Problem 2

```
using LinearAlgebra, Distributions, Statistics, Plots
flatten(x) = [x[i] for i in eachindex(x)];
X = rand(500)
p, w, b, \sigma = [0.7, 0.3], [-2., 1.], [0.5, -0.5], [0.4, 0.3]
function rnormmix (x, p, w, b, \sigma)
     _p = cumsum(p)
    k = rand()
     for (i, ρ) in enumerate(_p)
         if k < \rho
              return \sigma[i] * randn() + w[i] * x[1] + b[i]
          end
     end
end
y = [rnormmix(x, p, w, b, \sigma) for x in eachrow(X)]
fig = scatter(X, y, lab="datapoints", leg=:bottomleft)
fig = plot! (X, x \rightarrow w[1]*x + b[1], linewidth=4, lab="true w<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>1</sub>")
fig = plot! (X, x \rightarrow w[2]*x + b[2], linewidth=4, lab="true w<sub>2</sub>, b<sub>2</sub>")
   1
   0
  -1
                 datapoints
                true w<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>1</sub>
  -2
                 true w<sub>2</sub>, b<sub>2</sub>
      0.00
                           0.25
                                                0.50
                                                                      0.75
                                                                                           1.00
function _{\mathcal{L}}(y, X, p, w, b, \sigma)
    n, k = length(X), length(b)
     sum(
          log(sum(p[m] * pdf(Normal(w[m]*X[i] + b[m], \sigma[m]), y[i])
                     for m in 1:k ))
               for i in 1:n
end;
```

```
function em(X, y, p, w, b, \sigma)
    n, k = length(X), length(b)
    function _L(i, j)
         _p = [p[m] * pdf(Normal(w[m] * X[i] + b[m], \sigma[m]), y[i])
                  for m in 1:k ]
         return _p[j] / sum(_p)
    end
    L = [\_L(i, j)  for i  in 1:n, j  in 1:k ]
    p_new = flatten( sum(L, dims=1) ./ sum(L) )
    X, L, w_new = hcat(X, ones(n)), [], <math>zeros(k, 2)
    for j in 1:k
         _L = Diagonal(L[:, j])
         w_new[j, :] = (_X' * _L * _X) \setminus (_X' * _L * y)
    b_new = w_new[:, end]
    w_new = w_new[:, 1]
    \sigma_{new} = [sum(L[:, j] .* (w_new[j] .* X .+ b_new[j]).^2)
               for j in 1:k]
    \sigma_{\text{new}} = \sigma_{\text{new}} . / \text{ flatten}(\text{sum}(L, \text{dims=1}))
    return p_new, w_new, b_new, o_new
end;
p, w, b, \sigma = [0.5, 0.5], [1., -1.], [0., 0.], [std(y), std(y)]
\mathcal{L} = [Inf, \underline{\mathcal{L}}(y, X, p, w, b, \sigma)]
while abs(\mathcal{L}[end] - \mathcal{L}[end-1]) > 1e-6
    global p, w, b, \sigma = em(X, y, p, w, b, \sigma)
    global \mathcal{L} = \text{push!}(\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}(y, X, p, w, b, \sigma))
@show p w b \sigma;
p = [0.1482424291978605, 0.8517575708021395]
W = [0.7181365715252735, -1.454471596578013]
b = [-0.28429368107398933, 0.2843488613198598]\sigma
= [0.0697234241717044, 0.3412136928553547]
fig = plot!(X, x -> w[1]*x + b[1], linewidth=4, lab="estimate w_1, b_1")
fig = plot!(X, x -> w[2]*x + b[2], linewidth=4, lab="estimate w_2, b_2")
```





