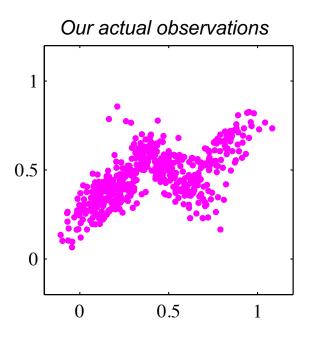
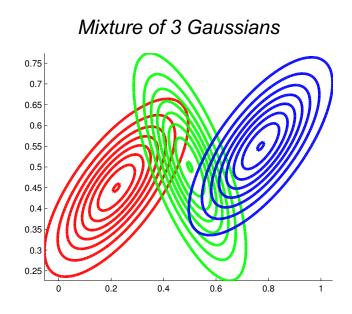
Expectation Maximization for Mixtures of Gaussians

CS229: Machine Learning Carlos Guestrin Stanford University

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Learning a Mixture of Gaussians





Summary of GMM Components

Observations

$$x^i \in \mathbb{R}^d, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N$$

- Hidden cluster labels $z_i \in \{1,2,\ldots,K\}, \quad i=1,2,\ldots,N$
- Hidden mixture means

$$\mu_k \in \mathbb{R}^d, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, K$$

- Hidden mixture covariances $\Sigma_k \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, K$
- Hidden mixture probabilities

$$\pi_k, \quad \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k = 1$$

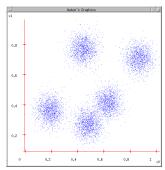
Gaussian mixture marginal and conditional likelihood:

$$p(x^{i}|\pi,\mu,\Sigma) = \sum_{z^{i}=1}^{K} \pi_{z^{i}} \ p(x^{i}|z^{i},\mu,\Sigma)$$
$$p(x^{i}|z^{i},\mu,\Sigma) = \mathcal{N}(x^{i}|\mu_{z^{i}},\Sigma_{z^{i}})$$

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But we don't see class labels!!!

- MLE:
 - argmax $\prod_i P(z^i, x^i)$



- But we don't know zⁱ
- Maximize marginal likelihood:
 - argmax $\prod_i P(x^i)$ = argmax $\prod_i \sum_k P(z^i = k, x^i)$

Special case: spherical Gaussians and hard assignments

$$P(z^{i} = k, \mathbf{x}^{i}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{m/2} |\Sigma_{k}|^{1/2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x}^{i} - \mu_{k})^{T} \Sigma_{k}^{-1}(\mathbf{x}^{i} - \mu_{k})\right] P(z^{i} = k)$$

• If P(X|z=k) is spherical, with same σ for all classes:

$$P(\mathbf{x}^i \mid z^i = k) \propto \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \|\mathbf{x}^i - \mu_k\|^2\right]$$

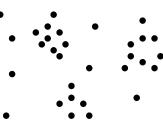
• If each xⁱ belongs to one class C(i) (hard assignment), marginal likelihood:

$$\prod_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{k=1}^{K} P(\mathbf{x}^{i}, z^{i} = k) \propto \prod_{i=1}^{N} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma^{2}} \|\mathbf{x}^{i} - \mu_{C(i)}\|^{2} \right]$$

Same as K-means!!!

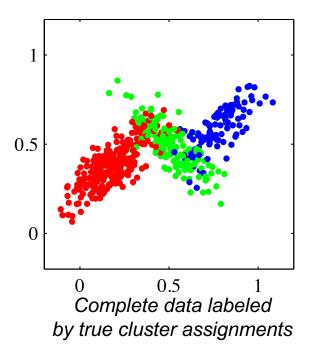
EM: "Reducing" Unsupervised Learning to Supervised Learning

 If we knew assignment of points to classes → Supervised Learning!



- Expectation-Maximization (EM)
 - Expectation: Guess assignment of points to classes
 - In standard ("soft") EM: each point associated with prob. of being in each class
 - Maximization: Recompute model parameters
 - Iterate

Imagine we have an assignment of each x^i to a Gaussian

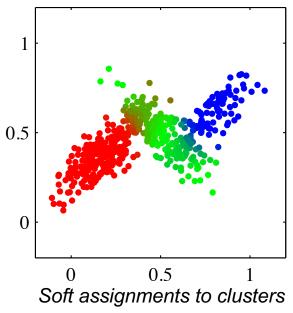


Introduce latent cluster indicator variable z^i

Then we have $i \cdot i$

$$p(x^i|z^i,\pi,\mu,\Sigma) =$$

Expectation: infer cluster assignments from observations



Posterior probabilities of assignments to each cluster *given* model parameters:

$$r_{ik} = p(z^i = k | x^i, \pi, \mu, \Sigma) =$$

ML Estimate of Mixture Model Params

Log likelihood

$$L_x(\theta) \triangleq \log p(\lbrace x^i \rbrace \mid \theta) = \sum_{i=1}^N \log \sum_{j=1}^K p(x^i, z = j \mid \theta)$$

Want ML estimate

$$\hat{\theta}^{ML} =$$

Neither convex nor concave and local optima

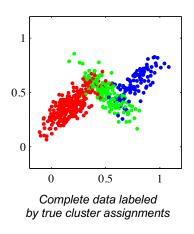
Maximization: If "complete" data were observed...

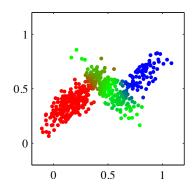
 $\ \ \, \blacksquare \,$ Assume class labels z^i were observed in addition to x^i

$$L_{x,z}(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \log p(x^{i}, z^{i} \mid \theta)$$

- Compute ML estimates
 - \square Separates over clusters k!
- Example: mixture of Gaussians (MoG) $\theta = \{\pi_k, \mu_k, \Sigma_k\}_{k=1}^K$

Maximization: if inferred cluster assignments from observations





Soft assignments to clusters

Posterior probabilities of assignments to each cluster *given* model parameters:

$$r_{ik} = p(z^i = k | x^i, \pi, \mu, \Sigma)$$

Expectation-Maximization Algorithm

- Motivates a coordinate ascent-like algorithm:
 - 1. Infer missing values z^i given estimate of parameters $\hat{ heta}$
 - 2. Optimize parameters to produce new $\hat{ heta}$ given "filled in" data z^i
 - 3. Repeat
- Example: MoG
 - 1. Infer "responsibilities"

$$r_{ik} = p(z^i = k \mid x^i, \hat{\theta}^{(t-1)})$$

2. Optimize parameters

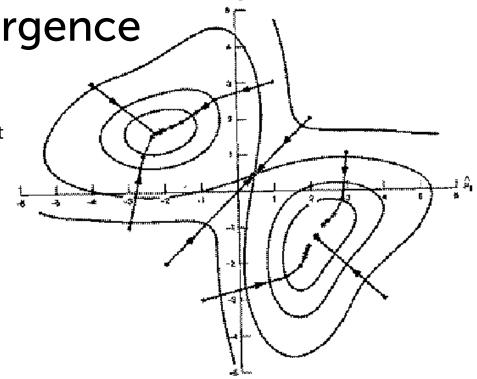
max w.r.t.
$$\pi_k$$
:

max w.r.t.
$$\mu_k, \Sigma_k$$
:

E.M. Convergence

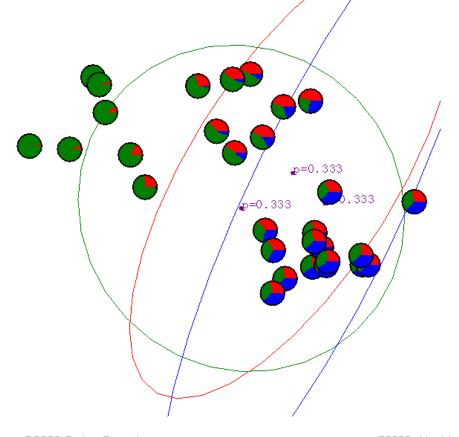
 EM is coordinate ascent on an interesting potential function

 Coord. ascent for bounded pot. func. → convergence to a local optimum guaranteed



• This algorithm is REALLY USED. And in high dimensional state spaces, too.

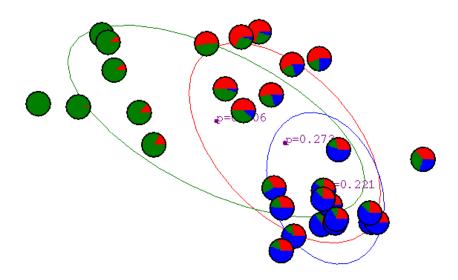
Gaussian Mixture Example: Start



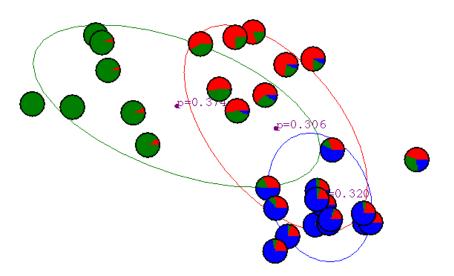
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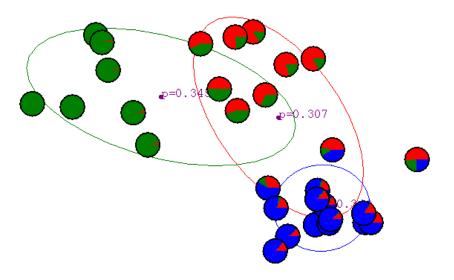
After first iteration



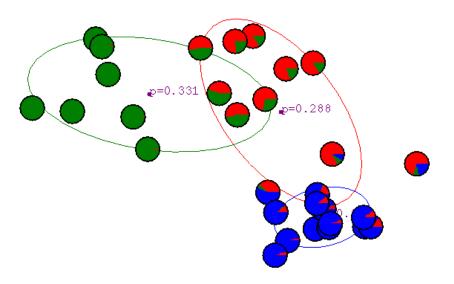
After 2nd iteration



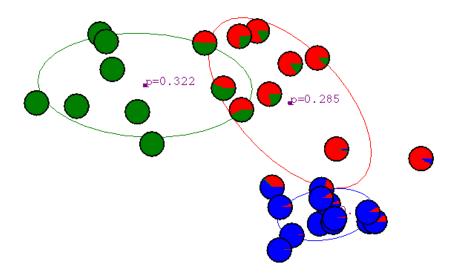
After 3rd iteration



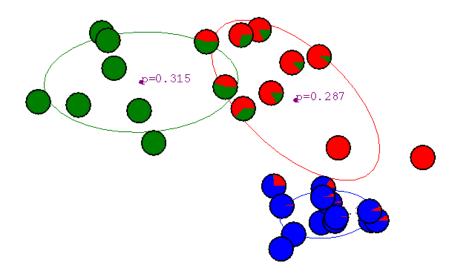
After 4th iteration



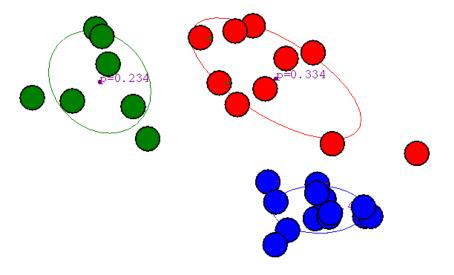
After 5th iteration



After 6th iteration



After 20th iteration



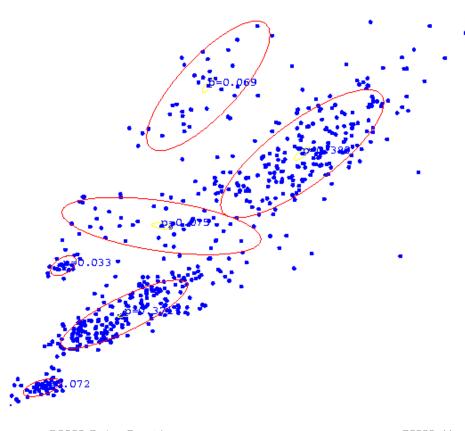
Some Bio Assay data



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GMM clustering of the assay data



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Resulting Density Estimator



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