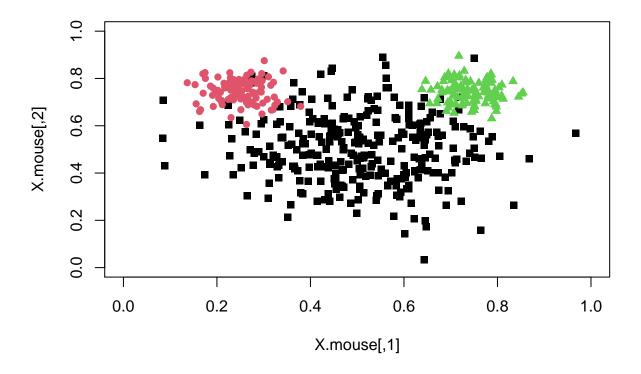
Problem 6.2

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First generate the data.

```
# generate the "mouse" data
library("mnormt")
# class one (head)
n1 = 300
mu1 = c(0.5, 0.5)
Sigma1 = matrix(c(0.15^2, 0, 0, 0.15^2), 2)
x1 = rmnorm(n1,mean=mu1,var=Sigma1)
# class two (left ear)
n2=100
mu2 = c(0.25, 0.75)
Sigma2 = matrix(c(0.05^2, 0, 0, 0.05^2), 2)
x2 = rmnorm(n2,mean=mu2,var=Sigma2)
# class three (right ear)
n3 = 100
mu3 = c(0.75, 0.75)
Sigma3 = matrix(c(0.05^2, 0, 0, 0.05^2), 2)
x3 = rmnorm(n3,mean=mu3,var=Sigma3)
# put all data together in one matrix
X.mouse = rbind(x1,x2,x3)
L.mouse = factor(c( rep("Head", n1), rep("Left Ear", n2), rep("Right Ear", n3) ))
plot(X.mouse, col=as.integer(L.mouse),
     pch=as.integer(L.mouse)+14, ylim=c(0,1), xlim=c(0,1))
```



Now, apply a Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM) with G = 3.

```
library("mclust")

## Package 'mclust' version 5.4.6

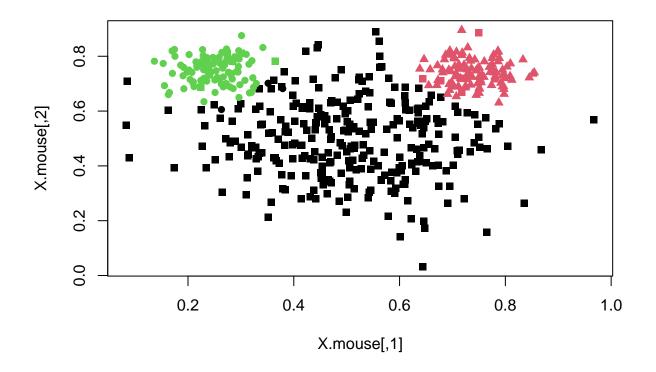
## Type 'citation("mclust")' for citing this R package in publications.

gmm3 = Mclust(X.mouse, G=3)
```

Let us plot the clusters obtained with GMM and compare the resutls to the true labels.

```
plot(X.mouse, col = gmm3$classification, pch = as.integer(L.mouse) + 14, main = "GMM")
```

GMM



table(L.mouse, gmm3\$classification)

Let us apply a GMM with varying values of G and check how the BIC varies.

```
gmm = Mclust(X.mouse, G=1:10)
print(gmm$G) # the optimal number of G
## [1] 3
```

```
plot(gmm, what="BIC")
```

