

$$Pr(\{y_g, \gamma_g, t_{gk}, \beta_{gk}, l_d, f_g, z_n, i_{ng}\} | \{w_{nd}\}) = \prod_g^G p(y_g | \rho) p(\gamma_g | \sigma) p(f_g | \alpha).$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\prod_k^K p(t_{gk} | \gamma_g) p(\beta_{gk} | t_{gk}, y_g) \right] p(\kappa | \alpha) \prod_d^D p(l_d | \kappa) p(\pi | \alpha) \prod_n^N p(z_n | \pi) \\ & \prod_n^N \prod_g^G p(i_{ng} | \beta, z_n) \prod_n^N \prod_d^D p(w_{nd} | i_{ng}, f, l_d) \end{aligned}$$

From Kim et al. (NIPS, 2015)