```
In [1]:
          import numpy as np;
          import pandas as pd;
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt;
          import seaborn as sns;
 In [2]:
          from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture
          from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
 In [3]:
          from scipy.stats import norm
 In [4]:
          import statistics
 In [5]:
          df = pd.read_csv("hw3_Q5.txt", sep = " ", header = None, names = ["D1","D2","D3","D4","
          data = pd.read_csv("hw3_Q5.txt", sep = " ", header = None, names = ["D1","D2","D3","D4"
         a
 In [6]:
          gm = GaussianMixture(n_components = 3, covariance_type='spherical', init_params = 'rand
 In [7]:
          gm.fit(df)
         GaussianMixture(covariance_type='spherical', init_params='random',
 Out[7]:
                         n components=3)
 In [8]:
          gm.means
         array([[ 1.05250251e-02, 4.16618640e-03, 1.35683863e-02,
Out[8]:
                  1.00207924e-02, -2.47443547e-02],
                [-3.06176428e+00, -3.96696240e+00, -5.02048769e+00,
                 -5.02021252e+00, -6.00420335e+00],
                [ 2.99520441e+00, 3.97929290e+00, 4.93552594e+00,
                  4.95000613e+00, 6.02926365e+00]])
 In [9]:
          u1 = gm.means [0]
          print('The means u1 is', u1)
         The means u1 is [ 0.01052503  0.00416619  0.01356839  0.01002079 -0.02474435]
In [10]:
          u2 = gm.means_[1]
          print('The means u2 is', u2)
         The means u2 is [-3.06176428 -3.9669624 -5.02048769 -5.02021252 -6.00420335]
In [11]:
          u3 = gm.means [2]
          print('The means u3 is', u3)
```

```
The means u3 is [2.99520441 3.9792929 4.93552594 4.95000613 6.02926365]
In [12]:
          v = np.sqrt(gm.covariances_)
          print('The variances gamma1 is', v[0])
          The variances gamma1 is 0.4958449228619954
In [13]:
          print('The variances gamma2 is', v[1])
          The variances gamma2 is 0.9848634682444027
In [14]:
          print('The variances gamma3 is', v[2])
          The variances gamma3 is 0.9892007698529822
         b
In [15]:
           km_per = KMeans(n_clusters = 3)
In [16]:
          km_per.fit(df)
          KMeans(n_clusters=3)
Out[16]:
In [17]:
           km_per.n_iter_
Out[17]:
In [18]:
           km_rand = KMeans(n_clusters = 3, init = "random")
In [19]:
           km_rand.fit(df)
          KMeans(init='random', n_clusters=3)
Out[19]:
In [20]:
          km_rand.n_iter_
Out[20]:
         Apparently, random initialization and pre initialization from K-Means take different times of
         iterations to converge
         C
In [21]:
          label = gm.fit_predict(df)
In [22]:
          df["predicted_cluster"]=label
```

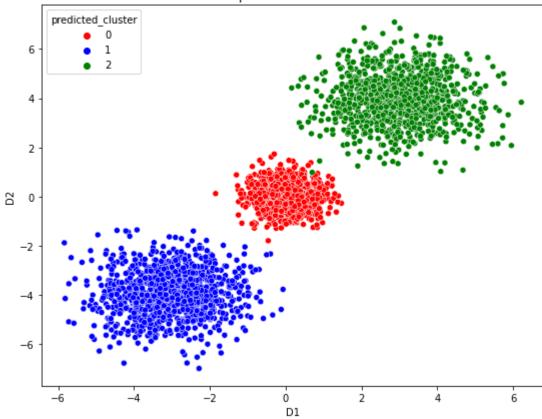
In [23]:

df

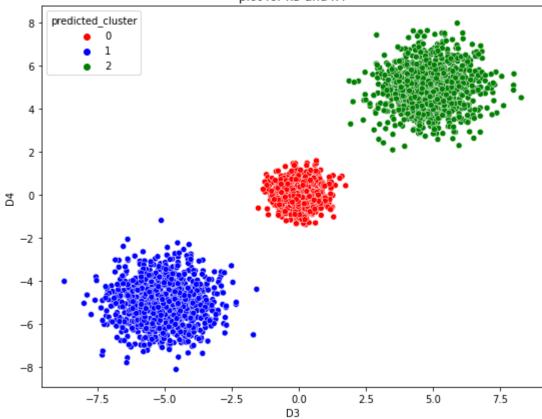
Out[23]:		D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	predicted_cluster
	0	3.805564	5.384041	4.564335	4.266158	7.348113	2
	1	-2.545971	-2.601637	-2.910390	-3.785392	-6.392758	1
	2	-4.667780	-3.411962	-3.442990	-4.115973	-8.019540	1
	3	0.766852	-0.386541	-0.200627	-0.057678	0.505778	0
	4	-0.207983	-0.104326	0.016167	0.368387	-0.096917	0
	•••						
	2995	3.138888	3.903238	5.403115	5.628149	6.567997	2
	2996	-2.640751	-5.582494	-2.756398	-6.422795	-4.077675	1
	2997	2.313257	5.220735	4.589131	4.117231	5.454372	2
	2998	-2.515320	-4.219420	-5.240284	-5.228420	-5.342212	1
	2999	0.348203	-0.826678	0.727258	-0.015884	-0.118320	0

3000 rows × 6 columns

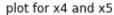
Out[24]: [Text(0.5, 1.0, 'plot for x1 and x2')]

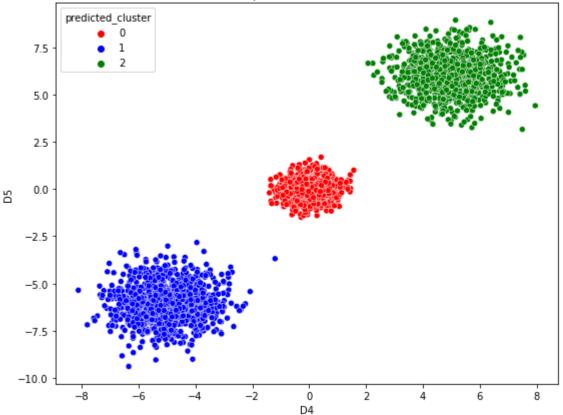


Out[25]: [Text(0.5, 1.0, 'plot for x3 and x4')]



Out[26]: [Text(0.5, 1.0, 'plot for x4 and x5')]





## d

In [27]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from matplotlib.patches import Ellipse
          from scipy.stats import multivariate_normal
          plt.style.use('seaborn')
          from sklearn import mixture
In [28]:
          # update W
          def update W(data, Mu, Var, Pi):
              n_points, n_clusters = len(data), len(Pi)
              pdfs = np.zeros(((n_points, n_clusters)))
              for i in range(n_clusters):
                  pdfs[:, i] = Pi[i] * multivariate_normal.pdf(data, Mu[i], np.diag(Var[i]))
              W = pdfs / pdfs.sum(axis=1).reshape(-1, 1)
              return W
          # update pi
          def update Pi(W):
              Pi = W.sum(axis=0) / W.sum()
              return Pi
          # calculate loglikelihoood function
          def logLH(data, Pi, Mu, Var):
              n_points, n_clusters = len(data), len(Pi)
              pdfs = np.zeros(((n_points, n_clusters)))
              for i in range(n_clusters):
```

```
pdfs[:, i] = Pi[i] * multivariate normal.pdf(data, Mu[i], np.diag(Var[i]))
    return np.mean(np.log(pdfs.sum(axis=1)))
# plot the clusterings
def plot clusters(X, Mu, Var, Mu true=None, Var true=None):
    colors = ['b', 'g', 'r']
    n clusters = len(Mu)
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
    plt.axis([-10, 15, -5, 15])
    plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], s=5)
    ax = plt.gca()
    for i in range(n clusters):
        plot_args = {'fc': 'None', 'lw': 5, 'edgecolor': colors[i], 'ls': ':'}
        ellipse = Ellipse(Mu[i], 3 * Var[i][0], 3 * Var[i][1], **plot_args)
        ax.add patch(ellipse)
    if (Mu true is not None) & (Var true is not None):
        for i in range(n_clusters):
            plot_args = {'fc': 'None', 'lw': 5, 'edgecolor': colors[i], 'alpha': 0.5}
            ellipse = Ellipse(Mu_true[i], 3 * Var_true[i][0], 3 * Var_true[i][1], **plo
            ax.add patch(ellipse)
    plt.show()
# update mu
def update Mu(data, W):
    n clusters = W.shape[1]
    Mu = np.zeros((n_clusters, 5))
    for i in range(n_clusters):
        Mu[i] = np.average(data, axis=0, weights=W[:, i])
    return Mu
# update Var
def update Var(data, Mu, W):
    n_clusters = W.shape[1]
    Var = np.zeros((n_clusters, 5))
    for i in range(n clusters):
        Var[i] = np.average((data - Mu[i]) ** 2, axis=0, weights=W[:, i])
    return Var
```

```
In [29]:
          #initialization
          true_Mu=[[-3,-4,-5,-5,-6],[3,4,5,5,6],[0,0,0,0,0]]
          true Var = [np.ones(5), np.ones(5), np.ones(5)*0.25]
          true_Pi = np.ones(3)/3
          Mu = np.random.rand(3,5)
          Var=true Var
          Pi = true_Pi
          n clusters=3
          n points = len(data)
          W = np.ones((n_points, n_clusters)) / n_clusters
          loglh = []
          iter=1
          diff=None
          while len(loglh)==0 or diff>=0.001:
              newlog=logLH(data, Pi, Mu, Var)
              loglh.append(newlog)
              if len(loglh)!=1:
                  diff=abs(loglh[-1]-loglh[-2])
```

```
else:
                   diff=abs(loglh[-1])
              W = update_W(data, Mu, Var, Pi)
              Pi = update_Pi(W)
              Mu = update Mu(data, W)
              print('step %1d:log-likehood:%.4f'%(iter,loglh[-1]))
              Var = update Var(data, Mu, W)
              iter+=1
          print(np.round(Mu,4))
          print(true Mu)
         step 1:log-likehood:-44.3113
         step 2:log-likehood:-10.2410
         step 3:log-likehood:-6.9994
         step 4:log-likehood:-6.9785
         step 5:log-likehood:-6.9785
         [[ 2.9952e+00 3.9793e+00 4.9355e+00 4.9500e+00 6.0293e+00]
          [-3.0618e+00 -3.9670e+00 -5.0205e+00 -5.0202e+00 -6.0042e+00]
          [ 1.0500e-02  4.2000e-03  1.3600e-02  1.0000e-02  -2.4700e-02]]
         [[-3, -4, -5, -5, -6], [3, 4, 5, 5, 6], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0]]
         е
In [30]:
          #initialization
          true_Mu=[[-3,-4,-5,-5,-6],[3,4,5,5,6],[0,0,0,0,0]]
          true_Var = [np.ones(5), np.ones(5), np.ones(5)*0.25]
          true Pi=np.ones(3)/3
          Mu = np.random.rand(3,5)
          Var=true Var
          Pi = np.random.rand(3)
          Pi = Pi/sum(Pi)
          n points = len(data)
          W = np.ones((n_points, n_clusters)) / n_clusters
          \#Pi = W.sum(axis=0) / W.sum()
          loglh = []
          iter=1
          diff=None
          while len(loglh)==0 or diff>=0.001:
              newlog=logLH(data, Pi, Mu, Var)
              loglh.append(newlog)
              if len(loglh)!=1:
                   diff=abs(loglh[-1]-loglh[-2])
              else:
                  diff=abs(loglh[-1])
              print('step %1x: log-likehood:%.4f'%(iter,loglh[-1]),'Pi:',Pi)
              W = update W(data, Mu, Var, Pi)
              Pi = update Pi(W)
              Mu = update Mu(data, W)
              Var = update Var(data, Mu, W)
              iter+=1
          print(np.round(Mu,4))
          print(true Mu)
          print(np.round(Pi,4))
          print(true_Pi)
```