

# Outline: ME algorithm

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## 0. Notation

L-t: Local table move, find the best table for a customer given others fixed

L-d: Local dish move, find the best dish for a table given others fixed

M-t: Merge table move, merge two tables

S-t: Split table move, split one tables into several new tables

S-p: Sampling proposal, roughly reconfig restaurant

L-w: Local word move, reallocate the words distribution in a dish given others fixed

M-d: Merge dish move, merge two dishes

DR: Decompose Restaurant

DD: Decompose Dish

DD-init: Delete the dish and reconfig relevant Restaurants

Method	Problems	Solution
Gibbs Sampler(t-k)	1) Slow speed of convergence 2) Hard to get rid of noisy result	<b>L-t+L-d</b>
L-t+L-d	(No merge:) Two tables with distinct words may be better merged but changing one customer from one table to the other will be worse off	+ <b>M-t</b>
L-t+L-d+M-t	(No split) If the restaurant has only one table then no move can be made.	+ <b>S-t</b>
S-t+(L-t+L-d+M-t)	1) hard to determine the number of parts to split into 2)normal k-means algorithm is costly	<b>S-t</b> ⇒ <b>S-P</b>
<b>DR=S-p+(L-t+L-d+M-t)</b>	(No split)If a dish should be splitted into two, then each DR may not want to split the dish	<b>DD-init</b>
DD-init	(No local:)Reallocate all customers with one certain word from one dish to another may be beneficial	+ <b>L-w</b>
DD-init+L-w	(No merge:)Two dishes may be better merged but each DR will be worse off	+ <b>M-d</b>
<b>DD=DD-init+L-w+M-d</b>		