

Finaally...Let there be bars

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2010.5.25

1) Outline

(I) Initialization:

(1) Naive(bottom-up,top-down)

(2) Auxiliary Dishes

(A) Bottom-up:undesirable for large data setcounter

(B) **Top-down:**

(a) split-table:Bad global maxima (Since auxiliary dishes can be uninformative)

(b) approximation:**greedy+drop t-term**

(II) Search

(1) Stochastic search

(2) Big Moves

1.1) How does the restaurants look like

2) Initialization

2.1) Split-table Can be BAD

Below, I make 100 runs of split-table for the initialization(Auxiliary Dishes) of Restaurant 1.

Later, I checked that assign the whole restaurant to the second Auxiliary Dish(Restaurant) is the global maxima.

One rescue is to prune the Auxiliary Dishes beforehand...But it can be tricky....

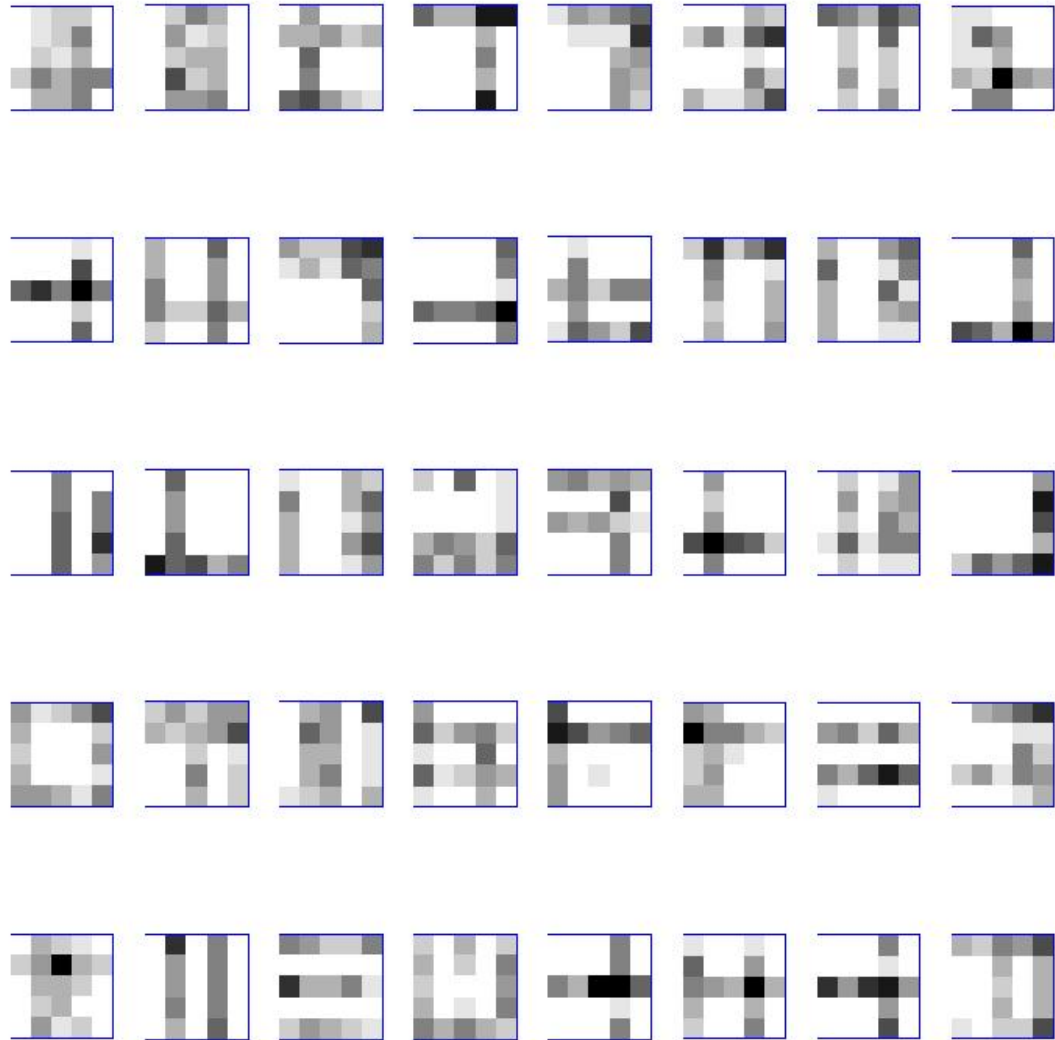


Figure 1: 40 Restaurants

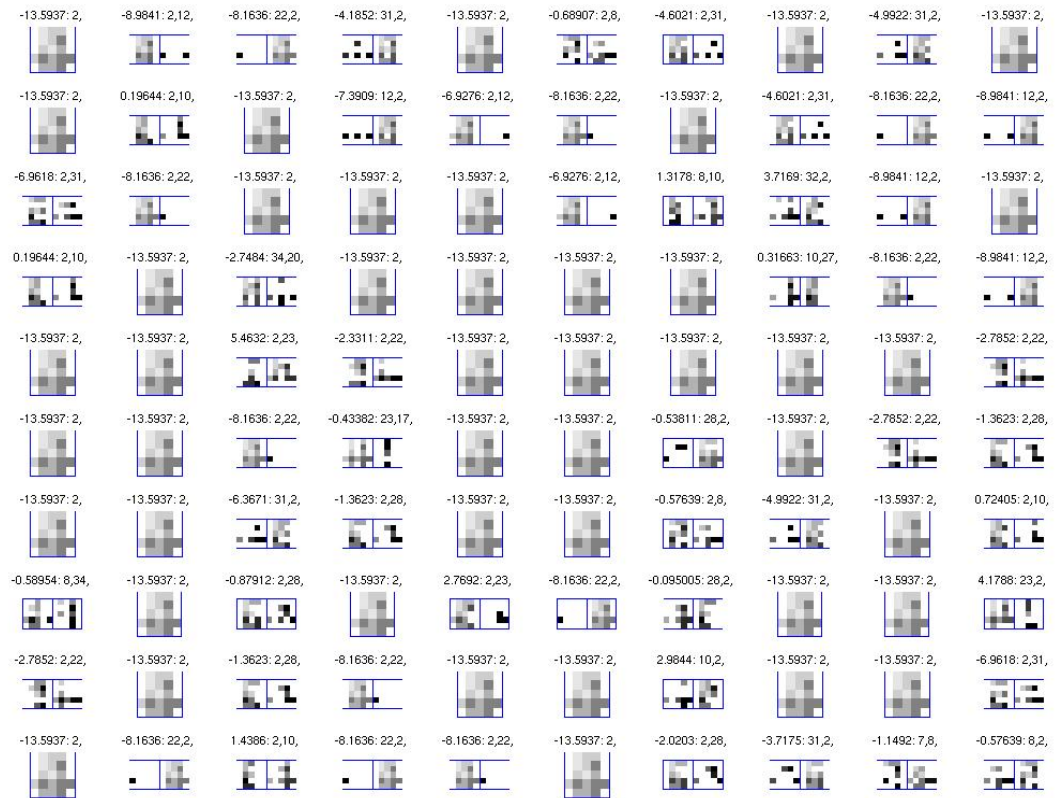


Figure 2: Initialization For the first Restaurant

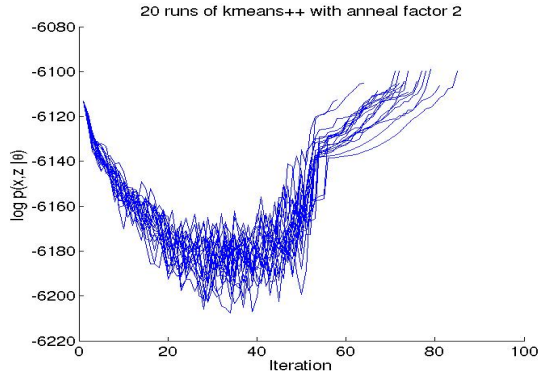


Figure 3: 20 runs

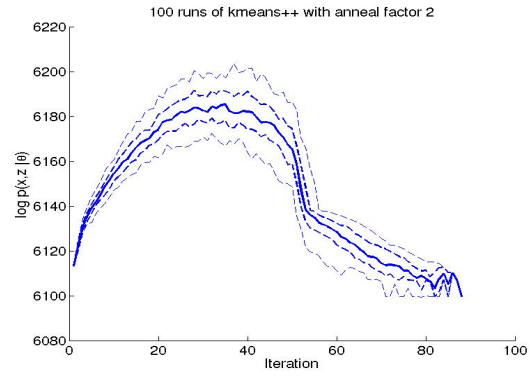


Figure 4: quantile for 100 runs

2.2) Approximation

For the initialization with Auxiliary dishes, the **Aim** is to find the table,dish configuration for the first Restaurant to maximize the log likelihood:

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

=

$$(t\text{-term}) \log \frac{\Gamma(m_{..} + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} + \sum_{j=1}^J \left\{ \log \frac{\Gamma(n_{j..} + \alpha)}{\Gamma(\alpha)} - \sum_{t=1}^{m_{j.}} [\log(\Gamma(n_{jt.}) + \log \alpha)] \right\}$$

$$+(k\text{-term}) \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\log \left(\frac{\Gamma(n_{..k} + W\phi_0)}{\Gamma(W\phi_0)} \right) + \log \left(\prod_{w=1}^W \frac{\Gamma(\phi_0)}{\Gamma(\phi_0 + n_{..k}^w)} \right) - \log(\Gamma(m_{..k}) - \log \gamma) \right]$$

W: number of unique words

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

Below are the sub-problems:

1) $m_j = 1$:

merge it to Restaurant q

$$\delta P = \log \left(\frac{\Gamma(n_{j..} + n_{q..} + W\phi_0)}{\Gamma(n_{j..} + W\phi_0)\Gamma(n_{q..} + W\phi_0)} \right) + \log \left(\prod_{w=1}^W \frac{\Gamma(\phi_0 + n_{j..}^w)\Gamma(\phi_0 + n_{q..}^w)}{\Gamma(\phi_0 + n_{j..}^w + n_{q..}^w)} \right)$$

2) $m_j = 2$:

merge it to Restaurant p,q

$$\delta P = \log(m_{..} + \gamma) + \log \left(\frac{\Gamma(n_{j2.} + \alpha)}{\Gamma(n_{j1.})\Gamma(n_{j2.})} \right) - \log(\alpha)$$

+

$$\log \left(\frac{\Gamma(n_{j1.} + n_{p..} + W\phi_0)\Gamma(n_{j2.} + n_{q..} + W\phi_0)}{\Gamma(n_{j..} + W\phi_0)\Gamma(n_{p..} + W\phi_0)\Gamma(n_{q..} + W\phi_0)} \right) + \log \left(\prod_{w=1}^W \frac{\Gamma(\phi_0 + n_{j..}^w)\Gamma(\phi_0 + n_{p..}^w)\Gamma(\phi_0 + n_{q..}^w)}{\Gamma(\phi_0 + n_{j1.}^w + n_{p..}^w)\Gamma(\phi_0 + n_{j2.}^w + n_{q..}^w)} \right)$$

3) $m_j = 3...$

Strategy:

1. Exact Solution run time (that I can think of) is $\mathcal{O}(R^{m_j})\mathcal{O}(n_{j..}^2)$
2. The bad global maxima mentioned above is led by t-term, since k-term is weak because of the uninformative auxiliary dishes. we may simply drop the t-term.
3. Using Greedy approximation, the run time is $\mathcal{O}(R^{m_j})\mathcal{O}(n_{j..})$ or $\mathcal{O}(n_{j..})$

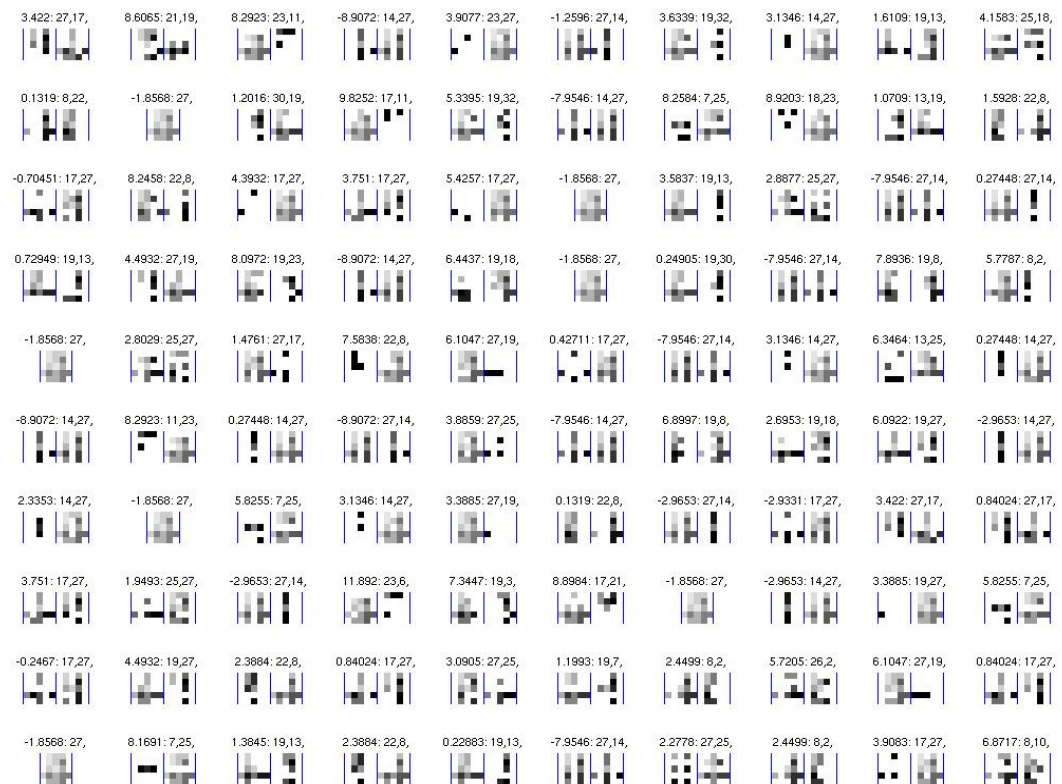


Figure 5: Initialization after pruning



Figure 6: Initialization with greedy approximation

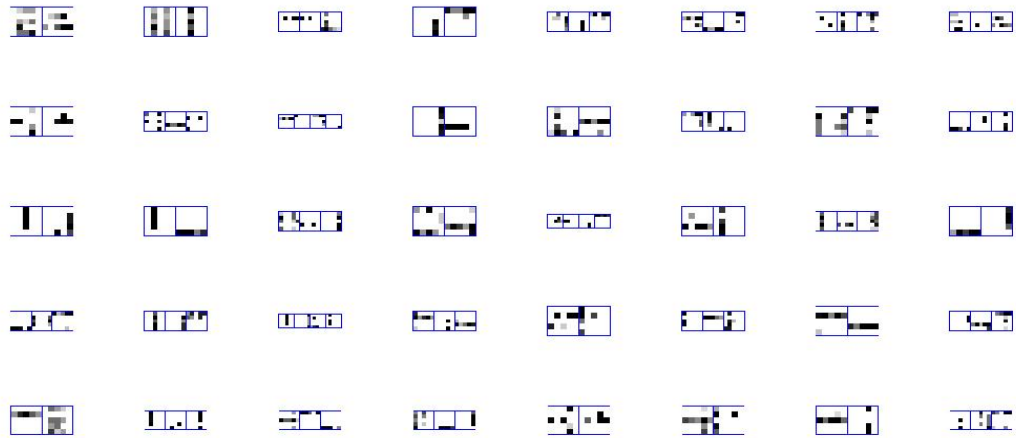


Figure 7: Split table after Initialization

3) Search

3.0) Statistics

In general, we are starting from initial guess of the statistics and want it move to the ground truth.

Sufficient Statistics: $\{t_{ji}\}, \{k_{jt}\} \implies$ Local Search table/dish

Statistics: $\{m_j\}, K \implies$ Split/Merge table/dish

3.1) Bigger Moves

Imitate the Initialization that:

- 1) Do the move statically instead of sequentially
- 2)

1. New config for tables in Restaurant j: Split all the tables in Restaurant j+local search t,k+merge t
2. New config for tables in Dish k: Split all the tables in Dish k+local search t,k
3. New config for dishes: Split all the dishes

3.2) Stochastic Search

Some split-table moves are bad simply because other similar tables in the same dish do not let it go.

Instead of creating chaos by Bigger moves, simply we can give split move some probability to "tunnel" through the well.