

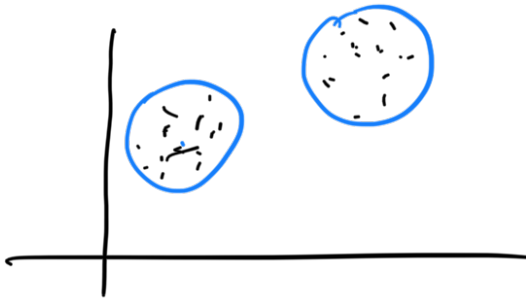
CO2774

Machine Learning

Oct 22, 2021

Unsupervised Learning :-  $\begin{cases} \text{Clustering} \\ \text{Density Estimation} \\ \text{PLA} \end{cases}$

Clustering :- K-Means Algorithm:



$$\{x^{(i)}\}_{i=1}^m$$

$\Rightarrow$  (A)  $\mu_1 - \mu_K$  (cluster means)

(B)  $\{c^{(i)}\}_{i=1}^m$  cluster assignments

argmin  $\sum_{i=1}^m \|x^{(i)} - \mu_k\|^2$  — (1)

$\{x^{(i)}\}_{i=1}^m$   
 $\{c^{(i)}\}_{i=1}^m$

$\hookrightarrow$  (A) if we know  $\mu_k$ 's, can compute  $c^{(i)}$ 's

do  $\hookrightarrow$  (B) if we know  $c^{(i)}$ 's, can compute  $\mu_k$ 's

$$c^{(i)} = \underset{k}{\operatorname{argmin}} \|x^{(i)} - \mu_k\|^2 \quad \text{--- (A)}$$

$$\mu_k = \underset{\mu_k}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{1}\{c^{(i)} = k\} \|x^{(i)} - \mu_k\|^2 \quad \text{--- (B)}$$

3 (while ! converged)

$\Rightarrow$  K-Means Algorithm:

① start with an initial estimate of cluster centers

Given:-  $\{x^{(i)}\}_{i=1}^m$   $x^{(i)} \in \mathbb{R}^n$   
# of clusters: -  $K$

$$\{\mu_k\}_{k=1}^K \leftarrow \text{init}(),$$

②

Repeat

$$V_i: c^{(i)} \leftarrow \underset{k}{\text{argmin}} \|x^{(i)} - \mu_k\|^2 \quad \text{--- (A)}$$

$$V_k: \mu_k \leftarrow \underset{\mu_k}{\text{argmin}} \sum_{i=1}^m 1\{c^{(i)} = k\} \|x^{(i)} - \mu_k\|^2 \quad \text{--- (B)}$$

} (while ! converged)

$$\mu_k = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m 1\{c^{(i)} = k\} x^{(i)}}{\sum_{i=1}^m 1\{c^{(i)} = k\}}$$

How to detect convergence?

↪ if  $c^{(i)}$  are not changing  
or equivalently  $\mu_k$ 's don't change.

"local minima".

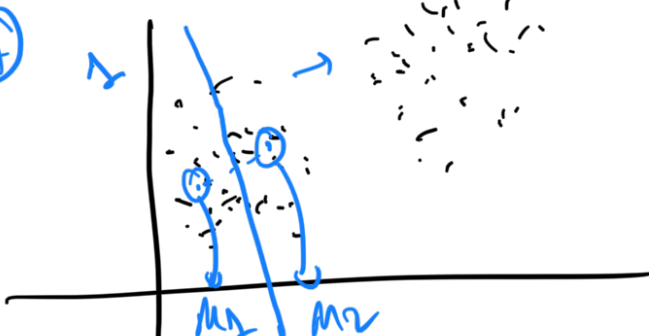
illustration:

$$K=2 \quad \{x^{(i)}\}_{i=1}^m, \quad x^{(i)} \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

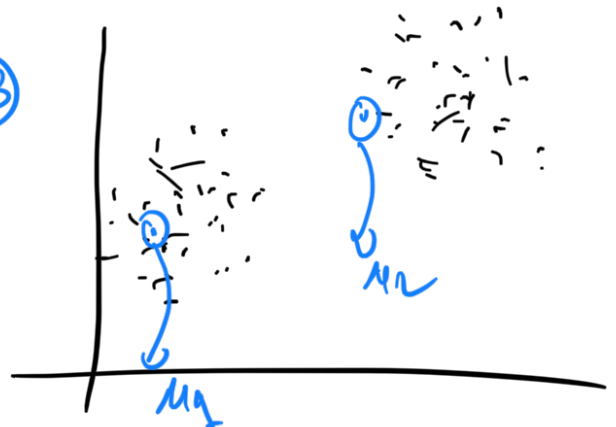
initialization

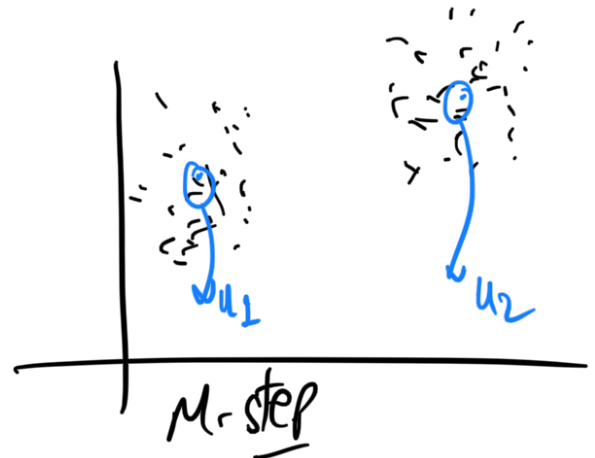
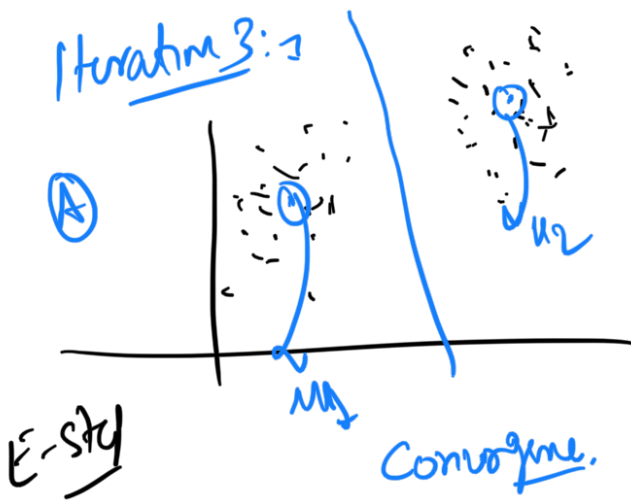
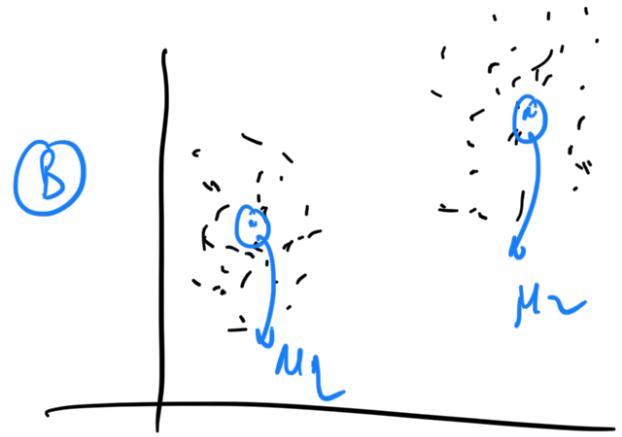
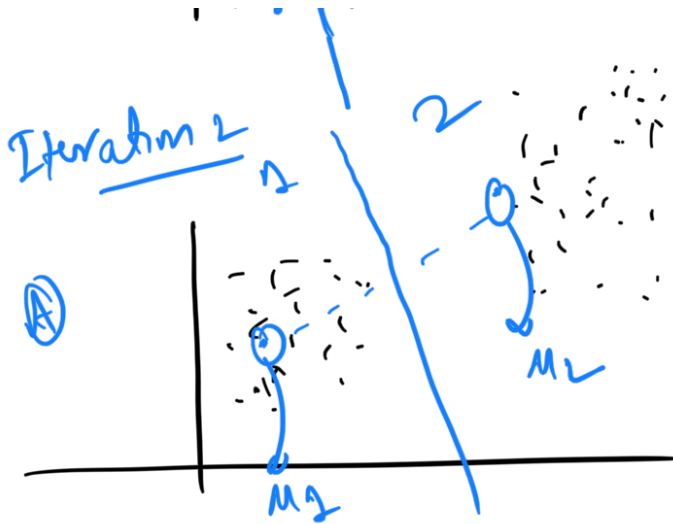
Iteration 1:

①



②





Converge: "various" settings (local optima)  
 "No guarantee" as such

Time complexity:  $O\left(T \cdot (m \cdot K \cdot n + n \cdot m)\right)$

$\equiv O(nmkT)$   $\rightarrow$  E-step

$n \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$K$

$m$ : # of points

M-step

computing

$m \cdot m_k$

$\downarrow$

# of points

assigned

to cluster  $k$

$$m_k = \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{1}\{c_i = k\}$$

K-Means can be seen as  
 an iteration of the following

Optimization of ...

objective function:-

argmin  $\sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^m \|x^{(i)} - \mu_k\|^2$

$\{ \mu_k \}_{k=1}^K$   
 $\{ C^{(i)} \}_{i=1}^m$

using Block coordinate descent.

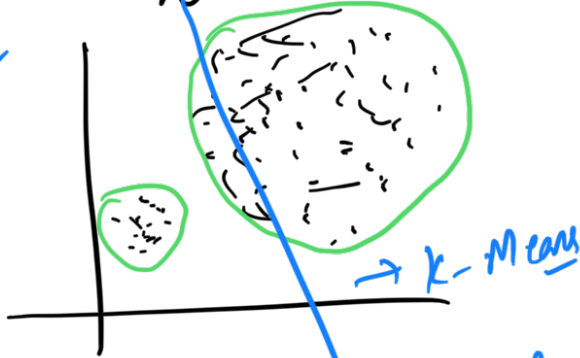
⇒ Optimize one block(set) of variables at a time while keeping others fixed.

⇒ "Local optima" of the objective function

Finally:-

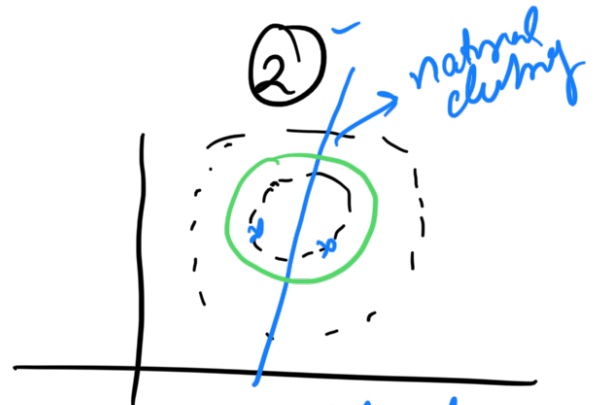
When does K-means algorithm not work?

① ✓

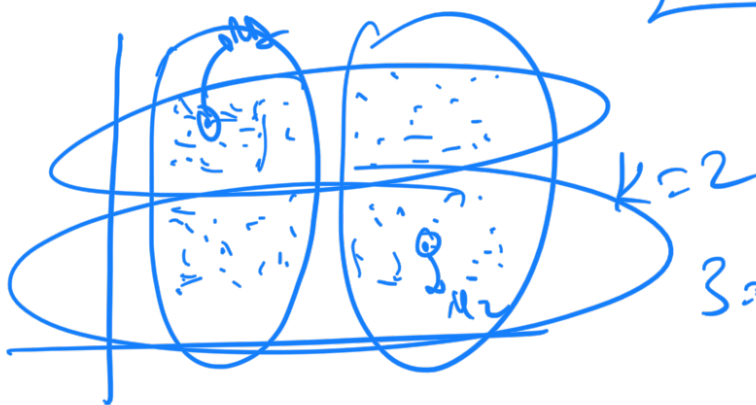


"Assume" clusters of similar in size

②



"Assume" data points can well separated



3 = The final clustering depends on starting point

GMM  
(Gaussian Mixture Model)

Next class:-

GMM (Gaussian Mixture Model)  
 GDA:- classification

$\{ x^{(i)} \}_{i=1}^m$

...

$$p(x^u; \theta) = \sum_{z^u} \underbrace{p(x^u | z^u; \theta)}_{\substack{\text{Gaussian} \\ \text{Mixture}}} p(z^u; \theta) \xrightarrow{1=2} \text{Hidden}$$

Ans:-

AND

At least 40%  
is at least 30% in theory (exam)  
out at least 30% in practical (assignment)

OR

equivalent of C/B grade?