



LEIC-T 2023/2024  
Aprendizagem - Machine Learning

Homework IV - Group 007

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HM 4

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a)  $x_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2.5 \\ 2.5 \end{pmatrix}, x_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, x_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $\pi_1 = 0.6, \pi_2 = 0.4$

$C_1(u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \Sigma_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}), C_2(u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}, \Sigma_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix})$

For  $x^{(1)}$

- For cluster  $C=1$ 
  - Prior  $p(C=1) = 0.6$
  - Likelihood:  $p(x^{(1)} | C=1) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{\det(\Sigma_1)} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (x^{(1)} - u_1)^T (\Sigma_1)^{-1} (x^{(1)} - u_1)\right) =$   
 $= \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \frac{1}{1} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 2.5 \\ 2.5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}\right)^T \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 2.5 \\ 2.5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}\right)\right) =$   
 $= \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp\left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp\left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}\right) =$   
 $= \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp(-0.125) = 0.14$
- Joint Probability:  $p(C=1) p(x_1 | C=1) = 0.6 \times 0.14 = 0.084$



• For Cluster  $C=2$

• Prior  $p(C=2) = 0.4$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Likelihood: } p(x_1 | C=2) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{\det(\Sigma_2)} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (x_1 - \mu_2)^T (\Sigma_2)^{-1} (x_1 - \mu_2)\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \frac{1}{1} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 2.5 \\ 2.5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}\right)^T \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 2.5 \\ 2.5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}\right)\right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (2, 2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (2, 2) \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp(-2) \\ &= 0.022 \end{aligned}$$

• Joint Probability:  $p(C=2) p(x_1 | C=2) = 0.4 \times 0.022 = 0.0088$

$$p(C=1 | x_1) = \frac{p(C=1, x_1)}{p(C=1, x_1) + p(C=2, x_1)} = \frac{0.0084}{0.0084 + 0.0088} = 0.905$$

$$p(C=2 | x_1) = \frac{p(C=2, x_1)}{p(C=1, x_1) + p(C=2, x_1)} = \frac{0.0088}{0.0084 + 0.0088} = 0.095$$

For  $x_2$

• For Cluster  $C=1$

• Prior  $p(C=1) = 0.6$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Likelihood: } p(x_2 | C=1) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{\det(\Sigma_1)} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(x_2 - \mu_1\right)^T (\Sigma_1)^{-1} \left(x_2 - \mu_1\right)\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (0, 0) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \times 0\right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \times 1 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \end{aligned}$$

• Joint Probability:  $p(C=1) p(x_2 | C=1) = 0.6 \times \frac{1}{2\pi} = 0.095$

• For Cluster  $C=2$

• Prior  $p(C=2) = 0.4$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Likelihood: } p(x_2 | C=2) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{\det(\Sigma_2)} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (x_2 - \mu_2)^T (\Sigma_2)^{-1} (x_2 - \mu_2)\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}\right)^T \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}\right)\right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (1.5, 1.5) \begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \times 2.25\right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp(-1.125) = 0.0517 \end{aligned}$$

• Joint Probability:  $p(C=2) p(x_2 | C=2) = 0.4 \times 0.0517 = 0.02$

$$p(C=1 | x_2) = \frac{p(C=1, x_2)}{p(C=1, x_2) + p(C=2, x_2)} = \frac{0.095}{0.095 + 0.02} = 0.83$$

$$p(C=2 | x_2) = \frac{p(C=2, x_2)}{p(C=1, x_2) + p(C=2, x_2)} = \frac{0.02}{0.095 + 0.02} = 0.17$$



For  $x^3$

• For  $C=1$

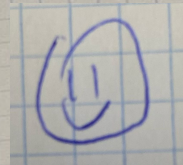
• Prior  $p(C=1) = 0.6$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Likelihood: } p(x_3 | C=1) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \frac{1}{\det(E_1)} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (x_3 - u_1)^T (E_1)^{-1} (x_3 - u_1)\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \times \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.55 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}\right)^T \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.55 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}\right)\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \times \begin{pmatrix} -1.5 \\ -1.45 \end{pmatrix}^T \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -1.5 \\ -1.45 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \times (-1.5 \ -1.45) \times \begin{pmatrix} -0.05 \\ -1.45 \end{pmatrix}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \times 2.1725\right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp(-1.08625) = 0.0536 \end{aligned}$$

Joint Probability

$$P(x^3) = \frac{P(C=1, x^3)}{P(C=1, x^3) + P(C=2, x^3)}$$

$$P(C=1) p(x_3 | C=1) = 0.6 \times 0.0536 = 0.0322$$



• For  $C=2$

• Prior  $p(C=2) = 0.4$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Likelihood } p(x_3 | C=2) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \frac{1}{\det(E_2)} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (x_3 - u_2)^T (E_2)^{-1} (x_3 - u_2)\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.55 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}\right)^T \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.55 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}\right)\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0.05 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0.05 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (0 \ 0.05) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0.05 \end{pmatrix}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \times 0.0025\right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \exp(-0.00125) = 0.159 \end{aligned}$$

Joint Probability

$$P(C=2) p(x_3 | C=2) = 0.4 \times 0.159 = 0.0636$$

$$P(C=1 | x_3) = \frac{P(C=1, x_3)}{P(C=1, x_3) + P(C=2, x_3)} = \frac{0.0322}{0.0322 + 0.0636} = 0.34$$

$$P(C=2 | x_3) = \frac{P(C=2, x_3)}{P(C=2, x_3) + P(C=1, x_3)} = \frac{0.0636}{0.0636 + 0.0322} = 0.66$$



M-STEP

• For  $C=1$

• For likelihood

$$\mu = \frac{0,905 \begin{pmatrix} 2,5 \\ 2,5 \end{pmatrix} + 0,83 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + 0,34 \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 \\ 0,55 \end{pmatrix}}{0,905 + 0,83 + 0,34} =$$

$$= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 2,2625 \\ 2,2025 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1,66 \\ 1,66 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0,17 \\ 0,117 \end{pmatrix}}{2,075} = \begin{pmatrix} 4,09 \\ 4,11 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1,97 \\ 1,98 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E_{11}^1 = \frac{0,905(2,5-1,97)(2,5-1,97) + 0,83(2-1,97)(2-1,97) + 0,34(0,5-1,97)(0,55-1,97)}{2,075} =$$

$$= \frac{0,294 + 0,000747 + 0,739}{2,075} = 0,48$$

$$E_{12}^1 = E_{21}^1 = \frac{0,905(2,5-1,97)(2,5-1,98) + 0,83(2-1,97)(2-1,98) + 0,34(0,5-1,97)(0,55-1,98)}{2,075} =$$

$$= \frac{0,248 + 0,000498 + 0,715}{2,075} = 0,469$$

$$E_{22} = \frac{0,905(2,5-1,98)(2,5-1,98) + 0,83(2-1,98)(2-1,98) + 0,34(0,55-1,98)(0,55-1,98)}{2,075} =$$

$$= \frac{0,248 + 0,000332 + 0,695}{2,075} = 0,453$$

$$P(Z|C=1) = N\left(\mu = \begin{pmatrix} 1,97 \\ 1,98 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0,48 & 0,469 \\ 0,469 & 0,453 \end{bmatrix}\right) = E_1$$

$$P(C=1) = \frac{0,905 + 0,83 + 0,34}{0,905 + 0,83 + 0,34 + 0,66 + 0,17 + 0,095} = 0,692$$



a For  $C=2$

$$\mu_2 = \frac{0,095 \begin{pmatrix} 2,5 \\ 2,5 \end{pmatrix} + 0,17 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + 0,66 \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 \\ 0,5 \end{pmatrix}}{0,095 + 0,17 + 0,66} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0,2375 \\ 0,2375 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0,34 \\ 0,34 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0,33 \\ 0,33 \end{pmatrix}}{0,925}$$

$$= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0,9075 \\ 0,9075 \end{pmatrix}}{0,925} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,98 \\ 1,02 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E_{11} = \frac{0,095 \times (2,5 - 0,98)(2,5 - 0,98) + 0,17(2 - 0,98)(2 - 0,98) + 0,66(0,5 - 0,98)(0,5 - 0,98)}{0,925}$$

$$= \frac{0,219 + 0,177 + 0,192}{0,925} = 0,592$$

$$E_{22} = \frac{0,095(2,5 - 1,02)(2,5 - 1,02) + 0,17(2 - 1,02)(2 - 1,02) + 0,66(0,5 - 1,02)(0,5 - 1,02)}{0,925}$$

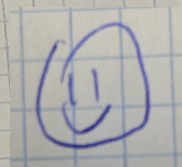
$$= \frac{0,214 + 0,177 + 0,149}{0,925} = 0,576$$

$$E_{22} = \frac{0,095(2,5 - 1,02)(2,5 - 1,02) + 0,17(2 - 1,02)(2 - 1,02) + 0,66(0,5 - 1,02)(0,5 - 1,02)}{0,925}$$

$$= \frac{0,203 + 0,163 + 0,146}{0,925} = 0,559$$

$$P(X|C=2) = N\left(\mu^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0,98 \\ 1,02 \end{pmatrix}, \Sigma^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0,592 & 0,576 \\ 0,576 & 0,559 \end{pmatrix}\right)$$

$$P(C=2) = \frac{0,925}{3} = 0,308$$





b)

~~scribble~~

$$\|x_1 - c_1\|_2^2 = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2,5 \\ 2,5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_2^2 = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 \\ 0,5 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_2^2 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\|x_1 - c_2\|_2^2 = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2,5 \\ 2,5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 \\ 0,5 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_2^2 = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_2^2 = 2,020$$

$x_1$  pertenece a  $c_1$

$$\|x_2 - c_1\|_2^2 = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_2^2 = 0$$

$$\|x_2 - c_2\|_2^2 = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 \\ 0,5 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_2^2 = 2,12$$

$x_2$  pertenece a  $c_1$

$$\|x_3 - c_1\|_2^2 = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 \\ 0,5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_2^2 = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1,5 \\ 1,5 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_2^2 = 2,009$$

$$\|x_3 - c_2\|_2^2 = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 \\ 0,5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 \\ 0,5 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_2^2 = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_2^2 = 0,05$$

$x_3$  pertenece a  $c_2$

$$\alpha(x_1) = 1 - \frac{\|x_1 - x_2\|}{\|x_1 - x_3\|} = \frac{1 - \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2,5 \\ 2,5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\|}{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2,5 \\ 2,5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 \\ 0,5 \end{pmatrix} \right\|} = 1 - \frac{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 \\ 0,5 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_2}{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_2} = \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2,020}$$

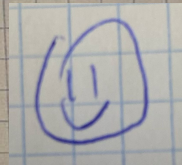
$$= \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2,020} = 0,747$$

$$\alpha(x_2) = 1 - \frac{\|x_2 - x_1\|}{\|x_2 - x_3\|} = 1 - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 \\ 0,5 \end{pmatrix} \right\|} = 1 - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2,009}$$

$$= 0,323 \text{ o } 0,662$$

$$\alpha(x_3) = 1$$

$$\alpha(c_1) = \frac{\alpha(x_1) + \alpha(x_2)}{2} = \frac{0,747 + 0,323}{2} = 0,535 \text{ o } 0,709$$



## II Software Experiments

(a)

```
1  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2  from sklearn import metrics, datasets, cluster, mixture
3  from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
4
5  # Load the wine dataset
6  data = datasets.load_wine()
7  X, y = data.data, data.target
8
9  # Initialize a list to store silhouette scores for k-means and EM
10 kmeans_silhouettes = []
11 em_silhouettes = []
12
13 # Try different values of k (number of clusters)
14 k_values = [2, 3, 4]
15
16 for k in k_values:
17     # K-means clustering
18     kmeans_algo = cluster.KMeans(n_clusters=k, algorithm='elkan', n_init=10)
19     kmeans_model = kmeans_algo.fit(X)
20     kmeans_labels = kmeans_model.labels_
21     kmeans_silhouette = metrics.silhouette_score(X, kmeans_labels, metric='euclidean')
22     kmeans_silhouettes.append(kmeans_silhouette)
23
24     # EM clustering
25     em_algo = mixture.GaussianMixture(n_components=k, covariance_type='full', n_init=10)
26     em_model = em_algo.fit(X)
27     em_labels = em_model.predict(X)
28     em_silhouette = metrics.silhouette_score(X, em_labels, metric='euclidean')
29     em_silhouettes.append(em_silhouette)
30
31 # Display the silhouette scores for k-means and EM with different k values
32 for i, k in enumerate(k_values):
33     print(f'K-Means with {k} clusters - Silhouette: {kmeans_silhouettes[i]}')
34     print(f'EM with {k} clusters - Silhouette: {em_silhouettes[i]}')
35
36 # Now, perform PCA with two components and repeat the clustering experiments
37 pca = PCA(n_components=2)
38 X_pca = pca.fit(X).transform(X)
39
40 # Initialize new lists for silhouette scores with PCA
41 kmeans_silhouettes_pca = []
42 em_silhouettes_pca = []
```

```

44 for k in k_values:
45     # K-means clustering with PCA
46     kmeans_algo_pca = cluster.KMeans(n_clusters=k, algorithm='elkan', n_init=10)
47     kmeans_model_pca = kmeans_algo_pca.fit(X_pca)
48     kmeans_labels_pca = kmeans_model_pca.labels_
49     kmeans_silhouette_pca = metrics.silhouette_score(X_pca, kmeans_labels_pca, metric='euclidean')
50     kmeans_silhouettes_pca.append(kmeans_silhouette_pca)
51
52     # EM clustering with PCA
53     em_algo_pca = mixture.GaussianMixture(n_components=k, covariance_type='full', n_init=10)
54     em_model_pca = em_algo_pca.fit(X_pca)
55     em_labels_pca = em_model_pca.predict(X_pca)
56     em_silhouette_pca = metrics.silhouette_score(X_pca, em_labels_pca, metric='euclidean')
57     em_silhouettes_pca.append(em_silhouette_pca)
58
59 # Display the silhouette scores for k-means and EM with PCA and different k values
60 for i, k in enumerate(k_values):
61     print(f'K-Means with PCA and {k} clusters - Silhouette: {kmeans_silhouettes_pca[i]}')
62     print(f'EM with PCA and {k} clusters - Silhouette: {em_silhouettes_pca[i]}')
63
64

```

K-Means with 2 clusters - Silhouette: 0.6568536504294317  
 EM with 2 clusters - Silhouette: 0.5510515269549274

K-Means with 3 clusters - Silhouette: 0.5711381937868838  
 EM with 3 clusters - Silhouette: 0.34726590057721557

K-Means with 4 clusters - Silhouette: 0.5620323449580341  
 EM with 4 clusters - Silhouette: 0.32712767339444565

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K-Means with PCA and 2 clusters - Silhouette: 0.6572176888364498  
 EM with PCA and 2 clusters - Silhouette: 0.6419971749179373

K-Means with PCA and 3 clusters - Silhouette: 0.5722554756855063  
 EM with PCA and 3 clusters - Silhouette: 0.2623333079949891

K-Means with PCA and 4 clusters - Silhouette: 0.5633930017441461  
 EM with PCA and 4 clusters - Silhouette: 0.16208459426663982

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**The ideal k-values for K-Means and EM clustering are as follows:**  
**Without PCA:**

- For K-Means, the ideal k-value is 2, with a silhouette score of 0.657.
- For EM, the ideal k-value is 2, with a silhouette score of 0.551.

**With PCA (2 components):**

- For K-Means with PCA, the ideal k-value is 2, with a silhouette score of 0.657.
  - For EM with PCA, the ideal k-value is 2, with a silhouette score of 0.642.
- 

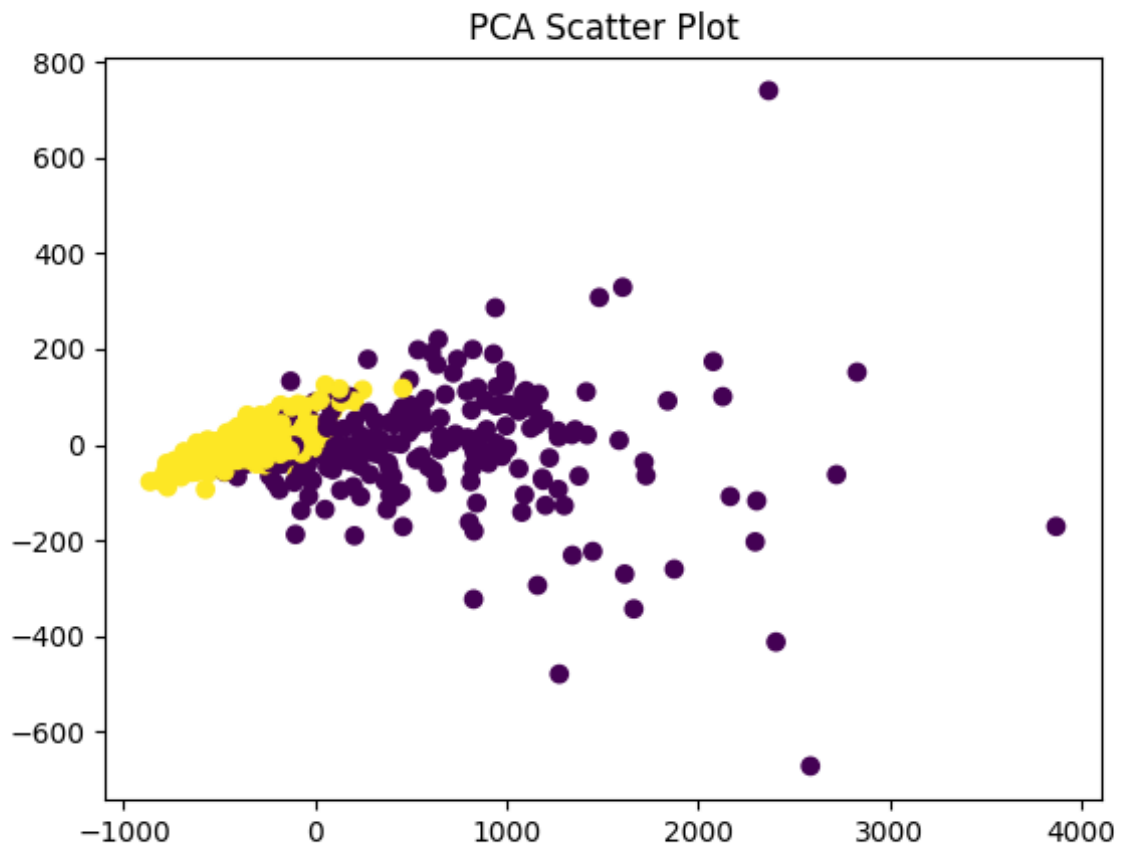
The ideal k-values for K-Means and EM are the same when using PCA and when not using PCA in this specific case. However, it's important to note that the ideal k-value can vary depending on the dataset and the specific problem we are trying to solve. In this case, k=2 seems to provide the best clustering results based on silhouette scores.



(b)

```
1  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2  from sklearn import metrics, datasets, cluster, mixture
3  from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
4
5  # Load the breast_cancer dataset
6  data = datasets.load_breast_cancer()
7  X, y = data.data, data.target
8
9  # K-means clustering with 2 clusters
10 kmeans_algo = cluster.KMeans(n_clusters=2, algorithm='elkan', n_init=10)
11 kmeans_model = kmeans_algo.fit(X)
12 kmeans_labels = kmeans_model.labels_
13 kmeans_silhouette = metrics.silhouette_score(X, kmeans_labels, metric='euclidean')
14
15 # EM clustering with 2 clusters
16 em_algo = mixture.GaussianMixture(n_components=2, covariance_type='full', n_init=10)
17 em_model = em_algo.fit(X)
18 em_labels = em_model.predict(X)
19 em_silhouette = metrics.silhouette_score(X, em_labels, metric='euclidean')
20
21 # Perform PCA with two components
22 pca = PCA(n_components=2)
23 X_pca = pca.fit(X).transform(X)
24
25 # Scatter plot of PCA mapped data
26 plt.scatter(X_pca[:, 0], X_pca[:, 1], c=y)
27 plt.title("PCA Scatter Plot")
28 plt.show()
29
30 print("K-Means Silhouette Score: ", kmeans_silhouette)
31 print("EM Silhouette Score: ", em_silhouette)
32
```





---

**K-Means Silhouette Score: 0.6972646156059464**

**EM Silhouette Score: 0.5315172918032405**

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Based on the silhouette values and the scatter plot of the PCA-mapped data, K-Means clustering with 2 clusters appears to be better, as it has a higher silhouette score (0.697) compared to EM clustering (0.532).