# Playing with dirichlet process

```
## Loading required package: dirichletprocess
## Loading required package: mvtnorm
## Loading required package: foreach
```

### Questions on clusterParameters

```
## Generate 10 datapoints on 2D data space from two multinormals:
## one centred at (-1,-1), the other at (1,1),
## with sd = 0.1
datasize <- 10
y <- matrix(rnorm(n=2*datasize, mean=c(-1,-1,1,1), sd=0.1), nrow=datasize, ncol=2, byrow=TRUE)
у
                  [,2]
##
           [,1]
  [1,] -0.851 -1.000
## [2,] 1.138 0.962
## [3,] -0.982 -1.025
## [4,] 0.878 1.156
## [5,] -0.957 -1.120
## [6,] 1.105 0.869
## [7,] -1.069 -0.940
## [8,] 0.980 0.881
## [9,] -1.201 -0.999
## [10,] 1.052 0.925
## Create Dirichlet-process object, multinormal mixture:
dp <- DirichletProcessMvnormal(y)</pre>
## This object has clusterParameters, with specific values:
dp$clusterParameters
## $mu
  , , 1
##
##
         [,1]
                 [,2]
## [1,] 0.093 -0.0895
##
## $sig
## , , 1
##
        [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 1.17 1.06
## [2,] 1.06 1.07
```

Question: where do the clusterParameters in the initial Dirichlet-process object come from? Can they be

considered prior samples of the  $\theta$ s, rather than posterior?

```
## Fit the first Dirichlet-process, save the result under a new name:
fitdp <- Fit(dp, its=1000, progressBar=FALSE)</pre>
```

The parameters in the first sample in the fitted object seem to be equal to the clusterParameters in the initial object:

#### fitdp\$clusterParametersChain[[1]]

```
## $mu
##
   , , 1
##
##
          [,1]
                   [,2]
##
   [1,] 0.093 -0.0895
##
##
## $sig
##
   , , 1
##
##
         [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 1.17 1.06
## [2,] 1.06 1.07
```

**Question**: in general, the clusterParameters of a fitted object are effectively the last samples of the Monte Carlo chain. Is this correct?

#### LikelihoodDP

This actually gives the matrix of probability densities of the data conditional on the clusterParameters (or equivalently the likelihood of the clusterParameters in view of the data)

$$(p(y_i|\theta_j, \text{hyperparameters}))_{ij}$$

as can be seen by an explicit calculation with dmvnorm:

```
## with LikelihoodDP
LikelihoodDP(fitdp)
```

```
##
           [,1]
                  [,2]
                         [,3]
                                [,4]
                                       [,5]
                                                 [,6]
                                                       [,7]
                                                               [,8]
                                                                      [,9]
                                                                            [,10]
    [1,] 0.2539 0.2539 0.2539 0.2539 0.2539 1.00e-05 0.2539 0.2539 0.2539 0.0533
##
    [2,] 0.1607 0.1607 0.1607 0.1607 0.1607 1.56e-02 0.1607 0.1607 0.1607 0.0718
  [3,] 0.2731 0.2731 0.2731 0.2731 0.2731 1.79e-05 0.2731 0.2731 0.2731 0.0336
  [4,] 0.0882 0.0882 0.0882 0.0882 0.0882 1.32e-01 0.0882 0.0882 0.0882 0.1415
   [5,] 0.1912 0.1912 0.1912 0.1912 0.1912 3.99e-06 0.1912 0.1912 0.1912 0.0365
  [6,] 0.1753 0.1753 0.1753 0.1753 0.1753 9.98e-03 0.1753 0.1753 0.1753 0.0780
  [7,] 0.3175 0.3175 0.3175 0.3175 0.3175 9.25e-05 0.3175 0.3175 0.3175 0.0233
  [8,] 0.2189 0.2189 0.2189 0.2189 0.2189 2.18e-02 0.2189 0.2189 0.2189 0.1141
   [9,] 0.2586 0.2586 0.2586 0.2586 0.2586 9.65e-05 0.2586 0.2586 0.2586 0.0129
## [10,] 0.1906 0.1906 0.1906 0.1906 0.1906 1.97e-02 0.1906 0.1906 0.1906 0.0936
unname(foreach(i=1:datasize, .combine='rbind') %:% # iterate over data
       foreach(j=1:datasize, .combine='cbind') %do% { #iterate over params
           dmvnorm(x=y[i,],
                   mean=fitdp$clusterParameters$mu[,,fitdp$clusterLabels[j]],
                   sigma=fitdp$clusterParameters$sig[,,fitdp$clusterLabels[j]],
```

```
checkSymmetry=FALSE, log=FALSE)
      })
##
           [,1]
                  [,2]
                         [,3]
                                [,4]
                                       [,5]
                                                [,6]
                                                       [,7]
                                                               [,8]
                                                                      [,9]
                                                                           [,10]
   [1,] 0.2539 0.2539 0.2539 0.2539 0.2539 1.00e-05 0.2539 0.2539 0.2539 0.0533
##
    [2,] 0.1607 0.1607 0.1607 0.1607 0.1607 1.56e-02 0.1607 0.1607 0.1607 0.0718
##
    [3,] 0.2731 0.2731 0.2731 0.2731 1.79e-05 0.2731 0.2731 0.2731 0.0336
    [4,] 0.0882 0.0882 0.0882 0.0882 0.0882 1.32e-01 0.0882 0.0882 0.0882 0.1415
##
   [5,] 0.1912 0.1912 0.1912 0.1912 0.1912 3.99e-06 0.1912 0.1912 0.1912 0.0365
##
   [6,] 0.1753 0.1753 0.1753 0.1753 0.1753 9.98e-03 0.1753 0.1753 0.1753 0.0780
   [7,] 0.3175 0.3175 0.3175 0.3175 0.3175 9.25e-05 0.3175 0.3175 0.3175 0.0233
##
##
   [8,] 0.2189 0.2189 0.2189 0.2189 0.2189 2.18e-02 0.2189 0.2189 0.2189 0.1141
## [9,] 0.2586 0.2586 0.2586 0.2586 0.2586 9.65e-05 0.2586 0.2586 0.2586 0.0129
## [10,] 0.1906 0.1906 0.1906 0.1906 0.1906 1.97e-02 0.1906 0.1906 0.1906 0.0936
```

## Posterior predictive in conjugate multinormal case

question on PosteriorClusters: where are they drawn from? can they be used to draw from the prior? They also work in case of unfitted object: where are they drawn from?

What does ClusterLabelPredict do?

How do I draw prior probabilities from the process?