

marginally not Dirichlet distributed

Joint density for (ϕ, ψ) :

$$p(\phi, \psi) = \sum_{\pi \in \Pi} \omega_{\pi} p_{\pi}(\phi, \psi)$$

for a fixed ϕ , marginal of ϕ , $f(\phi) = \int_{\Omega} p(\phi, \psi) d\psi$

We first look at integral for one component $p_{\pi}(\phi, \psi)$ of $p(\phi, \psi)$.

$$\int_{\Omega} p_{\pi}(\phi, \psi) d\psi = \int_{A(\phi)} p_{\pi}(\phi, \psi) d\psi + \int_{A(\phi)^c} p_{\pi}(\phi, \psi) d\psi$$

where $A(\phi) = \{\psi \text{ such that } \Phi_{\pi} = \Psi_{\pi}, \text{ given } \phi\}$

so $\int_{A(\phi)^c} p_{\pi}(\phi, \psi) d\psi = 0$

let $f(\cdot, \alpha)$ be the pdf of Dirichle(α) and $b(i)$ be the block contains index i for a given partition π

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{A(\phi)} p_{\pi}(\phi, \psi) d\psi &= \int_{A(\phi)} \prod_{b \in \pi} [f(\tilde{\phi}, \alpha_b^1) f(\tilde{\psi}, \alpha_b^2)] f(\Phi_{\pi}, \beta_{\pi}) d\psi \\ &= \int_{A(\phi)} \prod_{b \in \pi} [f(\tilde{\phi}, \alpha_b^1) f(\tilde{\psi}, \alpha_b^2)] f(\Phi_{\pi}, \beta_{\pi}) d\psi_1 d\psi_2 \dots d\psi_K \\ &= \int_{A(\phi)} \prod_{b \in \pi} [f(\tilde{\phi}, \alpha_b^1) f(\tilde{\psi}, \alpha_b^2)] f(\Phi_{\pi}, \beta_{\pi}) d\tilde{\psi}_1 \Phi_{b(1)} d\tilde{\psi}_2 \Phi_{b(2)} \dots d\tilde{\psi}_K \Phi_{b(K)} \\ &= \int_{A(\phi)} \prod_{b \in \pi} [\Phi_b f(\tilde{\phi}, \alpha_b^1) f(\tilde{\psi}, \alpha_b^2)] f(\Phi_{\pi}, \beta_{\pi}) d\tilde{\psi}_1 d\tilde{\psi}_2 \dots d\tilde{\psi}_K \\ &= \prod_{b \in \pi} [\Phi_b f(\tilde{\phi}, \alpha_b^1)] f(\Phi_{\pi}, \beta_{\pi}) \end{aligned}$$

So ϕ is not marginally Dirichlet distributed