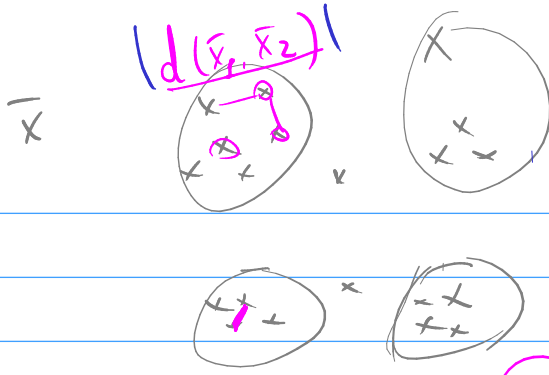
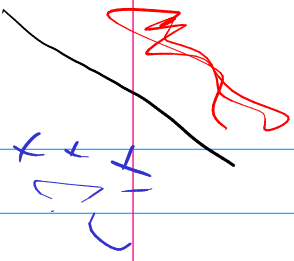


Unsupervised Learning

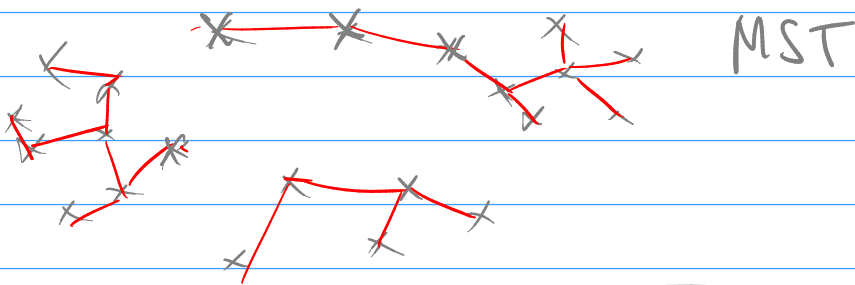
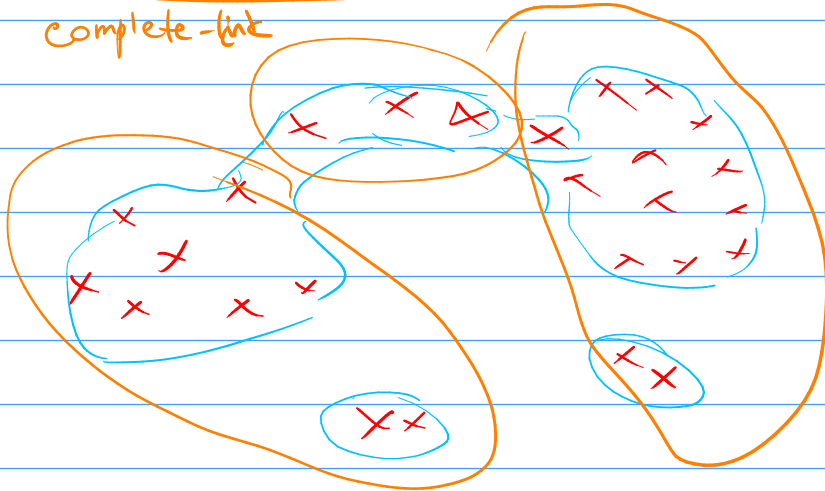
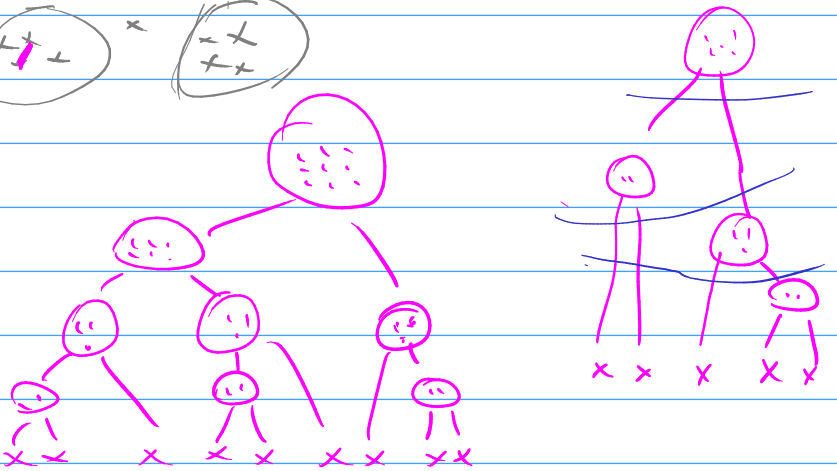


Hierarchical clustering

single-link

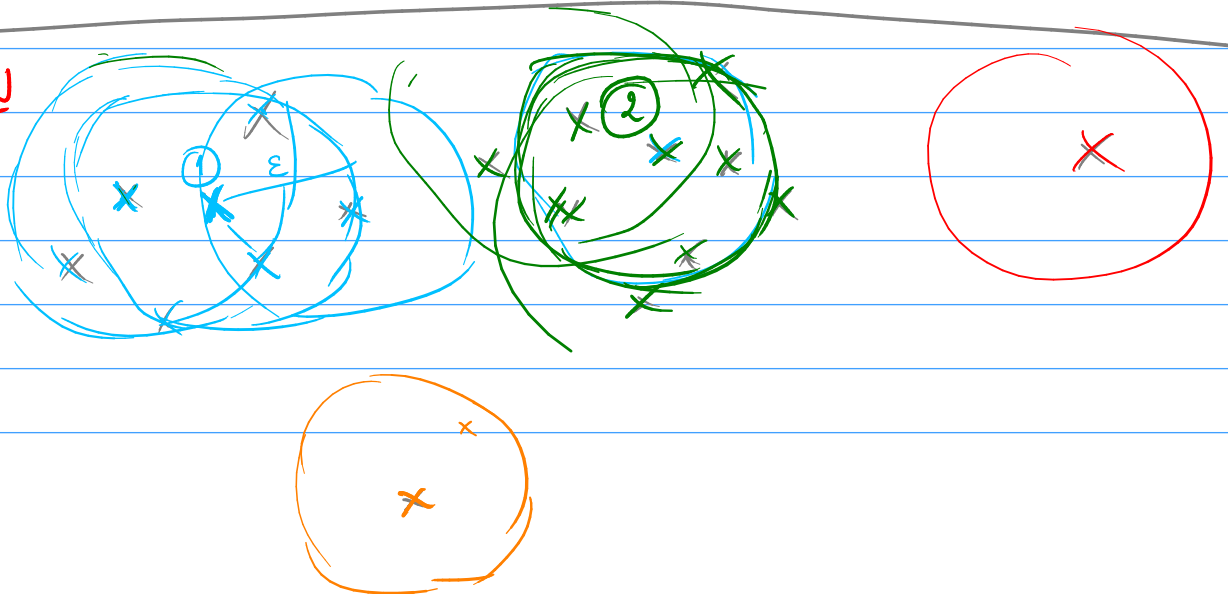
$$d(C_1, C_2) = \frac{\min d(\bar{x}_1, \bar{x}_2)}{\text{avg } d(- -)} \quad \max d(- -)$$

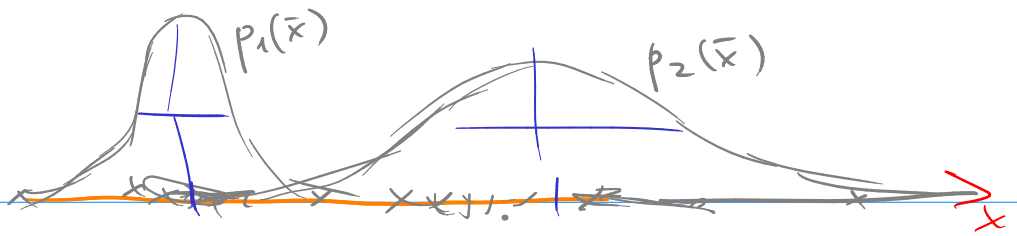
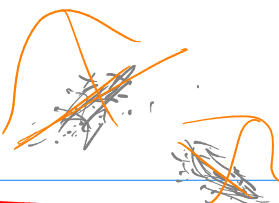
complete-link



DBSCAN

ϵ - rad. dep
 m - TOCC



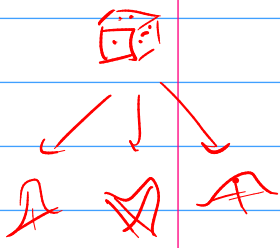


$$p(\bar{x}) = \sum_{k=1}^K \alpha_k p_k(\bar{x})$$

$\sum \alpha_k = 1$

$$p(\bar{x}) = \alpha p_1(\bar{x}) + (1-\alpha) p_2(\bar{x})$$

$$p(x | \mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \alpha) = \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_1^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma_1^2}(x-\mu_1)^2} + (1-\alpha) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_2^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma_2^2}(x-\mu_2)^2}$$



$$p(X | \mu) = \prod_{n=1}^N p(x_n | \mu) =$$

$$= \prod_{n=1}^N \left(\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_1^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma_1^2}(x-\mu_1)^2} + \frac{1-\alpha}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_2^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma_2^2}(x-\mu_2)^2} \right)$$

$(\mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \alpha) \rightarrow \text{max}$

$$p(t_n | \bar{x}_n, \bar{w}) = \sigma_n^{t_n} (1-\sigma_n)^{1-t_n}$$

$$= t_n \sigma_n + (1-t_n)(1-\sigma_n)$$

$$|z_n| = \begin{cases} 1, & x_n \in C_1 \\ 0, & x_n \in C_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha = p(z_n=1)$$

$$p(X, z | \mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \alpha) = \prod_{n=1}^N \left(\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_1^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma_1^2}(x-\mu_1)^2} \right)^{z_n} \times \left(\frac{1-\alpha}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_2^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma_2^2}(x-\mu_2)^2} \right)^{1-z_n}$$

$$\ln p(X, z | \mu) = \sum_n \left[z_n (\ln \alpha + \ln p_1(x_n)) + (1-z_n) (\ln(1-\alpha) + \ln p_2(x_n)) \right]$$

$$= \sum_n z_n \ln p_1(x_n) + \sum_n (1-z_n) \ln p_2(x_n) + \sum_n [z_n \ln \alpha + (1-z_n) \ln(1-\alpha)]$$

$\alpha_{ML} = \frac{\sum z_n}{N}$

EM-algorithm:

$$p(x|\bar{\theta}) \rightarrow \max$$

$$z_n \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$p(x, z|\bar{\theta})$$

expectation

$$c \in [0, 1]$$

$$p(x|\bar{\theta}) = \int p(x, z|\bar{\theta}) dz$$

E-step: $E z_n^{(m)} = E_{\bar{\theta}^{(m)}} [z_n]$

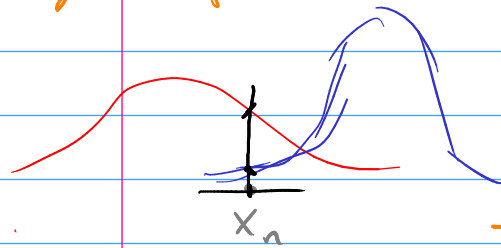
M-step: $\bar{\theta}^{(m+1)} = \operatorname{argmax}_{\theta} p(x, z^{(m)} | \bar{\theta})$

maximization

Clustering:
2 classes

E-step: $E z_n^{(m)} := p(C_1 | x_n, \mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \alpha)$

$$= \frac{p(x_n | C_1, \theta) p(C_1 | \theta)}{p(x_n | C_1, \theta) p(C_1 | \theta) + \dots + p(x_n | C_2, \theta) p(C_2 | \theta)}$$

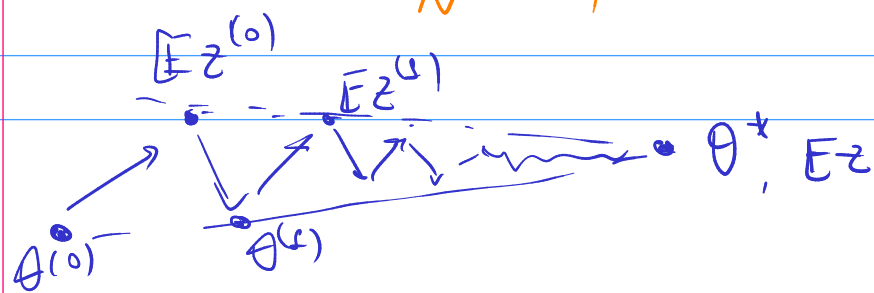


$$= \frac{\alpha \cdot \mathcal{N}(x_n | \mu_1, \sigma_1^2)}{\alpha \cdot \mathcal{N}(x_n | \mu_1, \sigma_1^2) + (1-\alpha) \mathcal{N}(x_n | \mu_2, \sigma_2^2)}$$

M-step:

$$\ln p(x, E z^{(m)} | \theta) = \sum_n E z_n^{(m)} \ln \mathcal{N}(x_n | \mu_1, \sigma_1^2) + \sum_n (1 - E z_n^{(m)}) \ln \mathcal{N}(x_n | \mu_2, \sigma_2^2) + \sum_n [E z_n^{(m)} \ln \alpha + (1 - E z_n^{(m)}) \ln (1 - \alpha)] \rightarrow \max_{\theta}$$

$$\alpha^{(m+1)} = \frac{\sum E z_n^{(m)}}{N}, \quad \mu_1^{(m+1)} = \frac{\sum E z_n^{(m)} \cdot x_n}{\sum E z_n^{(m)}}$$



k-means

