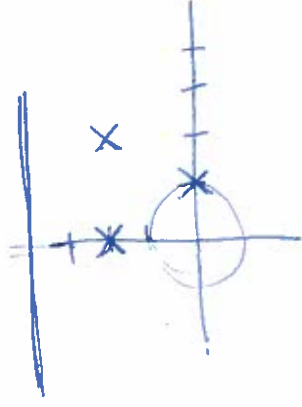


$$D = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \\ \sigma_1^2 \\ \sigma_2^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_4 = \begin{pmatrix} x_{41} \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$



E-STEP

$$Q(\theta, \theta^{\text{old}}) = \int_{\mathbf{z}} \ln p(x, z | \theta) p(z | x, \theta^{\text{old}})$$

$$p(z | x, \theta^{\text{old}}) = \frac{p(z, x | \theta^{\text{old}})}{p(x | \theta^{\text{old}})}$$

$$= \frac{p(z, x | \theta^{\text{old}})}{\int p(z, x | \theta^{\text{old}}) dz}$$

$$= \frac{p(x_{41}, x_{42} | \theta^{\text{old}})}{\int p(x_{41}, x_{42} | \theta^{\text{old}}) dx_{41}}$$

$$-\left[\frac{1}{2}x_{q1}^2 + \frac{y^2}{2}\right]$$

$$p(2|x, \theta^{(1)}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}^{-\frac{1}{2}} e$$

E-STEP

$$\int \frac{1}{2\pi} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\left(\frac{1}{2}x_{q1}^2 + \frac{y^2}{2}\right)} dx_{q1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x_{q1}^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}}}{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x_{q1}^2} dx_{q1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x_{q1}^2}$$

note  $e^{-\left[\frac{1}{2}x_{q1}^2 + \frac{y^2}{2}\right]}$

$$= e^{-\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} x_{q1} & y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} x_{q1} \\ y \end{bmatrix}}$$

$$= e^{-\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} x_{q1} & y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{q1} \\ y \end{bmatrix}}$$

$$= e^{-\frac{1}{2}x_{q1}^2 + \frac{y^2}{2}}$$

and  $\begin{bmatrix} x_{q1} & y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{q1} - 0 & y - 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$Q(\theta, \theta^{old}) = \int_z \ln p(x, z | \theta) p(z | x, \theta^{old})$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \ln p(x, z | \theta) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x_{41}^2}{2}} dx_{41}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^3 \ln p(x_k | \theta) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x_{41}^2}{2}} dx_{41} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \ln p\left(\frac{x_{41}}{4} | \theta\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x_{41}^2}{2}} dx_{41}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^3 \ln p(x_k | \theta) + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \ln \left[ \frac{1}{2\pi \begin{vmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2^2 \end{vmatrix}} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{(x_{41} - \mu_1)^2}{2\sigma_1^2} - \frac{(4 - \mu_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x_{41}^2}{2}} dx_{41}$$

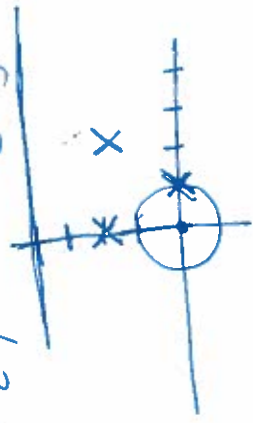
$$= \sum_{k=1}^3 \ln p(x_k | \theta) + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \ln \left( \frac{1}{2\pi \sigma_1 \sigma_2} \right) - \frac{(x_{41} - \mu_1)^2}{2\sigma_1^2} - \frac{(4 - \mu_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2} \right] \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x_{41}^2}{2}} dx_{41}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^3 \ln p(x_k | \theta) + \left[ \ln \left( \frac{1}{2\pi \sigma_1 \sigma_2} \right) - \frac{(4 - \mu_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2} \right] \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x_{41}^2}{2}} dx_{41} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{-(x_{41} - \mu_1)^2}{2\sigma_1^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x_{41}^2}{2}} dx_{41}$$

p1

$$D = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\theta = \begin{Bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \\ \sigma_1^2 \\ \sigma_2^2 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \theta^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad x_4 = \begin{pmatrix} x_{41} \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$



P2

$$= \sum_{k=1}^3 \ln p(x_k | \theta) + \ln \left( \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2} \right) - \frac{(4-\mu_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x_{q1}^2}{2\sigma_1^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x_{q1}^2}{2}} dx_{q1} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2x_{q1}\mu_1}{2\sigma_1^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x_{q1}^2}{2}} dx_{q1} - \frac{x_{q1}^2}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x_{q1}^2}{2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\mu_1^2}{2\sigma_1^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x_{q1}^2}{2}} dx_{q1}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^3 \ln p(x_k | \theta) + \ln \left( \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2} \right) - \frac{(4-\mu_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2} - \frac{1}{2\sigma_1^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_{q1}^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x_{q1}^2}{2}} dx_{q1} + \frac{2\mu_1}{2\sigma_1^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_{q1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x_{q1}^2}{2}} dx_{q1} - \frac{\mu_1^2}{2\sigma_1^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x_{q1}^2}{2}} dx_{q1} \quad \text{mean}=0$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^3 \ln p(x_k | \theta) + \ln \left( \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2} \right) - \frac{(4-\mu_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2} - \frac{1}{2\sigma_1^2} - \frac{\mu_1^2}{2\sigma_1^2}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^3 \ln \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2} - \left[ \frac{(x_{k1}-\mu_1)^2}{2\sigma_1^2} + \frac{(x_{k2}-\mu_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2} \right] - \frac{(4-\mu_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2} - \frac{1}{2\sigma_1^2} - \frac{\mu_1^2}{2\sigma_1^2} + \ln \left( \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2} \right)$$

$$= 4 \ln \left( \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2} \right) - \frac{\mu_1^2}{2\sigma_1^2} - \frac{(2-\mu_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2} - \frac{(1-\mu_1)^2}{2\sigma_1^2} - \frac{\mu_2^2}{2\sigma_2^2} - \frac{(2-\mu_1)^2}{\sigma_1^2} - \frac{(2-\mu_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2} - \frac{1}{2\sigma_1^2} - \frac{\mu_1^2}{2\sigma_1^2}$$

(P3)

M step - Maximizing Q w.r.t  $\theta$ 

$$\frac{\partial Q(\theta, \theta^{old})}{\partial \mu_1} = -\frac{2\mu_1}{2\sigma_1^2} + \frac{2(1-\mu_1)}{2\sigma_1^2} + \frac{2(2-\mu_1)}{2\sigma_1^2} + \frac{2\mu_1}{2\sigma_1^2}$$

$$\text{setting } = 0 \quad -2\mu_1 + 2 - 2\mu_1 + 4 - 2\mu_1 - 2\mu_1 = 0$$

$$6 = 8\mu_1$$

$$\mu_1 = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{\partial Q(\theta, \theta^{old})}{\partial \mu_2} = \frac{2(2-\mu_2)}{2\sigma_2^2} - \frac{2\mu_2}{2\sigma_2^2} + \frac{2(2-\mu_2)}{2\sigma_2^2} + \frac{2(4-\mu_2)}{2\sigma_2^2}$$

$$\text{setting } = 0 \quad 4 - 2\mu_2 - 2\mu_2 + 4 - 2\mu_2 + 8 - 2\mu_2 = 0$$

$$16 = 8\mu_2$$

$$\mu_2 = 2$$

$$\frac{\partial Q(\theta, \theta^{old})}{\partial \sigma_1^2} = -2 \frac{\frac{1}{\sigma_1^2}}{\sigma_1^2 \sigma_1^2} + \frac{\mu_1^2}{2(\sigma_1^2)^2} + \frac{(1-\mu_1)^2}{2(\sigma_1^2)^2} + \frac{(2-\mu_1)^2}{2(\sigma_1^2)^2} + \frac{1}{2(\sigma_1^2)^2} + \frac{\mu_1^2}{2(\sigma_1^2)^2}$$

$$\text{setting } = 0 \quad -4(\sigma_1^2) = -\mu_1^2 - (1-\mu_1)^2 - (2-\mu_1)^2 - 1 = -\mu_1^2$$

$$\sigma_1^2 = \frac{\frac{9}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \left(\frac{25}{16}\right) + \frac{16}{16} + \frac{1}{16}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{60}{64} = .9375$$

$$4 \ln\left(\frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1^2}\right) = 4 \ln\left(\frac{1}{2\pi}\right) + 4 \ln\left(\frac{1}{\sigma_1^2}\right)$$

$$= 4 \ln\left(\frac{1}{2\pi}\right) + 4 \ln\left(\sigma_1^2\right)^{-1/2}$$

$$= 4 \ln\left(\frac{1}{2\pi}\right) - 2 \ln(\sigma_1^2)$$

(p4)

M-step

$$\frac{\partial Q(\theta; \theta^{\text{old}})}{\partial \sigma_2^2} = \frac{-2\sigma_1^2}{\sigma_1^2 \sigma_2^2} + \frac{(2-\mu_2)^2}{2(\sigma_2^2)^2} + \frac{\mu_2^2}{2(\sigma_2^2)^2} + \frac{(2-\mu_2)^2}{2(\sigma_2^2)^2} + \frac{(4-\mu_2)^2}{2(\sigma_2^2)^2}$$

$$\text{set } \mu_1 = 0 \quad + 4\sigma_2^2 = 0 + 4 + 0 + 4$$

$$\sigma_2^2 = 2$$