

# Project Report, CPSC-540

Bitá Nejat 45113115  
Sohrab Salehi 86711132  
Xi Laura Cang 40460024

November 21, 2014

## 1 Intro

### 1.1 Dirichlet Process Mixture Models

- brief description - establish notation.
- the inference problem

We would like to sample from the posterior:

$$p(\eta_1, \eta_2, \dots, \eta_N | y_1, y_2, \dots, y_N)$$

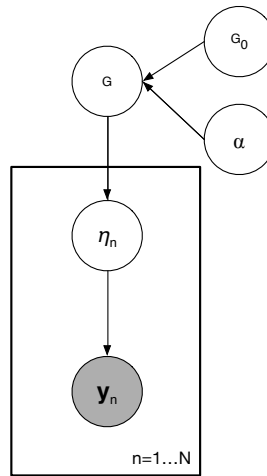


Figure 1: PGM for DPMMs

### 1.2 Chinese Restaurant Process Representation

- brief description
- generative model
- exact inference
  - posterior distribution
  - predictive distribution

- Sampling scheme
  - Conjugate case Gaussian-Gaussian mean /Gamma variance Categorical data
    - \* Non-collapsed
    - \* Collapsed
  - Non-conjugate case
- Sampling Algorithm Pseudocode [? ]

### 1.3 Stick Breaking Representation

- brief description
- hierarchical model
- Sampling Algorithm Pseudocode

## 2 Experiments

- One-dimensional data
- Higher dimensions

### 2.1 Synthetic Data

### 2.2 Real Data

### 2.3 Results

- describe clustering accuracy measures used
- scatter clustering plot for CRP
- scatter clustering plot for SBR

## 3 Discussion

### 3.1 Which one was better?

### 3.2 Future Work

## 4 Appendix

Sample new cluster assignments as follows:

---

**Algorithm 1** Rao-Blackwellized Gibbs Sampler for DPMMs CRP Representation [?]

---

**Require:**  $z^{t-1} \geq 0 \vee K$  *current cluster statistics*

(1)  $\phi\{1...N\} \sim \text{perm}(\{1...N\})$

(2)  $z^t \leftarrow z^{t-1}$

**for**  $i \in \{\phi(1), \phi(2), \dots, \phi(N)\}$  **do**

(a)

**for** each of the  $K$  existing clusters, determine predictive likelihood **do**

$f_k(x_i) = p(x_i | \{x_j | z_j = k, j \neq i\}, \lambda)$

**end for**

$f_{\bar{k}}(x_i) = p(x_i | z_i = \bar{k}, z_{-i}, x_{-i}, \lambda) = p(x_i | \lambda)$  // reference in the text as how to calculate this

(b)  $z_i \sim \frac{1}{Z_i} (\alpha f_{\bar{k}}(x_i) \delta(z_i, \bar{k}) + \sum_{k=1}^K N_k^{-i} f_k(x_i) \delta(z_i, k))$  where

$Z_i = \alpha f_{\bar{k}}(x_i) + \sum_{k=1}^K N_k^{-i} f_k(x_i)$  and  $N_k^{-i} = \#\{x_j : z_j = k\}$

(c) Update cached sufficient statistics to reflect the assignment of  $x_i$  to cluster  $z_i$

**if**  $z_i = \bar{k}$  **then**

Create a new cluster

$K \leftarrow K + 1$

**end if**

**end for**

(3) set  $z_t \leftarrow z$  // sample mixture parameters current clusters via step 3 of alg 2.1. [?]

(4)  $K \leftarrow K - \#\{k : N_k == 0\}$

---