

ML HW2

Jadon Co

October 2023

1 KMeans Clustering and DBScan

1.1 Programming K-Means

2 EM Algorithm

2.1 Write the marginal probability of \mathbf{x} , ($p(\mathbf{x})$)

Sum Rule:

$$p(\mathbf{x}) = P(\mathbf{x}_n|z = 0) * P(z = 0) + P(\mathbf{x}_n|z = 1) * P(z = 1) =$$

$$\text{Given: } P(z=0) = \alpha, P(z = 1) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$P(\mathbf{x}_n|z = 0) = N(6v + 5\omega^2)$$

$$P(\mathbf{x}_n|z = 1) = N(3v + 7\omega^2)$$

Therefore,

$$p(\mathbf{x}) = \alpha(N(6v + 5\omega^2)) + (1 - \alpha)(N(3v + 7\omega^2))$$

2.2 E-Step: Compute the posterior probabilities, $p(\mathbf{z}_0|x), p(\mathbf{z}_1|x)$

Bayes Rule:

$$P(z_0|x) = \frac{P(x|z_0)*P(z_0)}{P(x)} = T_0$$

$$P(z_1|x) = \frac{P(x|z_1)*P(z_1)}{P(x)} = T_1$$

$$T_0 = \frac{\alpha*(N(6v+5\omega^2))}{\alpha(N(6v+5\omega^2))+(1-\alpha)(N(3v+7\omega^2))}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{(1-\alpha)(N(3v+7\omega^2))}{\alpha(N(6v+5\omega^2))+(1-\alpha)(N(3v+7\omega^2))}$$

2.3 M-Step: Compute the updated value of ω^2

$$l(\theta|x) = \sum^N \sum^Z p(z_k|x_n, \theta_{old}) \ln[p(x_n, z_k|\theta)]$$

$$l(v, \omega^2, \alpha|x) = \sum^N \sum^Z p(z_k|x_n, \theta_{old}) \ln[p(x_n, z_k|\mu_k, \sigma_k^2, \alpha)]$$

$$=$$

$$\sum^N \sum^Z p(z_k|x_n, \theta_{old}) \ln[p(z_k|\alpha)p(x_n|z_k, v, \omega^2)]$$

$$p(z_0|\alpha) = \alpha, p(z_1|\alpha) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$T_0 = p(z_0|x_n, \theta_{old}) = \frac{\alpha*(N(6v+5\omega^2))}{\alpha(N(6v+5\omega^2))+(1-\alpha)(N(3v+7\omega^2))}$$

$$T_1 = p(z_1|x_n, \theta_{old}) = \frac{(1-\alpha)(N(3v+7\omega^2))}{\alpha(N(6v+5\omega^2))+(1-\alpha)(N(3v+7\omega^2))}$$

$$p(x_n|z_0, \theta) = N(x_n|6v+5\omega^2), p(x_n|z_1, \theta) = N(x_n|3v+7\omega^2)$$

$$= \sum^N (T_0 * \ln(\alpha * N(x_n|6v+5\omega^2)) + T_1 * \ln((1-\alpha) * N(x_n|3v+7\omega^2)))$$

$$\text{first part of summation} = T_0 * \ln(\alpha * N(x_n|6v+5\omega^2))$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{second part of summation} = \\ &T_1 * \ln((1-\alpha) * N(x_n|3v+7\omega^2)) \end{aligned}$$

LN properties:

$$\ln(a^b) = b * \ln(a)$$

$$\ln(ab) = \ln(a) + \ln(b)$$

$$\ln(e^x) = x$$

$$\ln(a/b) = \ln(a) - \ln(b)$$

simplification of first part of summation:

$$T_0 * \ln(\alpha * (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2*\pi*\sigma^2}} * e^{\frac{(x_n-\mu)^2}{-2*\sigma^2}}))$$

$$T_0 * \ln(\alpha * (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2*\pi*5\omega^2}} * e^{\frac{(x_n-6v)^2}{-2*5\omega^2}}))$$

$$T_0 * (\ln(a) + \ln(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2*\pi*5\omega^2}}) + \ln(e^{\frac{(x_n-6v)^2}{-2*5\omega^2}}))$$

$$T_0 * (\ln(a) + \ln(\frac{1}{\sqrt{10\pi\omega^2}}) + \frac{(x_n-6v)^2}{-10\omega^2})$$

$$T_0 * (\ln(a) + (-0.5)\ln(10\pi\omega^2) - \frac{(x_n-6v)^2}{10\omega^2})$$

$$df/d\omega^2 \rightarrow \text{differentiate w/ respect to } \omega^2$$

$$df/d\omega^2(\ln(\alpha)) = 0$$

$$df/d\omega^2((-0.5)\ln(10\pi\omega^2)) = 0.5 * 10\pi * \frac{1}{10\pi\omega^2}$$

$$df/d\omega^2(\frac{(x_n-6v)^2}{-10\omega^2}) = \frac{(x_n-6v)^2}{10\omega^4}$$

$$T_0 * (-0.5 * 10\pi * \frac{1}{10\pi\omega^2} + \frac{(x_n-6v)^2}{10\omega^4})$$

$$T_0 * (\frac{-1}{2\omega^2} + \frac{(x_n-6v)^2}{10\omega^4})$$

simplification of second part of summation:

$$T_1 * \ln((1 - \alpha) * (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2*\pi*\sigma^2}} * e^{\frac{(x_n-\mu)^2}{-2*\sigma^2}}))$$

$$T_1 * \ln((1 - \alpha) * (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi*7\omega^2}} * e^{\frac{(x_n-3v)^2}{-2*7\omega^2}}))$$

$$T_1 * (\ln(1 - a) + \ln(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi*7\omega^2}}) + \ln(e^{\frac{(x_n-3v)^2}{-2*7\omega^2}}))$$

$$T_1 * (\ln(1 - a) + \ln(\frac{1}{\sqrt{14\pi\omega^2}}) + \frac{(x_n-3v)^2}{-14\omega^2})$$

$$T_1 * (\ln(1 - a) + (-0.5)\ln(14\pi\omega^2) - \frac{(x_n-3v)^2}{14\omega^2})$$

$$df/d\omega^2 \rightarrow \text{differentiate w/ respect to } \omega^2$$

$$df/d\omega^2(\ln(1 - \alpha)) = 0$$

$$df/d\omega^2((-0.5)\ln(14\pi\omega^2)) = 0.5 * 14\pi * \frac{1}{14\pi\omega^2}$$

$$df/d\omega^2(\frac{(x_n-3v)^2}{-14\omega^2}) = \frac{(x_n-3v)^2}{14\omega^4}$$

$$T_1 * (-0.5 * 14\pi * \frac{1}{14\pi\omega^2} + \frac{(x_n-3v)^2}{14\omega^4})$$

$$T_1 * \left(\frac{-1}{2\omega^2} + \frac{(x_n-3v)^2}{14\omega^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial l(\partial|x)}{\partial \omega^2} = \sum^N [T_0 \left(\frac{-1}{2\omega^2} + \frac{(x_n-6v)^2}{10\omega^4} \right) + T_1 * \left(\frac{-1}{2\omega^2} + \frac{(x_n-3v)^2}{14\omega^4} \right)] = 0$$

Solve For ω^2 :

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_0 &= \alpha * N(6v + 5\omega^2), \\ \tau_1 &= (1 - \alpha) * N(3v + 7\omega^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial l(\partial|x)}{\partial \omega^2} =$$

$$\sum^N [T_0 \left(\frac{-1}{2\omega^2} + \frac{(x_n-6v)^2}{10\omega^4} \right) + T_1 * \left(\frac{-1}{2\omega^2} + \frac{(x_n-3v)^2}{14\omega^4} \right)] = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^N c = c + c + c \dots = cN$$

$$\sum^N (T_0 \left(\frac{-1}{2\omega^2} \right) + T_1 \left(\frac{-1}{2\omega^2} \right)) + \sum^N (T_0 \left(\frac{(x_n-6v)^2}{10\omega^4} \right) + T_1 \left(\frac{(x_n-3v)^2}{14\omega^4} \right)) = 0$$

$$N * T_0 * \frac{-1}{2\omega^2} + N * T_1 * \frac{-1}{2\omega^2} + \sum^N (T_0 \left(\frac{(x_n-6v)^2}{10\omega^4} \right) + T_1 \left(\frac{(x_n-3v)^2}{14\omega^4} \right))$$

$$NT_0 * \frac{-1}{2\omega^2} + NT_1 * \frac{-1}{2\omega^2} + \frac{T_0}{10\omega^4} \sum^N (x_n - 6v)^2 + \frac{T_1}{14\omega^4} \sum^N (x_n - 3v)^2 = 0$$

multiply by ω^4

$$-(\omega^2)/2 * (T_0 + T_1) + \frac{T_0}{10} \sum^N (x_n - 6v)^2 + \frac{T_1}{14} \sum^N (x_n - 3v)^2 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(-\omega^2)}{2} * N * (T_0 + T_1) = \\ & - \left(\frac{T_0}{10} \sum^N (x_n - 6v)^2 + \frac{T_1}{14} \sum^N (x_n - 3v)^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{1}{5} \sum^N (x_n - 6v)^2 + \frac{1}{7} \sum^N (x_n - 3v)^2$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{\tau_0}{5N} \sum^N (x_n - 6v)^2 + \frac{\tau_1}{7N} \sum^N (x_n - 3v)^2)$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{\tau_0}{5N} \sum^N (x_n - 6v)^2 + \frac{\tau_1}{7N} \sum^N (x_n - 3v)^2)}$$