

CLUSTERING

classif. $\left[\begin{array}{l} \chi = \{ (x_i, y_i) \}_{i=1}^N \end{array} \right.$ $\xrightarrow{\text{class labels}}$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{data points}}$

$y_i \in \{0, 1\}$ or $\{-1, +1\}$
 $y_i \in \{1, 2, \dots, K\}$

clustering $\left[\begin{array}{l} \chi = \{ x_i \}_{i=1}^N \end{array} \right.$ \leftarrow NO CLASS LABELS!

PARAMETRIC CLASSIFICATION

- We assumed that each class follows a certain density.
 $p(x | y=c) \rightarrow$ class conditional density

- We estimated the parameters

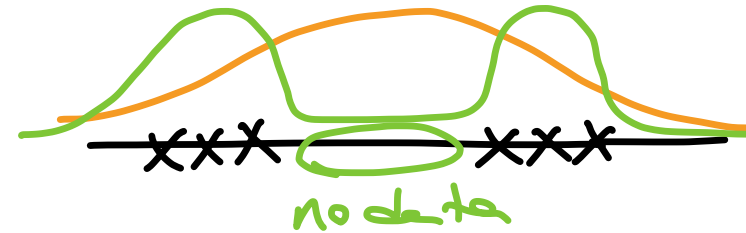
$$\underbrace{p(x | y=1)}_{\hat{\mu}_1, \hat{\Sigma}_1}, \underbrace{Pr(y=1)}_{\hat{Pr}(y=1)}, \dots, \underbrace{p(x | y=K)}_{\hat{\mu}_K, \hat{\Sigma}_K}, \underbrace{Pr(y=K)}_{\hat{Pr}(y=K)}$$

$Pr(y=c | x) = ?$ posterior probability

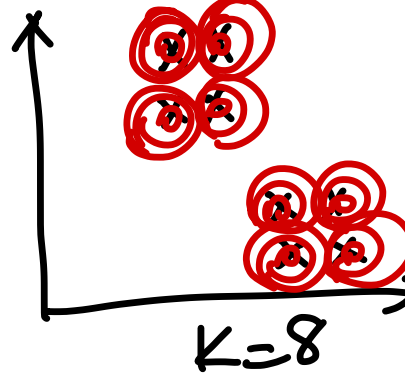
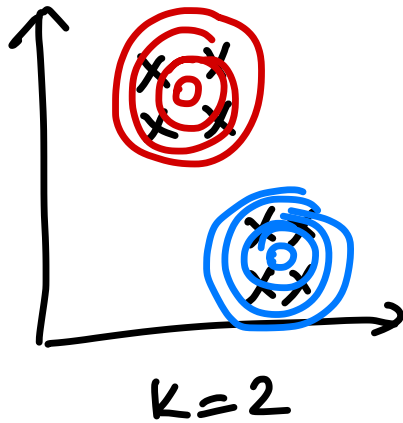
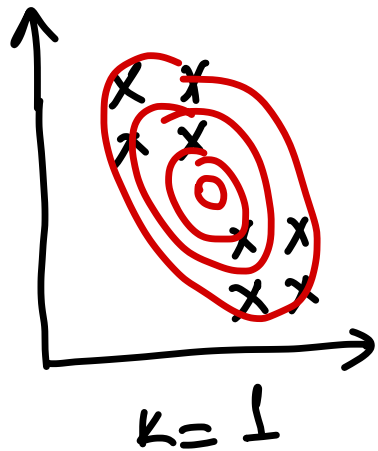
Mixture Densities

$C_k = \text{cluster \# } k$

K different clusters (unknown)



$$p(x) = \sum_{k=1}^K \underbrace{p(x|C_k)}_{\text{Component densities}} \underbrace{P_r(C_k)}_{\text{mixture proportions}}$$



$$N(0, 1)$$

$$N(4, 2)$$

$$0.6N(0, 1) + 0.4N(4, 2)$$

$$\begin{cases} p(x) \geq 0 \quad \forall x \\ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p(x) dx = 1 \end{cases}$$

$K = \#$ of components (groups) (clusters)

$$\Phi = \{ \hat{P}_r(C_k), \hat{\mu}_k, \hat{\Sigma}_k \}_{k=1}^K$$

cluster membership
↑

$$y_{ik} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x_i \text{ belongs to component/group } k \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

↪ \hat{y}_{ik}

WE DO NOT KNOW y_{ik} VALUES!!!

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} [0.6p_1(x) + 0.4p_2(x)] dx = 0.6 \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p_1(x) dx}_1 + 0.4 \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p_2(x) dx}_1$$

Iterative Algorithm:

STEP 1: Estimate the cluster memberships (\hat{y}_{ik})

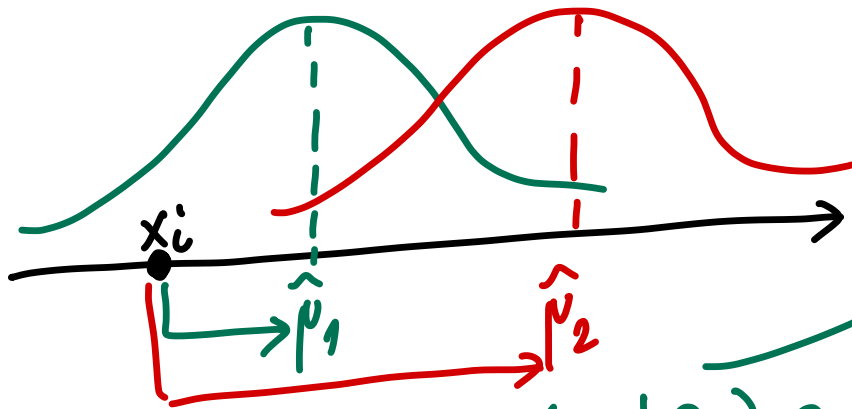
STEP 2: Estimate the parameters.

$$\hat{P}_k = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \hat{y}_{ik}}{N}$$

$$\hat{\mu}_k = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \hat{y}_{ik} \cdot x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N \hat{y}_{ik}}$$

$$\hat{\Sigma}_k = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \hat{y}_{ik} (x_i - \hat{\mu}_k)(x_i - \hat{\mu}_k)^T}{\sum_{i=1}^N \hat{y}_{ik}}$$

K-MEANS CLUSTERING



$$Pr(C_1 | x_i) = \frac{p(x_i | C_1) Pr(C_1)}{p(x_i)}$$

$$Pr(C_2 | x_i) = \frac{p(x_i | C_2) Pr(C_2)}{p(x_i)}$$

equal frequencies

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hat{\sigma}_1^2}} \cdot \exp\left[-\frac{(x_i - \hat{\mu}_1)^2}{2\hat{\sigma}_1^2}\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hat{\sigma}_2^2}} \cdot \exp\left[-\frac{(x_i - \hat{\mu}_2)^2}{2\hat{\sigma}_2^2}\right]$$

Assuming $Pr(C_1) = Pr(C_2)$

compare $\|x_i - \hat{\mu}_1\|_2$ & $\|x_i - \hat{\mu}_2\|_2$
if $\|x_i - \hat{\mu}_1\|_2 < \|x_i - \hat{\mu}_2\|_2 \Rightarrow C_1$
if $\|x_i - \hat{\mu}_1\|_2 > \|x_i - \hat{\mu}_2\|_2 \Rightarrow C_2$

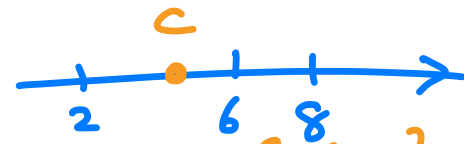
$$\text{Error} = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K b_{ik} \|x_i - \hat{\mu}_k\|_2^2 \Rightarrow \text{total squared distance to nearest centroids.}$$

$$b_{ik} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \|x_i - \hat{\mu}_k\|_2 = \min_{c=1}^K \|x_i - \hat{\mu}_c\|_2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

herd clustering.
minimize

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K b_{ik} \|x_i - \hat{\mu}_k\|_2^2 \quad \text{lowercase}$$

with respect to: $\hat{\mu}_1, \hat{\mu}_2, \dots, \hat{\mu}_K, \{b_{ik}\}_{i=1}^N, k=1$
uppercase



$$\begin{aligned} & (c-2)^2 + (c-6)^2 + (c-8)^2 \\ &= c^2 - 4c + 4 + c^2 - 12c + 36 + c^2 - 16c + 64 \\ &= 3c^2 - 32c + 104 \\ & \downarrow \\ & 6c - 32 = 0 \\ & c = \frac{16}{3} \end{aligned}$$

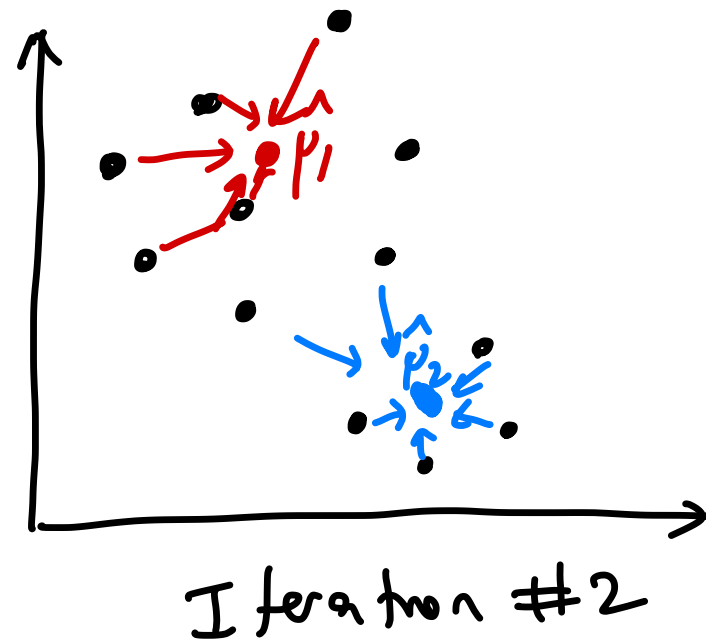
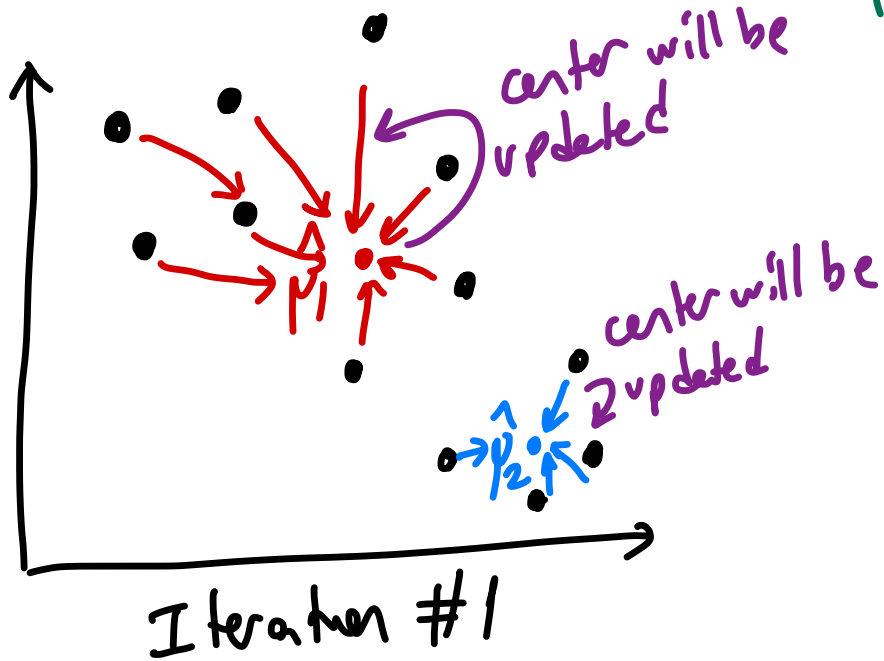
Initialize $\hat{\mu}_1, \hat{\mu}_2, \dots, \hat{\mu}_K$ randomly

Repeat [for all x_i :
 $b_{ik} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \|x_i - \hat{\mu}_k\|_2 = \min_{c=1}^K \|x_i - \hat{\mu}_c\|_2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{for all } \hat{\mu}_k: \\ \hat{\mu}_k = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N b_{ik} \cdot x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N b_{ik}} \end{array} \right]$$

1kg (x_1, y_1)
 1kg (x_2, y_2)
 1kg (x_3, y_3)
 center of mass
 $\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3}{3}, \frac{y_1 + y_2 + y_3}{3} \right)$

- Until convergence
 if $[[\text{all } b_k\text{'s stay the same}]]$ or
 $[[\text{all } \hat{p}_k\text{'s stay the same}]]$

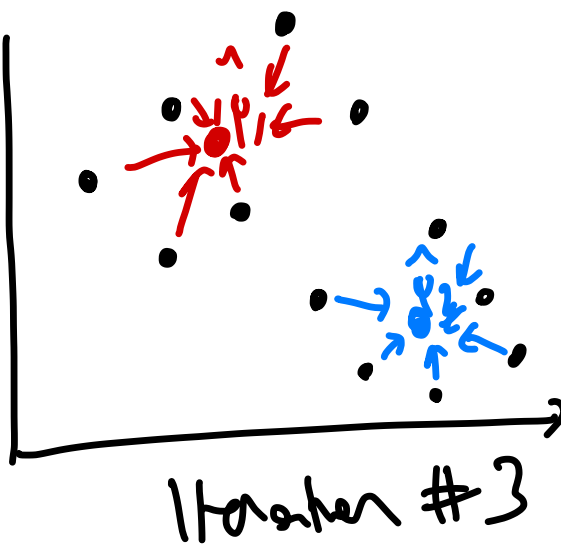


what if you have
 the following X.

Alg 1 kmeans

Alg 2 S-gear
 old kid

A diagram showing three clusters of 'X' marks. The first cluster (top left) is enclosed in a blue oval. The second cluster (bottom left) is enclosed in a red oval. The third cluster (bottom right) is enclosed in an orange oval.



bick's stayed
 the same
 STOP!

Expectation - Maximization Algorithm (EM Algorithm)

$$\mathcal{X} = \{x_i\}_{i=1}^N \quad \text{likelihood} \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}(\Phi | \mathcal{X}) = \prod_{i=1}^N p(x_i | \Phi)$$

$$\log \text{likelihood} \Rightarrow \log \mathcal{L}(\Phi | \mathcal{X}) = \sum_{i=1}^N \log \left[\sum_{k=1}^K p(x_i | C_k) \Pr(C_k) \right]$$

two sets of random variables

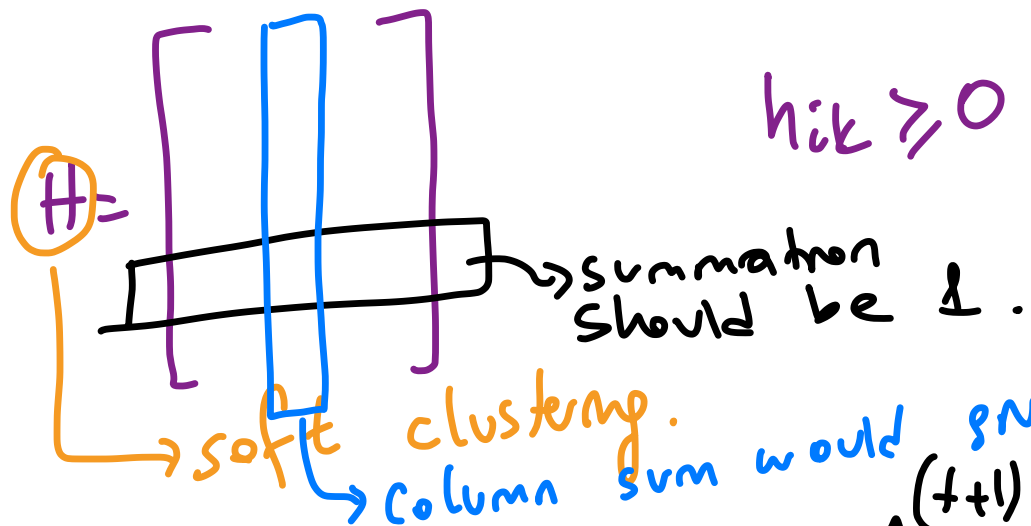
\mathcal{Z} = cluster memberships (hidden variables)

Φ = parameters $[\hat{\mu}_1, \hat{\mu}_2, \dots, \hat{\mu}_K, \hat{z}_1, \hat{z}_2, \dots, \hat{z}_K]$

E-Step: $E[\mathcal{L}(\Phi | \mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Z}) | \mathcal{X}, \Phi^{(t)}]$

M-Step: $\Phi^{(t+1)} = \arg \max_{\Phi} E[\mathcal{L}(\Phi | \mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Z}) | \mathcal{X}, \Phi^{(t)}]$

E-Step Updates: $h_{ik} = E[z_{ik} | \mathcal{X}, \Phi^{(t)}] = \frac{p(x_i | c_k, \Phi^{(t)}) p_r(c_k)}{\sum_{c=1}^K p(x_i | c_c, \Phi^{(t)}) p_r(c_c)}$



$$h_{ik} \geq 0 \quad \sum_{k=1}^K h_{ik} = 1 \quad \forall i$$

M-Step Updates:

column sum would give us relative weight of cluster k .

$$\hat{p}_r^{(t+1)}(c_k) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N h_{ik}}{N}$$

$$\hat{\mu}_k^{(t+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N h_{ik} \cdot x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N h_{ik}}$$

$$\hat{\Sigma}_k^{(t+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N h_{ik} (x_i - \hat{\mu}_k^{(t+1)}) (x_i - \hat{\mu}_k^{(t+1)})^T}{\sum_{i=1}^N h_{ik}}$$