Problem 7.2

Chen Bo Calvin Zhang

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Implement the EM algorithm for a K-component univariate Gaussian mixture model.

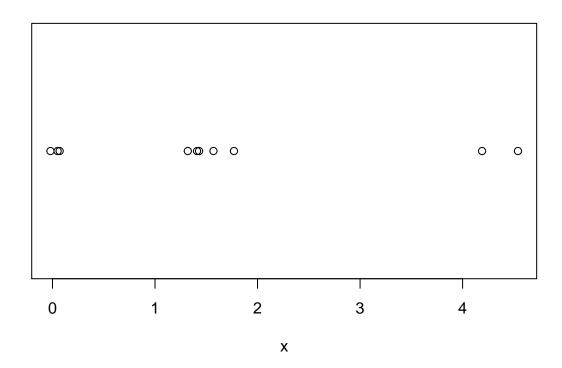
```
EM = function(x, K, num_iter = 100)
  # number of samples
 n = length(x)
  # random initialization of z
 z = matrix(runif(K*n), n, K)
  # make rows add up to 1
  # take each row (1) of z and divide each element ("/") by the rowSum
  rowStd = function(z) sweep(z, 1, rowSums(z), "/")
  z = rowStd(z)
  # mean vector
  mu = numeric(K)
  # standard deviation vector
  s2 = numeric(K)
  # loop num_iter times
  for (r in 1:num_iter)
    # M step: maximize the expected complete data log-likelihood
   n.group = colSums(z) # vector of n_k_hat
   pi = n.group / n # vector of pi_k_hat
   mu = colSums(x*z) / n.group
   s2 = colSums((replicate(K, x) - t(replicate(n, mu)))^2*z) / n.group
   \# E  step: compute the probabilities of allocation for each sample X_i
   for (i in 1:n)
     z[i, ] = pi * dnorm(x[i], mean = mu, sd = sqrt(s2))
   z = rowStd(z)
  return (list(pi=pi, mu=mu, s2=s2, z=zapsmall(z)))
```

Apply the EM function with K = 3 to the following data vector containing n = 10 observations.

```
x = c(4.54, 1.57, 1.41, 1.77, 1.43, 0.07, 0.05, 4.19, -0.02, 1.32)

plot(x, rep(1, length(x)), ylab="", yaxt="n", main="The data points")
```

The data points



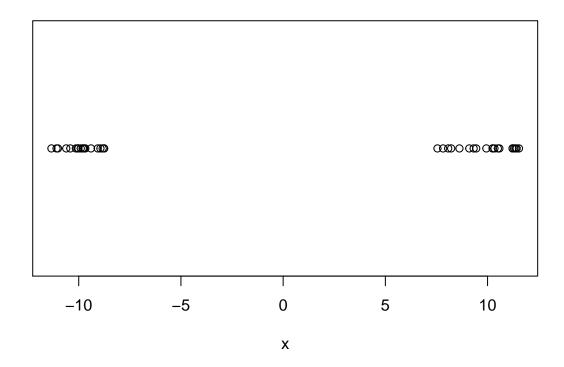
```
em.out = EM(x, 3)
print(em.out)
## $pi
## [1] 0.3 0.2 0.5
## $mu
## [1] 0.03333333 4.36500000 1.50000000
##
## $s2
## [1] 0.001488889 0.030625000 0.024640000
##
## $z
##
        [,1] [,2] [,3]
   [1,]
##
##
  [2,]
           0
                0
                     1
  [3,]
##
           0
  [4,]
##
           0
                0
                    1
##
   [5,]
           0
                0
##
  [6,]
           1
              0
                   0
##
  [7,]
           1
           0
                     0
##
  [8,]
                1
```

```
## [9,] 1 0 0
## [10,] 0 0 1
```

Apply the EM function to data simulated as follows (i.e. two clearly separated groups).

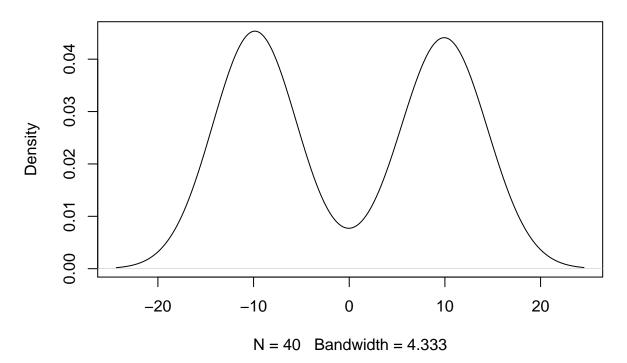
```
x = c(rnorm(20, mean=-10), rnorm(20, mean=10))
plot(x, rep(1, length(x)), ylab="", yaxt="n", main="The data points")
```

The data points



```
plot(density(x))
```

density.default(x = x)



```
em.out = EM(x, 2, 5000)
print(em.out)
```

```
## $pi
## [1] 0.5 0.5
##
## $mu
## [1] -9.867814 9.904950
##
## $s2
## [1] 0.5647151 1.6343843
##
## $z
##
         [,1] [,2]
##
   [1,]
            1
                 0
##
   [2,]
            1
                 0
    [3,]
            1
                 0
##
##
    [4,]
            1
                 0
##
    [5,]
   [6,]
##
            1
                 0
    [7,]
                 0
##
   [8,]
##
            1
                 0
##
   [9,]
            1
## [10,]
            1
                 0
## [11,]
```

```
## [12,]
             1
                  0
## [13,]
             1
                  0
## [14,]
             1
                  0
## [15,]
             1
                  0
## [16,]
             1
                  0
## [17,]
             1
                  0
## [18,]
             1
                  0
## [19,]
             1
                  0
## [20,]
             1
                  0
## [21,]
             0
                  1
## [22,]
             0
                  1
## [23,]
             0
                  1
## [24,]
             0
                  1
## [25,]
             0
                  1
## [26,]
             0
                  1
## [27,]
             0
                  1
## [28,]
             0
                  1
## [29,]
             0
                  1
## [30,]
             0
                  1
## [31,]
             0
                  1
## [32,]
             0
                  1
## [33,]
             0
                  1
## [34,]
             0
                  1
## [35,]
             0
                  1
## [36,]
             0
                  1
## [37,]
             0
                  1
## [38,]
             0
                  1
## [39,]
             0
                  1
## [40,]
             0
                  1
```