

$$\text{Log likelihood} = \log P(\text{data} / \mu_1 \dots \mu_c)$$

$$= \log P(x_1, \dots, x_n / \mu_1 \dots \mu_c)$$

$$= \log \prod_{k=1}^n P(x_k / \mu_1 \dots \mu_c)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n \log P(x_k / \mu_1 \dots \mu_c)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n \log \left[ \sum_{j=1}^c P(x_k / w_j, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) P(w_j) \right]$$

NOTE  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \log f(x) = \frac{1}{f(x)} \frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial x}$

$$\frac{\partial \log P}{\partial \mu_i} = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\log P(x_k / \mu_1 \dots \mu_c)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_i} \sum_{j=1}^c P(x_k / w_j, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) P(w_j)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{P(w_i)}{P(x_k / \mu_1 \dots \mu_c)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_i} P(x_k / w_i, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{P(w_i)}{P(x_k / \mu_1 \dots \mu_c)} P(x_k / w_i, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_i} \log P(x_k / w_i, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n P(w_i | x_k, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_i} \log P(x_k / w_i, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) \quad \text{BY BAYES}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n P(w_i | x_k, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_i} \log \exp \left( -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (x_k - \mu_i)^2 \right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n P(w_i | x_k, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) \left( -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_i} (x_k - \mu_i)^2 \right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n P(w_i | x_k, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) \frac{(x_k - \mu_i)}{\sigma} = 0 \quad \text{for max likelihood, so}$$

$$\mu_i = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n P(w_i | x_k, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) x_k}{\sum_{k=1}^n P(w_i | x_k, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c)}$$

Note: assume  
 "c" classes,  
 "n" datapoints  
 Also notation  
 $P(x_k | w_j, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c)$   
 mean "prob of  $x_k$   
 given  $\mu_1 \dots \mu_c$  and  
 given we know  $x_k$   
 is from class  $w_j$ "

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Log likelihood} &= \log P(\text{data} / \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) \\
 &= \log P(x_1 \dots x_n / \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) \\
 &= \log \prod_{k=1}^n P(x_k / \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^n \log P(x_k / \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^n \log \left[ \sum_{j=1}^c P(x_k / w_j, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) P(w_j) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Note: assume "c" classes, "n" datapoints  
Also notation  $P(\underline{x} / w_j, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c)$  mean "prob of  $\underline{x}$  given  $\mu_1 \dots \mu_c$  and given we know  $\underline{x}$  is from class  $w_j$ "

NOTE  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \log f(x) = \frac{1}{f(x)} \frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial x}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial \log P}{\partial \mu_i} &= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\log P(x_k / \mu_1 \dots \mu_c)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_i} \sum_{j=1}^c P(x_k / w_j, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) P(w_j) \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{P(w_i)}{P(x_k / \mu_1 \dots \mu_c)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_i} P(x_k / w_i, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) P(w_i) \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{P(w_i)}{P(x_k / \mu_1 \dots \mu_c)} P(x_k / w_i, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_i} \log P(x_k / w_i, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n P(w_i | x_k, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_i} \log P(x_k / w_i, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) \quad \text{BY BAYES}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n P(w_i | x_k, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_i} \log \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (x_k - \mu_i)^2\right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n P(w_i | x_k, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) \left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_i} (x_k - \mu_i)^2\right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n P(w_i | x_k, \mu_1 \dots \mu_c) \frac{(x_k - \mu_i)}{\sigma} = 0 \quad \text{for max likelihood, so}$$

$$\underline{\mu}_i = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n P(w_i | \underline{x}_k, \underline{\mu}_1 \dots \underline{\mu}_c) \underline{x}_k}{\sum_{k=1}^n P(w_i | \underline{x}_k, \underline{\mu}_1 \dots \underline{\mu}_c)}$$