

---

**Algorithm 2:** CAVI for a Gaussian mixture model

---

**Input:** Data  $x_{1:n}$ , number of components  $K$ , prior variance of component means  $\sigma^2$

**Output:** Variational densities  $q(\mu_k; m_k, s_k^2)$  (Gaussian) and  $q(z_i; \varphi_i)$  ( $K$ -categorical)

**Initialize:** Variational parameters  $\mathbf{m} = m_{1:K}$ ,  $\mathbf{s}^2 = s_{1:K}^2$ , and  $\boldsymbol{\varphi} = \varphi_{1:n}$

**while** the ELBO has not converged **do**

**for**  $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$  **do**

    Set  $\varphi_{ik} \propto \exp\{\mathbb{E}[\mu_k; m_k, s_k^2]x_i - \mathbb{E}[\mu_k^2; m_k, s_k^2]/2\}$

**end**

**for**  $k \in \{1, \dots, K\}$  **do**

    Set  $m_k \leftarrow \frac{\sum_i \varphi_{ik} x_i}{1/\sigma^2 + \sum_i \varphi_{ik}}$

    Set  $s_k^2 \leftarrow \frac{1}{1/\sigma^2 + \sum_i \varphi_{ik}}$

**end**

  Compute  $\text{ELBO}(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{s}^2, \boldsymbol{\varphi})$

**end**

**return**  $q(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{s}^2, \boldsymbol{\varphi})$

---

Compute ELOB:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ELBO}(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{s}^2, \boldsymbol{\varphi}) &= \sum_{k=1}^K \mathbb{E} [\log p(\mu_k; m_k, s_k^2)] \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbb{E} [\log p(c_i; \varphi_i)] + \mathbb{E} [\log p(x_i | c_i, \mu); \varphi_i, \mathbf{m}, \mathbf{s}^2]) \\ &- \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E} [\log q(c_i; \varphi_i)] - \sum_{k=1}^K \mathbb{E} [\log q(\mu_k; m_k, s_k^2)] \end{aligned}$$

Where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ELOB}(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{s}^2, \boldsymbol{\varphi}) &\propto \sum_{k=1}^K \mathbb{E} \left[ -\frac{\mu_k^2}{2\sigma^2} \right] + \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E} \left[ -\log K - \sum_{k=1}^K c_{ik} \frac{(x_i - \mu_k)^2}{2} \right] - \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^K \log \varphi_{ik} \\ &- \sum_{k=1}^K \mathbb{E} \left[ \log \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi s_k^2}} \exp \left( -\frac{(\mu_k - m_k)^2}{2s_k^2} \right) \right) \right] \\ &\propto - \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{m_k^2 + s_k^2}{2\sigma^2} - \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^K \varphi_{ik} \frac{x_i^2 - 2x_i m_k + m_k^2 + s_k^2}{2} - \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^K \log \varphi_{ik} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^K \log s_k^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{(\mu_k - m_k)^2}{2s_k^2} \right] = \frac{1}{2}$$

Update  $\varphi_{ik}$ :

$$\varphi_{ik} \propto \exp \left\{ \mathbb{E} [\mu_k; m_k, s_k^2] x_i - \mathbb{E} [\mu_k^2; m_k, s_k^2] / 2 \right\}.$$

The factor  $q(\mu_k; m_k, s_k^2)$  is a Gaussian distribution on the  $k$ th mixture component's mean parameter; its mean is  $m_k$  and its variance is  $s_k^2$ . So we can compute:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\mu_k; m_k, s_k^2] &= m_k \\ \mathbb{E}[\mu_k^2; m_k, s_k^2] &= m_k^2 + s_k^2 \end{aligned}$$

Where  $\mathbb{E}(X^2) = (\mathbb{E}(X))^2 + D(X)$

$$\varphi_{ik} \propto \exp \left( m_k x_i - \frac{m_k^2 + s_k^2}{2} \right)$$

Update  $m_k$  and  $s_k^2$ :

$$m_k = \frac{\sum_i \varphi_{ik} x_i}{1/\sigma^2 + \sum_i \varphi_{ik}}, \quad s_k^2 = \frac{1}{1/\sigma^2 + \sum_i \varphi_{ik}}.$$