

# 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:

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

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 setteled on the underlying manifold, and  $K$  different clusters are assumed on it. Moreoevr, 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  $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$

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

**M-Step**

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

1.  $\pi_i = \frac{|C_i|}{\sum_{j=1}^k |C_j|}$
2.  $\mu_i = \arg \min_{x \in C_i} \sum_{x_j \in C_i} d_G^2(x, x_j)$
3.  $\sigma_i^2 = \frac{\sum_{x_j \in C_i} d_G^2(x_j, \mu_i)}{|C_i|}$

**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:

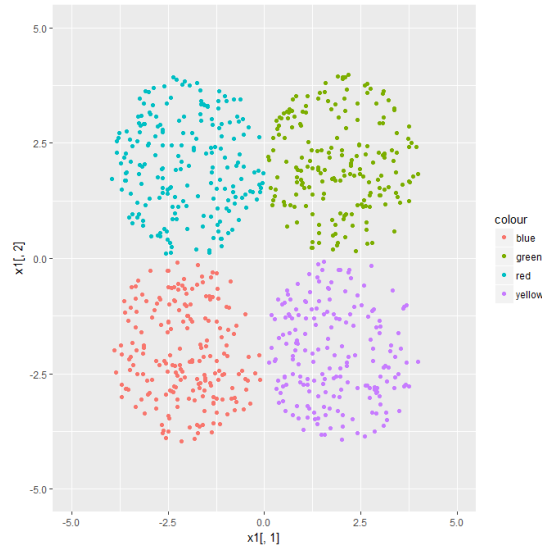


Figure 1: Manifold Data Before Folded

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:

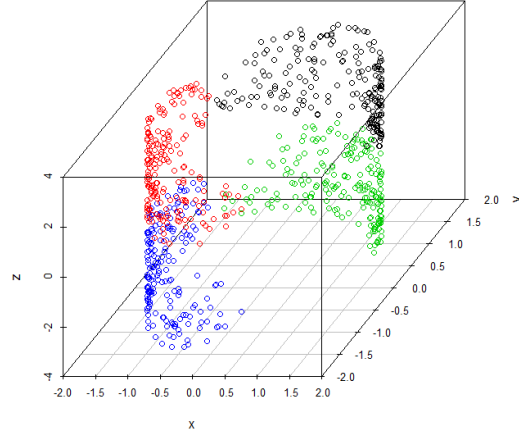


Figure 2: Manifold Data After Folded

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

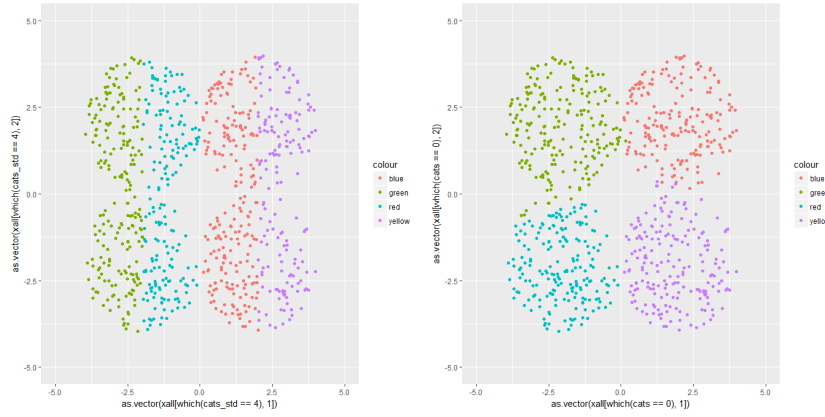


Figure 3: Left: Clustering Result of EM; Right: Clustering Result of Manifold EM