```
function [label, model, llh] = emgm(X, init)
   % Perform EM algorithm for fitting the Gaussian mixture model.
 3
   %
       X: d x n data matrix
       init: k (1 \times 1) or label (1 \times n, 1 \le label(i) \le k) or center (d \times k)
   % Written by Michael Chen (sth4nth@gmail.com).
   %% initialization
   fprintf('EM for Gaussian mixture: running ... \n');
   R = initialization(X,init);
   [\sim, label(1,:)] = max(R,[],2);
10 | R = R(:,unique(label));
11
12 \parallel \text{tol} = 1\text{e}-10;
13
   maxiter = 500;
14
   llh = -inf(1, maxiter);
15
   converged = false;
16 || t = 1;
17
   while ~converged && t < maxiter
18
       t = t+1;
19
        model = maximization(X,R);
20
        [R, llh(t)] = expectation(X, model);
21
22
        [\sim, label(:)] = max(R, [], 2);
23
        u = unique(label);
                             % non-empty components
24
        if size(R,2) \sim = size(u,2)
25
            R = R(:,u); % remove empty components
26
        else
27
            converged = llh(t)-llh(t-1) < tol*abs(llh(t));
28
        end
29
        figure(gcf); clf;
30
        spread(X,label);
31
        muA = model.mu;
32
        SigmaA = model.Sigma;
33
        wA = model.weight;
34
        k = size(muA, 2);
35
        % figure(12); clf;
        % for i=1:k
36
37
            mu1 =muA(i,:)
38
       %
            Sigma1=SigmaA(i,:)
39
       %
            w1=wA(i)
40
            xx= mvnrnd(mu1, Sigma1, 1000);
41
            yy= mvnpdf(xx,mu1,Sigma1);
           plot3(xx(:,1), xx(:,2), yy, '.b'); hold on;
42
43
        % end
44
45
        pause;
46
47
48
49
50
   llh = llh(2:t);
51
    if converged
52
        fprintf('Converged in %d steps.\n',t-1);
53
   else
54
        fprintf('Not converged in %d steps.\n',maxiter);
55
   end
   57
   function R = initialization(X, init)
58
    [d,n] = size(X);
59
   if isstruct(init) % initialize with a model
60
       R = expectation(X,init);
61
    elseif length(init) == 1 % random initialization
62
        k = init;
63
        idx = randsample(n,k);
64
        m = X(:,idx);
65
        [\sim, label] = max(bsxfun(@minus, m'*X, dot(m, m, 1)'/2), [], 1);
66
        [u, \sim, label] = unique(label);
```

```
67
         while k ~= length(u)
 68
             idx = randsample(n,k);
 69
             m = X(:,idx);
 70
             [\sim, label] = max(bsxfun(@minus, m'*X, dot(m, m, 1)'/2), [], 1);
 71
             [u, \sim, label] = unique(label);
 72
 73
         R = full(sparse(1:n,label,1,n,k,n));
 74
    elseif size(init,1) == 1 && size(init,2) == n % initialize with labels
 75
         label = init;
 76
         k = max(label);
 77
         R = full(sparse(1:n,label,1,n,k,n));
 78
     elseif size(init,1) == d %initialize with only centers
 79
         k = size(init, 2);
 80
         m = init;
 81
         [\sim, label] = max(bsxfun(@minus, m'*X, dot(m, m, 1)'/2), [], 1);
 82
         R = full(sparse(1:n,label,1,n,k,n));
 83
    else
 84
         error('ERROR: init is not valid.');
 85
    end
 86
 87
    function [R, llh] = expectation(X, model)
    mu = model.mu;
 88
 89 | Sigma = model.Sigma;
 90 w = model.weight;
 91
 92 || n = size(X, 2);
 93 | k = size(mu,2);
 94 | logRho = zeros(n,k);
 95
 96 for i = 1:k
 97
         logRho(:,i) = loggausspdf(X,mu(:,i),Sigma(:,:,i));
 98 end
 99 logRho = bsxfun(@plus,logRho,log(w));
100 \mid T = logsumexp(logRho, 2);
101 | llh = sum(T)/n; % loglikelihood
    logR = bsxfun(@minus,logRho,T);
102
103 | R = \exp(\log R);
104
105
106 | function model = maximization(X, R)
107 | [d,n] = size(X);
108 | k = size(R,2);
109
110 | nk = sum(R,1);
111 || w = nk/n;
112 | mu = bsxfun(@times, X*R, 1./nk);
113
114 \mid Sigma = zeros(d,d,k);
115 | sqrtR = sqrt(R);
116 | for i = 1:k
117
         Xo = bsxfun(@minus,X,mu(:,i));
118
         Xo = bsxfun(@times,Xo,sqrtR(:,i)');
119
         Sigma(:,:,i) = Xo*Xo'/nk(i);
         Sigma(:,:,i) = Sigma(:,:,i) + eye(d)*(1e-6); % add a prior for numerical stability
120
121 end
122
123 | model.mu = mu;
124 | model.Sigma = Sigma;
125 model.weight = w;
126
127 | function y = loggausspdf(X, mu, Sigma)
128 d = size(X,1);
129 X = bsxfun(@minus, X, mu);
130 [U,p]= chol(Sigma);
131 | if p ~= 0
132
         error('ERROR: Sigma is not PD.');
```

```
133 | end

134 | Q = U'\X;

135 | q = dot(Q,Q,1); % quadratic term (M distance)

136 | c = d*log(2*pi)+2*sum(log(diag(U))); % normalization constant

137 | y = -(c+q)/2;
```