PubH 7475/8475/Stat 8931 Homework 4 (Spring 2016)

Due on March 24, 2016

- Apply 1) K-means or K-medoids or kernel K-means; 2) Normal mixture model-based clustering; 3) spectral clustering to one of the following two data sets, and use a method to select the number of clusters (and possibly other parameters too): (20-20-20=60 pts)
 - NCI (NCI60) microarray data: there are p = 6830 predictors (i.e. genes).
 - Spam data: there are p = 57 variables (in the Data file) to distinguish two classes, spam (coded as 1) and email (coded as 0).

For the NCI60 data, you may want to do some gene selection (without using the class label information). For the Spam data, it is allowed to consider only a smaller subset of the data (e.g. n = 200 to 1000). But these are optional.

You need to assess 1) the number of clusters (and other possible parameters) and 2) how well the clusters predict the classes.

Please attach your computer program and relevant output.

2. (EM for mixture model) We have iid observations (1-dim) $x_1, ..., x_n$ from the distribution

$$f(x;\Theta) = \sum_{k=1}^{K} \pi_k \phi(x;\mu_k,\sigma_k^2),$$

where Θ represents all unknown parameters, $0 \le \pi_k \le 1$ for and $1 \le k \le K$ and $\sum_{k=1}^{K} \pi_k = 1$, and $\phi(x; \mu_k, \sigma_k^2)$ is the density function for a Normal distribution $N(\mu_k, \sigma_k^2)$. Derive the EM algorithm to estimate Θ . (20 pts)

- 3. (Optional) Suppose we observe $x_1, ..., x_n$ iid from Bin(1, p).
 - (a) Derive the MLE \hat{p} for p. (5 pts)
 - (b) Suppose that in addition to $x_1, ..., x_n$, we have another m iid observations $y_1, ..., y_m$ from Bin(1, p) that are randomly missing. Derive the EM algorithm for estimating p, and show whether it is the same as or better than \hat{p} . (15 pts)
- 4. (8000) Choose two papers from the lists given under Weeks 7-8 on the course Updates page: summarize the main points of and comment on each paper. (20 pts)