

ENGN 2520
Fall 2019
Homework 5
Due Wednesday November 13 at 4pm

INCLUDE THIS COVER PAGE WITH YOUR HOMEWORK

NAME:

BANNER ID:

BROWN EMAIL:

COLLABORATED WITH:

(LEAVE THIS BLANK)

IMPORTANT: Students may discuss and work on homework problems in groups. However, each student must write down their solutions independently. All of the work submitted should be your own. Each student should write on the problem set the set of people with whom they collaborated.

In this homework you will implement the EM algorithm for fitting mixtures of Gaussians.

As described in class EM is an iterative method with two steps. We start with some initial parameters and repeatedly update them with two steps:

1. Given the current model parameters, compute the probabilities that each data point comes from each mixture component.
2. Compute new model parameters using the membership probabilities from step 1.

For debugging purposes you should check that each iteration of EM is increasing the log-likelihood by looking at a plot of the log-likelihood over time.

In practice you should run this whole process multiple times (somewhere between 10 or 100) from several different initial parameters, and select the final parameters that lead to the highest log-likelihood. This is important because EM will find a local maximum of the likelihood function, and if you are unlucky the local maximum may not be very good.

There are several reasonable ways to initialize the algorithm,. One common approach is to select initial parameters for a mixture of K gaussians by randomly selecting K data points to define the initial means, and setting the initial covariances to a multiple of the overall data covariance. Another common approach is to randomly assign initial cluster memberships to the data points and calculate initial parameters based on this initial assignment.

You will have to decide when to stop iterating the algorithm. You should run the algorithm until the change in log-likelihood between two steps is sufficiently small.

The likelihood of a mixture of Gaussians can go to infinity if the entries in the diagonal of one of the covariance matrices goes to zero. You need to prevent this from happening! One simple approach is to always check if a diagonal entry in an estimated covariance is below a small threshold, and if so replace it with the threshold. A more principled solution is to use a prior on the model parameters.

The class website has two 2-dimensional datasets. One is from a mixture of 2 Gaussians and another from a mixture of 3 Gaussians. You should run your algorithm on both of these datasets and turn in:

1. A plot of the log-likelihood over time for the best choice of initial parameters (leading to the best final log-likelihood).
2. The resulting parameters of the mixture models.
3. A visualization of the estimated means and covariances over the datasets. In each case you should make a plot showing the data points and the estimated Gaussians by plotting their means and ellipsoids that show the estimated covariances.
4. Your code.