

Clustering and Mixture Models

Machine Learning
CSx824/ECEx242

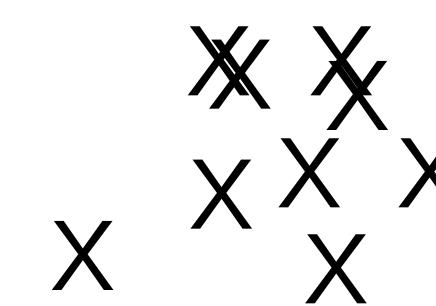
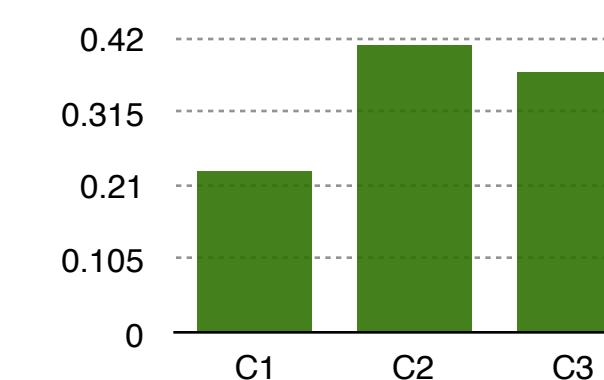
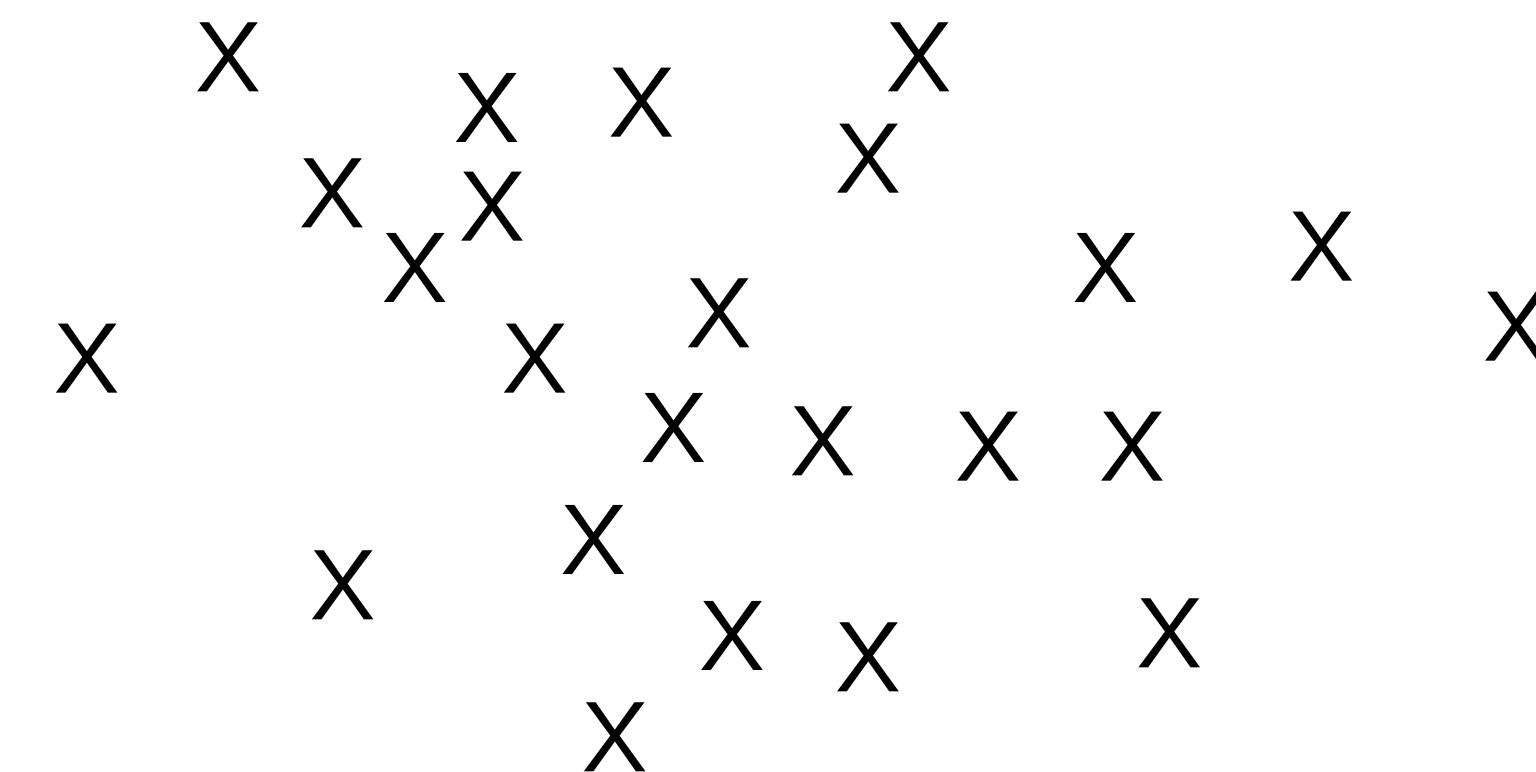
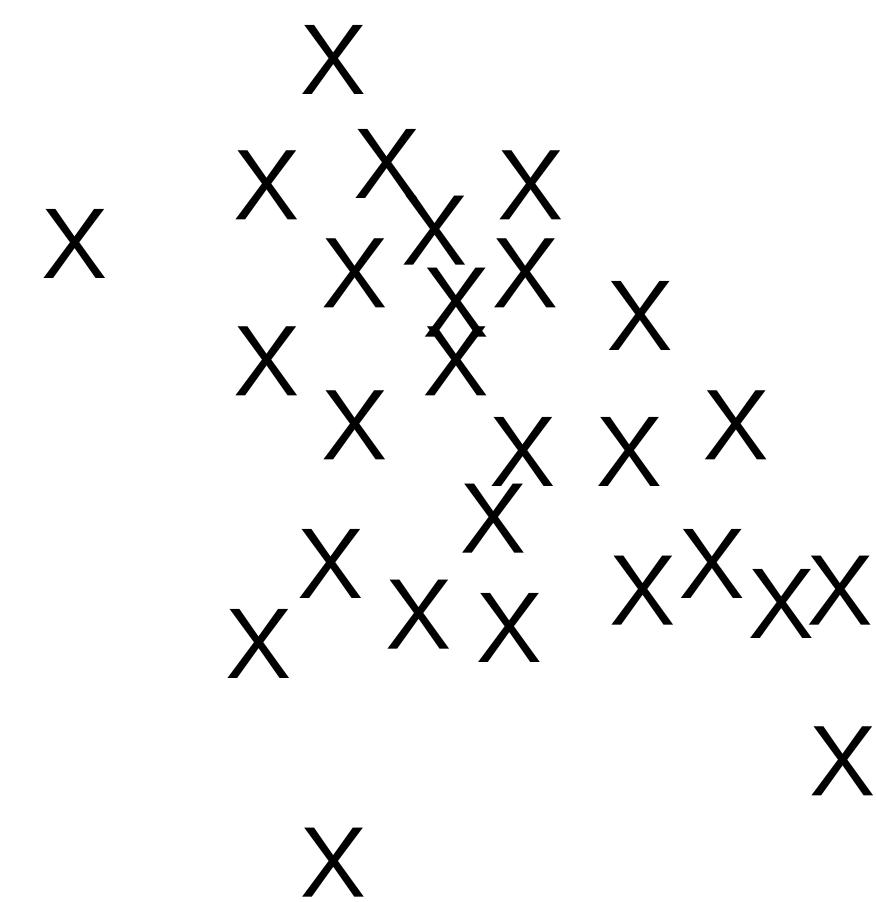
Bert Huang
Virginia Tech

Outline

- Clustering intuition
- Mixture models
- Mixture of Gaussians
- Expectation maximization recipe

Clustering

unsupervised



Lots of variants:

- Hard cluster assignment
- Distribution-based
- Hierarchical, etc.

Mixture Models

$$X = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$$

$$P(X) = \prod_{i=1}^n \sum_{c_i=1}^K p(c_i)p(x_i|c_i)$$

probability of \mathbf{x}_i if i is in cluster \mathbf{c}_i

probability that example i is in cluster \mathbf{c}_i

generative process:

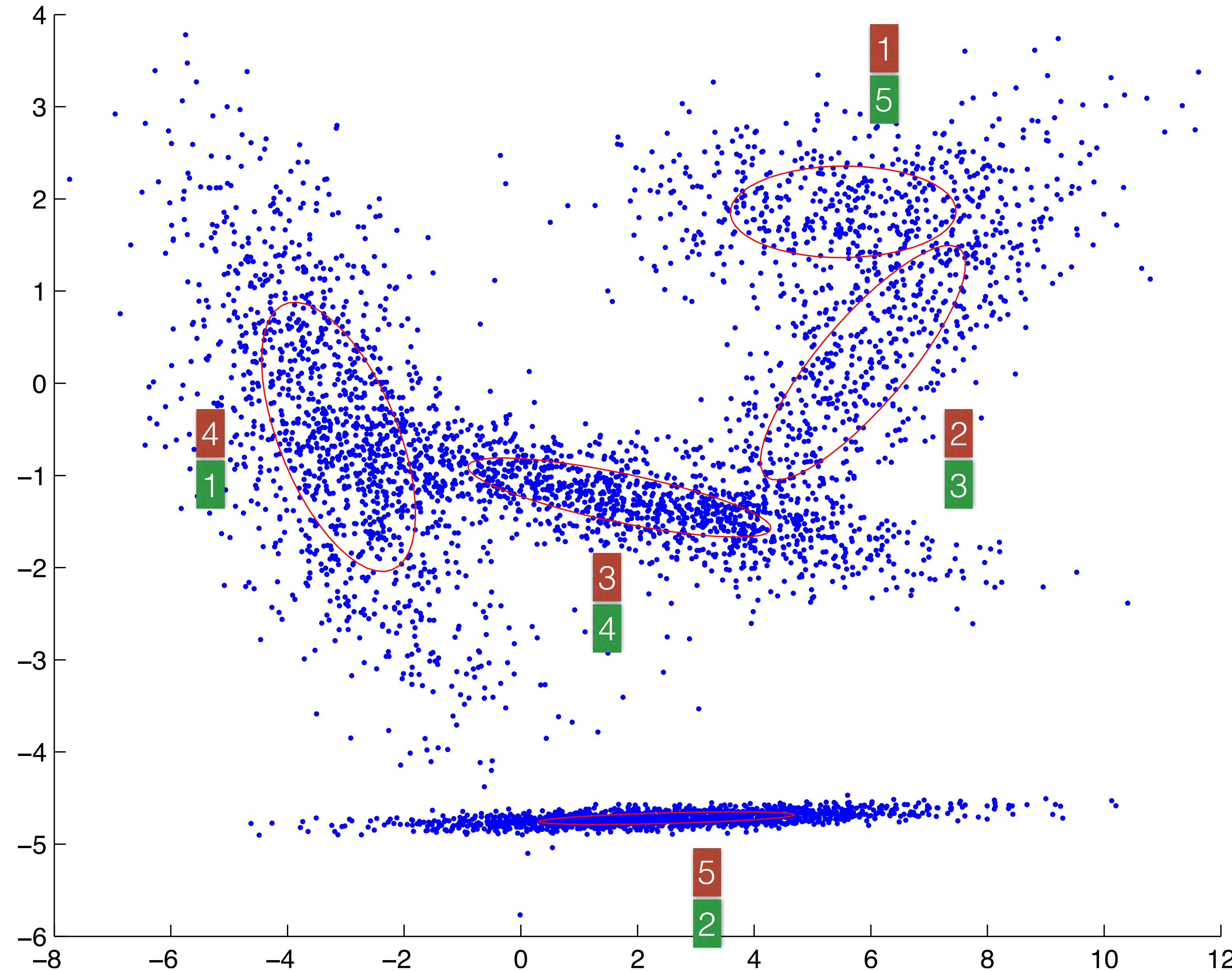
1. Sample cluster
2. Sample data example from cluster distribution

Gaussian Mixture Model

$$P(x) = \sum_{c=1}^K p(c) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi|\Sigma_c|}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x - \mu_c)^\top \Sigma_c^{-1} (x - \mu_c)\right)$$

multinomial cluster membership multivariate Gaussian data $\mathcal{N}(x|\mu_c, \Sigma_c)$

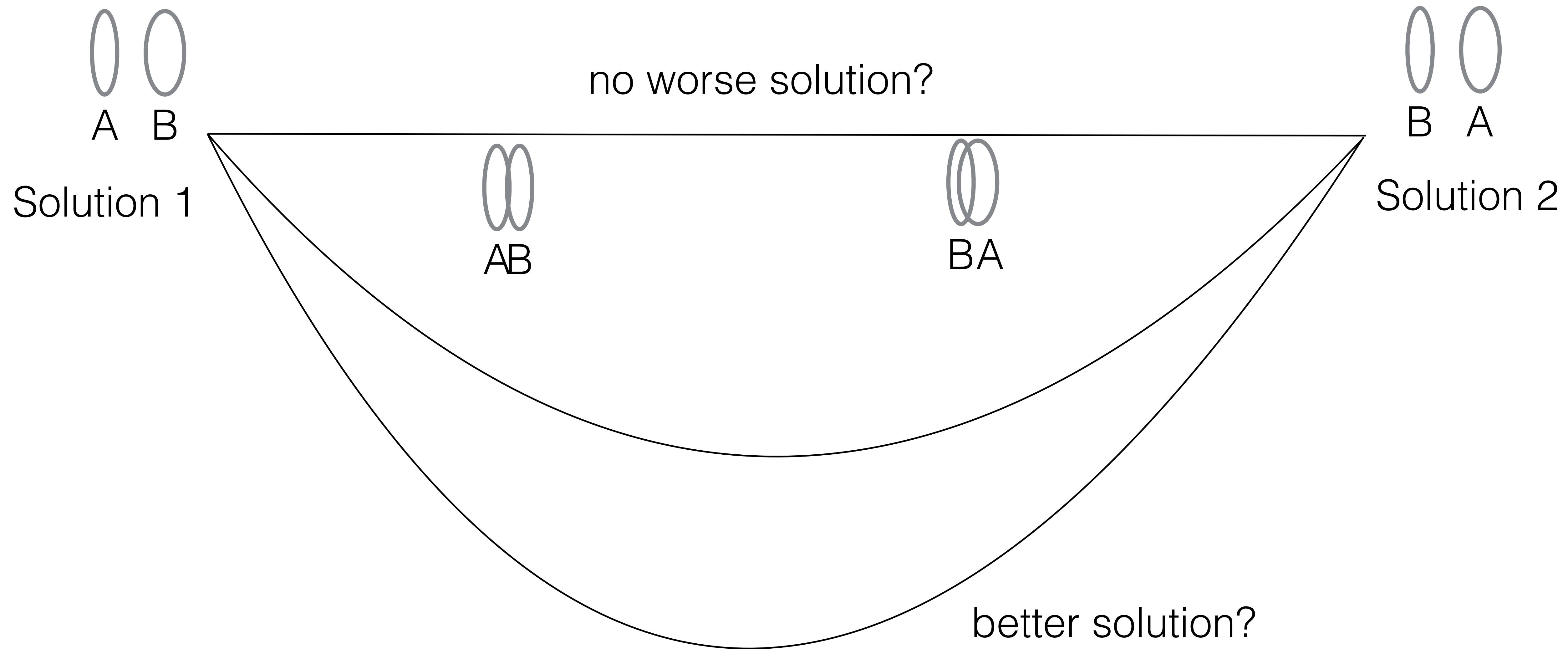
The diagram illustrates the components of the Gaussian Mixture Model formula. An arrow points from the text "multinomial cluster membership" to the term $p(c)$ in the equation. Another arrow points from the text "multivariate Gaussian data $\mathcal{N}(x|\mu_c, \Sigma_c)$ " to the term $(x - \mu_c)^\top \Sigma_c^{-1} (x - \mu_c)$ in the exponent.



“clouds” can overlap

no identity for clusters

Non-Convexity of GMM NLL



Expectation Maximization Recipe

Input: $x_i \quad i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$

GMM parameters:

$$p(c) \quad \mu_c \quad \Sigma_c \quad c \in \{1, \dots, K\}$$

Latent variables:

$$z_i \in \{1, \dots, K\}$$

Latent variable probabilities: $p(z_i)$

$$\sum_{c=1}^K p(c) = \sum_{c=1}^K p(z_i = c) = 1$$

E-step: fit latent variable probabilities

$$p(z_i = c) \leftarrow \frac{p(c)\mathcal{N}(x_i|\mu_c, \Sigma_c)}{\sum_{c'=1}^K p(c')\mathcal{N}(x_i|\mu_{c'}, \Sigma_{c'})}$$

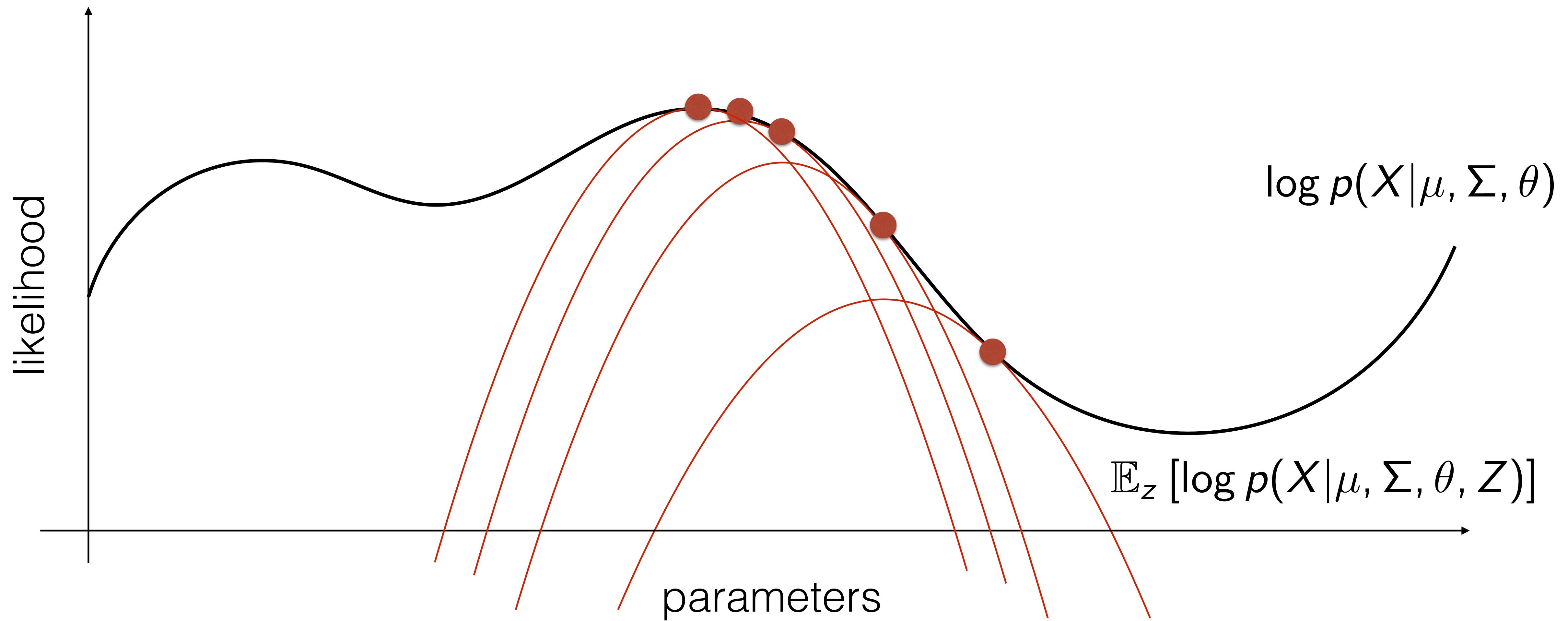
M-step: fit GMM parameters using expected likelihood

$$p(c) \leftarrow \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n p(z_i = c)$$

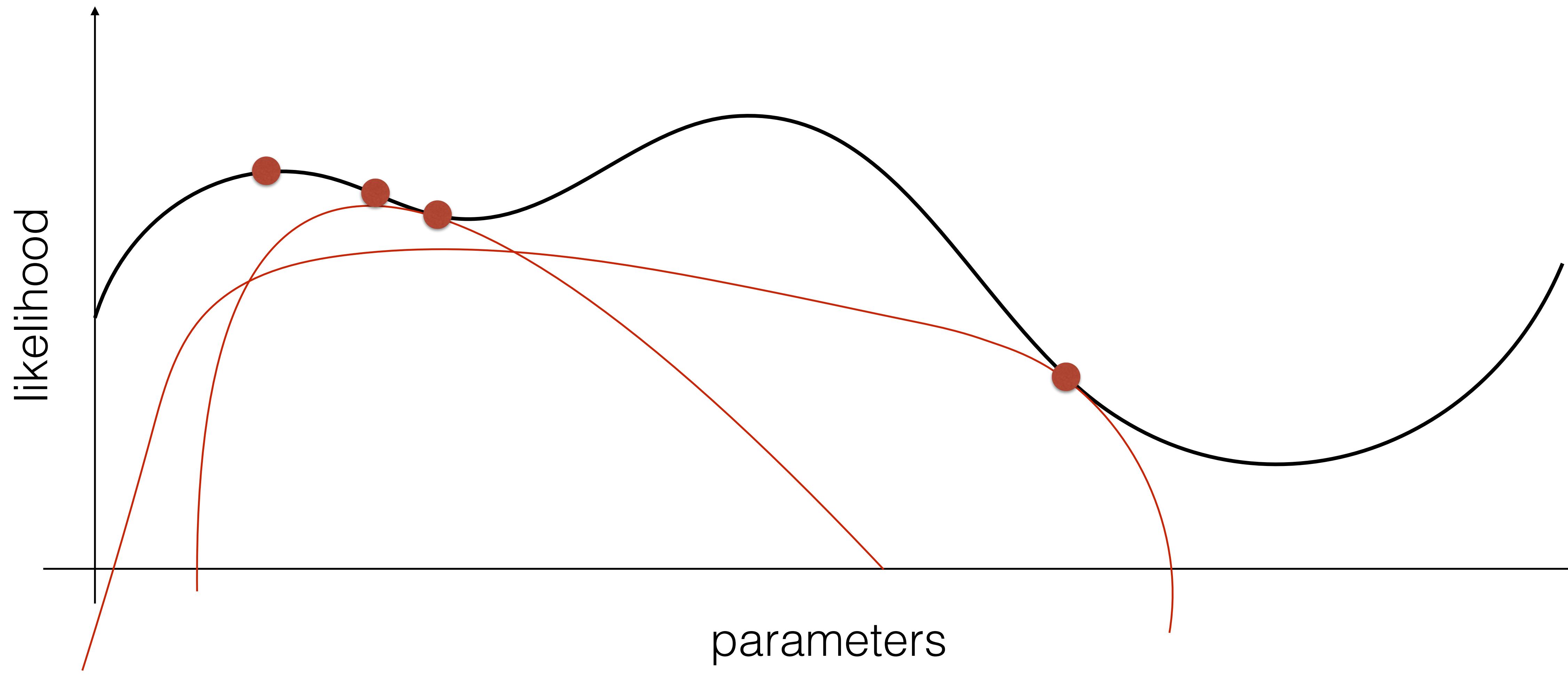
$$\mu_c \leftarrow \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p(z_i = c)x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n p(z_i = c)}$$

$$\Sigma_c \leftarrow \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p(z_i = c)(x_i - \mu_c)(x_i - \mu_c)^\top}{\sum_{i=1}^n p(z_i = c)}$$

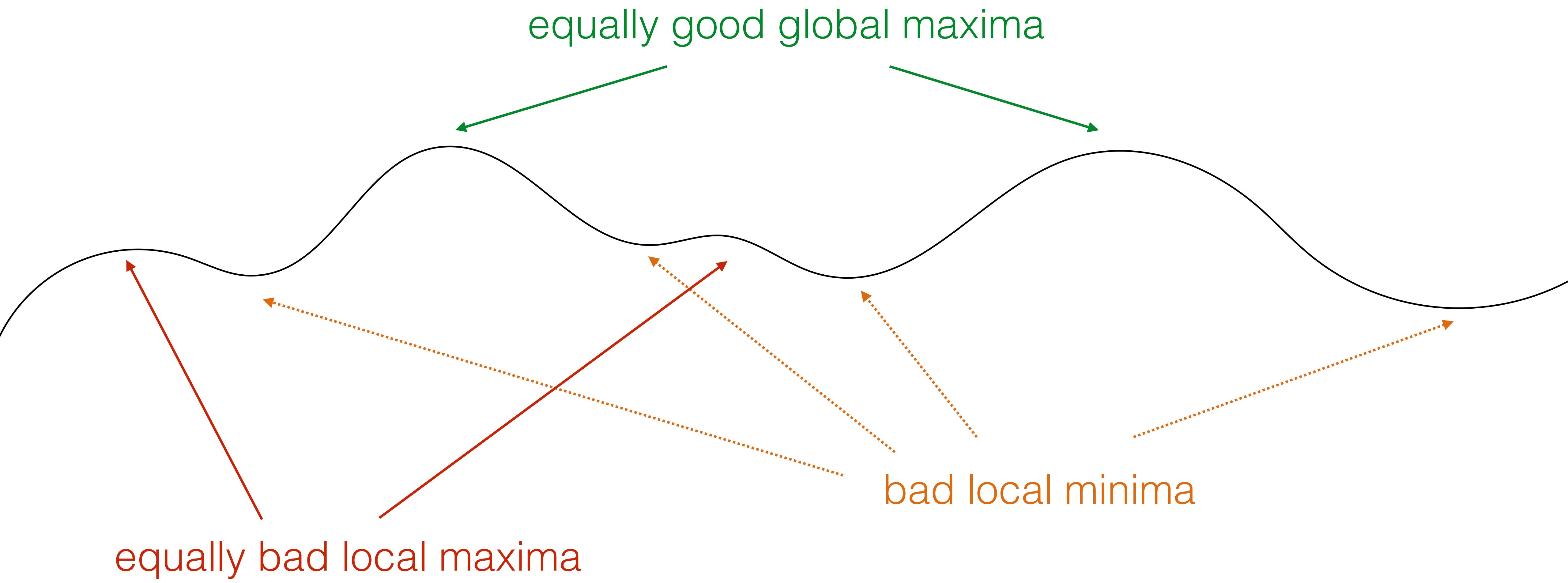
EM as Maximizing Lower Bound



EM as Maximizing Lower Bound



EM Likelihood Landscape



Initialization

- Some heuristics:
 - Completely random
 - Fit a single Gaussian to all data; randomly perturb K copies
 - Randomly initialize cluster memberships. Start with M-step

Next Time

- Variational expectation maximization
- Hard EM and K-means