

Let  $\vec{x} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$  be an observed sample.

Initialize  $k = 0, \vec{\theta}^{(0)} = (\pi^{(0)}, \mu_1^{(0)}, \mu_2^{(0)}, \sigma_1^2{}^{(0)}, \sigma_2^2{}^{(0)})$

Epsilon =  $1e^{-10}$

Convergence\_flag = TRUE

While (Convergence\_flag) {

  # E-step Compute  $Q(\vec{\theta}|\vec{\theta}^{(k)})$

$$Q(\vec{\theta}|\vec{\theta}^{(k)}) = \log \pi^{(k)} \sum_{i=1}^n E[Z_i|x_i, \theta^{(k)}] + \log \phi(x_i; \mu_1^{(k)}, (\sigma_1^2)^{(k)}) \sum_{i=1}^n E[Z_i|x_i, \theta^{(k)}] + \log(1 - \pi^{(k)}) (n - \sum_{i=1}^n E[Z_i|x_i, \theta^{(k)}]) + \log \phi(x_i; \mu_2^{(k)}, (\sigma_2^2)^{(k)}) (n - \sum_{i=1}^n E[Z_i|x_i, \theta^{(k)}])$$

  # M-step Maximize  $Q(\vec{\theta}|\vec{\theta}^{(k)})$  w.r.t.  $\vec{\theta}$ , set  $\vec{\theta}^{(k+1)}$  equal to maximizer of  $Q$

$$\pi^{(k+1)} = \frac{\eta^{(k)}}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E[Z_i|x_i, \theta^{(k)}]$$

$$\mu_1^{(k+1)} = \frac{1}{\eta^{(k)}} \sum_{i=1}^n \eta_i^{(k)} x_i$$

$$(\sigma_1^2)^{(k+1)} = \frac{1}{\eta^{(k)}} \sum_{i=1}^n \eta_i^{(k)} (x_i - \mu_1^{(k+1)})^2$$

$$\mu_2^{(k+1)} = \frac{1}{n - \eta^{(k)}} \sum_{i=1}^n (1 - \eta_i^{(k)}) x_i$$

$$(\sigma_2^2)^{(k+1)} = \frac{1}{n - \eta^{(k)}} \sum_{i=1}^n (1 - \eta_i^{(k)}) (x_i - \mu_2^{(k+1)})^2$$

  # Check for convergence

$$\text{If } \frac{\|\vec{\theta}^{(k)} - \vec{\theta}^{(k-1)}\|}{\|\vec{\theta}^{(k-1)}\|} < \text{Epsilon} \{$$

    Convergence\_flag = FALSE

  }

}

Return  $\vec{\theta}^{(k+1)}$