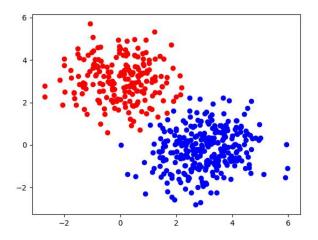
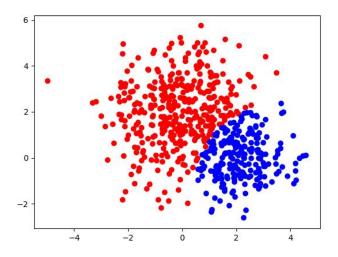
The first row and second row of the output are for the first cluster and second cluster separately(which means axis=0 gives the two different value of k), the cluster result are shown as following:



The first row and second row of the output are for the first cluster and second cluster separately, the cluster result are shown as following:



C)The output after analysis dataset x2:

After 100 iteration of EM algorithm, the parameter pi is:

[[0.48803811]

[0.51196189]]

The average of the two cluster(mu) are:

 $[[\ 0.1780945 \quad -0.12519353]$

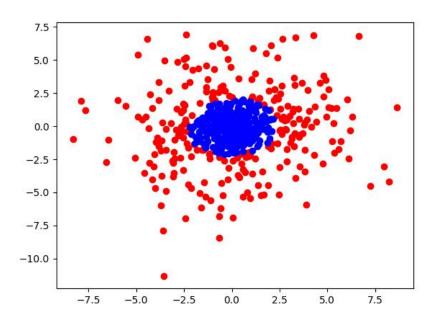
[0.01424334 -0.04651479]]

The covariance matrix of the two clusters are:

[0.76781765 9.41423546]]

[[1.06249481 0.06633439] [0.06633439 0.88825803]]]

The first row and second row of the output are for the first cluster and second cluster separately, the cluster result are shown as following:



The code are shown as following, which is implemented all by myself:

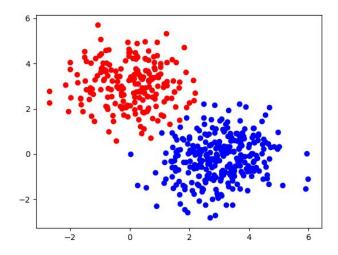
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
from scipy.stats import multivariate normal
data=pd.read csv('x2.txt', sep=',', header=None).dropna(1).as matrix()
m=data.shape[0]
n=data.shape[1]
def distance(a, b):
   return np.linalg.norm(a-b)
def kmean(k, data, dist, m, n):
   iteration=1000
   times=100
   cost=10000000
   result=np.zeros([m])
   for s in range(times):
       centerlist = np.zeros([k, n])
       index = np.zeros([m])
       for i in range(k):
         index[i] = 1
       np.random.shuffle(index)
       counter = 0
       for i in range(m):
          if index[i] == 1:
              centerlist[counter] = data[i]
             counter += 1
       for _ in range(iteration):
          old = np.array(centerlist)
          for i in range(m):
             ind = 0
             dis = 10000000
              for j in range(k):
                 d = dist(centerlist[j], data[i])
                 if d < dis:</pre>
                    dis = d
                    ind = j
              index[i] = ind
          for i in range(k):
              counter = 0
              sum = np.zeros([n])
              for j in range(m):
                 if index[j] == i:
                    sum += data[j]
                    counter += 1
              sum /= counter
             centerlist[i] = np.array(sum)
          if np.all(old == centerlist):
             break
       c=costfunc(index,centerlist, data, dist, m)
       if c<cost:</pre>
          cost=c
          result=np.array(index)
   return result
def costfunc(index,centerlist, data, dist, m):
   rez=0
   for i in range(m):
      rez+=dist(centerlist[int(index[i])], data[i])
   return rez/m
```

```
def showrez(index, list, k, m):
   colorlist=['red', 'blue', 'yellow', 'green', 'pink', 'gray',
'black', 'magenta', 'aqua', 'gold', 'navy', 'orangered']
   y=np.zeros([m,2])
   steplist=np.zeros([k])
   counter=0
   for i in range(k):
       for j in range(m):
          if index[j]==i:
             y[counter]=list[j]
             counter+=1
       steplist[i]=counter
   for i in range(k):
       if i==0:
          px, py = y[0:int(steplist[i])].T
          px, py = y[int(steplist[i-1]):int(steplist[i])].T
       plt.scatter(px, py, color=colorlist[i])
   plt.show()
k=2
#k means clustering
index=kmean(k, data, distance, m, n)
#Gauss model learning
y=np.zeros([m, k])
pi=np.zeros([k,1])
mu=np.zeros([k,2])
cov=np.zeros([k,2,2])
e=np.ones([1,m])
for i in range(m):
   y[i][int(index[i])]=1
for i in range(100):
   #M stage
   pi=np.transpose(e.dot(y))/m
   mu = np.zeros([k, 2])
   for s in range(k):
      for j in range(m):
         mu[s]=mu[s]+y[j][s]*data[j]
   mu= mu/(pi*m)
   #print('1')
   cov = np.zeros([k, 2, 2])
   for s in range(k):
       for j in range(m):
          vec=data[j]-mu[s]
          temp=np.zeros([2,2])
          for st in range(2):
             for jt in range(2):
                 temp[st][jt]=vec[st]*vec[jt]
          cov[s]=cov[s]+y[j][s]*(temp)
   for s in range(k):
      cov[s]=cov[s]/pi[s][0]/m
#E stage
   y=np.zeros([m,k])
   for s in range(k):
      y[:,s]=multivariate_normal.pdf(data, mu[s], cov[s])*pi[s][0]
   ys=np.sum(y, axis=1)
   for j in range(m):
      y[j]=y[j]/ys[j]
print("After 100 iteration of EM algorithm, the parameter pi is:")
print(pi)
```

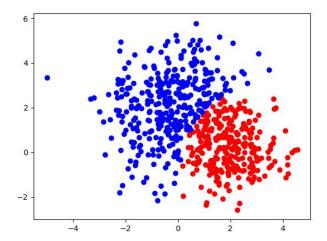
```
print("The average of the two cluster(mu) are:")
print(mu)
print ("The covariance matrix of the two clusters are:")
print(cov)
p = np.argmax(y, axis=1)
index=np.expand_dims(p, axis=1)
showrez(index, data, k, m)
```

2) Repeat with the Provable EM

The first row and second row of the output are for the first cluster and second cluster separately(which means axis=0 gives the two different value of k), the cluster result are shown as following:



The first row and second row of the output are for the first cluster and second cluster separately, the cluster result are shown as following:



C)The output after analysis dataset x2:

After the two step EM algorithm, the parameter pi is:

[[0.51286941]

[0.48713059]]

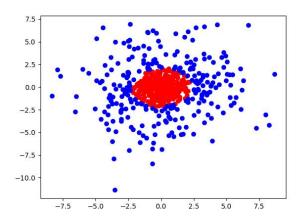
The average of the two cluster(mu) are:

[[0.01453492 -0.04638625]

[0.17809277 -0.12547543]]

The covariance matrix of the two clusters are:

The first row and second row of the output are for the first cluster and second cluster separately, the cluster result are shown as following:



The code is as following:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
from scipy.stats import multivariate normal
data=pd.read csv('x2.txt', sep=',', header=None).dropna(1).as matrix()
m=data.shape[0]
n=data.shape[1]
def distance(a, b):
   return np.linalg.norm(a-b)
def showrez(index, list, k, m):
   colorlist=['red', 'blue', 'yellow', 'green', 'pink', 'gray',
'black', 'magenta', 'aqua', 'gold', 'navy', 'orangered']
   y=np.zeros([m,2])
   steplist=np.zeros([k])
   counter=0
   for i in range(k):
       for j in range(m):
          if index[j]==i:
             y[counter]=list[j]
              counter+=1
       steplist[i]=counter
   for i in range(k):
       if i==0:
          px, py = y[0:int(steplist[i])].T
       else:
          px, py = y[int(steplist[i-1]):int(steplist[i])].T
       plt.scatter(px, py, color=colorlist[i])
   plt.show()
def pruning(pi, mu, I): #for convinience only work for k=2
   mask=np.ones(I)
   for i in range(I):
      if pi[i][0]<1/(4*I):
          mask[i]=0
   dist=0
   x=0
   y=0
   for i in range(I):
       for j in range(I):
          if(mask[i]==1 and mask[j]==1 and distance(mu[i],mu[j])>dist):
             dist=distance(mu[i],mu[j])
             x=i
              у=ј
   return (x,y)
k=2
I = 10
#Gauss model learning
pi=np.zeros([I,1])
mu=np.zeros([I,2])
cov=np.zeros([I,2,2])
e=np.ones([1,m])
y=np.zeros([m,I])
for i in range(I):
   pi[i][0]=1/I
   mu[i][0]=np.random.uniform(-5,5)
   mu[i][1]=np.random.uniform(-5,5)
for i in range(I):
   mi=100000
   for j in range(I):
       if distance(mu[i], mu[j])<mi and i!=j:</pre>
```

```
mi=distance(mu[i], mu[j])
   cov[i][0][0]=cov[i][1][1]=mi
for _ in range(50):
   #E stage
   y=np.zeros([m,I])
   for s in range(I):
      y[:,s]=multivariate normal.pdf(data, mu[s], cov[s])*pi[s][0]
   ys=np.sum(y, axis=1)
   for j in range(m):
      y[j]=y[j]/ys[j]
   #M stage
   pi=np.transpose(e.dot(y))/m
   mu = np.zeros([I, 2])
   for s in range(I):
      for j in range(m):
         mu[s]=mu[s]+y[j][s]*data[j]
   mu = mu/(pi*m)
   #print('1')
   cov = np.zeros([I, 2, 2])
   for s in range(I):
      for j in range(m):
          vec=data[j]-mu[s]
          temp=np.zeros([2,2])
          for st in range(2):
             for jt in range(2):
                temp[st][jt]=vec[st]*vec[jt]
          cov[s]=cov[s]+y[j][s]*(temp)
   for s in range(I):
      cov[s]=cov[s]/pi[s][0]/m
#pruina
a, b=pruning(pi, mu, I)
pi=pi[[a,b],:]
mu=mu[[a,b],:]
cov=cov[[a,b],:,:]
for in range (50):
   #E stage
   y=np.zeros([m,k])
   for s in range(k):
      y[:,s]=multivariate_normal.pdf(data, mu[s], cov[s])*pi[s][0]
   ys=np.sum(y, axis=1)
   for j in range(m):
      y[j]=y[j]/ys[j]
   #M stage
   pi=np.transpose(e.dot(y))/m
   mu = np.zeros([k, 2])
   for s in range(k):
      for j in range(m):
         mu[s]=mu[s]+y[j][s]*data[j]
   mu= mu/(pi*m)
   #print('1')
   cov = np.zeros([k, 2, 2])
   for s in range(k):
      for j in range(m):
          vec=data[j]-mu[s]
          temp=np.zeros([2,2])
          for st in range(2):
             for jt in range(2):
                 temp[st][jt]=vec[st]*vec[jt]
          cov[s] = cov[s] + y[j][s] * (temp)
   for s in range(k):
      cov[s]=cov[s]/pi[s][0]/m
```

```
print("After the two step EM algorithm, the parameter pi is:")
print(pi)
print("The average of the two cluster(mu) are:")
print(mu)
print ("The covariance matrix of the two clusters are:")
print(cov)
p = np.argmax(y, axis=1)
index=np.expand_dims(p, axis=1)
showrez(index, data, k, m)
```