Algorithm 1: tGMM

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Input:
            x \in R^{T \times d}: the time-series data.
            \mu^0 \in R^{d \times c}: an initial guess at the means. \Sigma^0 \in R^{d \times d \times C}: an initial guess at the covariances.
            \pi \in R^{T \times C}: \sum_{c \in [C]} \pi[., c] = 1: pi-vector indicating the weighted contributions of each
            tol > 0: the tolerance for defining convergence.
      Result:
            \mu^n \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times c}: the tGMM estimated means.
            \Sigma^n \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d \times c}: the tGMM estimated true covariance matrices.
  1 ll = loglikelihood(x, \mu^0, \Sigma^0)
  \mathbf{2} converged = FALSE
  \mathbf{3} while converged = FALSE do
            // E step
            for t in 1:T do
  4
                  s = \sum_{c'=1}^{C} \pi_{tc} \mathcal{N}(x_t | \mu'_c, \Sigma'_c)
for c in 1:C do
\tilde{\psi}_{tc} = \frac{1}{s} \pi_{tc} \mathcal{N}(x_t, \mu_c \Sigma_c)
  5
  6
  7
                  end
  8
  9
            \mathbf{end}
            \begin{split} \bar{\tilde{w}} &= \sum_{c=1}^{C} \tilde{w}(.,c) \\ w_{tc} &= \bar{\tilde{w}}^{-1} \tilde{w}_{tc} \\ \hat{\tilde{w}} &= \sum_{t=1}^{T} \tilde{w}(t,.) \end{split}
10
11
12
            // M step
            for c in 1:C do
13
                  \mu_c = \hat{\tilde{w}}^{-1} w_c^T x
14
                \Sigma_c = \sum_{t=1}^{T} \hat{\hat{w}}^{-1} w_{tc} (x_t - \mu_c)^T (x_t - \mu_c)
15
16
            newll = loglikelihood(x, \mu, \Sigma)
17
            if newll - ll > tol then
18
                 ll = newll
19
            else
\mathbf{20}
                  converged = TRUE
21
\mathbf{22}
            end
23 end
24 loglikelihood(x, \theta^i) \leftarrow \left(\sum_{i=1}^{nt} \log \left[\sum_{c=1}^{nc} \pi_{ic} \mathcal{N}(x_i | \mu_c^i, \Sigma_c^i)\right]\right)
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