```
I rounded to the second digit
```

```
Formula for K = 2
```

```
P(X) = 0.47*norm(3.19,1.7**0.5)+0.53*norm(11.0,9.56**0.5)
```

$$P(X) = 0.25 \cdot norm(2.03, 0.34 \cdot 0.5) + 0.24 \cdot norm(4.47, 0.08 \cdot 0.5) + 0.51 \cdot norm(11.32, 7.74 \cdot 0.5)$$

K=4

P(X)

=0.25*norm(2.03,0.34**0.5)+0.25*norm(4.47,0.08**0.5)+0.25*norm(8.89,0.35**0.5)+0.25*norm(13.9, 1.52**0.5)

K=5

P(X) =

0.25*norm(2.03,0.35**0.5)+0.25*norm(4.47,0.08**0.5)+0.06*norm(8.73,0.3**0.5)+0.19*norm(8.94,0.36**0.5)+0.25*norm(13.9,1.52**0.5)

K=6

P(X) =

0.22*norm(1.99,0.33**0.5)+0.03*norm(2.61,0.78**0.5)+0.25*norm(4.47,0.08**0.5)+0.25*norm(8.89,0.35**0.5)+0.01*norm(13.29,1.49**0.5)+0.24*norm(13.93,1.51**0.5)

- 3. The log likelihood increased from -1010 to -910 after k is 3 and the log likelihood just stay around there until k=6.
- 4. There are 4 clusters in this dataset, because when the k is 6. There are two clusters are almost identity to the other 4 and does not have enough data.









