

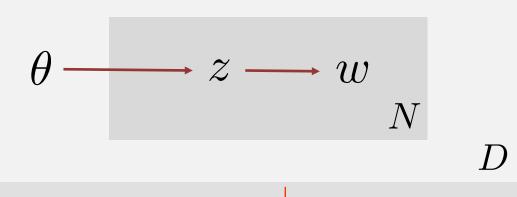
LDA Model

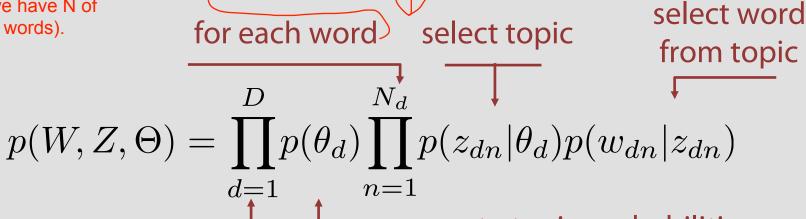
What we did in the previous slide leads us to this:

A bayesian network in plate notation.

How to interpret plate notation: The theta here is in the D box, which means that we repeat this box for the D documents.

z->w is in the N box. This means that for each document, we have N of these (N words).





for each document ____ generate topic probabilities

in the document,

LDA Model

$$p(\boldsymbol{W}, \boldsymbol{Z}, \boldsymbol{\Theta}) = \prod_{d=1}^{D} p(\theta_d) \prod_{n=1}^{N_d} p(z_{dn} | \theta_d) p(w_{dn} | z_{dn})$$

$$p(\theta_d) \sim \text{Dir}(\alpha)$$

sum of all theta_d sum up to 1. Why?
I suppose the k-simplex model seems pretty 'fitting'. A document can be really heavy on some topic, but may also touch on other topics too.

Constraints:

$$p(z_{dn}|\theta_d) = \theta_{dz_{dn}}$$

$$\Phi_{tw} \ge 0$$

$$p(w_{dn}|z_{dn}) = \Phi_{z_{dn}w_{dn}} \longleftarrow \sum \Phi_{tw} = 1$$

Row z_dn, column w dn.

TODO: WHAT is tw here?



LDA Model

Known: W data

Unknown: Φ parameters, distribution over words for each topic

Unknown: Z **latent** variables, topic of each word

Unknown: ⊖ latent variables, distribution over topics for each document

