

Outline: ME algorithm

Donglai Wei

2010.9.4

1) Formula

Hyper-parameter Φ :

α, γ : HDP concentration parameter

$\vec{\lambda}$: Prior for Dirichlet Distribution ($W = \dim(\vec{\lambda})$: number of different words; uniform prior: $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_W = \lambda_0$)

Hidden Variable:

(M-step) z : Discrete assignment (t_{ji}, k_{jt} correspond to customer, table assignment in Chinese Restaurant Franchise)

(E-step) θ : Multinomial parameter

Observation:

$x: \in (1, \dots, W)$

Free Parameter:

$n_{j,k}^w$: number of occurrence of word w in dish k in restaurant j

Counting Statistics:

J Restaurants, K dishes

$n_{jtk} = \sum_{w=1}^W \delta(k_{jt} - k) n_{j,k}^w$: number of customers in table t Restaurant j serving dish k (δ : Dirac delta function)

$n_{j,k} = \sum_{w=1}^W n_{j,k}^w$: number of customers serving dish k

$n_{..k} = \sum_{j=1}^J n_{j,k}^w$: number of occurrence of word w in dish k

$n_{j..} = \sum_{k=1}^K n_{j,k}$: number of customers in Restaurant j

$m_{jk} = 1 - \delta(\sum_{w=1}^W n_{j,k}^w)$: number of tables in Restaurant j serving dish k

$m_{.k} = \sum_{j=1}^J m_{jk}$: number of tables in dish k

$m_{..} = \sum_{k=1}^K m_{.k}$: number of tables in total

(Marginalize θ and Search over $n_{j,k}^w, \forall j, k, w$)

Goal: Maximize log Probability: $L = \log(p(\vec{x}, \vec{z} | \Phi))$

a) Original Formula

$$\begin{aligned}
L &= \log(p(\vec{x}, \vec{z}|\Phi)) = \log \int_{\theta} p(\vec{x}, \vec{z}, \theta|\Phi) d\theta = \log \int_{\theta} p(\vec{x}, \theta|\vec{z}, \Phi) p(\vec{z}|\Phi) d\theta \\
&= \log(p(\vec{z}|\Phi)) + \log \int_{\theta} p(\vec{x}, \theta|\vec{z}, \Phi) d\theta \\
&= (\text{HDP stochastic process term}) \log\left\{ \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(m_{..} + \gamma)} \prod_{k=1}^K [\Gamma(m_{.k})] \gamma^K \right\} + \sum_{j=1}^J \log\left\{ \left[\frac{\Gamma(\alpha)}{\Gamma(n_{j..} + \alpha)} \prod_{k=1}^K (\Gamma(n_{j.k})) \right] \alpha^{m_{..}} \right\} \\
&+ (\text{Likelihood term}) \sum_{k=1}^K \left\{ \log\left(\frac{\Gamma(W\lambda_0)}{\Gamma(n_{..k} + W\lambda_0)} \right) + \sum_{w=1}^W \log\left(\frac{\Gamma(\lambda_0 + n_{..k}^w)}{\Gamma(\lambda_0)} \right) \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

b) z-m View(Decompose Dish)

The objection function can be roughly divided for each dish k.

In terms of J-W-K coordinate, we are trying to find the best config for each J-W plane to maximize L.

The sub objection function for each k(J-W plane) is composed of the counts of customers:

- 1) in J direction for every w
- 2) in W direction for every j
- 3) on the whole plane.

$$\begin{aligned}
L &= \log p(\vec{x}, \vec{z}|\Phi) \\
&= (z\text{-term}) \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\log\left(\frac{\prod_{w=1}^W \Gamma(\lambda_0 + n_{..k}^w) \prod_{j=1}^J \alpha \Gamma(n_{jkt_k})}{\Gamma(n_{..k} + W\lambda_0)} \right) + \log\left(\gamma \frac{\Gamma(W\lambda_0)}{\Gamma(\lambda_0)^W} \right) \right] \\
&+ (m\text{-term}) \log\left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^K \Gamma(m_{.k})}{\Gamma(m_{..} + \gamma)} \right) \\
&+ (\text{constant}) \sum_{j=1}^J \left[\log\left(\frac{\Gamma(\alpha)}{\Gamma(n_{j..} + \alpha)} \right) \right] + \log(\Gamma(\gamma))
\end{aligned}$$

In order to improve the config of dish k, we implement **Decompose Dish** move:

- 1) Delete dish k and then reconfig the involved restaurants and words.
- 2) If new dishes are proposed to increase L, try to merge them to old dishes.

c)t-w-k View(Decompose Restaurant/Word)

In order to improve the config of involved restaurants and words, we need to rewrite the formula as follows.

$$\begin{aligned}
L &= \log p(x, z | \lambda) \\
&= (t\text{-term}) \sum_{j=1}^J \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^K [\log(\Gamma(n_{j,k})) + \log \alpha] \right\} \\
&+ (w\text{-term}) \sum_{w=1}^W \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^K [\log(\Gamma(\lambda_0 + n_{..k}^w)) - \log(\Gamma(\lambda_0))] \right\} \\
&+ (k\text{-term}) \log \frac{1}{\Gamma(m_{..} + \gamma)} + \sum_{k=1}^K [\log(\frac{\Gamma(W\lambda_0)}{\Gamma(n_{..k} + W\lambda_0)}) + \log(\Gamma(m_{.k}) + \log \gamma)] \\
&+ (constant) \sum_{j=1}^J [\log \frac{\Gamma(\alpha)}{\Gamma(n_{j..} + \alpha)}] + \log(\Gamma(\gamma))
\end{aligned}$$

(define $\log(\Gamma(n_{j,k})) = 0$, if $n_{j,k} = 0$)

Since we are going to initialize with "Every restaurant has only one table and its own dish" which already gives the best t-term, we should anneal t-term during the heuristic search.

Thus the object function during annealing is :

$L' = \text{Temperature} * t\text{-term} + (k\text{-term} + w\text{-term})$

which is the same as previous $t_{ji} - k_{jt}$ view.

Symmetrically, if we initialize with "Every word is a dish" which gives the best w-term, we should anneal w-term instead.

2) ME algorithm:

J Restaurants, K dishes

i) Backbone

%a) Initialization :

Every restaurant has only one table and its own dish

%b) Annealing : (n : number of iterations; p : annealing power)

For iter=1:n

Temperature = $(\frac{\text{iter}}{n})^p$

Decompose Dish(Temperature)

End

%c) Run for Convergence :

While L doesn't increase any more:

For j=randperm(J):

Decompose Restaurants(j, 1, 0)

End

For w=randperm(W):

Decompose Word(w, 1, 0)

```

    End
    Decompose Dish(1)
End

```

ii) Decompose Dish(Negative Temperature:Temperature)

For $k = \text{Randperm}(K)$

%a)Reconfig without Dish k

```

    For j=Restaurants which have tables serving dish k
        Decompose Restaurant(j, Temperature, k);
    End
    For w=words which appear in dish k
        Decompose Word(w, Temperature, k);
    End

```

%b)Merge new proposed dishes

```

    For k=new proposed dishes
        Merge Dish(Temperature, k);
    End

```

%c)Decision

```

    If ( $\Delta k - \text{term} + \Delta w - \text{term} + \text{Temperature} * \Delta t - \text{term} < 0$ ):
        Accept new config
    End

```

End

iii) Decompose Restaurants(Restaurant index: j , Negative Temperature: T , The Decomposed Dish: k_0)

%a)Rough Reconfig Restaurant j

Make Restaurant j into one table t_0 where customers following uniform distribution

$\%(P(t_{ji} = t_0) = \frac{1}{W})$

Possible Dish = $\{\text{Nonempty dishes}\} \setminus k_0$

While Possible Dish is not empty:

```

    For each dish  $k \in \text{Possible Dish}$ :
        For each customer  $i$  in  $t_0$ :
            sample  $t_{ji} \in \{t_0, t_k\} \sim \{\frac{1}{W}, \frac{n_{\cdot, k} w + \phi}{n_{\cdot, k} + W \phi}\}$ 
        End

```

Propose to form table t_k with customers whose $t_{ji} = t_k$

Calculate the change d_k for k-term and w-term:

End

%Sample a proposal t_{k} according to the weight and make the new table:*

Sample a proposal $\{t_{k_1}, \dots, t_{k_K}\} \sim e^{\mathbf{r}_{\text{proposal}}\{d_{k_1}, \dots, d_{k_K}\}}$

% $r_{\text{proposal}} > 0$, the more decrease of d_k , the less propable to form table t_k

Possible Dish = Possible Dish $\setminus k_*$

$t_0 = t_0 \setminus t_{k*}$

End

```

If there are still customers left in  $t_0$ :
    make it a new table with a new dish  $K+1$ 
End

```

%b)Further Refinement of Restaurant j (Local-Search and Merge Move for tables in Restaurant j)

```
LM-Restaurant( $j, T$ )
```

```
%c)Decision
```

Calculate the change of L between present Restaurant j config and its previous config:
 $\Delta L' = \Delta k - term + T\Delta t - term + \Delta w - term$

```

If( $\Delta L' < 0$ ):
    Accept the new configuration
Else:
    Restore Previous Config
End

```

iv) LM-Restaurant(Restaurant index: j ,Negative Temperature: T)

While L doesn't increase any more:

```

%a)Local Search Table:
    For  $t_1 = \text{Randperm}(m_j)$ :
        For  $t_2 = \text{Randperm}(m_j \setminus t_1)$ :
            While local move can be made:
                Greedily move one customer at a time from  $t_1$  to  $t_2$  if the move increases  $L'(T)$ 
            End
        End
    End
End

```

```

%b)Local Search Dish:
    For  $t_1 = \text{Randperm}(m_j)$ :
        Assign  $t_1$  to the dish which increase  $L$  most(allow it to have new dish)
    End

```

```

%c)Merge Table:
    For  $t_1 = \text{Randperm}(m_j)$ :
        Merge table  $t_1$  to the table in  $j$  with the best dish  $k$ , which increase  $L'(T)$  most
        %if cannot increase  $L'(T)$ , then leave it alone
    End

```

```
End
```

v) Decompose Word(Word index: j ,Negative Temperature: T ,The Decomposed Dish: k_0)

The only difference from "Decompose Restaurant" is:

In DR, sample according to the w-term to approximate t-term: $t_{ji} \in \{t_0, t_k\} \sim \{\frac{1}{W}, \frac{n_{w,k}^w + \phi}{n_{w,k} + W\phi}\}$

In DW, sample according to the t-term to approximate w-term: $t_{ji} \in \{t_0, t_k\} \sim \{\log(\alpha), \log(n_{jt.})\}$

vi) LM-Word(Dish index:k)

Similar to LM-Restaurant:

In DR, tables are the projection from dishes to the Restaurant j

In DW, tables are the projection from dishes to the Word w

vii) Merge-Dish(Dish index:k, Negative Temperature:T)

Dish List = {Nonempty dishes} \ k

While Dish List is not empty:

Randomly pick a dish k ∈ Dish List

Dish List = Dish List \ k

Merge dish k to the dish ∈ Dish List which increase L'(T) mostly

%if cannot increase L'(T), then leave it alone

End