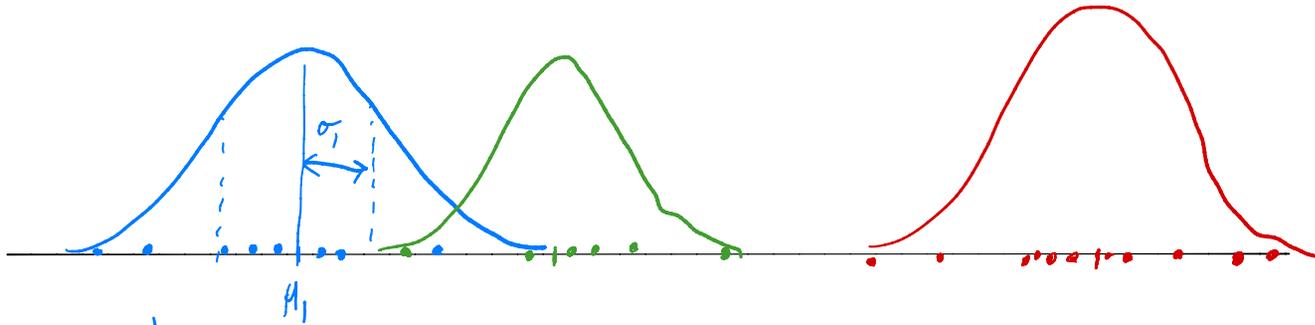
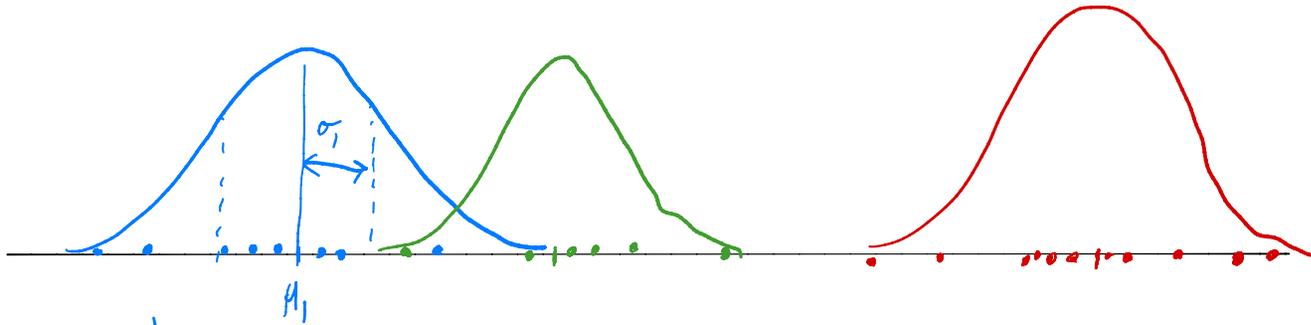


Supervised setting (known labels)



$$x \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$$

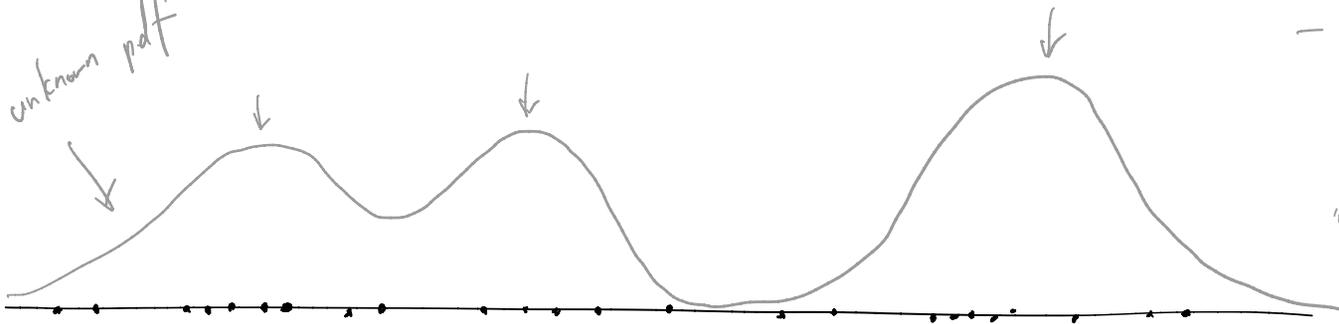
Supervised setting (known labels)



$$x \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$$

Unsupervised setting (we lost the labels)

unknown pdf



- Mixture of Gaussians (MoG)

"Gaussian Mixture Model" (GMM)

GMM - 3 components

Graphical model / Generative model



x : observable part (data) $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$

z : latent variable $z \in \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$



Directed Acyclic Graph
(Graphical Model)

Generative Model

(1) Draw z from categorical distr. $p(z=j) = \pi_j$

(2) Draw x from $p(x|z)$

Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM) - parameters

parameters $\theta = (\pi, \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_k)$

where $\pi \in \mathbb{R}^k$ with $\sum_{j=1}^k \pi_j = 1$ and $\pi_j \geq 0 \forall j$

and $\theta_j = (\mu_j, \Sigma_j)$ with $\mu_j \in \mathbb{R}^d$

and $\Sigma_j \succ 0$

$\Sigma_j \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$
and symmetric

($\Sigma_j = A_j A_j^T$)

Probability density function for GMM

$$\begin{aligned} p(x | \theta) &= \sum_{j=1}^k p(x, z=j | \theta) \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^k \underbrace{p(z=j | \theta)} p(x | z=j, \theta) \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^k \pi_j p(x | z=j, \theta) \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^k \pi_j p(x | \theta_j) \\ &\quad \uparrow \\ &\quad \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (x - \mu_j)^T \Sigma_j^{-1} (x - \mu_j)\right) \\ &\quad \hline &\quad \frac{(2\pi)^{d/2}}{\uparrow \text{irrational}} \quad |\Sigma_j|^{-1/2} \end{aligned}$$

Maximum Likelihood Estimation

$$\hat{\theta}_{MLE} = \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmax}} \underbrace{\log P(D | \theta)}$$

$$\log p(x_1, \dots, x_n | \theta)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{(iid)}}{=} \sum_{i=1}^n \log p(x_i | \theta)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \log \left(\sum_{j=1}^K \pi_j p(x_i | \theta_j) \right)$$

Nothing wrong but annoying to optimize

Complete Data Log Likelihood (C.D.L.L.)

$$\begin{aligned} & \log p(x_1, z_1, \dots, x_n, z_n | \theta) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \log p(x_i, z_i | \theta) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \log (p(z_i | \theta) p(x_i | z_i, \theta)) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \log (\pi_{z_i} \cdot p(x_i | \theta_{z_i})) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \log \pi_{z_i} + \log p(x_i | \theta_{z_i}) \end{aligned}$$

Problematic to maximize b/c z_1, \dots, z_n are latent (hidden)

Expected C.D.L.L.

$$E [C.D.L.L.]$$

$$= E \left[\sum_{i=1}^n \log(\pi_{z_i} p(x_i | \theta_{z_i})) \mid x_1, \dots, x_n, \theta^{(t-1)} \right]$$

$$= E \left[\sum_{i=1}^n \log \left(\prod_{j=1}^K (\pi_j p(x_i | \theta_j))^{1[z_j = z_i]} \right) \mid x_1, \dots, x_n, \theta^{(t-1)} \right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^K E \left[1[z_j = z_i] \log(\pi_j p(x_i | \theta_j)) \mid x_1, \dots, x_n, \theta^{(t-1)} \right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^K \underbrace{p(z_i = j \mid x_i, \theta^{(t-1)})}_{r_{ij}} \log(\pi_j p(x_i | \theta_j))$$

r_{ij} - responsibility of component j for data point x_i

How to update model parameters θ ?

- (1) Given $\theta^{(t-1)}$, update responsibilities r_{ij} for all i, j Expectation step (E-step)
- (2) Given responsibilities, update $\theta^{(t-1)}$ to $\theta^{(t)}$ Maximization step (M-step)

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E-M analogy with Lloyd's Algorithm

GMM (EM)

E-step: updating responsibilities
(soft clustering)

M-step: Update $\theta = \left[\pi = \begin{pmatrix} \pi_1 \\ \vdots \\ \pi_K \end{pmatrix}, \theta_1, \dots, \theta_K \right]$

Clustering (Lloyd's Algorithm)

assigning points to clustering
(hard clustering)

Update $\theta = (\mu_1, \dots, \mu_K)$

E-step

Compute responsibilities r_{ij} , given $\theta^{(t-1)}$

$$\begin{aligned} r_{ij} &= p(z_i = j \mid x_i, \theta^{(t-1)}) \\ &= \frac{p(x_i, z_i = j \mid \theta^{(t-1)})}{p(x_i \mid \theta^{(t-1)})} \\ &= \frac{p(z_i = j \mid \theta^{(t-1)}) p(x_i \mid z_i = j, \theta^{(t-1)})}{\sum_{k=1}^K p(z_i = k \mid \theta^{(t-1)}) p(x_i \mid z_i = k, \theta^{(t-1)})} = \frac{\pi_j^{(t-1)} p(x_i \mid \theta_j^{(t-1)})}{\sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k^{(t-1)} p(x_i \mid \theta_k^{(t-1)})} \end{aligned}$$

M-step: update π and $\theta_1, \dots, \theta_K$

$$\max_{\pi} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^k r_{ij} \left(\log \pi_j + \log p(x_i | \theta_j) \right)$$

ignore :)

$$\equiv \max_{\pi} \sum_{j=1}^k \left(\sum_{i=1}^n r_{ij} \right) \log \pi_j$$

r_j - general responsibility of comp. j for data

$$\equiv \max_{\pi} \exp \left(\sum_{j=1}^k \log \pi_j^{r_j} \right)$$

"counts"

$$\equiv \max_{\pi} \prod_{j=1}^k \pi_j^{r_j} \rightarrow \pi_j = \frac{r_j}{\sum_{k=1}^k r_k} = \frac{r_j}{n}$$

M-step: update π and $\theta_1, \dots, \theta_K$

$$\max_{\theta_j} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j'=1}^k r_{ij'} \left(\underbrace{\log \pi_{j'}}_{\text{ignore}} + \log p(x_i | \theta_{j'}) \right)$$

$$\equiv \max_{\theta_j} \sum_{i=1}^n r_{ij} \log p(x_i | \theta_j)$$

$$\mu_j = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n r_{ij} \cdot x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n r_{ij}}$$

$$\Sigma_j = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n r_{ij} (x_i - \mu_j)(x_i - \mu_j)^T}{\sum_{i=1}^n r_{ij}}$$