

# DYNAMICALLY REGULARIZED HARMONY LEARNING OF GAUSSIAN MIXTURES

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## ABSTRACT

In this paper, a dynamically regularized Gaussian mixture learning algorithm is proposed. The algorithm is based on the expectation-maximization (EM) algorithm, and the regularization is achieved by adding a penalty term to the log-likelihood function. The proposed algorithm is shown to be more robust than the standard EM algorithm. The experimental results show that the proposed algorithm can achieve better performance than the standard EM algorithm in terms of convergence speed and accuracy. The proposed algorithm is applied to the classification of handwritten digits. The experimental results show that the proposed algorithm can achieve better performance than the standard EM algorithm in terms of accuracy and robustness.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

As a widely used model for data analysis, Gaussian mixture models (GMMs) have been extensively studied in the literature. The standard EM algorithm is the most popular method for GMM learning. However, the standard EM algorithm is sensitive to the initialization and may converge to a local optimum. To overcome these problems, many variants of the EM algorithm have been proposed, such as the variational EM algorithm [1], the EM algorithm with a regularization term [2], and the EM algorithm with a dynamically regularized log-likelihood function [3]. In this paper, we propose a dynamically regularized EM algorithm for GMM learning. The proposed algorithm is based on the standard EM algorithm, and the regularization is achieved by adding a penalty term to the log-likelihood function. The proposed algorithm is shown to be more robust than the standard EM algorithm. The experimental results show that the proposed algorithm can achieve better performance than the standard EM algorithm in terms of convergence speed and accuracy.

The rest of the paper is organized as follows. Section 2 describes the proposed algorithm. Section 3 shows the experimental results. Section 4 concludes the paper.

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g i m a f m f m e a m lea i g em i  
ada i e m del elec i i e c e i al ma im m  
li eli d lea i g a e ada i e m del elec i a d  
e M e i m a i a e b b a i e d a l a  
e e f e a e i g a i e d a f l l . 4 e b e  
g i a b i e f d e c i i f e a m lea -  
i g e m f a i a m i e i S e c i 2 . e , e  
e e e d e i a i a d a a l i f e d a m i c a l l e g -  
l a i e d a m lea i g a l g i m f a i a m i e  
i S e c i 3 . S e c i 4 c a i e e e i m e a l e l i  
b e i c a d e a l d a a e . i a l l , e c c l d e  
b i e i S e c i 5 .

## 2. BYY HARMONY LEARNING OF GAUSSIAN MIXTURES

e a m lea i g e m d e c i b e e a c b e -  
a i x ∈ X ⊂ ℝ<sup>n</sup> a d i c e d i g i e e e  
e a i y ∈ Y ⊂ ℝ<sup>m</sup> i a e e f a e i a  
d e c m i f e i d e i p(x, y) = p(x)p(y|x)  
a d q(x, y) = q(y)q(x|y), i c a e c a l l e d a g m a c i e  
a d i g m a c i e, e e c i e l . i e a a m l e d a a e  
D<sub>x</sub> = {x<sub>t</sub>}<sub>t=1</sub><sup>N</sup> f m e a g b e a b l e a c e, e  
a m lea i g e m i i g e a c e i d -  
d e b a b i l i c c e f x i e e l f y f m e c -  
i f i g a l l a e c f p(y|x), p(x), q(x|y) a d q(y) b m a i -  
m i i g e f l l i g a m f c i a l

$$H(p||q) = \int p(y|x)p(x) \ln[q(x|y)q(y)] dx dy. \quad 1$$

I f b p(y|x) a d q(x|y) a e a a m e i c, e lea -  
i g e m i c a l l e d a e a i d e c i a l A c i e c e  
i - A c i e c e f . i e a a m l e d a a e D<sub>x</sub> =  
{x<sub>t</sub>}<sub>t=1</sub><sup>N</sup>, e i - a c i e c e f e a m lea i g  
e m c a b e e c i e d a f l l . e i e e e e a i  
y i d i c e e i Y = {1, 2, ..., k} i.e., i m = 1, i l e  
e b e a i x i c i f m a a i a m i e  
d i i b i . O e i g a c e, e l e q(y = j) = π<sub>j</sub> ≥ 0  
i i a i b a b i l i d i i b i  
f a i a c l e f e m i e . O e a g a c e,  
p(x) i a l a e b a b i l i d e i f c i d f f a -  
i a m i e f m i c D<sub>x</sub> a e g e a e d . M e e, i  
e i g a , q(x|y = j) = q(x|m<sub>j</sub>, Σ<sub>j</sub>) i a m e d a b e  
a a i a d e i f c i m e a e c m<sub>j</sub> a d e  
c a i a c e m a i Σ<sub>j</sub>, i l e i e a g a , p(y = j|x) i  
c c e d d e e a e i a i c i l e b e f l l i g  
a a m e i c f m ,

$$p(y = j|x) = \frac{\pi_j q(x|m_j, \Sigma_j)}{q(x|\Theta_k)}, \quad 2$$

$$q(x|\Theta_k) = \sum_{j=1}^k \pi_j q(x|m_j, \Sigma_j), \quad 3$$

e e Θ<sub>k</sub> = {π<sub>j</sub>, m<sub>j</sub>, Σ<sub>j</sub>}<sub>j=1</sub><sup>k</sup> a d q(x|Θ<sub>k</sub>) i a a -  
i a m i e m d e l a i l l a i m a e e l a e p(x) i a  
e a m lea i g e lea i g e m .  
a l l e e c m e i i E . 1 , e e a e

$$H(p||q) = E_{p(x)} \left[ \sum_{j=1}^k h_j(X) \ln[\pi_j q(X|m_j, \Sigma_j)] \right], \quad 4$$

$$h_j(X) = \frac{\pi_j q(X|m_j, \Sigma_j)}{\sum_{i=1}^k \pi_i q(X|m_i, \Sigma_i)}. \quad 5$$

a i , H(p||q) i e e e c a i f a f c i f e a -  
d m a i a b l e X b e c p(x). 4 i i e a m l e d a a e  
D<sub>x</sub>, e g e a e i m a e f H(p||q) c a l l e d a m f c -  
i , a f l l

$$J(\Theta_k) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{t=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^k h_j(x_t) \ln[\pi_j q(x_t|m_j, \Sigma_j)].$$

A c c d i g e e e i c a l a d e e i m e a l e l i  
i i - a c i e c e f e a m lea i g e m  
f a i a m i e 20, 17, 18, 19, e m a m i a i f  
J(Θ<sub>k</sub>) i c a a b l e f m a i g m d e l e l e c i a d a i e l d -  
i g a a m e l e a i g e e a c a l a i a c l -  
e a e e a a e d i a c e a i d e g e e . a i , i f e c e  
k b e l a g e a e m b e k\* f a c a l a i a  
c l e i e a m l e d a a , e m a m i a i f e a m -  
f c i c a m a e k\* a i a m a c e a c a l e  
a d i m l a e l e l i m i a e k - k\* e a e . e e , a  
e m e i t e d e i l , e i g i a l a m lea -  
i g f f e f m i c i e a a m e e i m a i . S ,  
e e i e e g l a i a i m e c a i m i a -  
f m e a m lea i g e M lea i g c  
a a d a i e m d e l e l e c i a d c i e a a m e e i  
m a i c a b e m a d e i m l a e l .

## 3. DYNAMICALLY REGULARIZED HARMONY LEARNING ALGORITHM

### 3.1. The Dynamic Regularization Mechanism

A c c d i g 21, J(Θ<sub>k</sub>) c a b e d i i d e i i a ,

$$J(\Theta_k) = L(\Theta_k) - O_N(p(y|x)), \quad 7$$

e e e e a i i e l g - l i e l i d f c i , i.e.,

$$L(\Theta_k) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{t=1}^N \ln \left( \sum_{j=1}^k (\pi_j q(x_t|m_j, \Sigma_j)) \right), \quad 8$$

i l e e c d i e a e a g e S a e f e -  
e i b a b i l i p(y|x) e a m l e d a a e D = {x<sub>t</sub>}<sub>t=1</sub><sup>N</sup>,

$$O_N(p(y|x)) = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{t=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^k p(j|x_t) \ln p(j|x_t). \quad 9$$

Acc di g E . 7, if  $-O_N(p(y|x))$  i ie ed a a eg la i a i e m, e a m lea i g, i.e., ma imi - i g  $J(\Theta_k)$ , i a eg la i ed M lea i g wic a al ead bee i e i g a ed i 22, 23, b cali g e eg la i a i e m w i a mall i i e mbe . e e , i ce e ee e eg la i a i cale c a i i a i e ca e f e a m lea i g, e e i e i g a i al ffe f m i c i e a a m e e i m a i .

$$O_N(p(y|x)) = J(\Theta_k) + O_N(p(y|x)), \quad 10$$

wic i dca e a i e M lea i g i a eg la i ed a m lea i g w i  $O_N(p(y|x))$  a e eg la i a i e m . c l e eg la i a i , a cale fac  $\lambda (\geq 0)$  i i d ced,

$$L_\lambda(\Theta_k) = J(\Theta_k) + \lambda O_N(p(y|x)). \quad 11$$

If  $\lambda = 0$ ,  $L_\lambda(\Theta_k) = J(\Theta_k)$  i a m f c - i e i a c i e c e f a i a m i e . If  $\lambda = 1$ ,  $L_\lambda(\Theta_k)$  i e l g - l i e l i d f c i f a i a m i - e m del . a i , w i  $\lambda$  i c e a i g f m 0, 1, ma imi - i g  $L_\lambda(\Theta_k)$  c a g e f m e a m lea i g i g e M lea i g . e e e e l e i c e a i g f  $\lambda$  a - i a e a l e a d i e m del elec i a i e e i lea i g a g e a d e M e i m a i a i e al lea i g a g e .

### 3.2. The Fixed-point Learning Algorithm

A eac a e f e d a m i c a l l e g la i ed a m lea - i g w i a e c i c l , w e c c a e d - i a l g i m i m a m i e  $L_\lambda(\Theta_k)$ .

c e i e ce, w e i l i e e f m a e e e a i f  $\pi_j$ , i.e.,  $\pi_j = e^{\beta_j} / \sum_{i=1}^k e^{\beta_i}$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, k$ , w e e  $\beta_j \in (-\infty, +\infty)$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, k$ . e i g e d e i a i e f  $L_\lambda(\Theta_k)$  w i e e c  $\beta_j$ ,  $m_j$  a d  $\sum_j$ , e e c i e l , b e e , w e g e f l l g e d - i i e a i e lea i g a l g i m

$$\hat{\pi}_j = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^N p(j|x_t) \gamma_j(t)}{\sum_{t=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^k p(i|x_t) \gamma_i(t)}; \quad 12$$

$$\hat{m}_j = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^N p(j|x_t) \gamma_j(t) x_t}{\sum_{t=1}^N p(j|x_t) \gamma_j(t)}; \quad 13$$

$$\hat{\Sigma}_j = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^N p(j|x_t) \gamma_j(t) (x_t - \hat{m}_j)(x_t - \hat{m}_j)^T}{\sum_{t=1}^N p(j|x_t) \gamma_j(t)}, \quad 14$$

w e e

$$\gamma_i(t) = 1 - \sum_{l=1}^k (p(l|x_t) - \delta_{il}) \ln \pi_l p(x_t | m_l, \Sigma_l) + \lambda \sum_{l=1}^k (p(l|x_t) - \delta_{il}) \ln p(l|x_t), \quad 15$$

w e e  $\delta_{ij}$  i e c e f c i .

I c m a i w i e c e i al EM alg i m f a i a m i e 2, ed ed - i lea i g a l g i m diffe l a e a g m e i g e m  $\gamma_j(t)$ . I ca be ea il e i ed a i w e  $\lambda = 1$ ,  $\gamma_j(t) = 1$ , e ed - i lea i g a l g i m i e EM alg i m a d w e  $\lambda = 0$ , e ed - i lea i g a l g i m e i e - i g i al ed - i lea i g a l g i m f m a m i i g e a m f c i  $J(\Theta_k)$ .

Ac all ,  $\gamma_j(t)$  i m l e m e a i a l e a l i e d c m e i - i e lea i g C m e c a i m 24 - 25, a m del - elec i ca be m a d a i e l d i g a m e e lea i g . A e e a l lea i g a g e ,  $\gamma_j(t) < 0$  m a a e . Acc d i g E . 15, e m e a e c f j - a i a w i l l m e a w a f m  $x_t$ . O e w i e , if  $\gamma_j(t) > 0$ , e m e a e c f e j - a i a w i l l b e a a c e d  $x_t$ . S , f  $x_t$ , a - i a w i  $\gamma_j(t) > 0$  a e w i e w i l e e e a i a w i  $\gamma_j(t) < 0$  a e l e .

w e e , e ed - i lea i g a l g i m c a g a - a e e i e d e i e f e a c c a i a c e m a i d i g e i e a i i c e  $\gamma_j(t)$  m a b e e g a i e . I d e e c m e i b l e m , w e e e EM d a e l e f e c a i a c e m a i e , i.e., f c i g a l l  $\gamma_j(t) = 1$  i E . 14 , i i e c i c c a e . I f a c i i m l i c a i i a l i c a b l e a d e f c i e i c e e c m e i i f a d a i e m del elec i i m a i l a m g m e a e c a d c l l e d b e m i i g i .

### 3.3. The Dynamic Evolution of $\lambda$

e f e d i c e d a m i c e l i f  $\lambda$  w i i m e  $T$  e i g e l e a i g c e . Acc d i g e g la i a i m e c a i m ,  $\lambda$  l d b e e m a l l a d i c e a e l w l a i e e a l lea i g a g e e a l e a d a i e m del elec i . e , a e e e e a g e ,  $\lambda$  c a g l a a i c e e e d a d e a l g i m w i l l a l l c e g e a M l i . S , i i c c i a l c e c w e e e a d a i e m del elec i a a c c m l i e d a d w e c a g e l e a i g a g e .

I d e e d e c i e i g i w e i d c e e S a e f m i i g i i a i a m i - e ,  $H_\pi = -\sum_{j=1}^k \pi_j \ln \pi_j$ . Ob i l ,  $H_\pi$  i e i i e e e c e f a m i e m del . I f m del elec i i c m l e d , e d i f f e e c e f  $H_\pi$  b e e e w i e a i i c i d e a b l e . O e w i e , e d i f f e e c e l d b e e m a l l . i m i a e a d e a b l e c a g e a e f  $H_\pi$  b e e e w i e a i , d e e d b

$$h_\pi(T) = \left| \frac{H_\pi(T) - H_\pi(T-1)}{H_\pi(T)} \right|, \quad 1$$

a a i d i c a f m del elec i .  $T$  i m e , i.e., e m b e f i e a i e w l e lea i g c e i d i d e d i w l e a i g a g e a c c d i g a g i e e l d  $\varepsilon_1 (> 0)$  f i i d i c a . a i , if  $h_\pi(T) > \varepsilon_1$ ,  $\lambda(T)$  i c e a e a i

Il w eed, i e w i e, i i c e a e a i g eed. Si ce  $\lambda(T)$  i a med i c e a e e e j all, i i d am i c e l i c e i g i e a f l l w,

$$\lambda(T) = \begin{cases} \lambda_0 * \eta_1^T, & \text{if } h_\pi(T) > \varepsilon_1; \\ \lambda_0 * (\frac{\eta_1}{\eta_2})^{T^*} \eta_2^T, & \text{if } h_\pi(T) \leq \varepsilon_1, \end{cases} \quad 17$$

w e e  $\lambda_0$  bei g a e mall i i e c a i i i i j al a l e f  $\lambda, \eta_1, \eta_2$  a e w i i e c a i w i c a i i a  $1 < \eta_1 < \eta_2$ , a d  $T^*$  i e i g i c a i  $h_\pi(T^*) > h_0$  a d  $h_\pi(T^* + 1) \leq h_0$ . 4 e  $\lambda$  e a c e 1, w e i i i l e i e a i c e g e .

### 3.4. The Complete DRHL Algorithm

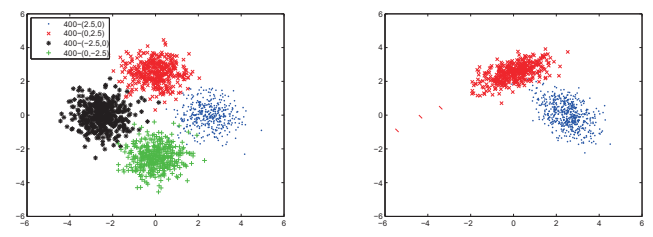
4 e all mma ed D alg i m. i l l, e l d c e e a a m e e f e alg i m e l . A m e i ed e i l,  $\lambda_0, \eta_1, \eta_2$  a d  $\varepsilon_1$  m i b e c a e f l l e l e c e d i m a e e l i f  $\lambda(T)$  d am i c.  $\theta_0$  i a e l d a l e l e i a i a w i e e m a l m i i g i d i g i e a a m e e l e a i g c e , w i l e  $\varepsilon_2 (> 0)$  i a e l d a l e e m i a e e i e a i . If  $\lambda = 1$  a d i e a b l e i c e m e f e l g l i e l i d i m a l l e a  $\varepsilon_2$ , w e a f m e c e g e c e f e a l g i m. I l e a i g a a d i g m, k i e i b l e. w e e, i i l d b e l a g e a e m b e  $k^*$  f a c a l a i a c l e i i e d a a e i . A f e i i j a l e i g f e a a m e e  $\Theta_k$ , i.e.,  $\Theta_k^{(0)} = \{\pi_i^0, m_i^0, \Sigma_i^0\}_{i=1}^k$ , m e i a d i j a l c l e i g m e d m a b e e l f l. e a m l e,  $m_i^0$  c a b e e l e c e d i g a C c e d e 25, a d i e  $\pi_i^0$  a d  $\Sigma_i^0$  c a b e e i m a e d a c c d i g l .

A f e i i j a l i g a l l e a a m e e ,  $\Theta_k$  w i l l b e d a e d i e a c a e f  $\lambda(T)$  i a e e d i l e a i g a l g i m g i e b E 12 - 14 . A i i e e d f e a c l e a i g a e, i e a i a w i i e m i i g i l e i a  $\lambda_0$  a e a i i l a e d i m m e d i a l . A f e  $\lambda(T)$  e a c e 1, i e a l g i m g e i l e l g l i e l i d f c i e a c e i m a i m m a l e i a b l e i c e m e i l e i a  $\varepsilon_2$ .

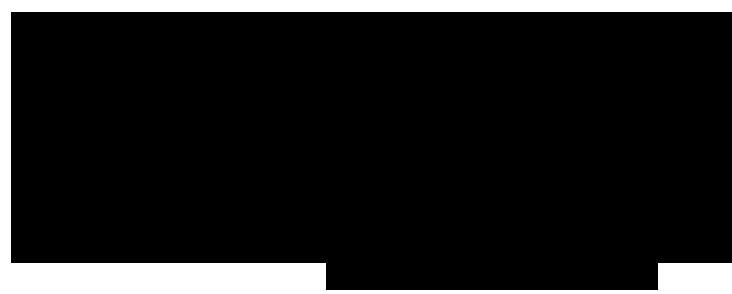
S i c e i e D a l g i m a e a c l e a i g a e b e c m e d e e d i l e a i g a l g i m w i c a i e i m i l a d a e l e a e E M a l g i m, w e c a e i e d a a m m a i a i e c i e g g e e d f e E M a l g i m f a i a m i e i 2, i m a e i c a l a b e i m l e m e d a b i g d a a e i e f e, i e D a l g i m c a b e c a l a b e a d e d a b i g d a a e i

## 4. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

I i i e c i , a i e e i m e i a e c a i e d i b i e i c a d e a l w l d d a a e i i d e m i a e i e e f m a c e f e d a m i c a l l e g l a i e d a m l e a i g D a l g i m f a i a m i i e . M e e, i i c m a e d w i i m e i c a l e i i g l e a i g a l g i m . I i e e e e i m e i, w e a l w a e l e c  $\varepsilon_1 = 1e - 5$ ,



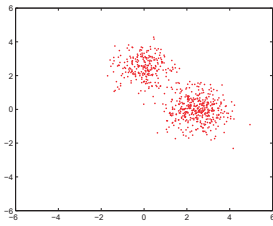
a



**Table 1.** e al e f e a ame e f e f e ic da a e .

e da a e	a ia	$m_i$	$\sigma_{11}^i$	$\sigma_{12}^i(\sigma_{21}^i)$	$\sigma_{22}^i$	$\pi_i$	$N_i$
$\mathcal{S}_1$ ( -1 00)	1	2.50,0	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.25	400
	2	0,2.50	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.25	400
	3	-2.50,0	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.25	400
	4	0,-2.50	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.25	400
$\mathcal{S}_2$ ( -1 00)	1	2.50,0	0.45	-0.25	0.55	0.34	544
	2	0,2.50	0.5	0.20	0.25	0.28	448
	3	-2.50,0	1.00	0.10	0.35	0.22	352
	4	0,-2.50	0.30	0.15	0.80	0.1	25
$\mathcal{S}_3$ ( -1200)	1	2.50,0	0.10	-0.20	1.25	0.50	00
	2	0,2.50	1.25	0.35	0.15	0.30	30
	3	-1,-1	1.00	-0.80	0.75	0.20	240
$\mathcal{S}_4$ ( -200)	1	2.50,0	0.28	-0.20	0.32	0.34	8
	2	0,2.50	0.34	0.20	0.22	0.28	5
	3	-2.50,0	0.50	0.04	0.12	0.22	44
	4	0,-2.50	0.10	0.05	0.50	0.1	32

g e ell a  $k^*$  a ia dem a ed b ei c  
 li e a e all ec g i ed a d eac e i ma ed a ia  
 ma c e e ac al e acc a el .



**Table 2.** e c m a i f e D a d CEM<sup>2</sup> alg i m m del elec i a d ime.

Da a e <sub>1</sub>	D		CEM <sup>2</sup>	
	CMS e e c	ime	CMS e e c	ime
S <sub>1</sub>	100	52	84	11290
S <sub>2</sub>	100	85	5	1825
S <sub>3</sub>	100	145	72	4317
S <sub>4</sub>	9	4 0	5	554

**5. CONCLUSIONS**

**Table 3.** e c m a i f e D a d CEM<sup>2</sup> alg i m a ame e e ima i acc ac .

Da a e <sub>1</sub>	D	CEM <sup>2</sup>
S <sub>1</sub>	0.0204	0.0204
S <sub>2</sub>	0.0171	0.0172
S <sub>3</sub>	0.03 3	0.03 3
S <sub>4</sub>	0.0308	0.0715

ig e a e f e D alg i m.

**4.2. Unsupervised Classifications of Iris and Wine Data**

4 e f e a l e D alg i m e e i ed cla i cai f e I i a d 4 i e da a f m UCI Mac i e e a i g e i 28. I e I i da a e c ai e e cla e , I i O e ic l , I i O i g i ca a d I i S e a , a d eac cla c i f 50 am le . Eac am lei 4-dime i ec mea i g e la m l g . I e e i me e I i da a , e e e i i j a l a l e f k a 6 a d e i i j a l a l e f e a ame e a i im la i e e ime . e e all , e D alg i m e d a k\* = 3 i i e i m a l cla i cai acc ac 9 .7 O l e f m 150 am le a e mi cla i ed . e e , i i i ble a e D alg i m c e g e k\* = 2. Si ce e e a e I i b-cla e i c a e i gl e - la ed , me li e a e al acce k\* = 2.

e 4 i e da a e i 13-dime i a l a d c i f 178 am le e e i e . I i i ca e , e e ce i da a e b e i c i a l c m e a a l i CA dime - i i ed c i e c i e 29, a d c e l e e e i c i l e c m e . e D alg i m i c d c e d e e ce ed da a i i i j a l a l e f k a . E e ime a l e l dem a e a e D alg i m a l a c e g e k\* = 3 a d e acc ac f cla i - cai ca eac a 98.3 O l e e am le a e mi cla - i ed .

4 e a e i e i g a e d e e la i i b e e e a - m le a i g a d e M le a i g a d b idged em - i g a e g la i a i e m e a e age S a e f e e i b a b i l i e a m l e . a e d c a e g - la i a i m e c a i m , e c c e d a m i c a l l e g - la i e d a m le a i g D f a i a m i e . c l l i g e ca l e fa c f i e g la i a i e m d a m i c a l l i c e a e f m 0 l , e D alg i m - a f m e a m le a i g w i a ca a b i l i f a d a i e m del elec i , a d e g a d a l l a f m e c e i a l m a i m l i e l i d l e a i g b a i a c i e a a m e e i m a i . M e e , e D alg i m i ca l a b e e d a b i g da a e i ce a i da a m m a i a i e c i e . E e ime a l e l dem a e a a b e i c a d e a l d da a e , e D alg i m ca l i elec i e c e c m - b e f a c a l a i a i a da a e b a l b a i e M e i m a e f e a a m e e i e m i e .

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i w w a e d b e a l Scie ce da i f C i a f a 1171138 a d 07710 1.

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