

Given the joint, which is proportional (to a constant) to the posterior, each Conditional posterior can be found by regarding all other variables as constant.

$P(z_i | \dots)$ : Probability terms for  $\pi_j$ ,  $r_j$ ,  $q_j$ , and  $z_j$  are all functions of  $z$ .

$$P(z | \dots) \propto P(\mathcal{U} | z, \pi^*, q, r) \cdot P(\mathcal{I} | z, a_0) \cdot P(q | z, a_1) \cdot P(z | \rho)$$

SEE BELOW \*

$$\begin{aligned} &\propto \left[ \prod_{j \in A_1} q_j \right] (\pi^*)^{M_1} \cdot \left[ \prod_{j \in A_0} r_j \right] \cdot (1 - \pi^*)^{M_0} \cdot \left[ \prod_{j \in A_0} r_j^{a_0-1} \right] \cdot \left[ \prod_{j \in A_1} q_j^{a_1-1} \right] \cdot \rho^{M_1} (1-\rho)^{M_0} \\ &\propto \left[ \prod_{j \in A_1} q_j^{a_1} \right] \cdot \left[ \prod_{j \in A_0} r_j^{a_0} \right] \cdot (\pi^*)^{M_1} (1 - \pi^*)^{M_0} \cdot \rho^{M_1} (1-\rho)^{M_0} \sim \text{Dir}(M_1, a_1+1, \dots, a_1+1) \\ &\quad \cdot \text{Dir}(M_0, a_0+1, \dots, a_0+1) \\ &\quad \cdot \text{Beta}(M_1+1, M_0+1) \\ &\quad \cdot \text{Beta}(M_1+1, M_0+1) \end{aligned}$$

$P(\pi^* | \dots)$ : Only the  $\pi_j$  and  $\pi^*$  probability distributions contain  $\pi^*$ .

$$P(\pi^* | \dots) \propto \prod_{j=1}^N \left[ \delta(z_j=1) \cdot \pi^* q_j + \delta(z_j=0) \cdot (1 - \pi^*) r_j \right] \cdot (\pi^*)^{a^*-1} (1 - \pi^*)^{b^*-1}$$

$$\propto \left[ \prod_{j \in A_1} \pi^* q_j \right] \cdot \left[ \prod_{j \in A_0} (1 - \pi^*) r_j \right] \cdot (\pi^*)^{a^*-1} (1 - \pi^*)^{b^*-1}$$

Recall  $|A_1| = M_1$ ,  $|A_0| = M_0$

$$\propto \left[ \prod_{j \in A_1} q_j \right] \left[ \prod_{j \in A_0} r_j \right] (\pi^*)^{M_1+a^*-1} (1 - \pi^*)^{M_0+b^*-1}$$

$$\sim \text{Beta}(M_1+a^*, M_0+b^*)$$

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$$* P(z_i | \dots) \propto I(z_i=1) \left[ q_i^{a_1} \cdot \pi^* \cdot \rho \right] + I(z_i=0) \left[ r_i^{a_0} \cdot (1 - \pi^*) \cdot (1 - \rho) \right]$$

$P(q|\dots)$ : Only the  $\pi_j$  and  $q_1, \dots, q_N$  terms contain  $q$ .

$$P(q|\dots) \propto \left[ \prod_{j \in A_1} q_j \right] \cdot \left[ \prod_{j \in A_1} \frac{q_j^{a_1-1}}{B(a_1)} \right]$$

$$\propto \prod_{j \in A_1} q_j \cdot q_j^{a_1-1} = \prod_{j \in A_1} q_j^{a_1} \sim \text{Dir}(M_1; a_1+1, \dots, a_1+1)$$

$P(r|\dots)$ : Only the  $\pi_j$  and  $r_1, \dots, r_N$  terms contain  $r$ .

$$P(r|\dots) \propto \left[ \prod_{j \in A_0} r_j \right] \cdot \left[ \prod_{j \in A_0} \frac{r_j^{a_0-1}}{B(a_0)} \right]$$

$$\propto \prod_{j \in A_0} r_j \cdot r_j^{a_0-1} = \prod_{j \in A_0} r_j^{a_0} \sim \text{Dir}(M_0; a_0+1, \dots, a_0+1)$$