

Problem 3

Elias Peleg
1016828
CS 270

lets look at only the terms of $\log q(\gamma, z, w, x)$ that depend on w and denote that by:

$$\log q(w) = \sum_{n=1}^N -\frac{1}{2} (x_n - w^T z_n)^T \text{diag}(\gamma) (x_n - w^T z_n) - \frac{1}{2\alpha} \sum_{d=1}^D w_d^T w_d$$

thus:

$$\begin{aligned} \log q(w_d) &= \sum_{n=1}^N -\frac{1}{2} \underbrace{(x_{nd} - w_d^T z_n)^T \gamma_d}_{\in \mathbb{R}} (x_{nd} - w_d^T z_n) - \frac{1}{2\alpha} w_d^T w_d \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^N \left(-\frac{1}{2} \gamma_d (x_{nd} - w_d^T z_n)^2 \right) - \frac{1}{2\alpha} w_d^T w_d \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \gamma_d \sum_{n=1}^N \underbrace{\left(x_{nd}^2 - 2x_{nd} w_d^T z_n + (w_d^T z_n)^2 \right)}_{\text{doesn't depend on } w_d} - \frac{1}{2\alpha} w_d^T w_d \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N \left(\gamma_d (w_d^T (-2x_{nd} z_n) + w_d^T z_n z_n^T w_d) \right) - \frac{1}{2\alpha} w_d^T w_d \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N (\gamma_d w_d^T (z_n z_n^T) w_d) - \frac{1}{2\alpha} w_d^T w_d + w_d^T \left(\sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_d x_{nd} z_n \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} w_d^T \left(\sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_d (z_n z_n^T) + \frac{1}{\alpha} I \right) w_d + w_d^T \left(\sum_{n=1}^N \gamma_d x_{nd} z_n \right)$$

now replace γ and z with their expectations
since they were given

$$\begin{aligned} \log q(w_d) &= -\frac{1}{2} w_d^T \left(\underbrace{\sum_{n=1}^N \langle \gamma_d \rangle \langle z_n z_n^T \rangle}_{A} + \frac{1}{\alpha} I \right) w_d \\ &\quad + w_d^T \left(\underbrace{\sum_{n=1}^N \langle \gamma_d \rangle x_{nd} \langle z_n \rangle}_{b} \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} w_d^T A w_d + w_d^T b \end{aligned}$$

Elias Peg
1016828
CWRU

again complete the square (assume $A = A^T$)

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \log q(w_d) &= -\frac{1}{2} (w_d - A^{-1}b)^T A (w_d - A^{-1}b) + \underbrace{b^T A^{-1}b}_{\text{does not depend on } w_d} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} (w_d - A^{-1}b)^T A (w_d - A^{-1}b) \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow gaussian

thus: $\log q(w_d) = \mathcal{N}_K(N_d, K_d)$

where $K_d = A^{-1} = \left(\sum_{n=1}^N \langle \gamma_d \rangle \langle z_n z_n^T \rangle + \frac{1}{\alpha} I \right)^{-1}$

and $N_d = Ab = K_d \left(\sum_{n=1}^N \langle \gamma_d \rangle x_{nd} \langle z_n \rangle \right)$

□