

## $k$ -means vs. GMM

Comparison of  $k$ -means and GMM iterations for the clustering of a set of data points,  $\{\mathbf{x}_n\}_{n=1}^N$ .

	$k$ -means	GMMS
Init:	Select $K$ cluster centers $(\mathbf{m}_1^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{m}_K^{(1)})$	$K$ components with means, $\mu_k$ and covariance $\Sigma_k$ and mixing coefficients, $P_k$
E-step:	Allocate datapoints to clusters $S_i^{(t)} = \{\mathbf{x}_p : \ \mathbf{x}_p - \mathbf{m}_i^{(t)}\ ^2 \leq \ \mathbf{x}_p - \mathbf{m}_j^{(t)}\ ^2 \forall j\}$	Update probability that component, $k$ , generating the data point $\mathbf{x}_n$ : $\gamma_{nk} = \frac{P_k \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_n   \mu_k, \Sigma_k)}{\sum_{j=1}^K P_j \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_n   \mu_j, \Sigma_j)}$
M-step:	Re-estimate cluster centers: $\mathbf{m}_i^{(t+1)} = \frac{1}{ S_i^{(t)} } \sum_{\mathbf{x}_j \in S_i^{(t)}} \mathbf{x}_j$	Calculating the estimated number of cluster members, $N_k$ , means, $\mu_k$ and covariance $\Sigma_k$ and mixing coefficients, $P_k$ . $N_k = \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_{nk},$ $\mu_k^{new} = \frac{1}{N_k} \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_{nk} \mathbf{x}_n,$ $\Sigma_k^{new} = \frac{1}{N_k} \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_{nk} (\mathbf{x}_n - \mu_k^{new})(\mathbf{x}_n - \mu_k^{new})^T,$ $P_k^{new} = \frac{N_k}{N},$
Stop:	Based on no differences in set allocation.	When the likelihood not increasing fast enough: $\ln \Pr(\mathbf{x}   \mu, \Sigma, \mathbf{P}) = \sum_{n=1}^N \ln \{ \sum_{k=1}^K \mathbf{P}_k \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_n   \mu_k, \Sigma_k) \}$