

Multivariate gaussian mixture model (without z_{ij})

All eqns. will remain ^{same} except $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta_j}$

$$P(\vec{x}_i | \theta_j) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{D/2} |\Sigma_j|^{1/2}} e^{-1/2 (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j)^T \Sigma_j^{-1} (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j)}$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta_j} = \sum_{i=1}^N P(j | \vec{x}_i) \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} \log P(\vec{x}_i | \theta_j) \rightarrow (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log P(\vec{x}_i | \theta_j) &= \log \left\{ \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{D/2} |\Sigma_j|^{1/2}} e^{-1/2 (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j)^T \Sigma_j^{-1} (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j)} \right\} \\ &= \log \left\{ e^{-1/2 (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j)^T \Sigma_j^{-1} (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j)} \right\} - \log [(2\pi)^{D/2} |\Sigma_j|^{1/2}] \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j)^T \Sigma_j^{-1} (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j) - \left[\log (2\pi)^{D/2} + \log |\Sigma_j|^{1/2} \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j)^T \Sigma_j^{-1} (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j) - \frac{D}{2} \log (2\pi) - \frac{1}{2} \log |\Sigma_j| \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \log P(\vec{x}_i | \theta_j)}{\partial \mu_j} = -\frac{1}{2} (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j)^T \Sigma_j^{-1} - \frac{D}{2} \log (2\pi) - \frac{1}{2} \log |\Sigma_j|$$

$$\frac{\partial \log P(\vec{x}_i | \theta_j)}{\partial \mu_j} = -\frac{1}{2} [2 (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j) (0-1)] \Sigma_j^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial \log P(\vec{x}_i | \theta_j)}{\partial \mu_j} = (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j) \Sigma_j^{-1} \rightarrow (5)$$

$$\frac{\partial \log P(\vec{x}_i | \theta_j)}{\partial \Sigma_j} = -\frac{1}{2} [-(\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j)^2 \Sigma_j^{-2}] - \frac{1}{2} \Sigma_j^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j]^T \Sigma_j^{-2} - \frac{1}{2} \Sigma_j^{-1} \rightarrow (b)$$

Sub (5) in (4)

$$\sum_{i=1}^N P(j | \vec{x}_i) \{ (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j)^T \Sigma_j^{-1} \} = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N P(j | \vec{x}_i) \vec{x}_i \Sigma_j^{-1} = \sum_{i=1}^N P(j | \vec{x}_i) \vec{\mu}_j \Sigma_j^{-1}$$

$$\hat{\mu}_j = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N P(j | \vec{x}_i) \vec{x}_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N P(j | \vec{x}_i)}$$

Sub (b) in (4)

$$\sum_{i=1}^N P(j | \vec{x}_i) \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j)^T \Sigma_j^{-2} (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j) - \frac{1}{2} \Sigma_j^{-1} \right\} = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N P(j | \vec{x}_i) (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j)^T \Sigma_j^{-2} (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j) = \sum_{i=1}^N P(j | \vec{x}_i) \Sigma_j^{-1}$$

$$\hat{\Sigma}_j = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N P(j | \vec{x}_i) (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j) (\vec{x}_i - \vec{\mu}_j)^T}{\sum_{i=1}^N P(j | \vec{x}_i)}$$