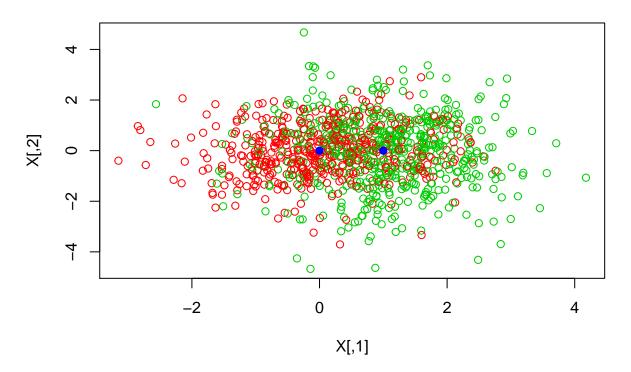
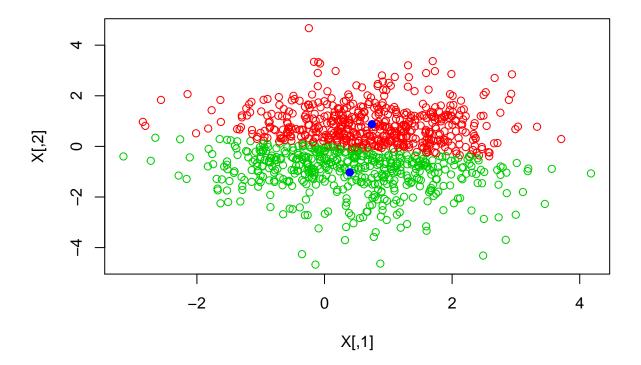
$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{problem}(g) \\ \text{caojilin} \\ 3/4/2019 \end{array}$

Original



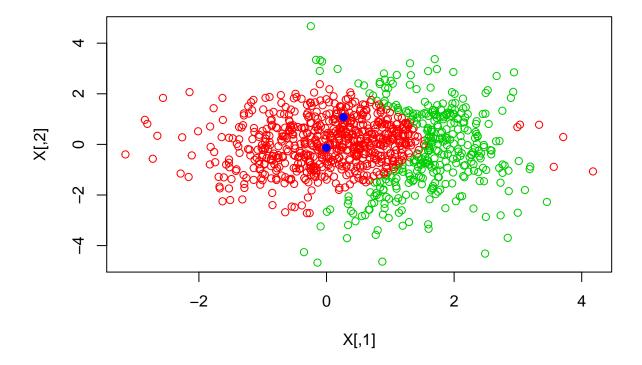
K-mean



[1] "EM centers"

[,1] [,2] ## [1,] 0.265410491 1.0755750 ## [2,] -0.004121906 -0.1314222

EM



K-means only calculates Euclidean distance, which is like a non-parametric approach, while EM assumes there exist underlying distributions and uses likelihood to calculate, which is more like a parametric approach. We know that original data is almost non-separable. K-mean gives us a "hard" classification while EM gives us a "soft" classification. Thus the estimated labels are different.