

Note 5.10

$$\log L = \sum \left[ t_n \log N(\vec{x}_n | \mu_1, \Sigma) + t_n \log \pi + (1-t_n) \log N(\vec{x}_n | \mu_2, \Sigma) + (1-t_n) \log(1-\pi) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial \log L}{\partial \Sigma} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \Sigma} \left[ \sum_{n=1}^N t_n \left( -\frac{1}{2} \overset{\text{Tr}(\cdot)}{(x_n - \mu_1)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x_n - \mu_1)} - \frac{1}{2} \log |\Sigma| \right) + (1-t_n) \left( -\frac{1}{2} \underset{\text{Tr}(\cdot)}{(x_n - \mu_2)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x_n - \mu_2)} - \frac{1}{2} \log |\Sigma| \right) \right]$$

$$\text{Tr}(\Sigma^{-1} (x_n - \mu_2)(x_n - \mu_2)^T)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \Sigma} \text{Tr}(\Sigma^{-1} A) = -\Sigma^{-T} A^T \Sigma^{-T} = -\Sigma^{-1} A^T \Sigma^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \Sigma} \log |\Sigma| = \Sigma^{-T} = \Sigma^{-1}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^N \left\{ t_n \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \cdot -\Sigma^{-1} (x_n - \mu_1)(x_n - \mu_1)^T \Sigma^{-1} - \frac{1}{2} \Sigma^{-1} \right] + (1-t_n) \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \cdot -\Sigma^{-1} (x_n - \mu_2)(x_n - \mu_2)^T \Sigma^{-1} - \frac{1}{2} \Sigma^{-1} \right] \right\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -N\Sigma + \sum_{n \in C_1} (x_n - \mu_1)(x_n - \mu_1)^T + \sum_{n \in C_2} (x_n - \mu_2)(x_n - \mu_2)^T$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{N} \left[ \sum_{n \in C_1} (x_n - \mu_1)(x_n - \mu_1)^T + \sum_{n \in C_2} (x_n - \mu_2)(x_n - \mu_2)^T \right]$$

$$S_i = \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_{n \in C_i} (x_n - \mu_i)(x_n - \mu_i)^T$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{N_1}{N} S_1 + \frac{N_2}{N} S_2$$


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Hint  $\log L$  s.t.  $\sum \pi_i = 1$

Lagrangian:  $\log L - \lambda(\sum \pi_i - 1)$

$$\hat{k} = \operatorname{argmax} P(c_k | \vec{x})$$

$$= \operatorname{argmax}_k \frac{P(c_k) P(\vec{x} | c_k)}{P(x)}$$

$$= \operatorname{argmax} (\log P(c_k) + \log P(\vec{x} | c_k))$$