

## Exercise Sheet 06

### Task 1

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad r_{ik} &= \frac{1}{K} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{\|x_i - \mu_k\|^2}{2}} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{\|x_i - \mu_k\|^2}{2}}}{\sum_j \frac{1}{K} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{\|x_i - \mu_j\|^2}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{\|x_i - \mu_k\|^2}{2}}}{\sum_j e^{-\frac{\|x_i - \mu_j\|^2}{2}}} =: C_i \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \quad r_{ik} = \frac{e^{-\frac{\|x_i - \mu_k\|^2}{2}}}{C_i}$$

$$\log r_{ik} = -\frac{\|x_i - \mu_k\|^2}{2} - C_i$$

This is basically just the squared distance between  $x_i$  and  $\mu_k$

$$c) \quad \mu_k = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^I r_{ik} x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^I r_{ik}} = \frac{\sum_{i \in \{i \mid r_{ik} = \arg \max_{k'} r_{ik'}\}} x_i}{|\{i \mid r_{ik} = \arg \max_{k'} r_{ik'}\}|}$$

$\Rightarrow \mu_k$  is assigned to the center of all  $x_i$  where  $r_{ik}$  is maximum

$$b) \Rightarrow \text{i.e. } \max_{k'} r_{ik} = -\min_{k'} \log r_{ik} = \min_{k'} \frac{\|x_i - \mu_k\|^2}{2}$$

$\Rightarrow \mu_k$  is assigned to the center of all  $x_i$  which are closer to  $\mu_k$  than to all other  $\mu_{k'}$ .

$\Rightarrow$  This is exactly k-means