

# Inclass 05: Mixture of Gaussian Clustering

[SCS4049] Machine Learning and Data Science

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- MoG clustering → 정리.
- meshgrid, MoG (2-D)에 1M 좌표값 분포를 표현.
- python.

$\gamma : \underline{K} \times \underline{N}$  행렬.

$k$  번째 cluster,  $n$  번째 샘플.  
(Gaussian)

$$\frac{\prod_k N(x | \mu_k, \Sigma_k)}{\sum_j \prod_j N(x | \mu_j, \Sigma_j)}$$

$\checkmark$   $N_k = \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_{nk})$ ,  $k$  번째 cluster의 전체 responsibility의 합.

$$\underline{\mu}_k = \frac{1}{N_k} \left\{ \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_{nk}) \underline{x}_n \right\}$$

$\downarrow$   $\mu_k \in \mathbb{R}^d$        $\swarrow 0 \sim 1$        $\downarrow$   $\underline{x}_n$

Scalar

$$\Sigma_k = \frac{1}{N_k} \sum_{n=1}^N \delta(z_{nk}) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underbrace{[x_n - \mu_k]}_{\substack{\text{Scalar.} \\ \text{열 벡터} \\ D \times 1}} \underbrace{[x_n - \mu_k]^T}_{\substack{\text{행 벡터} \\ \text{1} \times D}} \end{array} \right\}$$

δ-res.
D x D 행렬

res.

$$\pi_k = \frac{N_k}{N}$$

측어린 것

계산하느 것, update.

E-step.

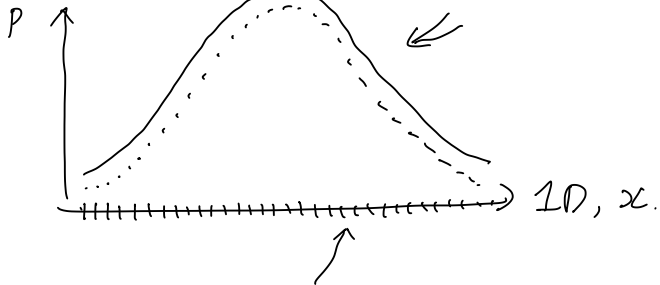
$X, \pi_k, \mu_k, \Sigma_k$   $\longrightarrow$   $\gamma$

M-step.

$X, \gamma$   $\longrightarrow$   $\pi_k, \mu_k, \Sigma_k$

iterative.

meshgrid.



$x = \text{np.linspace}(0, 1, 100)$

$\theta_1, \theta_2$

$p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$

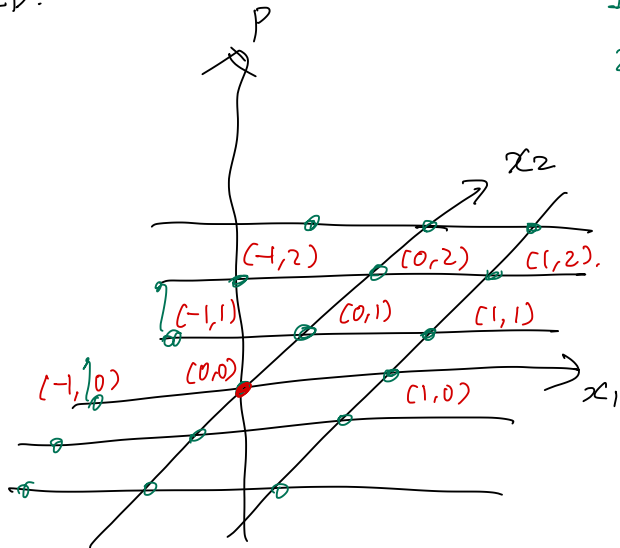
$\theta_1, \theta_2$

$\text{plot}(x, p)$

2D.

1D  $\rightarrow$  

2D.



행렬 행렬

$X$

$Y$

$= \text{meshgrid} ( \underbrace{\text{linspace}(0,1,10)}_{\text{가로축을 쪼개는거.}}, \underbrace{\text{linspace}(0,1,10)}_{\text{세로축을 쪼개는거.}} )$

벡터.

벡터.

가로축을 쪼개는거.

세로축을 쪼개는거.

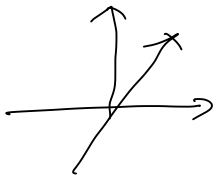
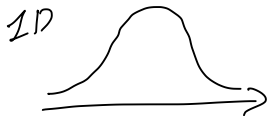
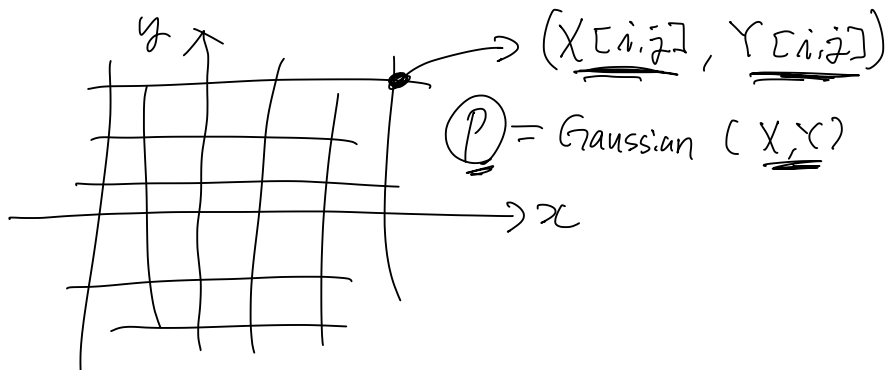
$X =$

0	0.1	0.2	...	1
0	0.1	0.2	...	
0	0.1	0.2	...	
0	0.1	:		
0	0.1	:		
:	:	:		

$Y =$

0	0	0	...	0
0.1	0.1	0.1	...	0.1
:				
1				





$$\mu_k = \frac{1}{N_k} \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_{nk}) \underline{x}_n.$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 4 & 4 & \dots \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$D \times N$

$$\text{gamma}[k, i] = \underline{[0.4 \quad 0.7 \quad 0.7 \quad 0.6 \quad 0.4 \quad 0.3 \quad \dots]}$$

$1 \times N$

$$\frac{1}{N_k} \left\{ 0.4 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \uparrow \\ \vdots \\ \downarrow \end{bmatrix}^1 + 0.7 \begin{bmatrix} \uparrow \\ \vdots \\ \downarrow \end{bmatrix}^2 + 0.7 \begin{bmatrix} \uparrow \\ \vdots \\ \downarrow \end{bmatrix}^3 + \dots \right\}$$