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## **Derivation of update rules**

### **i. Probability update**

The log-likelihood is

$$L = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^G w_{ik} \log[p_k N(x_i, \mu_k, \Sigma)]$$

However, since the probability vector is constrained to have unit sum, the function that we need to optimize is

$$L' = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^G w_{ik} \log[p_k N(x_i, \mu_k, \Sigma)] + \lambda(1 - \sum_{k=1}^G p_k)$$

Setting the partial derivative of  $L'$  with respect to  $p_k$  to zero, we have

$$0 = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{w_{ik}}{p_k} + \lambda$$

Thus the update rule is

$$p_k = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{w_{ik}}{\lambda}$$

Where  $\lambda$  is obtained by summing all equations above:

$$1 = \sum_{k=1}^G \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{w_{ik}}{\lambda}$$
$$\lambda = \sum_{k=1}^G \sum_{i=1}^n w_{ik} = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^G w_{ik} = \sum_{i=1}^n 1 = n$$

### **ii. Mean update**

Setting the partial derivative of  $L$  or  $L'$  with respect to  $\mu_k$  to zero, we have:

$$0 = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{w_{ik} \frac{\partial N(x_i, \mu_k, \Sigma)}{\partial \mu_k}}{p_k N(x_i, \mu_k, \Sigma)}$$

Since

$$\frac{\partial N(x_i, \mu_k, \Sigma)}{\partial \mu_k} = N(x_i, \mu_k, \Sigma) \frac{-1}{2} \frac{\partial((x_i - \mu_k) \Sigma^{-1} (x_i - \mu_k)^T)}{\partial \mu_k} = N(x_i, \mu_k, \Sigma) \cdot (x_i - \mu_k)$$

We have, after simplifying the multiplicative constant terms,

$$0 = \sum_{i=1}^n w_{ik} (x_i - \mu_k)$$

Thus

$$\mu_k = \sum_{i=1}^n w_{ik} x_i / \sum_{i=1}^n w_{ik}$$

iii. Covariance matrix update

Setting the partial derivative of  $L$  with respect to  $\Sigma$  to zero, we have:

$$0 = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^G \frac{\partial \log[N(x_i, \mu_k, \Sigma)]}{\partial \Sigma} w_{ik}$$

Following the derivation of the derivative inside the sum from

<https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/1599966/derivative-of-multivariate-normal-distribution-wrt-mean-and-covariance>, we have

$$\frac{\partial \log[p_k N(x_i, \mu_k, \Sigma)]}{\partial \Sigma} = \frac{1}{2} [\Sigma^{-T} (\mu_k - x_i) (\mu_k - x_i)^T \Sigma^{-T} - \Sigma^{-T}]$$

Thus

$$0 = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^G \frac{1}{2} [\Sigma^{-T} (\mu_k - x_i) (\mu_k - x_i)^T \Sigma^{-T} - \Sigma^{-T}] w_{ik}$$

Multiplying both sides on the right by  $\Sigma^T$ , we have

$$0 = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^G [\Sigma^{-T} (\mu_k - x_i) (\mu_k - x_i)^T - I] w_{ik}$$

Thus

$$I \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^G w_{ik} = \Sigma^{-T} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^G w_{ik} [(\mu_k - x_i) (\mu_k - x_i)^T]$$

Finally, multiplying both sides on the left by  $\Sigma^T$ , and since we get

$$\Sigma^T = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^G w_{ik} [(\mu_k - x_i)(\mu_k - x_i)^T]}{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^G w_{ik}}$$

However, since  $\Sigma^T = \Sigma$ , we can use the above equation for updating  $\Sigma$ .