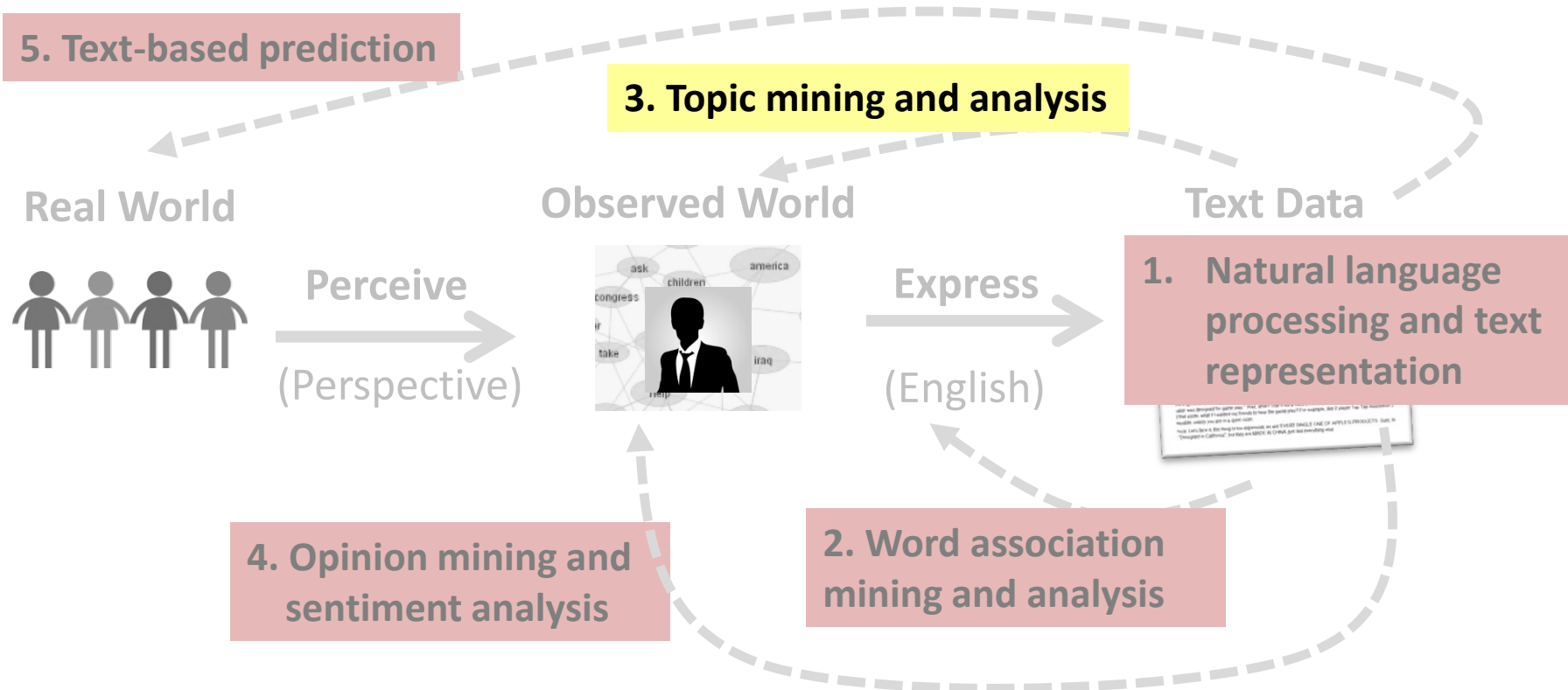




Probabilistic Topic Models: Mixture of Unigram Language Models

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Factoring out Background Words

d

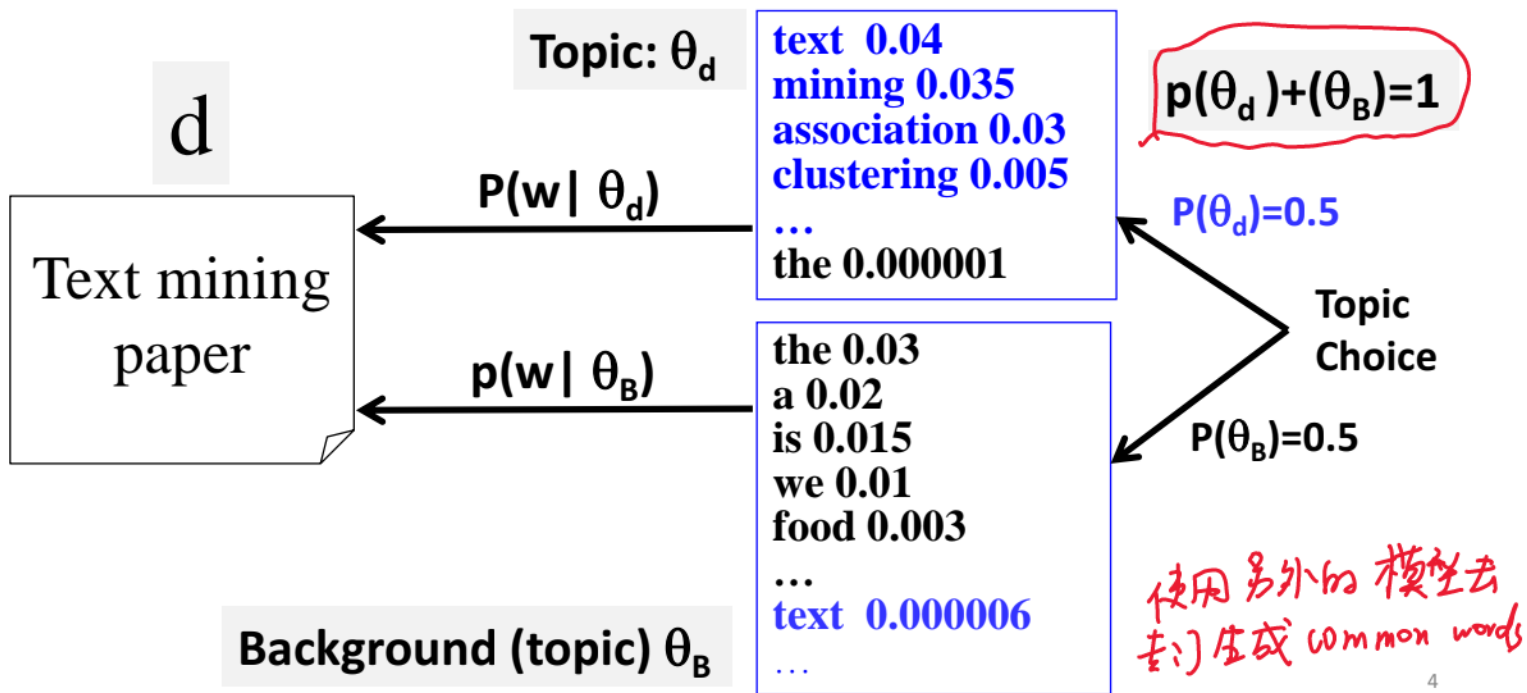
Text mining
paper

$p(w | \theta)$

the 0.031
a 0.018
...
text 0.04
mining 0.035
association 0.03
clustering 0.005
computer 0.0009
...
food 0.000001
...

How can we get rid of
these common words?

Generate d Using Two Word Distributions



What's the probability of observing a word w?

该模型下生成指定单词的概率.

选择模型的
概率

Topic: θ_d

text 0.04
mining 0.035

$p(\theta_d) + p(\theta_B) = 1$

d

$$P(\text{"the"}) = p(\theta_d)p(\text{"the"} | \theta_d) + p(\theta_B)p(\text{"the"} | \theta_B) \\ = 0.5 * 0.000001 + 0.5 * 0.03 = 0.5$$

"the"?

the 0.000001

"text"?

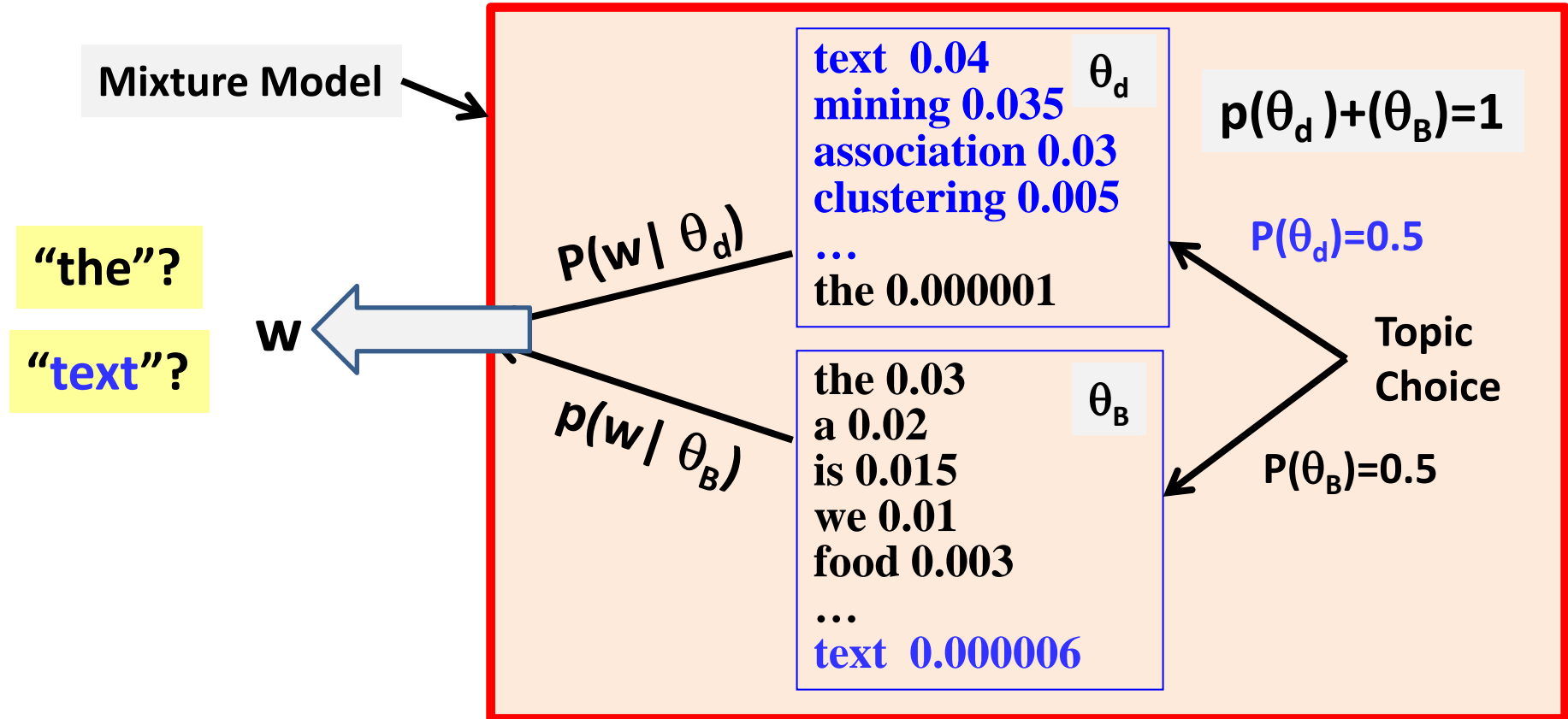
$$P(\text{"text"}) = p(\theta_d)p(\text{"text"} | \theta_d) + p(\theta_B)p(\text{"text"} | \theta_B) \\ = 0.5 * 0.04 + 0.5 * 0.000006 = 0.5$$

Topic
choice

we 0.01
food 0.003
...
text 0.000006
...

Background (topic) θ_B

The Idea of a Mixture Model



As a Generative Model...

w

Formally defines the following generative model:

$$p(w) = p(\theta_d)p(w|\theta_d) + p(\theta_B)p(w|\theta_B)$$

Estimate of the model “discovers”
two topics + topic coverage

What if $p(\theta_d)=1$ or $p(\theta_B)=1$?

只选一种
生成方法

Mixture of Two Unigram Language Models

- **Data:** Document d
- **Mixture Model: parameters** $\Lambda = (\{p(w|\theta_d)\}, \{p(w|\theta_B)\}, p(\theta_B), p(\theta_d))$
 - Two unigram LMs: θ_d (**the topic of d**); θ_B (**background topic**)
 - Mixing weight (topic choice): $p(\theta_d) + p(\theta_B) = 1$

- **Likelihood function:**

$$\begin{aligned} p(d | \Lambda) &= \prod_{i=1}^{|d|} p(x_i | \Lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^{|d|} [p(\theta_d)p(x_i | \theta_d) + p(\theta_B)p(x_i | \theta_B)] \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^M [p(\theta_d)p(w_i | \theta_d) + p(\theta_B)p(w_i | \theta_B)]^{c(w,d)} \end{aligned}$$

- **ML Estimate:** $\Lambda^* = \arg \max_{\Lambda} p(d | \Lambda)$

$$\text{Subject to } \sum_{i=1}^M p(w_i | \theta_d) = \sum_{i=1}^M p(w_i | \theta_B) = 1 \quad p(\theta_d) + p(\theta_B) = 1$$