

EM for Univariate Gaussian Mixture

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Expectation-Maximization Algorithm (Mixture of Univariate Gaussian)

E-Step

```
x1 = c(-3.28,-1.4,-1.57,-2.02,0.95,2.24,3.02,2.00,2.91,4.43)
x1

## [1] -3.28 -1.40 -1.57 -2.02 0.95 2.24 3.02 2.00 2.91 4.43
class(x1)

## [1] "numeric"
#initial guess

mu_init = c(-2,2,5) #the initial mean of the three normal/gaussian distributions
tau_init = c(0.2,0.5,0.3) # Mixing proportion/weight of the mixtures must always add up to 1, a restriction
sigma_init = c(1.2,0.5,2) #the initial variance of the three normal/gaussian distributions

E.step <- function(x, tau, Mu, S2){ #tau is mixture proportion, Mu is mean S2 is standard deviation
  K <- length(tau)
  # cat("K", K, "\n")
  # cat("Tau", tau, "\n")
  n <- length(x)
  Pi <- matrix(NA, n, K)
  for (i in 1:n){
    for (k in 1:K){
      Pi[i,k] <- tau[k] * dnorm(x[i], Mu[k], sqrt(S2[k])) #dnorm means normal distribution
      # cat("pi", i, k, Pi[i,k], "\n")
    }
    Pi[i,] <- Pi[i,] /sum(Pi[i,])
  }
  return((Pi))
}

E.step(x1,tau_init,mu_init,sigma_init)

##           [,1]           [,2]           [,3]
## [1,] 9.999999e-01 5.985338e-12 8.279641e-08
## [2,] 9.999089e-01 4.292458e-05 4.820543e-05
## [3,] 9.999620e-01 1.220248e-05 2.582496e-05
## [4,] 9.999944e-01 3.713155e-07 5.184244e-06
```

```
## [5,] 1.998825e-02 9.655629e-01 1.444883e-02
## [6,] 1.457709e-04 9.546767e-01 4.517753e-02
## [7,] 1.525790e-05 7.583418e-01 2.416430e-01
## [8,] 3.184196e-04 9.690407e-01 3.064084e-02
## [9,] 2.084629e-05 8.127207e-01 1.872584e-01
## [10,] 3.049581e-08 9.759543e-03 9.902404e-01
```

```
Pi = E.step(x1,tau_init,mu_init,sigma_init)
Pi
```

```
##           [,1]           [,2]           [,3]
## [1,] 9.999999e-01 5.985338e-12 8.279641e-08
## [2,] 9.999089e-01 4.292458e-05 4.820543e-05
## [3,] 9.999620e-01 1.220248e-05 2.582496e-05
## [4,] 9.999944e-01 3.713155e-07 5.184244e-06
## [5,] 1.998825e-02 9.655629e-01 1.444883e-02
## [6,] 1.457709e-04 9.546767e-01 4.517753e-02
## [7,] 1.525790e-05 7.583418e-01 2.416430e-01
## [8,] 3.184196e-04 9.690407e-01 3.064084e-02
## [9,] 2.084629e-05 8.127207e-01 1.872584e-01
## [10,] 3.049581e-08 9.759543e-03 9.902404e-01
```

```
class(Pi)
```

```
## [1] "matrix" "array"
```

```
dim(Pi)
```

```
## [1] 10 3
```

```
dim(Pi)[2]
```

```
## [1] 3
```

Maximization Step

M-Step

```
M.step <- function(x, Pi){
```

```
  K <- dim(Pi)[2]
```

```
  n <- dim(Pi)[1]
```

```
  Sum.Pi <- apply(Pi, 2, sum) #2 means column summation 1 means sum by rows
  # cat("Sum.Pi", Sum.Pi, "\n")
```

```
  tau <- Sum.Pi / n
```

```
  Mu <- rep(0, K) #repeat 0 in K number of time
```

```
  S2 <- rep(0, K)
```

```
  for (k in 1:K){
```

```
    for (i in 1:n){
```

```
      Mu[k] <- Mu[k] + Pi[i,k] * x[i] #is the Mu needed here since it is zero? #calculating the new mean
```

```
    }
```

```

    Mu[k] <- Mu[k] / Sum.Pi[k]

    for (i in 1:n){
      S2[k] <- S2[k] + Pi[i,k] * (x[i] - Mu[k])^2 #is the S2 needed here since it is zero? #calculating t
    }
    S2[k] <- S2[k] / Sum.Pi[k]

  }

  return(list(tau = tau, Mu = Mu, S2 = S2))
}

```

```
M.step(x1,Pi)
```

```

## $tau
## [1] 0.4020354 0.4470158 0.1509488
##
## $Mu
## [1] -2.051994 2.168202 3.867228
##
## $S2
## [1] 0.5858546 0.5622469 0.6693368

```

```
class(M.step(x1,Pi))
```

```
## [1] "list"
```

```
new_element <- M.step(x1,Pi)
```

```
new_element$tau
```

```
## [1] 0.4020354 0.4470158 0.1509488
```

Log Likelihood

```

logL <- function(x, tau, Mu, S2){

  n <- length(x)
  K <- length(tau)

  ll <- 0

  for (i in 1:n){

    ll2 <- 0

    for (k in 1:K){
      ll2 <- ll2 + tau[k] * dnorm(x[i], Mu[k], sqrt(S2[k]))
    }

    ll <- ll + log(ll2)

  }
}

```

```

return(ll)
}

logL(x1, new_element$tau, new_element$Mu, new_element$S2)

## [1] -19.97625
EM <- function(x, tau, Mu, S2, eps){

  n <- length(x)
  K <- length(tau)

  b <- 0

  ll.old <- -Inf
  cat("ll.old", ll.old, "\n")
  ll <- logL(x, tau, Mu, S2)

  # cat("Iteration", b, "logL =", ll, "\n")

  repeat{

    b <- b + 1

    if ((ll - ll.old) / abs(ll) < eps) break

    ll.old <- ll

    Pi <- E.step(x, tau, Mu, S2)

    M <- M.step(x, Pi)
    tau <- M$tau
    Mu <- M$Mu
    S2 <- M$S2

    ll <- logL(x, tau, Mu, S2)

    # cat("Iteration", b, "logL =", ll, "\n")

  }

  id <- apply(Pi, 1, which.max) #choose the maximum row value Q. Is there a reason we want the maximum

  M <- 3 * K - 1
  BIC <- -2 * ll + M * log(n) #calculation of Bayesian Information Criterion
  AIC <- -2 * ll + M * 2 #Calculation for Akaike Information Criterion

  return(list(tau = tau, Mu = Mu, S2 = S2, Pi = Pi, id = id,
    logL = ll, BIC = BIC, AIC = AIC))

}

```

Test

```
tau <- c(0.2, 0.5, 0.3)
Mu <- c(-2, 2, 5)
S2 <- c(1, 0.5, 2)

K <- length(tau)
n <- 1000

nk <- rmultinom(1, n, tau) #rmultinom means multinomial distribution

x <- NULL
for (k in 1:K){
  x <- c(x, rnorm(nk[k], Mu[k], sqrt(S2[k]))) #rnorm means Normal Distribution
}

hist(x, freq = FALSE)
tau.0 <- rep(1/3, 3)
Mu.0 <- c(-1, 0, 1)
S2.0 <- c(1, 1, 1)

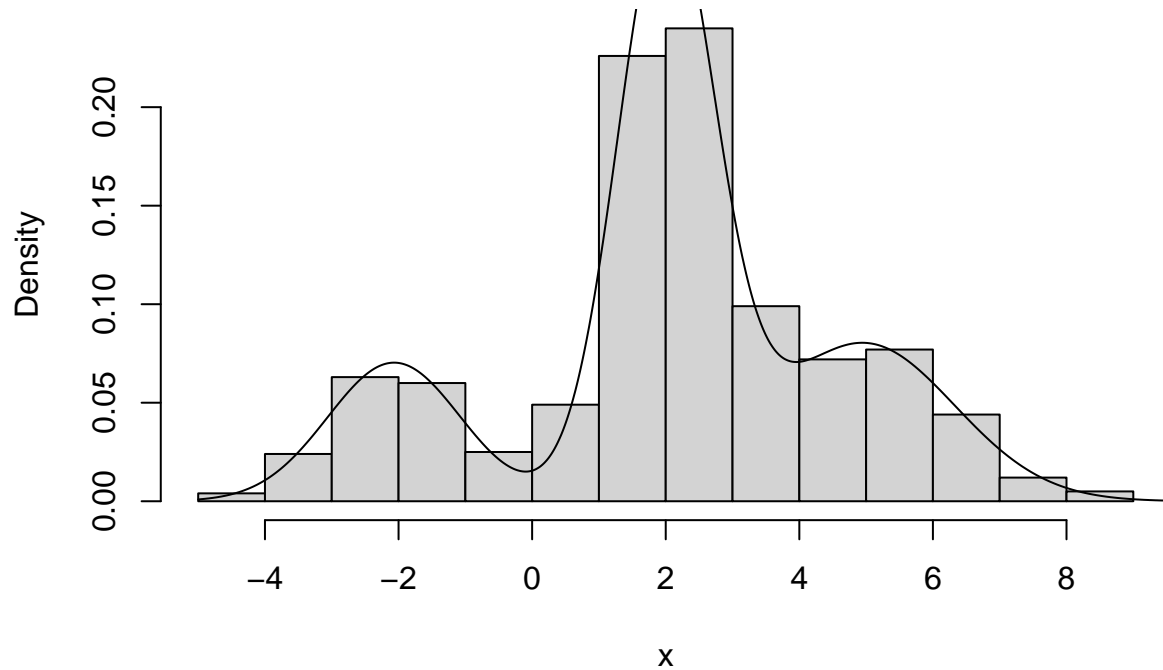
A <- EM(x, tau = tau.0, Mu = Mu.0, S2 = S2.0, eps = 1e-8)

## ll.old -Inf
t <- seq(-5, 10, by = 0.01)

d <- rep(0, length(t))
for (k in 1:K){
  d <- d + A$tau[k] * dnorm(t, A$Mu[k], sqrt(A$S2[k]))
}

points(t, d, type = "l")
```

Histogram of x



```
# K = 2 When mixture component is 2
```

```
tau.0 <- rep(1/2, 2)
```

```
Mu.0 <- c(-2, 1)
```

```
S2.0 <- c(1, 1)
```

```
A2 <- EM(x, tau = tau.0, Mu = Mu.0, S2 = S2.0, eps = 1e-8)
```

```
## ll.old -Inf
```

```
A2$logL
```

```
## [1] -2274.917
```

```
A2$BIC
```

```
## [1] 4584.374
```

```
# K = 3 When mixture component is 3
```

```
tau.0 <- rep(1/3, 3)
```

```
Mu.0 <- c(-1, 0, 1)
```

```
S2.0 <- c(1, 1, 1)
```

```
A3 <- EM(x, tau = tau.0, Mu = Mu.0, S2 = S2.0, eps = 1e-8)
```

```
## ll.old -Inf
```

```
A3$logL
```

```
## [1] -2167.946
```

```
A3$BIC
```

```

## [1] 4391.155
# K = 4 When mixture component is 4

tau.0 <- rep(1/4, 4)
Mu.0 <- c(-2, -1, 0, 1)
S2.0 <- c(1, 1, 1, 1)

A4 <- EM(x, tau = tau.0, Mu = Mu.0, S2 = S2.0, eps = 1e-8)

## ll.old -Inf
A4$logL

## [1] -2165.282
A4$BIC

## [1] 4406.549
# K = 5 When mixture component is 5

tau.0 <- rep(1/5, 5)
Mu.0 <- c(-2, -1, 0, 1, 2)
S2.0 <- c(1, 1, 1, 1, 1)

A5 <- EM(x, tau = tau.0, Mu = Mu.0, S2 = S2.0, eps = 1e-8)

## ll.old -Inf
A5$logL

## [1] -2165.257
A5$BIC

## [1] 4427.222
x1 = c(-3.28,-1.4,-1.57,-2.02,0.95,2.24,3.02,2.00,2.91,4.43)

tau_init = c(0.2,0.5,0.3) #must always add up to 1
mu_init = c(-2,2,5) #the mean of the two normal/gaussian distributions
sigma_init = c(1.2,0.5,2)

Univariate_Gaussian_mixture <- EM(x, tau = tau_init, Mu = mu_init, S2 = sigma_init, eps = 1e-8)

## ll.old -Inf
Univariate_Gaussian_mixture$logL

## [1] -2167.946
Univariate_Gaussian_mixture$BIC

## [1] 4391.155

```