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In [1]: # Use gammaln for stability
        %matplotlib inline
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        from scipy.io import loadmat
        from scipy.special import digamma, gammaln, multigammaln
        from scipy.stats import wishart
        from sklearn.covariance import empirical covariance
In [2]: # Load data
        data = loadmat('hw4_data_mat/data.mat')
        X = data['X']
        num = X.shape[1]
        np.random.seed(3950)
In [3]: # Set k
        \# k = 2
In [4]: # Set prior parameters
        d = 2
        c_0 = 10
        m_0 = 0
        a 0 = d
        # Calculate empirical covariance
        A = empirical covariance(X.T)
        B 0 = 2.0/10 * A
In [5]: # t1 of q(c)
        def t1(a_j, B_j, k):
            t1_1 = sum(map(lambda k: digamma(0.5 * (1 - k + a_j)), range(1,
        d+1)))
            t1 2 = np.linalg.slogdet(B j)
            return t1_1 - t1_2[0] * t1_2[1]
In [6]: \# t2 \text{ of } q(c)
        def t2(X, idx, m_j, a_j, B_j):
            return np.dot(np.dot((X[:, idx] - m_j).T, a_j * np.linalg.inv(B_j)),
         (X[:, idx] - m_j))
In [7]: \# t3 \text{ of } q(c)
        def t3(a_j, B_j, Sigma_j):
            return np.trace(np.dot(a_j * np.linalg.inv(B_j), Sigma_j))
In [8]: # t4 of q(c)
        def t4(alpha, i):
            return digamma(alpha[i]) - digamma(sum(alpha))
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In [9]: def update q c(X, alpha, m, Sigma, a, B, k):
             q c = np.empty((k , num))
             for i in range(k):
                 # Calculate t1 and t3 first as reusable
                 q_t1 = t1(a[i], B[i], k)
                 q_t3 = t3(a[i], B[i], Sigma[i])
                 q_t4 = t4(alpha, i)
                 q_c[i, :] = map(lambda j: np.exp(0.5 * (q_t1 - t2(X, j, m[i], a[i]))
          B[i]) - q t3) + q t4), range(num))
             for j in range(num):
                 q c[:, j] = q c[:, j] / float(np.sum(q c[:, j]))
             return q c
In [10]: def cal_n(q_c):
             # Returns a k-length vector
             return np.sum(q_c, axis=1)
In [11]: | def update_q_pi(alpha_0, n):
             return alpha_0 + n
In [12]: def update q mu(X, c_0, n, a, B, q_c, k):
             Sigma = map(lambda j: np.linalg.inv(1.0/c_0 * np.identity(d) + n[j]*a
         j]*np.linalg.inv(B[j])), range(k))
             m = map(lambda j: np.dot(Sigma[j], a[j]*np.dot(np.linalg.inv(B[j]), n
         dot(X, qc[j, :].T))), range(k))
             return Sigma, m
In [13]: def update q lambda(X, a 0, n, B, B 0, m, Sigma, q c, k):
             a = a 0 + n
             x_{minus_m} = []
             for i in range(k):
                 x minus m.append(X.T - m[i])
             for i in range(k):
                 B_2 = sum(map(lambda j: q_c[i, j] * (np.dot(x_minus_m[i][j].resh
         ape((d, 1)), x minus m[i][j].reshape((1, d))) + Sigma[i]), range(num)))
                 B[i] = B 0 + B 2
             return a, B
In [14]: def cal_E_ln_p_x_i_mu_j_lambda_j(X, E_ln_lambda_j, E_lambda_j, m_j, Sigm
         a j):
             x minus m = X.T - m j
             E x m T lambda x m = map(lambda i: -np.dot(np.dot(x minus m[i].resha
         pe((1, 2)), E lambda j), x minus m[i].reshape((2, 1))), range(num))
             E x m T lambda x m -= np.trace(np.dot(E lambda j, Sigma j))
             return np.array(0.5 * E_x_m_T_lambda_x_m + 0.5 * E_ln_lambda_j).resh
         ape((250))
In [15]: def cal E ln pi(alpha, k):
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return map(lambda i: digamma(alpha[i]) - digamma(sum(alpha)), range(k

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In [16]: def cal L1(X, alpha, E ln lambda, E lambda, m, Sigma, c, k):
             t2 = np.empty((k, num))
             for i in range(k):
                 t2[i, :] = cal E ln p x i mu j lambda j(X, E ln lambda[i], E lam
         bda[i], m[i], Sigma[i])
             t3 = np.array(cal_E_ln_pi(alpha, k)).reshape((1, k))
             t23 = t2 + t3.T
             L1 = 0
             for j in range(num):
                 L1 += sum(map(lambda i: c[i, j] * t23[i, j], range(k)))
             return L1
In [17]: def cal_E_ln_lambda(a, B, k):
             E ln lambda = []
             for i in range(k):
                 t1 = np.linalg.slogdet(B[i])
                 t2 = sum(map(lambda j: digamma(0.5 * (a[i] + 1 - j)), range(1, d+
         )))
                 E_{\ln \lambda} = \ln (-t1[0]*t1[1] + t2)
             return E ln lambda
In [18]: def cal_E_lambda(a, B):
             return map(lambda a B: a B[0] * np.linalg.inv(a B[1]), zip(a, B))
In [19]: def cal E ln p mu(m):
             return map(lambda mu: -0.5*(np.dot(np.dot(mu.reshape((1, 2)), 1/floa
         t(c 0) * np.identity(d)), mu.reshape((2, 1)))), m)
In [20]: def cal E ln p lambda(E ln lambda, E lambda, B 0):
             return map(lambda lbda: -0.5*(lbda[0] + np.trace(np.dot(B 0,
         lbda[1]))), zip(E ln lambda, E lambda))
In [21]: def cal_L2(E_ln_p_mu, E_ln_p_lambda):
             return sum(E ln p mu + E ln p lambda)
In [22]: def cal_L3(c, k):
             L3 = 0
             for j in range(num):
                 L3 += sum(map(lambda i: c[i, j] * np.log(c[i, j]), range(k)))
             return L3
In [23]: def cal_L4(alpha, k):
             sum alpha = sum(alpha)
             t1 = sum(map(lambda i: gammaln(alpha[i]), range(k)))
             t2 = gammaln(sum alpha)
             t3 = (k - sum alpha) * digamma(sum alpha)
             t4 = sum(map(lambda i: (alpha[i]-1) * digamma(alpha[i]), range(k)))
             return t1 - t2 - t3 - t4
In [24]: def cal_L5(Sigma, k):
             return sum(map(lambda i: 0.5 * np.log(np.linalg.det(2 * np.pi * np.e
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Loading [Contrib]/axip/(adc)essibilib/ingmaisi])), range(k)))

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0.5 * a[i] * d * np.log(2) + multigammaln(a[i]/2, d) - 0.5 * (a[i] - d)
         - 1) * E_ln_lambda[i] - np.trace(np.dot(B[i], E_lambda[i])), range(k)))
In [26]: def VI(X, k):
             # Initialise variables
             alpha 0 = np.ones(k)
             alpha = alpha 0
             m = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, k)
             Sigma = [10*np.identity(d)] * k
             a = [a_0] * k
             B = [B_0] * k
             L = []
             # Run VI
             for i in range(100):
                 # Update hyperparameters
                 c = update_q_c(X, alpha, m, Sigma, a, B, k)
                 n = cal n(c)
                  alpha = update_q pi(alpha_0, n)
                  Sigma, m = update q mu(X, c_0, n, a, B, c, k)
                  a, B = update_q_lambda(X, a_0, n, B, B_0, m, Sigma, c, k)
                  # Calculate likelihood
                 E ln lambda = cal E ln lambda(a, B, k)
                 E \quad lambda = cal \quad E \quad lambda(a, B)
                 L1 = cal L1(X, alpha, E ln lambda, E lambda, m, Sigma, c, k)
                 E \ln p mu = cal E \ln p mu(m)
                 E ln p lambda = cal E ln p lambda(E ln lambda, E lambda, B 0)
                 L2 = cal_L2(E_ln_p_mu, E_ln_p_lambda)
                 L3 = cal L3(c, k)
                 L4 = cal L4(alpha, k)
                 L5 = cal L5(Sigma, k)
                 L6 = cal L6(a, B, E ln lambda, E lambda, k)
                 LL = L1 + L2 - L3 + L4 + L5 + L6
                 L.append(LL.flatten()[0])
             return L, c
In [27]: def plot clusters(X, c, k):
             cluster = {}
             for i in range(k):
                 cluster[i] = [[], []]
             for i in range(250):
                  assignment = np.argmax(c[:, i])
                  cluster[assignment][0].append(X[:, i][0])
                  cluster[assignment][1].append(X[:, i][1])
             color = iter(plt.cm.rainbow(np.linspace(0,1,k)))
             for i in range(k):
                 plt.scatter(cluster[i][0], cluster[i][1], label='Cluster ' + str(
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plt.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1, 0.5))
plt.title('Plot of Clusters (K = ' + str(k) + ')')

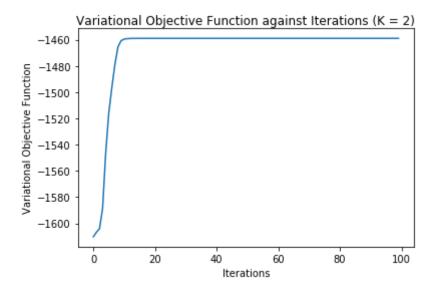
return sum(map(lambda i: -0.5 * a[i] * np.log(np.linalg.det(B[i])) +

In [25]: def cal_L6(a, B, E_ln_lambda, E lambda, k):

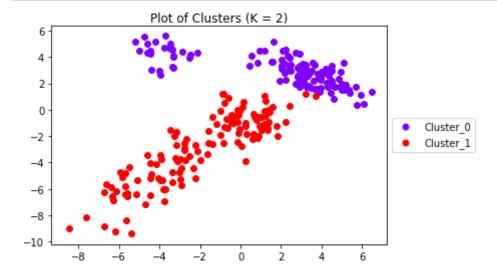
), c=next(color), marker='o')

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In [28]: L_2, c_2 = VI(X, 2)
    plt.plot(range(100), L_2)
    plt.xlabel('Iterations')
    plt.ylabel('Variational Objective Function')
    plt.title('Variational Objective Function against Iterations (K = 2)')
```

Out[28]: Text(0.5,1,u'Variational Objective Function against Iterations (K = 2)')

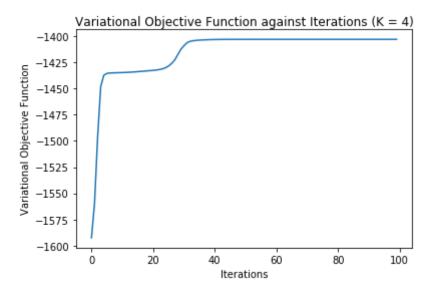


In [29]: plot_clusters(X, c_2, 2)

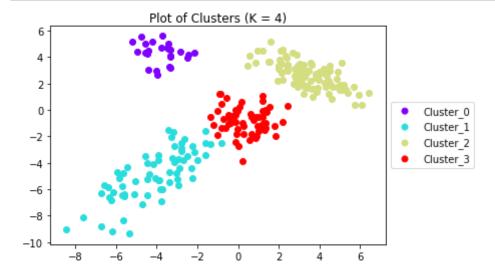


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In [30]: L_4, c_4 = VI(X, 4)
    plt.plot(range(100), L_4)
    plt.xlabel('Iterations')
    plt.ylabel('Variational Objective Function')
    plt.title('Variational Objective Function against Iterations (K = 4)')
```

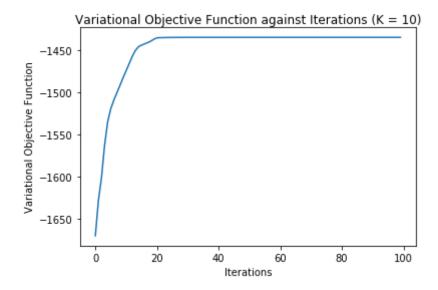
Out[30]: Text(0.5,1,u'Variational Objective Function against Iterations (K = 4)')



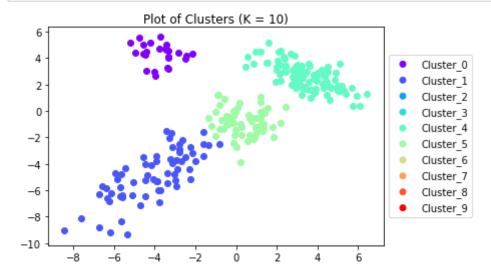
In [31]: plot_clusters(X, c_4, 4)



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In [32]: L_10, c_10 = VI(X, 10)
    plt.plot(range(100), L_10)
    plt.xlabel('Iterations')
    plt.ylabel('Variational Objective Function')
    plt.title('Variational Objective Function against Iterations (K = 10)')
```

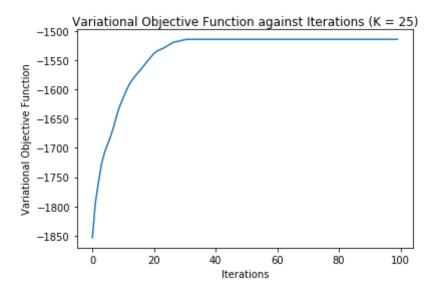


In [33]: plot_clusters(X, c_10, 10)

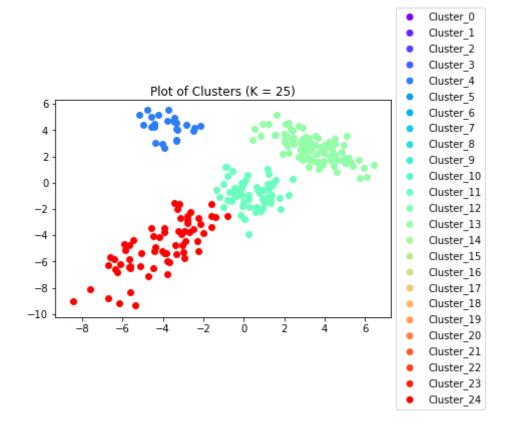


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In [34]: L_25, c_25 = VI(X, 25)
    plt.plot(range(100), L_25)
    plt.xlabel('Iterations')
    plt.ylabel('Variational Objective Function')
    plt.title('Variational Objective Function against Iterations (K = 25)')
```

Out[34]: Text(0.5,1,u'Variational Objective Function against Iterations (K = 2
5)')



In [35]: plot_clusters(X, c_25, 25)



In []: