



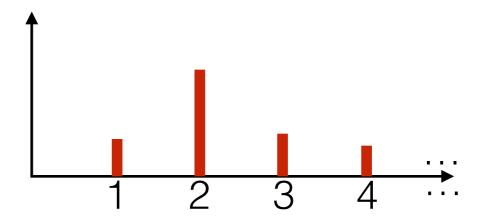
# Nonparametric Bayesian Statistics: Part III

Tamara Broderick

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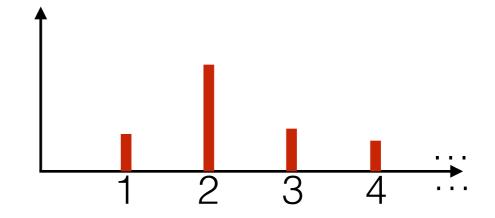
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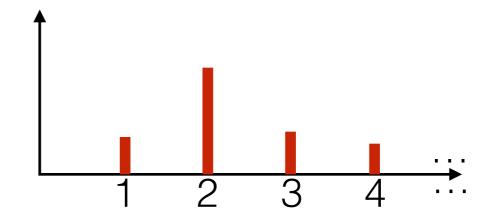
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#### Recall: Part I and Part II

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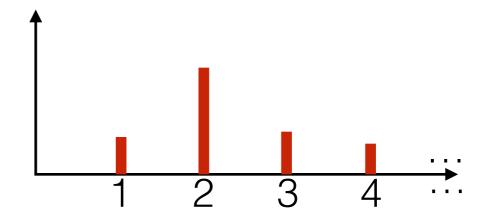
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Part of Dirichlet Process mixture model

#### Recall: Part I and Part II

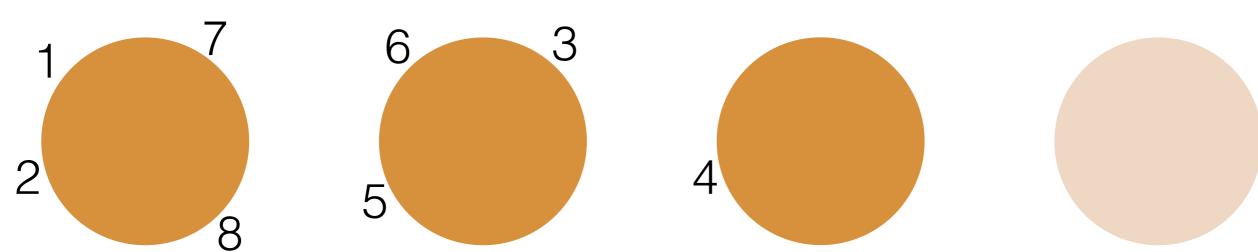
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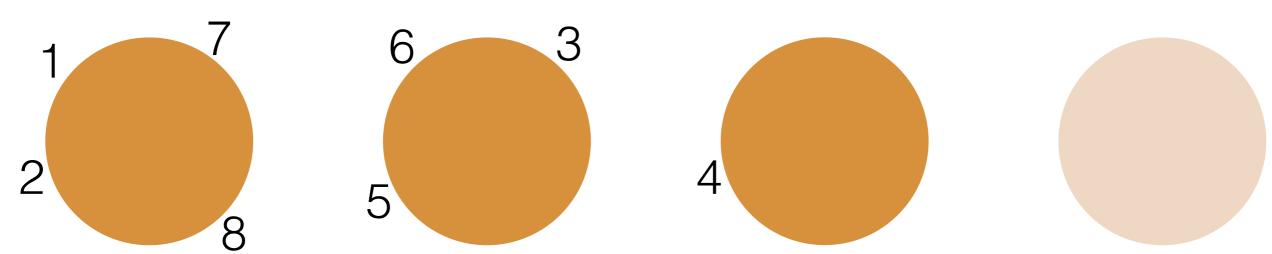


- Part of Dirichlet Process mixture model
- Finite representation for inference?

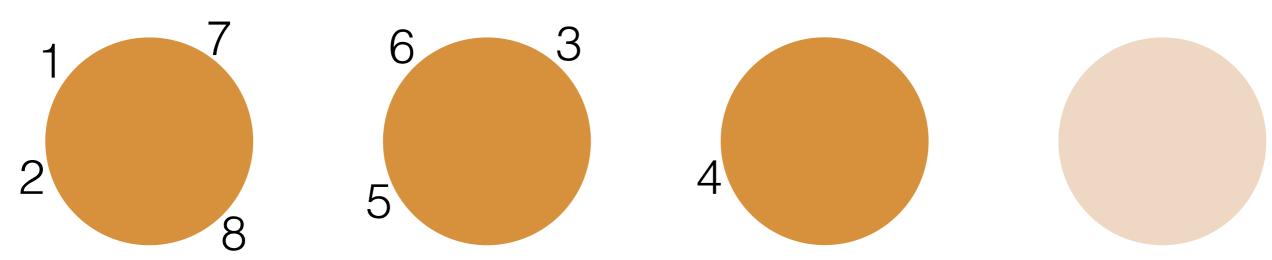
• Chinese restaurant process



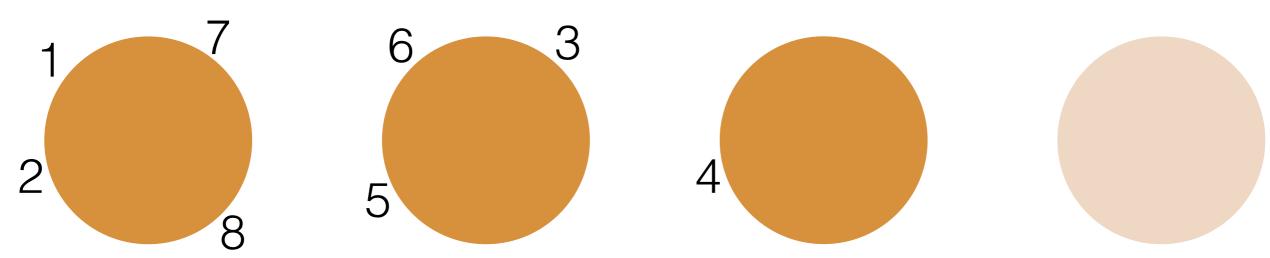
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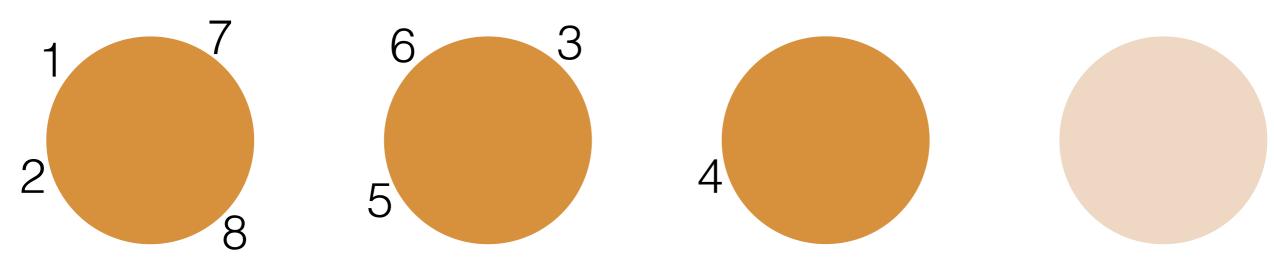
- Chinese restaurant process
- Each customer walks into the restaurant



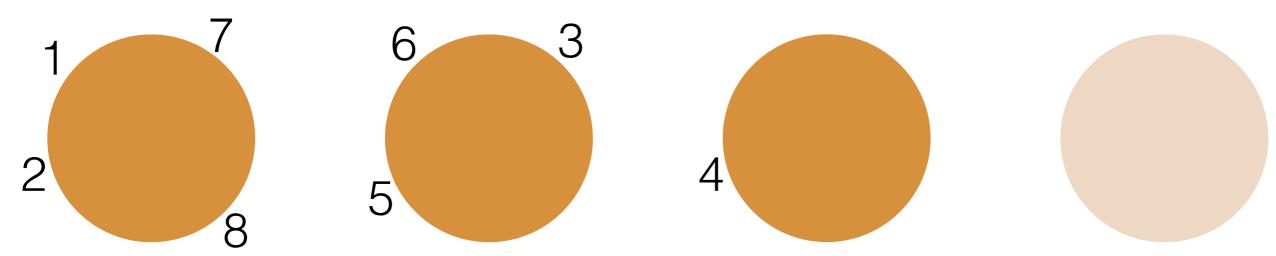
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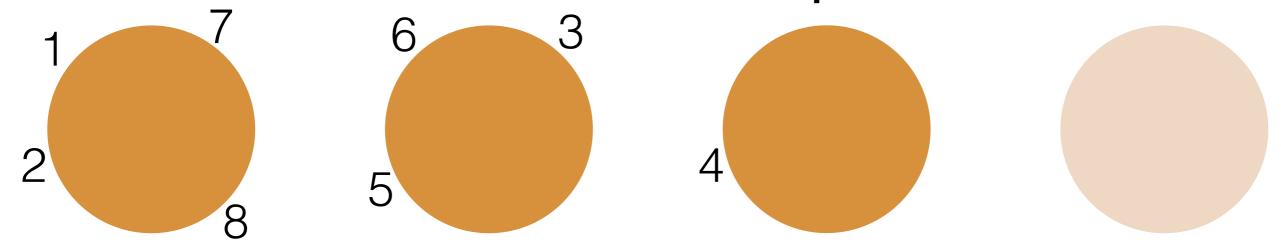
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- "Partition"  $\Pi_8 = \{\{1, 2, 7, 8\}, \{3, 5, 6\}, \{4\}\}$

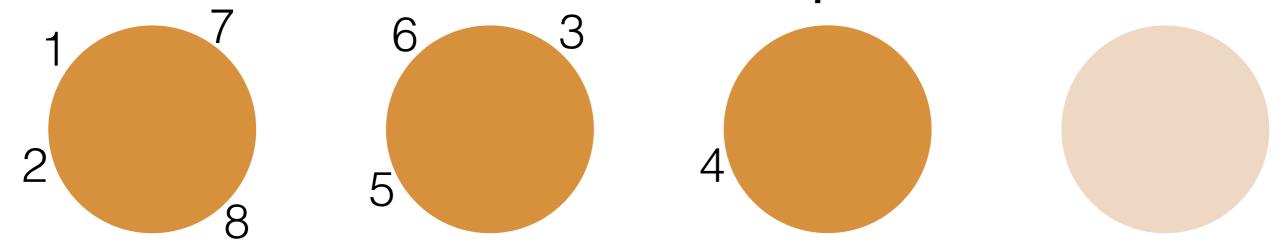


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  - Forms new table with prob proportional to  $\alpha$
- "Partition"  $\Pi_8 = \{\{1, 2, 7, 8\}, \{3, 5, 6\}, \{4\}\}$
- Partition from a GEM( $\alpha$ ) with categorical draws = same distribution as partition from a CRP( $\alpha$ )



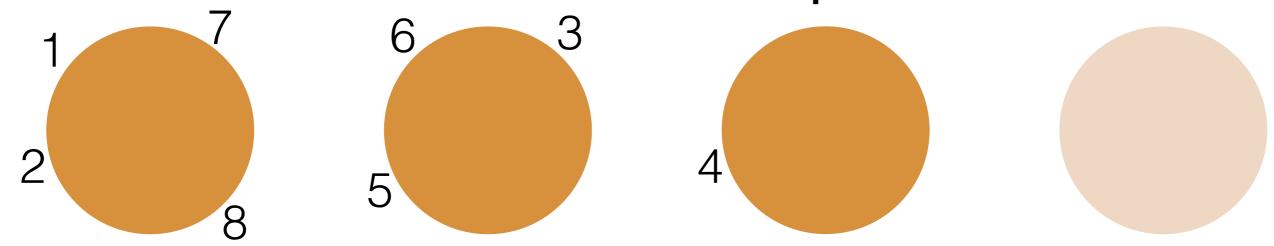
Probability of this seating:

$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 1} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 3} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 4} \cdot \frac{2}{\alpha + 5} \cdot \frac{2}{\alpha + 6} \cdot \frac{3}{\alpha + 7}$$



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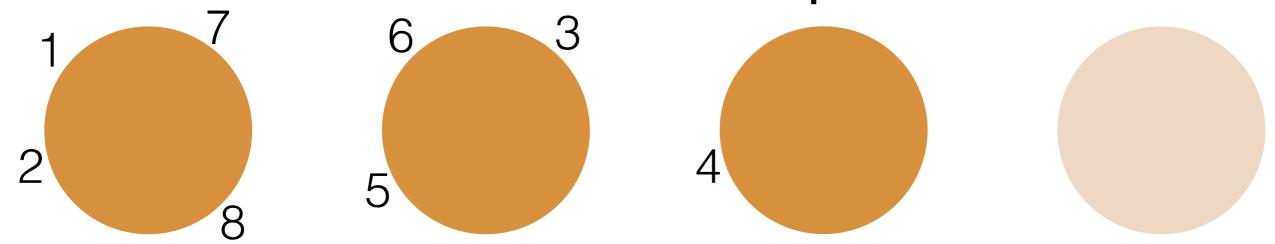
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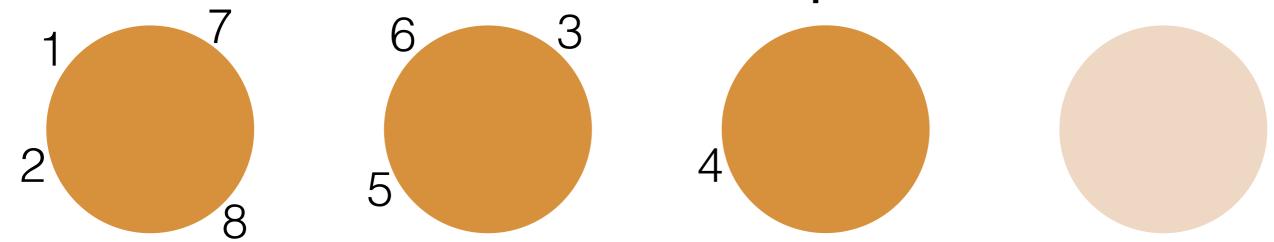
$$\alpha \cdots (\alpha + N - 1)$$



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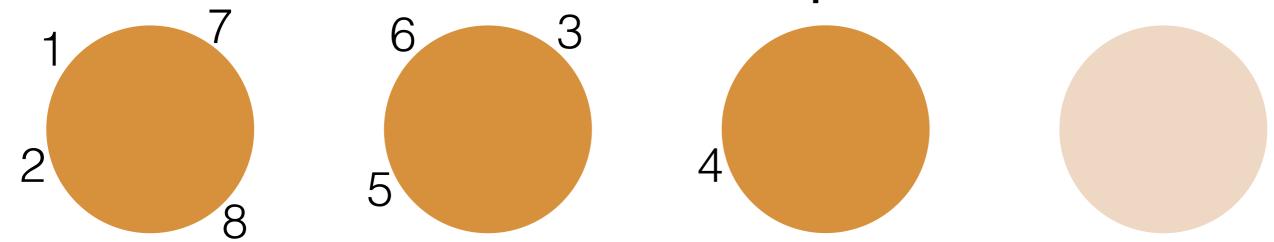
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$$\frac{\alpha^{K_N}}{\alpha \cdots (\alpha + N - 1)}$$



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- Probability of N customers ( $K_N$  tables,  $n_k$  at table k):  $\alpha^{K_N}$

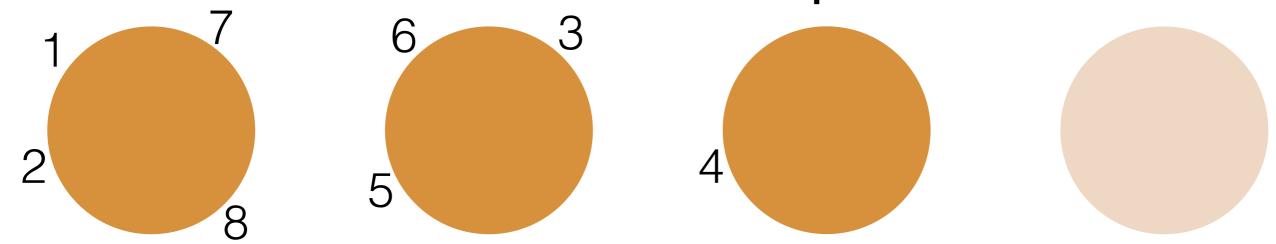
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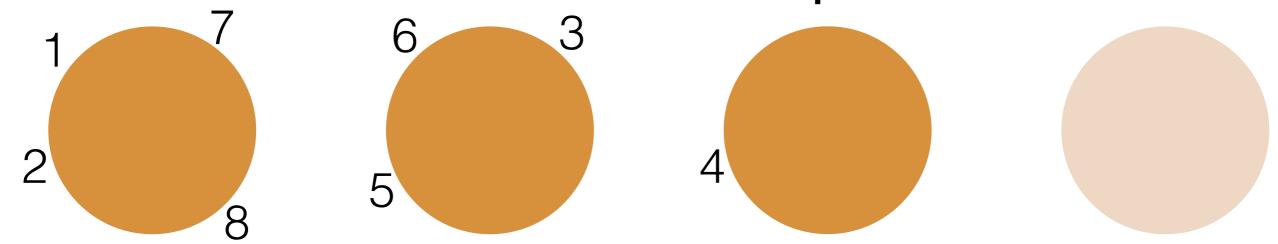
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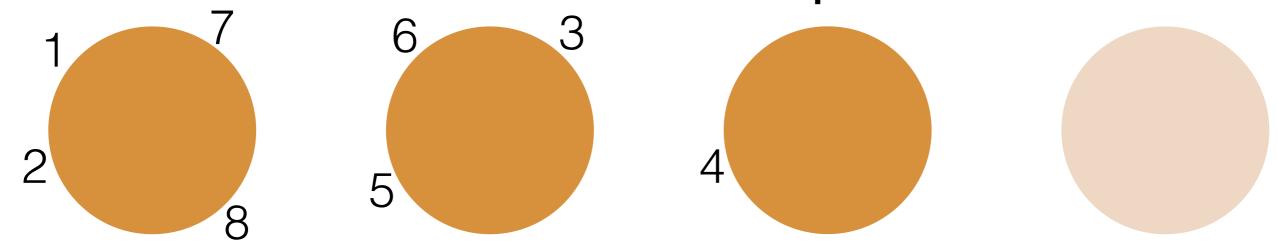
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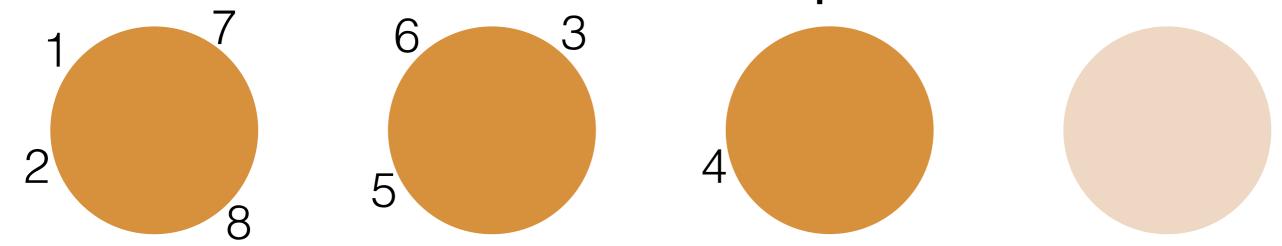
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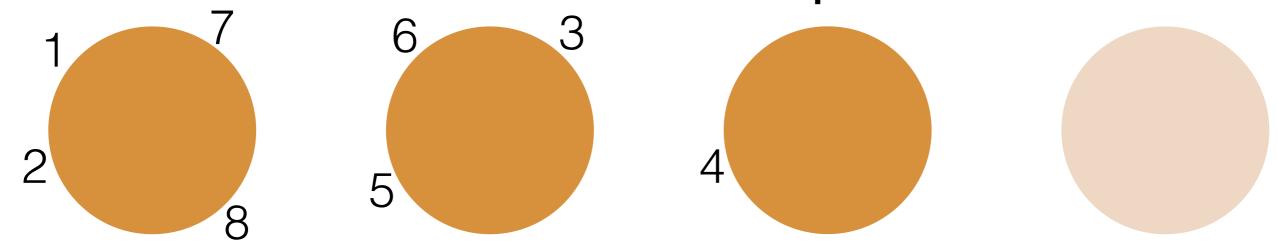
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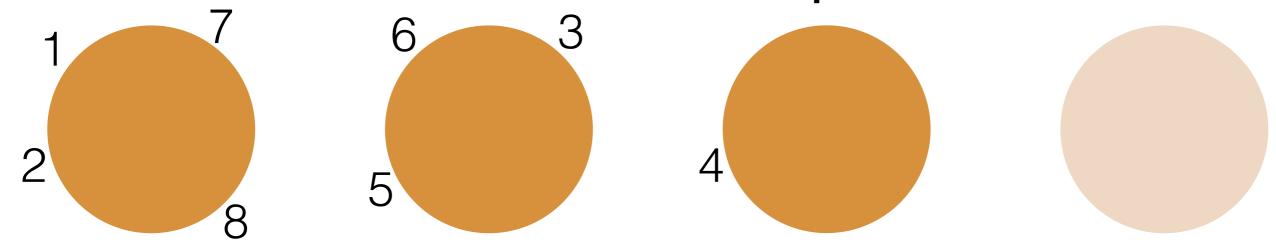
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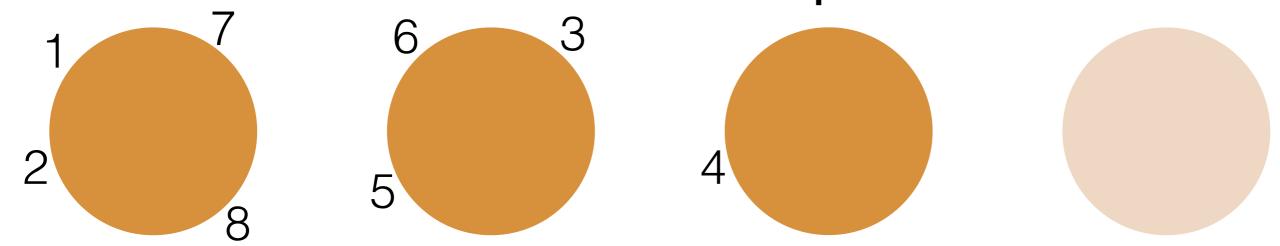
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• Prob doesn't depend on customer order: exchangeable



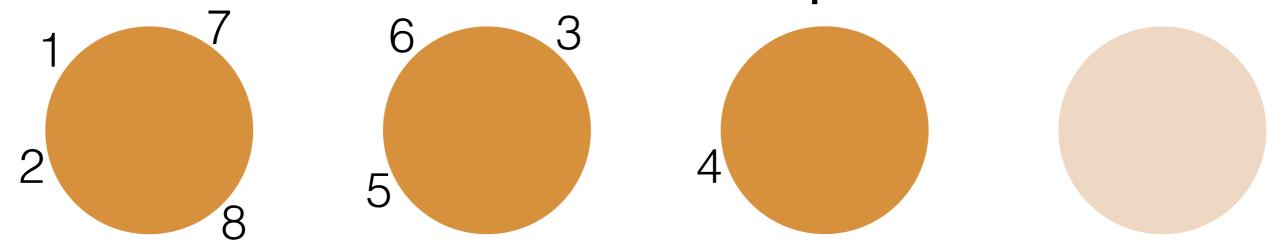
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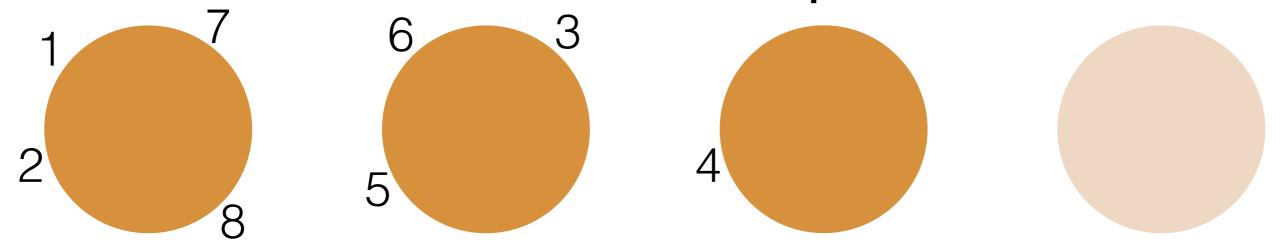


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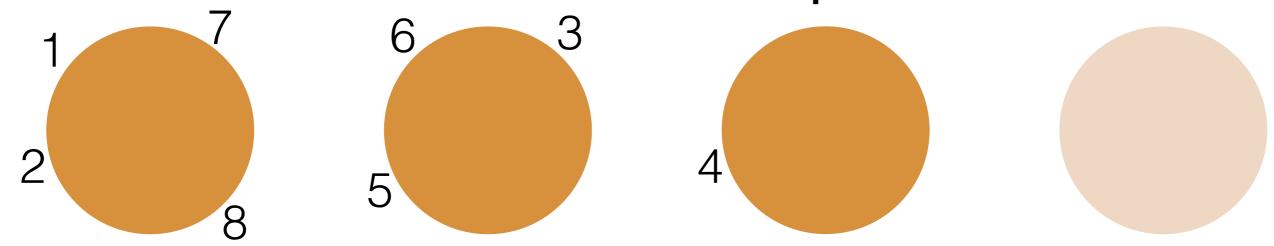


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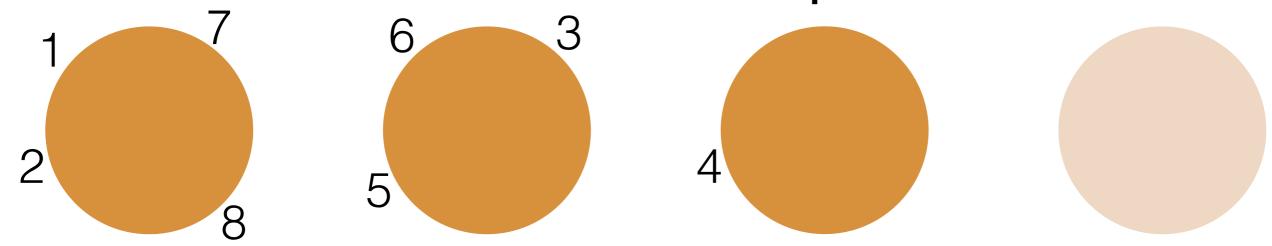
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  - e.g.  $\Pi_{8,-5} = \{\{1,2,7,8\},\{3,6\},\{4\}\}$

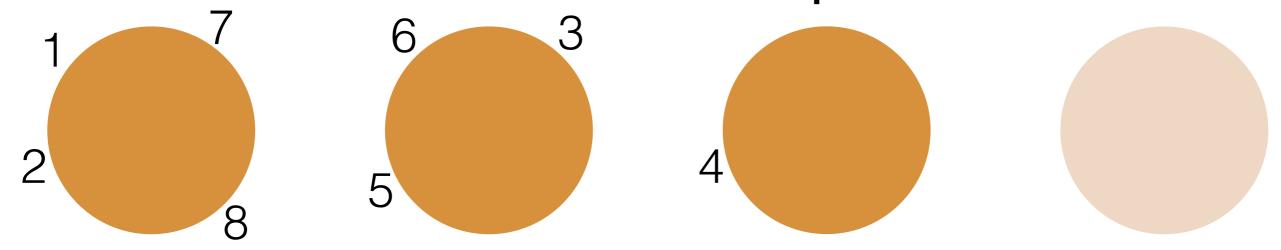


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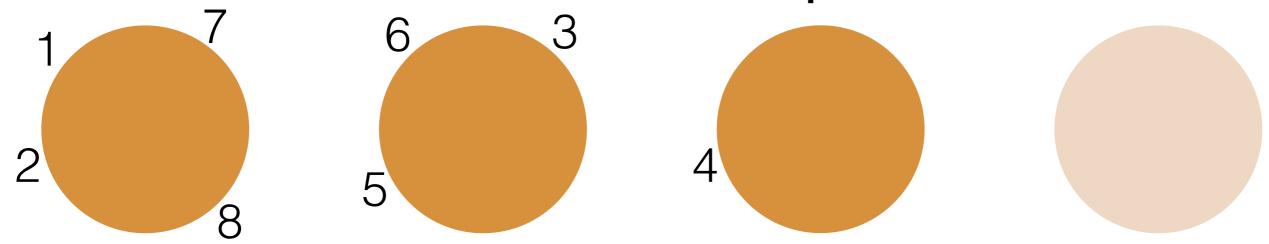
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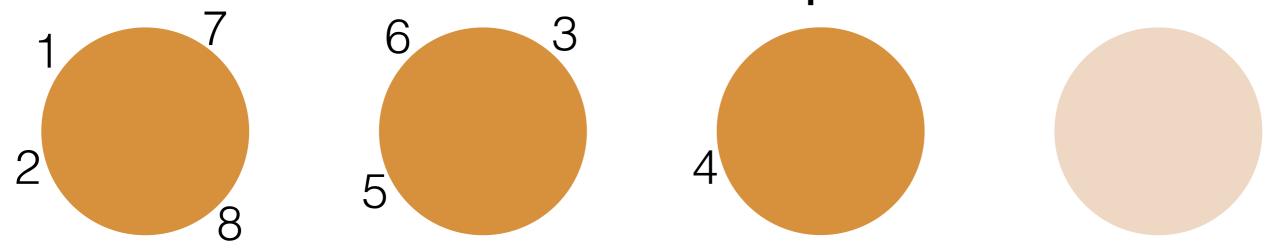
if *n* joins cluster *C* if *n* starts a new cluster



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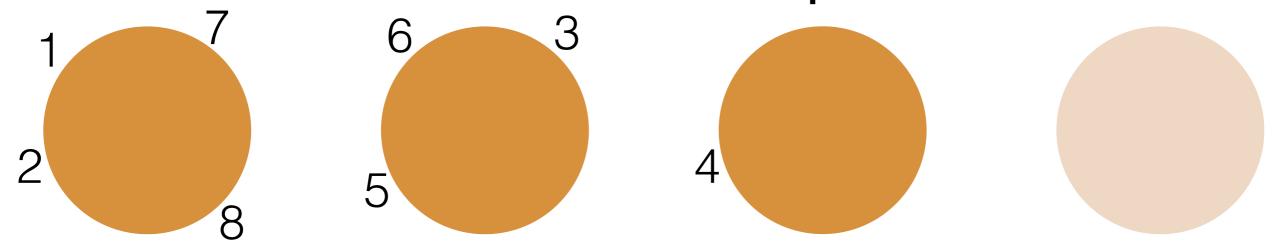
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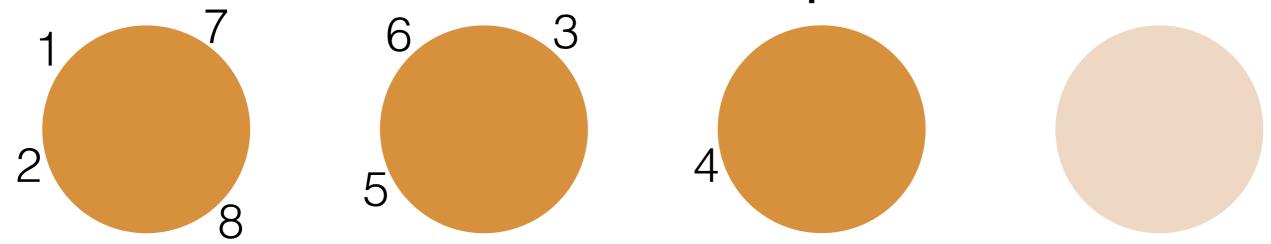


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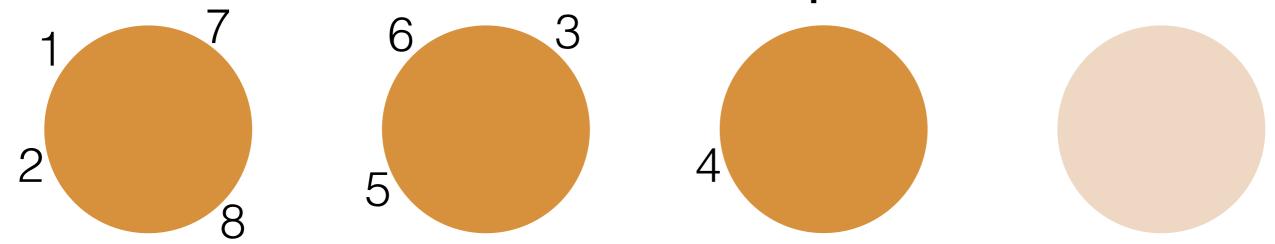
Gibbs sampling review:



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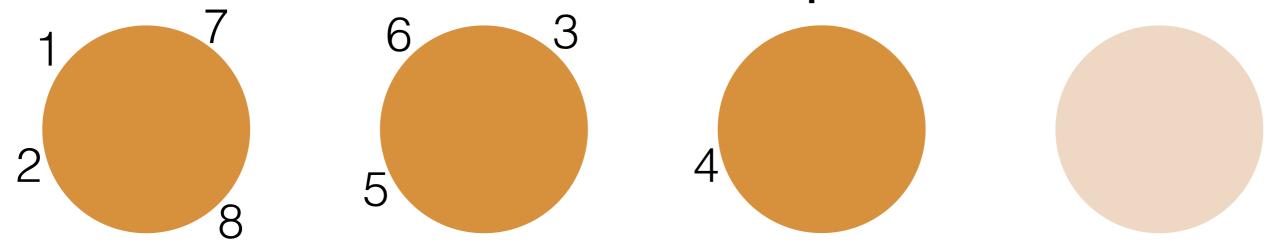
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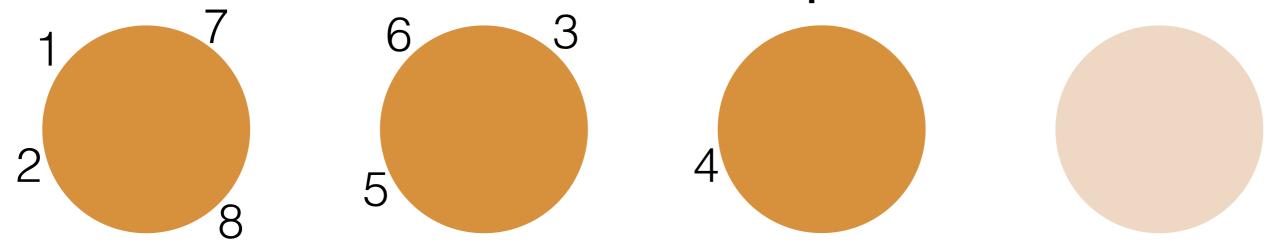
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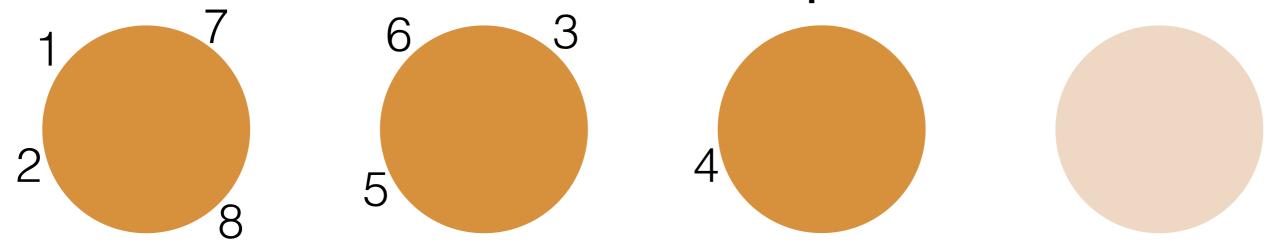


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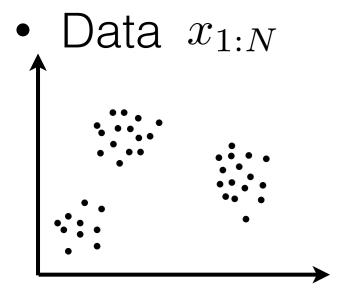
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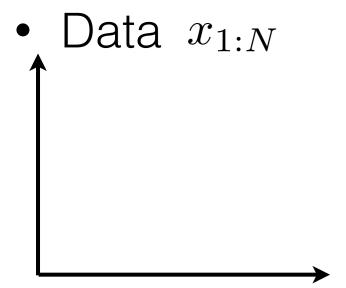
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• Gibbs sampling review: target distribution  $p(v_1, v_2, v_3)$ 

$$\begin{array}{lll} \bullet & \text{Start: } v_1^{(0)}, v_2^{(0)}, v_3^{(0)} & v_2^{(t)} \sim p(v_2|v_1^{(t)}, v_3^{(t-1)}) \\ \bullet & t \text{ th step: } v_1^{(t)} \sim p(v_1|v_2^{(t-1)}, v_3^{(t-1)}) & v_3^{(t)} \sim p(v_3|v_1^{(t)}, v_2^{(t)}) \end{array}$$

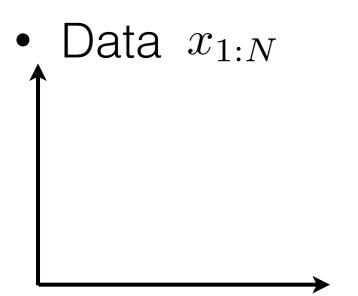
$$\quad \text{$t$ th step: $v_1^{(t)} \sim p(v_1|v_2^{(t-1)},v_3^{(t-1)})$} \quad v_3^{(t)} \sim p(v_3|v_1^{(t)},v_2^{(t)})$$



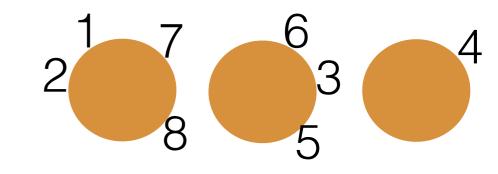


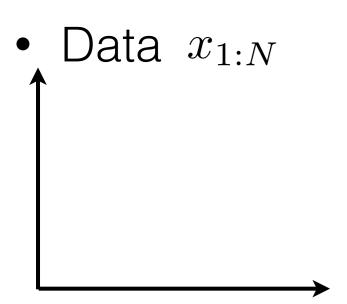
• Data  $x_{1:N}$ 

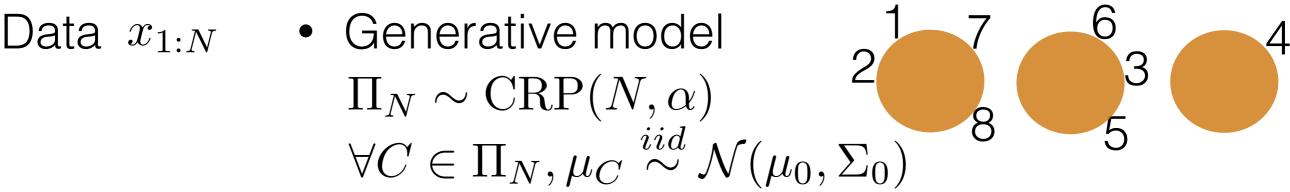
Data  $x_{1:N}$  • Generative model  $\Pi_N \sim \mathrm{CRP}(N,\alpha)$ 

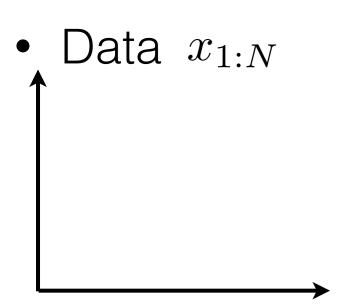


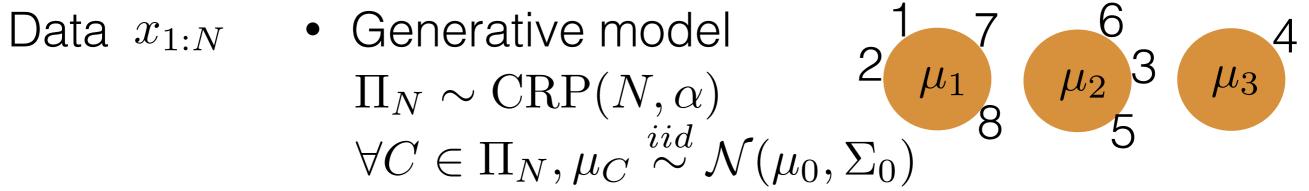
• Generative model  $\Pi_N \sim \operatorname{CRP}(N, \alpha)$ 

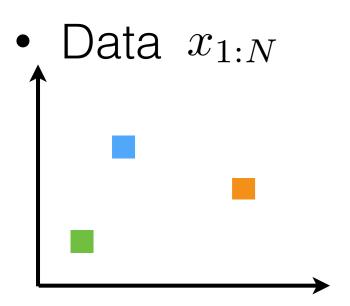


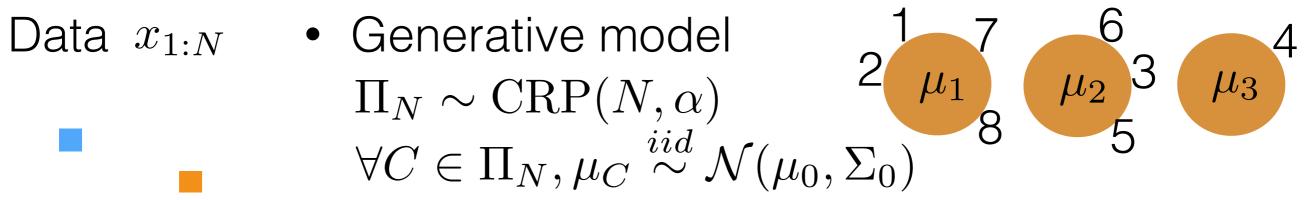


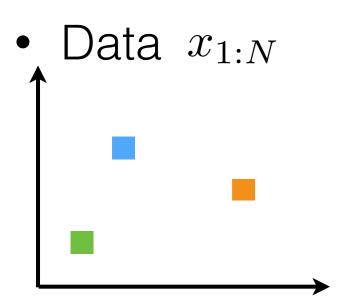


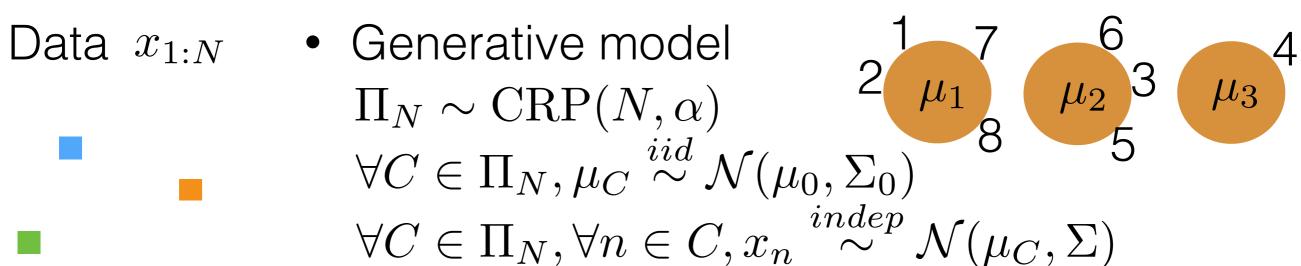


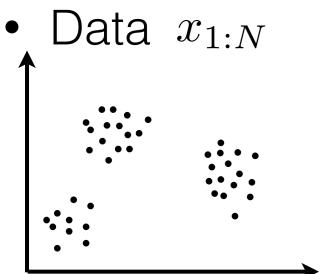


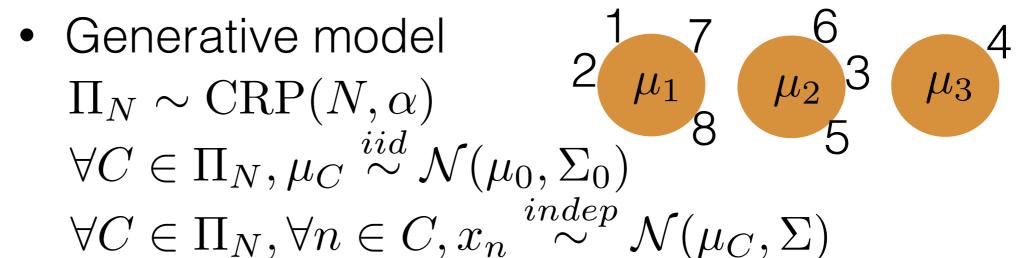


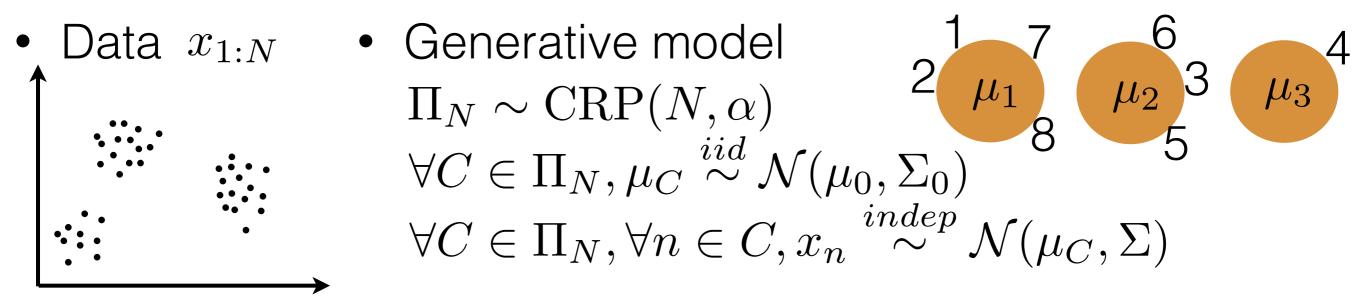




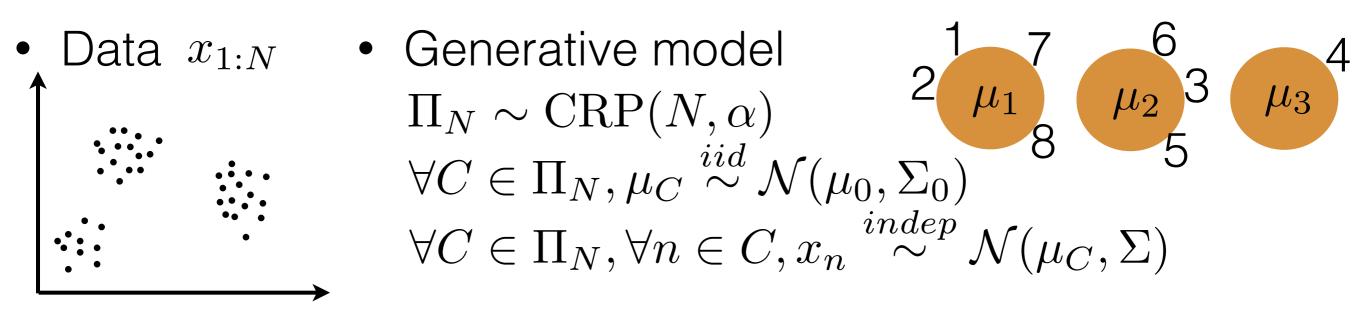




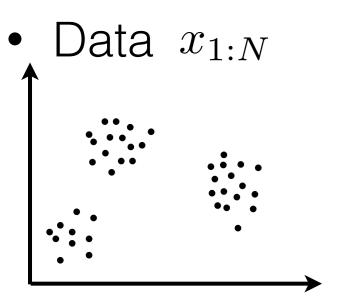




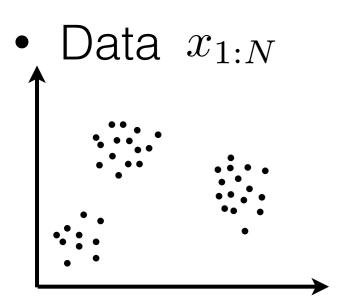
Want: posterior



• Want: posterior  $p(\Pi_N|x_{1:N})$ 

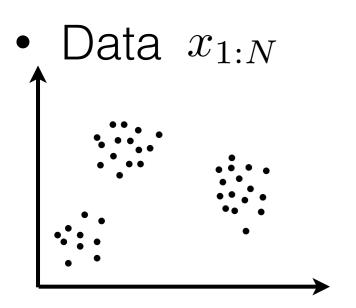


- Data  $x_{1:N}$  Generative model  $\Pi_N \sim \mathrm{CRP}(N,\alpha)$   $\mu_2$   $\mu_3$  $\forall C \in \Pi_N, \mu_C \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0)$  $\forall C \in \Pi_N, \forall n \in C, x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_C, \Sigma)$
- Want: posterior  $p(\Pi_N|x_{1:N})$
- Gibbs sampler:



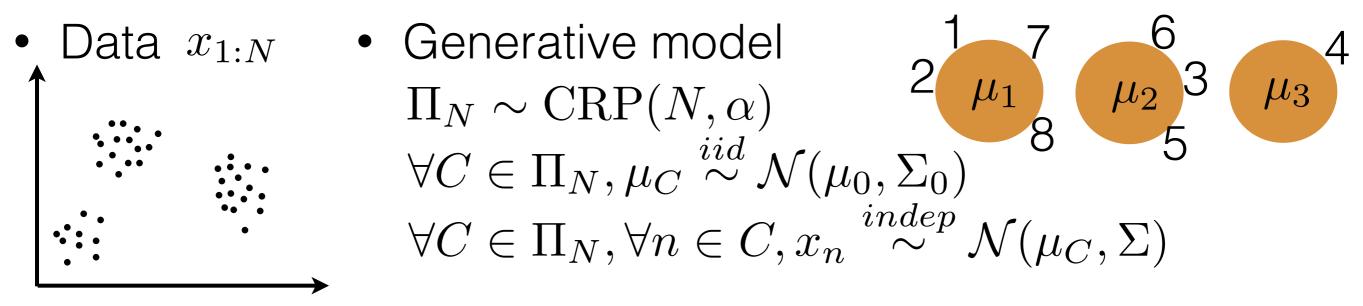
- Data  $x_{1:N}$  Generative model  $\Pi_N \sim \mathrm{CRP}(N,\alpha)$   $\frac{1}{8}$   $\frac{1}{\mu_2}$   $\frac{1}{\mu_3}$  $\forall C \in \Pi_N, \mu_C \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0)$  $\forall C \in \Pi_N, \forall n \in C, x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_C, \Sigma)$
- Want: posterior  $p(\Pi_N|x_{1:N})$
- Gibbs sampler:

$$p(\Pi_N|\Pi_{N,-n},x)$$



- Want: posterior  $p(\Pi_N|x_{1:N})$
- Gibbs sampler:

$$p(\Pi_N | \Pi_{N,-n}, x) = \left\{ \right.$$



$$\Pi_N \sim \mathrm{CRP}(N, \alpha)$$

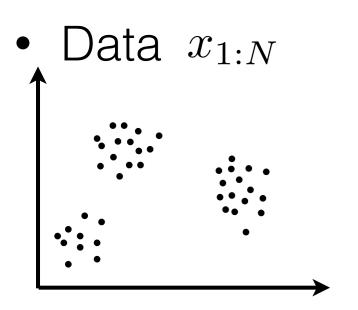
$$\forall C \in \Pi_N, \mu_C \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0)$$

$$\forall C \in \Pi_N, \forall n \in C, x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_C, \Sigma)$$

- Want: posterior  $p(\Pi_N|x_{1:N})$
- Gibbs sampler:

$$p(\Pi_N | \Pi_{N,-n}, x) = \left\{ \right.$$

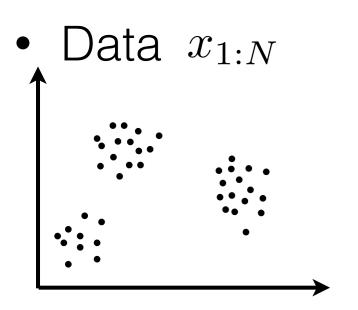
if *n* joins cluster *C* 



- Want: posterior  $p(\Pi_N|x_{1:N})$
- Gibbs sampler:

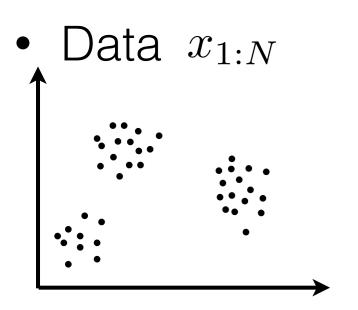
$$p(\Pi_N | \Pi_{N,-n}, x) = \left\{ \right.$$

if *n* joins cluster *C* if *n* starts a new cluster



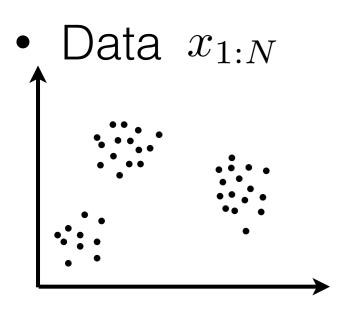
- Data  $x_{1:N}$  Generative model  $\Pi_N \sim \operatorname{CRP}(N,\alpha) \qquad 2 \qquad 1 \qquad 7 \qquad 6 \\ \Pi_N \sim \operatorname{CRP}(N,\alpha) \qquad \qquad \forall C \in \Pi_N, \mu_C \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0,\Sigma_0) \qquad \qquad \forall C \in \Pi_N, \forall n \in C, x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_C,\Sigma)$
- Want: posterior  $p(\Pi_N|x_{1:N})$
- Gibbs sampler:

$$p(\Pi_N|\Pi_{N,-n},x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\#C}{\alpha+N-1}p(x_{C\cup\{n\}}|x_C) & \text{if } n \text{ joins cluster } C\\ & \text{if } n \text{ starts a new cluster} \end{cases}$$



- Data  $x_{1:N}$  Generative model  $\Pi_N \sim \operatorname{CRP}(N,\alpha)$   $\forall C \in \Pi_N, \mu_C \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0)$   $\forall C \in \Pi_N, \forall n \in C, x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_C, \Sigma)$
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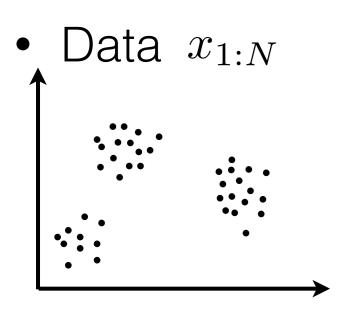
$$p(\Pi_N|\Pi_{N,-n},x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\#C}{\alpha+N-1} p(x_{C\cup\{n\}}|x_C) & \text{if $n$ joins cluster $C$} \\ \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+N-1} p(x_{\{n\}}) & \text{if $n$ starts a new cluster} \end{array} \right.$$



- Data  $x_{1:N}$  Generative model  $\Pi_N \sim \operatorname{CRP}(N,\alpha)$   $\forall C \in \Pi_N, \mu_C \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0)$  $\forall C \in \Pi_N, \forall n \in C, x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_C, \Sigma)$
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$$p(\Pi_N|\Pi_{N,-n},x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\#C}{\alpha+N-1} p(x_{C\cup\{n\}}|x_C) & \text{if $n$ joins cluster $C$} \\ \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+N-1} p(x_{\{n\}}) & \text{if $n$ starts a new cluster} \end{array} \right.$$

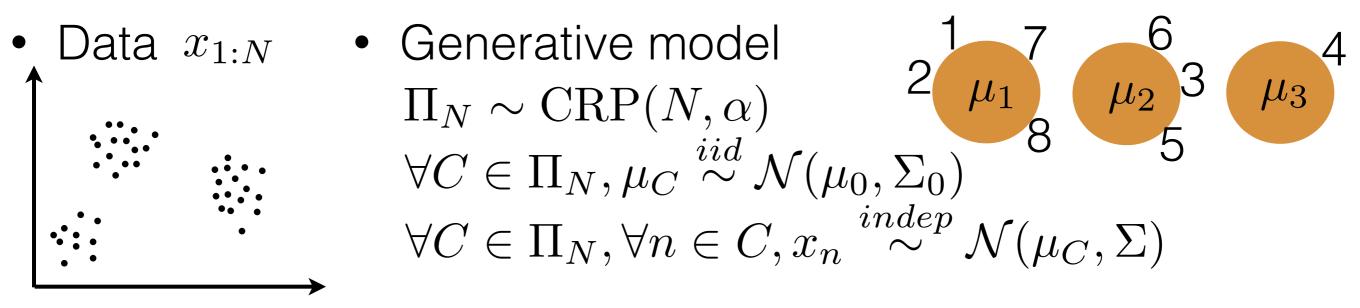
• For completeness:  $p(x_{C \cup \{n\}}|x_C) =$ 



- Data  $x_{1:N}$  Generative model  $\Pi_N \sim \operatorname{CRP}(N,\alpha)$   $\forall C \in \Pi_N, \mu_C \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0)$  $\forall C \in \Pi_N, \forall n \in C, x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_C, \Sigma)$
- Want: posterior  $p(\Pi_N|x_{1:N})$
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• For completeness:  $p(x_{C \cup \{n\}}|x_C) = \mathcal{N}(\tilde{m}, \tilde{\Sigma} + \Sigma)$ 



$$\Pi_N \sim \mathrm{CRP}(N, \alpha)$$

$$\forall C \in \Pi_N, \mu_C \stackrel{iia}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0)$$

$$\forall C \in \Pi_N, \forall n \in C, x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_C, \Sigma)$$

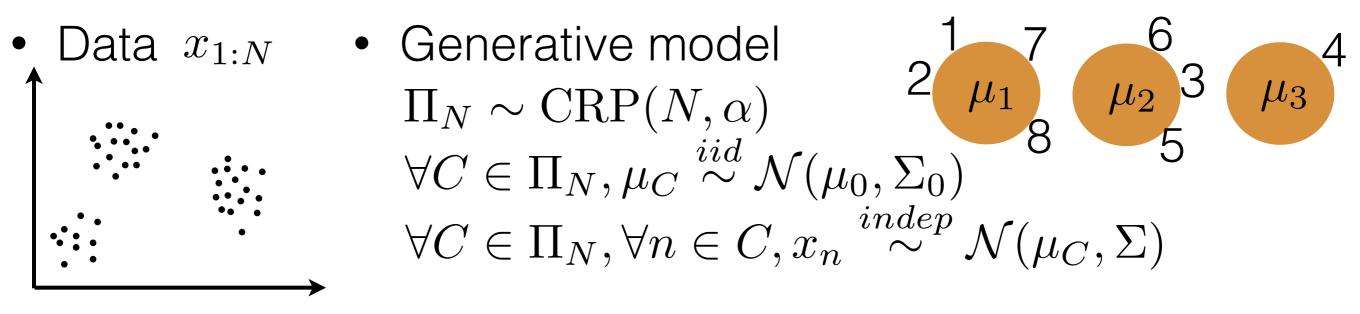
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- Gibbs sampler:

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$$\tilde{\Sigma}^{-1} := \Sigma_0^{-1} + (\#C)\Sigma^{-1}$$

$$\tilde{m} := \tilde{\Sigma} \left( \Sigma^{-1} \sum_{m \in C} x_m + \Sigma_0^{-1} \mu_0 \right)$$



$$\forall C \in \Pi_N, \mu_C \stackrel{iia}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0)$$

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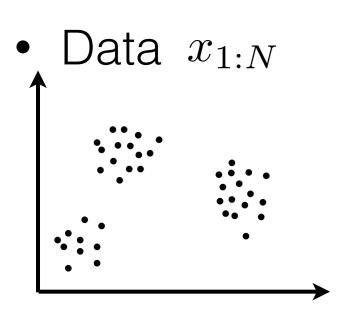
- Want: posterior  $p(\Pi_N|x_{1:N})$
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$$p(\Pi_N|\Pi_{N,-n},x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\#C}{\alpha+N-1} p(x_{C\cup\{n\}}|x_C) & \text{if $n$ joins cluster $C$} \\ \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+N-1} p(x_{\{n\}}) & \text{if $n$ starts a new cluster} \end{array} \right.$$

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Data  $x_{1:N}$  • Generative model

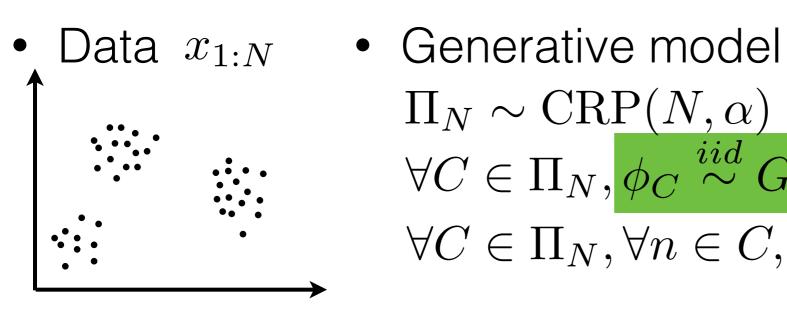
Generative model 
$$\Pi_N \sim \operatorname{CRP}(N,\alpha) \qquad 2 \qquad \mu_1 \qquad \mu_2 \qquad 3 \qquad \mu_3 \qquad 4$$
 
$$\forall C \in \Pi_N, \phi_C \overset{iid}{\sim} G_0 \qquad \forall C \in \Pi_N, \forall n \in C, x_n \overset{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_C, \Sigma)$$

$$n \overset{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_C, \Sigma)$$

- Want: posterior  $p(\Pi_N|x_{1:N})$
- Gibbs sampler:

$$p(\Pi_N|\Pi_{N,-n},x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\#C}{\alpha+N-1} p(x_{C\cup\{n\}}|x_C) & \text{if $n$ joins cluster $C$} \\ \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+N-1} p(x_{\{n\}}) & \text{if $n$ starts a new cluster} \end{array} \right.$$

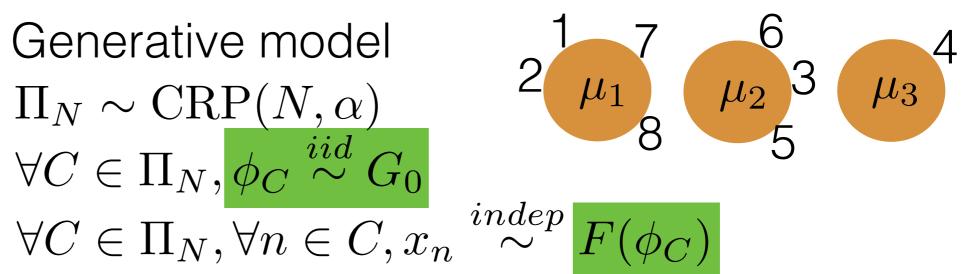
• For completeness:  $p(x_{C \cup \{n\}}|x_C) = \mathcal{N}(\tilde{m}, \tilde{\Sigma} + \Sigma)$  $\tilde{\Sigma}^{-1} := \Sigma_0^{-1} + (\#C)\Sigma^{-1}$  $\tilde{m} := \tilde{\Sigma} \left( \Sigma^{-1} \sum_{m \in C} x_m + \Sigma_0^{-1} \mu_0 \right)$ 



$$\Pi_N \sim \operatorname{CRP}(N, \alpha)$$

$$\forall C \in \Pi_N, \phi_C \stackrel{iid}{\sim} G_0$$

$$\forall C \in \Pi_N, \forall n \in C, x_n$$



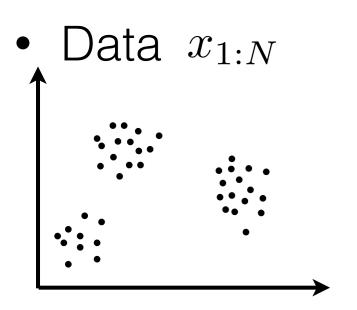
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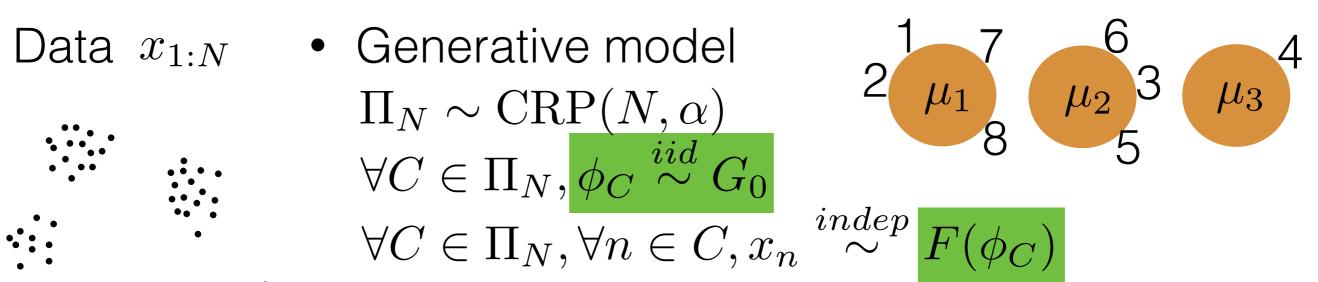
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$$\tilde{m} := \tilde{\Sigma} \left( \Sigma^{-1} \sum_{m \in C} x_m + \Sigma_0^{-1} \mu_0 \right)$$



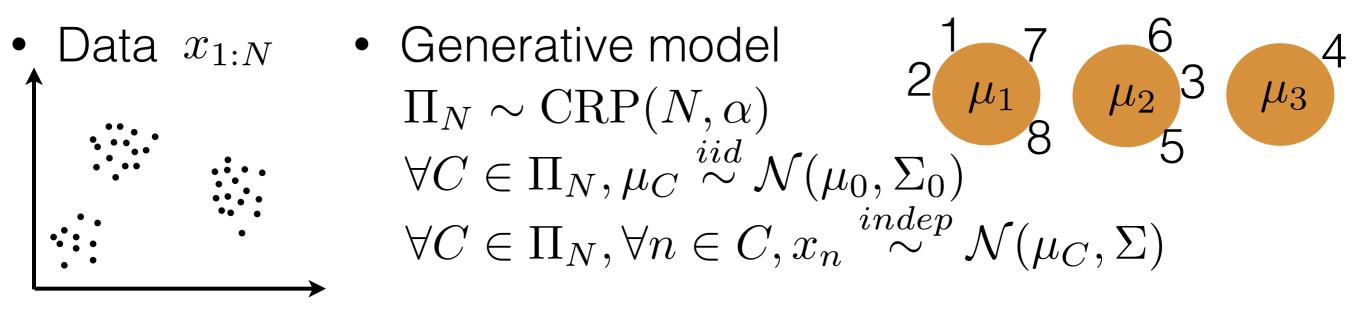
$$\Pi_N \sim \operatorname{CRP}(N, \alpha)$$
 $\forall C \in \Pi_N, \phi_C \stackrel{iid}{\sim} G_0$ 

$$\forall C \in \Pi_N, \forall n \in C, x_n$$



- Want: posterior  $p(\Pi_N|x_{1:N})$
- Gibbs sampler:

$$p(\Pi_N|\Pi_{N,-n},x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\#C}{\alpha+N-1} p(x_{C\cup\{n\}}|x_C) & \text{if $n$ joins cluster $C$} \\ \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+N-1} p(x_{\{n\}}) & \text{if $n$ starts a new cluster} \end{array} \right.$$



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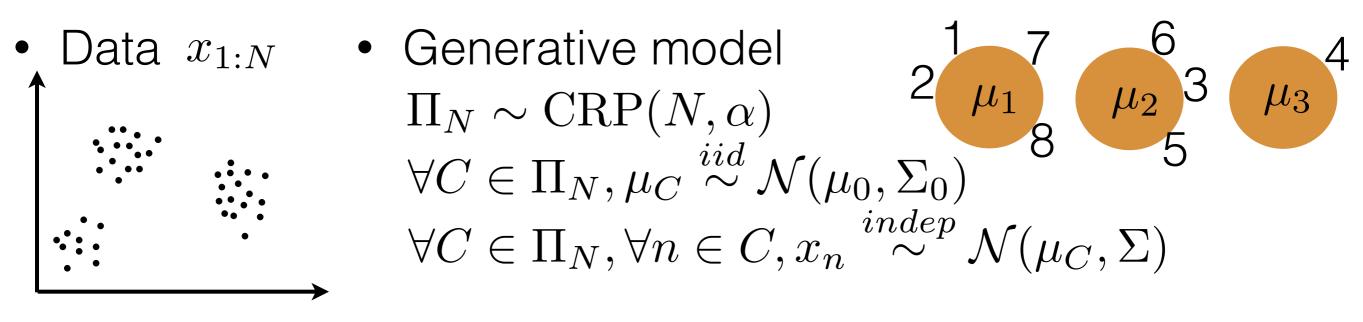
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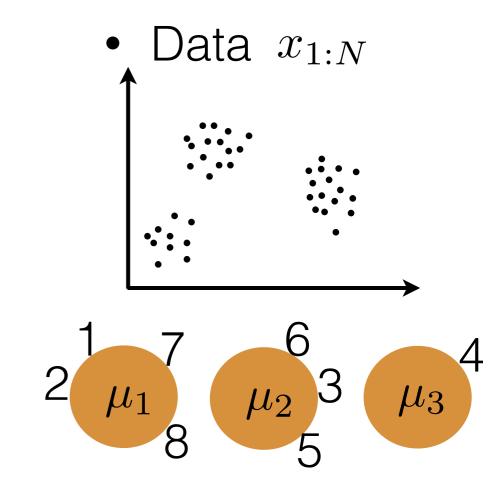
$$p(\Pi_N|\Pi_{N,-n},x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\#C}{\alpha+N-1} p(x_{C\cup\{n\}}|x_C) & \text{if $n$ joins cluster $C$} \\ \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+N-1} p(x_{\{n\}}) & \text{if $n$ starts a new cluster} \end{array} \right.$$

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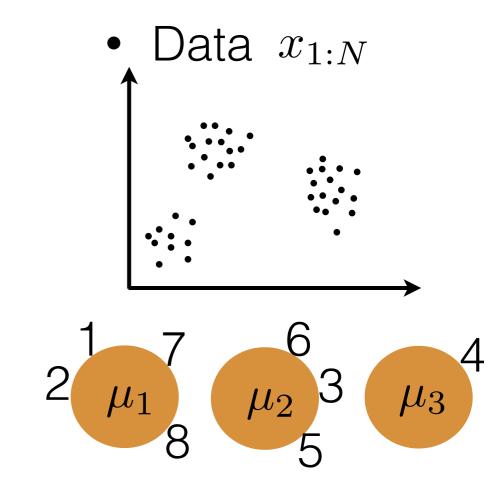
$$\tilde{\Sigma}^{-1} := \Sigma_0^{-1} + (\#C)\Sigma^{-1}$$

$$\tilde{m} := \tilde{\Sigma} \left( \Sigma^{-1} \sum_{m \in C} x_m + \Sigma_0^{-1} \mu_0 \right) \qquad [demo]$$

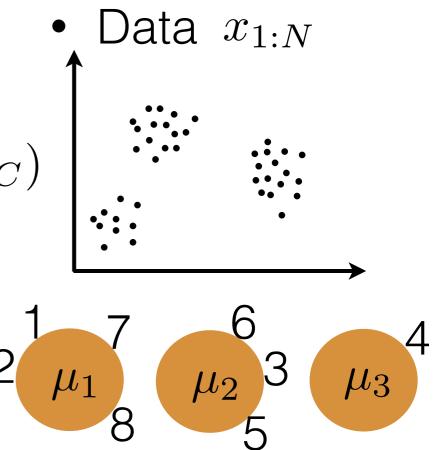
#### CRP mixture model exercises



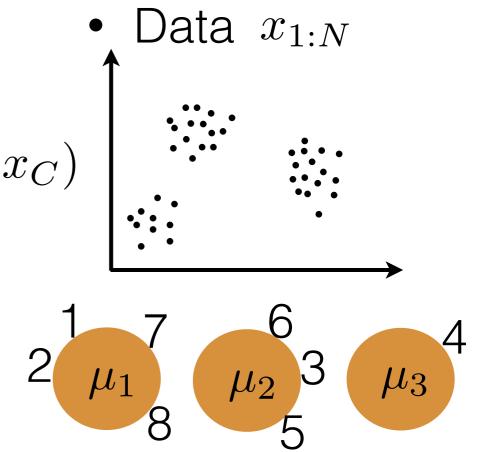
Code a CRP mixture model simulator



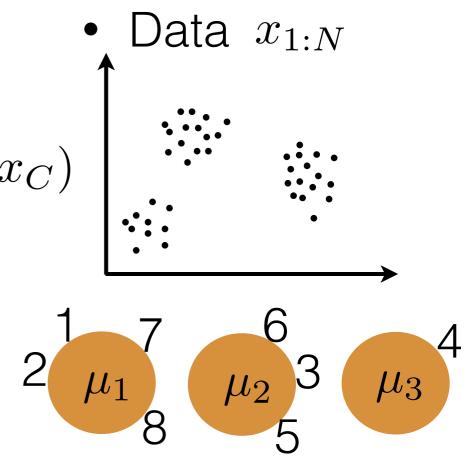
- Code a CRP mixture model simulator
- Derive the CRP mixture model Gibbs sampler in the slides; derive  $p(x_{C \cup \{n\}}|x_C)$  explicitly for a Gaussian mixture



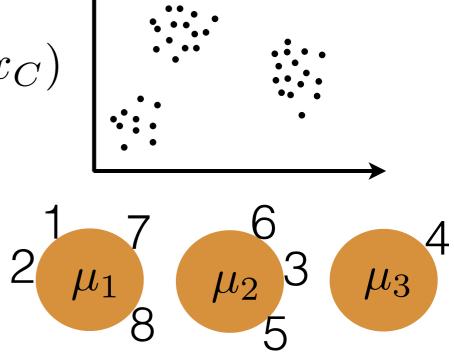
- Code a CRP mixture model simulator
- Derive the CRP mixture model Gibbs sampler in the slides; derive  $p(x_{C \cup \{n\}}|x_C)$  explicitly for a Gaussian mixture
- Extend the CRP mixture model Gibbs sampler in the slides to sample the cluster-specific parameters as well



- Code a CRP mixture model simulator
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- Extend the CRP mixture model Gibbs sampler in the slides to sample the cluster-specific parameters as well
- Read Neal 2000 and try out other samplers



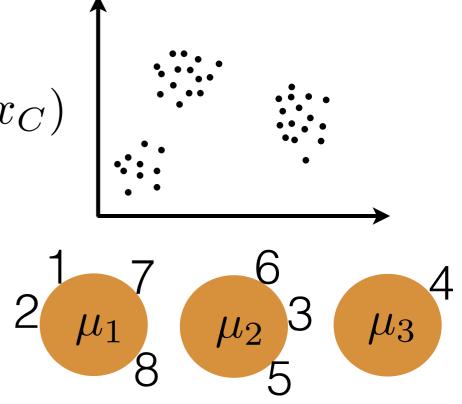
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Data  $x_{1:N}$ 

- Read Neal 2000 and try out other samplers
- Further: Read Walker 2007; Kalli, Griffin, Walker 2011 and code a DPMM slice sampler; Read Wang, Blei 2012 and code a variational inference algorithm

- Code a CRP mixture model simulator
- Derive the CRP mixture model Gibbs sampler in the slides; derive  $p(x_{C \cup \{n\}}|x_C)$  explicitly for a Gaussian mixture
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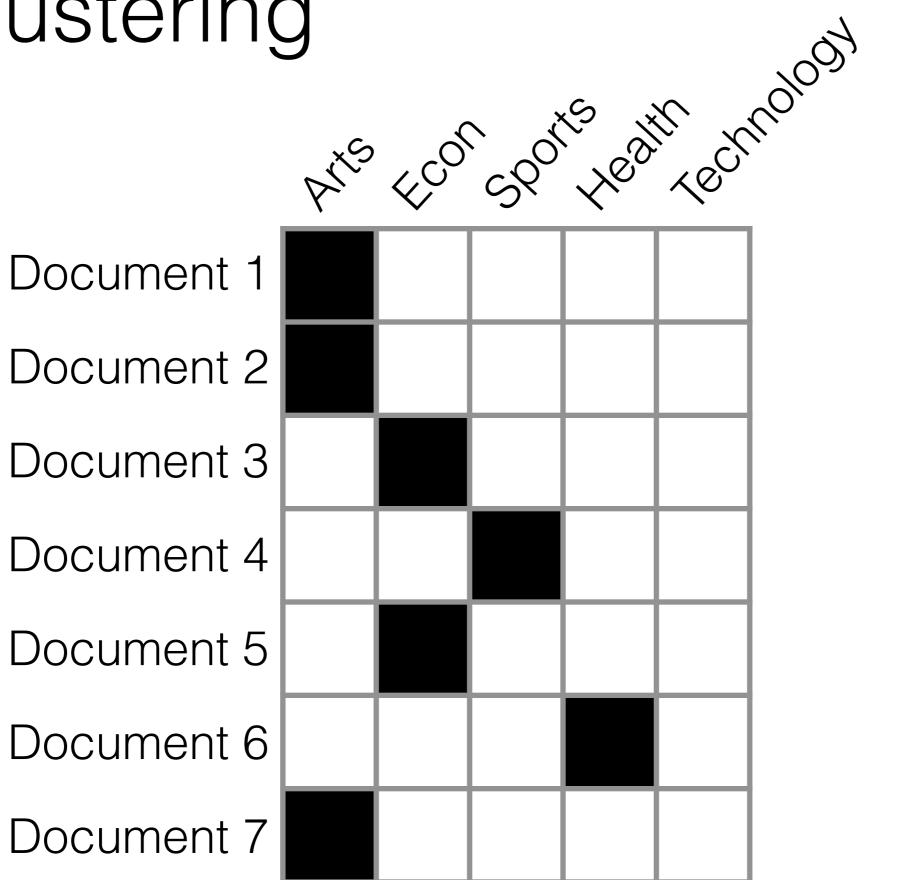


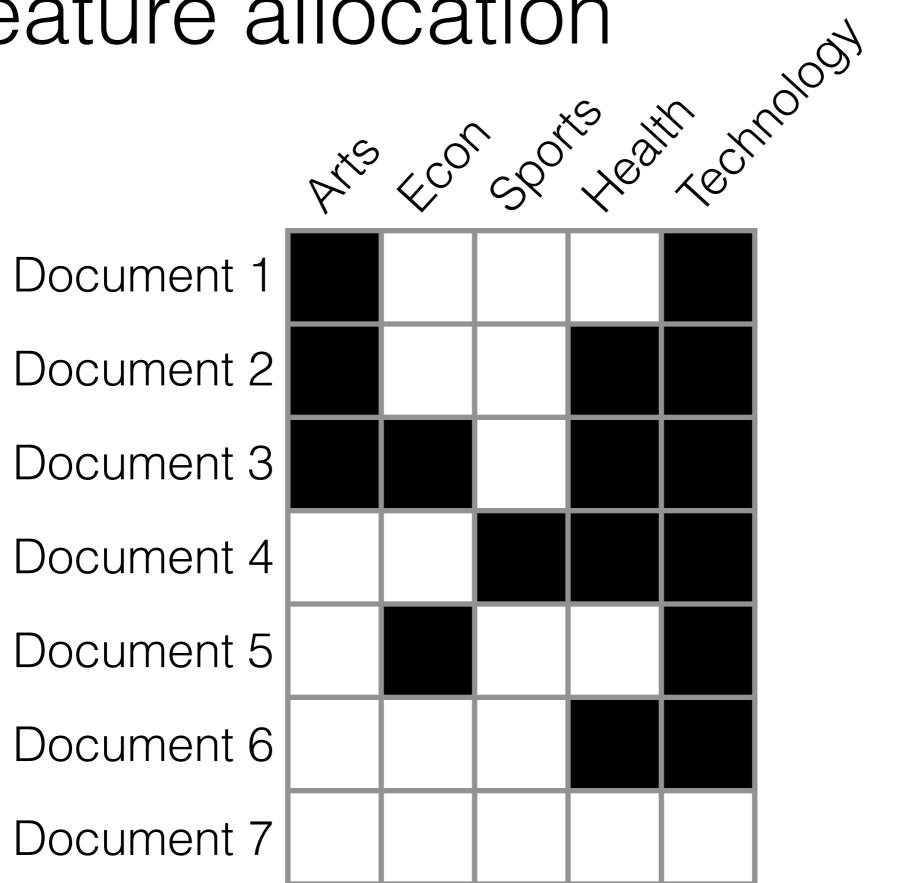
Data  $x_{1:N}$ 

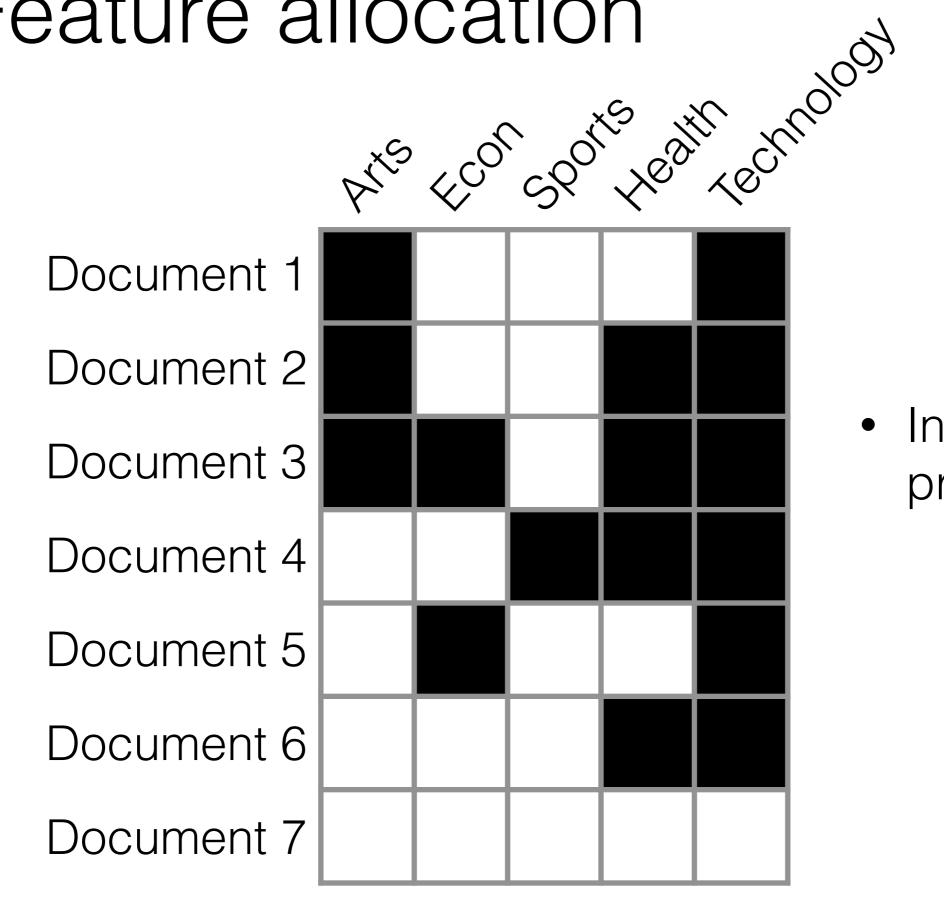
- Read Neal 2000 and try out other samplers
- Further: Read Walker 2007; Kalli, Griffin, Walker 2011 and code a DPMM slice sampler; Read Wang, Blei 2012 and code a variational inference algorithm
- Read Broderick, Jordan, Pitman 2013 "Cluster and feature modeling [...]" for more background/extensions



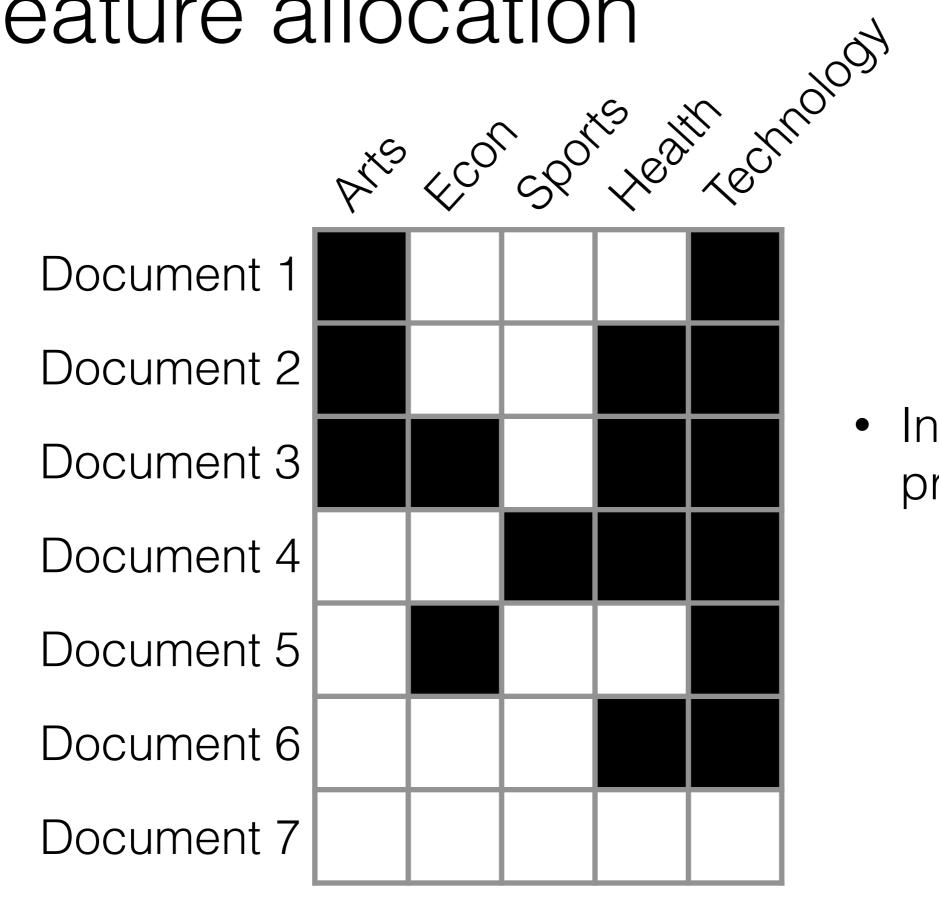
Clustering



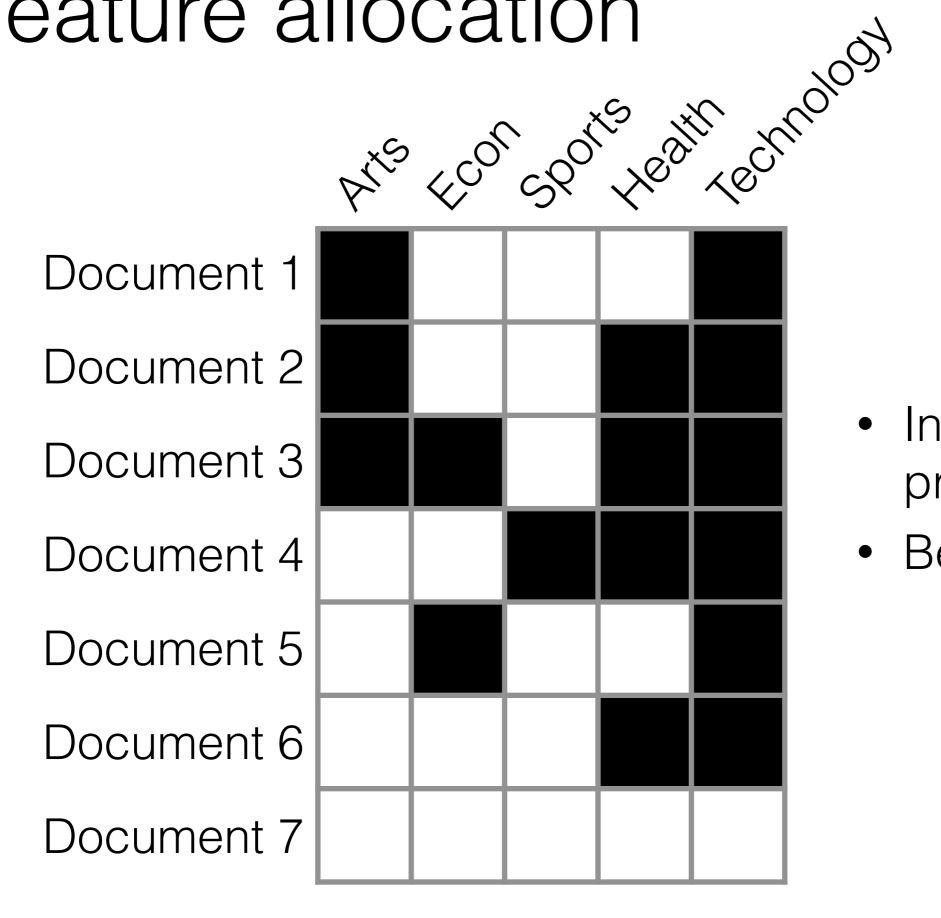




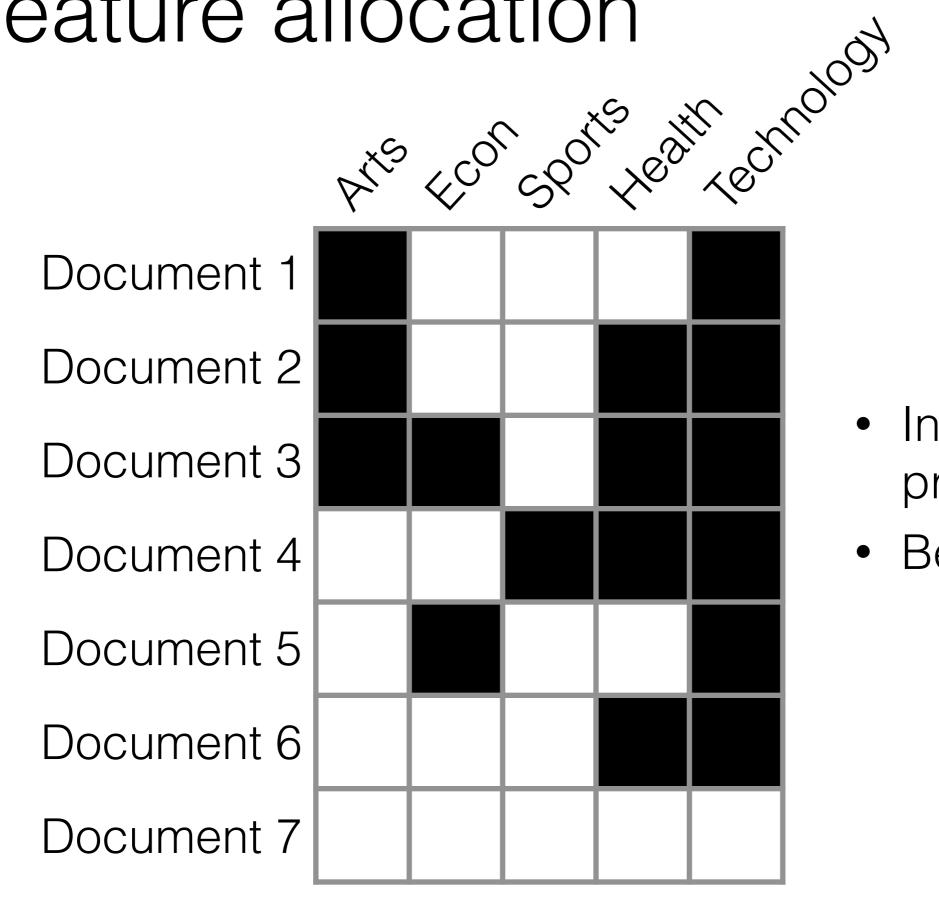
 Indian buffet process



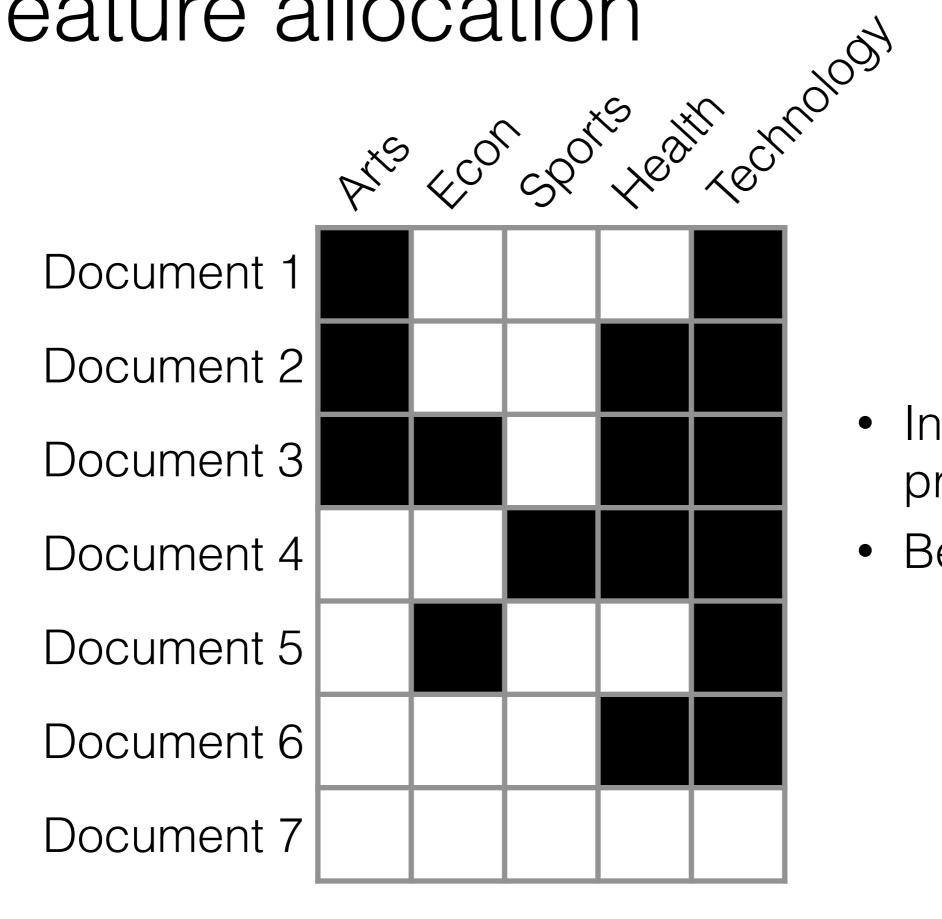
 Indian buffet process



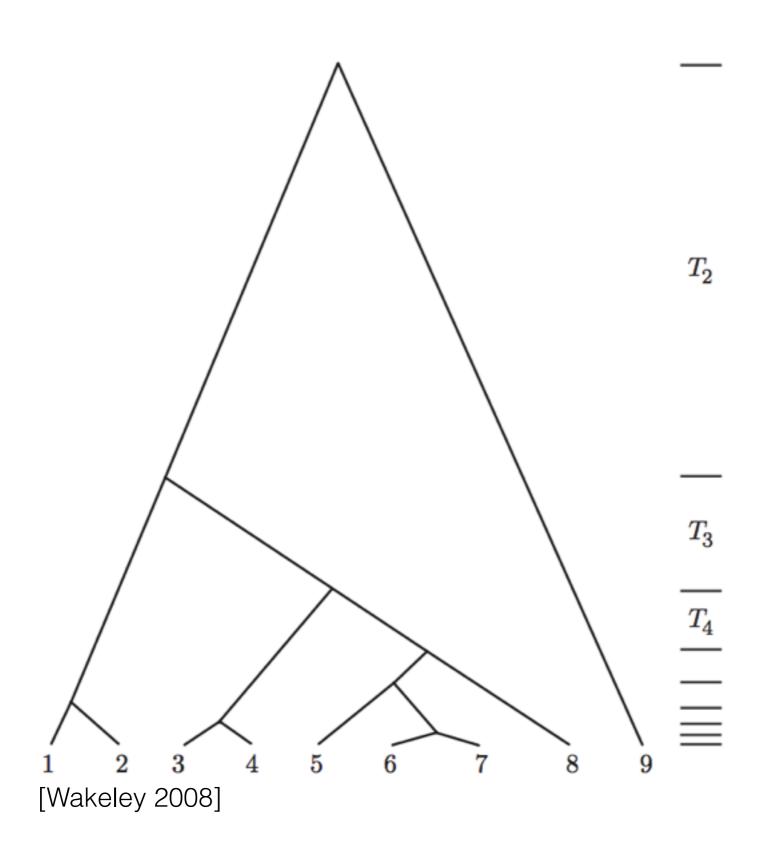
- Indian buffet process
- Beta process

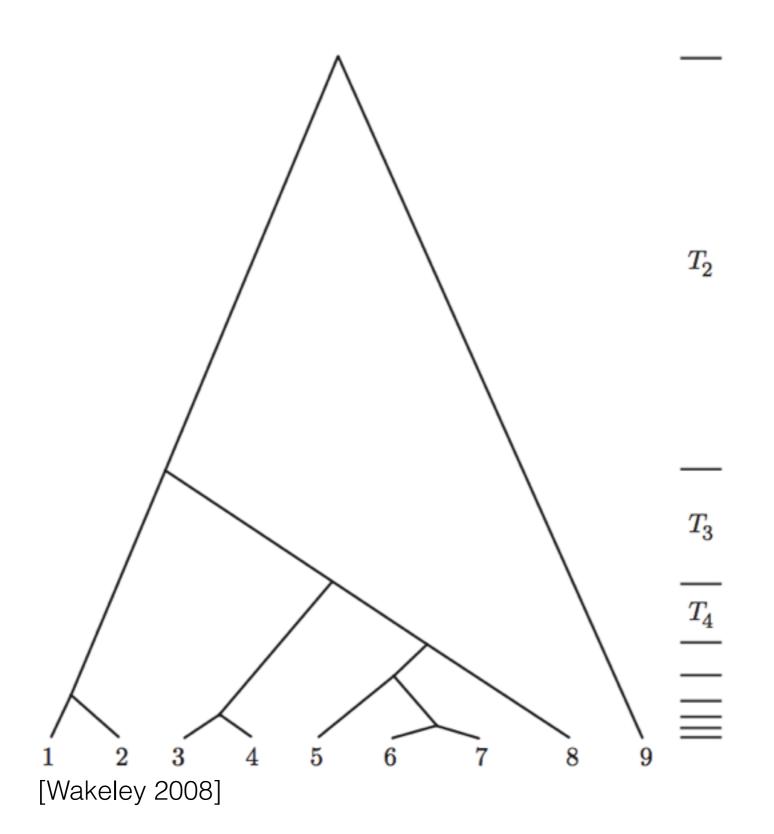


- Indian buffet process
- Beta process

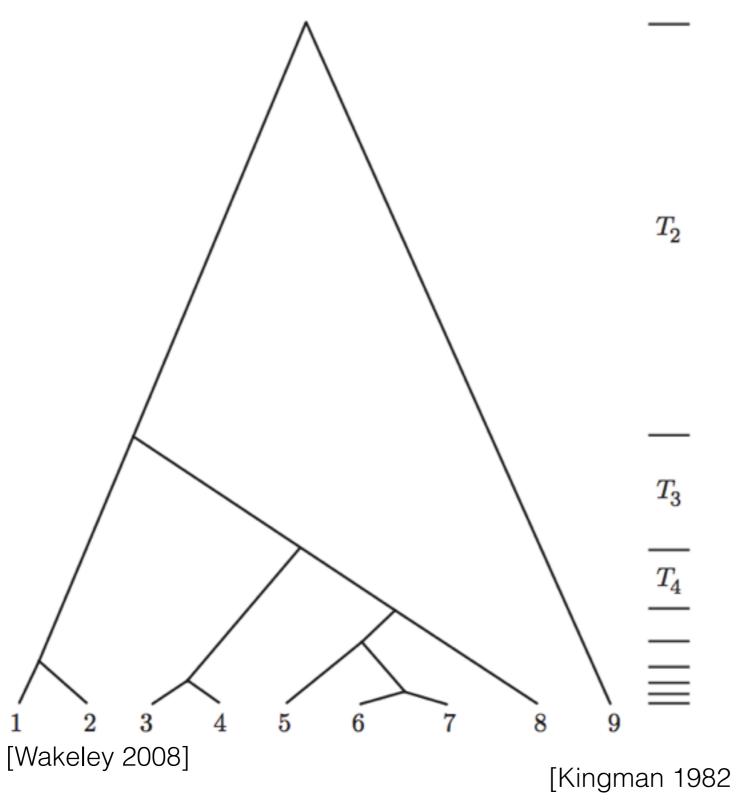


- Indian buffet process
- Beta process

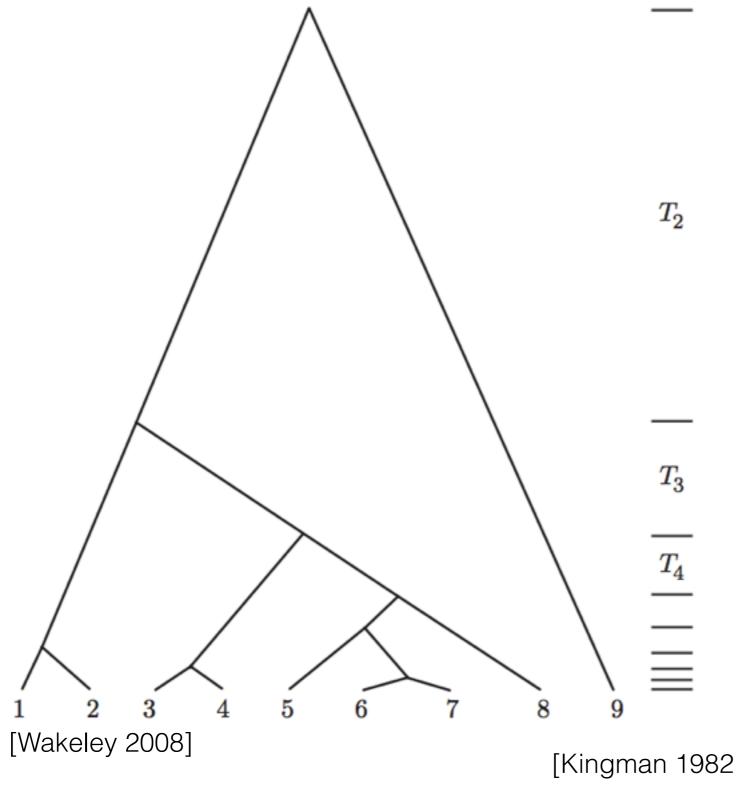




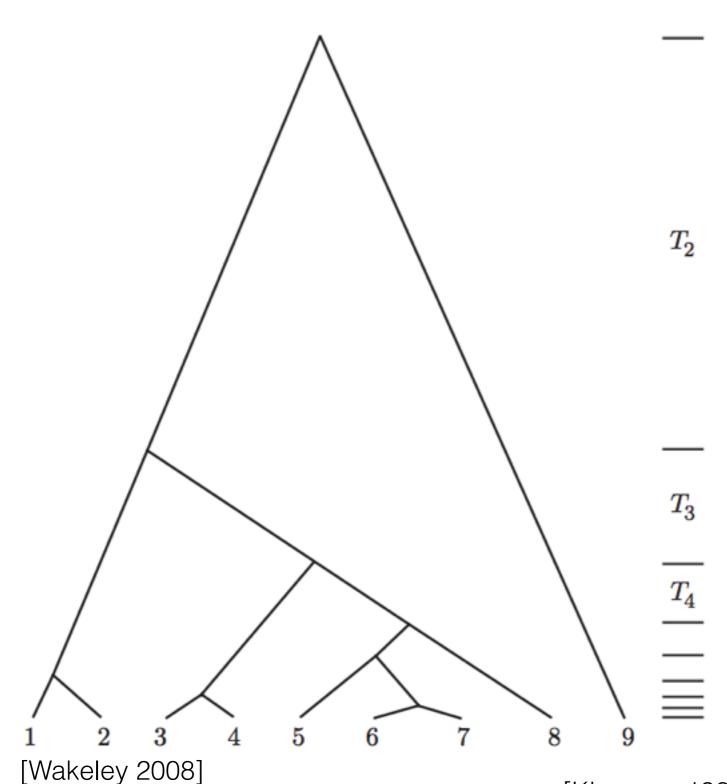
Kingman coalescent



 Kingman coalescent

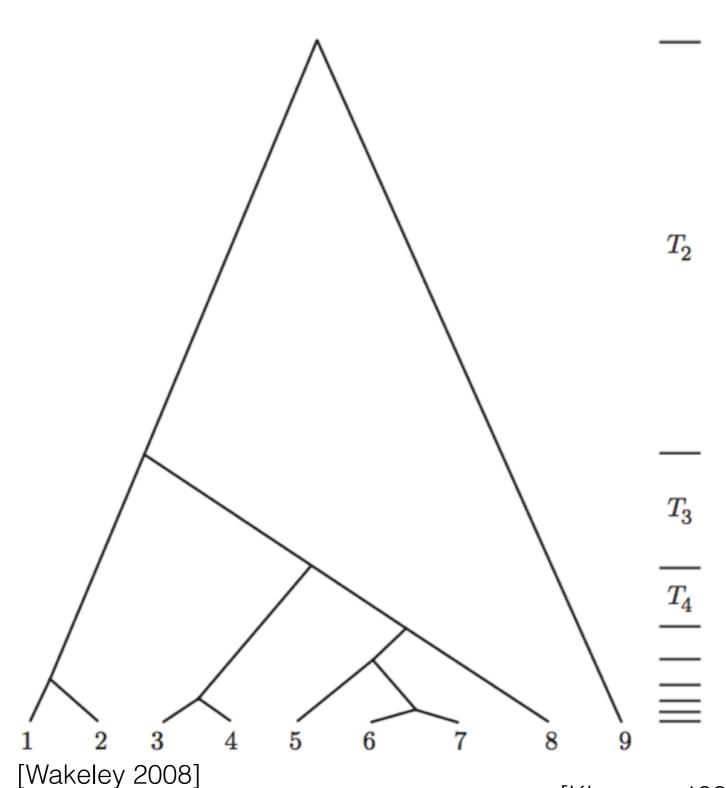


- Kingman coalescent
- Fragmentation
- Coagulation



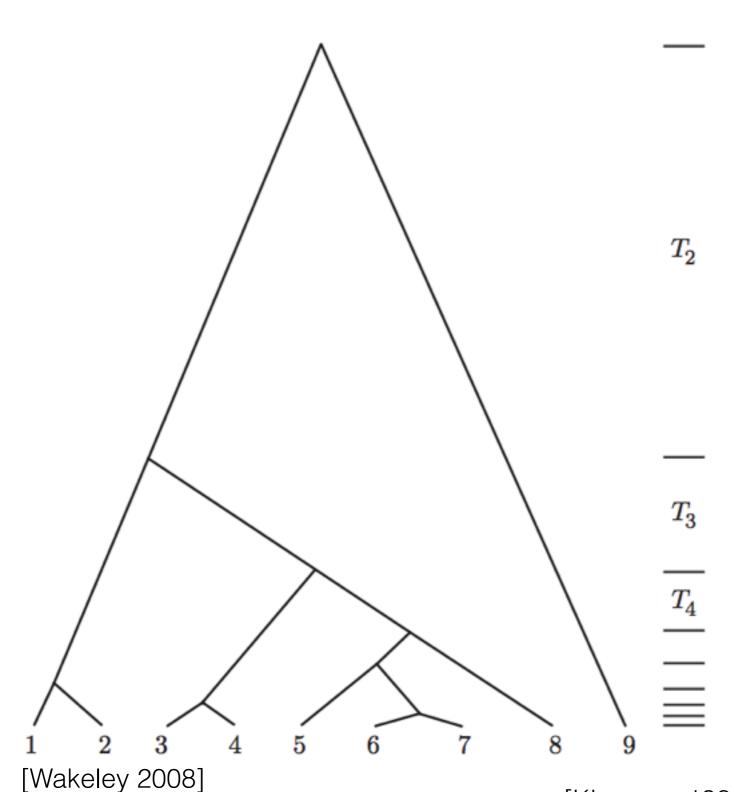
- Kingman coalescent
- Fragmentation
- Coagulation

[Kingman 1982, Bertoin 2006, Teh et al 2011



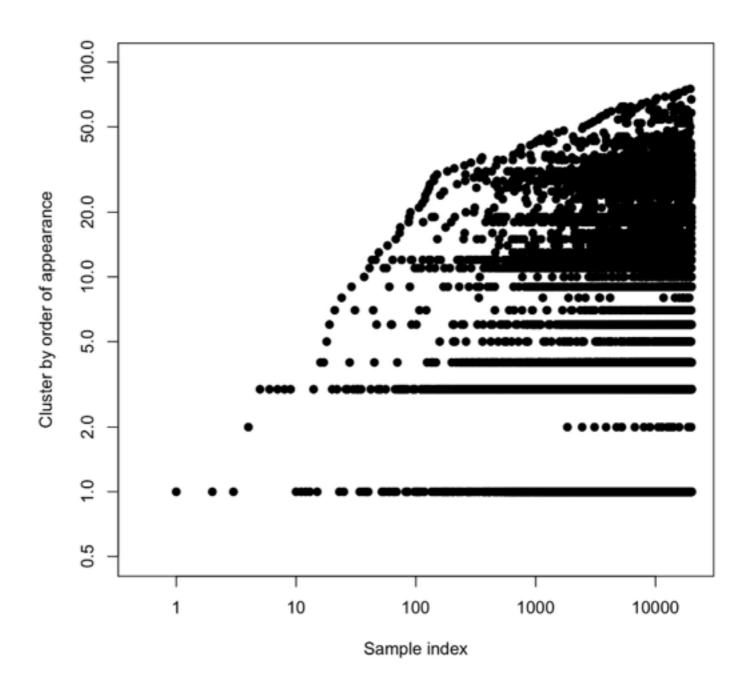
- Kingman coalescent
- Fragmentation
- Coagulation
- Dirichlet diffusion tree

[Kingman 1982, Bertoin 2006, Teh et al 2011

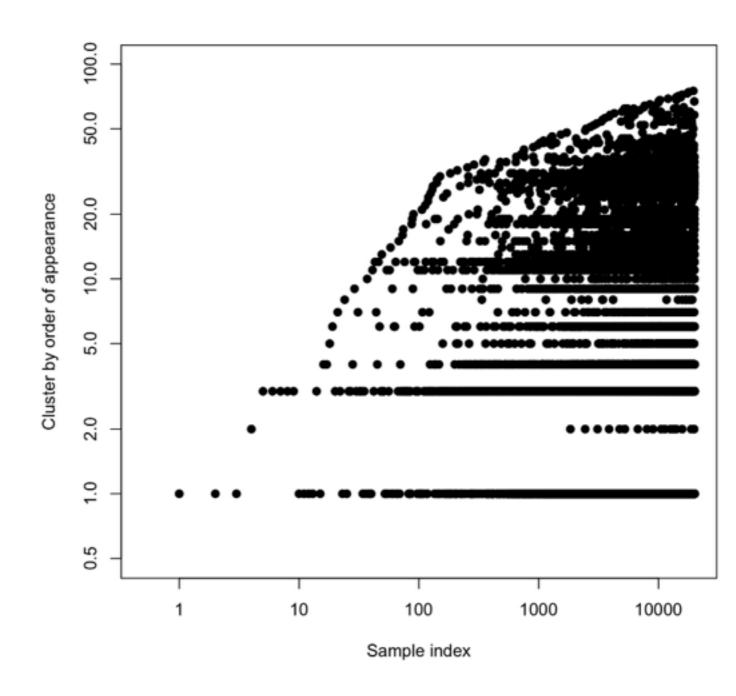


- Kingman coalescent
- Fragmentation
- Coagulation
- Dirichlet diffusion tree

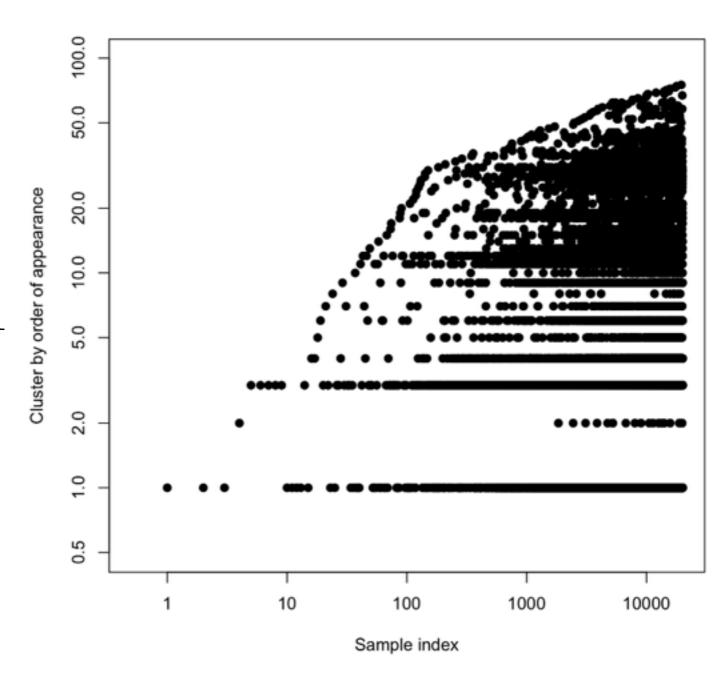
[Kingman 1982, Bertoin 2006, Teh et al 2011, Neal 2003]



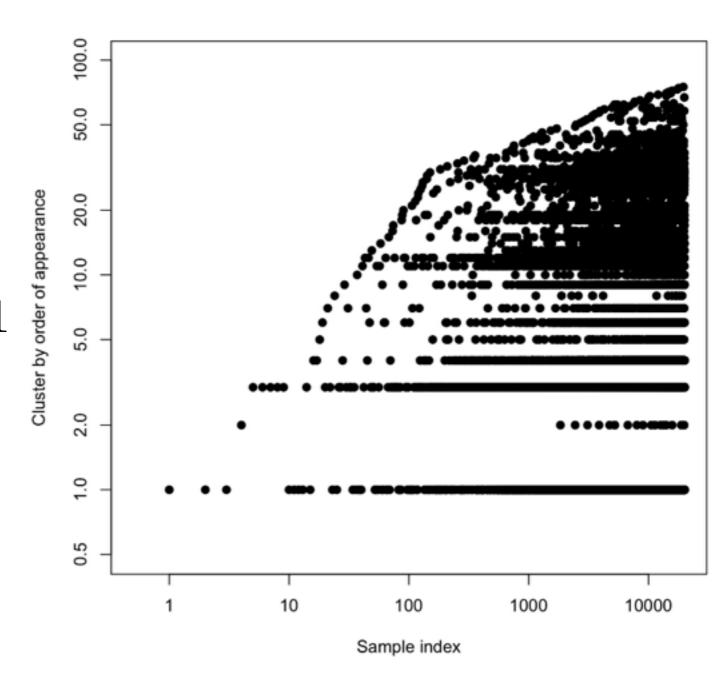
K<sub>N</sub> := # clusters
 occupied by N data
 points



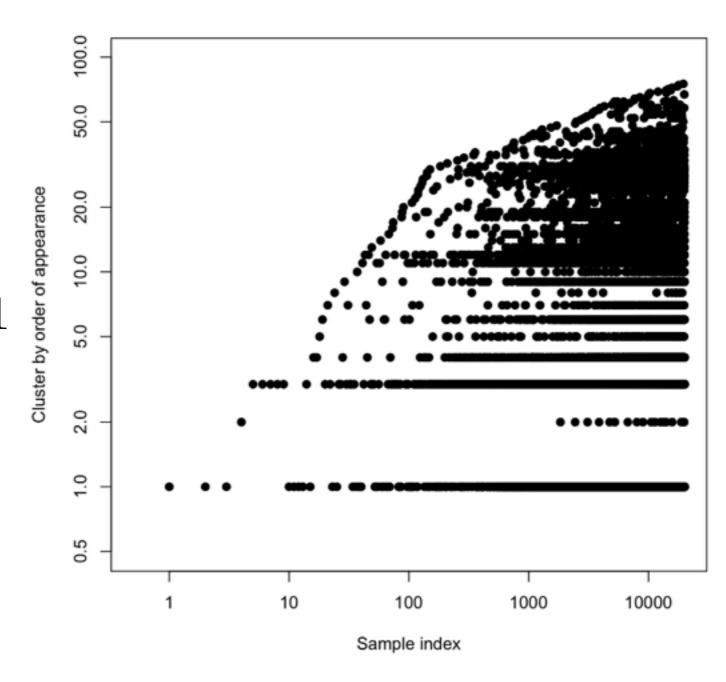
- K<sub>N</sub> := # clusters
   occupied by N data
   points
- CRP:  $K_N \sim \alpha \log N$  w.p. 1



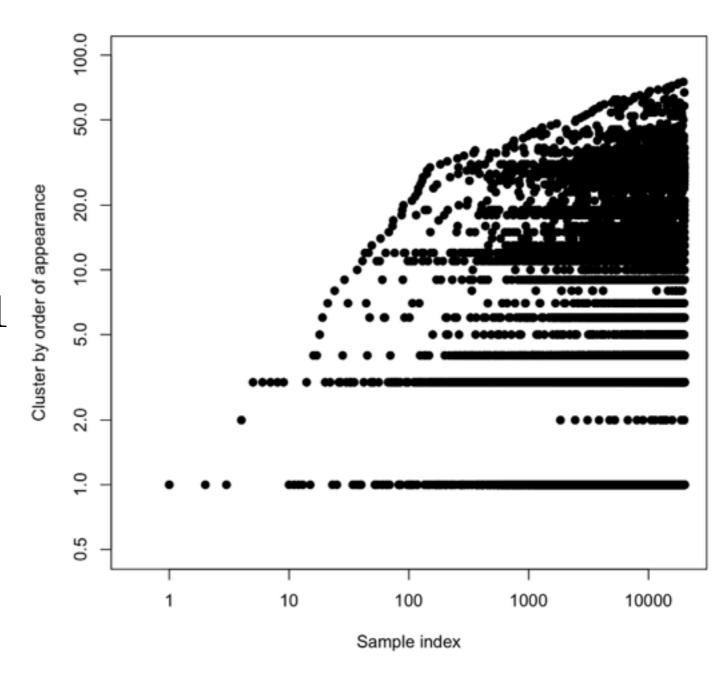
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- CRP:  $K_N \sim \alpha \log N$  w.p. 1
  - vs. Heaps' law, Herdan's law, etc



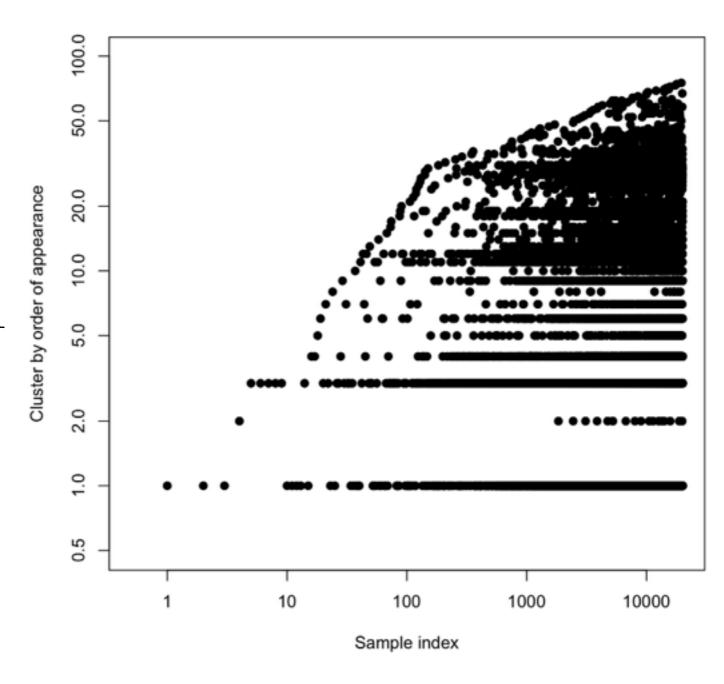
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- Pitman-Yor process:

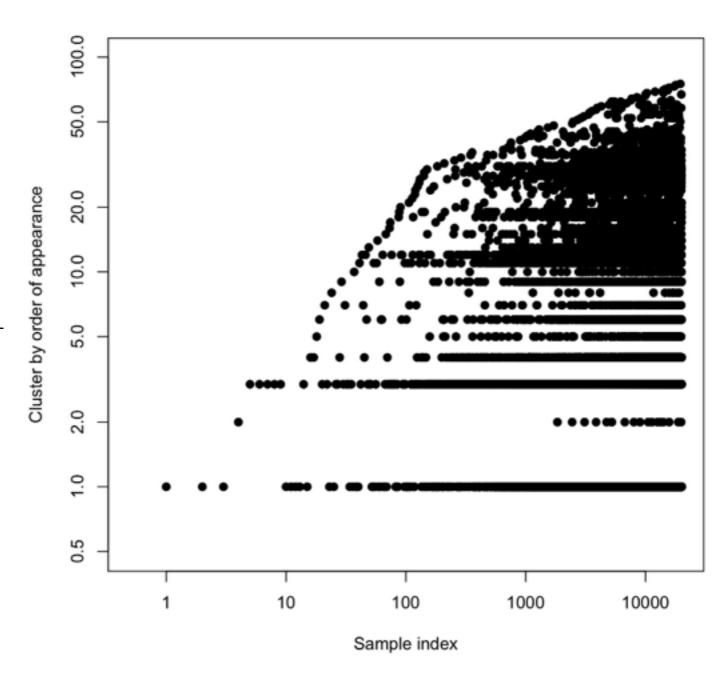


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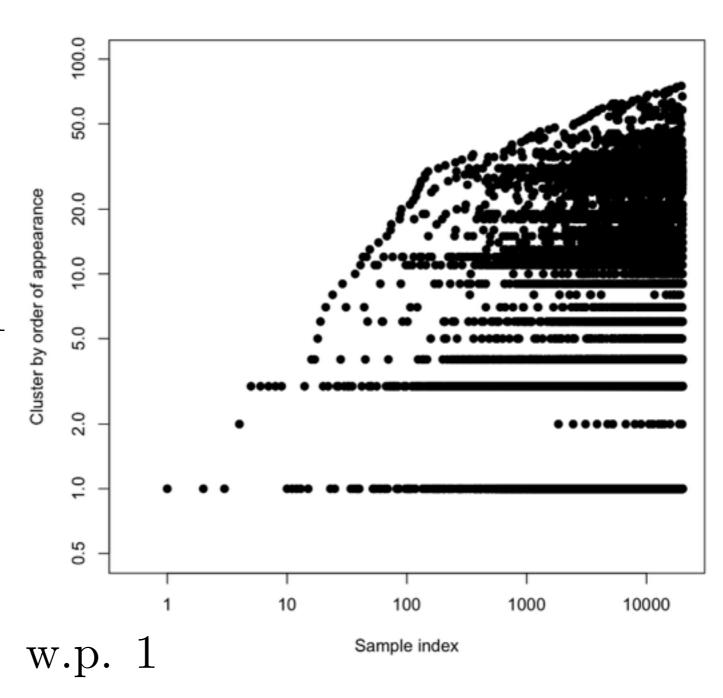
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- Pitman-Yor process:

$$K_N \sim \alpha N^{\sigma}$$
 w.p. 1



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   occupied by N data
   points
- CRP:  $K_N \sim \alpha \log N$  w.p. 1
  - vs. Heaps' law, Herdan's law, etc
- Pitman-Yor process:

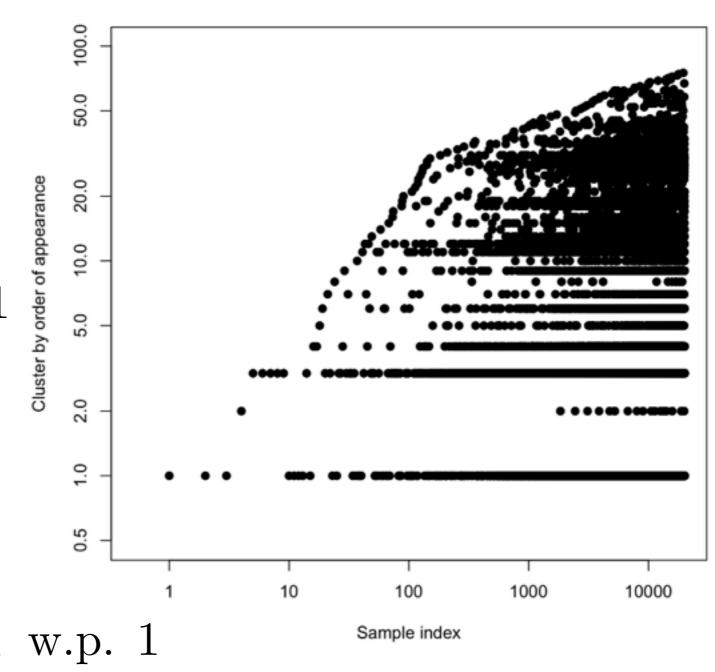
$$K_N \sim \alpha N^{\sigma}$$
 w.p. 1  
 $\Leftrightarrow \rho_j^{\downarrow} \sim C(\sigma)j^{-\sigma}, j \to \infty, \text{ w.p. } 1$ 



- K<sub>N</sub> := # clusters
   occupied by N data
   points
- CRP:  $K_N \sim \alpha \log N$  w.p. 1
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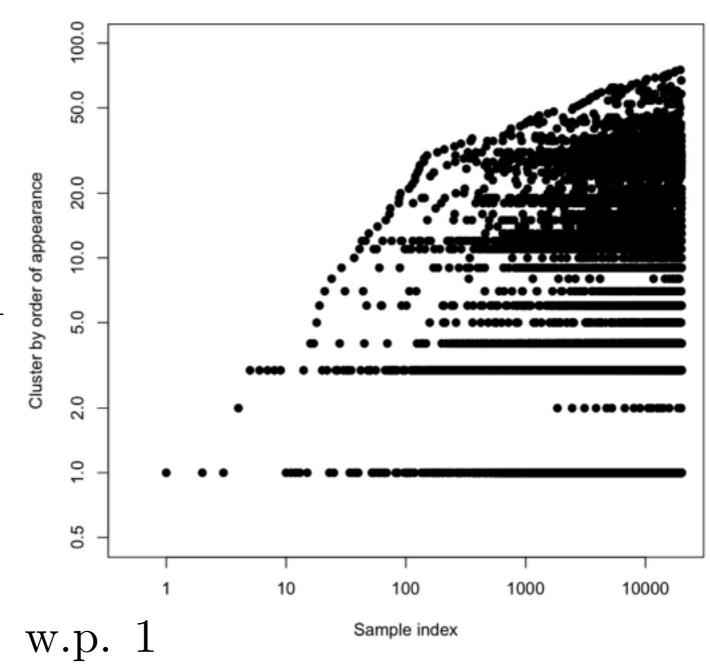
Zipf's law



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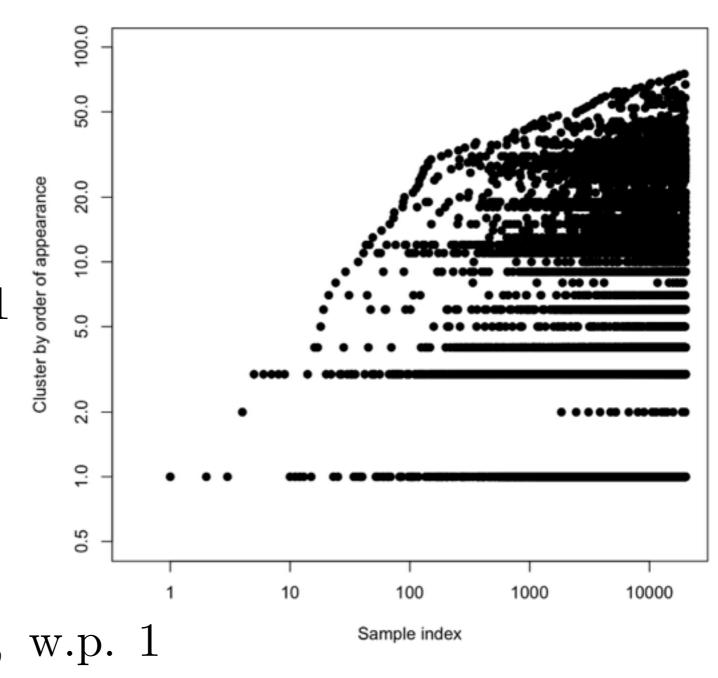
Zipf's law



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Zipf's law



### Hierarchies

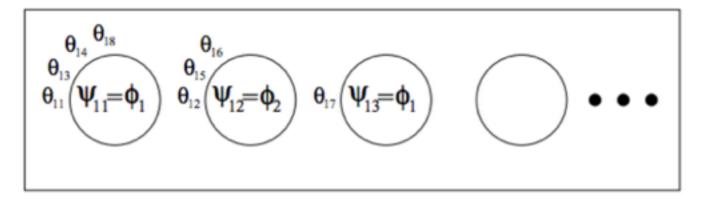
### Hierarchies

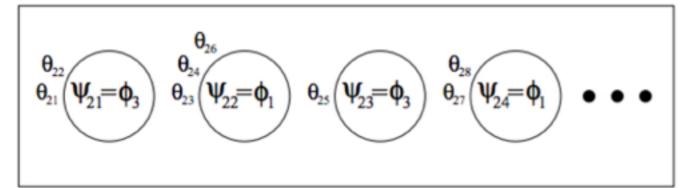
 Hierarchical Dirichlet process

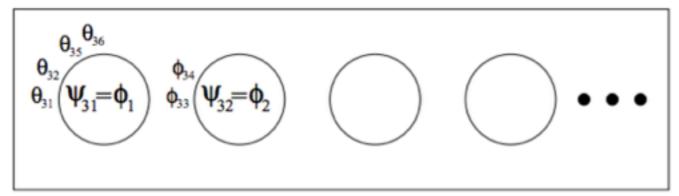
### Hierarchies

Hierarchical
 Dirichlet process

- Hierarchical Dirichlet process
- Chinese restaurant franchise

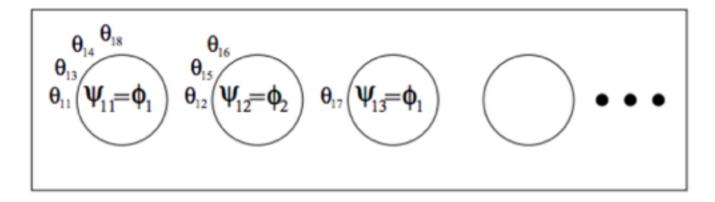


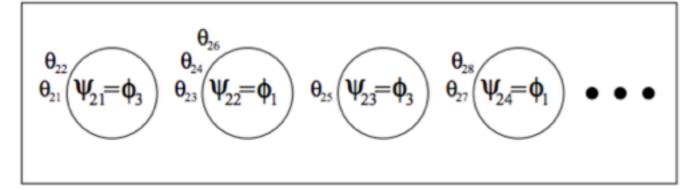


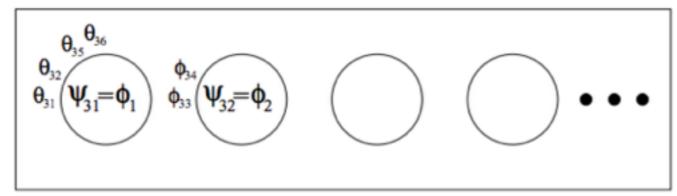


[Teh et al 2006]

- Hierarchical
   Dirichlet process
- Chinese restaurant franchise

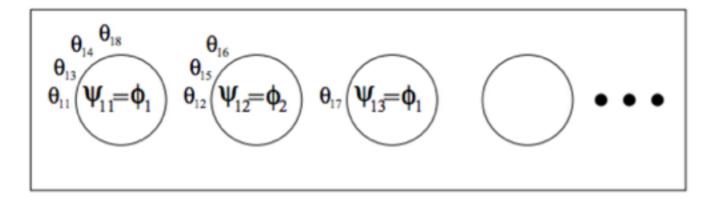


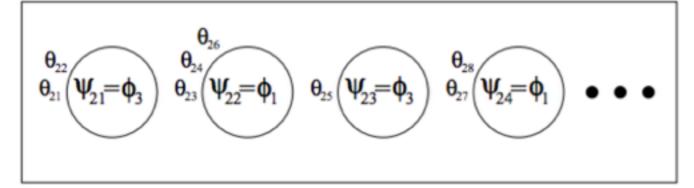


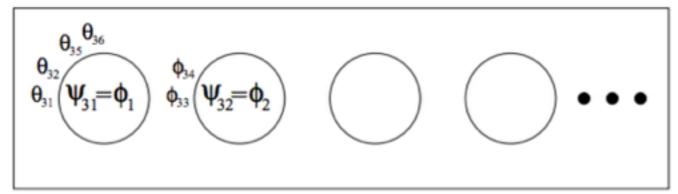


[Teh et al 2006]

- Hierarchical
   Dirichlet process
- Chinese restaurant franchise
- Hierarchical beta process







[Teh et al 2006]

- Hierarchical
   Dirichlet process
- Chinese restaurant franchise
- Hierarchical beta process

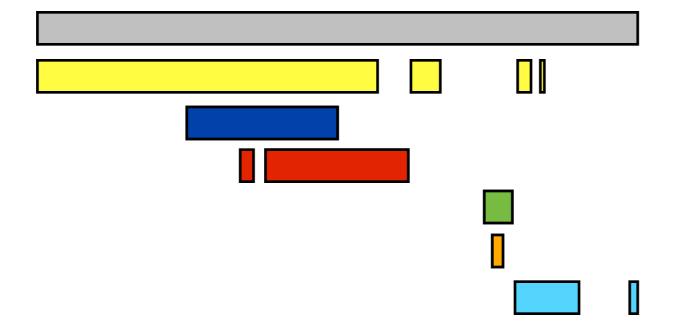
Clustering: Kingman paintbox

Clustering: Kingman paintbox

Clustering: Kingman paintbox



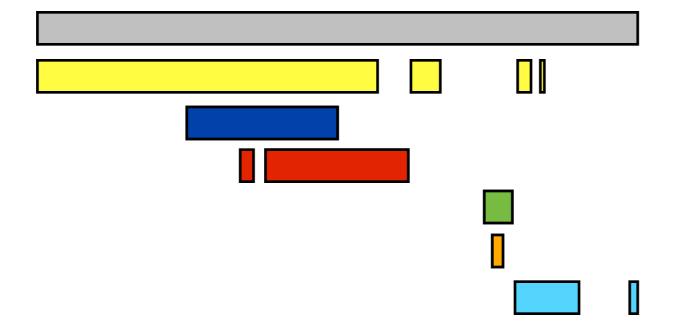
Feature allocation: Feature paintbox



Clustering: Kingman paintbox



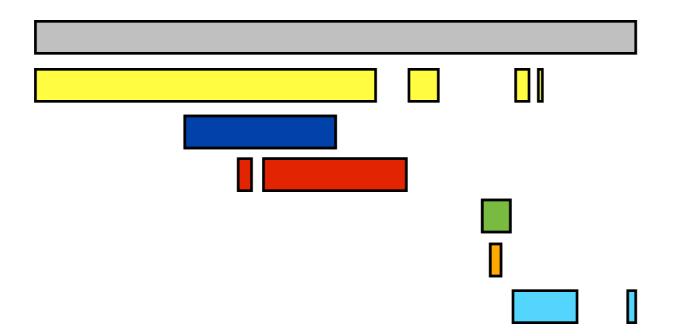
Feature allocation: Feature paintbox



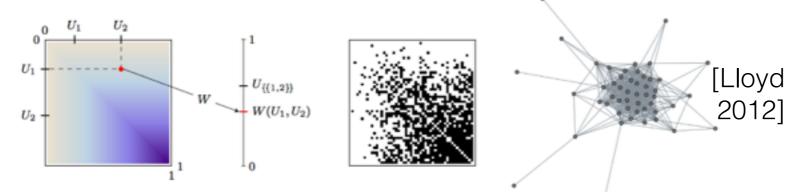
Clustering: Kingman paintbox



Feature allocation: Feature paintbox



Graphs/networks: Aldous-Hoover theorem

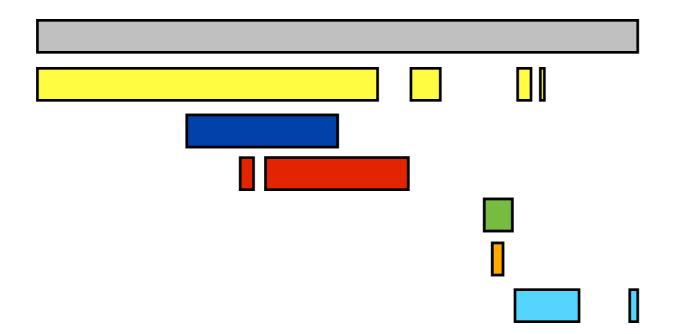


[Kingman 1978, Broderick, Pitman, Jordan 2013

Clustering: Kingman paintbox



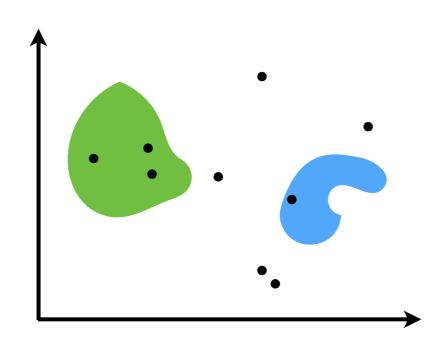
Feature allocation: Feature paintbox

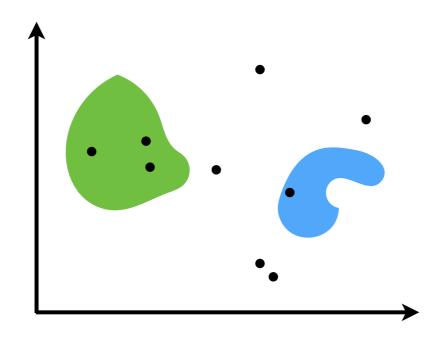


Graphs/networks: Aldous-Hoover theorem

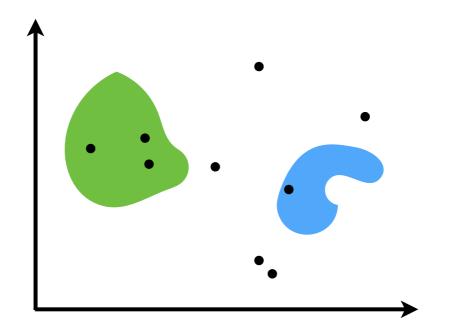


[Kingman 1978, Broderick, Pitman, Jordan 2013, Aldous 1983, Orbanz, Roy 2015]

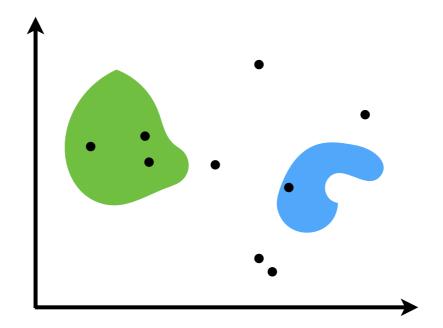




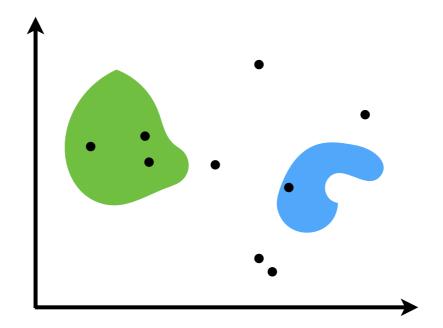
Beta process, Bernoulli process (Indian buffet)



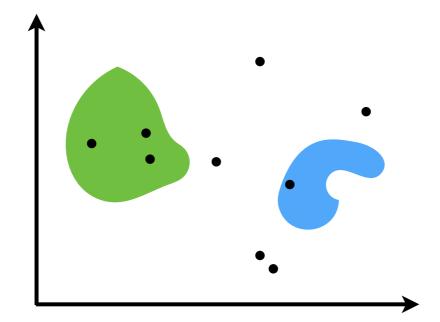
- Beta process, Bernoulli process (Indian buffet)
- Gamma process, Poisson likelihood process (DP, CRP)



- Beta process, Bernoulli process (Indian buffet)
- Gamma process, Poisson likelihood process (DP, CRP)
- Beta process, negative binomial process

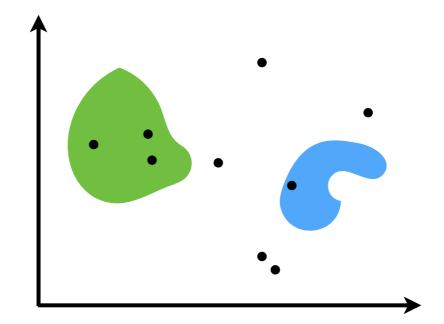


- Beta process, Bernoulli process (Indian buffet)
- Gamma process, Poisson likelihood process (DP, CRP)
- Beta process, negative binomial process



 Posteriors, conjugacy, and exponential families for completely random measures

- Beta process, Bernoulli process (Indian buffet)
- Gamma process, Poisson likelihood process (DP, CRP)
- Beta process, negative binomial process



 Posteriors, conjugacy, and exponential families for completely random measures

Bayesian statistics that is not parametric

- Bayesian statistics that is not parametric
- Bayesian

- Bayesian statistics that is not parametric
- Bayesian

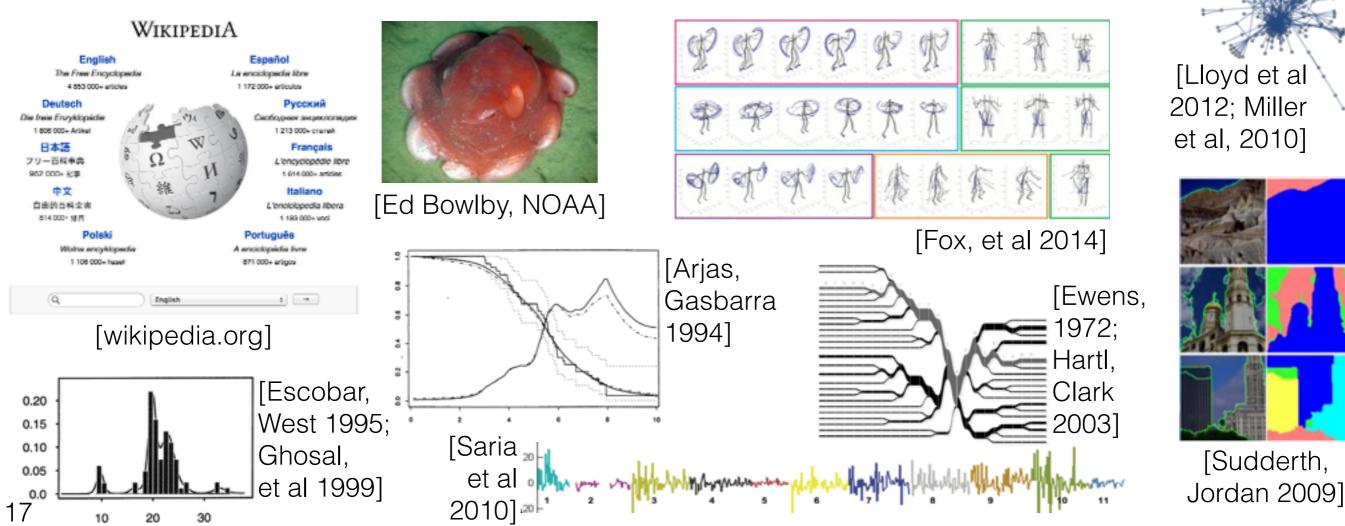
 $\mathbb{P}(\text{parameters}|\text{data}) \propto \mathbb{P}(\text{data}|\text{parameters})\mathbb{P}(\text{parameters})$ 

- Bayesian statistics that is not parametric
- Bayesian
  - $\mathbb{P}(\text{parameters}|\text{data}) \propto \mathbb{P}(\text{data}|\text{parameters})\mathbb{P}(\text{parameters})$
- Not parametric (i.e. not finite parameter, unbounded/ growing/infinite number of parameters)

- Bayesian statistics that is not parametric
- Bayesian

 $\mathbb{P}(\text{parameters}|\text{data}) \propto \mathbb{P}(\text{data}|\text{parameters})\mathbb{P}(\text{parameters})$ 

 Not parametric (i.e. not finite parameter, unbounded/ growing/infinite number of parameters)



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