Feel free to work with other students, but make sure you write up the homework and code on your own (no copying homework *or* code; no pair programming). Feel free to ask students or instructors for help debugging code or whatever else, though.

The starter files for problem 2 can be found under the Resource tab on course website. Please print out all the graphs generated by your own code and submit them together with the written part, and make sure you upload the code to your Github repository.

1 (Murphy 11.2 - EM for Mixtures of Gaussians) Show that the M step for ML estimation of a mixture of Gaussians is given by

$$\mu_k = \frac{\sum_i r_{ik} \mathbf{x}_i}{r_k}$$

$$\Sigma_k = \frac{1}{r_k} \sum_i r_{ik} (\mathbf{x}_i - \mu_k) (\mathbf{x}_i - \mu_k)^{\mathsf{T}} = \frac{1}{r_k} \sum_i r_{ik} \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{x}_i^{\mathsf{T}} - r_k \mu_k \mu_k^{\mathsf{T}}.$$

Looked at solution to know where to start.

From the textbook, we know the expected

log likelihood is given by: $|(\vec{R}_{K}, \vec{S}_{k})| = \sum_{i} \sum_{i} r_{ik} |\log |S_{k}| + (x - R_{k})^{T} S_{k}^{T} (x_{i} - R_{k})$ Because were want to maximize I wit $R_{k} \neq S_{k}$, we will take the partials with $R_{k} \neq S_{k}$. $\frac{\partial I}{\partial u_{k}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i} r_{ik} \left[2(x - R_{k}) S_{k}^{-1} \right]$ $0 = \sum_{k} \sum_{i} r_{ik} (x - R_{k})$ $\sum_{i} r_{ik} x = \sum_{i} r_{ik} R_{k}$ Because $\sum_{i} r_{ik} x = r_{k}$ $R_{k} = \sum_{i} r_{ik} x$

Now we will take the partial wir.t. Σ_{K} $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \Sigma_{K}} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i} c_{iK} \left(\Sigma_{K}^{-1} - \Sigma_{K}^{-1} \left(x_{i} - \mu_{K} \right) (x_{i} - \mu_{K})^{T} \Sigma_{K}^{-1} \right) = 0$ $\sum_{i} c_{iK} \Sigma_{K}^{-1} = \sum_{i} c_{iK} \left(x_{i} - \mu_{K} \right) (x_{i} - \mu_{K})^{T} \Sigma_{K}^{-1} = 0$ $\sum_{i} c_{iK} \Sigma_{K}^{-1} = \sum_{i} c_{iK} \left(x_{i} - \mu_{K} \right) (x_{i} - \mu_{K})^{T} \Sigma_{K}^{-1}$ Morninglying by Σ_{K} on the left side we set $\sum_{i} c_{iK} \Sigma_{K} = \sum_{i} c_{iK} (x_{i} - \mu_{K}) (x_{i} - \mu_{K})^{T} \Sigma_{K}^{-1}$

Now mutiplying on the right by Zk and Adividing by Tik glues us the solution used solution for this.