

1 Mean-fields for central clustering

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_{\alpha\gamma} &= \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x}^{(\alpha)} - \mathbf{x}^{(\gamma)})^2, \text{ approximation to } O\left(\frac{1}{p}\right) \tag{1} \\
 e_p^{(\alpha)} &= \frac{1}{M \sum_{\gamma} \langle m_p^{(\gamma)} \rangle_Q} \sum_{\delta \neq \alpha} \langle m_p^{(\delta)} \rangle_Q (\mathbf{x}^{(\delta)} - \mathbf{x}^{(\alpha)})^2 \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{M \sum_{\gamma} \langle m_p^{(\gamma)} \rangle_Q} \sum_{\delta \neq \alpha} \langle m_p^{(\delta)} \rangle_Q \sum_{\varepsilon \neq \alpha} \langle m_p^{(\varepsilon)} \rangle_Q (\mathbf{x}^{(\delta)} - \mathbf{x}^{(\varepsilon)})^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{M \sum_{\gamma} \langle m_p^{(\gamma)} \rangle_Q} \sum_{\delta \neq \alpha} \langle m_p^{(\delta)} \rangle_Q \left\{ \mathbf{x}^{(\delta)} - 2(\mathbf{x}^{(\delta)})^T \mathbf{x}^{(\alpha)} + (\mathbf{x}^{(\alpha)})^2 \right\} \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{M \sum_{\gamma} \langle m_p^{(\gamma)} \rangle_Q} \sum_{\delta \neq \alpha} \langle m_p^{(\delta)} \rangle_Q \sum_{\varepsilon \neq \alpha} \langle m_p^{(\varepsilon)} \rangle_Q \\
 &\quad \cdot \left\{ (\mathbf{x}^{(\delta)})^2 - 2(\mathbf{x}^{(\delta)})^T \mathbf{x}^{(\varepsilon)} + (\mathbf{x}^{(\varepsilon)})^2 \right\} \tag{2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{M} \left[\frac{\sum_{\delta \neq \alpha} \langle m_p^{(\delta)} \rangle_Q (\mathbf{x}^{(\delta)})^2}{\sum_{\gamma} \langle m_p^{(\gamma)} \rangle_Q} - 2 \frac{(\mathbf{x}^{(\alpha)})^T \sum_{\delta \neq \alpha} \langle m_p^{(\delta)} \rangle_Q \mathbf{x}^{(\delta)}}{\sum_{\gamma} \langle m_p^{(\gamma)} \rangle_Q} + (\mathbf{x}^{(\alpha)})^2 \right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{M \sum_{\gamma} \langle m_p^{(\gamma)} \rangle_Q} \sum_{\delta \neq \alpha} \langle m_p^{(\delta)} \rangle_Q \left\{ \frac{\sum_{\varepsilon \neq \alpha} \langle m_p^{(\varepsilon)} \rangle_Q (\mathbf{x}^{(\varepsilon)})^2}{\sum_{\gamma} \langle m_p^{(\gamma)} \rangle_Q} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - 2 \frac{(\mathbf{x}^{(\delta)})^T \sum_{\varepsilon \neq \alpha} \langle m_p^{(\varepsilon)} \rangle_Q \mathbf{x}^{(\varepsilon)}}{\sum_{\gamma} \langle m_p^{(\gamma)} \rangle_Q} + (\mathbf{x}^{(\delta)})^2 \right\} \\
 &\approx \frac{1}{M} \left[(\mathbf{x}^{(\alpha)})^2 - 2(\mathbf{x}^{(\alpha)})^T \mathbf{w}_p + \mathbf{w}_p^2 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

with:

$$\mathbf{w}_p = \frac{\sum_p \langle m_p^{(\gamma)} \rangle_Q \mathbf{x}^{(\gamma)}}{\sum_{\gamma} \langle m_p^{(\gamma)} \rangle_Q} \tag{3}$$