

Exercise 1

- Show that if we maximize

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{Z}}[\ln p(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Z}|\boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}, \boldsymbol{\pi})] = \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K \gamma(z_{nk}) \{\ln \pi_k + \ln \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_n|\boldsymbol{\mu}_k, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_k)\}.$$

with respect to $\boldsymbol{\mu}_k$ while keeping the responsibilities $\gamma(z_{nk})$ fixed, we obtain the closed form solution given by

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

Exercise 2

- Show that if we maximize

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{Z}}[\ln p(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Z} | \boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}, \boldsymbol{\pi})] = \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K \gamma(z_{nk}) \{ \ln \pi_k + \ln \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_n | \boldsymbol{\mu}_k, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_k) \}.$$

with respect to $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_k$ and $\boldsymbol{\pi}_k$ while keeping the responsibilities $\gamma(z_{nk})$ fixed, we obtain

$$\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_k = \frac{1}{N_k} \sum_{n=1}^N \gamma(z_{nk}) (\mathbf{x}_n - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k)(\mathbf{x}_n - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k)^{\text{T}}$$

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