

# Preliminary Research Idea (10): Dirichlet Process (plus Gaussian Process) for combining Flow Matching

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## Prelude

First, an aside: From 2011-2015, my research focus was on pure Bayesian Nonparametrics+ (BNP), which I refer to as the “golden age tail” of BNP. Since 2016, I have shifted to adapting to student trends and becoming a more comprehensive machine learning scholar. My personal aspiration is to combine Dirichlet Process+ with Flow Matching+. I also aim to integrate traditional BNP methods into leveraging flow (matching).

## Core Idea: Mixture of Flows via Dirichlet Process

The central idea is to use Dirichlet Processes to model a “mixture of flows” or “mixture of vector fields.” This allows the model to adaptively adjust its complexity, meaning it can automatically discover the number of clusters or patterns. Simultaneously, flow matching is used to handle continuous data generation within these patterns.

In standard flow matching, we assume a single vector field  $v_t(x)$  that transports a simple prior  $P_0$  (usually a Gaussian distribution) to a complex data distribution  $P_1$ .

## Problem and Proposed Solution

However, if the data distribution  $P_1$  is highly multimodal (e.g., paintings of various styles), learning a single global vector field becomes very difficult and unstable. To satisfy the constraints of Ordinary Differential Equations+ (ODE), trajectories might cross or become highly distorted.

The proposed solution is to use Dirichlet Process to learn a mixture of infinitely many simpler “local” flows. In this mixture model, each component is responsible for a specific cluster of data.

## Mathematical Formulation

We assume that data comes from a mixture of  $K$  ( $K \rightarrow \infty$ ) potential components:

$$p(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \pi_k p_k(x) \quad (1)$$

where  $\pi_k$  are mixture weights drawn from a Dirichlet Process (usually using a Stick-Breaking+ construction).

We model the vector field conditioned on a specific component  $k$ :

$$dx_t = v(x_t, t, z = k)dt \quad (2)$$

where  $z$  is the latent cluster assignment variable.

We place a DP prior on the flow parameters or cluster assignments:

$$G \sim \text{DP}(\alpha, G_0), \quad \theta_k \sim G \quad (3)$$

Here,  $\theta_k$  represents the specific parameters (or embedding vector) of the  $k$ -th flow matching model.

## Gaussian Process for Vector Field

A further question is: Can the vector field  $v(x, t)$  be viewed as a realization of a Gaussian Process+? That is:

$$v(x, t) \sim \mathcal{GP}(0, k((x, t), (x', t'))) \quad (4)$$

where  $k$  is a kernel function defining spatio-temporal correlation.

This construction would combine Dirichlet Process for adaptive component selection with Gaussian Process for smooth vector field modeling, potentially providing a flexible and principled framework for multimodal flow matching.