## Algorithm 1: tGMM

## Input:

x[i,d]: The timeseries for which we are estimating the mixture parameters for. Of dimensionality timesteps x features.

means: an initial guess at the means.

covs: an initial guess at the covariances.

 $\pi[trials, conditions, t]$ : some pi-vector indicating the contributions of each condition.

Each timestep sums to 1. Use the pi-vec from a specific subject.

tol: the tolerance for defining convergence. Model is said to converge if there is an observed change in the likelihood by less than this amount.

## **Result:**

25 end

tmeans: the tGMM estimated means.

tcovs: the tGMM estimated true covariance matrices.

```
\pi: passes through the pi vector.
 1 likelihood(x, means, covs) \leftarrow \left(\sum_{i=1}^{nt} \log \left[\sum_{c=1}^{nc} \pi_{ic} N(x_i | \mu_c, \Sigma_c)\right]\right)
 \mathbf{n}t = numtimesteps
 s nc = numconditions
 4 \text{ converged} = \text{FALSE}
    while converged = FALSE do
 5
          for c in 1:nc do
 6
               sumcond = \sum_{c'=1}^{nc} N(x_i | \mu'_c, \Sigma'_c) for i in 1:nt do
 7
 8
                  resp_{ic} = \frac{\pi_{ic}N(x_i, \mu_c \Sigma_c)}{sumcond}
 9
               end
10
          end
11
          meanresp = mean(resp, dim = 2)
12
          for c in 1:nc do
13
              tmeans_c = \frac{resp_c^T x}{meanresp_c}
tcovs_c = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{nt} resp_{ic}(x_i - tmeans_c)^T (x_i - tmeans_c)}{resp_{ic}(x_i - tmeans_c)^T (x_i - tmeans_c)}
14
15
16
          newll = likelihood(x, tmeans_c, tcovs_c)
17
          if newll - ll > tol then
18
           ll = newll
19
          end
20
          else
21
               converged = TRUE
22
23
          end
         return(tmeans, tcovs, \pi)
\mathbf{24}
```