Exercise: ELBO for GMMs

(Source: Exercise 10.16 of (?).).

Consider VBEM for GMMs. Show that the lower bound has the following form

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathbb{E}\left[\ln p(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{z}, \boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Lambda})\right] + \mathbb{E}\left[\ln p(\mathbf{z}|\boldsymbol{\pi})\right] + \mathbb{E}\left[\ln p(\boldsymbol{\pi})\right] + \mathbb{E}\left[\ln p(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Lambda})\right] - \mathbb{E}\left[\ln q(\boldsymbol{x})\right] - \mathbb{E}\left[\ln q(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Lambda})\right]$$
(1)

where

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\ln p(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{z}, \boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Lambda})\right] = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k} N_{k} \left\{ \ln \tilde{\Lambda}_{k} - D\tilde{\kappa}_{k}^{-1} - \nu_{k} \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{S}_{k} \mathbf{L}_{k}) - \nu_{k} (\overline{\mathbf{x}}_{k} - \mathbf{m}_{k})^{T} \mathbf{L}_{k} (\overline{\mathbf{x}}_{k} - \mathbf{m}_{k}) - D \ln(2\pi) \right\}$$

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\ln p(\mathbf{z}|\boldsymbol{\pi})\right] = \sum_{n} \sum_{k} r_{nk} \ln \tilde{\pi}_{k} \tag{3}$$

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\ln p(\boldsymbol{\pi})\right] = \ln C_{dir}(\boldsymbol{\alpha}_0) + (\alpha_0 - 1) \sum_{k} \ln \tilde{\pi}_k \tag{4}$$

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\ln p(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Lambda})\right] = 1/2 \sum_{k} \left\{ D \ln(\kappa/2\pi) + \ln \tilde{\Lambda}_{k} - \frac{D\kappa}{\tilde{\kappa}_{k}} \right\}$$

$$-\kappa \nu_k (\mathbf{m}_k - \mathbf{m}_0)^T \mathbf{L}_k (\mathbf{m}_k - \mathbf{m}_0)$$

+ ln
$$C_{Wi}(\mathbf{L}_0, \nu_0)$$
 + $\frac{\nu_0 - D - 1}{2}$ ln $\tilde{\Lambda}_k - 1/2\nu_k \text{tr}(\mathbf{L}_0^{-1}\mathbf{L}_k)$ (5)

(2)

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\ln q(\mathbf{z})\right] = \sum_{n} \sum_{k} r_{nk} \ln r_{nk} \tag{6}$$

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\ln q(\boldsymbol{\pi})\right] = \sum_{k} (\alpha_k - 1) \ln \tilde{\pi}_k + \ln C_{dir}(\boldsymbol{\alpha})$$
(7)

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\ln q(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Lambda})\right] = \sum_{k} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \ln \tilde{\Lambda}_{k} + \frac{D}{2} \ln \left(\frac{\tilde{\kappa}_{k}}{2\pi}\right) - \frac{D}{2} - \mathbb{H}\left(q(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}_{k})\right) \right\}$$
(8)

where

$$\ln \tilde{\Lambda}_k \triangleq \mathbb{E} \left[\ln |\mathbf{\Lambda}_k| \right] \tag{9}$$

$$\ln \tilde{\pi}_k \triangleq \mathbb{E} \left[\ln \pi_k \right] \tag{10}$$