

1(a).

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P(z_n | z_{-n}, \beta, w_{1:n}, \alpha) \\
 &= \frac{P(z_n, w_n | z_{-n}, \beta, w_{-n}, \alpha)}{P(w_n | z_{-n}, \beta, w_{-n}, \alpha)} \\
 &= \frac{P(z_n, w_n | z_{-n}, \beta, w_{-n}, \alpha)}{\sum_{z_i} P(w_n, z_i | z_{-i}, \beta, w_{-n}, \alpha)} \quad \text{①} \\
 & \quad \text{②}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} &= \int P(z_n, w_n, \theta | z_{-n}, \beta, w_{-n}, \alpha) d\theta. \\
 &= \int P(z_n | \theta) P(w_n | z_n, \beta) P(\theta | z_{-n}, \alpha) d\theta. \\
 &= \int P(w_n | z_n, \beta) \cdot \theta_{z_n} P(\theta | z_{-n}, \alpha) d\theta. \\
 &= (\beta_{z_n}) w_n \int \theta_{z_n} P(\theta | z_{-n}, \alpha) d\theta.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$E(\theta) = E(\theta | z_{-n}, \alpha)$$

\therefore Since the prior distribution of θ is Dirichlet.

$$\therefore P(\theta | z_{-n}, \alpha) \sim \text{Dirichlet}(\alpha + n_1(z_{-n}), \dots, \alpha + n_k(z_{-n})).$$

$$\therefore E_{\text{posterior}}(\theta) = \frac{\alpha + n_{z_n}(z_{-n})}{k\alpha + N-1}$$

$$\therefore \textcircled{1} = (\beta_{z_n}) w_n \cdot \frac{\alpha + n_{z_n}(z_{-n})}{k\alpha + N-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore P(z_n | z_{-n}, \beta, w_{1:n}, \alpha) &= \frac{(\beta_{z_n}) w_n \cdot \frac{\alpha + n_{z_n}(z_{-n})}{k\alpha + N-1}}{\sum_{z_i} P(w_n, z_i | z_{-i}, \beta, w_{-n}, \alpha)} \\
 &= \frac{(\beta_{z_n}) w_n (\alpha + n_{z_n}(z_{-n}))}{\sum_i (\beta_i) w_n (\alpha + N_i(z_{-n}))}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(b). E(\theta_d | \beta_{1:k}, w_{1:n}, \alpha).$$

Since we've shown.

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(z_n, w_n | z_{-n}, \beta, w_{-n}, \alpha) &= \int P(z_n, w_n, \theta | z_{-n}, \beta, w_{-n}, \alpha) d\theta. \\
 &= (\beta_{z_n}) w_n \cdot E(\theta | z_{-n}, \alpha).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$E(\theta | \beta_{1:k}, w_{1:n}, \alpha) = \frac{1}{(\beta_{z_n}) w_n} P(z_n, w_n | z_{-n}, \beta, w_{-n}, \alpha)$$

$\therefore E(\theta_d | \beta_{1:k}, w_{1:n}, \alpha)$ could be estimated by sampling from \downarrow .

$$1(c). P(W_{1:N}, Z_{1:N} | \beta, \alpha)$$

$$= \int P(W_{1:N}, Z_{1:N}, \theta | \beta, \alpha) d\theta.$$

$$= \int P(W_{1:N} | Z_{1:N}, \beta) P(Z_{1:N} | \theta) P(\theta | \alpha) d\theta.$$

$$= \int \prod_{n=1}^N P(W_n | Z_n, \beta) P(Z_n | \theta) P(\theta | \alpha) d\theta.$$

$$= \int \prod_{n=1}^N \beta_{Z_n, W_n} \theta_{Z_n} \text{Dir}(\theta | \alpha) d\theta.$$

$$= \prod_{n=1}^N \beta_{Z_n, W_n} \cdot \frac{\Gamma(k\alpha)}{\Gamma(\alpha)^k} \cdot \frac{\prod_{k=1}^K \Gamma(\eta_k(Z_{1:N}) + \alpha)}{\Gamma(k\alpha + N)}.$$

$$(d). P(Z_n | Z_{-n}, W, \alpha, \eta)$$

$$= \frac{P(Z_n, W_n | Z_{-n}, W_{-n}, \alpha, \eta)}{\sum_{Z_n} P(Z_n, W_n | Z_{-n}, W_{-n}, \alpha, \eta)} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \iint P(Z_n, W_n, \beta, \theta | Z_{-n}, W_{-n}, \alpha, \eta) d\beta d\theta.$$

$$= \iint P(W_n | \beta, Z_n) P(Z_n | \theta) P(\beta | Z_{-n}, W_{-n}, \eta) P(\theta | Z_{-n}, \alpha) d\beta d\theta.$$

$$= E(\beta_{Z_n, W_n} | Z_{-n}, W_{-n}, \eta) \cdot E(\theta | Z_{-n}, \alpha)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Dir}(\alpha + n_1(Z_{-n}), \dots, \alpha + n_K(Z_{-n}))$$

$$P(\beta_{Z_n} | Z_{-n}, W_{-n}, \eta)$$

$$\propto P(\beta_{Z_n}, W_n | Z_{-n}, \eta)$$

$$\propto P(W_{-n} | \beta_{Z_n}, Z_{-n}, \eta) \cdot P(\beta_{Z_n} | Z_{-n}, \eta)$$

$$\propto P(W_{-n} | \beta_{Z_n}, Z_{-n}) P(\beta_{Z_n} | \eta)$$

$$\propto \prod_{n=1}^N \beta_{Z_n, W_n} \text{Dir}(\beta_{Z_n} | \eta).$$

$$= \text{Dir}(\beta_{Z_n} | \eta + m_{Z_n, 1}(Z_{-n}, W_{-n}), \dots, \eta + m_{Z_n, V}(Z_{-n}, W_{-n})).$$

$$P(Z_n | Z_{-n}, W_{-n}, \alpha, \eta) = \frac{\alpha + n_{Z_n}(Z_{-n})}{k\alpha + N + 1} \cdot \frac{\eta + m_{Z_n, W_n}(Z_{-n}, W_{-n})}{V_\eta + \sum_v m_{Z_n, v}(Z_{-n}, W_{-n})}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{Z_n} P(Z_n, W_n | Z_{-n}, W_{-n}, \alpha, \eta)}{\sum_{k=1}^K (\alpha + n_k(Z_{-n})) \cdot \frac{\eta + m_{k, W_n}(Z_{-n}, W_{-n})}{V_\eta + \sum_v m_{k, v}(Z_{-n}, W_{-n})}}$$