

## HW6 Shu Bin

I looked at the solutions

$$1) \quad l(\mu_k, \Sigma_k) = \sum_k \sum_i y_{ik} \log P(x_i | \theta_k) = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_i y_{ik} \left( \log |\Sigma_k| + (x_i - \mu_k)^T \Sigma_k^{-1} (x_i - \mu_k) \right)$$

$$\text{then } \frac{\partial l}{\partial \mu_k} = \sum_i y_{ik} \Sigma_k^{-1} (x_i - \mu_k) = 0$$

$$\text{@ optimality, } \sum_i y_{ik} x_i = \mu_k \sum_i y_{ik} \Rightarrow \mu_k = \frac{\sum_i y_{ik} x_i}{\sum_i y_{ik}} = \frac{\sum_i y_{ik} x_i}{n_k}$$

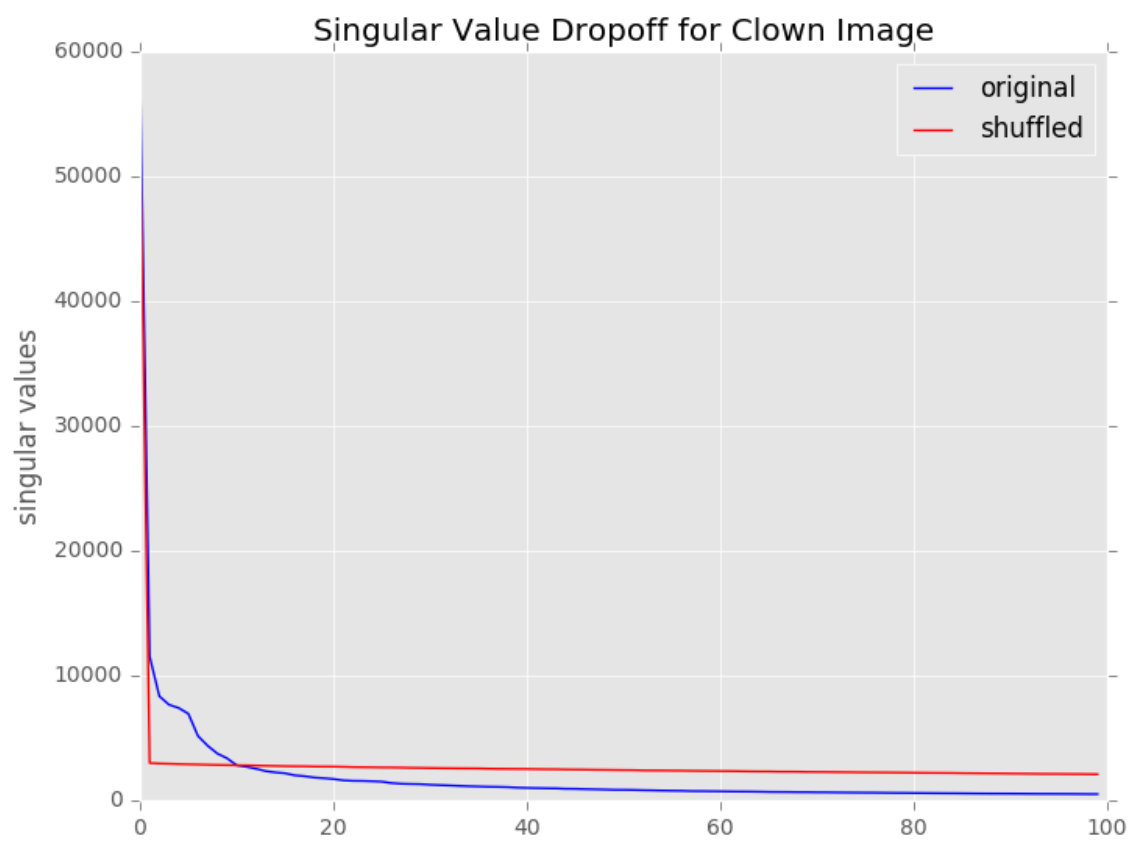
$$\text{then } \frac{\partial l}{\partial \Sigma_k} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_i y_{ik} \left( \Sigma_k^{-1} - \Sigma_k^{-1} (x_i - \mu_k) (x_i - \mu_k)^T \Sigma_k^{-1} \right) = 0$$

thus the optimality condition is

$$\sum_i y_{ik} I = \left( \sum_i y_{ik} (x_i - \mu_k) (x_i - \mu_k)^T \right) \Sigma_k^{-1}$$

$$\sum_i y_{ik} I \Sigma_k = \sum_i y_{ik} (x_i - \mu_k) (x_i - \mu_k)^T$$

$$\Sigma_k = \frac{1}{n_k} \sum_i y_{ik} (x_i - \mu_k) (x_i - \mu_k)^T$$



Original Image



Rank 2 Approximation



Rank 10 Approximation



Rank 20 Approximation

