

# 1 Piman-Yor Diffusion Trees

## 1.1 Posterior of $p(t_v|\mathcal{T})$

$$p(t_v|\mathcal{T}) = c(1-t_v)^{cJ_{\mathbf{n}_v}^{\theta,\alpha}-1} \quad (1)$$

$$p(\mathbf{z}_v|\mathbf{z}_u, \sigma^2(t_v-t_u)\mathbf{I}) = (2\pi\sigma^2(t_v-t_u))^{-\frac{D}{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\|\mathbf{z}_v - \mathbf{z}_u\|^2}{\sigma^2(t_v-t_u)}\right) \quad (2)$$

$$p(\mathbf{z}_k|\mathbf{z}_v, \sigma^2(t_k-t_v)\mathbf{I}) = (2\pi\sigma^2(t_k-t_v))^{-\frac{D}{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\|\mathbf{z}_k - \mathbf{z}_v\|^2}{\sigma^2(t_k-t_v)}\right) \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(t_v, \mathbf{z}, \sigma|\mathcal{T}) &\propto \exp\left\{(cJ_{\mathbf{n}_v}^{\theta,\alpha}-1)\ln(1-t_v)\right. \\ &\quad - \frac{D}{2}(\ln(t_v-t_u) + \sum_k \ln(t_k-t_v)) \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{\|\mathbf{z}_v - \mathbf{z}_u\|^2}{2\sigma^2} \frac{1}{t_v-t_u} - \sum_k \frac{\|\mathbf{z}_k - \mathbf{z}_v\|^2}{2\sigma^2} \frac{1}{t_k-t_v}\right\} \\ &= u(t_v) \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{du}{dt_v} &= -\frac{cJ_{\mathbf{n}_v}^{\theta,\alpha}-1}{1-t_v} - \frac{D}{2}\left(\frac{1}{t_v-t_u} - \sum_k \frac{1}{t_k-t_v}\right) \\ &\quad + \frac{\|\mathbf{z}_v - \mathbf{z}_u\|^2}{2\sigma^2} \frac{1}{(t_v-t_u)^2} - \sum_k \frac{\|\mathbf{z}_k - \mathbf{z}_v\|^2}{2\sigma^2} \frac{1}{(t_k-t_v)^2} \\ &= A(t_v) \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \exp\{u(t_v)\} A(t_v)^{-1} du &= \exp\{u(t_v)\} A(t_v)^{-1} \Big|_{t_v=0}^{t_v=1} \\ &= \dots \\ &= Z \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$