

①

$$\begin{aligned} E_q \left[ \log p(\pi | \alpha) \right] &= E_q \left[ \log \frac{\Gamma(\alpha K)}{\prod_{i=1}^K \Gamma(\alpha)} \prod_{i=1}^K (\pi_i^{\alpha-1}) \right] \\ &= \log \Gamma(\alpha K) - \sum_{i=1}^K \log \Gamma(\alpha) + \sum_{i=1}^K (\alpha-1) E_q \left[ \log \pi_i^{\alpha} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$E_q \left[ \log p(\mu_K | 0, \tau^2) \right] = -\frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi \tau^2) - \frac{E_q[\mu_K^2]}{2\tau^2}$$

$$E_q \left[ \log p(\mu_K | 0, \tau^2) \right] = E_q \left[ \log \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \tau^2}} e^{-\frac{\mu_K^2}{2\tau^2}} \right) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi \tau^2) - \frac{E_q[\mu_K^2]}{2\tau^2}$$

$$E_q \left[ \log p(z_m | \pi) \right] = E_q \left[ \log \prod_{i=1}^K (\pi_i^{(z_m, i)}) \right] = \sum_{i=1}^K \phi_{m,i} E_q \left[ \log \pi_i \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_q \left[ \log p(x_m | z_m, \mu, \sigma^2) \right] &= E_q \left[ \log \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x_m - \mu_{z_m})^2}{2\sigma^2}} \right) \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi \sigma^2) - \frac{E_q[\mu_{z_m}^2]}{2\sigma^2} - \frac{x_m^2}{2\sigma^2} + \frac{E_q[\mu_{z_m}] x_m}{\sigma^2} - \frac{E_q[\mu_{z_m}^2]}{2\sigma^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$E_q \left[ \log \pi_i^{\alpha} \right] = \psi(\alpha) - \psi\left(\sum_{i=1}^K \alpha\right)$$

$$E_q[\mu_K^2] = \tilde{\sigma}_K^2 + \tilde{\mu}_K^2, \quad E_q[\mu_K] = \tilde{\mu}_K$$

$$E_q[\mu_{z_m}] = \sum_{i=1}^K \phi_{m,i} \tilde{\mu}_i$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbb{E}_q \left[ \log q(\pi | \gamma) \right] &= \log \Gamma(\gamma_K) - \sum_{i=1}^K \log \Gamma(\gamma_i) + \sum_{i=1}^K (\gamma_i - 1) \mathbb{E}_q [\log \pi_i] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}_q \left[ \log \frac{\Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^K \gamma_i)}{\prod_{i=1}^K \Gamma(\gamma_i)} \prod_{i=1}^K (\pi_i)^{(\gamma_i - 1)} \right] \\
 &= \log \Gamma\left(\sum_{i=1}^K \gamma_i\right) - \sum_{i=1}^K \log \Gamma(\gamma_i) + \sum_{i=1}^K (\gamma_i - 1) \mathbb{E}_q [\log \pi_i]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbb{E}_q \left[ \log q(\mu_K | \tilde{\mu}_K, \tilde{\sigma}_K^2) \right] &= \mathbb{E}_q \left[ \log \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \tilde{\sigma}_K} e^{-\frac{(\mu_K - \tilde{\mu}_K)^2}{2\tilde{\sigma}_K^2}} \right) \right] \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi \tilde{\sigma}_K^2) - \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_q \left[ \log q(z_m | \phi_m) \right] = \mathbb{E}_q \left[ \log \prod_{i=1}^K (\phi_{m,i})^{z_{m,i}} \right] = \sum_{i=1}^K \phi_{m,i} \log \phi_{m,i}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\tilde{\mu}_K} = -\frac{\mathbb{E}_q[\mu_K^2]}{2\tau^2} + \sum_{m=1}^N \left( \frac{2\mathbb{E}_q[\mu_{z_m}] X_m}{2\sigma^2} - \frac{\mathbb{E}_q[\mu_{z_m}^2]}{2\sigma^2} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{\tilde{\mu}_K^2}{2\tau^2} + \sum_{m=1}^N \left( \frac{2\phi_{mK} \tilde{\mu}_K X_m}{2\sigma^2} - \frac{\phi_{mK} \tilde{\mu}_K^2}{2\sigma^2} \right)$$

$$d\mathcal{L}_{\tilde{\mu}_K} = -\frac{2\tilde{\mu}_K}{2\tau^2} + \sum_{m=1}^N \frac{2\phi_{mK} X_m}{2\sigma^2} - \tilde{\mu}_K \sum_{m=1}^N \frac{2\phi_{mK}}{2\sigma^2} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{m=1}^N \frac{\phi_{mK} X_m}{\sigma^2} = \tilde{\mu}_K \left( \frac{1}{\tau^2} + \sum_{m=1}^N \frac{\phi_{mK}}{\sigma^2} \right) \Leftrightarrow \tilde{\mu}_K = \frac{\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{m=1}^N \phi_{mK} X_m}{\frac{1}{\tau^2} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{m=1}^N \phi_{mK}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad L_{\tilde{\sigma}_K^2} = - \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_K^2}{2\tau^2} - \sum_{m=1}^N \frac{\phi_{m,K} \tilde{\sigma}_K^2}{2\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{2} \log \tilde{\sigma}_K^2$$

$$\frac{dL_{\tilde{\sigma}_K^2}}{d\tilde{\sigma}_K^2} = - \frac{1}{\tau^2} - \sum_{m=1}^N \frac{\phi_{m,K}}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{\tilde{\sigma}_K^2} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \tilde{\sigma}_K^2 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\tau^2} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{m=1}^N \phi_{m,K}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_{\gamma_K} &= \cancel{\psi(\gamma_K - 1)} \left( \psi(\gamma_K) - \psi\left(\sum_{j=1}^K \gamma_j\right) \right) + \phi_{m,K} \left( \psi \right. \\ &\quad \left. (\gamma_K - 1) E[\log \pi_i] + \sum_{m=1}^N \phi_{m,K} E[\log \pi_i] - \log \Gamma\left(\sum_{j=1}^K \gamma_j\right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \log \Gamma(\gamma_K) - (\gamma_K - 1) E[\log \pi_i] \right) \\ &= E[\log \pi_i] \left( \gamma_K - \gamma_K + \sum_{m=1}^N \phi_{m,K} \right) + \log \Gamma(\gamma_K) - \log \Gamma\left(\sum_{j=1}^K \gamma_j\right) \\ &= \psi(\gamma_K) - \psi\left(\sum_{j=1}^K \gamma_j\right) = \frac{\Gamma'(\gamma_K)}{\Gamma(\gamma_K)} - \frac{\Gamma'\left(\sum_{j=1}^K \gamma_j\right)}{\Gamma\left(\sum_{j=1}^K \gamma_j\right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma'' \Gamma - \Gamma' \Gamma'}{\Gamma^2} = \psi \psi$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad L_{\phi_{m,k}} = \phi_{m,k} \mathbb{E}_q[\log \pi_k] + \frac{\phi_{m,k} \tilde{\mu}_k x_m}{\sigma^2} - \frac{\phi_{m,k} (\tilde{\sigma}_k^2 + \tilde{\mu}_k^2)}{2\sigma^2} - \phi_{m,k} \log \phi_{m,k} + \lambda \left( \sum_{j=1}^K \phi_{m,j} - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{dL_{\phi_{m,k}}}{d\phi_{m,k}} = \mathbb{E}_q[\log \pi_k] + \frac{\tilde{\mu}_k x_m}{\sigma^2} - \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_k^2 + \tilde{\mu}_k^2}{2\sigma^2} - \log \phi_{m,k} \stackrel{=0}{-1} + \lambda$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \phi_{m,k} = \exp \left( \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_q[\log \pi_k] + \frac{\tilde{\mu}_k x_m}{\sigma^2} - \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_k^2 + \tilde{\mu}_k^2}{2\sigma^2}}_{A_k} - 1 \right) \exp(\lambda)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \phi_{m,k} = \exp(A_k - 1) \exp(\lambda)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^K \exp(A_j - 1) \exp(\lambda) = 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \exp(\lambda) = \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^K \exp(A_j - 1)}$$

$$\phi_{m,k} = \frac{\exp(A_k - 1)}{\sum_{j=1}^K \exp(A_j - 1)} = \frac{\exp(A_k) \cancel{\exp(-1)}}{\cancel{\exp(-1)} \sum_{j=1}^K \exp(A_j)} = \frac{\exp(A_k)}{\sum_{j=1}^K \exp(A_j)}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \exp(A_k) = \left( \mathbb{E}_q[\log \pi_k] + \frac{\tilde{\mu}_k x_m}{\sigma^2} - \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_k^2 + \tilde{\mu}_k^2}{2\sigma^2} \right)$$

$$① \quad q(w, x) \propto \mathcal{N}(w | 0, \sigma^2 I) \prod$$

$$p(w, x) = \mathcal{N}(w | 0, \text{diag}(x)^{-1}) \prod_{j=1}^D \text{Ga}(x_j | a_0, b_0)$$

$$p(y_n | w) = \mathcal{N}(y_n | w^T x_n, \sigma^2)$$

$$q(w, x) = q(w) \prod_{j=1}^D q(x_j) = \mathcal{N}(w | m_N, \Sigma_N) \prod_{j=1}^D \mathcal{N}(x_j | a_{Nj}, b_{Nj})$$

$$p(y, w, x | x) = \mathcal{N}(w | 0, \text{diag}(x)^{-1}) \prod_{j=1}^D \text{Ga}(x_j | a_0, b_0)$$

$$\prod_{n=1}^N \mathcal{N}(y_n | w^T x_n, \sigma^2)$$

$$L(q) = \mathbb{E}_q[\log p(y, w, x | x)] - \mathbb{E}_q[\log q(w, x)]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_q[\log \mathcal{N}(w | 0, \text{diag}(x)^{-1})] + \sum_{j=1}^D \mathbb{E}_q[\log \text{Ga}(x_j | a_0, b_0)]$$

$$+ \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbb{E}_q[\log \mathcal{N}(y_n | w^T x_n, \sigma^2)] - \mathbb{E}_q[\log \mathcal{N}(w | m_N, \Sigma_N)]$$

$$- \sum_{j=1}^D \mathbb{E}_q[\log \text{Ga}(x_j | a_{Nj}, b_{Nj})]$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 E_q [\log N(w|0, \text{diag}(\alpha)^{-1})] &= E_q \left[ \log \left( \det(2\pi \text{diag}(\alpha)^{-1})^{-\frac{D}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} w^T \text{diag}(\alpha) w} \right) \right] \\
 &= -\frac{D}{2} E_q [\log(2\pi)] - \frac{1}{2} E_q [\log |\text{diag}(\alpha)|] - \frac{1}{2} E_q [w^T \text{diag}(\alpha) w] \\
 &= E_q \left[ \log \left( \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{D/2}} \frac{1}{|\text{diag}(\alpha)|^{D/2}} \exp \left( -\frac{1}{2} w^T \text{diag}(\alpha) w \right) \right) \right] \\
 &= -\frac{D}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{1}{2} E_q [\log |\text{diag}(\alpha)|] - \frac{1}{2} E_q [w^T \text{diag}(\alpha) w] \\
 &= -\frac{D}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{1}{2} E_q \left[ \log \frac{1}{|\text{diag}(\alpha)|} \right] - \frac{1}{2} E_q [w^T \text{diag}(\alpha) w] \\
 &= -\frac{D}{2} \log(2\pi) + \frac{1}{2} E_q [\log |\text{diag}(\alpha)|] - \frac{1}{2} E_q [w^T \text{diag}(\alpha) w] \\
 &= -\frac{D}{2} \log(2\pi) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^D E_q [\log \alpha_j] - \frac{1}{2} E_q \left[ \sum_{j=1}^D w_j^2 \alpha_j \right] \\
 &= -\frac{D}{2} \log(2\pi) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^D \left( \psi(a_{Nj}) - \log b_{Nj} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^D \frac{a_{Nj}}{b_{Nj}} \left( m_{Nj}^2 + v_{Nj} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$E_q \left[ \log N(y_n | w^T x_n, \sigma^2) \right]$$

$$= E_q \left[ \log \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma} \exp \left( -\frac{(y_n - w^T x_n)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right) \right) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi\sigma^2) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} y_n^2 + \frac{E[w^T x_n y_n]}{\sigma^2} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \underbrace{x_n^T E_q[w w^T] x_n}_{E_q[w^T w] x_n x_n}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi\sigma^2) - \frac{y_n^2}{2\sigma^2} + \frac{m_n^T x_n y_n}{\sigma^2} - \frac{x_n^T (m_n^T m_n + v_n) x_n}{2\sigma^2}$$

$$L(a_{nj}) = \frac{1}{2} \Psi(a_{nj}) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{a_{nj}}{b_{nj}} (m_{nj}^2 + v_{nj}) + (a_0 - 1) \frac{1}{2} \Psi(a_{nj})$$

$$- b_0 \frac{a_{nj}}{b_{nj}} - \cancel{\ln \Gamma(a_{nj})} + \cancel{\ln \Gamma(a_{nj})} - (a_{nj} - 1) \Psi(a_{nj})$$

$$= \Psi(a_{nj}) \left( \frac{1}{2} + a_0 - 1 - a_{nj} + 1 \right) - a_{nj} \left( \frac{m_{nj}^2 + v_{nj}}{2b_{nj}} + \frac{b_0}{b_{nj}} \right)$$

$$a_{nj} = a_0 + \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$L[b_{NJ}] = -\frac{1}{2} \log b_{NJ} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{a_{NJ}}{b_{NJ}} (m_{NJ}^2 + v_{NJ}) - (a_0 - 1) \log b_{NJ}$$

$$- b_0 \frac{a_{NJ}}{b_{NJ}} - \log b_{NJ}$$

$$= \cancel{b_0 + \frac{1}{2}} \left( -\frac{1}{2} - a_0 \right) \log b_{NJ} - \frac{1}{b_{NJ}} \left( b_0 a_{NJ} + \frac{1}{2} a_{NJ} (m_{NJ}^2 + v_{NJ}) \right)$$

$$= \left( -\frac{1}{2} - a_0 \right) \log b_{NJ} - b_{NJ}^{-1} \left( b_0 a_{NJ} + \frac{1}{2} a_{NJ} (m_{NJ}^2 + v_{NJ}) \right)$$

$$\frac{dL[b_{NJ}]}{db_{NJ}} = \cancel{\frac{1}{b_{NJ}}} \left( -\frac{1}{2} - a_0 \right) + b_{NJ}^{-1} \left( b_0 a_{NJ} + \frac{1}{2} a_{NJ} (m_{NJ}^2 + v_{NJ}) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow b_{NJ} = \frac{\cancel{b_0 a_{NJ}} + \frac{1}{2} a_{NJ} (m_{NJ}^2 + v_{NJ})}{\cancel{a_0 + \frac{1}{2}} = a_{NJ}}$$

$$\Rightarrow b_{NJ} = b_0 + \frac{1}{2} (m_{NJ}^2 + v_{NJ})$$