

$$\mathcal{L}^0 = \prod_{i=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k \cdot \mathcal{N}(x_i | \mu_k, \Sigma_k)$$

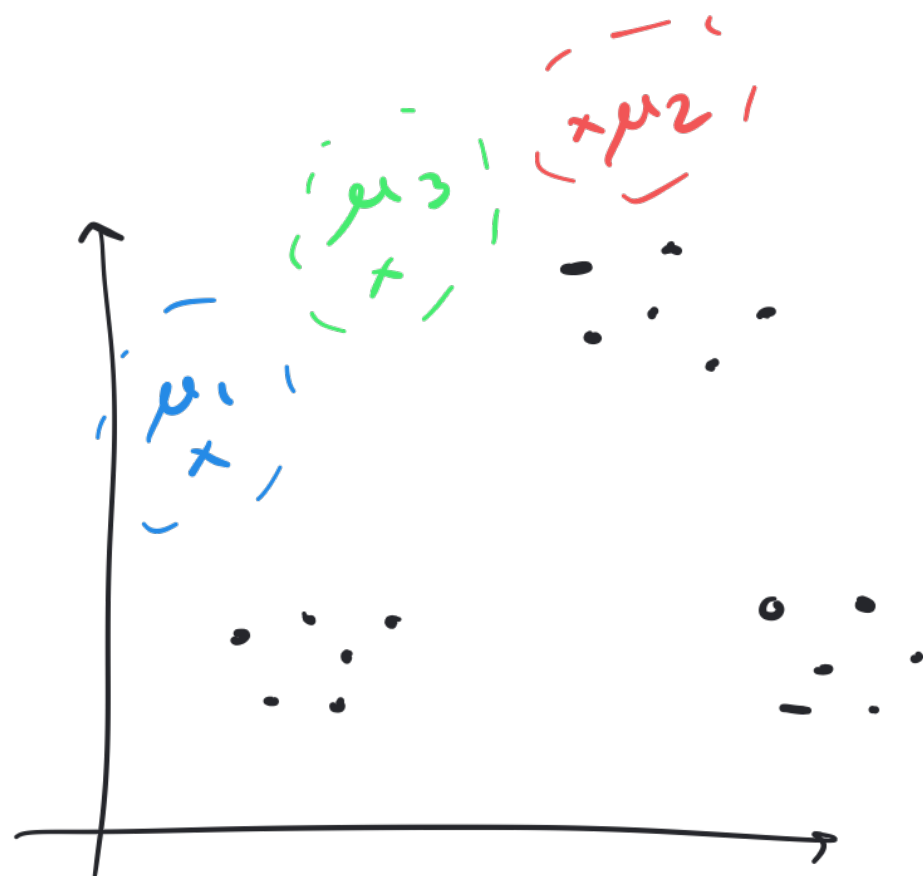
x_i is drawn from a single

$$\mathcal{L}^c = \prod_{i=1}^N \pi_{z_i} \cdot \mathcal{N}(x_i | \mu_{z_i}, \Sigma_{z_i})$$

Gaussian component

$$\mathcal{L}^0 = \underbrace{\pi_1 \cdot \mathcal{N}(x_1 | \mu_1, \Sigma_1)}_{\text{Gaussian component 1}} \cdot \underbrace{\pi_1 \cdot \mathcal{N}(x_2 | \mu_1, \Sigma_1)}_{\text{Gaussian component 1}} \cdot \pi_2 \cdot \mathcal{N}(x_3 | \mu_2, \Sigma_2)$$

where $z_i \equiv$ label of Gaussian component from which point x_i was drawn from.



$$K = 3$$

$$\pi_1 = \pi_2 = \pi_3 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$Q(\theta, \theta^t) = \mathbb{E}_z [\ln(\mathcal{L}^e) | x, \theta^t]$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^K \ln(\mathcal{L}^e) \cdot \underbrace{P(z=k | x, \theta^t)}_{c[:,k]}$$

$$\theta^t = \left\{ \pi_k^{(t)}, \mu_k^{(t)}, \Sigma_k^{(t)} \right\}_{k=1}^K$$

$$C_{ik} = P(z_i = k | x_i, \theta^t)$$

E-STEP

C is a $N \times K$ matrix

x_i \rightarrow

	1	2	...	K
1	0.7	0.1	...	0.2
2				
...				
N				

$\sum_{k=1}^K C_{1k} = 1$

$\forall_i \sum_{k=1}^K C_{ik} = 1$

M-STEP

Hold Membership matrix C fixed and
solve for $\Theta = \{\pi_k, \mu_k, \Sigma_k\}_{k=1}^K$

Let's assume $\Sigma_k = \sigma_k^2 \cdot I$:

$$\Theta = \{\pi_k, \mu_k, \sigma_k^2\}_{k=1}^K$$

$$Q(\Theta, \Theta^t) = \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\ln(\pi_k) - \frac{d}{2} \ln(2\pi) - \frac{d}{2} \ln(\sigma_k^2) - \frac{1}{2\sigma_k^2} \|x_i - \mu_k\|^2 \right] \cdot C_{ik}$$

where $C_{ik} = P(z_i = k | x_i, \Theta) \equiv$ numerical and fixed in the
M-STEP

constraint $\sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k = 1 \Leftrightarrow$

$$\sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k - 1 = 0$$

$$\mu_k = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i \cdot C_{ik}}{\sum_{i=1}^N C_{ik}}$$

$$C = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & K \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ \vdots \\ n \end{matrix} & \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{red oval} \end{array} \right] \end{matrix}$$