

Gaussian Mixture Copula Function

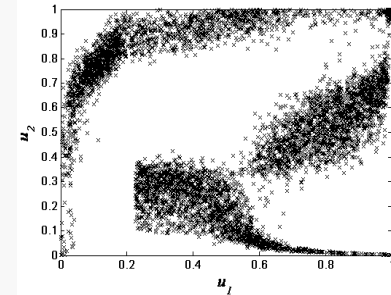
Objective: Design a Copula function to capture dependencies in multimodal distributions.

Motivation: Known Copula families are not designed to capture dependencies in multimodal distributions (absence of location parameter !!!)

Example: Clayton Copula

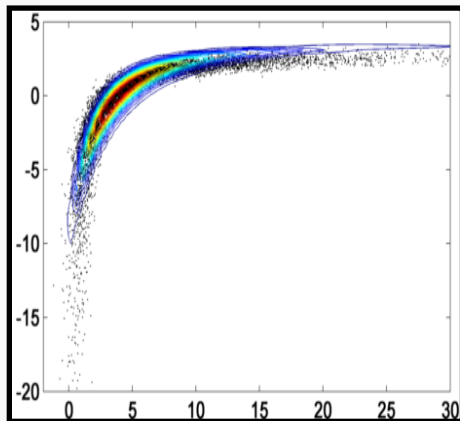
$$C(u_1, u_2; \theta) = (u_1^{-\theta} + u_2^{-\theta} - 1)^{-1/\theta}$$

Not suitable to model a multimodal distribution

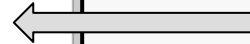
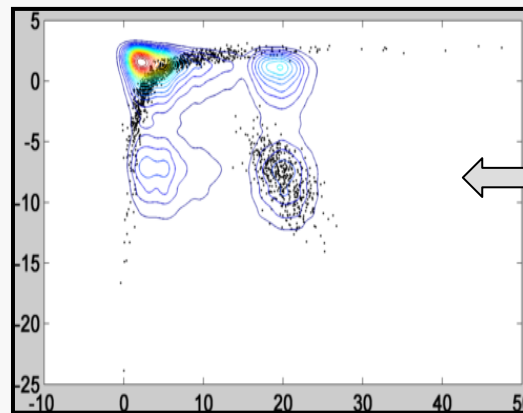


Gaussian Copula Based Joint Density Fit on:

Unimodal Dataset



Bimodal Dataset



Gaussian copula could not capture the dependence in a bimodal dataset. !!!

Problem formulation and preliminary results.

Copula function derived from an arbitrary density

$$c(u_1, u_2 \dots u_n) = \frac{f(F_1^{-1}(u_1), \dots, F_n^{-1}(u_n))}{f_1(F_1^{-1}(u_1)) \times f_2(F_2^{-1}(u_2)) \dots f_n(F_n^{-1}(u_n))}$$

Substitute

Sum of Gaussians

$$f = \psi = \sum_k \alpha^{(k)} \phi^{(k)}(x_1, x_2 \dots x_n; \theta^{(k)})$$

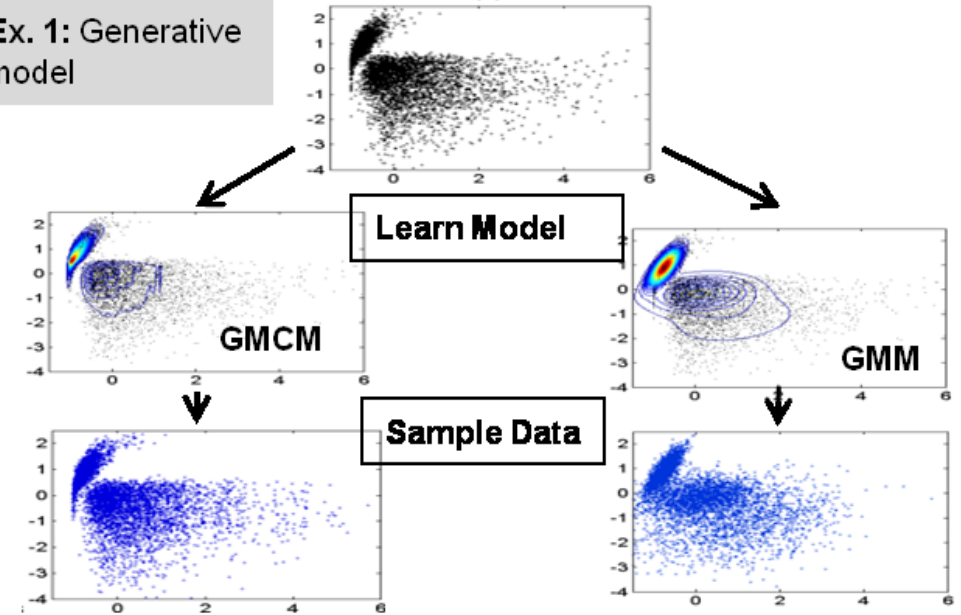
$$f_j = \psi_j \leftarrow \text{Marginal Density GMM}$$

$$F_j^{-1} = \Psi_j^{-1} \leftarrow \text{Inverse function of GMM marginal CDF}$$

Gaussian Mixture Copula Function

$$c_{gmc}(u_1, u_2 \dots u_n; \theta) = \frac{\psi(\Psi_1^{-1}(u_1), \Psi_2^{-1}(u_2) \dots \Psi_n^{-1}(u_n); \theta)}{\psi_1(\Psi_1^{-1}(u_1)) \times \psi_2(\Psi_2^{-1}(u_2)) \dots \psi_n(\Psi_n^{-1}(u_n))}$$

Ex. 1: Generative model



Ex. 2: Clustering

