

Weekly Report IV

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0) Understanding Concentration parameter

I) DPmixture

Concentration parameter: α

$$\mathcal{F}([z]) = \sum_{c=1}^K \left[\frac{DN_c}{2} \log \pi + \frac{D}{2} \log \frac{\xi_c}{\xi_0} \log \det(B_c) - \frac{\eta_0}{2} \log \det(B_0) - \log \frac{\Gamma_D(\frac{\eta_c}{2})}{\Gamma_D(\frac{\eta_0}{2})} \right] \frac{-\log(\Gamma(N_c)) - \log \alpha + \log \frac{\Gamma(N+\alpha)}{\Gamma(\alpha)}}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$$

a)

Given Ground Truth of z^* , $\mathcal{F}([z^*])$ is a function of α :

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{F}([z^*])}{\partial \alpha} = \Psi(N + \alpha) - \Psi(\alpha) - \frac{K}{\alpha}$$

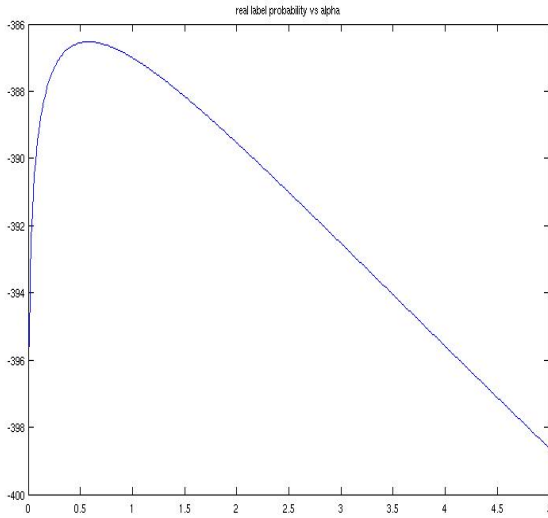


Figure 1: domain:0-5

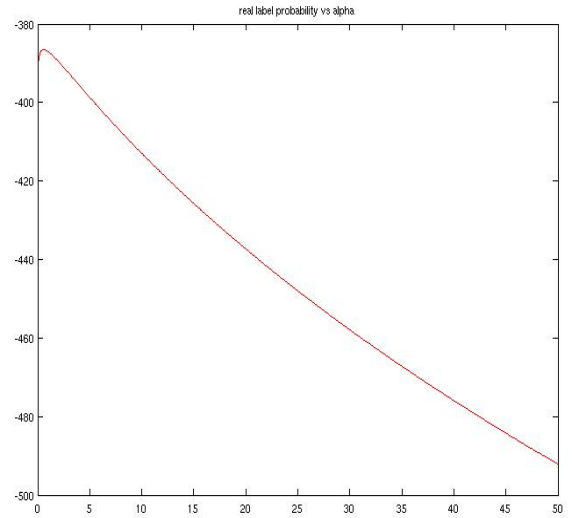


Figure 2: domain:0-50

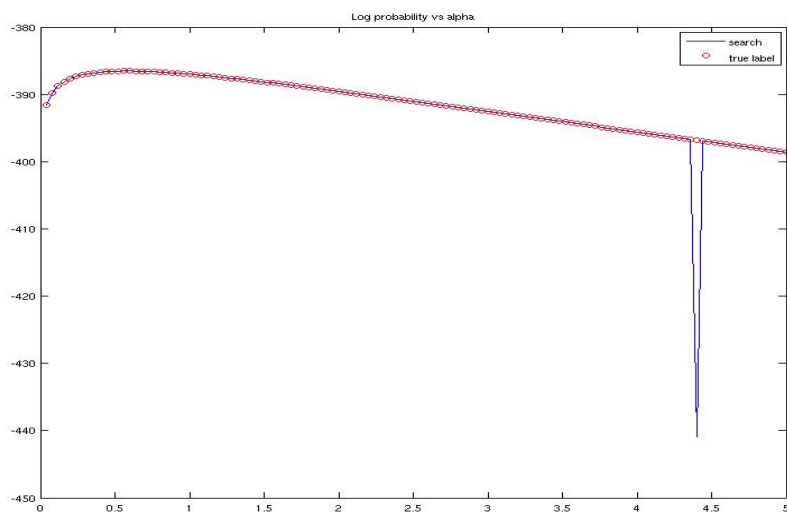
b)

Given α , $\mathcal{F}([z])$

$$= (\text{Likelihood term}) \sum_{c=1}^K \left[\frac{DN_c}{2} \log \pi + \frac{D}{2} \log \frac{\xi_c}{\xi_0} \log \det(B_c) - \frac{\eta_0}{2} \log \det(B_0) - \log \frac{\Gamma_D(\frac{\eta_c}{2})}{\Gamma_D(\frac{\eta_0}{2})} \right]$$

$$(Allocation\ term) - \sum_{c=1}^K [\log(\Gamma(N_c)) + \log \alpha]$$

$$(Constant\ term) + \log \frac{\Gamma(N+\alpha)}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$$



II) HDP(multinomial)

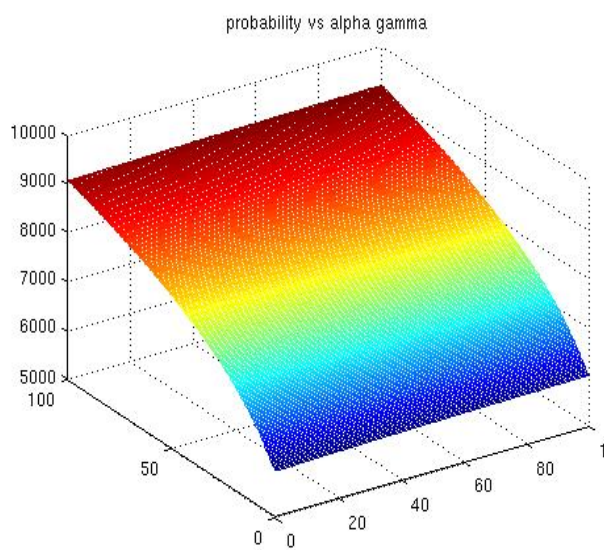


Figure 3: Log-probability

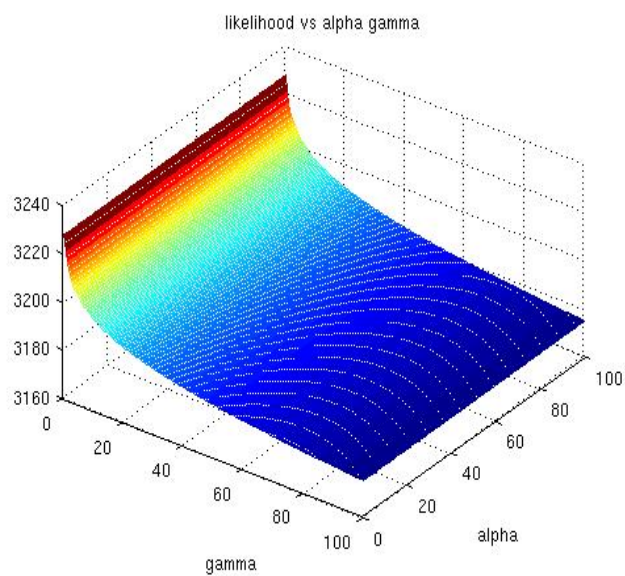


Figure 4: Likelihood term

1) Normal-Inverse Wishart

$$-\log p(x|z, \lambda)$$

$$=$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{Likelihood}) \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\frac{D n_{..k}}{2} \log \pi + \frac{D}{2} \log \xi_{\xi_0} + \frac{\eta_k}{2} \log \det(B_k) - \frac{\eta_0}{2} \log \det(B_0) - \log \frac{\Gamma_D(\frac{\eta_k}{2})}{\Gamma_D(\frac{\eta_0}{2})} \right] \\
& + \\
& (\text{Allocation:}) \sum_{j=1}^J \sum_{t=1}^{m_j} \left[\frac{1}{m_j} \log \frac{\Gamma(n_{j..} + \alpha)}{\Gamma(\alpha)} - \log(\Gamma(n_{jt.}) - \log \alpha) \right] + \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\frac{1}{K} \log \frac{\Gamma(T + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} - \log(\Gamma(m_{.k}) - \log \gamma) \right] \\
& = \\
& (\text{t-term}) \sum_{j=1}^J \sum_{t=1}^{m_j} \left[\frac{1}{m_j} \log \frac{\Gamma(n_{j..} + \alpha)}{\Gamma(\alpha)} - \log(\Gamma(n_{jt.}) - \log \alpha) + \frac{1}{J m_j} \log \frac{\Gamma(T + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \right] \\
& + (\text{k-term}) \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\frac{n_{..k} D}{2} \log \pi + \frac{D}{2} \log \xi_{\xi_0} + \frac{\eta_k}{2} \log \det(B_k) - \frac{\eta_0}{2} \log \det(B_0) - \log \frac{\Gamma_D(\frac{\eta_k}{2})}{\Gamma_D(\frac{\eta_0}{2})} - \log(\Gamma(m_{.k}) - \log \gamma) \right] \\
& = \\
& (\text{DP mixture of } z_{ji}) \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\frac{n_{..k} D}{2} \log \pi + \frac{D}{2} \log \xi_{\xi_0} + \frac{\eta_k}{2} \log \det(B_k) - \frac{\eta_0}{2} \log \det(B_0) - \log \frac{\Gamma_D(\frac{\eta_k}{2})}{\Gamma_D(\frac{\eta_0}{2})} - \log(\Gamma(n_{..k})) - \log \gamma \right] \\
& - (\text{m term}) \sum_{k=1}^K \log \left[\frac{\prod_{j=1}^J (\Gamma(n_{j.k}))}{\Gamma(n_{..k})} \right] - \log \frac{\prod_{k=1}^K \Gamma(m_{.k})}{\Gamma(T + \gamma)} - T \log(\alpha) \\
& + (\text{constant}) \sum_{j=1}^J \log \frac{\Gamma(n_{j..} + \alpha)}{\Gamma(\alpha)} + \log \Gamma(\gamma) \\
& \quad \text{where:} \\
& \xi_k = \xi_0 + n_{..k} \\
& m_k = \frac{n_{..k} \vec{x}_{(k_{jt_{ji}}=k)} + \xi_0 m_0}{\xi_k} \\
& \eta_k = \eta_0 = n_{..k} \\
& B_k = B_0 + n_{..k} S_k + \frac{n_{..k} \xi_0}{\xi_k} (\vec{x}_{(k_{jt_{ji}}=k)} - m_0)(\vec{x}_{(k_{jt_{ji}}=k)} - m_0)^T \\
& S_k : \text{samplecovariance}
\end{aligned}$$

2) Dirichlet-Multinomial

W: number of unique words

$n_{..k}^w$: number of occurrence of word w in dish k

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\log p(x|z, \lambda) \\
& = \\
& (\text{Likelihood}) \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\log \left(\frac{\Gamma(n_{..k} + W \phi_0)}{\Gamma(W \phi_0)} \right) + \sum_{w=1}^W \log \left(\frac{\Gamma(\phi_0)}{\Gamma(\phi_0 + n_{..k}^w)} \right) \right] \\
& + \\
& (\text{Allocation:}) \sum_{j=1}^J \sum_{t=1}^{m_j} \left[\frac{1}{m_j} \log \frac{\Gamma(n_{j..} + \alpha)}{\Gamma(\alpha)} - \log(\Gamma(n_{jt.}) - \log \alpha) \right] + \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\frac{1}{K} \log \frac{\Gamma(T + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} - \log(\Gamma(m_{.k}) - \log \gamma) \right] \\
& = \\
& (\text{t-term}) \log \frac{\Gamma(T + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} + \sum_{j=1}^J \left\{ \log \frac{\Gamma(n_{j..} + \alpha)}{\Gamma(\alpha)} - \sum_{t=1}^{m_j} [\log(\Gamma(n_{jt.}) + \log \alpha)] \right\} \\
& + (\text{k-term}) \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\log \left(\frac{\Gamma(n_{..k} + W \phi_0)}{\Gamma(W \phi_0)} \right) + \log \left(\prod_{w=1}^W \frac{\Gamma(\phi_0)}{\Gamma(\phi_0 + n_{..k}^w)} \right) - \log(\Gamma(m_{.k}) - \log \gamma) \right] \\
& = \\
& (\text{k-term}) + \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\log \left(\frac{\Gamma(n_{..k} + W \phi_0)}{\prod_{w=1}^W \Gamma(\phi_0 + n_{..k}^w) \Gamma(m_{.k}) \prod_{q=1}^{m_{.k}} \Gamma(n_{q.})} \right) \right] \\
& (\text{hyper-term}) - T \log \alpha - K \log \gamma + K \log \frac{\Gamma(\phi_0)^W}{\Gamma(W \phi_0)} + \log \Gamma(T + \gamma) \\
& (\text{constant-term}) - \log \Gamma(\gamma) + \sum_{j=1}^J \log \frac{\Gamma(n_{j..} + \alpha)}{\Gamma(\alpha)}
\end{aligned}$$

Experiment

$$\alpha = 0.5, \gamma = 1.5$$

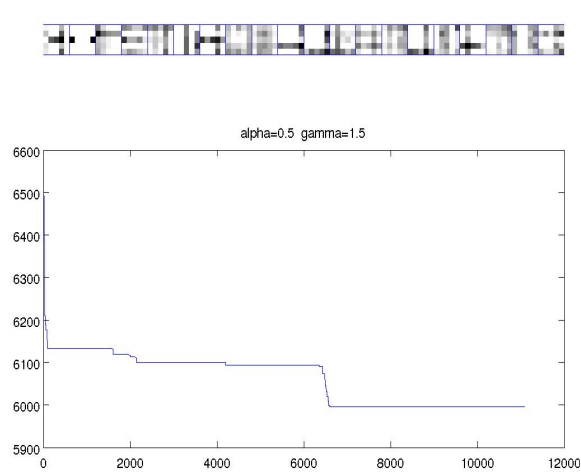


Figure 5: ME result

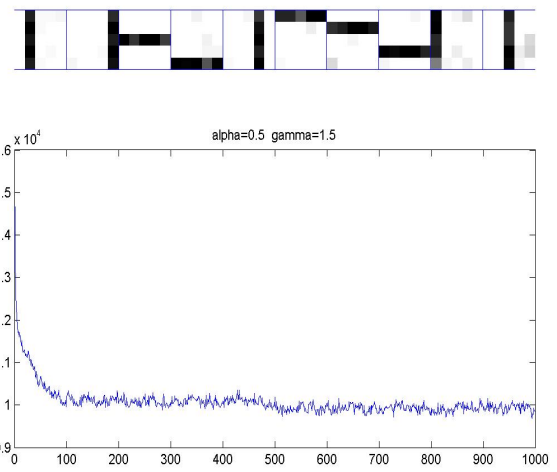


Figure 6: Gibbs

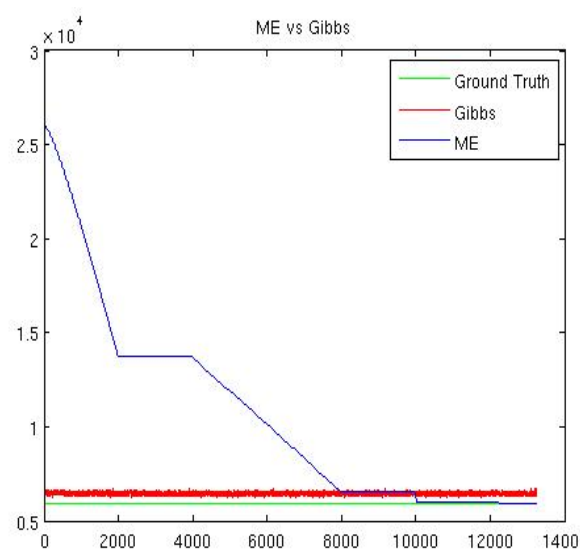


Figure 7: ME vs Gibbs

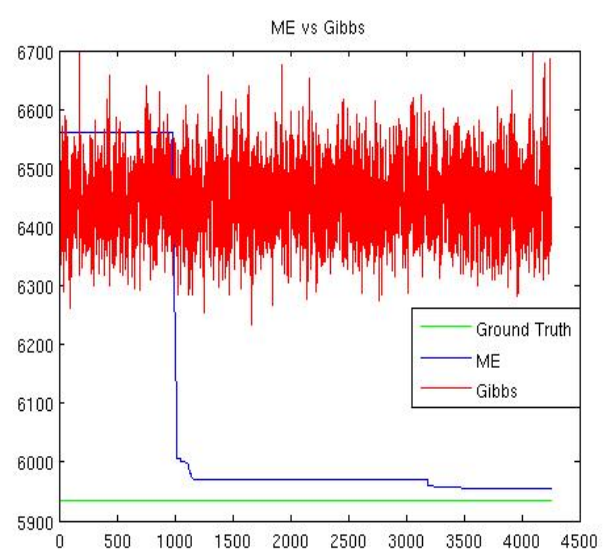


Figure 8: ME vs Gibbs