

1 Results

1.1 Sampling

(1) if $k_1 \neq k_2$:

$$P(Z(m, n) = k | Z^{-(m, n)}, D, O, T) \quad (1)$$

$$= (n_u^-(m, k) + \alpha_k) \cdot \frac{n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}}{\sum_{v_w=1}^{V_w} n_w^-(k_1, v_w) + \beta_{v_w}} \cdot \frac{n_w^-(k_2, w_2) + \beta_{w_2}}{\sum_{v_w=1}^{V_w} n_w^-(k_2, v_w) + \beta_{v_w}} \cdot \frac{n_t^-(k_3, w_3) + \gamma_{w_3}}{\sum_{v_t=1}^{V_t} n_t^-(k_3, v_t) + \gamma_{v_t}} \quad (2)$$

(2) if $k_1 = k_2$ and $w_1 \neq w_2$:

$$P(Z(m, n) = k | Z^{-(m, n)}, D, O, T) \quad (3)$$

$$= (n_u^-(m, k) + \alpha_k) \cdot \frac{n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}}{\sum_{v_w=1}^{V_w} n_w^-(k_1, v_w) + \beta_{v_w}} \cdot \frac{n_w^-(k_1, w_2) + \beta_{w_2}}{\sum_{v_w=1}^{V_w} n_w^-(k_1, v_w) + \beta_{v_w} + 1} \cdot \frac{n_t^-(k_3, w_3) + \gamma_{w_3}}{\sum_{v_t=1}^{V_t} n_t^-(k_3, v_t) + \gamma_{v_t}} \quad (4)$$

(3) if $k_1 = k_2$ and $w_1 = w_2$:

$$P(Z(m, n) = k | Z^{-(m, n)}, D, O, T) \quad (5)$$

$$= (n_u^-(m, k) + \alpha_k) \cdot \frac{n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}}{\sum_{v_w=1}^{V_w} n_w^-(k_1, v_w) + \beta_{v_w}} \cdot \frac{n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1} + 1}{\sum_{v_w=1}^{V_w} n_w^-(k_1, v_w) + \beta_{v_w} + 1} \cdot \frac{n_t^-(k_3, w_3) + \gamma_{w_3}}{\sum_{v_t=1}^{V_t} n_t^-(k_3, v_t) + \gamma_{v_t}} \quad (6)$$

1.2 Parameter estimation

Same as cLDA, for $P(\phi_k | Z, W, \beta) = \text{Dirichlet}(\phi_k | n_w + \beta)$, which can be derived from Equation 18.

$$\theta_{m,i} = \frac{n_u(m, i) + \alpha}{\sum_{i'=1}^{KKL} (n_u(m, i') + \alpha)} \quad (7)$$

$$\phi_{k,v_w} = \frac{n_w(k, v_w) + \beta}{\sum_{v'_w=1}^{V_w} (n_w(k, v'_w) + \beta)} \quad (8)$$

$$\psi_{l,v_t} = \frac{n_t(l, v_t) + \gamma}{\sum_{v'_t=1}^{V_t} (n_t(l, v'_t) + \gamma)} \quad (9)$$

2 Inference

$$P(D, O, Z, \theta, \phi; \alpha, \beta) \quad (10)$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^R P(\phi_i; \beta) \prod_{j=1}^M P(\theta_j; \alpha) \prod_{t=1}^N P(Z_{j,t} | \theta_j) P(D_{j,t} | \phi_{Z_{j,t,1}}) P(O_{j,t} | \phi_{j,t,2}) \quad (11)$$

$$P(D, O, Z; \beta) \quad (12)$$

$$= \int_{\phi} \prod_{i=1}^R P(\phi_i; \beta) \prod_{j=1}^M \prod_{t=1}^N P(D_{j,t} | \phi_{Z_{j,t,1}}) P(O_{j,t} | \phi_{Z_{j,t,2}}) d\phi \cdot \int_{\theta} \prod_{j=1}^M P(\theta_j; \alpha) \prod_{t=1}^N P(Z_{j,t} | \theta_j) d\theta \quad (13)$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^R \int_{\phi_i} \left(\frac{\Gamma(\sum_{r=1}^V \beta_r)}{\prod_{r=1}^V \Gamma(\beta_r)} \prod_{r=1}^V \phi_{i,r}^{\beta_r-1} \right) \left(\prod_{j=1}^M \prod_{t=1}^N P(D_{j,t} | \phi_{Z_{j,t,1}}) \right) \left(\prod_{j=1}^M \prod_{t=1}^N P(O_{j,t} | \phi_{Z_{j,t,2}}) \right) d\phi_i \quad (14)$$

$$\cdot \left(\prod_{j=1}^M \frac{\Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^K \alpha_i)}{\prod_{i=1}^K \Gamma(\alpha_i)} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^K \Gamma(n_u(i, j) + \alpha_i)}{\Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^K (n_u(i, j) + \alpha_i))} \right) (= A) \quad (15)$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^R \int_{\phi_i} \left(\frac{\Gamma(\sum_{r=1}^V \beta_r)}{\prod_{r=1}^V \Gamma(\beta_r)} \prod_{r=1}^V \phi_{i,r}^{\beta_r-1} \right) \left(\prod_{r=1}^V \phi_{i,r}^{n_d(i,r)} \right) \left(\prod_{r=1}^V \phi_{i,r}^{n_o(i,r)} \right) d\phi_i \cdot A \quad (16)$$

$$(n_w = n_d + n_o) = \prod_{i=1}^R \int_{\phi_i} \left(\frac{\Gamma(\sum_{r=1}^V \beta_r)}{\prod_{r=1}^V \Gamma(\beta_r)} \prod_{r=1}^V \phi_{i,r}^{\beta_r-1} \right) \left(\prod_{r=1}^V \phi_{i,r}^{n_w(i,r)} \right) d\phi_i \cdot A \quad (17)$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^R \frac{\Gamma(\sum_{r=1}^V \beta_r)}{\prod_{r=1}^V \Gamma(\beta_r)} \frac{\prod_{r=1}^V \Gamma(n_w(i, r) + \beta_r)}{\Gamma(\sum_{r=1}^V (n_w(i, r) + \beta_r))} \cdot A \quad (18)$$

if $w_1 \neq w_2$ and $k_1 \neq k_2$

$$P(Z_{m,n} = (k_1, k_2) | Z_{-m,n}, D, O; \alpha, \beta) \quad (19)$$

$$\propto P(Z_{m,n} = (k_1, k_2), Z_{-m,n}, D, O; \alpha, \beta) \quad (20)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^K \alpha_i)}{\prod_{i=1}^K \Gamma(\alpha_i)} \right)^M \cdot \prod_{j \neq m}^M \frac{\prod_{i=1}^K \Gamma(n_u(i, j) + \alpha_i)}{\Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^K n_u(i, j) + \alpha_i)} \quad (21)$$

$$\times \left(\frac{\Gamma(\sum_{r=1}^V \beta_r)}{\prod_{r=1}^V \Gamma(\beta_r)} \right)^R \cdot \prod_{i=1}^R \prod_{r \neq w_1, w_2}^V \Gamma(n_w(i, r) + \beta_r) \quad (22)$$

$$\times \frac{\prod_{i=1}^K \Gamma(n_u(i, m) + \alpha_i)}{\Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^K n_u(i, m) + \alpha_i)} \cdot \frac{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma(n_w(i, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma(n_w(i, w_2) + \beta_{w_2})}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma(\sum_{r=1}^V n_w(i, r) + \beta_r)} \quad (23)$$

$$= (\cdot) \cdot \frac{\prod_{i=1}^R \prod_{r \neq w_1, w_2}^V \Gamma(n_w(i, r) + \beta_r)}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma(\sum_{r=1}^V n_w(i, r) + \beta_r)} \quad (24)$$

$$\cdot \Gamma(n_w(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \prod_{i \neq k_1}^R \Gamma(n_w(i, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \quad (25)$$

$$\cdot \Gamma(n_w(k_2, w_2) + \beta_{w_2}) \prod_{i \neq k_2}^R \Gamma(n_w(i, w_2) + \beta_{w_2}) \quad (26)$$

$$(\text{sampling}) \quad (27)$$

$$= (\cdot) \cdot \frac{\prod_{i=1}^R \prod_{r \neq w_1, w_2}^V \Gamma(n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r)}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma((\sum_{r=1}^V n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r) + 2)} \quad (28)$$

$$\cdot \Gamma(n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1} + 1) \prod_{i \neq k_1}^R \Gamma(n_w^-(i, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \quad (29)$$

$$\cdot \Gamma(n_w^-(k_2, w_2) + \beta_{w_2} + 1) \prod_{i \neq k_2}^R \Gamma(n_w^-(i, w_2) + \beta_{w_2}) \quad (30)$$

$$= (\cdot) \cdot \frac{\prod_{i=1}^R \prod_{r \neq w_1, w_2}^V \Gamma(n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r)}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma((\sum_{r=1}^V n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r) + 2)} \quad (31)$$

$$\cdot (n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \Gamma(n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \prod_{i \neq k_1}^R \Gamma(n_w^-(i, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \quad (32)$$

$$\cdot (n_w^-(k_2, w_2) + \beta_{w_2}) \Gamma(n_w^-(k_2, w_2) + \beta_{w_2}) \prod_{i \neq k_2}^R \Gamma(n_w^-(i, w_2) + \beta_{w_2}) \quad (33)$$

$$= (\cdot) \cdot \frac{(n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1})(n_w^-(k_2, w_2) + \beta_{w_2})}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma((\sum_{r=1}^V n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r) + 2)} \quad (34)$$

if $w_1 \neq w_2$ and $k_1 = k_2$

$$P(Z_{m,n} = (k_1, k_1) | Z_{-m,n}, D, O; \alpha, \beta) \quad (35)$$

$$\propto P(Z_{m,n} = (k_1, k_1), Z_{-m,n}, D, O; \alpha, \beta) \quad (36)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^K \alpha_i)}{\prod_{i=1}^K \Gamma(\alpha_i)} \right)^M \cdot \prod_{j \neq m}^M \frac{\prod_{i=1}^K \Gamma(n_u(i, j) + \alpha_i)}{\Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^K n_u(i, j) + \alpha_i)} \quad (37)$$

$$\times \left(\frac{\Gamma(\sum_{r=1}^V \beta_r)}{\prod_{r=1}^V \Gamma(\beta_r)} \right)^R \cdot \prod_{i=1}^R \prod_{r \neq w_1, w_2}^V \Gamma(n_w(i, r) + \beta_r) \quad (38)$$

$$\times \frac{\prod_{i=1}^K \Gamma(n_u(i, m) + \alpha_i)}{\Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^K n_u(i, m) + \alpha_i)} \cdot \frac{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma(n_w(i, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma(n_w(i, w_2) + \beta_{w_2})}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma(\sum_{r=1}^V n_w(i, r) + \beta_r)} \quad (39)$$

$$= (\cdot) \cdot \frac{\prod_{i=1}^R \prod_{r \neq w_1, w_2}^V \Gamma(n_w(i, r) + \beta_r)}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma(\sum_{r=1}^V n_w(i, r) + \beta_r)} \quad (40)$$

$$\cdot \Gamma(n_w(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \prod_{i \neq k_1}^R \Gamma(n_w(i, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \quad (41)$$

$$\cdot \Gamma(n_w(k_1, w_2) + \beta_{w_2}) \prod_{i \neq k_2}^R \Gamma(n_w(i, w_2) + \beta_{w_2}) \quad (42)$$

$$(\text{sampling}) \quad (43)$$

$$= (\cdot) \cdot \frac{\prod_{i=1}^R \prod_{r \neq w_1, w_2}^V \Gamma(n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r)}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma((\sum_{r=1}^V n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r) + 2)} \quad (44)$$

$$\cdot \Gamma(n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1} + 1) \prod_{i \neq k_1}^R \Gamma(n_w^-(i, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \quad (45)$$

$$\cdot \Gamma(n_w^-(k_1, w_2) + \beta_{w_2} + 1) \prod_{i \neq k_2}^R \Gamma(n_w^-(i, w_2) + \beta_{w_2}) \quad (46)$$

$$= (\cdot) \cdot \frac{\prod_{i=1}^R \prod_{r \neq w_1, w_2}^V \Gamma(n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r)}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma((\sum_{r=1}^V n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r) + 2)} \quad (47)$$

$$\cdot (n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \Gamma(n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \prod_{i \neq k_1}^R \Gamma(n_w^-(i, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \quad (48)$$

$$\cdot (n_w^-(k_1, w_2) + \beta_{w_2}) \Gamma(n_w^-(k_1, w_2) + \beta_{w_2}) \prod_{i \neq k_2}^R \Gamma(n_w^-(i, w_2) + \beta_{w_2}) \quad (49)$$

$$= (\cdot) \cdot \frac{(n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1})(n_w^-(k_1, w_2) + \beta_{w_2})}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma((\sum_{r=1}^V n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r) + 2)} \quad (50)$$

if $w_1 = w_2$ and $k_1 \neq k_2$

$$P(Z_{m,n} = (k_1, k_2) | Z_{-m,n}, D, O; \alpha, \beta) \quad (51)$$

$$\propto P(Z_{m,n} = (k_1, k_2), Z_{-m,n}, D, O; \alpha, \beta) \quad (52)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^K \alpha_i)}{\prod_{i=1}^K \Gamma(\alpha_i)} \right)^M \cdot \prod_{j \neq m}^M \frac{\prod_{i=1}^K \Gamma(n_u(i, j) + \alpha_i)}{\Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^K n_u(i, j) + \alpha_i)} \quad (53)$$

$$\times \left(\frac{\Gamma(\sum_{r=1}^V \beta_r)}{\prod_{r=1}^V \Gamma(\beta_r)} \right)^R \cdot \prod_{i=1}^R \prod_{r \neq w_1}^V \Gamma(n_w(i, r) + \beta_r) \quad (54)$$

$$\times \frac{\prod_{i=1}^K \Gamma(n_u(i, m) + \alpha_i)}{\Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^K n_u(i, m) + \alpha_i)} \cdot \frac{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma(n_w(i, w_1) + \beta_{w_1})}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma(\sum_{r=1}^V n_w(i, r) + \beta_r)} \quad (55)$$

$$= (\cdot) \cdot \frac{\prod_{i=1}^R \prod_{r \neq w_1}^V \Gamma(n_w(i, r) + \beta_r)}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma(\sum_{r=1}^V n_w(i, r) + \beta_r)} \prod_{i \neq k_1, k_2}^R \Gamma(n_w(i, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \quad (56)$$

$$\cdot \Gamma(n_w(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \Gamma(n_w(k_2, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \quad (57)$$

$$(\text{sampling}) \quad (58)$$

$$= (\cdot) \cdot \frac{\prod_{i=1}^R \prod_{r \neq w_1}^V \Gamma(n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r)}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma((\sum_{r=1}^V n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r) + 2)} \prod_{i \neq k_1, k_2}^R \Gamma(n_w^-(i, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \quad (59)$$

$$\cdot \Gamma(n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1} + 1) \Gamma(n_w^-(k_2, w_1) + \beta_{w_1} + 1) \quad (60)$$

$$= (\cdot) \cdot \frac{\prod_{i=1}^R \prod_{r \neq w_1}^V \Gamma(n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r)}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma((\sum_{r=1}^V n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r) + 2)} \prod_{i \neq k_1, k_2}^R \Gamma(n_w^-(i, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \quad (61)$$

$$\cdot (n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1})(n_w^-(k_2, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \Gamma(n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \Gamma(n_w^-(k_2, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \quad (62)$$

$$= (\cdot) \cdot \frac{(n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1})(n_w^-(k_2, w_1) + \beta_{w_1})}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma((\sum_{r=1}^V n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r) + 2)} \quad (63)$$

if $w_1 = w_2$ and $k_1 = k_2$

$$P(Z_{m,n} = (k_1, k_2) | Z_{-m,n}, D, O; \alpha, \beta) \quad (64)$$

$$\propto P(Z_{m,n} = (k_1, k_2), Z_{-m,n}, D, O; \alpha, \beta) \quad (65)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^K \alpha_i)}{\prod_{i=1}^K \Gamma(\alpha_i)} \right)^M \cdot \prod_{j \neq m}^M \frac{\prod_{i=1}^K \Gamma(n_u(i, j) + \alpha_i)}{\Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^K n_u(i, j) + \alpha_i)} \quad (66)$$

$$\times \left(\frac{\Gamma(\sum_{r=1}^V \beta_r)}{\prod_{r=1}^V \Gamma(\beta_r)} \right)^R \cdot \prod_{i=1}^R \prod_{r \neq w_1}^V \Gamma(n_w(i, r) + \beta_r) \quad (67)$$

$$\times \frac{\prod_{i=1}^K \Gamma(n_u(i, m) + \alpha_i)}{\Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^K n_u(i, m) + \alpha_i)} \cdot \frac{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma(n_w(i, w_1) + \beta_{w_1})}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma(\sum_{r=1}^V n_w(i, r) + \beta_r)} \quad (68)$$

$$= (\cdot) \cdot \frac{\prod_{i=1}^R \prod_{r \neq w_1}^V \Gamma(n_w(i, r) + \beta_r)}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma(\sum_{r=1}^V n_w(i, r) + \beta_r)} \quad (69)$$

$$\cdot \Gamma(n_w(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \prod_{i \neq k_1}^R \Gamma(n_w(i, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \quad (70)$$

$$(\text{sampling}) \quad (71)$$

$$= (\cdot) \cdot \frac{\prod_{i=1}^R \prod_{r \neq w_1}^V \Gamma(n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r)}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma((\sum_{r=1}^V n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r) + 2)} \quad (72)$$

$$\cdot \Gamma(n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1} + 2) \prod_{i \neq k_1}^R \Gamma(n_w^-(i, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \quad (73)$$

$$= (\cdot) \cdot \frac{\prod_{i=1}^R \prod_{r \neq w_1}^V \Gamma(n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r)}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma((\sum_{r=1}^V n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r) + 2)} \quad (74)$$

$$\cdot (n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1})(n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1} + 1) \Gamma(n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \prod_{i \neq k_1}^R \Gamma(n_w^-(i, w_1) + \beta_{w_1}) \quad (75)$$

$$= (\cdot) \cdot \frac{(n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1})(n_w^-(k_1, w_1) + \beta_{w_1} + 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^R \Gamma((\sum_{r=1}^V n_w^-(i, r) + \beta_r) + 2)} \quad (76)$$