

CSC411 Assignment 2

Yue Guo

November 7, 2017

1 Gaussian

1.1 P(y)

$$\begin{aligned} P(\mathbf{x} | \mu, \sigma) &= \sum_{k=1}^K P(\mathbf{x} | y = k, \mu, \sigma) P(y = k | \mu, \sigma) \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^K \alpha_k P(\mathbf{x} | y = k, \mu, \sigma) \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^K \alpha_k \left(\prod_{i=1}^D 2\pi\sigma_i \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

1.2 visualization

$$\begin{aligned} P(y | \mathbf{x}, \mu, \sigma) &= \frac{P(\mathbf{x}, y | \mu, \sigma)}{P(\mathbf{x} | \mu, \sigma)} \\ &= \frac{P(\mathbf{x} | y = k, \mu, \sigma) P(y = k | \mu, \sigma)}{P(\mathbf{x} | \mu, \sigma)} \\ &= \frac{\alpha_k \left(\prod_{i=1}^D 2\pi\sigma_i^2 \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \exp\left\{-\sum_{i=1}^D \frac{1}{2\sigma_i^2} (x_i - \mu_{ki})^2\right\}}{\sum_{k=1}^K \alpha_k \left(\prod_{i=1}^D 2\pi\sigma_i^2 \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \exp\left\{-\sum_{i=1}^D \frac{1}{2\sigma_i^2} (x_i - \mu_{ki})^2\right\}} \end{aligned}$$

1.3 visualization

$$\begin{aligned} & -\log P(y^{(1)}, x^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(N)}, x^{(N)} | \theta) \\ &= -\log P(y^{(1)}, x^{(1)} | \theta) - \log P(y^{(2)}, x^{(2)} | \theta) \dots - \log P(y^{(N)}, x^{(N)} | \theta) \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^K -\log[\alpha_k \left(\prod_{i=1}^D 2\pi\sigma_i^2 \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \exp\left\{-\sum_{i=1}^D \frac{1}{2\sigma_i^2} (x_i - \mu_{ki})^2\right\}] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^D \frac{1}{2\sigma_i^2} (x_i - \mu_{ki})^2 + \sum_{k=1}^K -\log[\alpha_k \left(\prod_{i=1}^D 2\pi\sigma_i^2 \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^D \frac{1}{2\sigma_i^2} (x_i - \mu_{ki})^2 + \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{1}{2} \log[\alpha_k \left(\prod_{i=1}^D 2\pi\sigma_i^2 \right)] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^D \frac{1}{2\sigma_i^2} (x_i - \mu_{ki})^2 + \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^D \left[\frac{1}{2} \alpha_k \log(2\pi\sigma_i^2) \right] \end{aligned}$$

1.4 visualization

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_{ki}} &= \sum_{i=1}^D \frac{1}{2\sigma_i^2} 2(-x_i + \mu_{ki}) \mathbb{1}(i = k) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^D \frac{1}{\sigma_i^2} (-x_i + \mu_{ki}) \mathbb{1}(i = k) \end{aligned}$$

Setting $\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_{ki}} = 0$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{i=1}^D \frac{1}{\sigma_i^2} (-x_i + \mu_{ki}) \mathbb{1}(i = k) = 0 \\ x_i &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^D \mu_{ki} \mathbb{1}(i=k)}{\sum_{i=1}^D \mathbb{1}(i=k)} \end{aligned}$$

1.5 visualization

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma_i^2} &= \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^D -\frac{1}{2} (x_i - \mu_{ki})^2 \frac{1}{\sigma_i^4} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^D \frac{2\pi}{2\pi\sigma_i^2} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^D -\frac{1}{2} (x_i - \mu_{ki})^2 \frac{1}{\sigma_i^4} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^D \frac{1}{\sigma_i^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^D \frac{1}{2} [-(x_i - \mu_{ki})^2 \frac{1}{\sigma_i^4} + \frac{1}{\sigma_i^2}] \mathbb{1}(i = k)$$

Setting $\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma_i^2}$ to zero, we have

$$\sum_{i=1}^D \mathbb{1}(i = k) (x_i - \mu_{ki})^2 \frac{1}{\sigma_i^4} = \sum_{i=1}^D \mathbb{1}(i = k) \frac{1}{\sigma_i^2}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^D \mathbb{1}(i = k) (x_i - \mu_{ki})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^D \mathbb{1}(i = k) \sigma_i^2$$

$$\sigma_i^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^D \mathbb{1}(i=k) (x_i - \mu_{ki})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^D \mathbb{1}(i=k)}$$

1.5.1 Feature weights