Collapsed Segmented LDA (CSLDA):

$$p(S, Z, W | \alpha, \beta, \eta, \sigma) = \left[\prod_{k} \frac{\Gamma(W\beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)^{W} \cdot \Gamma(N_{k} + W\beta)} \prod_{w} \Gamma(N_{kw} + \beta) \right]$$

$$\times \left[\prod_{d} \mathcal{N} \left(s_d \mid \eta^T \cdot \frac{N_{dk}}{N_d}, \sigma \right) \frac{\Gamma(K\alpha)}{\Gamma(\alpha)^K \cdot \Gamma(N_d + K\alpha)} \prod_{k} \Gamma(N_{dk} + \alpha) \right]$$

Where we used $\frac{N_{dk}}{N_d} \equiv \bar{Z}_d$

$$\log p(S, Z, W | \alpha, \beta, \eta, \sigma) =$$

$$\left[\sum_{k} \log \Gamma(W\beta) - W \log \Gamma(\beta) - \log \Gamma(N_k + W\beta) + \sum_{w} \log \Gamma(N_{kw} + \beta)\right]$$

$$+ \left[\sum_{d} \underbrace{-\log \sigma - \frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{\left(s_{d} - \eta^{T} \cdot \frac{N_{dk}}{N_{d}}\right)^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}}}_{\text{Normal distribution}} + \right]$$

$$\log \Gamma(K\alpha) - K \log \Gamma(\alpha) - \log \Gamma(N_d + K\alpha) + \sum_k \log \Gamma(N_{dk} + \alpha)$$

Maximum a posteriori (MAP) estimate for the η hyperparameter:

$$\begin{split} \nabla_{\eta_{k}} \log p(S, Z, W | \alpha, \beta, \eta, \sigma) &= \sum_{d} \frac{\frac{N_{dk}}{N_{d}} \left(s_{d} - \eta^{T} \frac{N_{d.}}{N_{d}}\right)}{\sigma^{2}} = \\ &= \sum_{d} \frac{s_{d} \frac{N_{dk}}{N_{d}}}{\sigma^{2}} - \sum_{d} \frac{\frac{N_{dk}}{N_{d}} \left(\eta^{T} \frac{N_{d.}}{N_{d}}\right)}{\sigma^{2}} = 0 \\ \Rightarrow \sum_{d} s_{d} \frac{N_{dk}}{N_{d}} &= \sum_{d} \frac{N_{dk}}{N_{d}} \left(\sum_{k'} \eta_{k'} \frac{N_{dk'}}{N_{d}}\right) = \sum_{d} \frac{N_{dk}}{N_{d}} \left(\eta_{k} \frac{N_{dk}}{N_{d}} + \sum_{k' \neq k} \eta_{k'} \frac{N_{dk'}}{N_{d}}\right) \\ \Rightarrow \sum_{d} s_{d} \frac{N_{dk}}{N_{d}} &= \eta_{k} \sum_{d} \left(\frac{N_{dk}}{N_{d}}\right)^{2} + \sum_{d} \left(\frac{N_{dk}}{N_{d}} \sum_{k' \neq k} \eta_{k'} \frac{N_{dk'}}{N_{d}}\right) \\ \Rightarrow \sum_{d} \left(s_{d} \frac{N_{dk}}{N_{d}} - \frac{N_{dk}}{N_{d}} \sum_{k' \neq k} \eta_{k'} \frac{N_{dk'}}{N_{d}}\right) = \eta_{k} \sum_{d} \left(\frac{N_{dk}}{N_{d}}\right)^{2} \\ \Rightarrow \sum_{d} \frac{N_{dk}}{N_{d}} \left(s_{d} - \sum_{k' \neq k} \eta_{k'} \frac{N_{dk'}}{N_{d}}\right) = \eta_{k} \sum_{d} \left(\frac{N_{dk}}{N_{d}}\right)^{2} \\ \Rightarrow \eta_{k} = \frac{\sum_{d} \frac{N_{dk}}{N_{d}} \left(s_{d} - \sum_{k' \neq k} \eta_{k'} \frac{N_{dk'}}{N_{d}}\right)}{\sum_{d} \left(\frac{N_{dk}}{N_{d}}\right)^{2}} \end{split}$$

Trying to apply the previous formula as an update rule for η does not converge. Instead, the following update can be used:

$$\eta_k^{new} \leftarrow (1 - \gamma)\eta_k^{old} + \gamma \frac{\sum_d \frac{N_{dk}}{N_d} \left(s_d - \sum_{k' \neq k} \eta_{k'}^{old} \frac{N_{dk'}}{N_d}\right)}{\sum_d \left(\frac{N_{dk}}{N_d}\right)^2 + \varepsilon}$$

With $1 \gg \gamma > 0$ in order for the previous series to converge and $1 \gg \epsilon > 0$ is a smoothing constant.

Gibbs sampler:

$$p(z_{di} = k \mid Z^{\setminus i}, S, W, \alpha, \beta, \eta, \sigma) \propto p(z_{di} = k, Z_{-i}, S, W, \alpha, \beta, \eta, \sigma)$$

$$\propto \left[\prod_{k'} \frac{\prod_{w} \Gamma(N_{k'w}^{\setminus i} + \mathbb{I}(k' = k \land w = w_{di}) + \beta)}{\Gamma(N_{k'}^{\setminus i} + \mathbb{I}(k' = k) + W\beta)} \right] \times$$

$$\mathcal{N}\left(s_{d} \mid \eta^{T} \cdot \frac{N_{dk'}^{\setminus i} + \mathbb{I}(k' = k)}{N_{d}}, \sigma\right) \prod_{k'} \Gamma(N_{dk'}^{\setminus i} + \mathbb{I}(k' = k) + \alpha)$$
Maria generators

$$\log \left[\prod_{k'} \frac{\prod_{w} \Gamma(N_{k'w}^{i} + \mathbb{I}(k' = k \wedge w = w_{di}) + \beta)}{\Gamma(N_{k'}^{i} + \mathbb{I}(k' = k) + W\beta)} \right] =$$

$$\sum_{k'} \left[\sum_{w} \log \Gamma(N_{k'w}^{i} + \mathbb{I}(k' = k \wedge w = w_{di}) + \beta) \right] - \log \Gamma(N_{k'}^{i} + \mathbb{I}(k' = k) + W\beta) =$$

$$\sum_{k'} \sum_{w} \log \Gamma(N_{k'w}^{i} + \mathbb{I}(k' = k \wedge w = w_{di}) + \beta) - \sum_{k'} \log \Gamma(N_{k'}^{i} + \mathbb{I}(k' = k) + W\beta) =$$

$$\sum_{k'} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \log \left(N_{k'w}^{i} + \mathbb{I}(k' = k \wedge w = w_{di}) + \beta + j\right) + \log \left(N_{k'}^{i} + \mathbb{I}(k' = k) + W\beta + j\right)$$

$$\log \left(\prod_{k'} \Gamma(N_{dk'}^{\backslash i} + \mathbb{I}(k' = k) + \alpha) \right) =$$

$$- \sum_{k'} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \log(N_{dk'}^{\backslash i} + \mathbb{I}(k' = k) + \alpha + j)$$

Dataset

- Number of movies ≈ 700
- Distribution of movie scores:
- Average number of tokens within a movie summary ≈ 75
- Average number of tokens within a movie script ≈ 18000

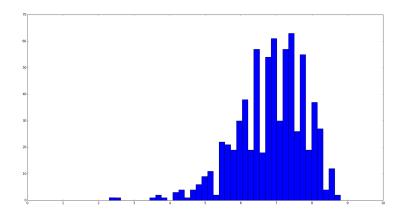


Figure 1: Moo

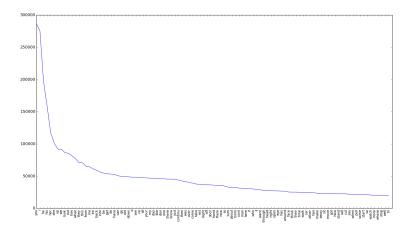


Figure 2: Most frequent tokens

• Most frequent tokens (stemmed words):

Results with 5 movies in the training set and 5 movies in the testing set (5 burn-in, 3 skip, 5 samples):

Perplexity values:

K		5	10	20
Using scores?	Yes	10059	7503	10938
	No	9297	10180	9663

Inverse accuracy values:

K		5	10	20
Using scores?	Yes	964	703	1133
	No	915	1143	960