# 1 EM Algorithm on Manifolds

### 1.1 Assumptions

Suppose the data are scattered in k different clusters on a d-manifold, and for each cluster i, they are generated from a geodesic Gaussian distribution with the pdf:

$$f_i(x) \propto \frac{1}{\sigma^d} e^{-\frac{d_G^2(x,\mu_i)}{d\sigma_i^2}}$$

where  $\mu_i$  denotes the mean of the distribution,  $\sigma_i^2$  as the variance and  $d_G(x, y)$  denotes the corresponding geodesic distance between two points x and y on the manifold.

#### 1.2 Algorithms

Given N data points settled on the underlying manifold, and K different clusters are assumed on it. Moreover, suppose we have can well represent the geodesic distance between any two arbitrary data points x and x' on the manifold,  $d_G(x, x')$ , our EM algorithm is designed as such:

Initialize K different centers  $\mu_1, \dots \mu_k$  selected from all N data points

E-Step

for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$ 

1. assign the cluster label  $y_j = \arg\min_{1 \le j \le k} \frac{1}{(\sigma_i^2)^{\frac{d}{2}}} e^{-\frac{d_G^2(x_j, \mu_i)}{d\sigma_i^2}}$ 

M-Step

for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$ 

1. 
$$\pi_i = \frac{|C_i|}{\sum\limits_{j=1}^k |C_j|}$$

2. 
$$\mu_i = \arg\min_{x \in C_i} \sum_{x_j \in C_i} d_G^2(x, x_j)$$

3. 
$$\sigma_i^2 = \frac{\sum\limits_{x_j \in C_i} d_G^2(x_j, \mu_i)}{|C_i|}$$

Algorithm 1: EM for Manifold Clustering

## 1.3 Ways for Constructing Geodesic Distance

In my implementation of the algorithm, we have constructed the geodesic distance by first constructing a k-nearest neighbour graph or an  $\epsilon$ -neighbour graph

where the corresponding weights of the edges of the graph is their Euclidean distance and then replacing the pairwise geodesic distances by the shortest path.

# 2 Experimental Results

## 2.1 Example One

The data points were first generated from four clusters on a 2-dimensional space as such:

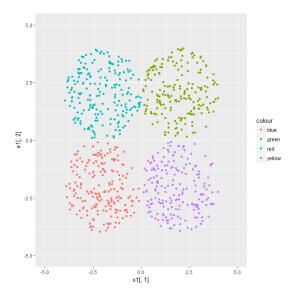


Figure 1: Manifold Data Before Folded

Then all data points on the 2-dimensional space is then folded into a 2-manifolds in a 3-dimensional Euclidean space and adding a Gaussian noise, which looks like:

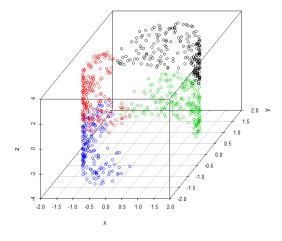


Figure 2: Manifold Data After Folded

Then we conducted both the traditional EM algorithm and the manifold EM algorithm to cluster the manifold data points, and the following results are:

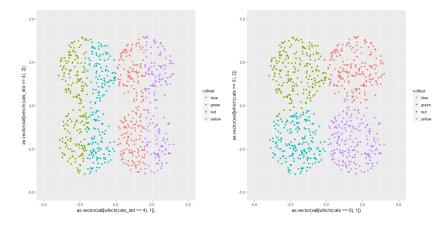


Figure 3: Left: Clustering Result of EM; Right: Clustering Result of Manifold  $\operatorname{EM}$