

# Notes to understand the notations

## 1 Notations in Teh et al.

[Paper](#), see Sec.5 for Inference

### 1.1 Indices

- $j$  is a document index
- $i$  is an observation index ( $j, i$  is observation  $i$  in document  $j$ )
- $k$  is a word index
- $t$  is a movement mode index

### 1.2 Notations

- $x_{j,i}$  is observation  $i$  in document  $j$  (a word index)
- $z_{j,i}$  is the movement mode associated to observation  $x_{j,i}$  (a movement mode index)
- $m_{j,k}$  is the number of movement modes in document  $j$  that have at least one observation of word  $k$

## 2 Notations in Wang et al.

[Paper](#), see Sec.6 for pseudo-algo

### 2.1 Indices

- $j$  is a document index
- $i$  is an observation index ( $j, i$  is observation  $i$  in document  $j$ )
- $k$  is a movement mode index

## 2.2 Notations

- $x_{j,i}$  is observation  $i$  in document  $j$  (a word index)
- $z_{j,i}$  is the movement mode associated to observation  $x_{j,i}$  (a movement mode index)
- $t_{j,i}$  is the occurrence in which observation  $i$  in doc  $j$  is assigned
- $k_{j,t}$  is the movement mode associated to occurrence  $t$  in doc  $j$
- $m_{j,k}$  is the number of occurrences in document  $j$  that are assigned movement mode  $k$
- $n_{j,t,k}$  is the number of observations in occurrence  $t$  of movement mode  $k$
- $\pi_{0,k}$  is the weight of movement mode  $k$  in the overall distribution  $G_0$
- $\tilde{\pi}_{c,k}$  is the weight of movement mode  $k$  in the distribution related to cluster  $c$ :  $\tilde{G}_c$

## 2.3 Algo

**Step 1.** At step 1. in their algorithm, they assume :

- fixed cluster assignment  $c_j$  for document  $j$
- sampling  $z_{j,i}$ ,  $\pi_{0,k}$  and  $\tilde{\pi}_{c,k}$  is sufficient

Sampling  $z_{j,i}$  can be done using Eq.(37) in Teh et al. where we use :

$$f_k^{-(j,i)}(x_{j,i}) \propto \alpha_0 N_k^{-(j,i)}(x_{j,i})$$

where  $N_k(w)$  is the number of occurrences of word  $w$  assigned to tables which movement mode is  $k$ . This value is 0 when  $k$  is a new movement mode.

Then  $z_{j,i}$  is sampled using :

$$p(z_{j,i} = k | \mathbf{z}^{-(j,i)}, \mathbf{m}, \beta) = (n_{j,.,k}^{-(j,i)} + \alpha_0 \beta_k) f_k^{-(j,i)}(x_{j,i})$$

where  $n_{j,t,k} = 0$  and  $\beta_k = \beta_u$  if  $k$  is a new movement mode.

Also,  $\pi_{0,k}$  is sampled from a DP according to Eq(36) in Teh et al ( $\beta_k$  in Teh is  $\pi_{0,k}$  in Wang). Similarly,  $\tilde{\pi}_{c,k}$  is sampled using only information from documents assigned to cluster  $c$ .

**Step 2.** At step 2,  $z_{j,i}$ ,  $\pi_{0,k}$  and  $\tilde{\pi}_{c,k}$  are fixed and we sample cluster assignments  $c_j$  using Chinese restaurant process :

Eq(34) in Teh where we operate at the document level instead of observation level :

$$p(c_j = c | \mathbf{c}^{-(j)}) \propto N docs_c^{-(j)} f_c^{-(j)}(\mathbf{x}_{j, \cdot})$$

**TODO :** Pierre, can you elaborate on  $f_c^{-(j)}(\mathbf{x}_{j, \cdot})$ ?

**Step 3.** Sample  $\beta_{\text{clusters}}$  based on Eq.(36) adapted at the cluster level.