

# CSE512 Fall 2018 - Machine Learning - Homework 7

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→ MANUAL CALCULATION OF ONE ROUND of EM for a GMM.

Given,  $R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0.3 & 0.7 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

### M-Step

① Likelihood function to be optimized

given  $R_{i,c}$  is the probability of observation  $x_i$ , belonging to cluster  $c$  (for data point)

$$= \sum_i \sum_c R_{i,c} \log \pi_c + \sum_i \sum_c R_{i,c} \log N(x_i | \theta_c)$$

② The new values after performing M-step for mixing weights  $\pi_1$  &  $\pi_2$ .

We have,  $\pi_c = \frac{\sum_i R_{i,c}}{N}$ , where  $N = 3$  for first column of  $R$ .

$$\therefore \pi_1 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i R_{i,1} = \frac{1}{3} [1 + 0.3 + 0] = \frac{1.3}{3} = \boxed{0.4333}$$

$$\& \pi_2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i R_{i,2} = \frac{1}{3} [0 + 0.7 + 1] = \frac{1.7}{3} = \boxed{0.5666}$$

③ The new values after performing the M step for the means  $\mu_1$  &  $\mu_2$ .

We have,  $\mu_c = \frac{\sum_i R_{i,c} \cdot x_i}{\sum_i R_{i,c}}$ , given  $x = [1, 10, 20]$

$$\therefore \mu_1 = \frac{\sum_i R_{i,1} \cdot x_i}{\sum_i R_{i,1}} = \frac{(1 \cdot 1 + 0.3 \cdot 10 + 0 \cdot 20)}{1 + 0.3 + 0} = \frac{4}{1.3}$$

$$\boxed{\mu_1 = 3.0769}$$

$$\mu_2 = \frac{\sum_i R_{i,2} \cdot x_i}{R_{c=2}} = \frac{0.1 + 0.7 \cdot 10 + 1.20}{0.1 + 0.7 + 1.0} = \frac{27}{1.7}$$

$$\boxed{\mu_2 = 15.8823}$$

④ After performing M steps for the standard deviation  $\sigma_1$  &  $\sigma_2$ , the new values for standard deviation are:

$$\text{We know, } \sigma_c^2 = \frac{\sum_i R_{i,c} \cdot x_i^2}{R_c} - \mu_c^2$$

$$\therefore \sigma_1^2 = \frac{1.1 + 0.3 \cdot 100 + 0.400}{1.3} - 9.4673$$

$$= \frac{1 + 30}{1.3} - 9.4673 = 23.8461 - 9.4673 = 14.3788$$

$$\therefore \sigma_1 = \sqrt{14.3788} = \boxed{3.7919}$$

$$\star \sigma_2^2 = \frac{0.1 + 0.7 \cdot 100 + 1.400}{1.7} - 252.2474$$

$$= \frac{70 + 400}{1.7} - 252.2474 = 276.4705 - 252.2474 = 24.2231$$

$$\therefore \sigma_2 = \sqrt{24.2231} = \boxed{4.9216}$$



E-Step:

- ① Formula for the probability of observation  $x_i$  belonging to cluster  $c$ .

We know for E-step  $R_{i,c}$  can be written as:

$$R_{i,c} = \frac{\pi_c \mathcal{N}(x_i | \mu_c^{t-1})}{\sum_c (\pi_c \mathcal{N}(x_i | \mu_c^{t-1}))}$$

$$= \frac{\pi_c \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_c^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x_i - \mu_c^{t-1})^2}{2\sigma_c^2}\right)}{\sum_c \left(\pi_c \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_c^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x_i - \mu_c^{t-1})^2}{2\sigma_c^2}\right)\right)}$$

→ the function is a Normal Distribution.  
or Gaussian Distribution.

- ② New value of  $R$  after performing the E-step.

$R = \begin{bmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} \\ R_{21} & R_{22} \\ R_{31} & R_{32} \end{bmatrix}$ ; here we will calculate all the values of  $R$ 's to compute final new  $R$  after E-step.

$$R_{11} = \frac{\pi_1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_1^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x_1 - \mu_1^{t-1})^2}{2\sigma_1^2}\right)}{\pi_1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_1^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x_1 - \mu_1^{t-1})^2}{2\sigma_1^2}\right) + \pi_2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_2^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x_1 - \mu_2^{t-1})^2}{2\sigma_2^2}\right)}$$

$$R_{11} \text{ numerator} = 0.4333 \cdot \frac{1}{9.5025} \exp\left(-\frac{(1 - 3 \cdot 0.0769)^2}{28.7576}\right)$$

$$= 0.0455 \exp\left(-\frac{4.3135}{28.7576}\right) = 0.0455 (\exp(-0.1499))$$

$$= (0.0455)(0.8607)$$

$$= 0.039$$

$R_{11}$  denominator 2nd half.

$$= 0.5666 \cdot \frac{1}{12.23} \exp\left(-\frac{(1 - 15.8823)^2}{48.4462}\right)$$

$$= 0.0459 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{221.482}{48.4462}\right) = 0.0459 (0.0103)$$

$$= 0.000472$$

$$\therefore R_{11} = \frac{0.039}{0.039 + 0.000472} = \boxed{0.988}$$

$$R_{12} = 1 - R_{11} = \boxed{0.012}$$

$$R_{21} \text{ numerator} = 0.4333 \cdot \frac{1}{9.5025} \exp\left(-\frac{(10 - 3 \cdot 0.0769)^2}{28.7576}\right)$$

$$= (0.0455)(0.1890) = \underline{0.0085}$$

$R_{21}$  denominator 2nd half.

$$= 0.0459 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{(10 - 15.8823)^2}{48.4462}\right) = (0.0459)(0.4916)$$

$$= 0.022$$

$$\therefore R_{21} = \frac{0.0085}{0.0085 + 0.022} = \boxed{0.273}$$

$$R_{22} = 1 - R_{21} = \boxed{0.727}$$



$$R_{31} \rightarrow \text{numerator}_1 = 0.0455 \exp\left(-\frac{(20 - 3 \cdot 0.769)^2}{28.7526}\right) \quad (5)$$

$$= 0.0455 (0.0000473) = \underline{0.000002152}$$

denominator 2nd half

$$= 0.0459 \left( \exp\left(-\frac{(20 - 15.8823)^2}{48.4462}\right) \right) = (0.0459)(0.70539)$$

$$= \underline{0.03237}$$


$$\therefore R_{31} = \frac{0.000002152}{0.000002152 + 0.03237} = \boxed{0.000066462}$$

$$\therefore R_{32} = 1 - R_{31} = 0.99993$$

$\therefore$  new  $R$  becomes.

$$R_{\text{new}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.988 & 0.012 \\ 0.273 & 0.727 \\ 0.000066462 & 0.99993 \end{bmatrix}$$

My final rank and score for the test model

55	new	Astiv Nagpal		0.75400	4	~10s
<b>Your Best Entry ↑</b> Your submission scored 0.73200, which is not an improvement of your best score. Keep trying!						