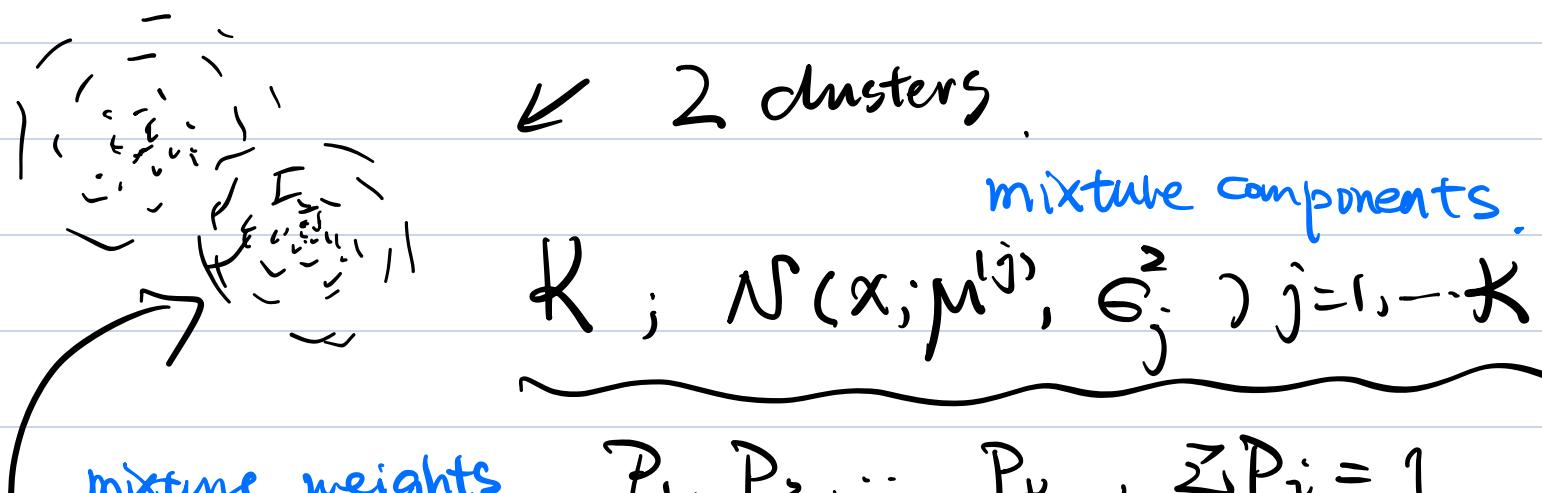


Mixture Models : Multinomial + Gaussians



$j \sim \text{Multinomial}(P_1, \dots, P_K)$

$x \sim N(\mu^{(j)}, \sigma_j^2)$ Generative!

$\Theta, P_1, \dots, P_K, \mu^{(1)}, \dots, \mu^{(K)}, \sigma_1^2, \dots, \sigma_K^2$

$$P(x|\Theta) = \sum (P_i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_i} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu^{(i)})^2}{2\sigma_i^2}})$$

$$P(S_n|\Theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^K P_i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_i} e^{-\frac{(x^{(i)}-\mu^{(j)})^2}{2\sigma_i^2}}$$

Set of data.

Want observed case!

$$\delta(j|i) = \begin{cases} 1, & x^{(i)} \text{ is assigned to } j \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\log P(S_n | \Theta) \stackrel{D}{=} \text{otherwise}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\sum_{j=1}^k \delta(\omega_j | i) \log P_j N(x^{(i)}; \mu^{(j)}, \sigma_j^2) \right]$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^k \left[\sum_{i=1}^n \delta(\omega_j | i) \log P_j N(x^{(i)}; \mu^{(j)}, \sigma_j^2) \right]$$

$$\# x \in \text{Model } j. = \hat{n}_j = \sum_{i=1}^n \delta(\omega_j | i)$$

$$\hat{P}_j \in \frac{\partial \log P(S_n | \Theta)}{\partial P_j} \Rightarrow \hat{P}_j = \frac{n_j}{n}$$

$$\hat{\mu}^{(\omega_j)} = \frac{1}{\hat{n}_j} \sum_{i=1}^n \delta(\omega_j | i) x^{(i)} \quad (\text{MLE})$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_j^2 = \frac{1}{\hat{n}_j} \sum_{i=1}^n \delta(\omega_j | i) \cdot \|x^{(i)} - \hat{\mu}^{(\omega_j)}\|^2$$

$$\partial \sum_{j=1}^k \left[\sum_{i=1}^n \delta(\omega_j | i) \cdot \log P_j \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \sigma_j^2}} e^{-\frac{\|x^{(i)} - \mu^{(\omega_j)}\|^2}{2\sigma_j^2}} \right]$$

$$\partial \mu^{(j)}$$

$$= \partial \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{i=1}^n \delta^{(j|i)} [C + -\frac{\|x^{(i)} - \mu^{(j)}\|^2}{2\sigma_j^2}]$$

$$\partial \mu^{(j)}$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{i=1}^n \delta^{(j|i)} \frac{2(\mu^{(j)} - x^{(i)})}{2\sigma_j^2}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n \delta^{(j|i)} \left(\frac{\mu^{(j)} - x^{(i)}}{\sigma_j^2} \right) = 0$$

$$\mu^{(j)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \delta^{(j|i)} x^{(i)}}{n^{(j)}}$$

E-M Algo

1. Randomly initialized all $\hat{\mu}^{(1)}, \dots, \hat{\mu}^{(K)}$

$$\sigma_1^2, \dots, \sigma_K^2$$

$$P_1, \dots, P_K$$

① Step E-step $\downarrow x^{(i)}$

$$P(j|i) = \frac{P_j \mathcal{N}(\mu^{(j)}, \sigma_j^2)}{\sum_{j=1}^K P(x_i; \mu^{(j)}, \sigma_j^2)}$$

② Step M-step .

$$(i) \hat{n}_j = \sum_{i=1}^n \delta(j|i)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n P(j|i) !!!$$

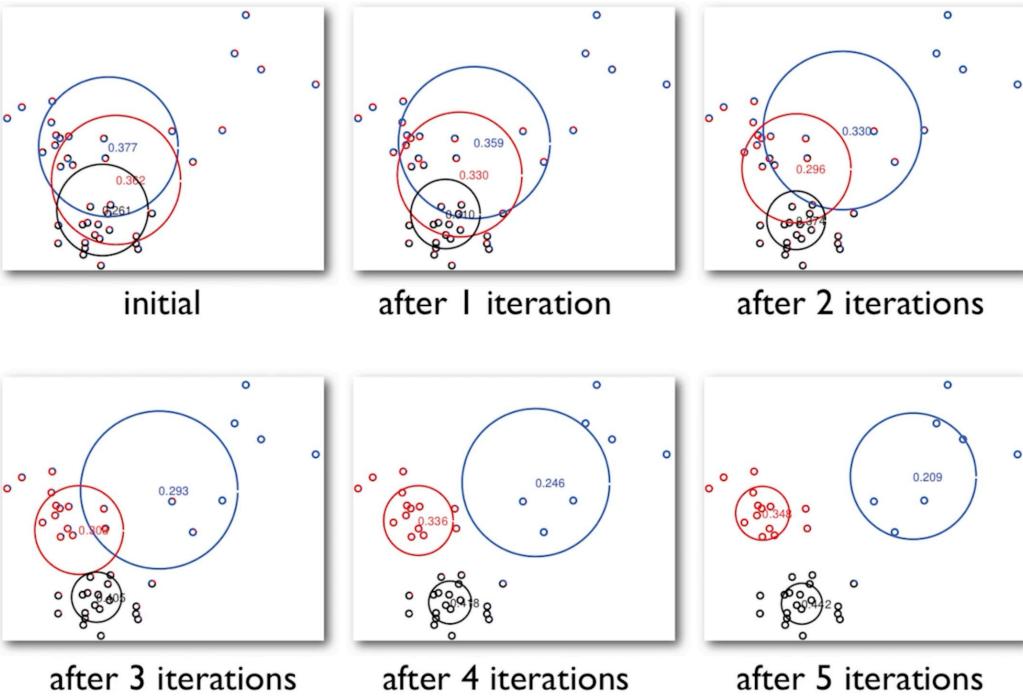
$$(ii) \hat{P}_j = \frac{\hat{n}_j}{n}$$

$$(iii) \hat{\mu}_j = \frac{1}{\hat{n}_j} \sum_{i=1}^n \delta(j|i) x^{(i)}$$

$$(iv) \hat{\sigma}_j^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \delta(j|i) \|x^{(i)} - \hat{\mu}_j\|^2$$

$$b_j = \hat{n}_j \sum_{i=1}^n \text{sign}(x_i) p_{T_j}(i)$$

Iteration !



We can use k-means first for k, be careful about the initialization method! (weak point!) It is guaranteed to avg locally!

M-step

$O(nkd)$

same as KNN

