# Latent Dirichlet Allocation and Application to DSPACE

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#### 1 Introduction

LDA[1] is a canonical example of a mixed-membership model, and it has been applied in a number of fields. In this project, we<sup>1</sup> implement an variational inference algorithm for LDA and use LDA to model a large dataset of academic papers.

## 2 Implementing LDA

The first part of this project focused on implementing the variational inference algorithm in the original LDA paper. The goal was to produce a functional and comprehensible implementation. Learning C++ was a convenient side effect. We did not optimize for performance.

#### 2.1 Hyperparameter Optimization

Implementing the updates to hyperparameter  $\alpha$  was challenging because of a typo in section A.4.2 of the original LDA paper. The log-likelihood is maximized w.r.t  $\alpha$  using Newton's Method, which requires the second derivative of the log-likelihood w.r.t  $\alpha$ . The correct derivatives are shown below, with differences highlighted in green.

$$L_{[\alpha]} = \sum_{d=1}^{M} \left( \log \Gamma(\sum_{j=1}^{k} \alpha_j) - \sum_{i=1}^{k} \log \Gamma(\alpha_i) + \sum_{i=1}^{k} ((\alpha_i - 1)(\Psi(\gamma_{di}) - \Phi(\sum_{j=1}^{k} \gamma_{di}))) \right)$$

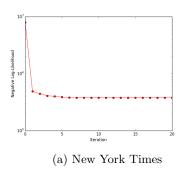
$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \alpha_i} = M \left( \Psi(\sum_{j=1}^{k} \alpha_j) - \Psi(\alpha_i) \right) + \sum_{d=1}^{M} (\Psi(\gamma_{di}) - \Psi(\sum_{j=1}^{k} \gamma_{dj}) \right)$$

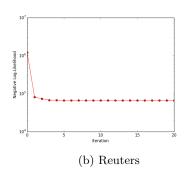
$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \alpha_i \alpha_j} = -\delta(i, j) M \Psi'(\alpha_i) + M \Psi'(\sum_{j=1}^{k} \alpha_j)$$

### 2.2 Simple Experiments with LDA

Next, we tested our implementation on two small datasets. We originally planned to use the TREC AP news corpus and C Elegans abstract corpus from the original LDA paper. Unfortunately, we were unable to acquire these datasets. Instead, we used a dataset of music articles from the New York Times[3] and business news from Reuters[13].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>All references to "we" are purely stylistic. All work was completed individually.





Topic 13	Topic 8	
net	yeutter	
loss	remained	
company	class	
bank	case	
would	cable	
$\operatorname{qtr}$	certificates	
inc	regulatory	
revs	feed	
billion	television	
oper	unemployment	

Figure 1: Negative log-likelihood converging on the New York Times (left) and Reuters (center) datasets. Top words for two topics in Reuters (right).

As a sanity check, we computed the negative log-likelihood for each iteration and confirmed that they converged. This is shown in Fig. 1 (left and center). Note how quickly the algorithm converges, even when plotted in log-scale. We also computed the top words each topic. Fig. 1 (right) shows the top words for topics 13 and 8. The first topic relates to business revenues, while the second relates to government regulation and agriculture.<sup>2</sup>

#### 2.3 Random Initialization

Randomization	Log-likelihood on NYT	Log-likelihood on Reuters
No randomization	-380382	-66457.8
Randomized $\alpha$	-380375	-66392.3
Randomized $\alpha$ , $\phi$ , $\gamma$	-380364	-66389.9

Figure 2: Log-likelihood with random initializations

Random initialization was important to our variation inference algorithm. As shown in Fig. 2, we achieved the highest log-likelihood when we randomly initialized all the variational parameters. We found this surprising given that the original LDA paper called for a fixed initialization of  $\phi$  and  $\gamma$ . We hypothesize that random initialization helps break symmetry. We also found that removing stopwords was also important for breaking symmetry between topics.

### 3 DSPACE

### 3.1 Collecting Data

The next part of the project applied LDA to a dataset of academic papers. The MIT Libraries manage DSPACE,<sup>3</sup> a digital repository of papers written by MIT affiliates. We scraped this website to gather the following metadata for 100,906 papers: authors, title, department and abstract. We have made this metadata dataset publicly available.<sup>4</sup>

### 3.2 Algorithm

With this data, we wanted to recover the underlying topics of each paper by applying LDA to the paper abstracts. Given the size of these data (11,299,213 words) we opted to use an optimized, parallelized implementation of Online LDA [7] provided by Gensim [6]. We used this implementation on our dataset of DSPACE abstracts to learn a topic model with 50 topics. It converged after three iterations through the dataset.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  "yeutter" refers to Clayton Keith Yeutter, the Secretary of Agriculture under George H. W. Bush.

<sup>3</sup>https://dspace.mit.edu/

 $<sup>^4 \</sup>texttt{https://github.com/ben-eysenbach/6.882-LDA/blob/master/datasets/dspace.tar.gz?raw=true}$ 

#### 3.3 Evaluating Learnt Topics

Both the model and the learning algorithm we used are approximations. Whether they are useful depends on the task at hand. Because we are not interested in any particular task, we used "semantic meaningfulness" of the learnt topics as a proxy for usefulness. We evaluated the learnt topics by computing the top words and documents for each topic and by visualizing the geometry of the topic latent space.

Topic 2 - Supply Chains	Topic 22 - Climate Change	Topic 26 - Air Pollution	Topic 30 - Chemistry	Topic 38 - Human Diseases	Topic 43 - Neuroscience
model	climate	policy	surface	gene	cell
supply	model	water	energy	human	cells
research	temperature	emissions	phase	genetic	protein
product	global	economic	using	disease	expression
cost	atmospheric	housing	temperature	genes	proteins
system	surface	data	high	biological	dna
management	emissions	environmental	water	cell	gene
industry	changes	development	thermal	model	signaling
business	using	air	properties	expression	cellular
chain	change	carbon	experimental	data	role

Figure 3: Top words for each topic

First, we computed the most likely words for each topic by examining the rows of the  $\beta$  matrix. Fig. 3 shows the top words for six chosen topics. Column titles such as "Supply Chains" were written manually; they were not output by the algorithm. Note that the words within each topic are specific, but the six topics themselves are different.

Next, we computed the top documents for each topic. For some topic i, we sorted the documents by the probability each belongs to topic i. Fig. 5 shows the titles of these top documents. The selected topics are the same as in Fig. 3. As before, notice that each topic appears well defined yet distinct. Note that the learning algorithm did not have access to the document titles during training.

These two figures demonstrate that LDA learns meaningful topics for this dataset. However, they do not reveal relationships between topics.

#### 3.4 Visualization

LDA posits that each document is a mixture over topics. We expect that semantically similar documents have "close" topic proportions. Unfortunately, human eyes are two dimensional while these distributions over topics are too-many<sup>5</sup> dimensional (k = 50). We explored two approaches to constructing a low dimensional visualization: Johnson Lindenstrauss and TSNE.

Johnson Lindenstrauss[9] is an approach to reducing the dimension of data while preserving pairwise distances. The proof of correctness is usually stated using L2 norms. We attempted to adopt the approach to the symmetrized KL norm. After many failed attempts, we found a paper proving that it is impossible to use Johnson Lindenstrauss with the symmetrized KL norm to achieve a low-distortion embedding.[5]

TSNE[4] is another method for computing a low dimensional embedding while preserving pairwise distances.<sup>6</sup> Unlike Johnson Lindenstrauss, the embedding is nonlinear and does not have the same correctness properties. Nonetheless, it has been used successfully in a number of settings (e.g. [10], [11], [12]). We applied TSNE to a random sample of 5,000 papers, as shown in Fig. 4. In that figure, each dot corresponds to a paper, and the color of the dot indicates the department in which paper was published. Recall that the learning algorithm did not have access to these department labels during training. Titles of documents from three circled clusters in Fig. 4 are shown in Fig. 6. Similar to the topics shown in Fig. 5, these clusters appear well defined yet distinct from one another.

We had hoped that documents published in the same department would be clustered in this embedding. While Fig. 4 shows some clustering by department, the departments are more mixed than anticipated. This result is not entirely surprising given the number of interdepartmental faculty and labs at MIT.

#### 3.5 Clustering Authors

The DSPACE dataset we collected can be used not only for discovering document topics, but also for clustering authors. We propose (but do not implement) two methods for this task.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Pun intended.

 $<sup>^6</sup>$ We tested both the symmetrized KL and L2 distance in TSNE. Surprisingly, the symmetrized KL failed to form meaningful clusters. Fig. 4 uses L2.

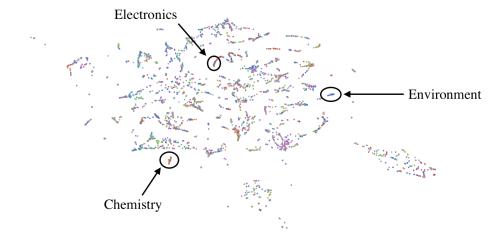


Figure 4: Embedding of papers by learnt topics

The first method takes a frequentist approach. Let C(i) denote the corpus of papers written by author i and  $\gamma(d)$  be the distribution over topics assigned by LDA to document d. Then define the distance between authors i and j as

$$d(i,j) = \frac{1}{|C(i)||C(j)|} \sum_{d_i \in C(i)} \sum_{d_j \in C(j)} KL_{symm}(\gamma(d_i), \gamma(d_j))$$

Applying this distance metric to each pair of authors defines a graph over authors. We can then model the graph using techniques such as Mixed Membership Stochastic Block Models [8].

The second method takes a fully Bayesian approach. We extend the LDA model to include authorspecific distributions over topics  $\Theta_i$  in addition to a global distribution over topics  $\Theta$ . We also include a prior over authors  $\pi$ . Specifically, we define the following generative model:

- 1. Choose  $N \sim Poisson(\xi)$
- 2. Choose  $\Theta \sim Dir(\alpha)$ , a global distribution over topics
- 3. Choose  $\pi \sim Dir(\beta)$ , a distribution over authors.
- 4. For each author i, choose  $\Theta_i \sim Dir(\Theta)$ .
- 5. For each of N words  $w_n$ :
  - (a) Choose author  $i \sim Multinomial(\pi)$ .
  - (b) Choose topic  $z_n \sim Multinomial(\Theta_i)$
  - (c) Choose word  $w_n \sim P(w_n|z_n,\beta)$

The first method is convenient given a model already fit to your corpus. The second method is more computationally intensive, but will better capture the variance of cluster assignments. While the methods described above are aimed at assigning authors to topics, they can be applied directly to other document attributes, such as department or year of publication.

## 4 Conclusion

The goal of this project was to better understand LDA and mixed membership models. We achieved this goal by implementing a variational inference algorithm for LDA and applying LDA to a large dataset of academic papers. Finally, we proposed a method for extending LDA to clustering authors.

Code for the entire project is available here: https://github.com/ben-eysenbach/6.882-LDA

## **Additional Figures**

Topic 2 - Supply Chains	Topic 22 - Climate Change	Topic 26 - Air Pollution	Topic 30 - Chemistry	Topic 38 - Human Diseases	Topic 43 - Neuroscience
An exploration of supply chain manage-	A comparison of the behavior of dif-	Food security and sustainable resource	Temperature-dependent thermal con-	Manipulating the Selection Forces dur-	An Anterior-to-Posterior Shift in Mid-
ment practices in the aerospace indus-	ferent AOGCMs in transient climate	management	ductivity in silicon nanostructured ma-	ing Affinity Maturation to Generate	line Cortical Activity in Schizophrenia
try and in Rolls-Royce	change experiments		terials studied by the Boltzmann trans- port equation	Cross-Reactive HIV Antibodies	During Self-Reflection
Using and extended enterprise model to	Global warming projections : sensitiv-	Economic and policy implications of ur-	High-strain actuation of lead-free per-	Community transcriptomics reveals	Sound temporal envelope and time-
increase responsiveness	ity to deep ocean mixing	ban air pollution in the United States, 1970 to 2000	ovskites: compositional effects, phe- nomenology and mechanism	universal patterns of protein sequence conservation in natural microbial communities	patterns of activity in the human au- ditory pathway : an fMRI study
Re-architecting the failure analysis sup-	Consequences of Considering Car-	What does stabilizing greenhouse gas	Experimental studies of the thermoelec-	Hepatitis C Virus Network Based Clas-	Reversal of TMS-induced motor twitch
ply chain	bon/Nitrogen Interactions on the Feed- backs between Climate and the Terres- trial Carbon Cycle	concentrations mean?	tric properties of microstructured and nanostructured lead salts	sification of Hepatocellular Cirrhosis and Carcinoma	by training is associated with a reduc- tion in excitability of the antagonist muscle.
Sales & operations planning in a global	Sensitivity of Climate Change Projec-	Global health and economic impacts of	Orientation of MgO thin films on	Genetic association with overall sur-	Laminar differences in gamma and al-
business	tions to Uncertainties in the Estimates	future ozone pollution	Si(001) prepared by pulsed laser depo-	vival of taxane-treated lung cancer	pha coherence in the ventral stream
	of Observed Changes in Deep-Ocean Heat Content		sition	patients - a genome-wide association study in human lymphoblastoid cell lines followed by a clinical association	
				study	
Multi-echelon inventory management for a fresh produce retail supply chain	Tropical Cyclone Activity Downscaled from NOAA-CIRES Reanalysis, 1908- 1958	Climate Co-benefits of Tighter SO2 and NOx Regulations in China	Heat transfer during film condensation of potassium vapor	Effects of thymic selection of the T cell repertoire on HLA-class I associ- ated control of HIV infection	Unconscious pop-out: attentional cap- ture by unseen feature singletons only when top-down attention is available
Inventory optimization in high volume	Formation of a localized acceleration	Consumption-Based Adjustment of	Superoleophobic Surfaces through Con-	Differential Virulence of Clinical and	Dissociable Influences of Auditory Ob-
aerospace supply chains	potential during magnetic reconnection	China's Emissions-Intensity Targets:	trol of Sprayed-on Stochastic Topogra-	Bovine-Biased Enterohemorrhagic Es-	ject vs. Spatial Attention on Visual
	with a guide field	An Analysis of its Potential Economic Effects	phy	cherichia coli O157:H7 Genotypes in Piglet and Dutch Belted Rabbit Models	System Oscillatory Activity
Improving supply chain responsiveness	Sensitivity of tropical precipitation ex-	The Current Water and Agriculture	(Invited) Role of Chemical Hetero-	A multidimensional platform for the	Two Critical and Functionally Distinct
for diesel engine remanufacturing	tremes to climate change	Context, Challenges, and Policies	geneities on Oxygen Reduction Kinetics on the Surface of Thin Film Cathodes	purification of non-coding RNA species	Stages of Face and Body Perception
Product development risk management	Historical and idealized climate model	Carbon emissions in China: How far	Unified Model for Contact Angle Hys-	Exome sequencing-driven discovery of	Neuroimaging investigation of the mo-
and the role of transparency	experiments: an intercomparison of Earth system models of intermediate complexity	can new efforts bend the curve?	teresis on Heterogeneous and Superhy- drophobic Surfaces	coding polymorphisms associated with common metabolic phenotypes	tor control disorder, dystonia with spe- cial emphasis on laryngeal dystonia
Modeling the impact of complexity on	Electron temperature fluctuations asso-	Multiple metrics for quantifying the in-	Electrostatic charging of jumping	SF3B1 and Other Novel Cancer Genes	Multivoxel Pattern Analysis Reveals
transportation	ciated with the weakly coherent mode in the edge of I-mode plasmas	tensity of water consumption of energy production	droplets	in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Auditory Motion Information in MT+ of Both Congenitally Blind and Sighted Individuals
Emergence of strategic direction, orga-	Time-Varying Climate Sensitivity from	Future of oil and gas development in the	Theory of Raman enhancement by two-	Use of a conservation-of-linkage strat-	Attention Drives Synchronization of Al-
nizational structure and employee inte-	Regional Feedbacks	western Amazon	dimensional materials: Applications	egy to identify a candidate for the rat	pha and Beta Rhythms between Right
gration : a framework for the Dialectic Organization			for graphene-enhanced Raman spec- troscopy	Lymphopenia gene	Inferior Frontal and Primary Sensory Neocortex

Figure 5: Titles of papers which had the highest likelihood of belonging to each topic

Environment	Chemistry	Electronics
The impact of detailed urban-scale processing on the composition,	Copper-catalyzed arylation of 1,2-amino alcohols. Synthesis of N-	An aligner for X-ray nanolithography
distribution, and radiative forcing of anthropogenic aerosols	terminal, peptide helix initiators, and characterization of highly	
	helical, capped polyalanine peptides	
Protection of Coastal Infrastructure under Rising Flood Risk	Halogenated 1'-methyl-1,2'-bipyrroles (MBPs) in the Norwestern Atlantic	An algorithm for rate allocation in a packet-switching network with feedback
Land conversion in Amazonia and Northern South America: in- fluences on regional hydrology and ecosystem response	Synthesis of Marine Polycyclic Polyethers via Endo-Selective Epoxide-Opening Cascades	Propagation and scattering of electromagnetic waves in complex environments
Climate change impacts on freshwater recreational fishing in the United States	Three dimensional molecular architectures for the synthesis and improved properties of high performance polymers	A method for system performance analysis of the SuperSPARc microprocessor
Coupling of a regional atmospheric model (RegCM3) and a re- gional oceanic model (FVCOM) over the maritime continent	Computational Explorations of Mechanisms and Ligand-Directed Selectivities of Copper-Catalyzed Ullmann-Type Reactions	Performance prediction of an image management and communi- cation system for cardiac ultrasound
An analysis of the carbon balance of the Arctic Basin from 1997 to $2006$	The design and synthesis of polymeric assemblies for materials applications: chemosensing, liquid crystal alignment and block copolymers	An intelligent automobile diagnostic system
Effects of oceanic and atmospheric phenomena on precipitation and flooding in the Manafwa River Basin	Protein Thioester Synthesis Enabled by Sortase	Marginal cost congestion pricing under approximate equilibrium conditions
Investigating the role of Trichodesmium spp. in the oceanic nitro- gen cycle through observations and models	Towards incorporation of catalytic function into small folded peptide scaffolds	Modeling poly-silicon gate depletion in submicron MOS devices
Ionospheric Backscatter Observations at Millstone Hill	Development of novel polymeric architectures for applications in	A methodology for sizing components in a dual-voltage automo-
	drug delivery and studies towards the synthesis of perfect poly-	tive electrical system
	mers by iterative exponential growth "Plus" (IEG+)	
Heightened hurricane surge risk in northwest Florida revealed	Rapid prototyping of carbon-based chemiresistive gas sensors on	Characterization of a wideband monopulse piezoelectric direction
from climatological-hydrodynamic modeling and paleorecord re- construction	paper	finder

Figure 6: Titles of papers in each of the three circled regions in Fig. 4

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