

P.M.F

$$p(x) = \mu^x (1-\mu)^{1-x} \quad \underline{x \in \{0,1\}}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[x] = \sum_{x \in \underline{0,1}} x \cdot p(x) = \mu \cdot (1-\mu)^{1-1} = \mu.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[x] &= \mathbb{E}[(x-\mu)^2] \\ &= \underline{\mathbb{E}[x^2]} - \underbrace{(\mathbb{E}[x])^2}_{\mu^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_{x \in \underline{0,1}} x^2 \cdot p(x) \\ &= \mu - \mu^2 = \mu(1-\mu) \end{aligned}$$

$x_1 \dots x_N$ binary

$$X = x_1 + \dots + x_N.$$

$\mu(1-\mu)$

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \underbrace{\mathbb{E}[x_1]}_{\mu} + \dots + \underbrace{\mathbb{E}[x_N]}_{\mu} = N \cdot \mu.$$

$$\text{Var}[X] = \text{Var}[x_1] + \dots + \text{Var}[x_N] = N \cdot \mu(1-\mu)$$

$x_1 \dots x_N \sim \text{Cat}(\mu)$

$$\begin{aligned} P(D|\mu) &= \prod_{n=1}^N p(\underline{x}_n | \mu) = \prod_{n=1}^N \prod_{k=1}^K p(\underline{x}_{nk} | \mu) \\ &= \prod_{n=1}^N \prod_{k=1}^K \underbrace{\mu_k}_{\mu_k} = \prod_{k=1}^K \prod_{n=1}^N \mu_k. \end{aligned}$$

$$= \prod_{k=1}^K \mu_k^{\sum_{n=1}^N x_{nk}} m_k. = \prod_{k=1}^K \mu_k^{m_k}$$

$$\underline{J} = \ln p(\mathcal{D} | \mu) = \sum_{k=1}^K m_k \ln \mu_k$$

$m_k = \sum_{n=1}^N x_{nk}$

$$\text{s.t. } \sum_{k=1}^K \mu_k = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_{k=1}^K m_k \ln \mu_k + \lambda \left(\sum_{k=1}^K \mu_k - 1 \right)$$

$\mu_1 \dots \mu_K$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mu_k} = \frac{m_k}{\mu_k} + \lambda = 0$$

$$\frac{m_k}{\mu_k} = -\lambda \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda} = 0 + \sum_{k=1}^K \mu_k - 1 = 0 \quad \mu_k = -\frac{m_k}{\lambda}$$

$$0 + \sum_{k=1}^K \left(-\frac{m_k}{\lambda} \right) - 1 = 0$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^K m_k = N$$

$$-\frac{N}{\lambda} - 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda = -N$$

$$\frac{m_k}{\mu_k^*} = -\lambda = N$$

$$\mu_k^* = \frac{m_k}{N}$$