Variational Inference Univariate Normal

Univariate Normal Model

$$y_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

 $\mu \sim N(\mu_0, \sigma_0^2)$
 $\sigma^2 \sim \text{inv-gamma}(\alpha_0, \beta_0)$

The posterior distribution we are interested in is given by

$$p(\mu, \sigma^2 | y_{1:N}) \propto \prod_{i=1}^{N} p(y_i | \mu, \sigma^2) p(\mu) p(\sigma^2).$$

Mean-Field Variational Family

Assume the family of approximate densities to $p(\mu, \sigma^2)$ has the form,

$$q(\mu, \sigma^2) = q_{\mu}(\mu)q_{\sigma^2}(\sigma^2)$$

Then the optimal densities are

$$q_{\mu}^*(\mu) \propto \exp\left\{E_{\sigma^2} \log \prod_{i=1}^N p(y_i|\mu, \sigma^2)p(\mu)\right\}.$$

Which is,

$$q_{\mu}^{*}(\mu) \sim N(\mu_{q_{\mu}(\mu)}, \operatorname{Var}_{\mu}(\mu))$$

$$\operatorname{Var}_{q_{\mu}(\mu)} = \frac{N}{E_{\sigma^{2}}(\sigma^{2})} + \frac{1}{\sigma_{0}^{2}}$$

$$\mu_{q_{\mu}(\mu)} = \operatorname{Var}_{\mu}(\mu) \left(\frac{\sum y_{i}}{E_{\sigma^{2}}(\sigma^{2})} + \frac{\mu_{0}}{\sigma_{0}^{2}}\right).$$

And

$$q_{\sigma^2}^*(\sigma^2) \propto \exp\Big\{E_\mu \log \prod_{i=1}^N p(y_i|\mu,\sigma^2)p(\sigma^2)\Big\}.$$

Which is,

$$\begin{split} q_{\sigma^2}^*(\sigma^2) &\sim \text{inv-gamma}\Big(A_{q(\sigma^2)}, B_{q(\sigma^2)}\Big) \\ A_{q(\sigma^2)} &= \alpha_0 + \frac{N}{2} \\ B_{q(\sigma^2)} &= \beta_0 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N E_{\mu} (y_i - \mu)^2 = \beta_0 + \frac{1}{2} \Big(\sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - E_{\mu}(\mu))^2 - N \text{Var}_{q(\mu)}(\mu) \Big) \end{split}$$