$$\begin{aligned} \psi_{ij} &\sim \text{Multinomial}(\boldsymbol{\omega}_{ij}) \\ \boldsymbol{\omega}_{ij} &= \underbrace{\left(\omega_{ij0}, \omega_{ij1}, \cdots, \omega_{ijc}, \cdots, \omega_{ij(C-1)}\right)}_{\boldsymbol{\omega}_{ijc}} &= \underbrace{\sum_{b=0}^{C-1} \gamma_{cb} \pi_b}_{\boldsymbol{\omega}_{ijc}} &= \underbrace{\sum_{b=0}^{C-1} \gamma_{cb} \pi_b}_{\boldsymbol{\omega}_{ijc}} &= \underbrace{\tau_b \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 10^2)}_{\boldsymbol{\tau}_b} & \tau_{(b+1)} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 10^2) I(\tau_{(b+1)} > \tau_b) \\ \boldsymbol{\lambda}_c &\sim \text{Dirchlet}(\alpha_{c0}, \alpha_{c1}, \cdots, \alpha_{c(C-1)}) & \boldsymbol{\tau}_b &= \Phi\left[ (\tau_b - \nu_{ij}^*) \sigma_j^{-1} \right] - \Phi\left[ (\tau_{(b+1)} - \nu_{ij}^*) \sigma_j^{-1} \right] \\ \boldsymbol{\nu}_{ij}^* &\sim \mathcal{N}(\lambda_j \eta_i, \sigma_j^2) \\ \boldsymbol{\nu}_{ij}^* &\sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1) \\ \boldsymbol{\lambda}_j &\sim \mathcal{N}^+(0, 5^2) \end{aligned}$$