K-Means from GMM perspective

From GMM to K-means:

- Fix covariances to be identical $\Sigma_c = I$
- Fix weights to be uniform $\pi_c = \dfrac{1}{\#\text{ of Guassians}}$

$$p(x_i \mid t_i = c, \theta) = \frac{1}{Z} \exp\left(-0.5\|x_i - \mu_c\|^2\right)$$