

Introduction to Machine Learning Tech Report

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Question 1

E-step

Introduce latent variables $z_{nk} \in \{0, 1\}$ with $\sum_{k=1}^{K+1} z_{nk} = 1$. The posterior responsibilities are:

$$\gamma_{nk} := \mathbb{E}[z_{nk} \mid \mathbf{x}_n, \Theta^{\text{old}}] = \frac{w_k \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_n; \boldsymbol{\mu}_k, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_k)}{\sum_{j=1}^K w_j \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_n; \boldsymbol{\mu}_j, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_j) + w_{K+1} p_{\text{noise}}(\mathbf{x}_n)}, \quad k \leq K, \quad (1)$$

$$\gamma_{n,K+1} = \frac{w_{K+1} p_{\text{noise}}(\mathbf{x}_n)}{\sum_{j=1}^K w_j \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_n; \boldsymbol{\mu}_j, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_j) + w_{K+1} p_{\text{noise}}(\mathbf{x}_n)}. \quad (2)$$

M-step

Let $N_k = \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_{nk}$. Maximizing the expected complete-data log-likelihood yields:

$$w_k^{\text{new}} = \frac{N_k}{N}, \quad k = 1, \dots, K+1, \quad (3)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\mu}_k^{\text{new}} = \frac{1}{N_k} \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_{nk} \mathbf{x}_n, \quad k = 1, \dots, K, \quad (4)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_k^{\text{new}} = \frac{1}{N_k} \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_{nk} (\mathbf{x}_n - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k^{\text{new}})(\mathbf{x}_n - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k^{\text{new}})^\top, \quad k = 1, \dots, K. \quad (5)$$

Algorithm 1 EM for GMM with Uniform Outliers

- 1: Initialise $\Theta^{(0)}$.
 - 2: **for** $t = 0, 1, \dots$ until convergence **do**
 - 3: **E-step:** compute $\gamma_{nk}^{(t)}$ using the formulas above.
 - 4: **M-step:** update parameters using the update rules.
 - 5: **end for**
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Question 2: Mean–Shift from an (M)MLE and MAP Perspective (4 Pts)

(a) Mean–Shift as Maximum Likelihood

MLE of mode of KDE solves $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \hat{p}_h(\mathbf{x}) = 0$, leading to:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \hat{p}(x)}{\partial x} &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{\partial K_h(x, x_n)}{\partial x} \\ &= -\frac{1}{Nh^2} \sum_{n=1}^N K_h(x, x_n)(x - x_n) \\ &\propto \sum_{n=1}^N K_h(x, x_n)(x_n - x) \\ &\propto \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N K_h(x, x_n)x_n}{\sum_{n=1}^N K_h(x, x_n)} - x \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

Thus, in every step we update \mathbf{x} as $\frac{\sum_{n=1}^N K_h(x, x_n)x_n}{\sum_{n=1}^N K_h(x, x_n)}$

(b) MAP with a Gaussian Prior $\mathbf{x} \sim \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \sigma^2 \mathbf{I})$

Maximising $\hat{p}_h(\mathbf{x})\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\mu}, \sigma^2 \mathbf{I})$:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial [\hat{p}_h(\mathbf{x})\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x})]}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial [\hat{p}_h(\mathbf{x})]}{\partial x} \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}) + \frac{\partial [\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x})]}{\partial x} \hat{p}_h(\mathbf{x}) \\ &= -\frac{1}{Nh^2} \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}) \sum_{n=1}^N K_h(x, x_n)(x - x_n) - \frac{(x - \mu)}{N\sigma^2} \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}) \sum_{n=1}^N K_h(x, x_n) \\ &\propto \sum_{n=1}^N K_h(x, x_n)(x_n - x + \frac{h^2(\mu - x)}{\sigma^2}) \\ &\propto \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N K_h(x, x_n)x_n}{\sum_{n=1}^N K_h(x, x_n)} + \frac{h^2\mu}{\sigma^2} - (1 + \frac{h^2}{\sigma^2})x \end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

Thus, the regularised update is:

$$\mathbf{x}^{(t+1)} = \frac{\sigma^2}{h^2 + \sigma^2} \left[\frac{\sum_{n=1}^N K_h(x^{(t)}, x_n)x_n}{\sum_{n=1}^N K_h(x^{(t)}, x_n)} + \frac{h^2\mu}{\sigma^2} \right] \tag{8}$$

(c) MAP with a GMM Prior

For isotropic GMM prior $p_{\text{prior}}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\mu}_k, \sigma_k^2 \mathbf{I})$, define $\alpha_k(\mathbf{x}) := \frac{\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\mu}_k, \sigma_k^2 \mathbf{I})}{\sum_j \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\mu}_j, \sigma_j^2 \mathbf{I})}$. Then:

$$\sum_n K_h(x)(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_n) + \sum_k \frac{h^2 \alpha_k(\mathbf{x})}{\sigma_k^2} (\mathbf{x} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k) = 0. \tag{9}$$

Hence the update is:

$$\mathbf{x}^{(t+1)} = \frac{\sum_n K_h(x^{(t)}, x_n) \mathbf{x}_n + h^2 \sum_k \alpha_k(\mathbf{x}^{(t)}) \sigma_k^{-2} \boldsymbol{\mu}_k}{\sum_n K_h(x^{(t)}, x_n) + h^2 \sum_k \alpha_k(\mathbf{x}^{(t)}) \sigma_k^{-2}}. \tag{10}$$