K-Means from EM perspective

E-step

$$q^{k+1}(t_i) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } t_i = c_i \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$c_i = \arg\min_c \|x_i - \mu_c\|^2$$

Exactly like in K-Means!