

# FE540 – Fall 2016 Programming Assignment

## K-means Clustering Algorithm

### 1. Review: Expectation-Maximization

When complete data log likelihood is not available, we use expected complete data log likelihood (a.k.a auxiliary function)

$$Q(\theta, \theta^{t-1}) \equiv E[l_c(\theta) | D, \theta^{t-1}]$$

when  $\theta$  is the parameter of the model and  $l_c(\theta)$  is the log likelihood with complete data.  $D$  is the data.

Expectation Maximization is consisted of two steps.

- E-step: compute  $Q(\theta, \theta^{t-1})$
- M-step: find  $\theta^t = \arg \max_{\theta} Q(\theta, \theta^{t-1})$

As we learned from the lecture, the expected complete data log likelihood is represented as follow,

$$Q(\theta, \theta^{t-1}) = \sum_i \sum_k r_{ik} \log \pi_k + \sum_i \sum_k r_{ik} \log p(x_i | \theta_k)$$

where  $r_{ik} \equiv p(z_i = k | x_i, \theta^{t-1})$  is the responsibility of the k-th cluster for  $x_i$ .

- E-step: compute  $r_{ik} = \frac{1}{Z} \pi_k p(x_i | \theta_k^{t-1})$
- M-step: compute followings,

$$\max_{\pi_k} \sum_i \sum_k r_{ik} \log \pi_k$$

$$\max_{\mu_k, \sum_k} \sum_i \sum_k r_{ik} \log p(x_i, \theta_k)$$

### 2. K-means clustering

K-means clustering can be thought as a Gaussian Mixture model (GMM) with the following assumptions:  $\sum_k = \sigma^2 I_D$  and  $\pi_k = 1/K$  are fixed when  $k$  is the number of elements in the kth cluster.

The EM update is as follows,

- E-step: compute  $r_{ik}$  with following equation.  
 $p(z_i = k|x_i, \theta) \approx \mathbb{1}(k = z_i^*)$  where  $z_i^* = \arg \max_k p(z_i = k|x_i, \theta)$ . In another word,  $z_i^*$  can be computed as following

$$z_i^* = \arg \min_k \|x_i - \mu_k\|_2^2$$

- M-step: compute the new mean of the cluster,

$$\mu_k = \frac{1}{N_k} \sum_{i:Z_i=k} x_i$$

See the following figure for the pseudo-code.

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**Algorithm 11.1: K-means algorithm**

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1 initialize  $\mu_k$ ;
2 repeat
3   Assign each data point to its closest cluster center:  $z_i = \arg \min_k \|\mathbf{x}_i - \mu_k\|_2^2$ ;
4   Update each cluster center by computing the mean of all points assigned to it:
      $\mu_k = \frac{1}{N_k} \sum_{i:z_i=k} \mathbf{x}_i$ ;
5 until converged;
```

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### 3. Source code template

The part of k-means clustering is written. That is a part of source code is intentionally removed. Please fill the part of codes (E-step and M-step)

Please refer to the source codes provided, 'EM\_Kmeans\_template.py' 'EM\_Kmeans\_template.ipynb'. Complete the code and submit. Please submit your source code as one zip file named 'hw3\_(your student id).zip' which includes your python code file, screen captures and two figures (original sample and final samples after 10 steps of K-means clustering)

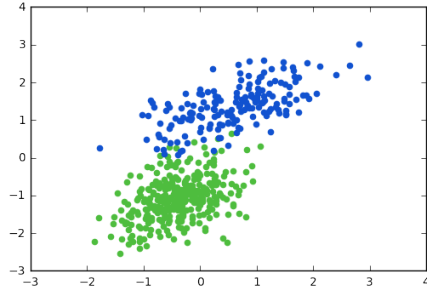


Figure 1: input

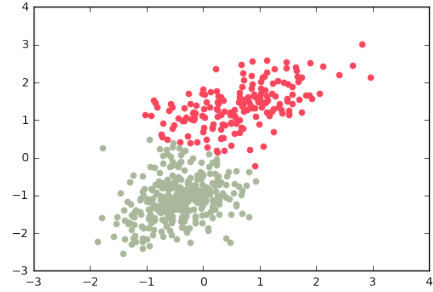


Figure 2: output

### 4. Bonus question

If you can compute pseud-F statistic with different number of cluster,  $k$ . You will receive a small but bonus points. In this case, please provide the chart where  $x$  axis is the number of clusters and  $y$  axis is the pseudo F statistics.