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Dirichlet-  
Multinomial

MV Gaussian

# Multivariate Conjugate Distributions

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# Dirichlet

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Let  $K$  be a number of categories and  $\theta_i \in (0, 1)$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, K$  be R.V. Then, the  $\theta_i$  have a Dirichlet  $(\alpha_i)$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, K$  distribution with pdf

$$f(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^K \Gamma(\alpha_i)}{\Gamma\left(\sum_{i=1}^K \alpha_i\right)} \prod_{i=1}^K \theta_i^{\alpha_i-1}$$

$$E[\theta_i] = \frac{\alpha_i}{\sum_{i=1}^K \alpha_i}$$

Let  $\alpha_0 = \sum_{i=1}^K \alpha_i$  then

$$\text{Var}[\theta_i] = \frac{\alpha_i(\alpha_0 - \alpha_i)}{\alpha_0^2(\alpha_0 + 1)}$$



# Dirichlet Examples

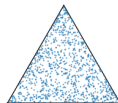
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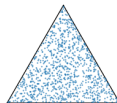
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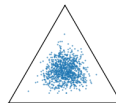
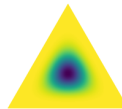
$\alpha = 0.8, 0.8, 0.8$



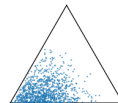
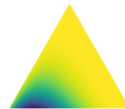
$\alpha = 1.0, 1.0, 1.0$



$\alpha = 7.0, 7.0, 7.0$



$\alpha = 5.0, 2.0, 1.0$





# Dirichlet-Multinomial

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- $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_k)$  has a multinomial distribution with parameters,  $\boldsymbol{\theta} = (\theta_1, \dots, \theta_k)$  and  $N$  trials,  $\sum_i^k x_i = N$

$$p(\mathbf{x}|\boldsymbol{\theta}) \propto \prod_{i=1}^k \theta_i^{x_i}$$

- Prior

$$h(\boldsymbol{\theta}) \propto \prod_{i=1}^k \theta_i^{\alpha_i - 1}$$

- Posterior

$$h(\boldsymbol{\theta}|\mathbf{x}) \propto \prod_{i=1}^k \theta_i^{\alpha_i + x_i - 1}$$



# Multivariate Gaussian with Unknown Mean & Known Variance-Covariance Matrix

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- Mean vector:  $\mathbf{m}$  with  $k$  dimensions
- Precision matrix:  $\boldsymbol{\tau}$  with  $k \times k$  dimensions
- Likelihood with  $N$  trials,  $\mathbf{x} = (\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_N)$

$$f(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{m}, \boldsymbol{\tau}) \propto \exp \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{m})^T \boldsymbol{\tau} (\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{m}) \right)$$

- Prior with parameters  $\boldsymbol{\mu}_0, \boldsymbol{\tau}_0$

$$f(\boldsymbol{\mu}) = \frac{1}{2} \exp \left( (\mathbf{m} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_0)^T \boldsymbol{\tau}_0 (\mathbf{m} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_0) \right)$$

- Posterior with  $\boldsymbol{\mu}^* = (\boldsymbol{\tau}_0 + N\boldsymbol{\tau})^{-1}(\boldsymbol{\tau}_0\boldsymbol{\mu}_0 + N\boldsymbol{\tau}\bar{\mathbf{x}})$

$$f(\mathbf{m}|\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{2} \exp \left( (\boldsymbol{\mu} - \boldsymbol{\mu}^*)^T (\boldsymbol{\tau}_0 + N\boldsymbol{\tau}) (\boldsymbol{\mu} - \boldsymbol{\mu}^*) \right)$$



# Multivariate Gaussian with Unknown Mean & Variance-Covariance Matrix

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- Let  $S = \sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{x}_i - \bar{\mathbf{x}})(\mathbf{x}_i - \bar{\mathbf{x}})^T$
- $f(\mathbf{m}|\mathbf{w}) \sim N(\boldsymbol{\mu}_0, v\mathbf{w}), v > 0$
- $f(\mathbf{w})$  is Wishart with  $\alpha$  degrees of freedom and precision matrix  $\mathbf{r}$ , with  $\alpha > k - 1$
- Likelihood:  $N(\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{W})$
- Posterior:  $f(\mathbf{m}|\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) \sim N(\boldsymbol{\mu}^*, (v + N)\mathbf{w})$  where

$$\boldsymbol{\mu}^* = \frac{v\boldsymbol{\mu}_0 + N\bar{\mathbf{x}}}{v + N}$$

- Posterior:  $f(\mathbf{w}|\mathbf{x})$  is Wishart with  $\alpha + N$  degrees of freedom & precision matrix  $\mathbf{r}^*$  where

$$\mathbf{r}^* = \mathbf{r} + S + \frac{vN}{v + N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}_0 - \bar{\mathbf{x}})(\boldsymbol{\mu}_0 - \bar{\mathbf{x}})^T$$



# Marginal Distribution of the Mean

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- Prior:

$$f(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{w}) \propto |\mathbf{w}|^{(\alpha-k)/2} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}((\mathbf{r} + v(\mathbf{m} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_0)(\mathbf{m} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_0)^T) \mathbf{w})\right]$$

- Integrate over  $\mathbf{w}$  to obtain the marginal prior for  $\mathbf{m}$

$$\begin{aligned} f(\mathbf{m}) &\propto |\mathbf{r} + v(\mathbf{m} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_0)(\mathbf{m} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_0)^T|^{-(\alpha+1)/2} \\ &\propto [1 + v(\mathbf{m} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_0)^T \mathbf{r}^{-1} (\mathbf{m} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_0)]^{-(\alpha+1)/2} \end{aligned}$$

- So  $f(\mathbf{m})$  is a multivariate t distribution with  $\alpha - k + 1$  d.o.f., location parameter  $\boldsymbol{\mu}_0$ , and precision  $v(\alpha - k + 1) \mathbf{r}^{-1}$
- Posterior,  $f(\mathbf{m}|\mathbf{x})$  is a multivariate t distribution with  $\alpha + N - k + 1$  d.o.f. and location parameter,  $\boldsymbol{\mu}^*$  and precision  $(v + N)(\alpha + N - k + 1)(\mathbf{r}^*)^{-1}$