



$$\alpha^*, \beta^* = \arg \max_{\alpha, \beta} \log p(Obs | \alpha, \beta)$$

→ Stochastic Variational (BBVI)

Aside: Variational inference

$$\log p(Obs | \alpha, \beta)$$

$$= \log \sum_{age} \sum_{occ} \sum_z p(z, age, occ, Obs | \alpha, \beta)$$

Exponential

$$\geq \max_q -KL(q || p(z, age, occ, Obs | \alpha, \beta))$$

$$q(z, \text{age}, \text{occ}) = \prod_{n=1}^N q(z_n; \phi_n) q(\text{age}; \psi_n) q(\text{occ}; \nu_n)$$

$$\rightarrow \geq \max_{\phi, \psi, \nu} - \text{KL} ( q(\cdot | \phi, \psi, \nu) \| p(\cdot) )$$

↑  
"solved" by  
stochastic VI

$$q(z_n) \rightarrow \hat{\lambda}$$

$$\text{BETA BINOMIAL}(z_1 | a_1, b_1, z_1)$$

$$\text{BETA BINOMIAL}(z_2 | a_2, b_2, z_2)$$

⋮

$$\text{BETA BINOMIAL}(z_N | a_N, b_N, z_N)$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{\lambda}$$