1 9.43 式

9.40 式を E とおく.

$$E = \sum_{n,k} \gamma(z_{nk}) (\log \pi_k + \log \mathcal{N}(x_n | \mu_k, \Sigma_k)).$$

 ϵE ات

$$\mathcal{N}(x|\mu_k, \Sigma_k) = \frac{1}{(2\pi\epsilon)^{D/2}} \exp(-\frac{1}{2\epsilon}||x - \mu_k||^2)$$

を代入する.

$$\epsilon E = \sum_{n,k} \gamma(z_{nk}) (\epsilon \log \pi_k - \frac{D}{2} \epsilon \log(2\pi\epsilon) - \frac{1}{2} ||x_n - \mu_k||^2).$$

 $\epsilon \to 0$ \mathcal{C}

$$\gamma(z_{nk}) \to r_{nk}$$
.

$$\epsilon \log \pi_k \to 0.$$

$$\epsilon \log(2\pi\epsilon) \to 0$$

より

$$\epsilon E \to -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n,k} r_{nk} ||x_n - \mu_k||^2 = -J.$$

よって期待完全データ対数尤度の最大化は J の最小化と同等.