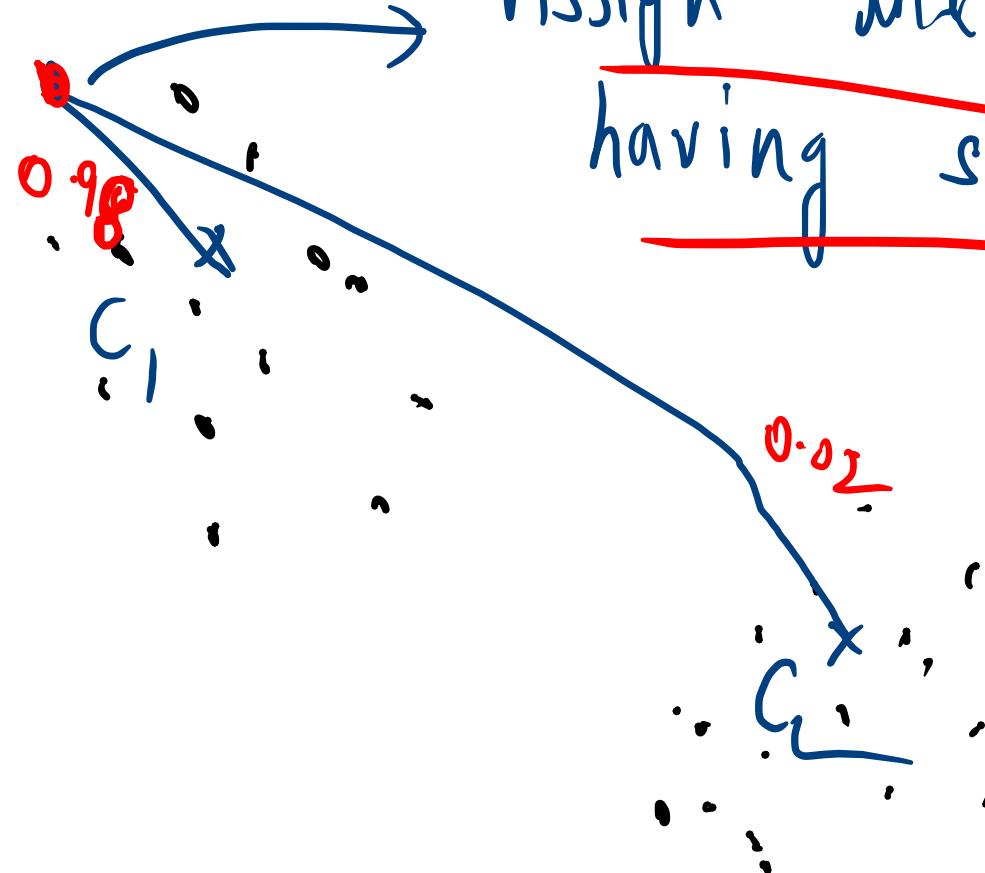


GMM

→ EM algorithm (Expectation
Maximization)

Kmeans



Assign the point to cluster
having smallest dist

↳ Hard clustering

→ Normal mean

EM

→ In case of EM, we find the probability
of a point belong to each of
Cluster

↳ Soft clustering

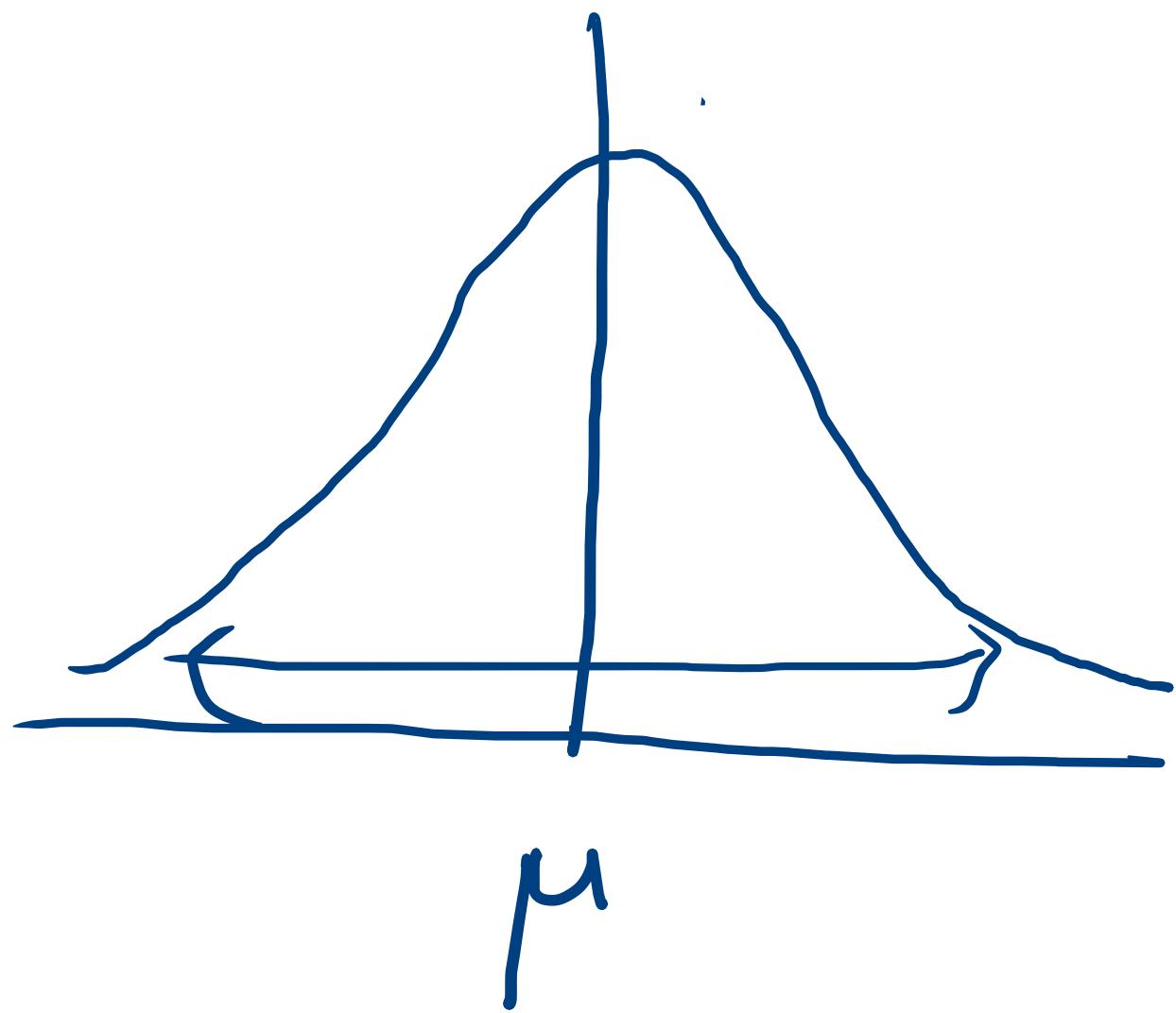
→ calculate weighted mean

K-means

- Randomly select k centroid
 μ_K
- Repeat
- Assign point to closest cluster
- Update centroid
 μ_K

EM

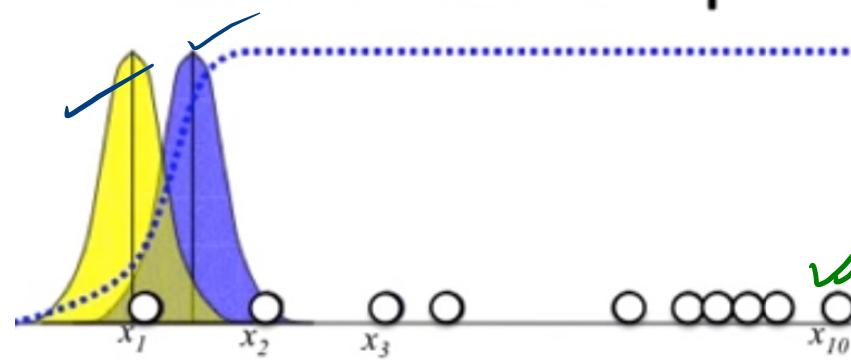
- Randomly place k gaussian (μ_K, σ_K)
- Repeat
- E-step → Find the probability that a x_i come from cluster C_K
- M-step → Update μ_K, σ_K
 $P(K)$



$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$\sigma^2 = \text{Variance}$
 μ

EM algo using 1D



$$P(x_i | y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_y^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x_i - \mu_y)^2}{2\sigma_y^2}\right)$$

$$\begin{matrix} y & 0.8 & 0.3 \\ b & 0.2 & 0.7 \end{matrix}$$

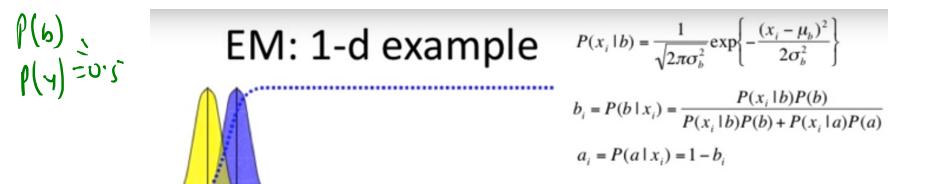
$$P(x_i | b) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_b^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x_i - \mu_b)^2}{2\sigma_b^2}\right)$$

→ Given a point x_i , $P_{\text{to } b}$ that it belongs to blue cluster

$$b_i = P(b/x_i) = \frac{P(x_i/b) P(b)}{P(x_i/b) P(b) + P(x_i/y) P(y)}$$

↑
Posterior

$$y_i = P(y/x_i) = 1 - b_i$$



$$\checkmark b_i = \frac{P(x_i|b)P(b)}{P(x_i|b)P(b) + P(x_i|y)P(y)} = \frac{P(x_i|b)}{P(x_i|b) + P(x_i|y)} = \frac{10^{-3}}{10^{-3} + 10^{-4}} = 1$$

$$y_i = 1 - b_i = 0$$

$$\underline{\mu}_b = \frac{\sum b_i x_i}{\sum b_i}$$

$$\underline{\mu}_b = \frac{0.8x_1 + 0.6x_2 + 0.02x_3 + 0.01x_4}{0.8 + 0.6 + 0.02 + 0.01 + 0.000}$$

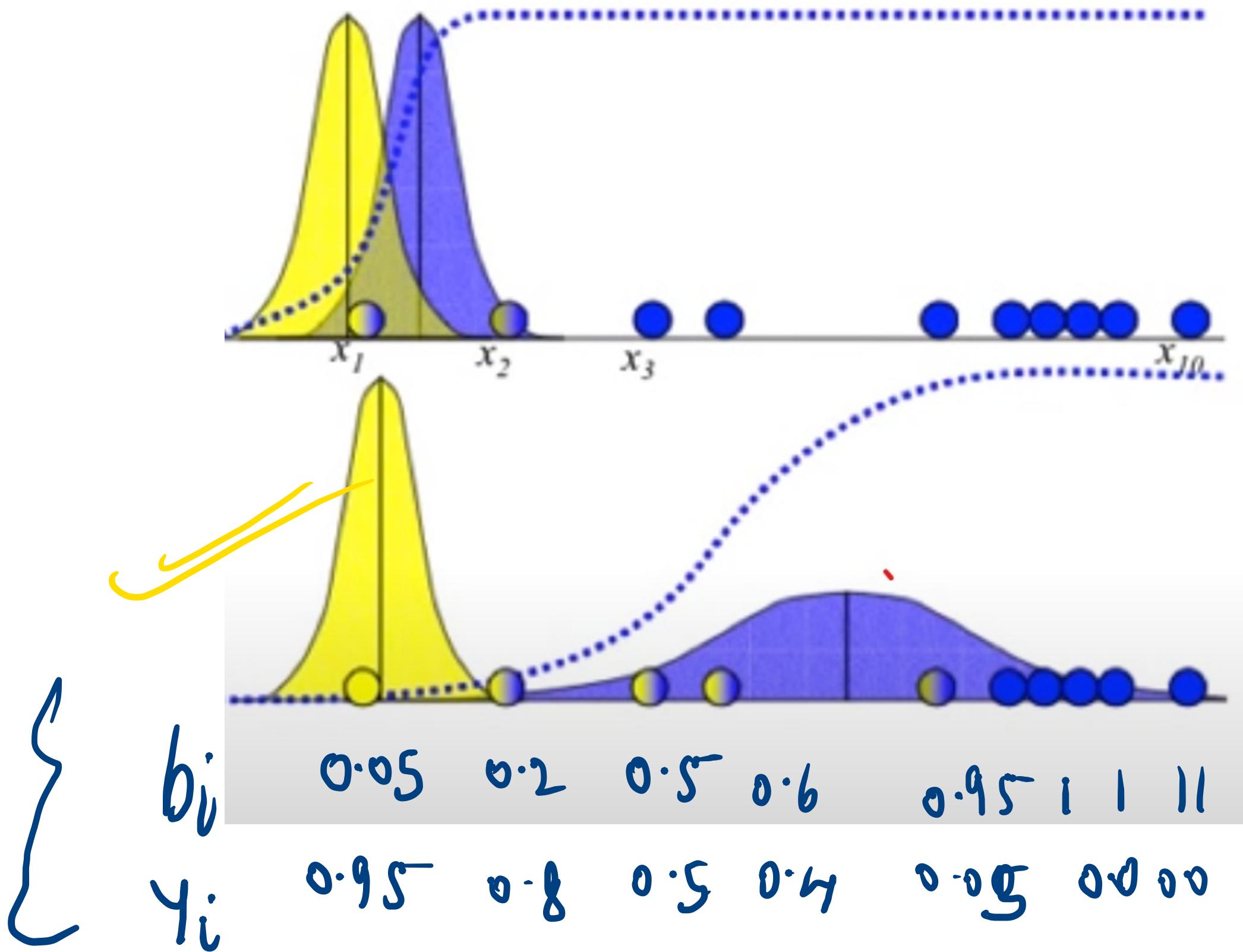
$$\checkmark \sigma_b^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2 \rightarrow P(b|x_i)$$

$$= \frac{\sum b_i (x_i - \mu_b)^2}{\sum b_i} = \frac{b_1(x_1 - \mu_b)^2 + b_2(x_2 - \mu_b)^2 + \dots + b_n(x_n - \mu_b)^2}{b_1 + b_2 + \dots + b_n}$$

$$\checkmark \mu_y = \frac{\sum y_i x_i}{\sum y_i} \quad \sigma_y^2 = \frac{\sum y_i (x_i - \mu_y)^2}{\sum y_i}$$

$$\checkmark P(b) = \frac{b_1 + b_2 + \dots + b_n}{n} = \frac{\sum b_i}{n}$$

$$\checkmark P(y) = 1 - P(b)$$



μ_γ, γ
 μ_b, β
 $\rightarrow \text{Bayes}$

Random

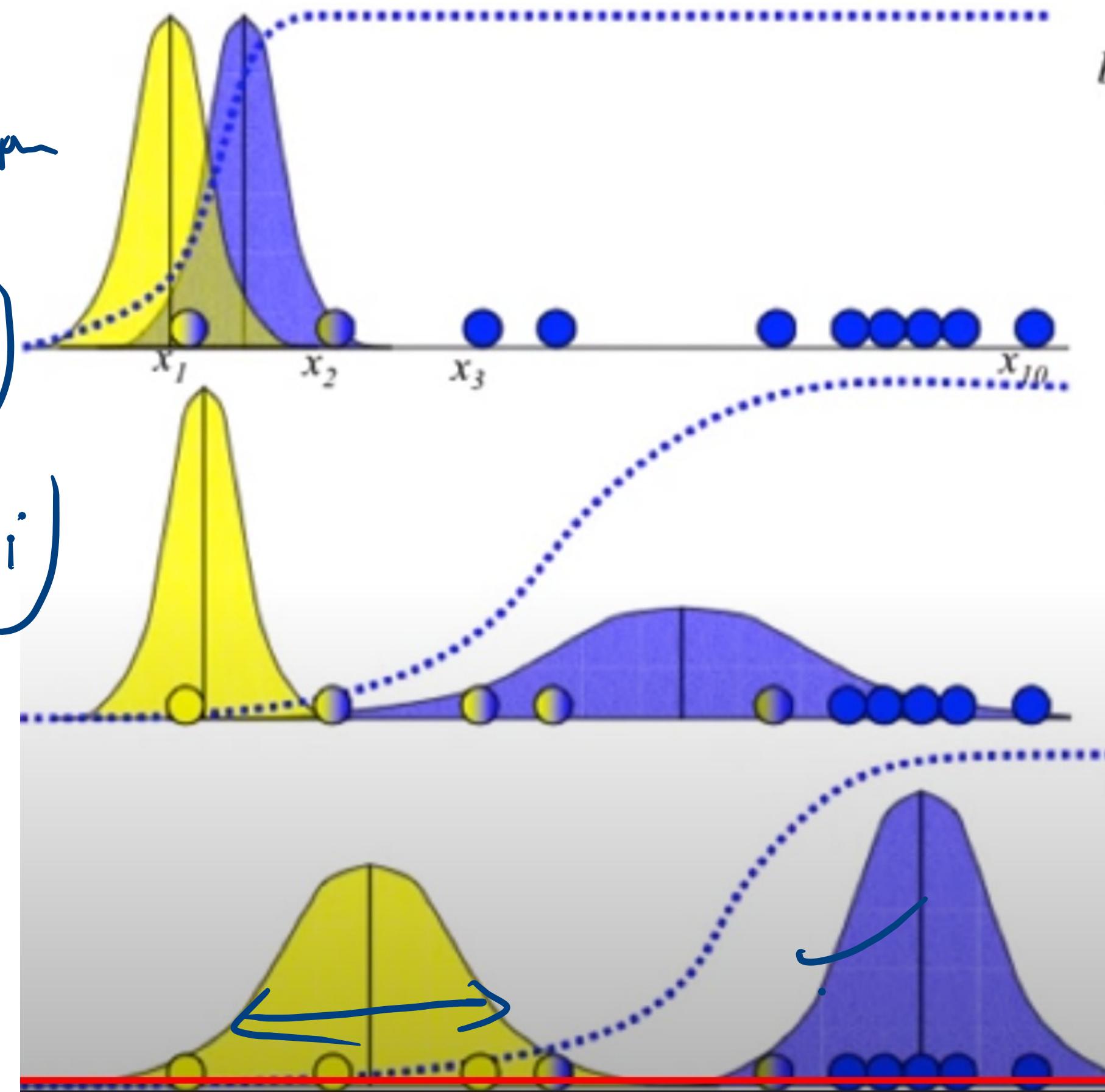
↳ 2 Gaussian

$$\hookrightarrow b_i = P(b/x_i)$$

$$y_i = P(y/x_i)$$

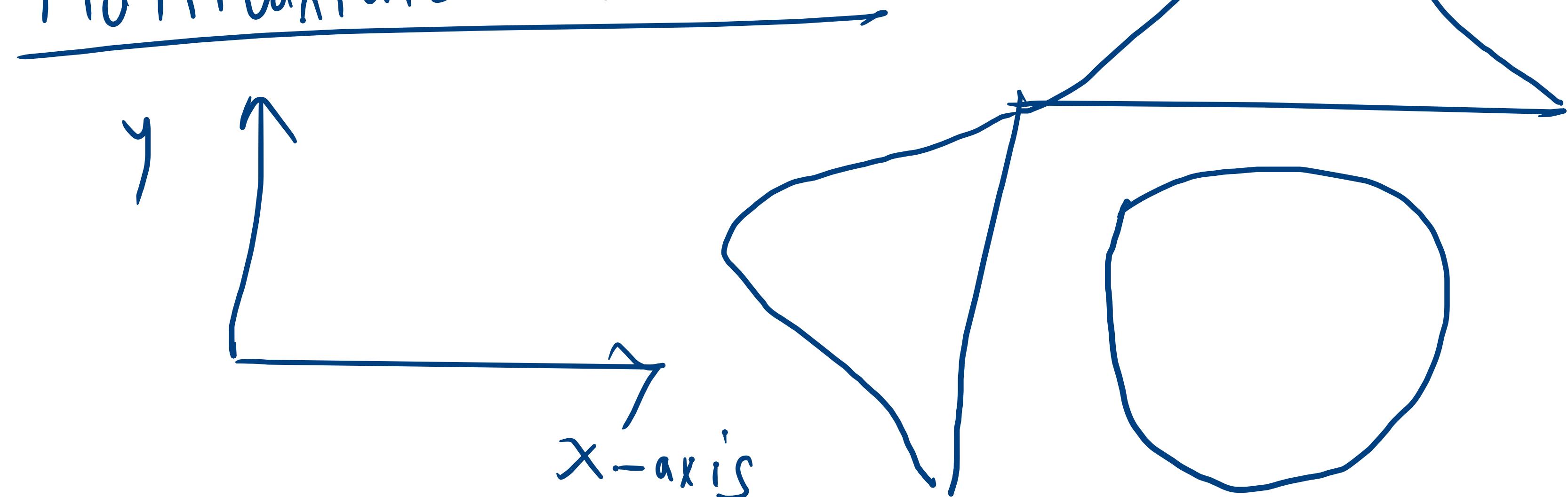
$$\hookrightarrow \sigma_y, \sigma_b$$

$$M_y, M_b$$

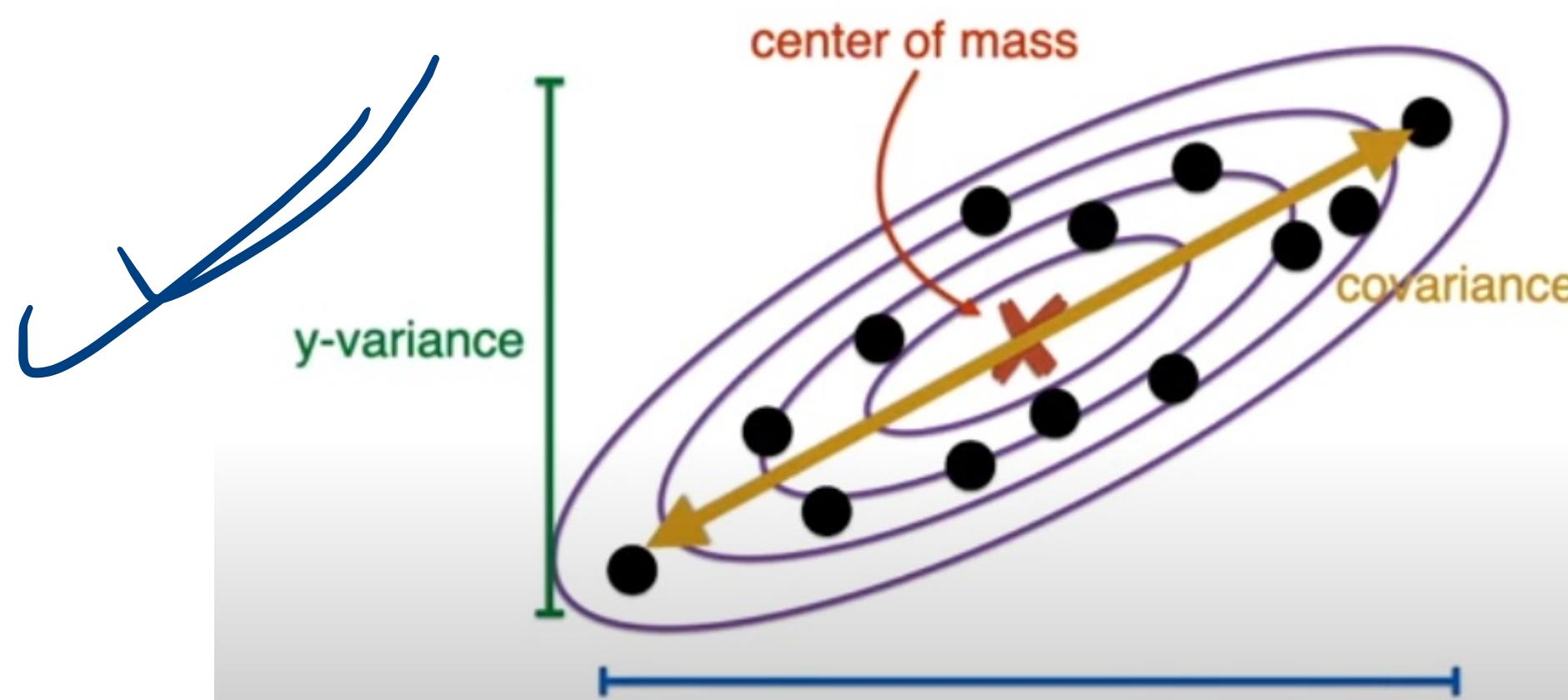


μ σ^2

Multivariate gaussian

 y $x\text{-axis}$ 

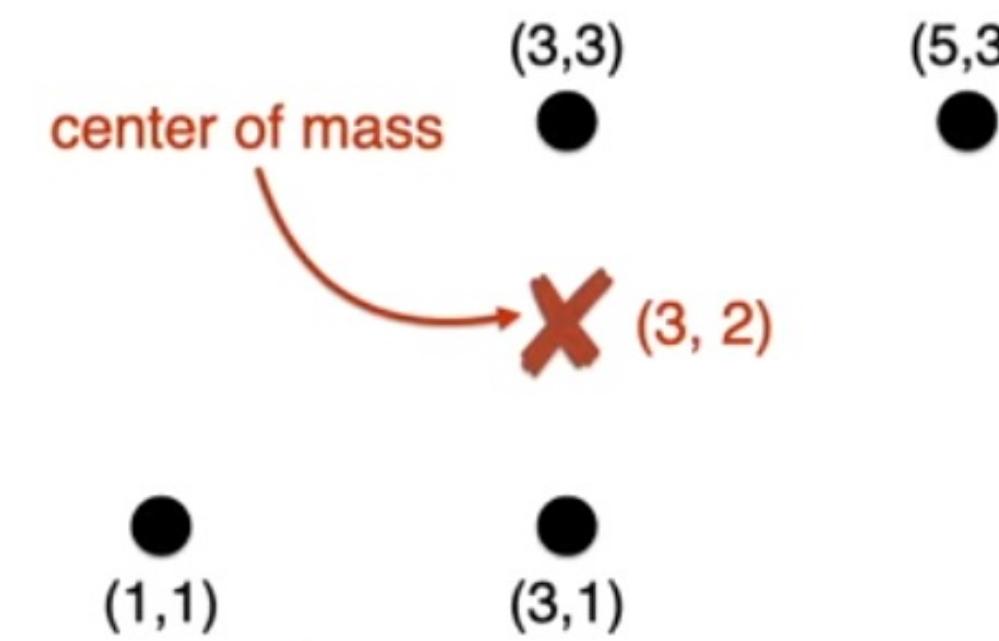
The covariance matrix



$\mu = \text{Average}$

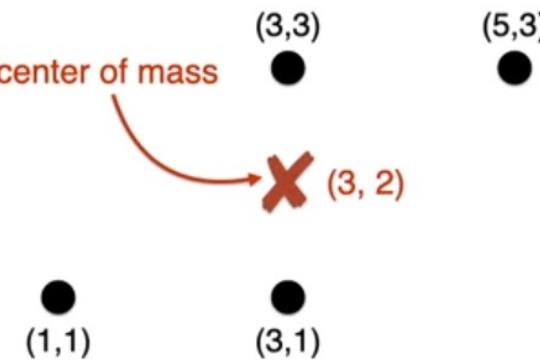
$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \text{Var}(x) & \text{Cov}(x, y) \\ \text{Cov}(x, y) & \text{Var}(y) \end{pmatrix}$$

Average



$$\left(\frac{1 + 3 + 3 + 5}{4}, \frac{1 + 1 + 3 + 3}{4} \right) = (3, 2)$$

Average



Calculate $\text{Var}(x)$
and $\text{Var}(y)$

$$\left(\frac{1+3+3+5}{4}, \frac{1+1+3+3}{4} \right) = (3, 2)$$

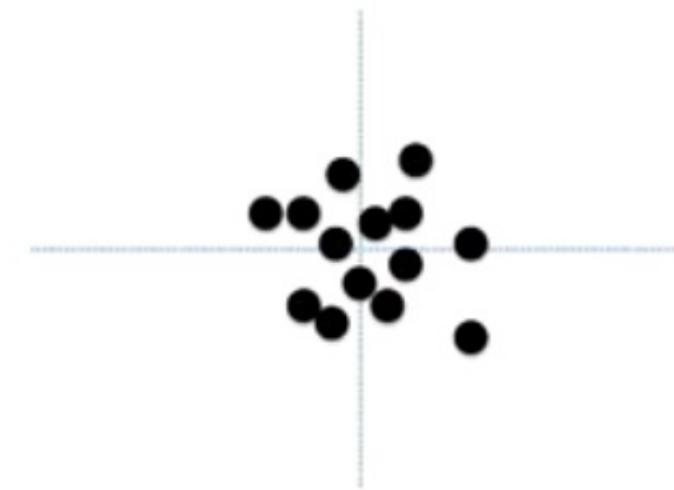
$$\text{Var}_x = \frac{1}{n} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = \frac{1}{4} ((-3)^2 + (3-3)^2 + (5-3)^2 + (3-3)^2)$$

$$\text{Var}_y = \frac{1}{n} \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2 = \frac{1}{4} (2^2 + 0 + 2^2 + 0)$$

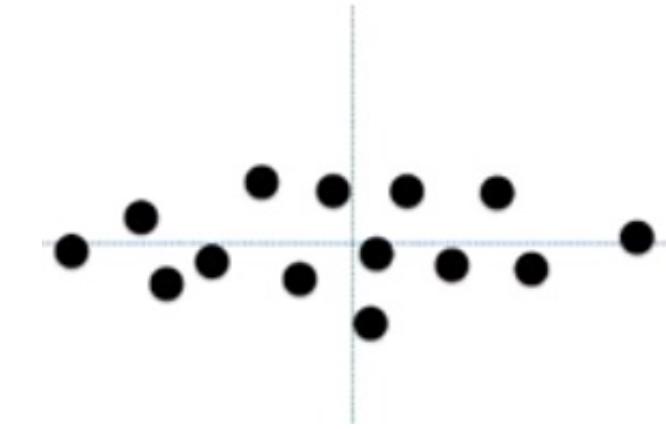
$$= \frac{1}{4} [(-1)^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 + (-1)^2] = 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} [(-1)^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 + (-1)^2] = 1$$

A) $X\text{-Var} \quad Y\text{-Var} \rightarrow \text{Small}$

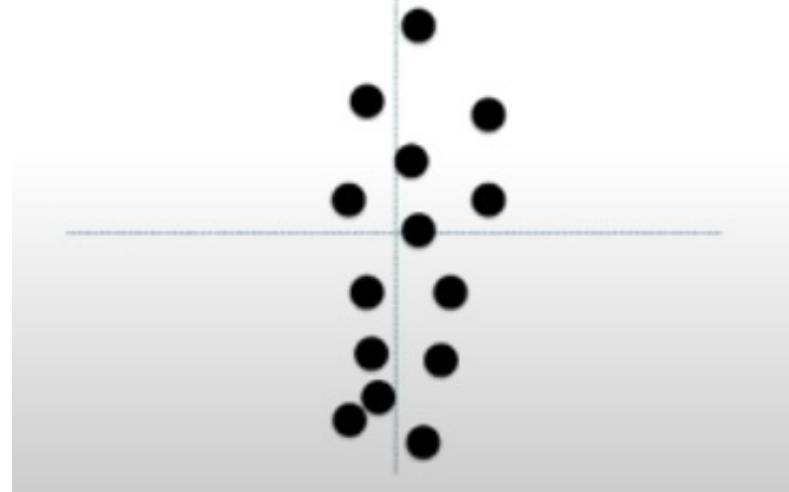


B) $X\text{-Var} \rightarrow \text{large}$
 $Y\text{-Var} \rightarrow \text{small} \quad X\text{-Variance}$

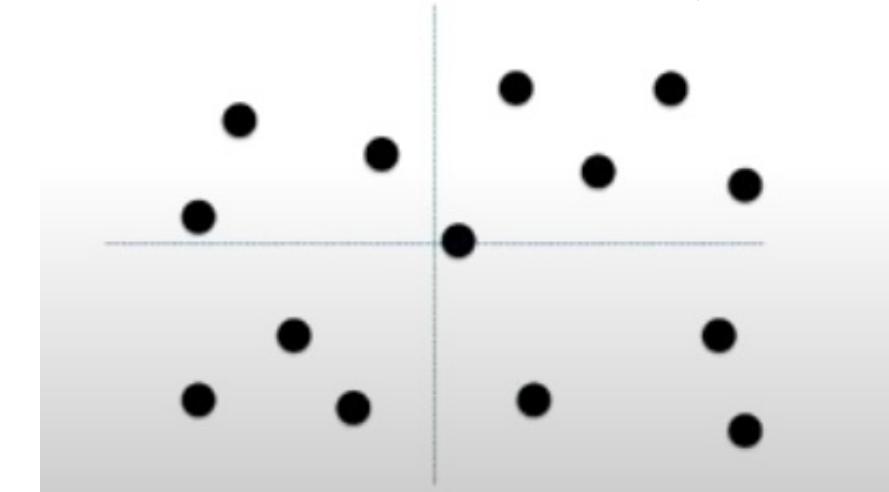


\hookrightarrow Large
0,1
Small

C)
Y-Var \rightarrow large
X-Var \rightarrow small



D) $X\text{-Var} \rightarrow \text{large}$
 $Y\text{-Var} \rightarrow \text{large}$



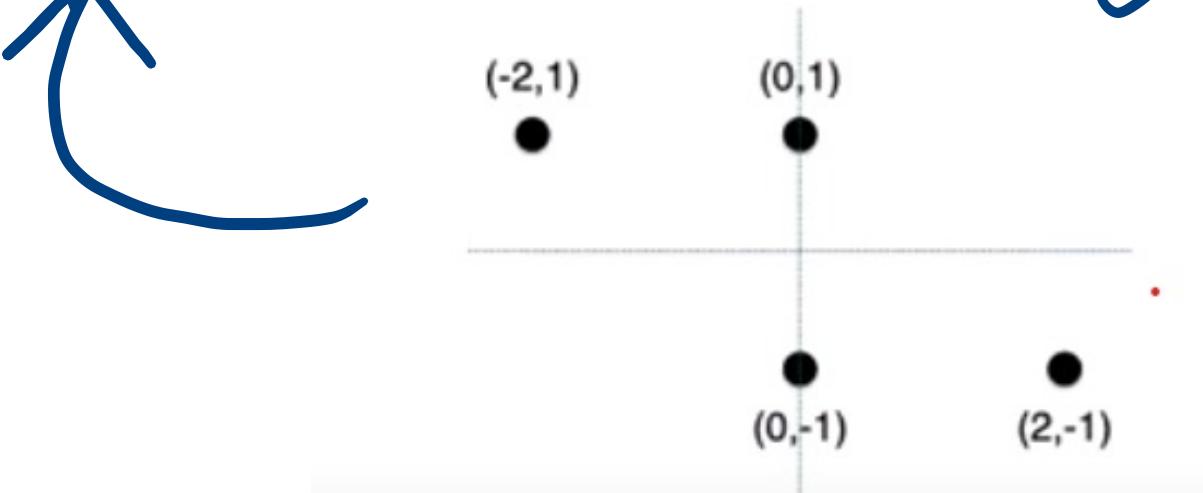
Y-Variance

\hookrightarrow Large
0,1

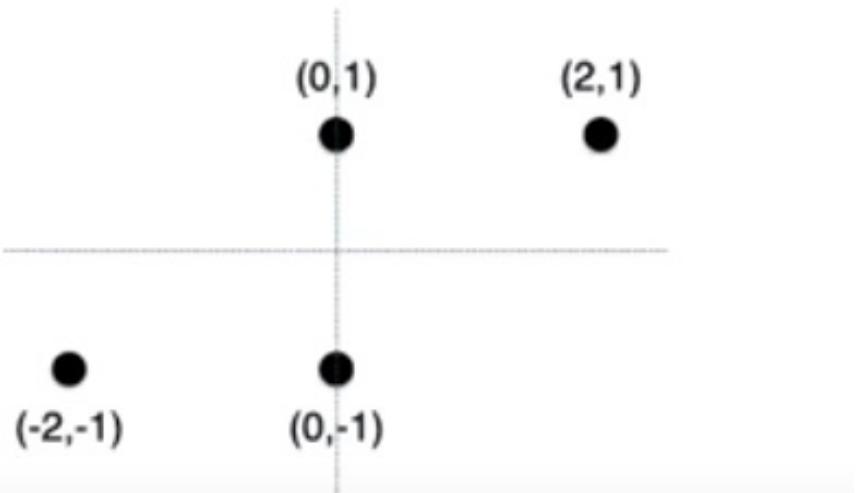
Small

$$\text{Var } x = \frac{1}{4}((-2)^2 + 0^2 + 0^2 + 2^2) = 2$$

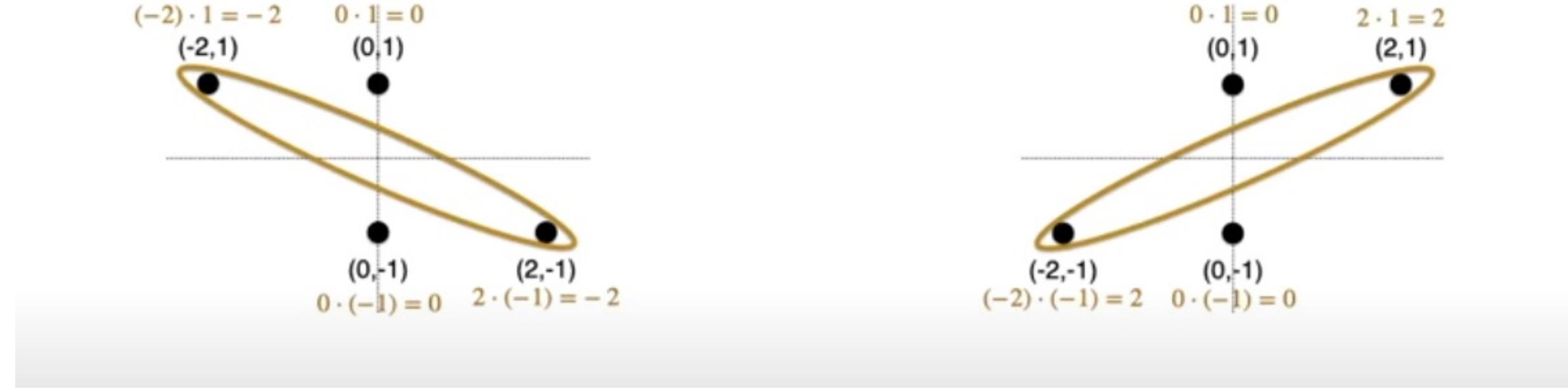
$$\text{Var } y = \frac{1}{4}(1^2 + 1^2 + (-1)^2 + (-1)^2) = 1$$



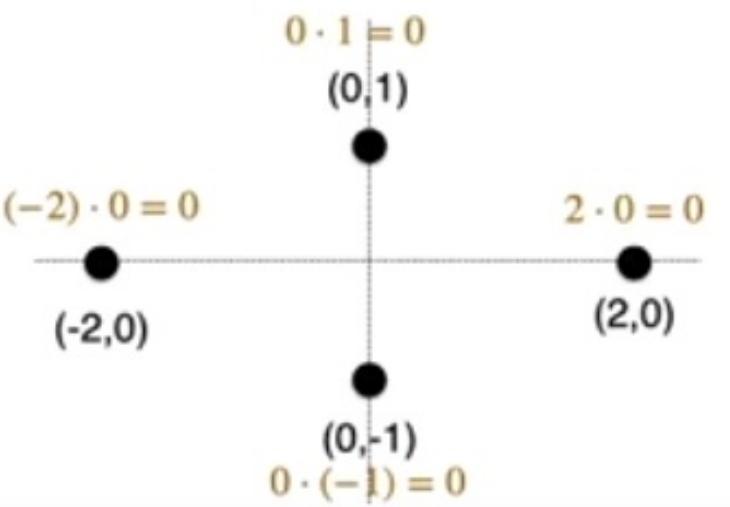
$$\text{Var } x = 2$$



→ How can we distinguish b/w these?



$$y = \left(\left(x_i - \bar{x} \right) \left(y_i - \bar{y} \right) \right)$$

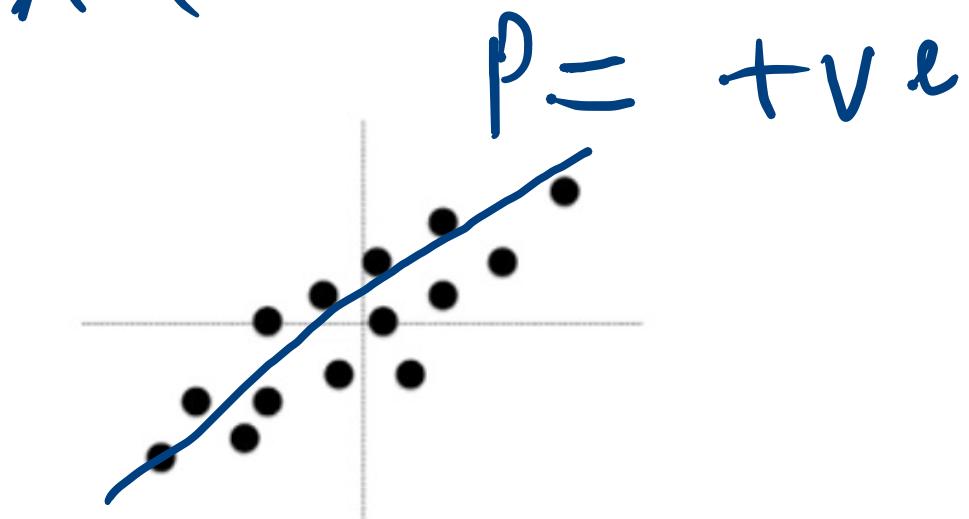
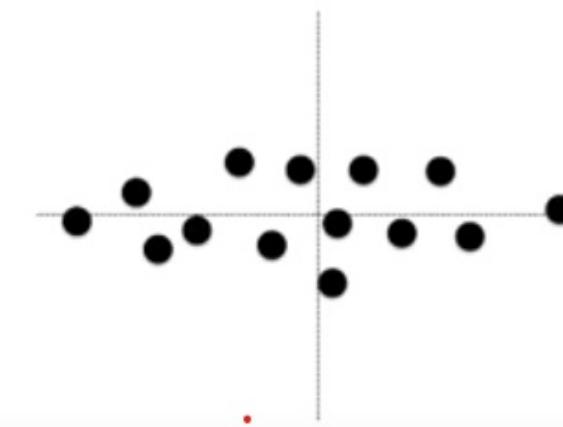
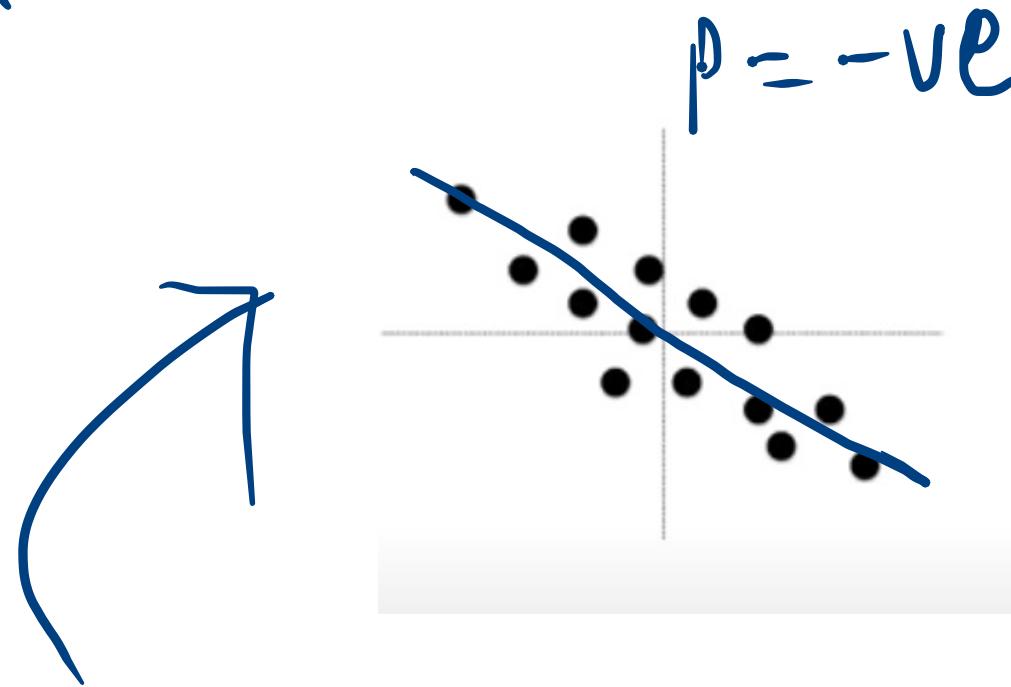


$$cov(x, y) = \frac{1}{4}(0 + 0 + 0 + 0)$$

$$cov(x, y) = 0$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$a=b$ Elliptical
 $a>b$
 $b < a$



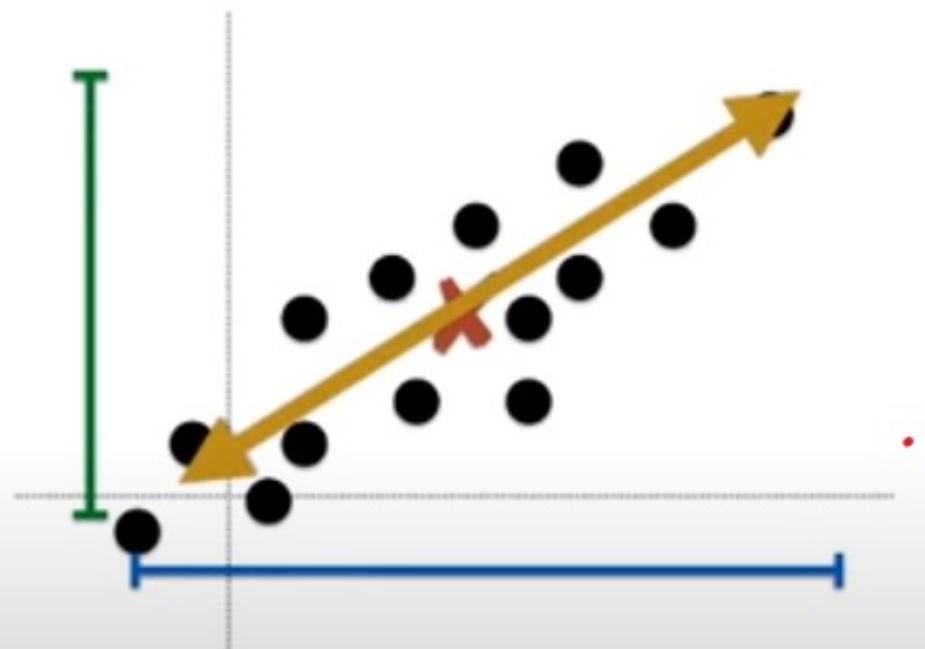
$$\begin{bmatrix} & \\ & \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Var}(x) & \\ \text{Cov}(x, y) & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} & \\ & \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Cov}(x, y) & \\ \text{Var}(y) & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} & \\ & \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \rho = \rho_{xy} & \\ \sigma_x \sigma_y & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} & \\ & \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\sigma}_{xy} & \\ \hat{\sigma}_y^2 & \end{bmatrix}$$

Formulas



Points

$$(x_1, y_1)$$

$$(x_2, y_2)$$

:

$$(x_n, y_n)$$

Mean

$$(\mu_x, \mu_y) = \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i, \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \right)$$

x-Variance

$$\text{var}(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu_x)^2$$

y-Variance

$$\text{var}(y) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \mu_y)^2$$

Covariance

$$\text{cov}(x, y) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu_x)(y_i - \mu_y)$$

Covariance matrix

$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \text{var}(x) & \text{cov}(x, y) \\ \text{cov}(x, y) & \text{var}(y) \end{pmatrix}$$

Multivariate Gaussian

$$P(x_i/b) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} |\Sigma|} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (x_i - \mu)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x_i - \mu) \right\}$$

$b_i =$ Scalar (float)

$\begin{bmatrix} x_i \\ x_i \\ x_i \\ x_i \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x^2 & \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{xz} & \sigma_{yz} \\ \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{y^2} & \sigma_{yz} & \sigma_{xz} \\ \sigma_{xz} & \sigma_{yz} & \sigma_{z^2} & \sigma_{xy} \\ \sigma_{yz} & \sigma_{xz} & \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{x^2} \end{bmatrix}$

$$\mu_b = \frac{\sum b_i x_i}{\sum b_i} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} - \\ - \\ - \\ - \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} - \\ - \\ - \\ - \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} - \\ - \\ - \end{bmatrix}_n \quad \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11}^2 & \sigma_{12}^2 & \sigma_{13}^2 \\ \sigma_{21}^2 & \sigma_{22}^2 & \sigma_{23}^2 \\ \sigma_{31}^2 & \sigma_{32}^2 & \sigma_{33}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Break until $10:25\text{pm}$

→ K means can only form spherical
What can be shape of cluster in EM?

↳ Can form non-spherical

\rightarrow Similarity w.r.t K-means

\rightarrow No. of clusters K

$\cdot \rightarrow$ Sensitive to initialization

$\cdot \rightarrow$ Local minimum

K - means

- Hard clustering
 - ↳ A point belongs to only 1 cluster. Assign a point to a cluster

→ Spherical

→ Mean on Centroid

→ Normal mean

EM

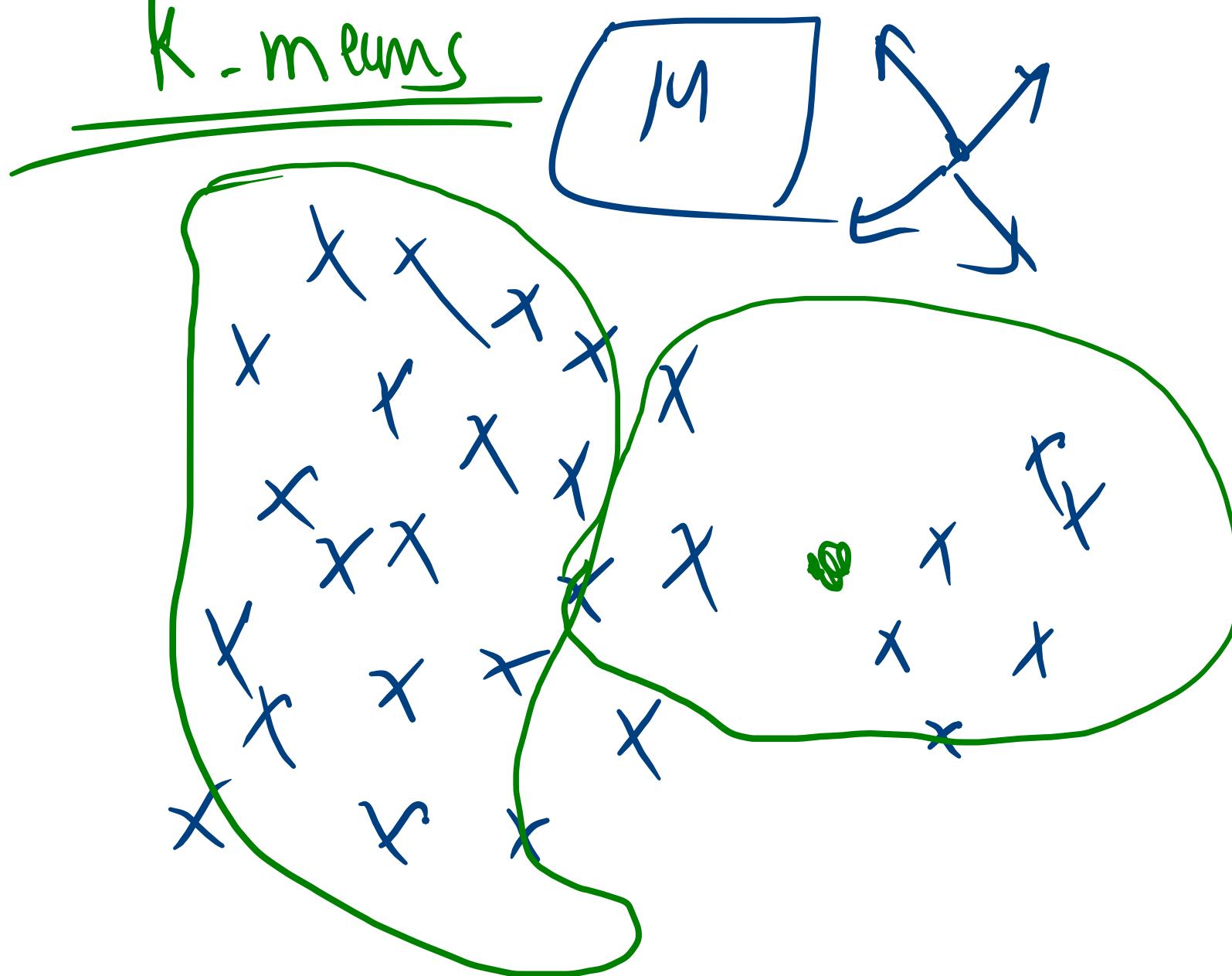
- Soft clustering
 - ↳ A point can belong to multiple clusters
 - Find the probab. of point to each cluster

→ Non - spherical

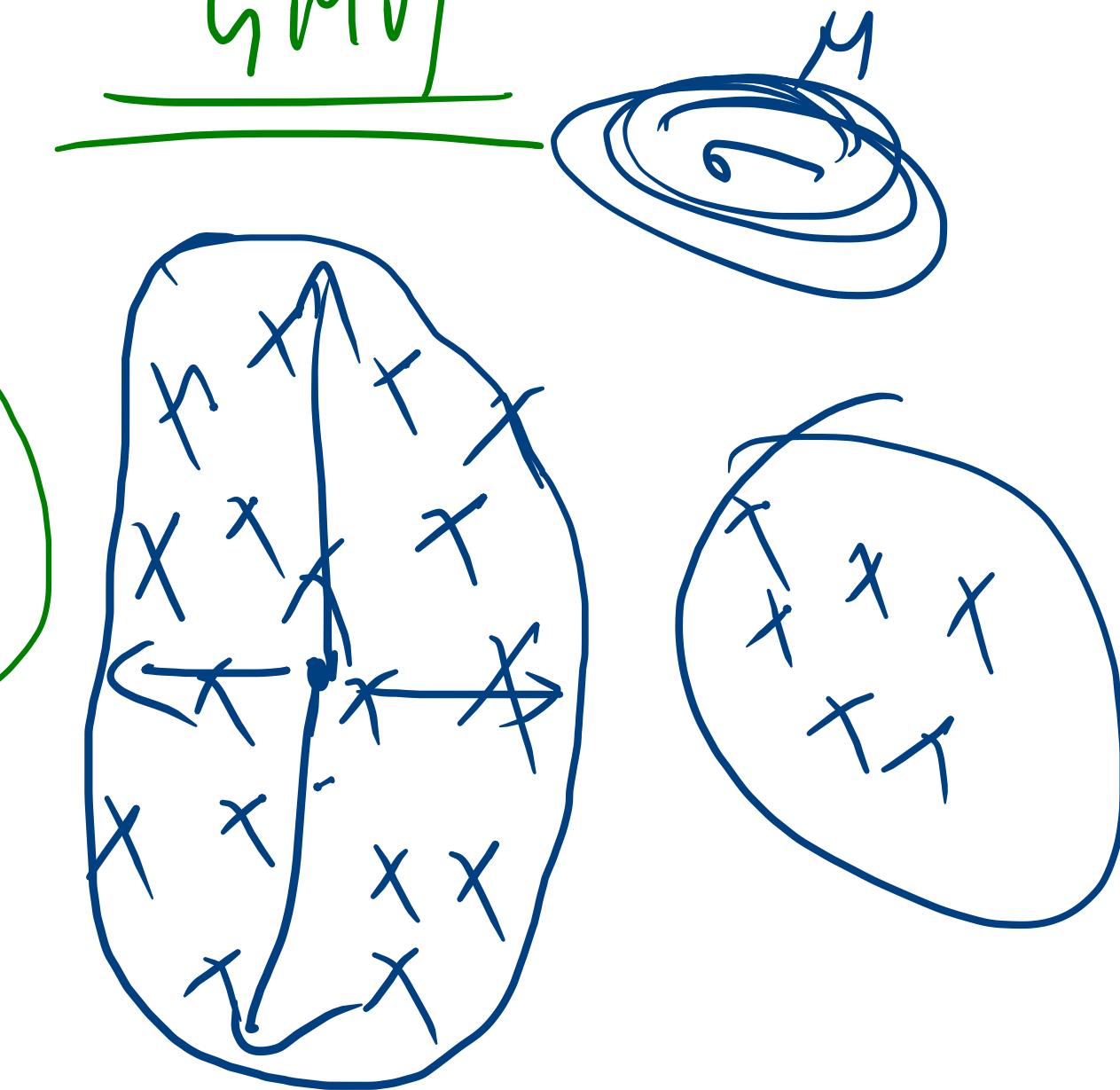
→ Mean , Variance , Priors

→ Weighted mean

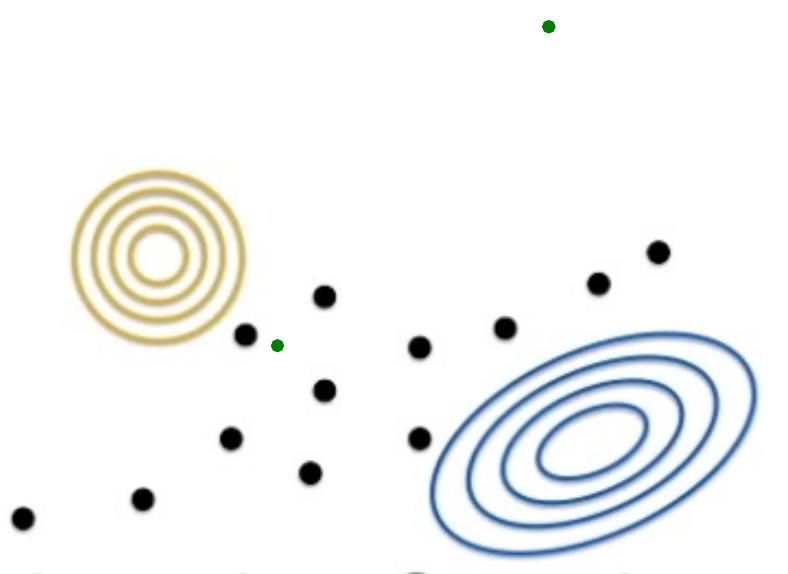
K-means



GMM



$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x^2 & \sigma_{xy} \\ \sigma_{yx} & \sigma_y^2 \end{bmatrix}$$



Pick random Gaussians

