

## Problem 1: KMeans Proof

$$\text{objective} = \min \sum_i \sum_k \pi_{ik} \cdot \|x_i - \mu_k\|^2$$

→ E step → updating  $\pi_{ik}$

As objective function is linear function of  $\pi_{ik}$  we can choose  $\pi_{ik}$  to be 1 for whichever value gives the minimum  $\|x_i - \mu_k\|^2$ . Which essentially means we are assigning  $j^{\text{th}}$  data point to the closest cluster. Thus it can be written as

$$\pi_{ik} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } k = \arg \min \|x_i - \mu_k\|^2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

→ M step → updating  $\mu_k$

This can be minimized by taking derivative of objective which gives

$$2 \sum_i \pi_{ik} (x_i - \mu_k) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_k = \frac{\sum_i \pi_{ik} x_i}{\sum_i \pi_{ik}}$$

Which is essentially the centroid of a particular cluster.

→ Convergence: For each iteration of algorithm (Estep & Mstep) we produce a new cluster based on previous cluster. Then:

- If previous cluster is same as new cluster, then we stop as next cluster will again be the same
- If new cluster is different from previous, then the new one has a lower objective value (as Estep, Mstep will find a minimum)

Since the algorithm iterates over the above two conditions it is expected to converge at a local minimum. Global minima isn't guaranteed as initialization is random