



[Unit 4 Unsupervised Learning \(2 Course > weeks\)](#)

[Project 4: Collaborative Filtering via Gaussian Mixtures](#)

> 5. Bayesian Information Criterion

## 5. Bayesian Information Criterion

So far we have simply set the number of mixture components  $K$  but this is also a parameter that we must estimate from data. How does the log-likelihood of the data vary as a function of  $K$  assuming we avoid locally optimal solutions?

To compensate, we need a selection criterion that penalizes the number of parameters used in the model. The Bayesian information criterion (BIC) is a criterion for model selection. It captures the tradeoff between the log-likelihood of the data, and the number of parameters that the model uses. The BIC of a model  $M$  is defined as:

$$\text{BIC}(M) = l - \frac{1}{2}p \log n$$

where  $l$  is the log-likelihood of the data under the current model (highest log-likelihood we can achieve by adjusting the parameters in the model),  $p$  is the number of adjustable parameters, and  $n$  is the number of data points. This score rewards a larger log-likelihood, but penalizes the number of parameters used to train the model. In a situation where we wish to select models, we want a model with the the highest BIC.

### Implementing the Bayesian Information Criterion

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

Fill in the missing Bayesian Information Criterion (BIC) calculation ( `bic` function) in `common.py` .

**Available Functions:** You have access to the NumPy python library as `np` , to the `GaussianMixture` class and to typing annotation `typing.Tuple` as `Tuple` .

```
1 def bic(X: np.ndarray, mixture: GaussianMixture,  
2         log_likelihood: float) -> float:  
3     """Computes the Bayesian Information Criterion for a  
4     mixture of gaussians  
5  
6     Args:  
7         X: (n, d) array holding the data  
8         mixture: a mixture of spherical gaussian  
9         log_likelihood: the log-likelihood of the data  
10  
11     Returns:  
12         float: the BIC for this mixture  
13     """  
14     n, d = X.shape  
15     K, _ = mixture.mu.shape  
16     return log_likelihood - ((2+d)*K-1)*np.log(n)/2
```

Press ESC then TAB or click outside of the code editor to exit

Correct

Test results

[Hide output](#)

CORRECT

Test: bic fixed

Output:

Input:

X: [[0.85794562 0.84725174]

[0.6235637 0.38438171]

[0.29753461 0.05671298]

[0.27265629 0.47766512]

[0.81216873 0.47997717]

[0.3927848 0.83607876]

[0.33739616 0.64817187]

[0.36824154 0.95715516]

[0.14035078 0.87008726]

[0.47360805 0.80091075]

[0.52047748 0.67887953]

[0.72063265 0.58201979]

[0.53737323 0.75861562]

[0.10590761 0.47360042]

[0.18633234 0.73691818]]

K: 6

Mu: [[0.6235637 0.38438171]

[0.3927848 0.83607876]

[0.81216873 0.47997717]

[0.14035078 0.87008726]

[0.36824154 0.95715516]

[0.10590761 0.47360042]]

Var: [0.10038354 0.07227467 0.13240693 0.12411825 0.10497521 0.12220856]

P: [0.1680912 0.15835331 0.21384187 0.14223565 0.14295074 0.17452722]

LL: -1067.804029

Output:

bix: -1098.946606

Test: bic random

**Output:**

```
Input:
X: [[0.32576222 0.6489857 ]
     [0.87380538 0.25631963]
     [0.93933927 0.61180819]
     [0.61864421 0.85014419]
     [0.67027679 0.76351659]
     [0.31981245 0.93619342]
     [0.93757478 0.05859924]
     [0.27851414 0.82655346]
     [0.95084238 0.67288828]
     [0.40109464 0.94913272]
     [0.06444047 0.60397294]
     [0.33430927 0.81271876]]
K: 5
Mu: [[ 0.33742528  0.31184246]
      [ 0.17439234 -0.07102599]
      [ 0.48474429  0.25333777]
      [ 0.62677286 -0.52945021]
      [ 0.45739841 -0.83798554]]
Var: [0.16462205 0.42297571 0.16517815 0.79397126 1.21333233]
P: [0.19528541 0.23274431 0.1611051  0.21943356 0.19143162]
LL: -1673.419842
Output:
bix: -1697.026455
```

[Hide output](#)**Submit**

You have used 3 of 20 attempts

## Picking the best $K$

1/1 point (graded)

Find the best  $K$  from  $[1, 2, 3, 4]$  on the toy dataset. This will be the  $K$  that produces the optimal BIC score. Report the best  $K$  and the corresponding BIC score. Does the criterion select the correct number of clusters for the toy data?

Best  $K$  =



Best BIC =



Submit

You have used 2 of 10 attempts

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

## Discussion

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**Topic:** Unit 4 Unsupervised Learning (2 weeks) :Project 4: Collaborative Filtering via Gaussian Mixtures / 5. Bayesian Information Criterion

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Best BIC



discussion posted a day ago by [OlgaSkv](#)



Did anyone get a green mark for the Best BIC?

This post is visible to everyone.

Add a Response

2 responses

**Martill**

a day ago



No. This would be my last missing green mark for project 4. I don't know yet what's the problem here either.

Add a comment

**Soumya Ram** (Staff)

about 20 hours ago



Both of you have entered the negative of the correct answer.

@Soumya\_Ram, Thank you for looking into this! I changed the sign and it did work for the grader. However the answer does not make sense to me. If the likelihood is negative then BIC would be even more negative. Is this correct?



posted about 20 hours ago by [OlgaSkv](#)

I have the same question



posted about 18 hours ago by [yangyf](#)

Thank you Smouya\_Ram, that did the trick :)



posted about 17 hours ago by [MartIII](#)

I have the same question. Is the grader wrong?



posted about 13 hours ago by [ieyasu2014](#)

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