

E.M. for General GMMs

$p_k^{(t)}$ is shorthand for estimate of $P(y=k)$ on t 'th iteration

Iterate: On the t 'th iteration let our estimates be

$$\lambda_t = \{ \mu_1^{(t)}, \mu_2^{(t)} \dots \mu_K^{(t)}, \Sigma_1^{(t)}, \Sigma_2^{(t)} \dots \Sigma_K^{(t)}, p_1^{(t)}, p_2^{(t)} \dots p_K^{(t)} \}$$

E-step

Compute “expected” classes of all datapoints for each class

$$P(Y_j = k | x_j, \lambda_t) \propto p_k^{(t)} p(x_j | \mu_k^{(t)}, \Sigma_k^{(t)})$$

Just evaluate a Gaussian at x_j

M-step

Compute weighted MLE for μ given expected classes above

$$\mu_k^{(t+1)} = \frac{\sum_j P(Y_j = k | x_j, \lambda_t) x_j}{\sum_j P(Y_j = k | x_j, \lambda_t)} \quad \Sigma_k^{(t+1)} = \frac{\sum_j P(Y_j = k | x_j, \lambda_t) [x_j - \mu_k^{(t+1)}][x_j - \mu_k^{(t+1)}]^T}{\sum_j P(Y_j = k | x_j, \lambda_t)}$$
$$p_k^{(t+1)} = \frac{\sum_j P(Y_j = k | x_j, \lambda_t)}{m}$$

$m = \text{\#training examples}$