

Machine Learning Homework Sheet 11

Clustering

1 Gaussian Mixture Model

Problem 1: Consider a mixture of K Gaussians

$$p(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_k \pi_k \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x} \mid \boldsymbol{\mu}_k, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_k).$$

Derive the expected value $\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{x}]$ and the covariance $\text{Cov}[\mathbf{x}]$.

Hint: it is helpful to remember the identity $\text{Cov}[\mathbf{x}] = \mathbb{E}[\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}^T] - \mathbb{E}[\mathbf{x}]\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{x}]^T$.

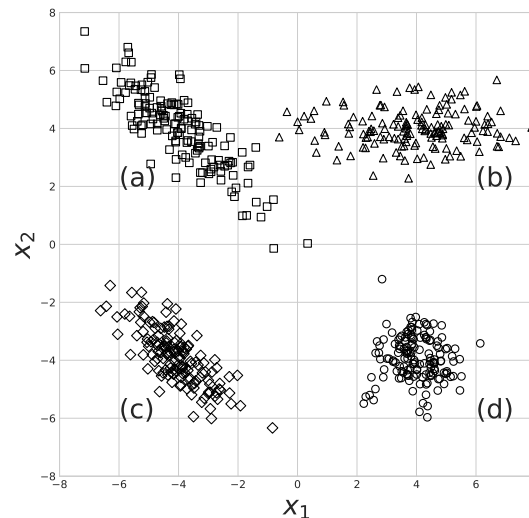
Problem 2: Consider a mixture of K isotropic Gaussians, all with the same *known* covariances $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_k = \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}$.

Derive the EM algorithm for the case when $\sigma^2 \rightarrow 0$, and show that it's equivalent to Lloyd's algorithm for K -means.

Problem 3: The dataset displayed on the right has been generated using a Gaussian mixture model with $K = 4$ components, each with its own mean $\boldsymbol{\mu}_k$ and covariance matrix $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_k$.

Match the covariance matrices in the table on the left with their corresponding Gaussian components in the plot on the right. Explain each of the answers with 1 sentence.

$\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_k$	Cluster
$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1.7 \\ -1.7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	
$\begin{bmatrix} 0.9 & -0.8 \\ -0.8 & 1.2 \end{bmatrix}$	
$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$	
$\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$	



Problem 4:

- a) Given is the dataset displayed in the figure below. Apply the K-means algorithm to this data using $K = 2$ and using the circled points as initial centroids.

Upload a single PDF file with your solution to Moodle by 27.01.2019, 11:59pm CET. We recommend to typeset your solution (using L^AT_EX or Word), but handwritten solutions are also accepted.

If your handwritten solution is illegible, it won't be graded and you waive your right to dispute that.

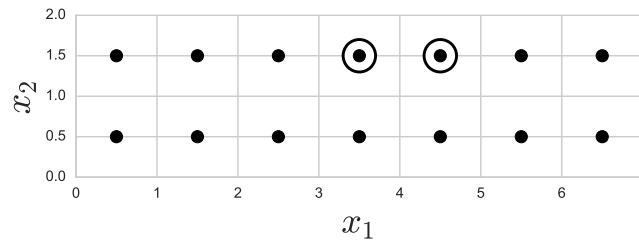


Figure 1: K-Means Dataset

What are the clusters after K-Means converges? Draw your solution in the figure above, i.e. mark the location of the centroids with \times 's and show the clusters by drawing two bounding boxes around the points assigned to each cluster.

How many iterations did it take for K-Means to converge in the above problem?

- b) Provide a different initialization, for which the algorithm will take **more** iterations to converge to the **same** solution. Make sure that your initialization does not lead to ties. Draw your initialization in the figure below.

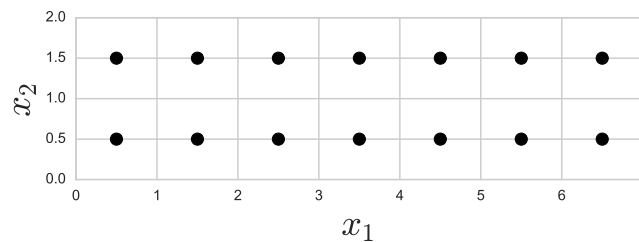


Figure 2: Provide your initialization