

# Homework 5

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## Question 1: Gaussian Mixture Models

We are given a 1-D mixture model where each component is an exponential distribution:

$$p(x) = \sum_{k=1}^K \omega_k \cdot \text{Exp}(x \mid \mu_k)$$

where:

- $\omega_k$ : mixture weight for component  $k$ , with  $\omega_k \geq 0$  and  $\sum_{k=1}^K \omega_k = 1$
- $\mu_k$ : rate of the exponential distribution for component  $k$
- $\text{Exp}(x \mid \mu) = \mu e^{-x\mu}$  for  $x \geq 0$

Let  $\{x_n\}_{n=1}^N$  be the observed data, and  $z_n \in \{1, \dots, K\}$  be the latent indicator of the component generating  $x_n$ . Let  $r_{nk} = \mathbb{I}[z_n = k]$  be the binary indicator variable for  $z_n = k$ .

### (a) Complete Log-Likelihood

We want to write down the complete data log-likelihood:

$$\log p(\{x_n, z_n\}_{n=1}^N) = \sum_{n=1}^N \log p(x_n, z_n)$$

Assuming  $p(z_n = k) = \omega_k$  and  $p(x_n \mid z_n = k) = \mu_k e^{-x_n \mu_k}$ , we get:

$$p(x_n, z_n = k) = \omega_k \mu_k e^{-x_n \mu_k}$$

Therefore, the complete log-likelihood becomes:

$$\log p(\{x_n, z_n\}) = \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K r_{nk} \log(\omega_k \mu_k e^{-x_n \mu_k}) = \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K r_{nk} (\log \omega_k + \log \mu_k - x_n \mu_k)$$

$$\log p(\{x_n, z_n\}) = \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K r_{nk} (\log \omega_k + \log \mu_k - x_n \mu_k)$$

**(b) M-Step: Maximizing with respect to  $\mu_k$**

We isolate the relevant terms of the log-likelihood for component  $k$ :

$$L(\mu_k) = \sum_{n=1}^N r_{nk} (\log \mu_k - x_n \mu_k)$$

Differentiate with respect to  $\mu_k$ :

$$\frac{dL}{d\mu_k} = \sum_{n=1}^N r_{nk} \left( \frac{1}{\mu_k} - x_n \right)$$

Set the derivative to zero:

$$\sum_{n=1}^N r_{nk} \left( \frac{1}{\mu_k} - x_n \right) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu_k} \sum_{n=1}^N r_{nk} = \sum_{n=1}^N r_{nk} x_n \Rightarrow \mu_k = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N r_{nk}}{\sum_{n=1}^N r_{nk} x_n}$$

$$\boxed{\mu_k = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N r_{nk}}{\sum_{n=1}^N r_{nk} x_n}}$$

**(c) E-Step: Computing Soft Labels  $r_{nk}$**

We want to compute the posterior:

$$r_{nk} = P(z_n = k \mid x_n) = \frac{P(x_n \mid z_n = k)P(z_n = k)}{\sum_{j=1}^K P(x_n \mid z_n = j)P(z_n = j)}$$

Substitute in the exponential pdf and priors:

$$r_{nk} = \frac{\omega_k \mu_k e^{-x_n \mu_k}}{\sum_{j=1}^K \omega_j \mu_j e^{-x_n \mu_j}}$$

$$\boxed{r_{nk} = \frac{\omega_k \mu_k e^{-x_n \mu_k}}{\sum_{j=1}^K \omega_j \mu_j e^{-x_n \mu_j}}}$$