```
import time
import numpy
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import scipy.special as sp_spec
import scipy.stats as sp_stats
```

Assignment 1A. Problem 1.4.19 SVI.

Generate data

The cell below generates data for the LDA model. Note, for simplicity, we are using $N_d = N$ for all d.

```
In [ ]: def generate_data(D, N, K, W, eta, alpha):
             # sample K topics
             beta = sp_stats.dirichlet(eta).rvs(size=K) # size K x W
             theta = np.zeros((D, K)) # size D x K
             w = np.zeros((D, N, W))
             z = np.zeros((D, N), dtype=int)
             for d in range(D):
                 # sample document topic distribution
                 theta_d = sp_stats.dirichlet(alpha).rvs(size=1)
                 theta[d] = theta d
                 for n in range(N):
    # sample word to topic assignment
                     z_nd = sp_stats.multinomial(n=1, p=theta[d, :]).rvs(size=1).argmax(axis=1)[0]
                     w_nd = sp_stats.multinomial(n=1, p=beta[z_nd, :]).rvs(1)
                      z[d, n] = z nd
                      w[d, n] = w_nd
             return w, z, theta, beta
         D_sim = 500
         N_sim = 50
         K_sim = 2
         W_{sim} = 5
         eta sim = np.ones(W sim)
        eta_sim[3] = 0.0001 # Expect word 3 to not appear in data
eta_sim[1] = 3. # Expect word 1 to be most common in data
         alpha_sim = np.ones(K_sim) * 1.0
         w0, z0, theta0, beta0 = generate_data(D_sim, N_sim, K_sim, W_sim, eta_sim, alpha_sim)
        w_cat = w0.argmax(axis=-1) # remove one hot encoding unique_z, counts_z = numpy.unique(z0[0, :], return_counts=True)
         unique_w, counts_w = numpy.unique(w_cat[0, :], return_counts=True)
         # Sanity checks for data generation
        print(f"Average z of each document should be close to theta of document. \n Theta of doc 0: {theta0[0]} \n Mean z of doc 0: {counts_z/N_sim} print(f"Beta of topic 0: {beta0[0]}")
         print(f"Beta of topic 1: {beta0[1]}")
         print(f"Word to topic assignment, z, of document 0: {z0[0, 0:10]}")
         print(f"Observed words, w, of document 0: \{w_cat[0, 0:10]\}")
          print(f"Unique words \ and \ count \ of \ document \ 0: \ \{[f'\{u\}: \ \{c\}' \ for \ u, \ c \ in \ zip(unique\_w, \ counts\_w)]\}") 
       Average z of each document should be close to theta of document.
        Theta of doc 0: [0.39546146 0.60453854]
        Mean z of doc 0: [0.32 0.68]
       Beta of topic 0: [0.24091975 0.49660657 0.00123537 0.
                                                                          0.261238321
       Beta of topic 1: [0.02307817 0.53687642 0.11790575 0.
                                                                          0.322139651
       Word to topic assignment, z, of document 0: [0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0]
       Observed words, w, of document 0: [1 1 2 4 2 4 1 2 1 1]
       Unique words and count of document 0: ['0: 2', '1: 30', '2: 5', '4: 13']
In [ ]: import torch
         import torch.distributions as t_dist
         def generate_data_torch(D, N, K, W, eta, alpha):
             Torch implementation for generating data using the LDA model. Needed for sampling larger datasets.
             # sample K topics
             beta_dist = t_dist.Dirichlet(torch.from_numpy(eta))
             beta = beta_dist.sample([K]) # size K ;
             # sample document topic distribution
             theta_dist = t_dist.Dirichlet(torch.from_numpy(alpha))
             theta = theta_dist.sample([D])
             # sample word to topic assignment
             z_dist = t_dist.OneHotCategorical(probs=theta)
             z = z dist.sample([N]).reshape(D, N, K)
             # sample word from selected topics
             beta_select = torch.einsum("kw, dnk -> dnw", beta, z)
             w_dist = t_dist.OneHotCategorical(probs=beta_select)
             w = w dist.sample([1])
```

```
w = w.reshape(D, N, W)
return w.numpy(), z.numpy(), theta.numpy()
```

Helper functions

```
In [ ]: def log_multivariate_beta_function(a, axis=None):
    return np.sum(sp_spec.gammaln(a)) - sp_spec.gammaln(np.sum(a, axis=axis))
```

CAVI Implementation, ELBO and initialization

```
In [ ]: def initialize_q(w, D, N, K, W):
             Random initialization.
             phi_init = np.random.random(size=(D, N, K))
             phi_init = phi_init / np.sum(phi_init, axis=-1, keepdims=True)
gamma_init = np.random.randint(1, 10, size=(D, K))
             lmbda_init = np.random.randint(1, 10, size=(K, W))
             return phi_init, gamma_init, lmbda_init
         def update_q_Z(w, gamma, lmbda):
             D, N, W = w.shape
             K, W = lmbda.shape
             E_log_theta = sp_spec.digamma(gamma) - sp_spec.digamma(np.sum(gamma, axis=1, keepdims=True)) # size D x K
             E_log_beta = sp_spec.digamma(lmbda) - sp_spec.digamma(np.sum(lmbda, axis=1, keepdims=True)) # size K x W
             log_rho = np.zeros((D, N, K))
w_label = w.argmax(axis=-1)
             for d in range(D):
                 for n in range(N):
                      E_log_beta_wdn = E_log_beta[:, int(w_label[d, n])]
                      E_log_theta_d = E_log_theta[d]
                      log\_rho\_n = E\_log\_theta\_d + E\_log\_beta\_wdn
                     log_rho[d, n, :] = log_rho_n
             phi = np.exp(log_rho - sp_spec.logsumexp(log_rho, axis=-1, keepdims=True))
         def update q theta(phi, alpha):
             E Z = phi
             D, N, K = phi.shape
             gamma = np.zeros((D, K))
             for d in range(D):
                 E Z d = E Z[d]
                 gamma[d] = alpha + np.sum(E_Z_d, axis=0) # sum over N
             return gamma
         def update_q_beta(w, phi, eta):
             E_Z = phi
             D, N, W = w.shape
             K = phi.shape[-1]
             lmbda = np.zeros((K, W))
             for k in range(K):
                 lmbda[k, :] = eta
                 for d in range(D):
                     for n in range(N):
                         lmbda[k, :] += E_Z[d,n,k] * w[d,n] # Sum over d and n
         def calculate_elbo(w, phi, gamma, lmbda, eta, alpha):
             D, N, K = phi.shape
             W = eta.shape[0]
             E_log_theta = sp_spec.digamma(gamma) - sp_spec.digamma(np.sum(gamma, axis=1, keepdims=True)) # size D x K
             E_log_beta = sp_spec.digamma(lmbda) - sp_spec.digamma(np.sum(lmbda, axis=1, keepdims=True)) # size K x W
             E_Z = phi \# size D, N, K
             log_Beta_alpha = log_multivariate_beta_function(alpha)
             log_Beta_eta = log_multivariate_beta_function(eta)
             log_Beta_gamma = np.array([log_multivariate_beta_function(gamma[d, :]) for d in range(D)])
             dg_gamma = sp_spec.digamma(gamma)
             log_Beta_lmbda = np.array([log_multivariate_beta_function(lmbda[k, :]) for k in range(K)])
             dg_lmbda = sp_spec.digamma(lmbda)
             neg_CE_likelihood = np.einsum("dnk, kw, dnw", E_Z, E_log_beta, w)
             neg_CE_Z = np.einsum("dnk, dk -> ", E_Z, E_log_theta)
neg_CE_theta = -D * log_Beta_alpha + np.einsum("k, dk ->", alpha - 1, E_log_theta)
neg_CE_beta = -K * log_Beta_eta + np.einsum("w, kw ->", eta - 1, E_log_beta)
             H_Z = -np.einsum("dnk, dnk ->", E_Z, np.log(E_Z))
             gamma_0 = np.sum(gamma, axis=1)
             dg_gamma0 = sp_spec.digamma(gamma_0)
             H_theta = np.sum(log_Beta_gamma + (gamma_0 - K) * dg_gamma0 - np.einsum("dk, dk -> d", gamma - 1, dg_gamma))
             lmbda_0 = np.sum(lmbda, axis=1)
             dg_lmbda0 = sp_spec.digamma(lmbda_0)
             H_beta = np.sum(log_Beta_lmbda + (lmbda_0 - W) * dg_lmbda0 - np.einsum("kw, kw -> k", lmbda - 1, dg_lmbda))
             return neg_CE_likelihood + neg_CE_Z + neg_CE_theta + neg_CE_beta + H_Z + H_theta + H_beta
         def CAVI_algorithm(w, K, n_iter, eta, alpha):
          D, N, W = w.shape
           phi, gamma, lmbda = initialize_q(w, D, N, K, W)
           # Store output per iteration
           elbo = np.zeros(n_iter)
           phi_out = np.zeros((n_iter, D, N, K))
           gamma_out = np.zeros((n_iter, D, K))
           lmbda_out = np.zeros((n_iter, K, W))
```

```
for i in range(0, n_iter):
                ###### CAVI updates ######
                \# a(Z) update
                phi = update_q_Z(w, gamma, lmbda)
                # q(theta) update
                gamma = update_q_theta(phi, alpha)
                # q(beta) update
                lmbda = update_q_beta(w, phi, eta)
                # ELBO
                elbo[i] = calculate elbo(w, phi, gamma, lmbda, eta, alpha)
                # outputs
               phi_out[i] = phi
                gamma_out[i] = gamma
               lmbda_out[i] = lmbda
             return phi_out, gamma_out, lmbda_out, elbo
          n_iter0 = 100
          K0 = K_sim
          W0 = W sim
          eta prior0 = np.ones(W0)
          alpha_prior0 = np.ones(K0)
           phi_out0, gamma_out0, lmbda_out0, elbo0 = CAVI_algorithm(w0, K0, n_iter0, eta_prior0, alpha_prior0)
           final_phi0 = phi_out0[-1]
          final_gamma0 = gamma_out0[-1]
final_lmbda0 = lmbda_out0[-1]
In [ ]: precision = 3
          print(f"---- Recall label switching - compare E[theta] and true theta and check for label switching -----")
          print(f"Final E[theta] of doc 0 CAVI: {np.round(final_gamma0[0] / np.sum(final_gamma0[0], axis=0, keepdims=True), precision)}")
print(f"True theta of doc 0: {np.round(theta0[0], precision)}")
          print(f"---- Recall label switching - e.g. E[beta_0] could be fit to true theta_1. ----")
          print(f"Final E[beta] k=0: {np.round(final_lmbda0[0, :] / np.sum(final_lmbda0[1, :], axis=-1, keepdims=True), precision)}")
print(f"Final E[beta] k=1: {np.round(final_lmbda0[1, :] / np.sum(final_lmbda0[1, :], axis=-1, keepdims=True), precision)}")
print(f"True beta k=0: {np.round(beta0[0, :], precision)}")
print(f"True beta k=1: {np.round(beta0[1, :], precision)}")
         ---- Recall label switching - compare E[theta] and true theta and check for label switching ----
         Final E[theta] of doc 0 CAVI: [0.807 0.193]
         True theta of doc 0: [0.395 0.605]
----- Recall label switching - e.g. E[beta_0] could be fit to true theta_1. ----
         Final E[beta] k=0: [0. 0.556 0.12 0. 0.324]
Final E[beta] k=1: [0.253 0.482 0. 0. 0.264]
True beta k=0: [0.241 0.497 0.001 0. 0.261]
         True beta k=1: [0.023 0.537 0.118 0. 0.322]
```

SVI Implementation

Using the CAVI updates as a template, finish the code below.

```
In [ ]: def update_q_Z_svi(batch, w, gamma, lmbda):
             TODO: rewrite to SVI update
             D, N, W = w.shape
             K, W = 1mbda.shape
             S = batch.shape[0]
             E_log_theta = sp_spec.digamma(
                gamma) - sp_spec.digamma(np.sum(gamma, axis=1, keepdims=True)) # size D x K
             E_log_beta = sp_spec.digamma(
                lmbda) - sp_spec.digamma(np.sum(lmbda, axis=1, keepdims=True)) # size K x W
             log_rho = np.zeros((S, N, K))
             w_label = w.argmax(axis=-1)
             for i, d in enumerate(batch):
                for n in range(N):
                     E_log_beta_wdn = E_log_beta[:, int(w_label[d, n])]
                     E_log_theta_d = E_log_theta[d]
                    log_rho_n = E_log_theta_d + E_log_beta_wdn
log_rho[i, n, :] = log_rho_n
             phi = np.exp(log_rho - sp_spec.logsumexp(log_rho, axis=-1, keepdims=True))
             return phi
        def update_q_theta_svi(batch, phi, alpha):
             TODO: rewrite to SVI update
            E_Z_batch = phi[batch, :, :]
            D, N, K = phi.shape
S = batch.shape[0]
             gamma = np.zeros((S, K))
             for i, d in enumerate(batch):
                E_Z_d = E_Z_batch[i]
                gamma[i] = alpha + np.sum(E_Z_d, axis=0) # sum over N
             return gamma
```

```
def update_q_beta_svi(batch, w, phi, eta):
    TODO: rewrite to SVI update
    E_Z = phi[batch, :, :]
    D, N, W = w.shape
    K = phi.shape[-1]
    S = batch.shape[0]
    lmbda = np.zeros((K, W))
    for k in range(K):
       lmbda[k, :] = eta
for i, d in enumerate(batch):
           for n in range(N):
               lmbda[k, :] += E_Z[i, n, k] * w[d, n] # Sum over d and n
    return 1mbda
def SVI_algorithm(w, K, S, n_iter, eta, alpha):
    Add SVI Specific code here.
    D. N. W = w.shape
    phi, gamma, lmbda = initialize_q(w, D, N, K, W)
    # Store output per iteration
    elbo = np.zeros(n_iter)
    phi_out = np.zeros((n_iter, D, N, K))
gamma_out = np.zeros((n_iter, D, K))
    lmbda_out = np.zeros((n_iter, K, W))
    delay = int(n_iter/10)
    if delay < 1:</pre>
       delay = 1
    forgetting_rate = 0.6
    def rho(t): return (t + delay)**(-forgetting_rate)
    for i in range(0, n iter):
       # Sample batch and set step size, rho.
        batch = np.random.randint(0, D, size=S)
        rho_t = rho(i)
        gamma[batch, :] = 1.0
        bool = True
        count = 0
        ###### SVI updates ######
        while bool:
            phi_batch_prev = phi[batch, :, :]
gamma_batch_prev = gamma[batch, :]
            phi[batch, :, :] = update_q_Z_svi(batch, w, gamma, lmbda) gamma[batch, :] = update_q_theta_svi(batch, phi, alpha)
            or count > 20:
               bool = False
           count += 1
        lmbda_batch = update_q_beta_svi(batch, w, phi, eta)
        lmbda = (1 - rho_t) * lmbda_batch + rho_t / \
S * np.sum(lmbda_batch, axis=0)
        # ELBO
        elbo[i] = calculate_elbo(w, phi, gamma, lmbda, eta, alpha)
        # outputs
        phi_out[i] = phi
        gamma_out[i] = gamma
lmbda_out[i] = lmbda
    return phi_out, gamma_out, lmbda_out, elbo
```

CASE 1

Tiny dataset

```
In []: np.random.seed(0)

# Data simulation parameters
D1 = 50
N1 = 50
K1 = 2
W1 = 5
eta_sim1 = np.ones(W1)
alpha_sim1 = np.ones(K1)

w1, z1, theta1, beta1 = generate_data(D1, N1, K1, W1, eta_sim1, alpha_sim1)

# Inference parameters
n_iter_cavi1 = 100
n_iter_svi1 = 100
eta_prior1 = np.ones(W1) * 1.
alpha_prior1 = np.ones(K1) * 1.
S1 = 5 # batch size

start_cavi1 = time.time()
```

```
phi_out1_cavi, gamma_out1_cavi, lmbda_out1_cavi, elbo1_cavi = CAVI_algorithm(w1, K1, n_iter_cavi1, eta_prior1, alpha_prior1)
end_cavi1 = time.time()

start_svi1 = time.time()

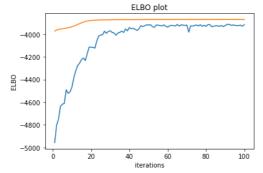
phi_out1_svi, gamma_out1_svi, lmbda_out1_svi, elbo1_svi = SVI_algorithm(w1, K1, S1, n_iter_svi1, eta_prior1, alpha_prior1)
end_svi1 = time.time()

final_phi1_cavi = phi_out1_cavi[-1]
final_gamma1_cavi = gamma_out1_cavi[-1]
final_phi1_svi = phi_out1_svi[-1]
final_phi1_svi = phi_out1_svi[-1]
final_gamma1_svi = gamma_out1_svi[-1]
final_gamma1_svi = gamma_out1_svi[-1]
final_lmbda1_svi = lmbda_out1_svi[-1]
```

Evaluation

Do not expect perfect results in terms expectations being identical to the "true" theta and beta. Do not expect the ELBO plot of your SVI alg to be the same as the CAVI alg. However, it should increase and be in the same ball park as that of the CAVI alg.

```
In [ ]: np.set_printoptions(formatter={'float': lambda x: "{0:0.3f}".format(x)})
        print(f"---- Recall label switching - compare E[theta] and true theta and check for label switching ----")
        print(f"E[theta] of doc 0 SVI: {final_gamma1_svi[0] / np.sum(final_gamma1_svi[0], axis=0, keepdims=True)}"
        print(f"E[theta] of doc 0 CAVI: {final_gamma1_cavi[0] / np.sum(final_gamma1_cavi[0], axis=0, keepdims=True)}")
         print(f"True theta of doc 0:
                                        {theta1[0]}")
        print(f"---- Recall label switching - e.g. E[beta_0] could be fit to true theta_1. ----")
        print(f"E[beta] SVI k=0: {final_lmbda1_svi[0, :] / np.sum(final_lmbda1_svi[0, :], axis=-1, keepdims=True)}")
print(f"E[beta] SVI k=1: {final_lmbda1_svi[1, :] / np.sum(final_lmbda1_svi[1, :], axis=-1, keepdims=True)}")
        print(f"E[beta] CAVI k=0:
                                      {final_lmbda1_cavi[0, :] / np.sum(final_lmbda1_cavi[0, :], axis=-1, keepdims=True)}")
        print(f"E[beta] CAVI k=1:
                                      \label{lembdal_cavi} $$\{final_lmbdal_cavi[1, :] / np.sum(final_lmbdal_cavi[1, :], axis=-1, keepdims=True)\}")$$
        print(f"True beta k=0:
                                      {beta1[0, :]}")
        print(f"True beta k=1:
                                     {beta1[1, :]}"
       ---- Recall label switching - compare E[theta] and true theta and check for label switching ----
       E[theta] of doc 0 SVI: [0.529 0.471]
       E[theta] of doc 0 CAVI: [0.475 0.525]
       True theta of doc 0:
                               [0.676 0.324]
        ----- Recall label switching - e.g. E[beta_0] could be fit to true theta_1. -----
       E[beta] SVI k=0: [0.117 0.076 0.282 0.451 0.073]
       E[beta] SVI k=1:
                            [0.255 0.282 0.152 0.166 0.144]
                            [0.276 0.347 0.129 0.095 0.154]
       E[beta] CAVI k=0:
       E[beta] CAVI k=1: [0.075 0.011 0.351 0.503 0.059]
                            [0.185 0.291 0.214 0.183 0.128]
       True beta k=0:
       True beta k=1:
                            [0.136 0.075 0.291 0.434 0.063]
In [ ]: plt.plot(list(range(1, n_iter_cavi1 + 1)), elbo1_svi[np.arange(0, n_iter_svi1, int(n_iter_svi1 / n_iter_cavi1))])
        plt.plot(list(range(1, n_iter_cavi1 + 1)), elbo1_cavi)
        plt.title("ELBO plot")
        plt.xlabel("iterations")
         plt.ylabel("ELBO")
        plt.show()
```



In []: # Add your own code for evaluation here (will not be graded)

CASE 2

Small dataset

```
In [ ]: np.random.seed(0)

# Data simulation parameters
D2 = 1000
N2 = 50
K2 = 3
W2 = 10
eta_sim2 = np.ones(W2)
alpha_sim2 = np.ones(K2)

w2, z2, theta2, beta2 = generate_data(D2, N2, K2, W2, eta_sim2, alpha_sim2)

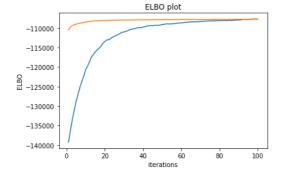
# Inference parameters
n_iter_cavi2 = 100
n_iter_svi2 = 100
eta_prior2 = np.ones(W2) * 1.
alpha_prior2 = np.ones(K2) * 1.
S2 = 100 # batch size
```

```
start_cavi2 = time.time()
phi_out2_cavi, gamma_out2_cavi, lmbda_out2_cavi, elbo2_cavi = CAVI_algorithm(w2, K2, n_iter_cavi2, eta_prior2, alpha_prior2)
end_cavi2 = time.time()
start_svi2 = time.time()
phi_out2_svi, gamma_out2_svi, lmbda_out2_svi, elbo2_svi = SVI_algorithm(w2, K2, S2, n_iter_svi2, eta_prior2, alpha_prior2)
end_svi2 = time.time()
final_phi2_cavi = phi_out2_cavi[-1]
final_gamma2_cavi = gamma_out2_cavi[-1]
final_lmbda2_cavi = lmbda_out2_cavi[-1]
final_phi2_svi = phi_out2_svi[-1]
final_gamma2_svi = gamma_out2_svi[-1]
final_gamma2_svi = gamma_out2_svi[-1]
final_lmbda2_svi = lmbda_out2_svi[-1]
final_lmbda2_svi = lmbda_out2_svi[-1]
```

Evaluation

Do not expect perfect results in terms expectations being identical to the "true" theta and beta. Do not expect the ELBO plot of your SVI alg to be the same as the CAVI alg. However, it should increase and be in the same ball park as that of the CAVI alg.

```
In [ ]: np.set_printoptions(formatter={'float': lambda x: "{0:0.3f}".format(x)})
                  ----- Recall label switching - compare E[theta] and true theta and check for label switching -----")
         print(f"E[theta] of doc 0 SVI:
                                                {final_gamma2_svi[0] / np.sum(final_gamma2_svi[0], axis=0, keepdims=True)}")
         print(f"E[theta] of doc 0 CAVI:
                                                 \{ final\_gamma2\_cavi[0] \ / \ np.sum(final\_gamma2\_cavi[0], \ axis=0, \ keepdims=True) \}") 
         print(f"True theta of doc 0:
                                                {theta2[0]}")
         print(f"---- Recall label switching - e.g. E[beta_0] could be fit to true theta_1. -----")
                                  {final_lmbda2_svi[0, :] / np.sum(final_lmbda2_svi[0, :], axis=-1, keepdims=True)}")
{final_lmbda2_svi[1, :] / np.sum(final_lmbda2_svi[1, :], axis=-1, keepdims=True)}")
         print(f"E[beta] k=0:
         print(f"E[beta] k=1:
         print(f"E[beta] k=2:
                                   \label{lembda2_svi[2, :] / np.sum(final_lmbda2_svi[2, :], axis=-1, keepdims=True)}")
         print(f"True beta k=0: {beta2[0, :]}")
         print(f"True beta k=1: {beta2[1, :]}")
         print(f"True beta k=2: {beta2[2, :]}"
         print(f"Time SVI: {end_svi2 - start_svi2}")
         print(f"Time CAVI: {end_cavi2 - start_cavi2}")
        ---- Recall label switching - compare E[theta] and true theta and check for label switching ----
        E[theta] of doc 0 SVI:
                                    [0.288 0.077 0.635]
        E[theta] of doc 0 CAVI:
                                     [0.238 0.338 0.424]
        True theta of doc 0:
                                     [0.128 0.619 0.253]
       ----- Recall label switching - e.g. E[beta_0] could be fit to true theta_1. -----
E[beta] k=0: [0.011 0.052 0.095 0.093 0.049 0.034 0.039 0.121 0.458 0.049]
        E[beta] k=1:
                         [0.262 0.183 0.043 0.024 0.012 0.119 0.028 0.296 0.027 0.006]
        E[beta] k=2:
                         [0.201 0.062 0.062 0.290 0.003 0.003 0.002 0.141 0.023 0.213]
        True beta k=0: [0.067 0.105 0.077 0.066 0.046 0.087 0.048 0.186 0.277 0.040]
       True beta k=1: [0.139\ 0.067\ 0.074\ 0.230\ 0.007\ 0.008\ 0.002\ 0.158\ 0.134\ 0.181] True beta k=2: [0.295\ 0.123\ 0.047\ 0.116\ 0.010\ 0.078\ 0.012\ 0.222\ 0.057\ 0.041]
        Time SVI: 16.92941117286682
        Time CAVI: 56.193533420562744
plt.title("ELBO plot"
         plt.xlabel("iterations")
         plt.ylabel("ELBO")
         plt.show()
```



In []: # Add your own code for evaluation here (will not be graded)

CASE 3

Medium small dataset, one iteration for time analysis.

```
In []: np.random.seed(0)

# Data simulation parameters
D3 = 10**4
N3 = 500
K3 = 5
W3 = 10
eta_sim3 = np.ones(W3)
alpha_sim3 = np.ones(K3)

w3, z3, theta3, beta3 = generate_data_torch(D3, N3, K3, W3, eta_sim3, alpha_sim3)
# Inference parameters
```

```
n_iter3 = 1
eta_prior3 = np.ones(W3) * 1.
alpha_prior3 = np.ones(K3) * 1.
S3 = 100 # batch size

start_cavi3 = time.time()
phi_out3_cavi, gamma_out3_cavi, lmbda_out3_cavi, elbo3_cavi = CAVI_algorithm(w3, K3, n_iter3, eta_prior3, alpha_prior3)
end_cavi3 = time.time()

start_svi3 = time.time()
phi_out3_svi, gamma_out3_svi, lmbda_out3_svi, elbo3_svi = SVI_algorithm(w3, K3, S3, n_iter3, eta_prior3, alpha_prior3)
end_svi3 = time.time()

final_phi3_cavi = phi_out3_cavi[-1]
final_gamma3_cavi = gamma_out3_cavi[-1]
final_lmbda3_cavi = lmbda_out3_cavi[-1]
final_phi3_svi = phi_out3_svi[-1]
final_phi3_svi = gamma_out3_svi[-1]
final_lmbda3_svi = gamma_out3_svi[-1]
final_lmbda3_svi = lmbda_out3_svi[-1]
final_lmbda3_svi = lmbda_out3_svi[-1]

In []: print(f"Examine per iteration run time.")
print(f"Time CAVI: {end_cavi3 - start_svi3}")
Examine per iteration run time.
Time SVI: 7.32437729835518025
Time CAVI: 95.36939764022827

In []: # Add your own code for evaluation here (will not be graded)
```