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// T42mixDesNor1.sce
// MIXTURE ESTIMATION (descriptive, normal)
// - static normal componens
// - two-dimensional variable
// Experiments
// - change simulated expectations thS
// - change initial expectations thE (through the statistics S, ka)
// -----
exec("ScIntro.sce",-1),
getd(), mode(0)

nd=500; // 1
// PARAMETERS // 2
thS=[1 3 9 15]; // simulated comp. expectations // 3
sd=[1.5 .8 1.2 .9]*1; // standard deviations // 4
nc=length(sd); // number of components // 5
alS=[.1 .2 .4 .3]; // parameters of pointer model // 6
// 7
// SIMULATION // 8
for t=1:nd // 9
    jS=sampCat(alS); // pointer value // 10
    cS(t)=jS; // stor pointer value // 11
    y(t)=thS(jS)+sd(jS)*randn(); // output // 12

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end // 13
// 14
// ESTIMATION // 15
// initialization // 16
thE=[0 5 10 15]; // 17
ka=[1 1 1 1]; // initial counter // 18
V=list(); // 19
for j=1:nc // 20
    V(j)=[1 thE(j); thE(j) 1]; // 21
    thE(j)=v2thN(V(j)/ka(j),1); //initial point estimates // 22
end // 23
// 24
// time loop of estimation // 25
th=thE; // 26
for t=1:nd // 27
    for j=1:nc // 28
        [nill,q(j)]=GaussN(y(t),thE(j),.1); // log-proximity // 29
    end // 30
    qn=exp(q-max(q)); // normalized proximity // 31
    w=qn/sum(qn); // weights // 32
    wt(:,t)=w; // remember weights // 33
    for j=1:nc // 34
        Ps=[y(t) 1]; // extended regression vector // 35
    end
end

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    V(j)=V(j)+w(j)*Ps'*Ps;           // update of inf. matrix           // 36
    ka(j)=ka(j)+w(j);                 // update of counter             // 37
    thE(j)=v2thN(V(j)/ka(j),1);       // point estimates               // 38
end                                   // 39
th=[th; thE];                        // remember point estimates      // 40
end                                   // 41
                                     // 42
// RESULTS                           // 43
tx=['b','r','g','k'];                // 44
set(scf(1),'position',[600 10 600 400]) // evolution of par. est.       // 45
for j=1:nc                            // 46
    plot(th(:,j),'-'+tx(j))           // 47
end                                    // 48
title 'Evolution of the estimated parameters' // 49
legend('c1','c2','c3','c4');          // 50
                                     // 51
disp 'The final parmeter estimates are' // 52
disp(thE)                             // 53
                                     // 54
[nill,cp]=max(wt,'r');                 // accuracy of classification // 55
disp 'Accuracy of classification'      // 56
ACC=acc(cS,cp)                         // 57

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Description of the program

This program uses scalar normal components of the descriptive type

$$x_t = \theta_j + e_t$$

where θ_j are parameters (constants) of regression type components - j denoted the components.

The pointer model has static categorical distribution

$$f(c_t = j | \alpha) = \alpha_j$$

This pointer model is used for simulation, however, in estimation it is neglected due to its little importance for classification - only its stationary form (without the knowledge of the actual output value) is estimated.

- Rows 3–6 define parameters of the models
- Rows 9–13 perform data simulation (first the pointer value is generated and then the corresponding component is used for generating the output value).
- Rows 16–23 are devoted to initialization of the estimation
 - Row 17 defines the initial values of the regression coefficients.
 - Rows 18–23 construct corresponding initial statistics.
- Rows 26–41 perform the time loop for estimation.

- Rows 28–30 compute the proximities in a logarithmic form.
- Rows 31–32 perform exponentiation and normalization to weights w .
- Then, for each component, the statistics are updated and point estimates of the parameters are recomputed.