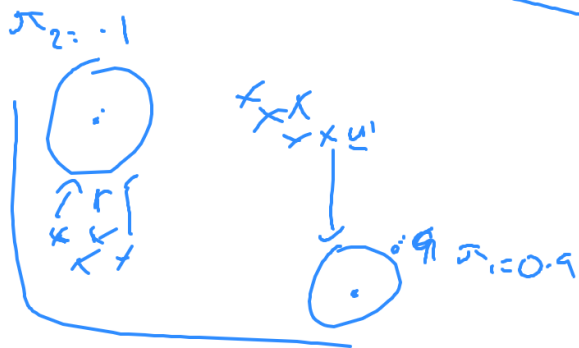


$$P(\underline{u} | G) = \sum_i \pi_i \mathcal{N}(\underline{u}; \underline{\mu}_i, \Sigma_i)$$



$$\sum \pi_i = 1$$

K-means



+ Expectation

Maximization

↑

$$P(G_i | \underline{u}^i) \sim 1$$

$$P(G_j^i | \underline{u}^i) \sim 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} p_1^i \\ p_2^i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P(\underline{u} | G) \sim P(\underline{u} | G_i)$$

$$P(G_i | \underline{u}) \propto P(\underline{u} | G_i) \sum P(\underline{u} | G_i)$$



$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O O } \underline{v} \\ \downarrow G \\ \text{O O O O O } \underline{u} \end{array}$$

$$\underline{v} \sim N(0, I)$$

generation

$$\underline{u} \sim N(G\underline{v}, \Sigma)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\substack{0.1 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.1}} \underbrace{N(\underline{\mu}_i, \Sigma_i)} \rightsquigarrow P(\underline{u} | G) = \int P(\underline{v}; G) N(\underline{u} | G\underline{v}, \Sigma) d\underline{v}$$

$$G: P(G_i | \underline{u}^j) \leftarrow \text{inverse} \quad \pi^i$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} E: \\ M: \end{array} \right)$$

$$P(\underline{v} | \underline{u}; G) \leftarrow \text{inverse}$$

recognition

$$M: \hat{\underline{M}}_i = \frac{\sum_j \underline{u}^j \cdot p_i^j}{\sum_n p_i^n}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \underline{u}^j & \underline{v}^j \\ \hline \underline{u}^j = G \underline{v}^j \end{array}$$

$$\infty \underline{v} \quad \underline{v} \sim N(0, I)$$

$$0000 \underline{u} \quad \underline{u} \sim N(\underline{G}\underline{v}, \Sigma)$$

$$0 \underline{v} \sim \int_0^\infty \Gamma(\alpha, \beta) \propto x^{\alpha-1} \cdot e^{-\beta x}$$

$$0000 \underline{u} \quad \underline{u} \sim N(\underline{\mu}, \Sigma)$$

$$\underline{u} | \underline{v} \sim N(\underline{\mu} + \underline{v}, \Sigma^2)$$

$$\underline{v} \sim 1 \quad N(\underline{\mu}, \Sigma^2)$$

$$\underline{v} \sim 2 \quad N(2\underline{\mu}, \Sigma^2)$$

$$\underline{v} \sim 3 \quad N(3\underline{\mu}, \Sigma^2)$$

$$P(\underline{u} | \underline{G}) = \int_{\underline{v}} P(\underline{v}) \cdot N(\underline{u} | \underline{G}\underline{v}, \Sigma^2) d\underline{v}$$

$$\underline{u} \sim N(1, \sigma^2)$$

$$\underline{v} \sim \mathcal{P}_-$$

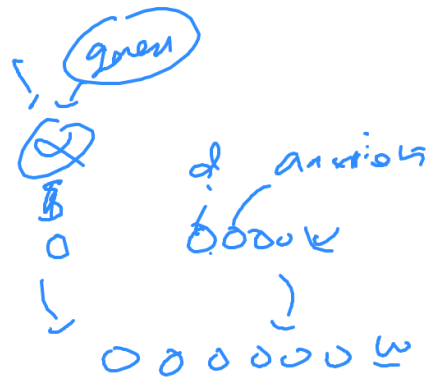
$$P(\underline{u})$$



$$v \sim \mathcal{P}(\alpha, \beta)$$

$$\underline{w} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n$$



$$\underline{w} \sim \mathcal{N}(\underline{0}, \underline{I})$$

$$P(\underline{y} | \alpha, \underline{v}) = \alpha |G_{\underline{v}}' + \epsilon|$$

