$$L(\pi, f, \sigma) = \ln P(X \mid \pi, f, \sigma) = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N} \ln P(X^{\alpha} \mid \pi, f, \sigma)$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N} \ln \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N} P(X^{\alpha} \mid \pi, f, \sigma) = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N} \ln P(X^{\alpha} \mid \pi, f, \sigma)$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N} \ln \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N} P(X^{\alpha} \mid \pi, f, \sigma) P(\pi^{\alpha} \mid \pi)$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N} \ln \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N} P(X^{\alpha}, \pi, f, \sigma) P(\pi^{\alpha} \mid \pi)$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N} \log \sum_{\beta=1}^{N} P(X^{\alpha}, \pi, f, \sigma) P(\pi^{\alpha}, f, \sigma)$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N} \log \sum_{\beta=1}^{N} P(X^{\alpha}, \pi, f, \sigma) P(\pi^{\alpha}, f, \sigma)$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N} \log \sum_{\beta=1}^{N} P(X^{\alpha}, \pi, f, \sigma) P(X^{\alpha}, \pi, f, \sigma)$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N} \log \sum_{\beta=1}^{N} P(X^{\alpha}, \pi, f, \sigma) P(X^{\alpha}, \pi, f, \sigma)$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N} \log \sum_{\beta=1}^{N} P(X^{\alpha}, \pi, f, \sigma) P(X^{\alpha}, \pi, f, \sigma)$$

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ادامی سؤال ۱) آ) (a) = Ep(z^1|x^,000d) [log P(x^,z^10)] (متی مه و ابت نود صف سده است) مال ما منع منع و داده ی مام و طاس یم ام عرب ی منع 8 P(Z=k |x") = P(x" |Z"=k) P(Z"=k)  $P(x^{\circ})$   $\rightarrow N(x^{\circ}, f_{k}, g_{k})$  $\frac{P(z^{n}=k) P(x^{n}|z^{n}=k)}{\sum_{j=1}^{K} P(z^{n}=j) P(x^{n}|z^{n}=j)}$ = TK N(x, fk, 6k)

K T; N(x, fk, 6k) . Indi gis pol ilon of مال کم را در فولی یا یک مایداری می تنم: Ep(z<sup>n</sup>|x<sup>n</sup>) [ [ [ [ (x<sup>n</sup>, z<sup>n</sup>|θ) )] = \( \left\) \( \left\  $= \sum_{k=1}^{N} \sum_{k=1}^{K} Y_{k}^{n} \log(n_{k}) + \sum_{k=1}^{K} \sum_{k=1}^{N} Y_{k}^{n} \log(N(x^{n}) + \sum_{k=1}^{N} \sum_{k=1}^{N} N(x^{n}))$ 

سوال ۱) ست 2) الله ت عز ترولی بون D ی دانن دموصی M ، براترها با فرول زیر آمیت ی کوند Jk: NK N:1 XX 6 = 1 × (x- /k)2 The NK

The NK 大(Q(n)): 巻見 Y lognk - 入(をnk-1) をnk=1,  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{k} = \left( \sum_{k=1}^{N} \chi_{k}^{k} \right) \times \frac{1}{k} - \chi \times 1 = 0 \rightarrow \mu_{k} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \times \sum_{k=1}^{N} \chi_{k}^{k}$ Constraint:  $K_{21} \longrightarrow K_{21} \longrightarrow K_{21}$  argment is I'm The me Q The argman, The of out I'm wind in with all of الحريرة الاست الم لعم الما المساقة  $\frac{(-)}{(-)} \frac{1}{N} = \left(\frac{N}{N} \times \frac{N}{N}\right) \times -\frac{1}{N} \leq 0$ ماكزيم مطلق است. = JK . S X X (+ /2) x (+ /2) x ( / /2) x / (x^- JK)  $= \frac{1}{6^{\frac{1}{2}}} \sum_{N=1}^{k} \chi_{N}^{k} \left( \chi_{\nu} - \chi_{N} \right)$ = 1 × 0 -> = 1 × (x, - 1x)=0  $\rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{N} Y_{k}^{n} \times \chi^{n} - \sum_{n=1}^{N} Y_{k}^{n} \times \int_{k} = 0$  $\int_{x}^{x} = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{N} Y_{n}^{n} x^{n}}{\sum_{n=1}^{N} Y_{n}^{n}}$  $\frac{-2Q}{(-jk)^2} = \frac{1}{6k^2} \times \sum_{n=1}^{N} \binom{n}{k} (-1) = -\sum_{n=1}^{N} \binom{n}{k} \binom{n}{k} \leq 0$   $\frac{N}{2} \times \sum_{n=1}^{N} \binom{n}{k} \binom{n}{k} = \sum_{n=1}^{N} \binom{n}{k} \binom{n}{k} \binom{n}{k} \binom{n}{k} \binom{n}{k} = \sum_{n=1}^{N} \binom{n}{k} \binom{n$ argmer of or out the continuous of the man Q of

$$Q \text{ Condition in the condition of the$$

اداسی سؤال ۱) مت 2) ای ت عیر زولی مون ۵ 6 k > 0  $f(G_{K}) = \frac{1}{G_{K}} \qquad f(G_{K}) = \frac{1}{G_{K}} \left( -A + \frac{B}{G_{K}^{2}} \right) \qquad f(G_{K}) = -A \cdot \frac{B}{G_{K}^{2}}$   $f(G_{K}) = -A \cdot \frac{B}{G_{K}^{2}} \qquad f(G_{K}) = -A \cdot \frac{B}{G_{K}^{2}}$ عال الرياع وق عزب ليم ، باوج : الله على عداه نولة از ١٥ است ، وبت است به رميس مشق، اكرتم مطق است وجون مشق تبل رز آن مست و بعد از آن معي است، سي مدار و مدار ال معي است، سي مدار و مدار ال معي است آمده مازيم مطلق است ند مشيم . Mester Q or In Q Che steargman . M-step , T, p, 6 consider of a side of Q is indice