Univariate Gaussian:

$$\frac{1}{6\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{6}\right)^2}$$

Multivariate Gaussian:

$$\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \det(\Sigma)^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x-\mu)^{T}} \Sigma^{-1}(x-\mu)$$

E-Step:

$$\forall j (xn) \leftarrow \frac{\pi_j N(xn|\mu_j, \Xi_j)}{\kappa} \quad \forall j = 1, ..., \kappa$$

 $\sum_{k=1}^{K} \pi_k N(xn|\mu_k, \Xi_k) \quad \forall n = 1, ..., N$

P:

$$N_j \leftarrow \sum_{n=1}^{N} x_j(x_n)$$

 $\hat{\lambda}_j^{\text{new}} \leftarrow \frac{N_j}{N_j}$
 $\sum_{n=1}^{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} (x_n) (x_n - \hat{\mu}_j^{\text{new}}) (x_n - \hat{\mu}_j^{\text{new}})^{T}$

Least Squares Trick:

Given: Ay-b = 0

matrix vectors

Least Squares Problem: min 11b-Ay112

 $A \stackrel{=}{} \Sigma$ b $\stackrel{=}{} \times -\mu$

min $11 \times \mu - \Sigma y \|^2$ $x - \mu - \Sigma y \stackrel{!}{=} 0$

 $\sum y = x - \mu$ $y = \sum^{-1} (x - \mu)$