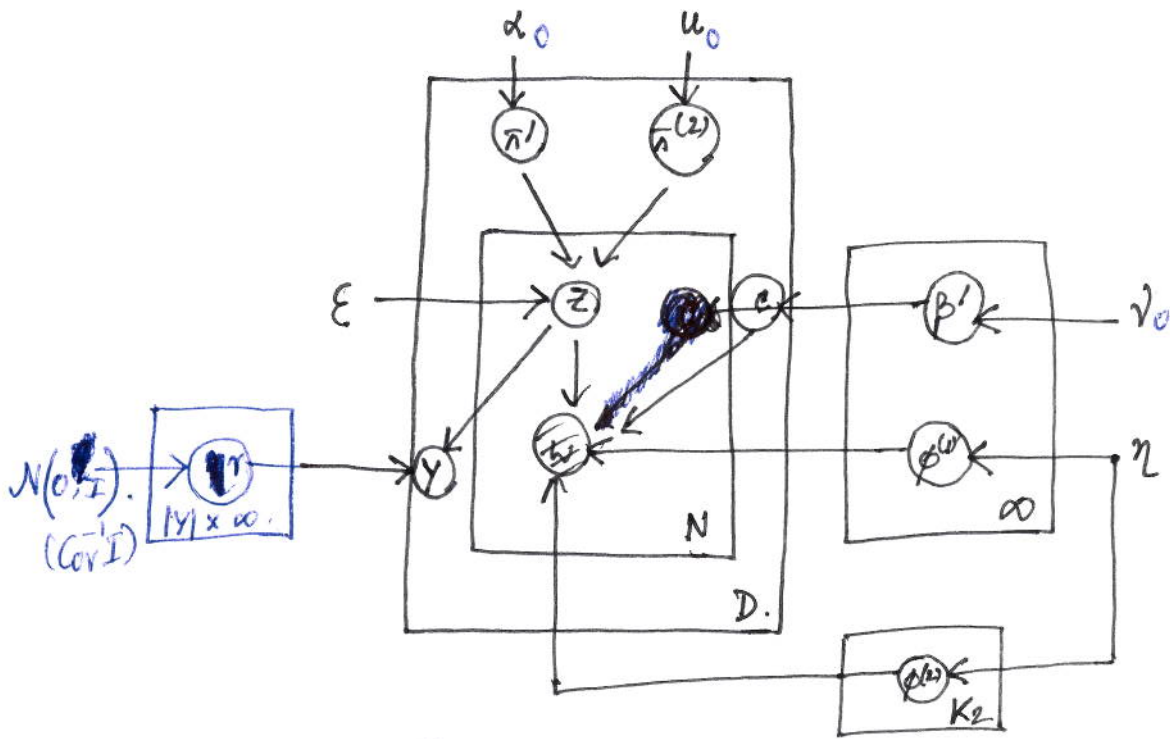


$$p(w_{jn} | c_j, z_{jn}, \phi) = \prod_{k_1=1}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{v=1}^V \frac{1}{\Gamma(\phi_{k_1 v}^{(1)})} \right)^{\mathbb{I}\{w_{jn}=v\}} \mathbb{I}\{c_j z_{jn} = k_1\} \prod_{k_2=1}^{K_2} \left( \prod_{v=1}^V \frac{1}{\Gamma(\phi_{k_2 v}^{(2)})} \right)^{\mathbb{I}\{w_{jn}=v\}} \mathbb{I}\{z_{jn} = k_2\}$$

$$\therefore \log p(w_{jn} | c_j, z_{jn}, \phi)$$

$$= \sum_{k_1=1}^{\infty} \left[ \mathbb{I}\{c_j z_{jn} = k_1\} \left[ \sum_{v=1}^V \mathbb{I}\{w_{jn}=v\} \log(\phi_{k_1 v}^{(1)}) \right] \right] + \sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} \left[ \mathbb{I}\{z_{jn} = k_2\} \left[ \sum_{v=1}^V \mathbb{I}\{w_{jn}=v\} \log(\phi_{k_2 v}^{(2)}) \right] \right]$$



$$\therefore E_q [\log p(w_{jn} | c_j, z_{jn}, \phi)]$$

$$= \sum_{k_1=1}^{K_1} \left[ \sum_{z_{jn}} q(z_{jn}) \prod_{t=1}^T \tilde{q}(c_j, t) \mathbb{I}\{c_j z_{jn} = k_1\} \sum_{v=1}^V \mathbb{I}\{w_{jn}=v\} \log(\phi_{k_1 v}^{(1)}) q(\phi_{k_1}^{(1)} | \pi_{k_1}^{(1)}) d\phi_{k_1}^{(1)} \right]$$

$$= \sum_{k_1=1}^{K_1} \left[ \left( \sum_{t=1}^T s_{jnt} \varphi_{jtk_1} \right) \sum_{v=1}^V \mathbb{I}\{w_{jn}=v\} \left[ \psi(\pi_{k_1}^{(1)}) - \psi\left(\sum_{v=1}^V \pi_{k_1}^{(1)} v\right) \right] \right] + \dots$$

$$\therefore \text{term 7:} = \sum_{j=1}^D \sum_{n=1}^{N_j} \left[ \sum_{k_1=1}^{K_1} \left( \sum_{t=1}^T s_{jnt} \varphi_{jtk_1} \right) \sum_{v=1}^V \mathbb{I}\{w_{jn}=v\} \left[ \psi(\pi_{k_1}^{(1)}) - \psi\left(\sum_{v=1}^V \pi_{k_1}^{(1)} v\right) \right] \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} s_{jnk_2} \sum_{v=1}^V \mathbb{I}\{w_{jn}=v\} \left[ \psi(\pi_{k_2}^{(2)}) - \psi\left(\sum_{v=1}^V \pi_{k_2}^{(2)} v\right) \right] \right]$$

# Cover Page

Hidden Vars.  
Variational Params.

Model params:  $\eta, \gamma, u, \alpha, \epsilon, \gamma$

Joint distribution:

$$p(D, \beta', \pi', \pi^{(2)}, C, Z, \phi)$$

$$= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi} p(\phi_{k1}^{(1)} | \eta_{k1}) \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi} p(\phi_{k2}^{(2)} | \eta_{k2}) \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi} p(\beta_{k1}' | \gamma_{k1})$$

$$\prod_{j=1}^D \frac{1}{\pi} p(\pi_{jt}^{(2)} | u_j) \prod_{j=1}^D \prod_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi} p(\pi_{jt}' | \alpha_j) \prod_{j=1}^D \prod_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi} p(c_{jt} | \pi(\beta')) \rightarrow \text{term 5.}$$

Printer Name: lw36

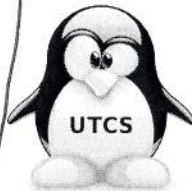
Title: paper3.pdf

Printed For: ayan

Open a shopreq for printer problems (<http://apps.cs.utexas.edu/shopreq/>)  
For software problems, send mail to gripe@cs

$$\pi_{jt}^{(1)} = \pi_{jt}' \prod_{l=1}^{t-1} (1 - \pi_{jl}')$$

$$\beta_t = \beta_t' \prod_{l=1}^{t-1} (1 - \beta_l')$$



Factorized Approx:

$$q(\beta', C, \pi', \pi^{(2)}, Z, \phi) = \prod_{k=1}^{K_2} q(\beta_{k1}' | \gamma_{k1}, \gamma_{k1}) \rightarrow \text{Beta distr.} \rightarrow \text{term 9.}$$

$$\prod_{j=1}^D \prod_{t=1}^{T_{eq}} q(\pi_{jt}' | a_{jt}, b_{jt}) \rightarrow \text{Beta distr.} \rightarrow \text{term 10}$$

$$\prod_{k=1}^{K_1} q(\phi_{k1}^{(1)} | \eta_{k1}) \prod_{k=2}^{K_2} q(\phi_{k2}^{(2)} | \eta_{k2}) \rightarrow \text{Dirichlet distr.} \rightarrow \text{term 11}$$

$$\prod_{j=1}^D \prod_{t=1}^{T_{eq}} q(c_{jt} | \gamma_{jt}) \rightarrow \text{multinomial distr.} \rightarrow \text{term 13.}$$

Computer Science Department

# Cover Page

$\prod_{j=1}^D \prod_{n=1}^{N_j} q(z_{jn} | \xi_{jn}) \rightarrow \text{multinomial distr.}$

$\rightarrow \text{term 14}$

$\rightarrow \text{dimension}(T+K_2)$

$\prod_{j=1}^D q(\pi_j(z) | \mu_j) \rightarrow \text{dirichlet distr.}$

$\rightarrow \text{term 15}$

$\downarrow$

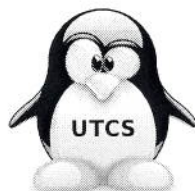
$\text{dimension } K_2$

Printer Name: lw36

Title: paper3.pdf

Printed For: ayan

Open a shopreq for printer problems (<http://apps.cs.utexas.edu/shopreq/>)  
For software problems, send mail to gripe@cs



$\text{term 7: } E_q [\log p(w | c, z, \phi)]$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^D \sum_{n=1}^{N_j} \left[ \sum_{k=1}^{K_1} \xi_{jnk_1} \sum_{v=1}^V \mathbb{1}_{\{w_{jn}=v\}} \left[ \psi(\lambda_{k_1 v}^{(1)}) - \psi \left( \sum_{v=1}^V \lambda_{k_1 v}^{(1)} \right) \right] \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} \xi_{jnk_2} \sum_{v=1}^V \mathbb{1}_{\{w_{jn}=v\}} \left[ \psi(\lambda_{k_2 v}^{(2)}) - \psi \left( \sum_{v=1}^V \lambda_{k_2 v}^{(2)} \right) \right] \right]$$

$\rightarrow \text{see 2nd page}$



# Cover Page

term 1:  $E_2 [\log p(\phi^{(1)} | n)] = \sum_{k_1=1}^{K_1} \left[ \log \tau \left( \sum_{v=1}^V n_v \right) - \sum_{v=1}^V \log \tau(n_v) \right]$   
 $+ \sum_{v=1}^V (n_v - 1) \left[ \psi(\tilde{n}_{k_1, v}^{(1)}) - \psi \left( \sum_{v=1}^V \tilde{n}_{k_1, v}^{(1)} \right) \right]$

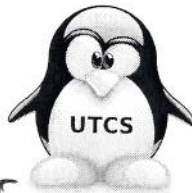
term 8:  $E_2 [\log p(\phi^{(2)} | n)] = \sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} \left[ \log \tau \left( \sum_{v=1}^V n_v \right) - \sum_{v=1}^V \log \tau(n_v) \right]$   
 $+ \sum_{v=1}^V (n_v - 1) \left[ \psi(\tilde{n}_{k_2, v}^{(2)}) - \psi \left( \sum_{v=1}^V \tilde{n}_{k_2, v}^{(2)} \right) \right]$

Printer Name: lw36

Title: paper1.pdf

Printed For: ayan

Open a shopreq for printer problems (<http://apps.cs.utexas.edu/shopreq/>)  
 For software problems, send mail to gripe@cs



term 2:  $E_2 [\log p(\pi^{(2)} | u)] = \sum_{j=1}^D \left[ \log \tau \left( \sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} \mu_{j, k_2} \right) - \sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} \log \tau(\mu_{j, k_2}) \right]$   
 $+ \sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} (\mu_{j, k_2} - 1) \left[ \psi(\mu_{j, k_2}) - \psi \left( \sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} \mu_{j, k_2} \right) \right]$

term 3:  $E_2 [\log p(\beta' | v)] = \sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} \left[ \log \tau(1 + v) - \log \tau(v) \right] + (v - 1) \left[ \psi(v_{k_1}) - \psi(u_{k_1} + v_{k_1}) \right]$

$= \sum_{k_1=1}^{K_1} \left[ \log \tau(v_{01} + v_{02}) - \log \tau(v_{01}) - \log \tau(v_{02}) \right] + (v_{01} - 1) \left( \psi(u_{k_1}) - \psi(u_{k_1} + v_{k_1}) \right)$   
 $+ (v_{02} - 1) \left( \psi(v_{k_1}) - \psi(u_{k_1} + v_{k_1}) \right)$

Computer Science Department

# Cover Page

term 4:  $E_q [\log p(\alpha' | \alpha_0)] = \sum_{j=1}^D \sum_{t=1}^T \left[ \log \tau(\alpha_{01} + \alpha_{02}) - \log \tau(\alpha_{01}) - \log \tau(\alpha_{02}) \right. \\ \left. + (\alpha_{01} - 1) (\psi(\alpha_{jt}) - \psi(\alpha_{jt} + b_{jt})) \right]$

$= \sum_{j=1}^D \sum_{t=1}^T \left[ \log \tau(1 + \alpha) - \log \tau(\alpha) + (\alpha - 1) [\psi(b_{jt}) - \psi(a_{jt} + b_{jt})] \right. \\ \left. + (\alpha_{02} - 1) (\psi(b_{jt}) - \psi(a_{jt} + b_{jt})) \right]$

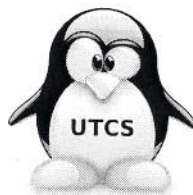
term 5:  $E_q [\log p(c | p')] = \sum_{j=1}^D \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{k_1=1}^{K_2} \left[ \left( \sum_{k=k_1+1}^{K_2} \gamma_{j+k} \right) [\psi(v_{k_1}) - \psi(u_{k_1} + v_{k_1})] + \gamma_{j+k_2} [\psi(u_{k_1}) - \psi(u_{k_1} + v_{k_1})] \right]$

Printer Name: lw36

Title: paper1.pdf

Printed For: ayan

Open a shopreq for printer problems (<http://apps.cs.utexas.edu/shopreq/>)  
For software problems, send mail to gripe@cs



(-). term 9:  $\sum_{k_1=1}^{K_2} E_q [\log q(\beta'_{k_1} | u_{k_1}, v_{k_1})]$

$= \sum_{k_1=1}^{K_2} \left[ \log \tau(u_{k_1} + v_{k_1}) - \log \tau(u_{k_1}) - \log \tau(v_{k_1}) \right. \\ \left. + (u_{k_1} - 1) [\psi(u_{k_1}) - \psi(u_{k_1} + v_{k_1})] + (v_{k_1} - 1) [\psi(v_{k_1}) - \psi(u_{k_1} + v_{k_1})] \right]$

(-).  
term 10:  $\sum_{j=1}^D \sum_{t=1}^{T_{\text{all}}} E_q \left[ \log q(\pi_{j,t} | a_{j,t}, b_{j,t}) \right].$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^D \sum_{t=1}^{T_{\text{all}}} \left[ \log \tau(a_{j,t} + b_{j,t}) - \log \tau(a_{j,t}) - \log \tau(b_{j,t}) \right. \\ \left. + (a_{j,t} - 1) [\psi(a_{j,t}) - \psi(a_{j,t} + b_{j,t})] + (b_{j,t} - 1) [\psi(b_{j,t}) - \psi(a_{j,t} + b_{j,t})] \right]$$

(-).  $(K_1 + 1)$   
term 11:  $\sum_{k_1=1} E_q \left[ \log q(\phi_{k_1}^{(1)} | \lambda_{k_1}) \right].$

$$= \sum_{k_1=1}^{(K_1+1)} \left[ \log \tau \left( \sum_{v=1}^V \lambda_{k_1,v}^{(1)} \right) - \sum_{v=1}^V \log \tau(\lambda_{k_1,v}^{(1)}) \right] + \sum_{v=1}^V (\lambda_{k_1,v}^{(1)} - 1) \left[ \psi(\lambda_{k_1,v}^{(1)}) - \psi \left( \sum_{v=1}^V \lambda_{k_1,v}^{(1)} \right) \right].$$



Open a shopreq for printer problems (<http://apps.cs.utexas.edu/shopreq/>)  
 For software problems, send mail to gripegcs

Printer Name: lw36  
 Title: 1210.2085v1.pdf  
 Printed For: ayan

(-).  
term 12:  $\sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} E_q \left[ \log q(\phi_{k_2}^{(2)} | \lambda_{k_2}) \right].$

$$= \sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} \left[ \log \tau \left( \sum_{v=1}^V \lambda_{k_2,v}^{(2)} \right) - \sum_{v=1}^V \log \tau(\lambda_{k_2,v}^{(2)}) \right] + \sum_{v=1}^V (\lambda_{k_2,v}^{(2)} - 1) \left[ \psi(\lambda_{k_2,v}^{(2)}) - \psi \left( \sum_{v=1}^V \lambda_{k_2,v}^{(2)} \right) \right]$$

(-).  
term 14:  $\sum_{j=1}^D \sum_{n=1}^{N_j} E_q \left[ \log q(z_{j,n} | \xi_{j,n}) \right]$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^D \sum_{n=1}^{N_j} \sum_{k=1}^{(K_1+K_2)} \xi_{j,n,k} \log \xi_{j,n,k}$$



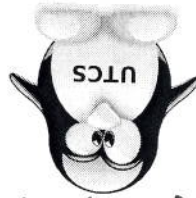
(-).  
term 15:  $\sum_{j=1}^D E_q \left[ \log q(\bar{x}_j^{(2)} | \mu_j) \right]$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^D \left[ \log \tau \left( \sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} \mu_{jk_2} \right) - \sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} \log \tau(\mu_{jk_2}) \right] + \sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} (\mu_{jk_2} - 1) \left[ \psi(\mu_{jk_2}) - \psi \left( \sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} \mu_{jk_2} \right) \right]$$

(-).  
term 13:  $\sum_{j=1}^D \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \log q(c_{jt} | \varphi_{jt}) = \sum_{j=1}^D \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} E_q \cdot \log$

$$q(c_{jt} | \varphi_{jt}) = \prod_{k_1=1}^{K_1} (\varphi_{jtk_1})^{\mathbb{1}_{\{c_{jt}=k_1\}}}$$

$$\log q(c_{jt} | \varphi_{jt}) = \sum_{k_1=1}^{K_1} \mathbb{1}_{\{c_{jt}=k_1\}} \log(\varphi_{jtk_1})$$



Open a shoprep for printer problems (<http://apps.cs.utexas.edu/shoprep/>)  
For software problems, send mail to gripegcs

Printer Name: lw36  
Title: 1210.2085v1.pdf  
Printed For: ayan

$$\therefore E_q [\log q(c_{jt} | \varphi_{jt})] = \sum_{k_1=1}^{K_1} \varphi_{jtk_1} \log \varphi_{jtk_1}$$

(-).  
term 13:  $\sum_{j=1}^D \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \sum_{k_1=1}^{K_1} \varphi_{jtk_1} \log \varphi_{jtk_1}$

term 6: 
$$\sum_{j=1}^D \sum_{n=1}^{N_j} \log p(z_{jn} | \epsilon, \pi^{(1)}, \pi^{(2)})$$

$$p(z_{jn} | \epsilon, \pi^{(1)}, \pi^{(2)}) = \prod_{k_2=1}^{K_2} (\epsilon \pi_{jk_2}^{(2)})^{\mathbb{I}_{\{z_{jn}=k_2\}}} \prod_{t=1}^{\infty} (1 - \pi_{jt}^{(1)})^{\mathbb{I}_{\{z_{jn} > t\}}} (\pi_{jt}^{(1)})^{\mathbb{I}_{\{z_{jn}=t\}}} (1 - \epsilon)$$

$$= \log \epsilon + \sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} \mathbb{I}_{\{z_{jn}=k_2\}} \log(\pi_{jk_2}^{(2)})$$

$$= \sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} \mathbb{I}_{\{z_{jn}=k_2\}} \left[ \log \epsilon + \psi(\mu_{jk_2}) - \psi\left(\sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} \mu_{jk_2}\right) \right] + \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \left[ \mathbb{I}_{\{z_{jn} > t\}} \left[ \log(1 - \pi_{jt}^{(1)}) + \psi(a_{jt}) - \psi(b_{jt}) \right] + \mathbb{I}_{\{z_{jn}=t\}} \left[ \psi(b_{jt}) - \psi(a_{jt}) \right] \right]$$



$$\therefore \log p(z_{jn} | \epsilon, \pi^{(1)}, \pi^{(2)})$$

$$\therefore \text{term 6: } \sum_{j=1}^D \sum_{n=1}^{N_j} \left[ \sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} \mathbb{I}_{\{z_{jn}=k_2\}} \left[ \log \epsilon + \psi(\mu_{jk_2}) - \psi\left(\sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} \mu_{jk_2}\right) \right] + \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \left[ \mathbb{I}_{\{z_{jn} > t\}} \left[ \log(1 - \pi_{jt}^{(1)}) + \psi(a_{jt}) - \psi(b_{jt}) \right] + \mathbb{I}_{\{z_{jn}=t\}} \left[ \psi(b_{jt}) - \psi(a_{jt}) \right] \right] \right]$$

Open a shop for printer problems (http://apps.cs.utexas.edu/shopreq/) For software problems, send mail to gripe@cs

Printer Name: lw36  
Title: tp050-sarwar.pdf  
Printed For: ayan

$$= \log \epsilon + \sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} \mathbb{I}_{\{z_{jn}=k_2\}} \log(\pi_{jk_2}^{(2)})$$

$$= \sum_{k_2=1}^{K_2} \mathbb{I}_{\{z_{jn}=k_2\}} \log(\epsilon \pi_{jk_2}^{(2)})$$

$$+ \sum_{k_1=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{I}_{\{z_{jn}=k_1\}} \log \left[ \prod_{t=1}^{\infty} (1 - \pi_{jt}^{(1)})^{\mathbb{I}_{\{z_{jn} > t\}}} (\pi_{jt}^{(1)})^{\mathbb{I}_{\{z_{jn}=t\}}} \right]$$