

1.

(a)

iteration: 0 pixel error: 16.494066809275818 iteration: 1 pixel error: 13.89275138870801  
iteration: 2 pixel error: 13.328692808059689 iteration: 3 pixel error: 13.1233066246321  
iteration: 4 pixel error: 13.034582087480153 iteration: 5 pixel error: 12.983227794490372  
iteration: 6 pixel error: 12.93367629070885 iteration: 7 pixel error: 12.875933115088028  
iteration: 8 pixel error: 12.816562931736327 iteration: 9 pixel error: 12.767151109946882  
iteration: 10 pixel error: 12.720603562593913 iteration: 11 pixel error: 12.68088966417506  
iteration: 12 pixel error: 12.642245976071205 iteration: 13 pixel error: 12.599481943303926  
iteration: 14 pixel error: 12.551401215661455 iteration: 15 pixel error: 12.511858789346679  
iteration: 16 pixel error: 12.486356209991003 iteration: 17 pixel error: 12.466181265682264  
iteration: 18 pixel error: 12.451005458969648 iteration: 19 pixel error: 12.441774514286925  
iteration: 20 pixel error: 12.43661570515305 iteration: 21 pixel error: 12.431667221371725  
iteration: 22 pixel error: 12.426945942833568 iteration: 23 pixel error: 12.424326446608193  
iteration: 24 pixel error: 12.42184501662411 iteration: 25 pixel error: 12.41923602458894  
iteration: 26 pixel error: 12.41673132522578 iteration: 27 pixel error: 12.414600880230076  
iteration: 28 pixel error: 12.413147832323068 iteration: 29 pixel error: 12.412140964335943  
iteration: 30 pixel error: 12.410813271425466 iteration: 31 pixel error: 12.409983569247101  
iteration: 32 pixel error: 12.409189852486058 iteration: 33 pixel error: 12.407949204556655  
iteration: 34 pixel error: 12.407021284097153 iteration: 35 pixel error: 12.406274112040713  
iteration: 36 pixel error: 12.405849380261508 iteration: 37 pixel error: 12.40555504822065  
iteration: 38 pixel error: 12.40535001206644 iteration: 39 pixel error: 12.40515954189744  
iteration: 40 pixel error: 12.405009426243742 iteration: 41 pixel error: 12.404895799874296  
iteration: 42 pixel error: 12.404819715080365 iteration: 43 pixel error: 12.404693590795524

iteration: 44 pixel error: 12.404600412247218 iteration: 45 pixel error: 12.404491855025428

iteration: 46 pixel error: 12.404314039457452 iteration: 47 pixel error: 12.404192509750667

iteration: 48 pixel error: 12.404106306581475 iteration: 49 pixel error: 12.40406554603991

(b)

only one loop

```
def train_kmeans(train_data, initial_centroids):
    ##### TODO: Implement here!! #####
    # Hint: pairwise_distances() might be useful
    N = 50
    centroids = initial_centroids
    #print(centroids.shape)
    data = np.zeros(train_data.shape)
    #print(data.shape)
    for i in range(N):
        #print(i)
        #map = np.argmin(pairwise_distances(train_data, centroids), axis = 1)
        map = np.argmin(vec_pairwise_distances(train_data, centroids), axis = 1)

        centroids_repeat = centroids[np.newaxis, :, :].repeat(train_data.shape[0], axis = 0)
        data = centroids_repeat[np.arange(0, train_data.shape[0]), map]
        temp = np.zeros(train_data.shape[0])
        map_new = np.zeros([train_data.shape[0], centroids.shape[0]])
        map_new[np.arange(0, train_data.shape[0]), map] = 1
        color = map_new[:, :, np.newaxis].repeat(3, axis = 2)
        data_temp = train_data[:, np.newaxis, :].repeat(centroids.shape[0], axis = 1) * color
        centroids = data_temp.sum(axis = 0) / color.sum(axis = 0)
        error = np.sqrt(np.mean(np.power(train_data - data, 2)))
        print('iteration:', i, '\t', 'pixel error:', error)

    states = {
        'centroids': centroids
    }
    ##### TODO: Implement here!! #####
    return states
```

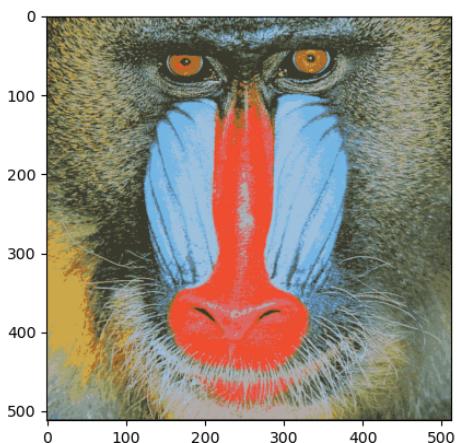
my own vectorized pairwise-distance function

```
def vec_pairwise_distances(x, y):
    xx = np.power(x, 2).sum(axis = 1)
    xx = xx[:, np.newaxis].repeat(y.shape[0], axis = 1)
    yy = np.power(y.T, 2).sum(axis = 0)
    yy = yy[np.newaxis, :].repeat(x.shape[0], axis = 0)
    distances = np.sqrt(xx + yy - 2 * np.dot(x, y.T))
    return distances
```

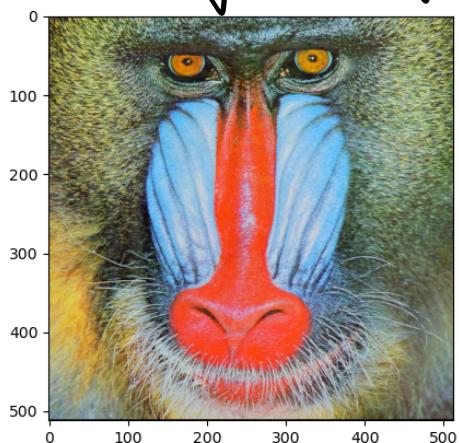
(c)

Kmeans result= {'pixel-error': 15.068497851713847}

new image.



origin image.



(d)

$1b = 2^4 \Rightarrow 4\text{bit}$  (compressed)

$8 \times 3 = 24\text{ bit}$  (origin)

$\frac{24}{4} = b \Rightarrow \text{compressed } b \text{ times.}$

2.

(a)

iteration: 0 log likelihood: [-255933.54971512] iteration: 1 log likelihood: [-234984.88906443]  
iteration: 2 log likelihood: [-233129.64799067] iteration: 3 log likelihood: [-231935.85967368]  
iteration: 4 log likelihood: [-231391.3171893] iteration: 5 log likelihood: [-231028.95582068]  
iteration: 6 log likelihood: [-230659.30989443] iteration: 7 log likelihood: [-230320.11067226]  
iteration: 8 log likelihood: [-230029.83169105] iteration: 9 log likelihood: [-229795.64212572]  
iteration: 10 log likelihood: [-229613.22741212] iteration: 11 log likelihood: [-229472.76352621]  
iteration: 12 log likelihood: [-229364.01200683] iteration: 13 log likelihood: [-229278.94124082]  
iteration: 14 log likelihood: [-229212.03078276] iteration: 15 log likelihood: [-229159.03222981]  
iteration: 16 log likelihood: [-229116.48405393] iteration: 17 log likelihood: [-229081.69448101]  
iteration: 18 log likelihood: [-229052.68830563] iteration: 19 log likelihood: [-229027.95033671]  
iteration: 20 log likelihood: [-229006.09288559] iteration: 21 log likelihood: [-228985.67497289]  
iteration: 22 log likelihood: [-228965.04711966] iteration: 23 log likelihood: [-228941.99004663]  
iteration: 24 log likelihood: [-228912.90774276] iteration: 25 log likelihood: [-228871.06338427]  
iteration: 26 log likelihood: [-228803.06446668] iteration: 27 log likelihood: [-228684.10170104]  
iteration: 28 log likelihood: [-228487.62811991] iteration: 29 log likelihood: [-228291.08036743]  
iteration: 30 log likelihood: [-228221.50789194] iteration: 31 log likelihood: [-228196.8736453]  
iteration: 32 log likelihood: [-228181.89390088] iteration: 33 log likelihood: [-228171.64579666]  
iteration: 34 log likelihood: [-228164.48311559] iteration: 35 log likelihood: [-228159.46611446]  
iteration: 36 log likelihood: [-228155.94997272] iteration: 37 log likelihood: [-228153.47761927]  
iteration: 38 log likelihood: [-228151.72956088] iteration: 39 log likelihood: [-228150.48565368]  
iteration: 40 log likelihood: [-228149.59486805] iteration: 41 log likelihood: [-228148.95322342]  
iteration: 42 log likelihood: [-228148.48859643] iteration: 43 log likelihood: [-228148.15053253]  
iteration: 44 log likelihood: [-228147.90344926] iteration: 45 log likelihood: [-228147.72207495]

iteration: 46 log likelihood: [-228147.58835451] iteration: 47 log likelihood: [-228147.48932519]

iteration: 48 log likelihood: [-228147.41564187] iteration: 49 log likelihood: [-228147.36054345]

b)

```
def train_gmm(train_data, init_pi, init_mu, init_sigma):
    ##### TODO: Implement here!! #####
    # Hint: multivariate_normal() might be useful
    N = 50
    pi = init_pi
    mu = init_mu
    sigma = init_sigma
    nlength = train_data.shape[0]
    klength = init_sigma.shape[0]
    pn = np.zeros([klength, nlength])
    gamma = np.zeros([klength, nlength])
    #print(gamma.shape)
    #scale = multivariate_normal(mu)
    #gamma =
    for i in range(N):
        #print(i)
        #M Step:
        for j in range(klength):
            pn[j, :] = pi[j] * multivariate_normal.pdf(train_data, mu[j], sigma[j, :, :])
        gamma = pn / pn.sum(axis = 0)
        #print(gamma)
        #print(mu.shape)
        log_likelihood = np.log(pn.sum(axis = 0)).reshape((nlength,1)).sum(axis = 0)
        print('iteration:', i, '\t', 'log likelihood:', log_likelihood)

    #N Step:
    N_bigK = gamma.sum(axis = 1).reshape((klength, 1))
    #print(N_bigK.shape)
    gamma_data = np.dot(gamma, train_data)
    #data_new = np.zeros(train_data.shape)
    pi = N_bigK/ nlength
    mu = gamma_data / N_bigK
    for m in range(klength):
        sigma[m, :, :] = (train_data.T - mu[m, :]).reshape((train_data.shape[1], 1)) @ np.diag(gamma[m]) @ (train_data.T - mu[m, :]).reshape((train_data.shape[1], 1)).T / N_bigK[m, :]
        #x_sqrt = np.dot(data_new[], data_new.T)
        #sigma[m, :, :] =
    states = {
        'pi': pi,
        'mu': mu,
        'sigma': sigma,
    }
    ##### TODO: Implement here!! #####
    return states
```

one loop for M step

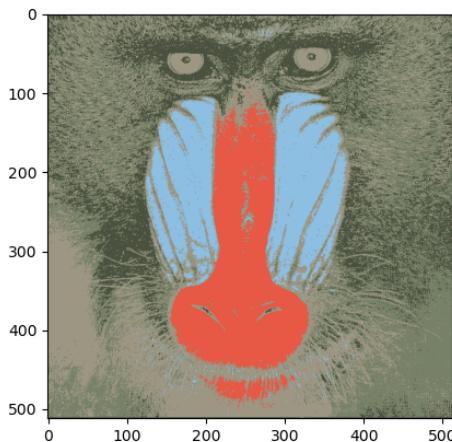
one loop for N step

(C)

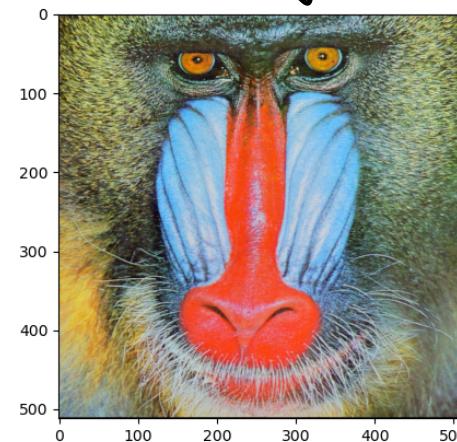
## pixel error:

GMM result= {'pixel-error': 33.227110668034236}

compressed image.



origin image



mu1: [141.77796344 191.0887889 226.67410958] mu2: [156.26878194 150.27649259 130.14104438]

mu3: [231.56210529 88.14926648 69.73473432] mu4: [118.17293159 129.06302449 103.86034453]

mu5: [75.03056535 81.74551223 63.65782859]

sigma1: [[ 584.54417814 118.49096449 -116.49649559] [ 118.49096449 59.30202846 10.9545699 ]  
[-116.49649559 10.9545699 68.91164644]]sigma2: [[1230.3729375 403.0412842 -605.66360609] [ 403.0412842 792.77448118 706.18391346]  
[-605.66360609 706.18391346 2558.99102211]]sigma3: [[ 196.19321615 -142.94254486 -297.99006894] [-142.94254486 310.27086797  
540.38232451] [-297.99006894 540.38232451 1163.38268786]]sigma4: [[673.70137018 573.16958607 172.65271639] [573.16958607 635.69117341 400.17443826]  
[172.65271639 400.17443826 775.83675746]]sigma5: [[347.72070436 415.66344678 254.68041925] [415.66344678 598.86362876 410.83678682]  
[254.68041925 410.83678682 371.21940727]]

(d) factor =  $\frac{3 \times 8}{\log_2 5} = \frac{24}{\log_2 5} = 10.336$

### 3. PCA and eigenfaces.

(a) ①  $K=0$

$$\min_{U \in \mathbb{U}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \|X^{(n)} - UU^T X^{(n)}\|_2^2 = \min_{U \in \mathbb{U}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \|X^{(n)}\|_2^2$$

(unitary invariant)  $= \min_{U \in \mathbb{U}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \|V^T \cdot X^{(n)}\|_2^2$  ( $V$  is unitary matrix)

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (V^T \cdot X^{(n)}) \cdot (V^T \cdot X^{(n)})^T$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^d V^T \cdot X^{(n)} \cdot X^{(n)T} \cdot V$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^d \sum_{n=1}^N v_i^T \cdot (X^{(n)} - \bar{X}) \cdot (X^{(n)} - \bar{X})^T v_i$$

(zero mean)

define  $S = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (X^{(n)} - \bar{X}) \cdot (X^{(n)} - \bar{X})^T$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N X^{(n)} \cdot X^{(n)T} = V \Sigma V^T$$

(eigen decomposition)

$$\Rightarrow = \sum_{i=1}^d v_i^T \cdot S \cdot v_i^T$$

(  $v_i$  are the eigenvectors of  $S$  )

$$= \sum_{i=1}^d \lambda_i$$

(  $\lambda_i$  are the eigenvalues of  $S$  ).

corresponding.

②  $K \neq 0$

Since  $U = [u_1, u_2, \dots, u_k]$

$$U^T = \begin{bmatrix} u_1^T \\ u_2^T \\ \vdots \\ u_k^T \end{bmatrix}$$

$$UU^T = \sum_{i=1}^k u_i u_i^T$$

$$\Rightarrow \min_{U \in \mathbb{U}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \|X^{(n)} - UU^T X^{(n)}\|_2^2 = \min_{U \in \mathbb{U}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \|X^{(n)} - \sum_{i=1}^k u_i u_i^T X^{(n)}\|_2^2$$

$$= \min_{U \in \mathbb{U}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (X^{(n)} - UU^T X^{(n)})^T (X^{(n)} - UU^T X^{(n)})$$

$$= \min_{U \in \mathbb{U}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (X^{(n)T} \cdot X^{(n)} - X^{(n)T} \cdot UU^T \cdot X^{(n)} - X^{(n)T} \cancel{UU^T X^{(n)}} + X^{(n)T} \cancel{UU^T UU^T X^{(n)}})$$

$(U^T U = I)$

$$= \min_{U \in \mathbb{U}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (X^{(n)T} \cdot X^{(n)} - X^{(n)T} \cdot UU^T \cdot X^{(n)})$$

$$= \min_{U \in \mathbb{U}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \left( \underbrace{X^{(n)\top} \cdot X^{(n)}}_{\text{constant}} - (U^\top \cdot X^{(n)})^\top \cdot U^\top \cdot X^{(n)} \right)$$

$$= \max_{U \in \mathbb{U}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (U^\top \cdot X^{(n)})^\top \cdot (U^\top \cdot X^{(n)}) \quad (\text{zero mean})$$

$$= \max_{U \in \mathbb{U}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^d (U_i^\top \cdot X^{(n)} - U_i^\top \bar{X})^\top \cdot (U_i^\top \cdot X^{(n)} - U_i^\top \bar{X})$$

$$= \max_{U \in \mathbb{U}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^d (U_i^\top \cdot X^{(n)} - U_i^\top \bar{X}) \cdot (U_i^\top \cdot X^{(n)} - U_i^\top \bar{X})^\top$$

$$= \max_{U \in \mathbb{U}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^d U_i^\top (X^{(n)} - \bar{X}) \cdot (X^{(n)} - \bar{X})^\top \cdot U_i$$

$$= \max_{U \in \mathbb{U}} \sum_{i=1}^d U_i^\top \cdot S \cdot U_i$$

Use a Lagrange multiplier

$$\Rightarrow \max_{U \in \mathbb{U}} \sum_{i=1}^d U_i^\top S U_i + \lambda_i (1 - U_i^\top U_i) = L$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{derivation } \sum_{i=1}^k 2S_{ii} - 2\lambda_i U_i = 0$$

$$\nabla_{U_1} L = 2S_{11} - 2\lambda_1 U_1 = 0 \Rightarrow S_{11} = \lambda_1 U_1 \\ \Rightarrow \lambda_1 U_1 = P_1 g(S)$$

$$\nabla_{U_2} L = 2S_{22} - 2\lambda_2 U_2 = 0 \Rightarrow S_{22} = \lambda_2 U_2$$

$$\vdots \\ \Rightarrow \lambda_i U_i = P_i g(S) \text{ linearly}$$

$U_i$  are orthonormal vectors  $\Rightarrow U_i$  are independent

$\Rightarrow U_i$  are the eigenvectors

and  $\lambda_i$  are the corresponding eigenvalues.

$$\Rightarrow \min_{U \in \mathbb{U}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \left[ X^{(n)\top} \cdot X^{(n)} - (U^\top \cdot X^{(n)})^\top [U^\top \cdot X^{(n)}] \right]$$

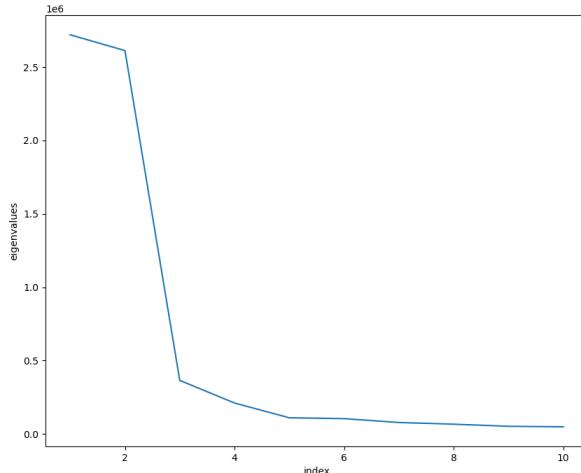
$$= \sum_{i=1}^d \lambda_i - \sum_{i=1}^k U_i^\top S U_i = \sum_{i=1}^d \lambda_i - \sum_{i=1}^k \lambda_i = \sum_{i=k+1}^d \lambda_i$$

## (b) eigenvalues

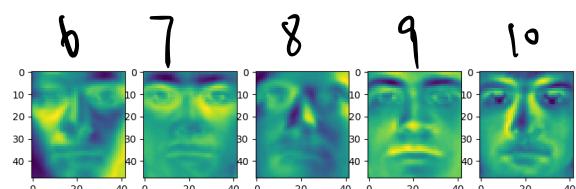
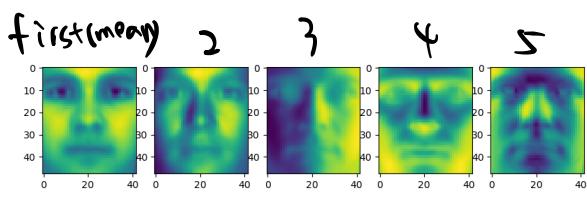
eigenvalues: [2719333.89451627 2611865.95964518 365515.29797577 211149.83657024

110603.22720593 104715.79567702 78512.9353901 67032.06261281

52592.80467658 49197.08114141]



## (c)



first image: mean

third image: light from left

fifth image: face shadow

sixth image: face turn left.

## (d)

42 = [0.95032236]

166 = [0.99004664]

We need 42 principal components to represent 95%. Reduce 97.9%  
166 principal components to represent 99%. Reduce 91.8%.

## 4. Expectation Maximization

(a) There will be 2 peaks, one peak is at the Y-axis and other peak is at  $X=M+1$ , two peak with scales of  $\phi$  and  $1-\phi$  respectively.

(b)

$$P(z^{(n)}, \varepsilon^{(n)}, x^{(n)}) = \phi^{z^{(n)}} \cdot (1-\phi)^{1-z^{(n)}} \cdot N(\varepsilon^{(n)} | \mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$\log \left[ P(z^{(n)}, \varepsilon^{(n)}, x^{(n)}) \right] = z^{(n)} \log \phi + (1-z^{(n)}) \log (1-\phi) + \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} - \frac{(\varepsilon^{(n)} - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^N \log \left[ P(z^{(n)}, \varepsilon^{(n)}, x^{(n)}) \right] = \sum_{n=1}^N z^{(n)} \log \phi + \sum_{n=1}^N (1-z^{(n)}) \log (1-\phi) + \sum_{n=1}^N \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} - \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{(\varepsilon^{(n)} - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}$$

$$\nabla_{\phi} \mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{\phi} \cdot \sum_{n=1}^N z^{(n)} - \frac{1}{1-\phi} \sum_{n=1}^N (1-z^{(n)}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (1-\phi) \sum_{n=1}^N z^{(n)} = \phi \sum_{n=1}^N (1-z^{(n)})$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N z^{(n)}}{N}$$

$$\nabla_{\mu} \mathcal{L} = \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{2(\varepsilon^{(n)} - \mu)}{2\sigma^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \mu = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N \varepsilon^{(n)}}{N}$$

$$\nabla_{\sigma} \mathcal{L} = \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{-1}{\sigma} + \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{2(\varepsilon^{(n)} - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^N \left( \frac{(\varepsilon^{(n)} - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2} - 1 \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N (\varepsilon^{(n)} - \mu)^2}{N} = \sigma^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{n=1}^N (\varepsilon^{(n)} - \mu)^2}{N}}$$

(c)

$$P(X | \mu, \sigma) = \sum_z P(X, z | \phi, \mu, \sigma)$$

$$\log P(X | \mu, \sigma) = \sum_z q(z) \cdot \log P(X | \phi, \mu, \sigma)$$

$$= \sum_z q(z) \log \frac{P(X, z | \phi, \mu, \sigma)}{q(z)} + \sum_z q(z) \cdot \log \frac{q(z)}{P(z | X, \mu, \sigma)}$$

$$\Rightarrow L(\theta, \mu, \sigma) = \sum_z q(z) \log P(X, z | \phi, \mu) - \sum_z q(z) \cdot \log q(z)$$

$\Rightarrow$  maximization:  $\arg \max_{\theta, \mu, \sigma} \sum_z q(z) \log P(X, z | \phi, \mu, \sigma)$

Let  $z$  in  $\{0, 1\}^k$  be a k-of-k random variable.

$$P(Z_k = 1) = \pi_k \quad \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k = 1 \quad P(Z_0 = 1) = 1 - \phi \quad P(Z_1 = 1) = \phi$$

$$P(X | Z_0 = 1) = N(x | \mu, \phi, \sigma)$$

$$P(X | Z_1 = 1) = N(x-1 | \mu_1, \phi_1, \sigma_1) \Rightarrow \mu_1 = \mu - 1 \\ = N(x | \mu - 1, \phi, \sigma)$$

$$P(X) = \sum_z P(z) \cdot P(X|z) = \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k N(X | \mu_k, \phi, \sigma_k)$$

$$= \phi \cdot N(x | \mu - 1, \phi, \sigma) + (1 - \phi) \cdot N(x | \mu, \phi, \sigma)$$

E-step:

$$\gamma_{(Z_k)} = P(Z_0 = 1 | X^{(n)}) = \frac{(1 - \phi) \cdot N(X^{(n)} | \mu, \sigma)}{(1 - \phi) \cdot N(X^{(n)} | \mu, \sigma) + \phi N(X^{(n)} | \mu - 1, \phi, \sigma)} = q(z_0)$$

$$\gamma_{(Z_k)} = P(Z_1 = 1 | X^{(n)}) = \frac{\phi N(X^{(n)} - 1 | \mu, \phi, \sigma)}{(1 - \phi) N(X^{(n)} | \mu, \phi, \sigma) + \phi N(X^{(n)} | \mu - 1, \phi, \sigma)} = q(z_1)$$

M-step:

$$L = \sum_{k=1}^K \log p(x_k | \phi, \mu, \sigma)$$

$$\log p(x_k | \phi, \mu, \sigma) = \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \sum_{k=1}^K \left( \log \gamma_k + \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x_k - \mu_k}{\sigma} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K \gamma(z_{nk}) \left[ \log \gamma_k + \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x_k - \mu_k}{\sigma} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_0^{(n)}) \cdot \left[ \log(1-\phi) + \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x^{(n)} - \mu_0}{\sigma} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$+ \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_1^{(n)}) \cdot \left[ \log \phi + \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x^{(n)} - (\mu_1)}{\sigma} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\nabla_{\phi} L = - \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_0^{(n)}) \cdot \frac{1}{1-\phi} + \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_1^{(n)}) \cdot \frac{1}{\phi} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{since } \gamma(z_0^{(n)}) + \gamma(z_1^{(n)}) = 1$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^N (1 - \gamma(z_1^{(n)})) \phi = \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_1^{(n)}) (1 - \phi)$$

$$\Rightarrow N\phi - \phi \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_1^{(n)}) = \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_1^{(n)}) - \phi \cdot \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_1^{(n)})$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi^{\text{new}} = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_1^{(n)})}{N}$$

$$\nabla_{\mu} L = \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_0^{(n)}) \cdot \frac{x^{(n)} - \mu}{\sigma} + \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_1^{(n)}) \cdot \frac{x^{(n)} - \mu + 1}{\sigma} = 0$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^N (1 - \gamma(z_1^{(n)})) \cdot x^{(n)} - \mu \cdot \sum_{n=1}^N (1 - \gamma(z_1^{(n)})) + \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_1^{(n)}) x^{(n)} - \mu \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_1^{(n)}) + \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_1^{(n)})$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^N X^{(n)} - \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_1^{(n)} X^{(n)} - N\mu + N \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_1^{(n)} + \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_1^{(n)} X^{(n)} - N\sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_1^{(n)} + \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_1^{(n)} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\mu^{\text{new}} = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_1^{(n)} + \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_1^{(n)}}{N} = \frac{Nk + \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_1^{(n)}}{N}}, \text{ where } N_k = \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_1^{(n)}$$

$$RL = \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(Z_0^{(n)}) \left[ \left( -\frac{1}{\delta} \right) + \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\delta^3} \right]$$

$$+ \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(Z_1^{(n)}) \left[ \left( -\frac{1}{\delta} \right) + \frac{(x-\mu+1)^2}{\delta^3} \right] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^N (1 - \gamma_1^{(n)}) \cdot ((x-\mu)^2 - \delta^2) + \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_1^{(n)} \cdot ((x-\mu+1)^2 - \delta^2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^N (x-\mu)^2 - \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_1^{(n)} (x-\mu)^2 - N\delta^2 + \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_1^{(n)} \delta^2 + \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_1^{(n)} (x-\mu+1)^2 - \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_1^{(n)} (x-\mu+1)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N\delta^2 = \sum_{n=1}^N (1 - \gamma_1^{(n)}) \cdot (X^{(n)} - \mu^{\text{new}})(X^{(n)} - \mu^{\text{new}})^T + \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_1^{(n)} \cdot (X^{(n)} - \mu^{\text{new}})(X^{(n)} - \mu^{\text{new}})^T$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\gamma^{\text{new}} = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N (1 - \gamma_1^{(n)}) \cdot (X^{(n)} - \mu^{\text{new}})(X^{(n)} - \mu^{\text{new}})^T + \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_1^{(n)} (X^{(n)} - \mu^{\text{new}}+1)(X^{(n)} - \mu^{\text{new}}+1)^T}{N}}$$

(d) Because of the introduction of  $\lambda$ , we can control the difference between  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$ .

5.

W matrix

[ [ 72.15081922 28.62441682 25.91040458 -17.2322227 -21.191357 ]

[ 13.45886116 31.94398247 -4.03003982 -24.0095722 11.89906179]

[ 18.89688784 -7.80435173 28.71469558 18.14356811 -21.17474522]

[ -6.0119837 -4.15743607 -1.01692289 13.87321073 -5.26252289]

[ -8.74061186 22.55821897 9.61289023 14.73637074 45.28841827] ] }



