



Nonparametric Bayesian Statistics: Part II

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MIT

Outline

- Dirichlet process
 - Background for intuition
 - Generative model
 - What does a growing/infinite number of parameters really mean (in Nonparametric Bayes)?
- Chinese restaurant process
- Inference
- Venture further into the wild world of Nonparametric Bayesian statistics

[slides, code: www.tamarabroderick.com/tutorials.html]

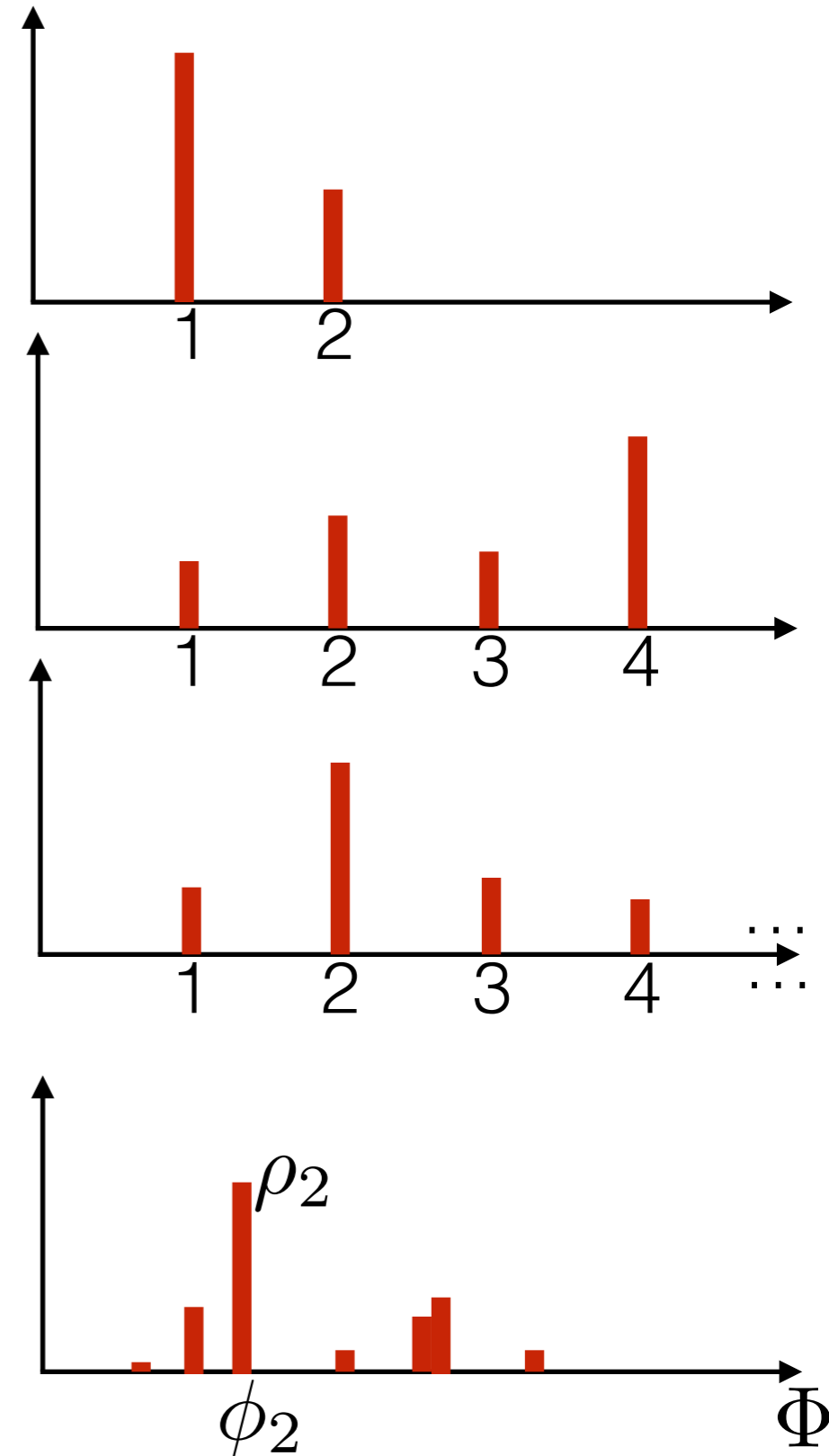
Distributions

- Beta \rightarrow random distribution over 1, 2
- Dirichlet \rightarrow random distribution over 1, 2, ..., K
- GEM / Dirichlet process stick-breaking \rightarrow random distribution over 1, 2, ...

- **Dirichlet process** \rightarrow random distribution over Φ :
 $\rho = (\rho_1, \rho_2, \dots) \sim \text{GEM}(\alpha)$

$$\phi_k \stackrel{iid}{\sim} G_0$$

$$G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\phi_k}$$



Dirichlet process mixture model

Dirichlet process mixture model

- Gaussian mixture model

Dirichlet process mixture model

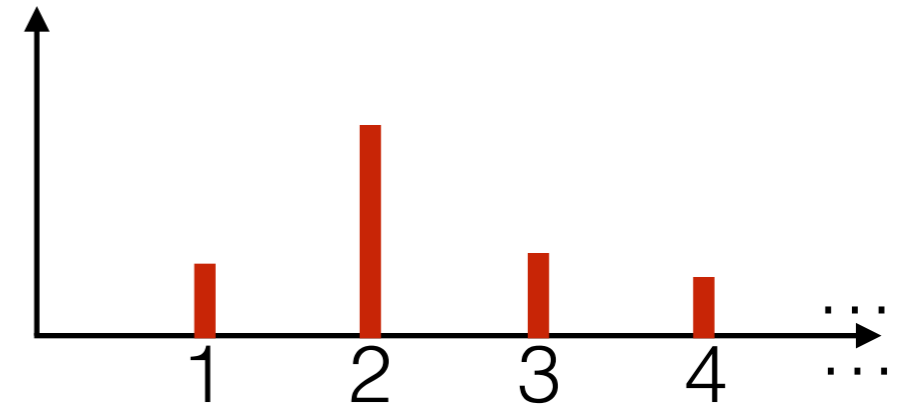
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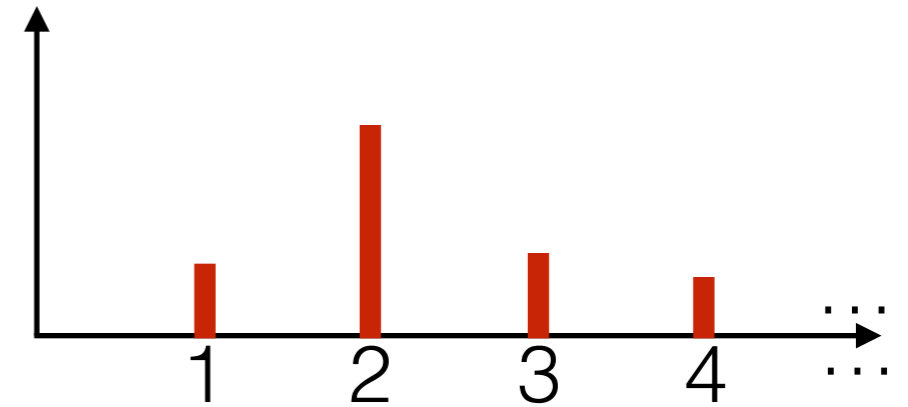


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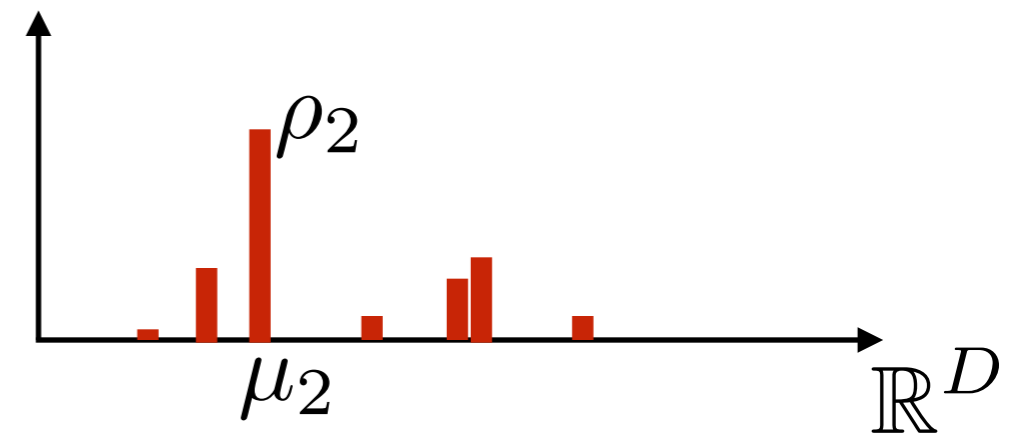
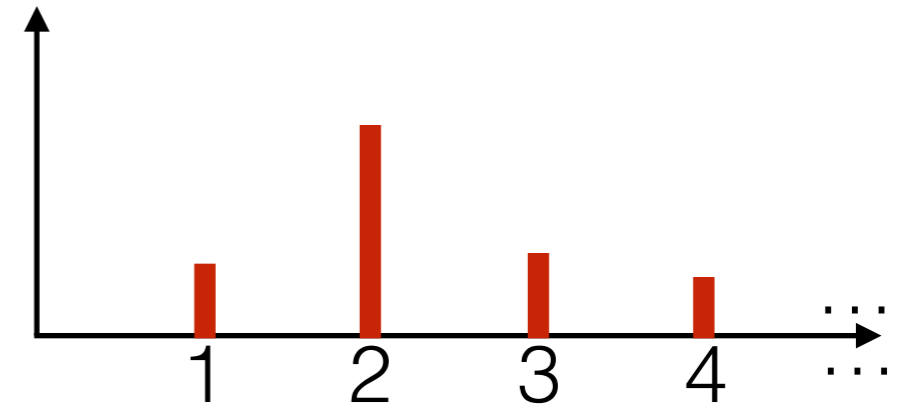


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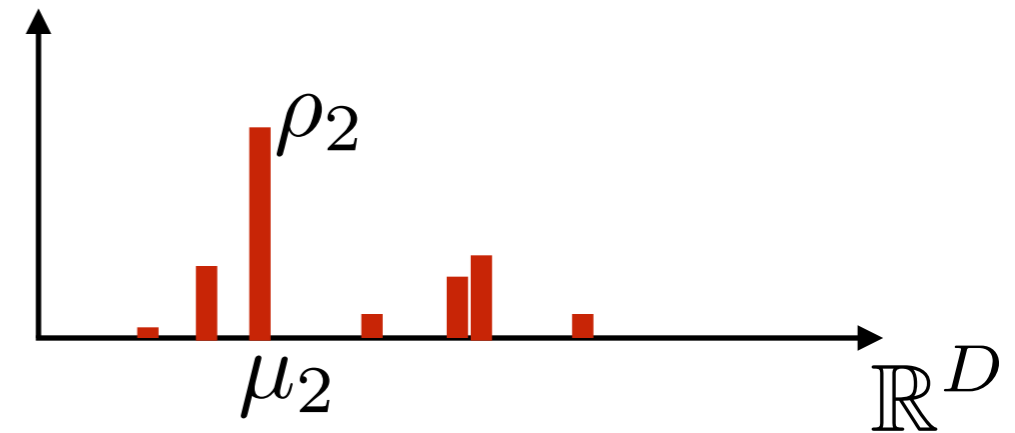
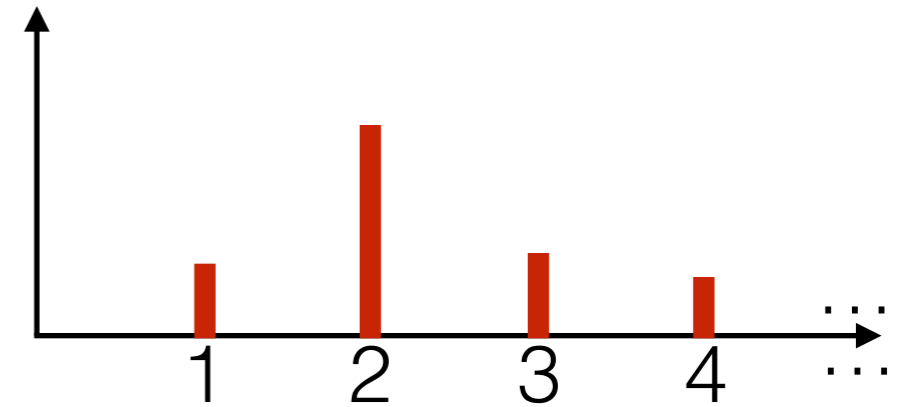
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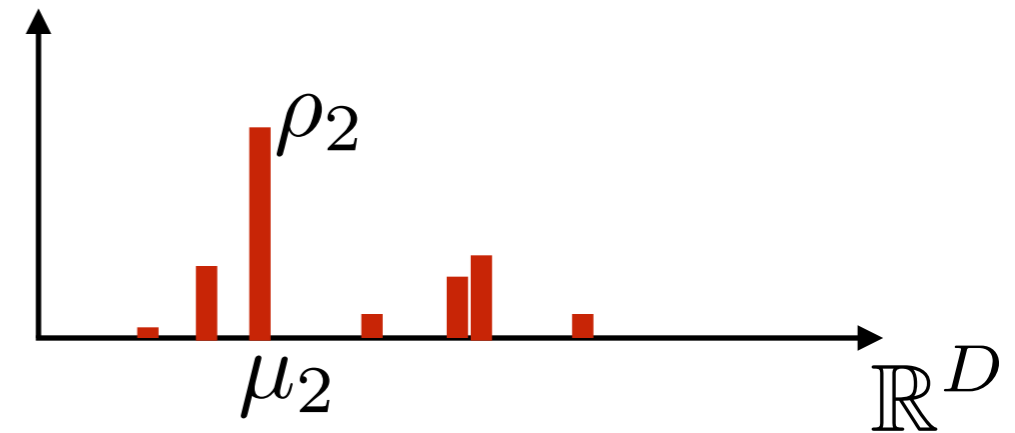
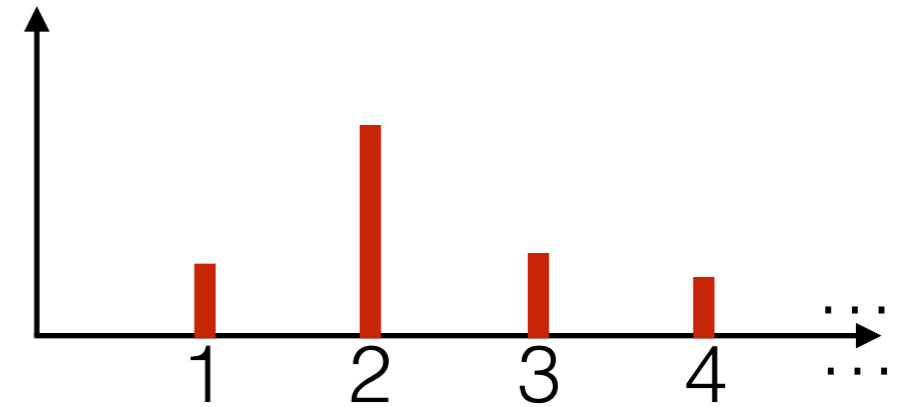
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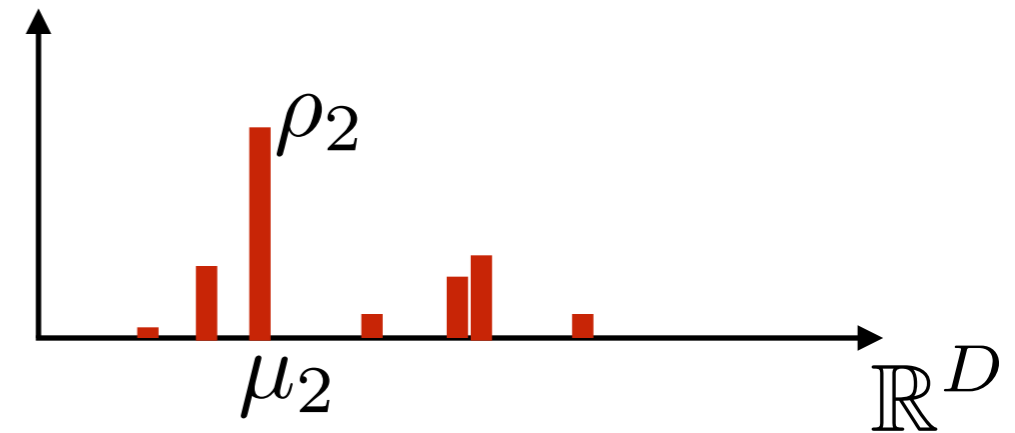
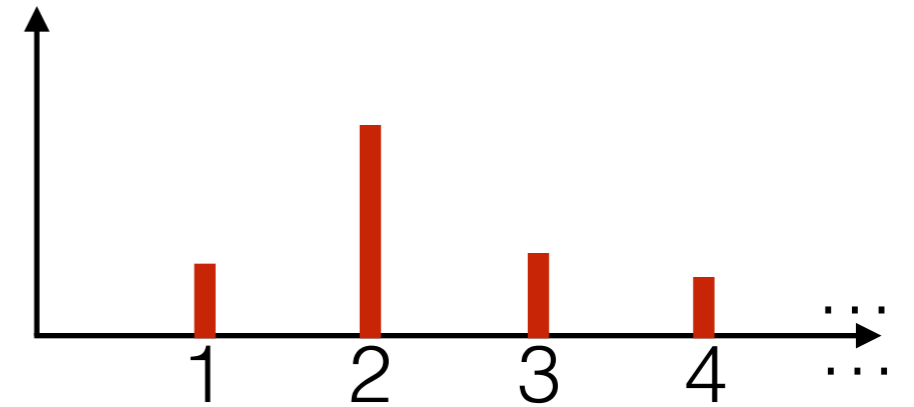
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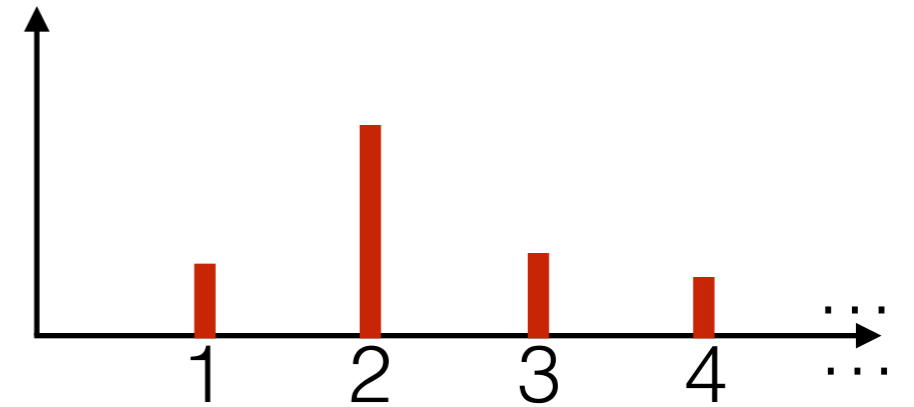
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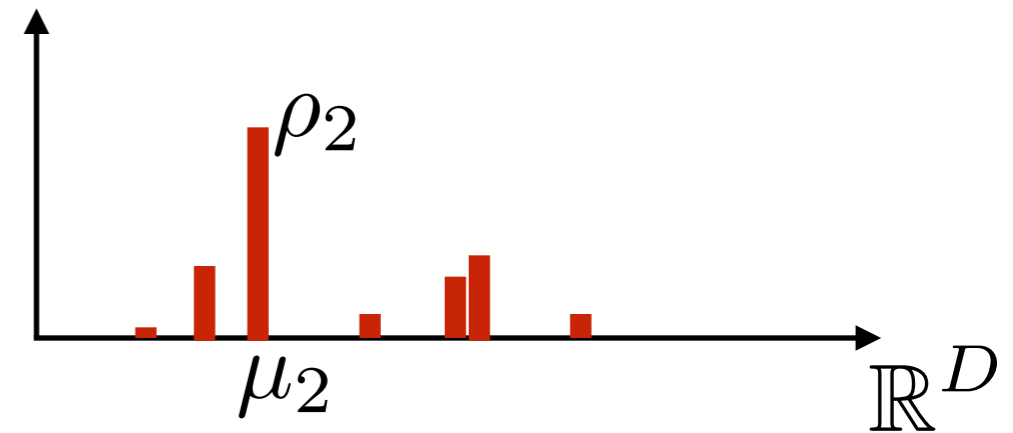
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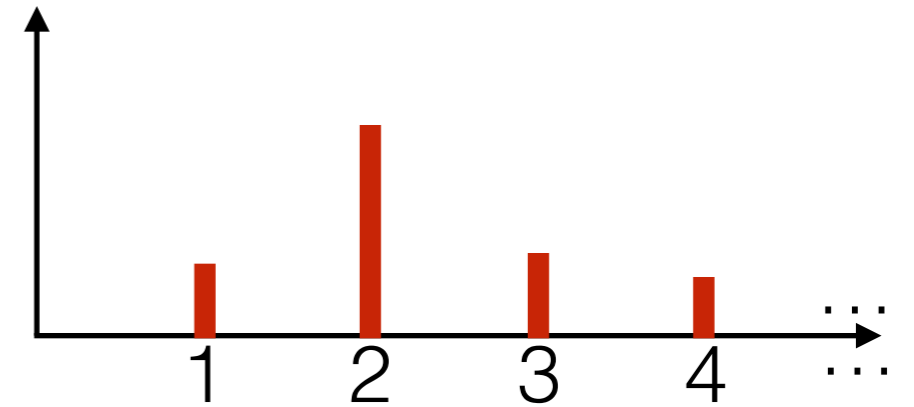
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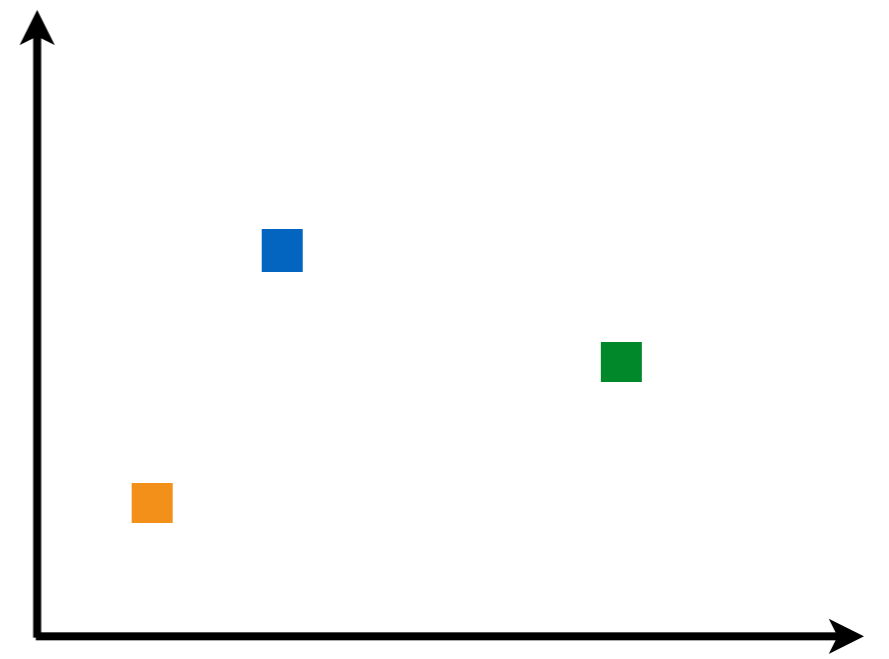
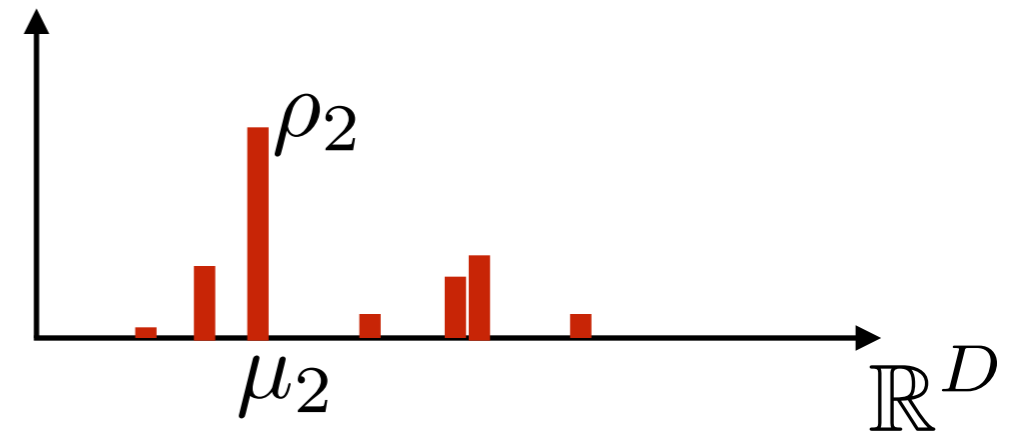
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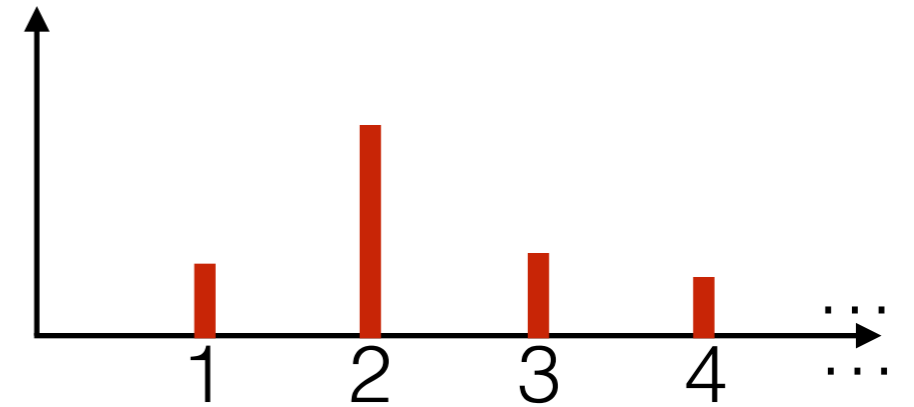
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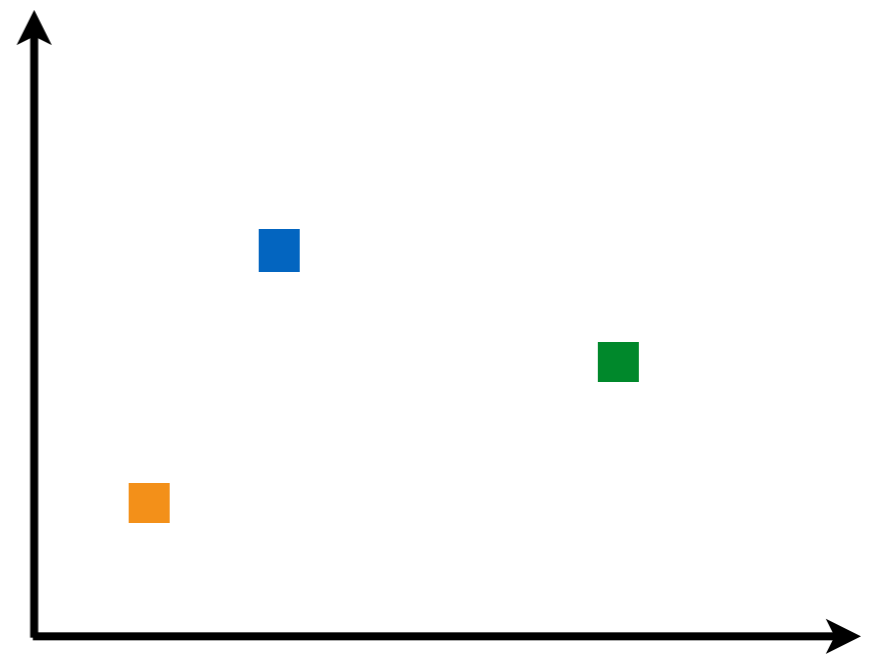
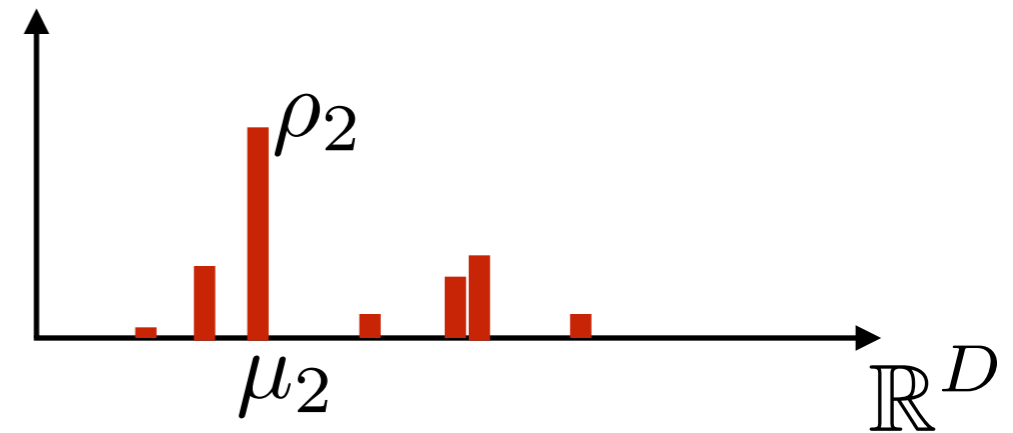
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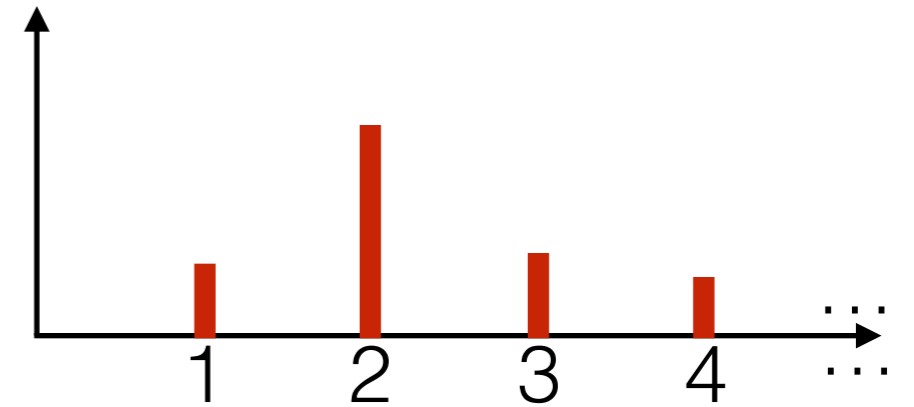
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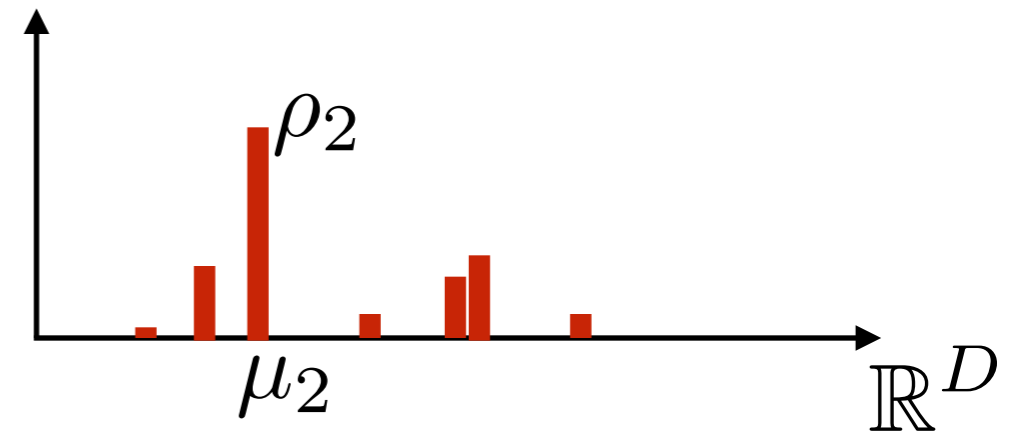
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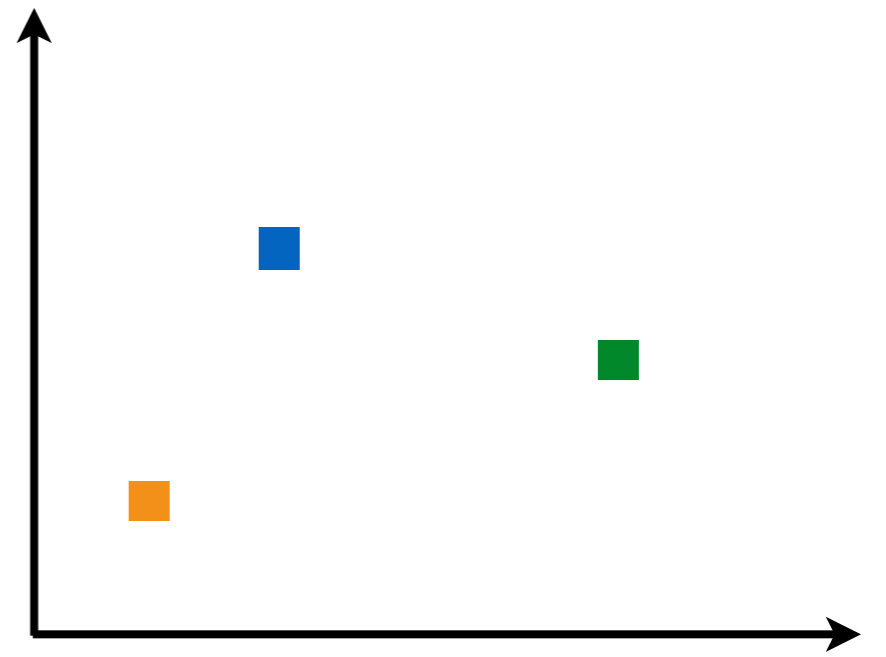
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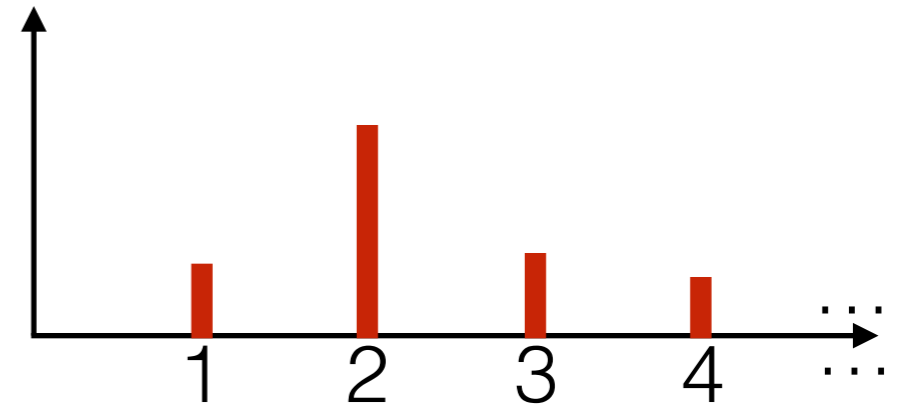
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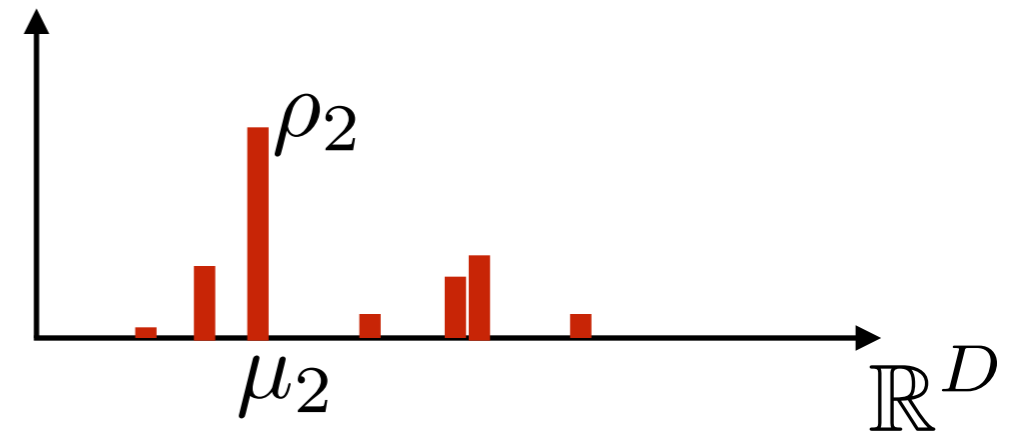
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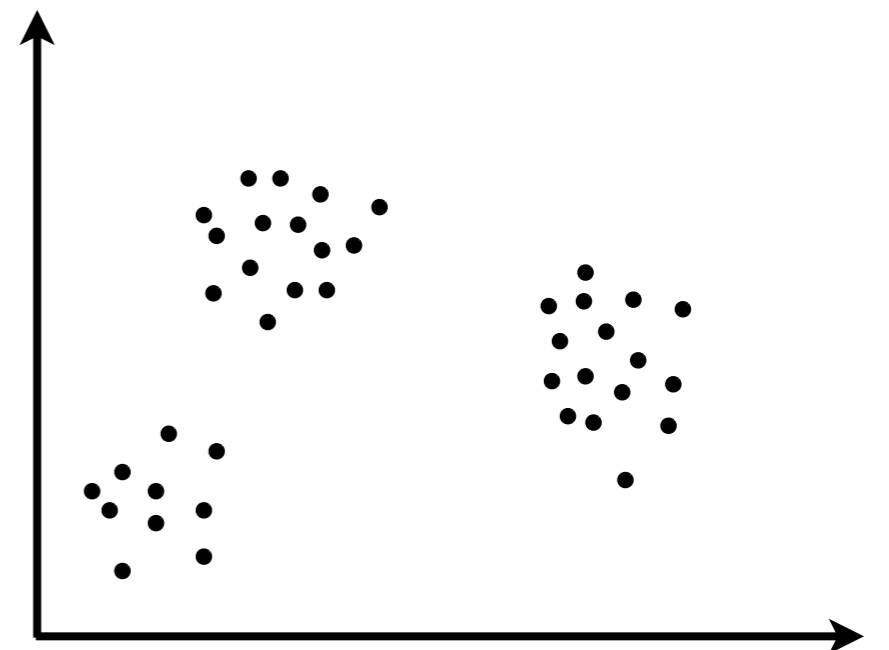
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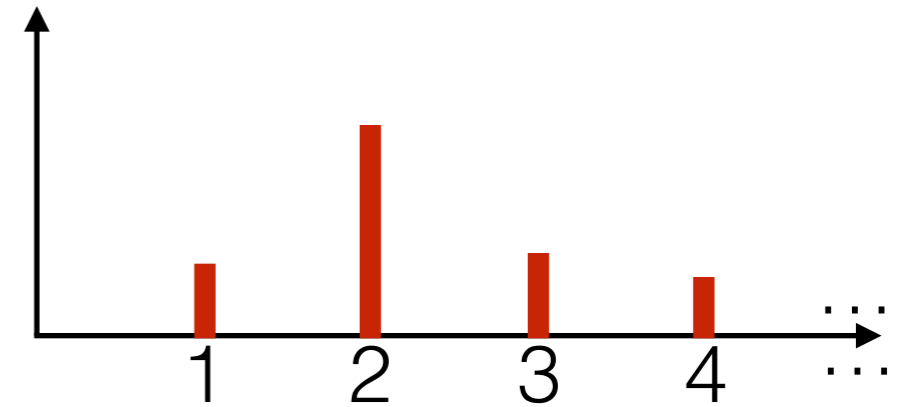
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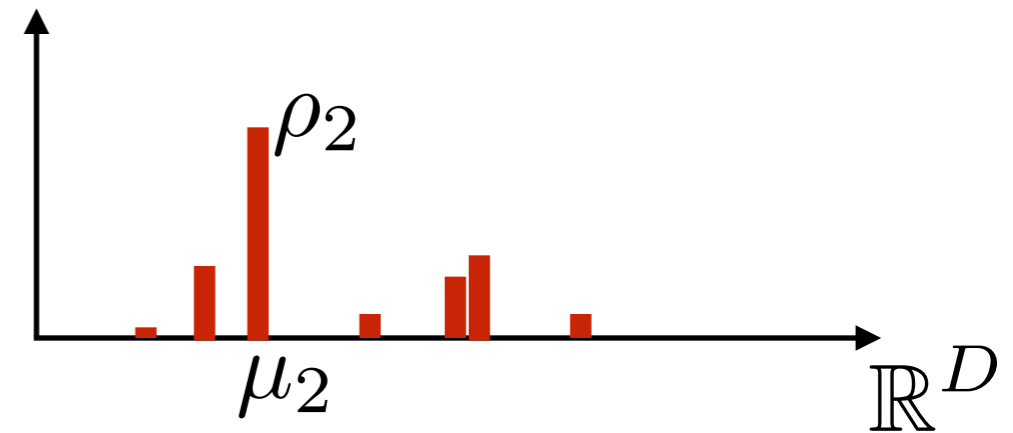
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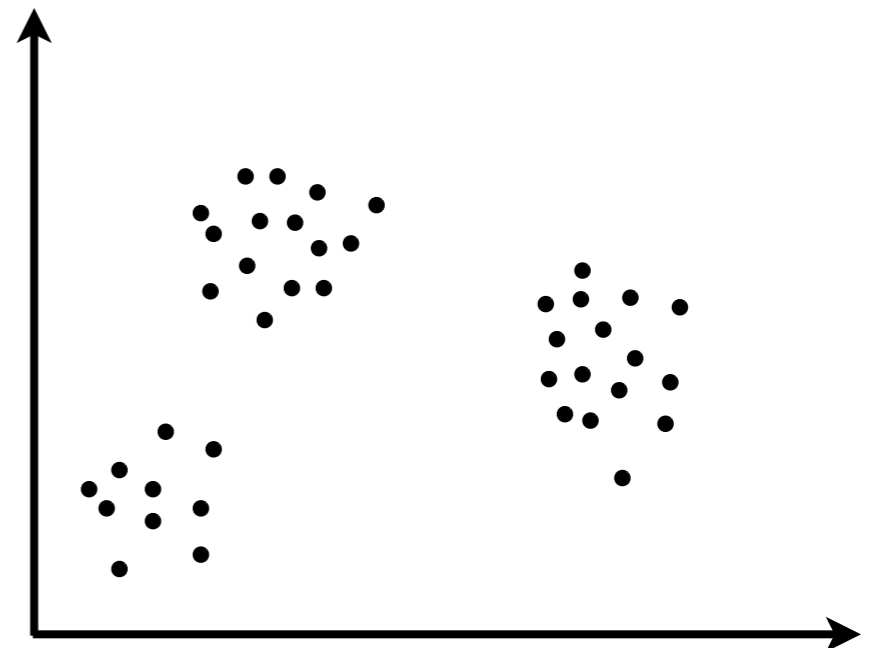
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[demo]



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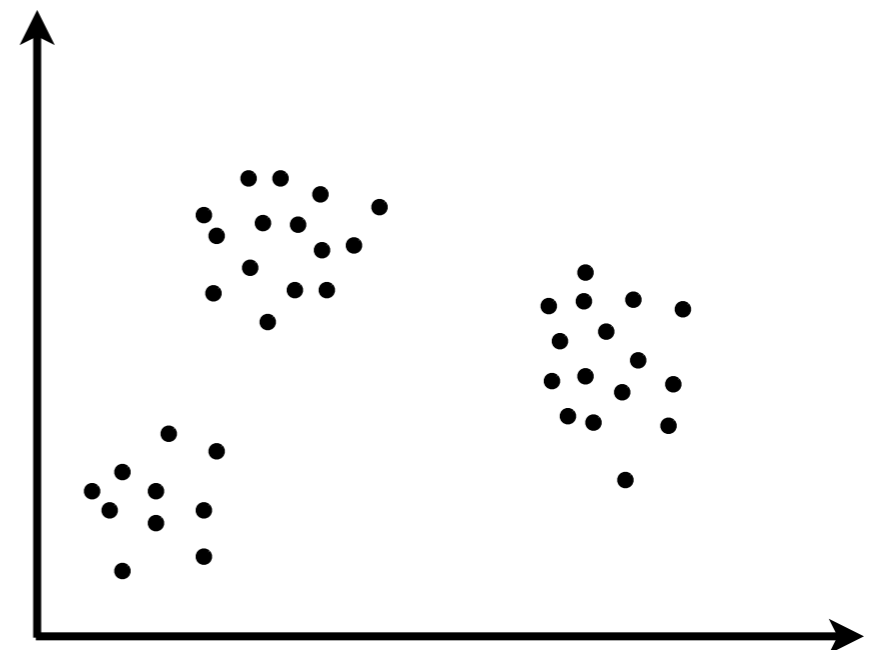
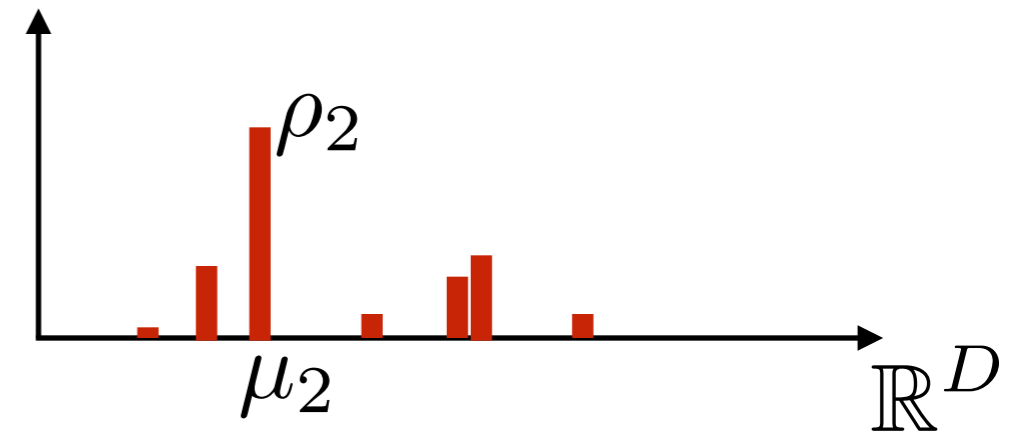
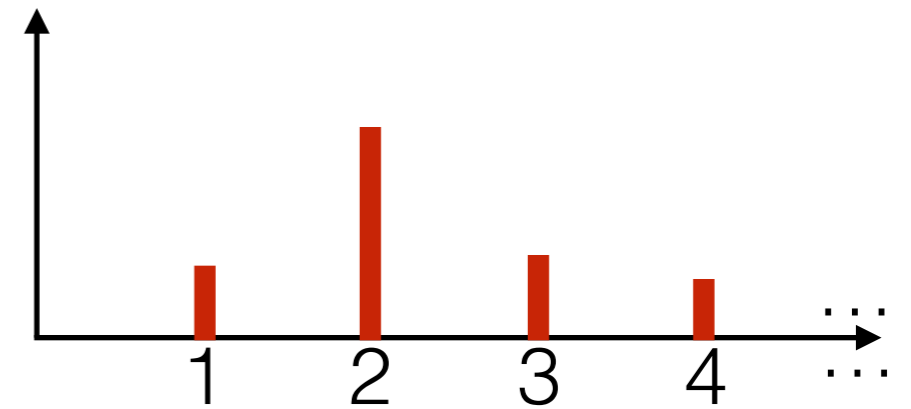
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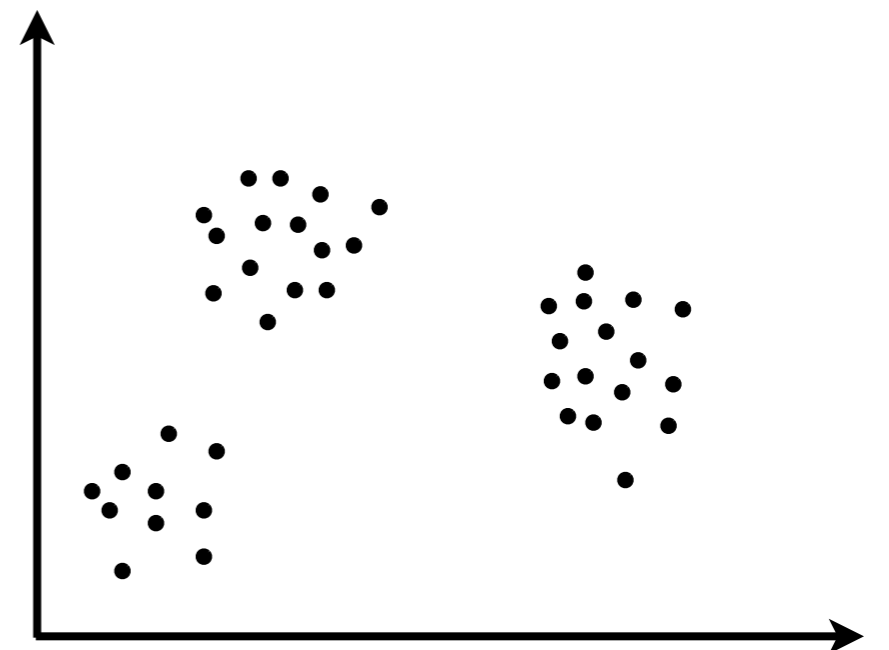
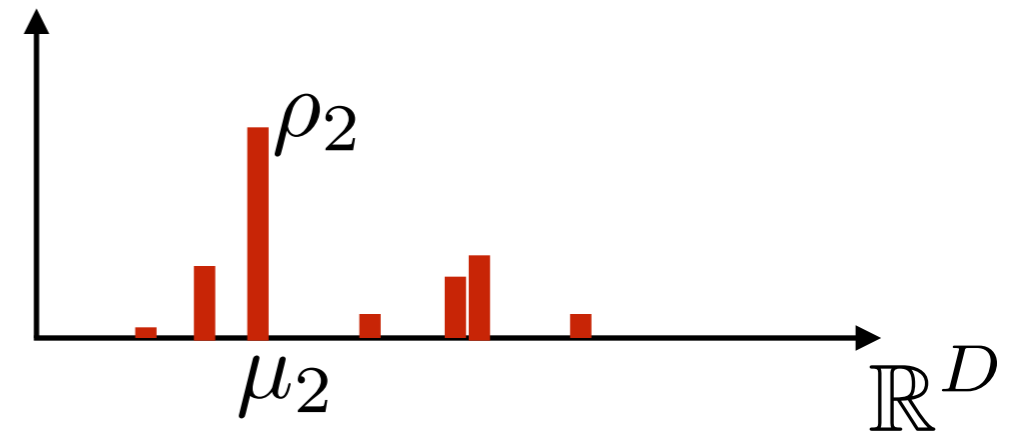
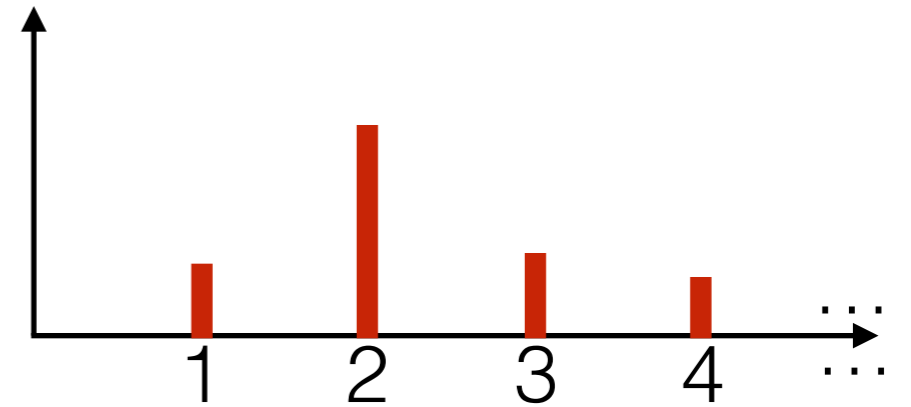
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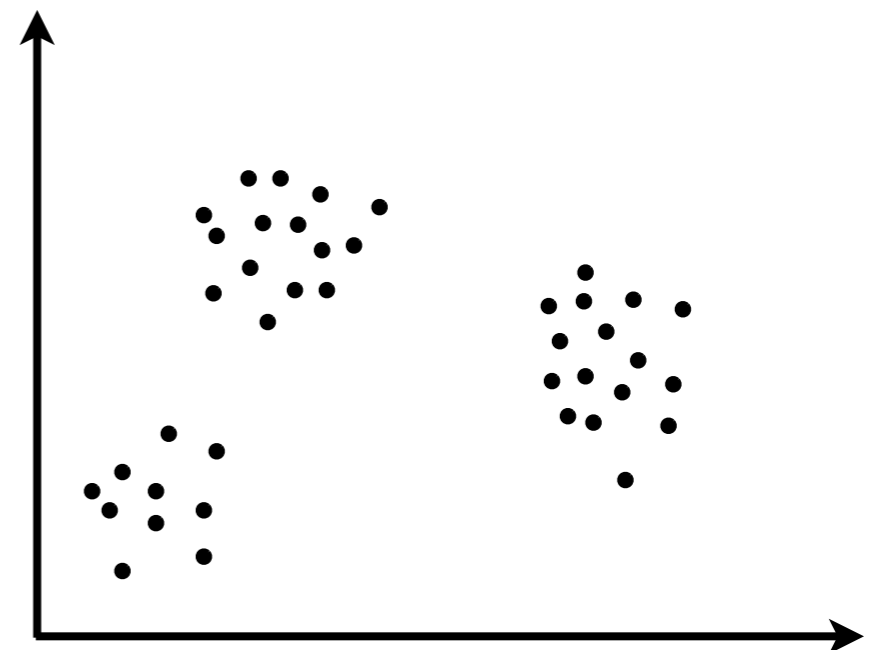
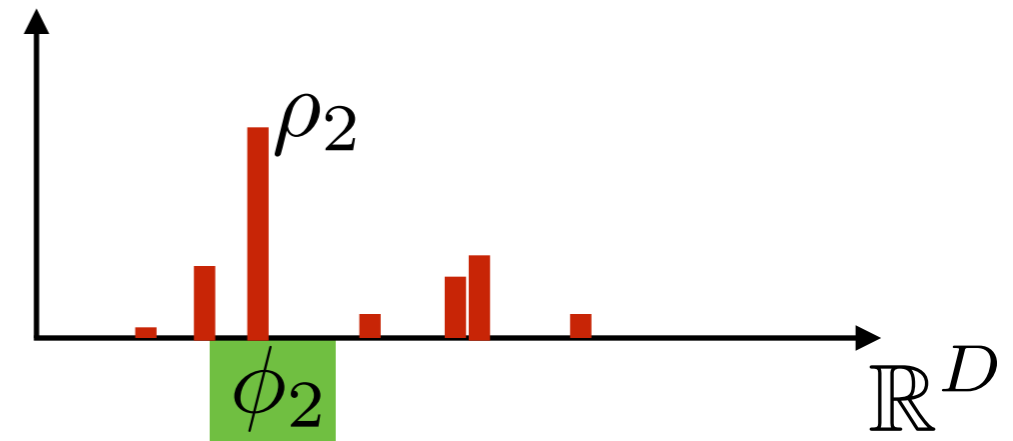
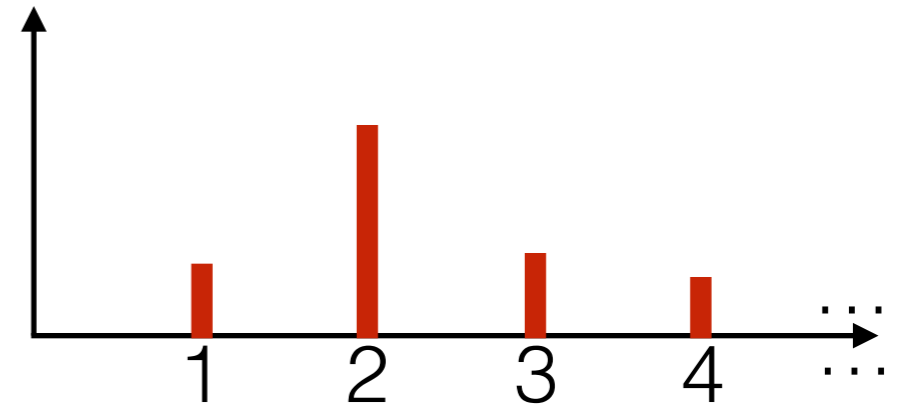
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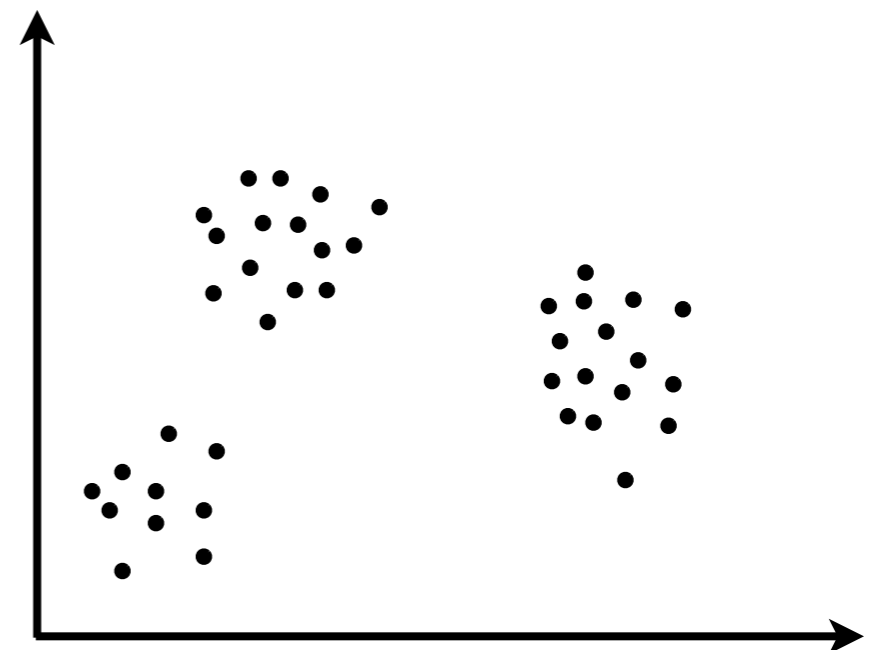
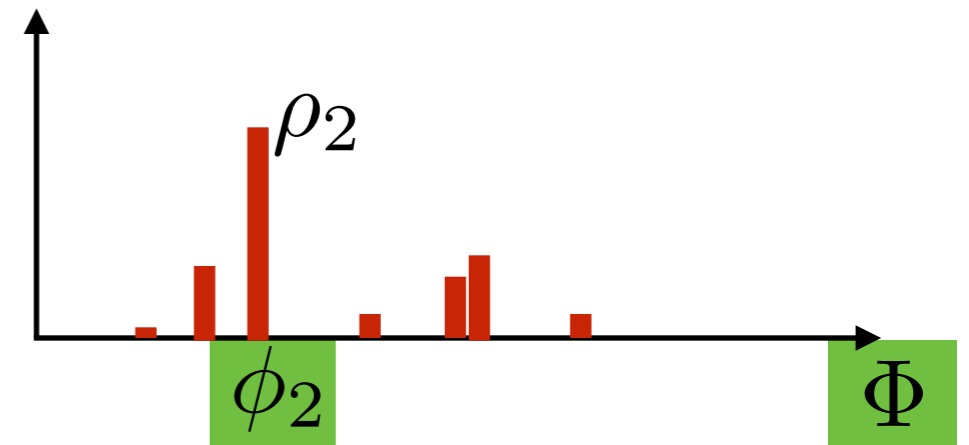
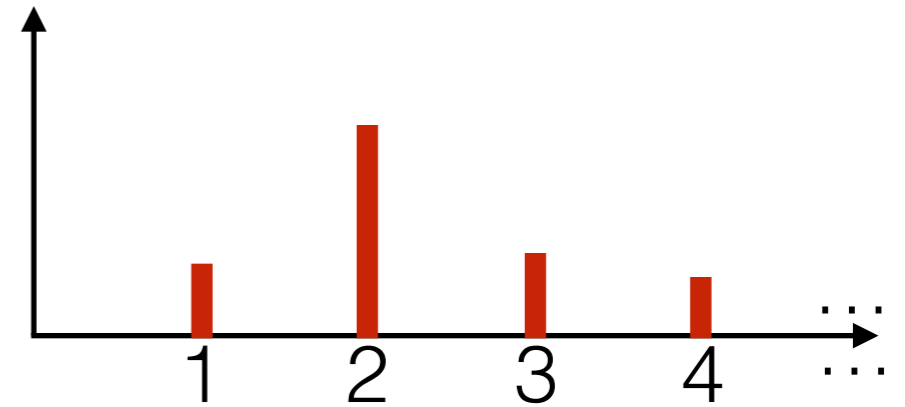
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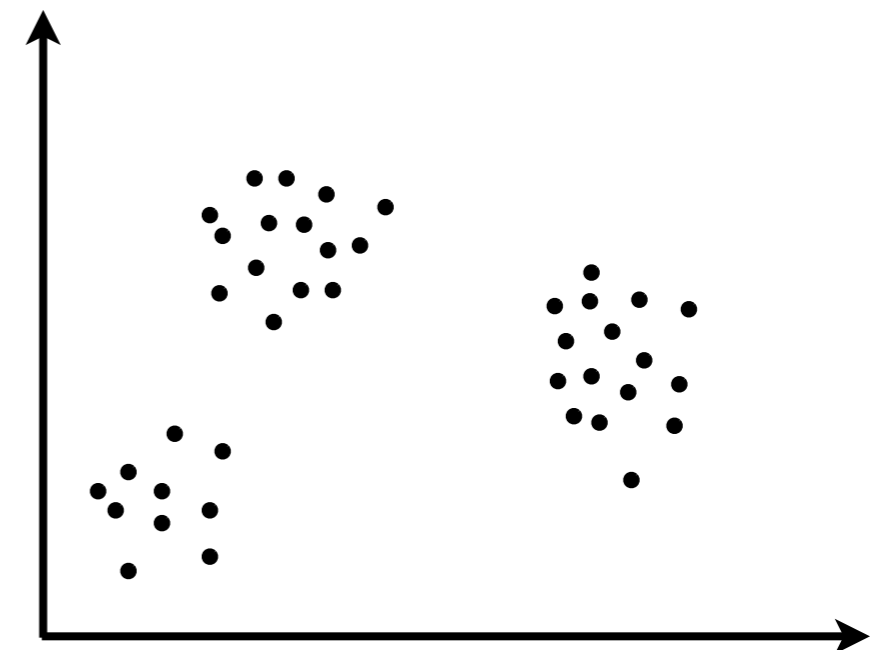
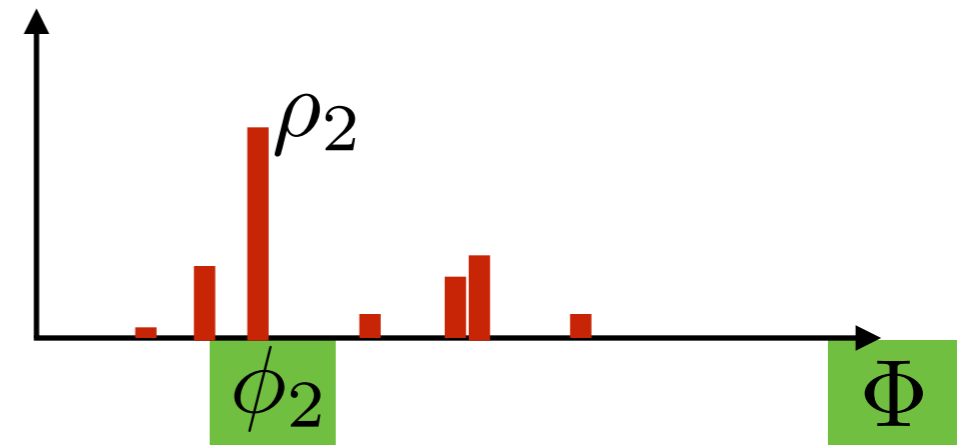
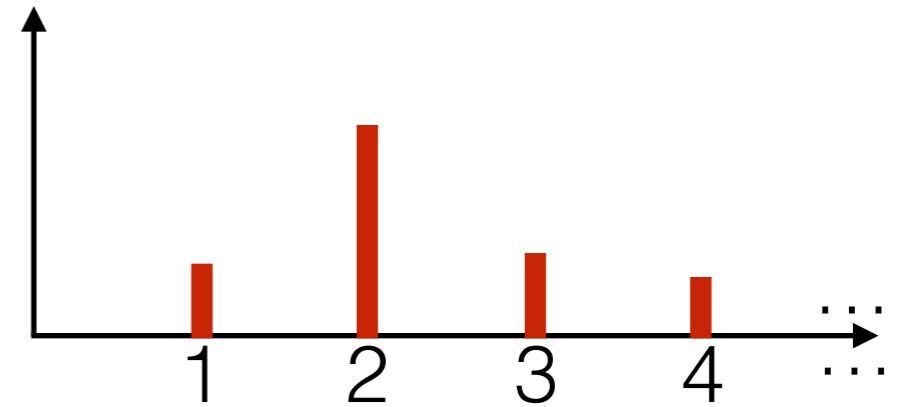
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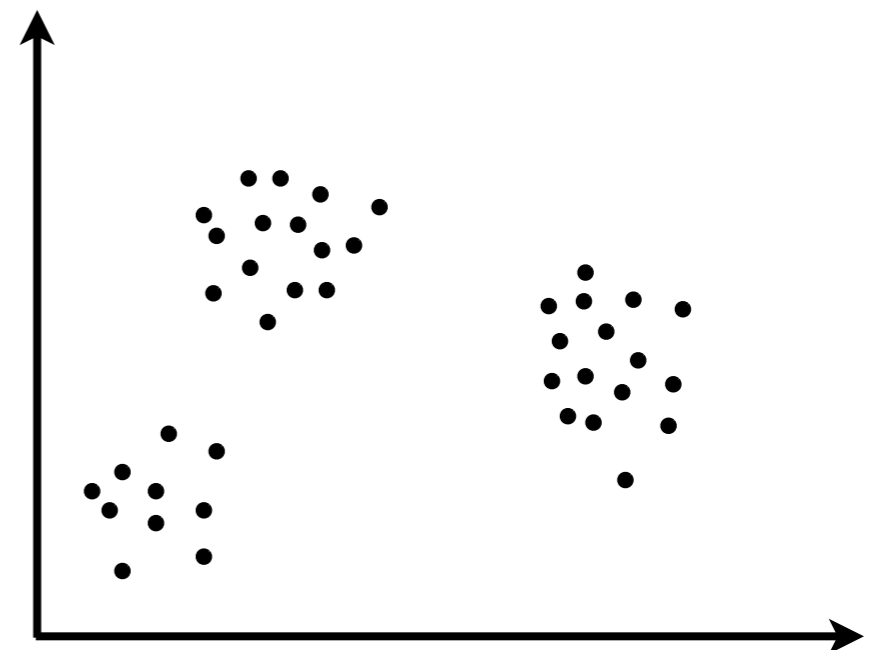
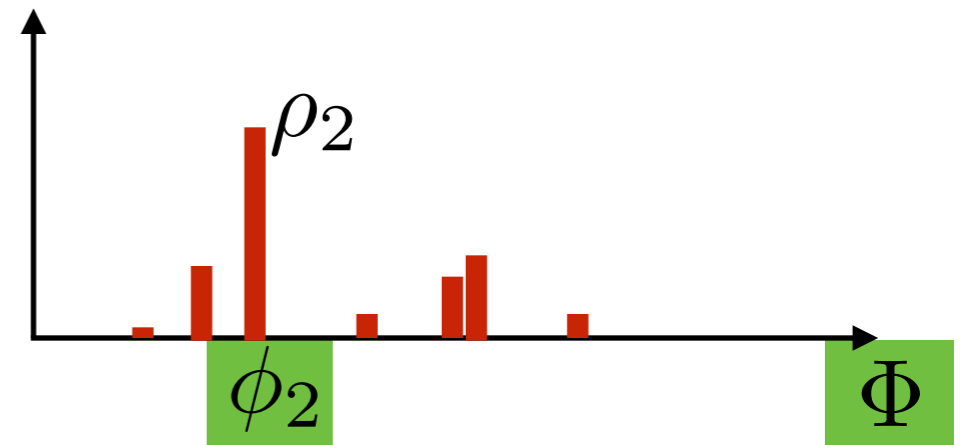
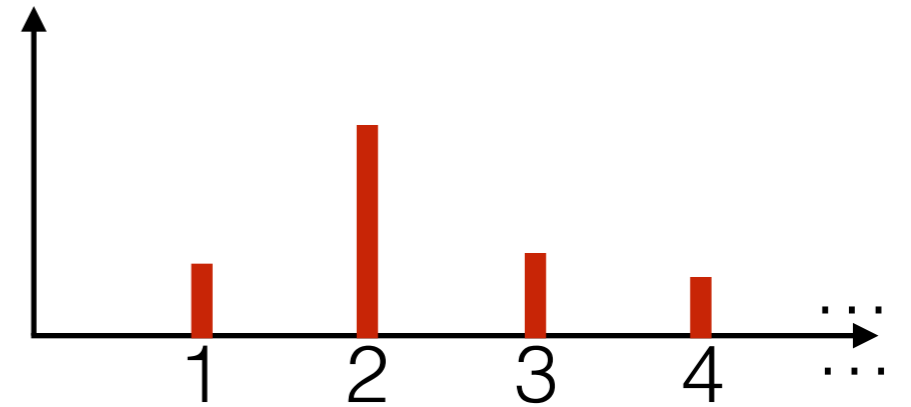
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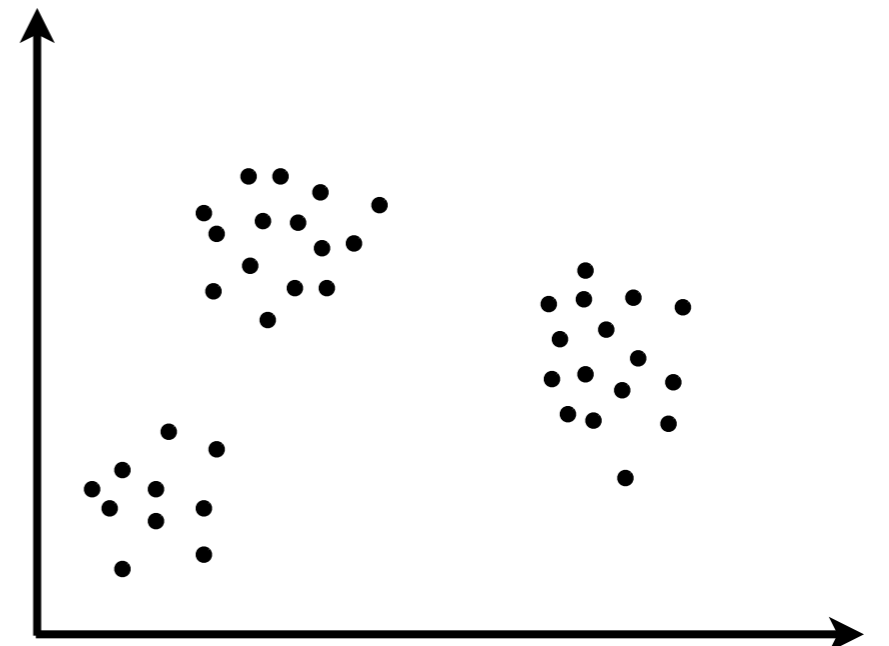
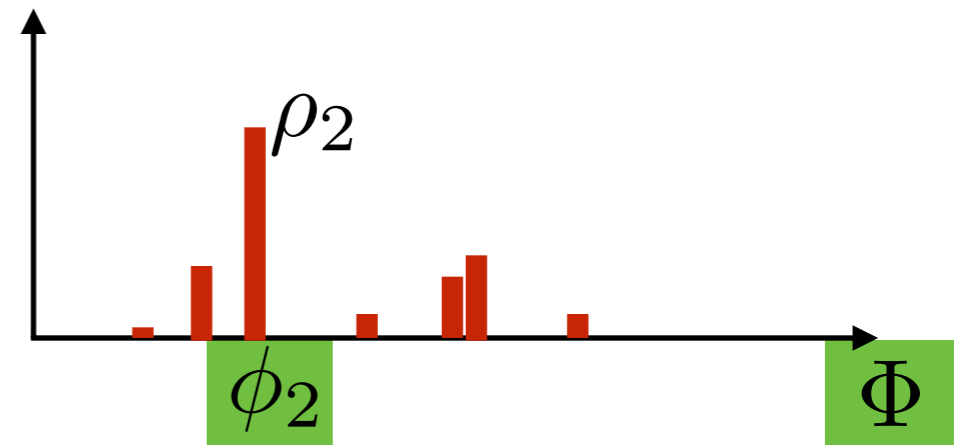
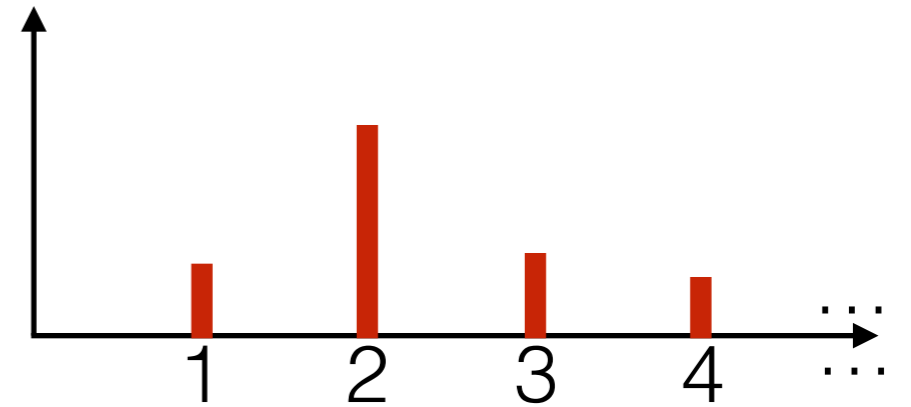
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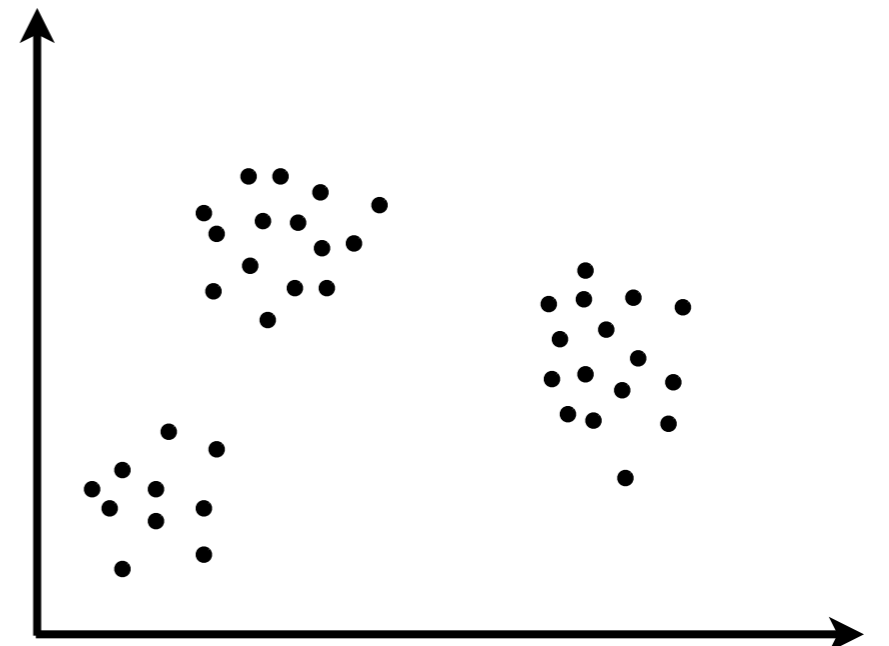
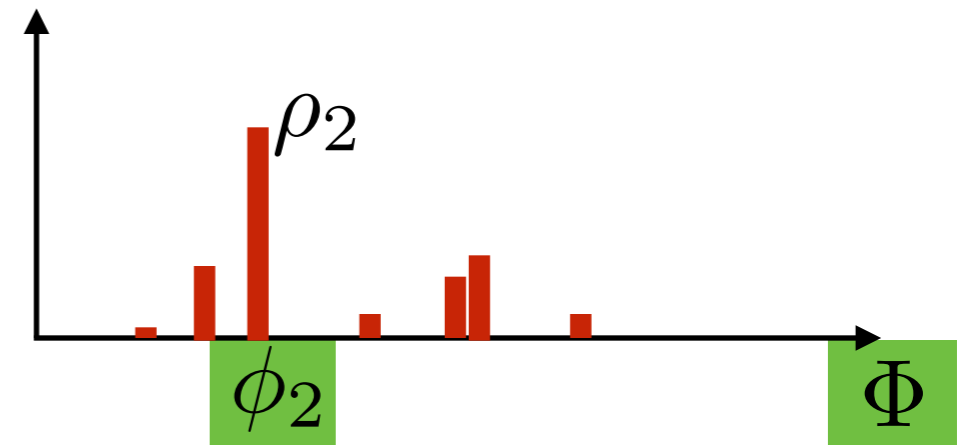
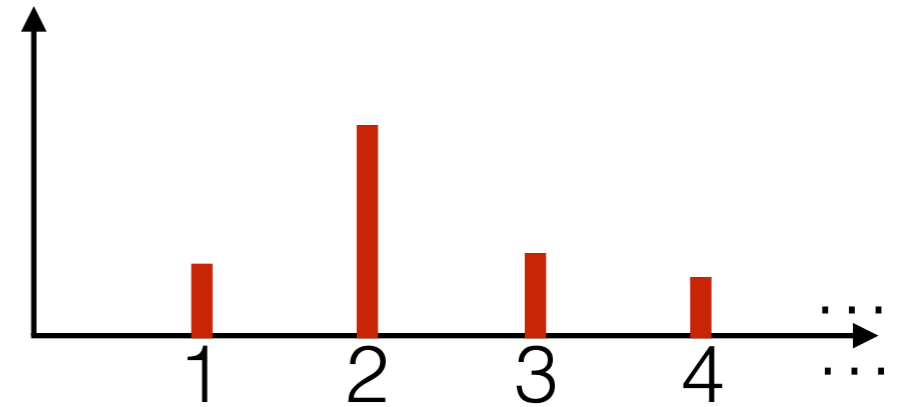
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$$\rho = (\rho_1, \rho_2, \dots) \sim \text{GEM}(\alpha)$$

$$\phi_k \stackrel{iid}{\sim} G_0 \quad k = 1, 2, \dots$$

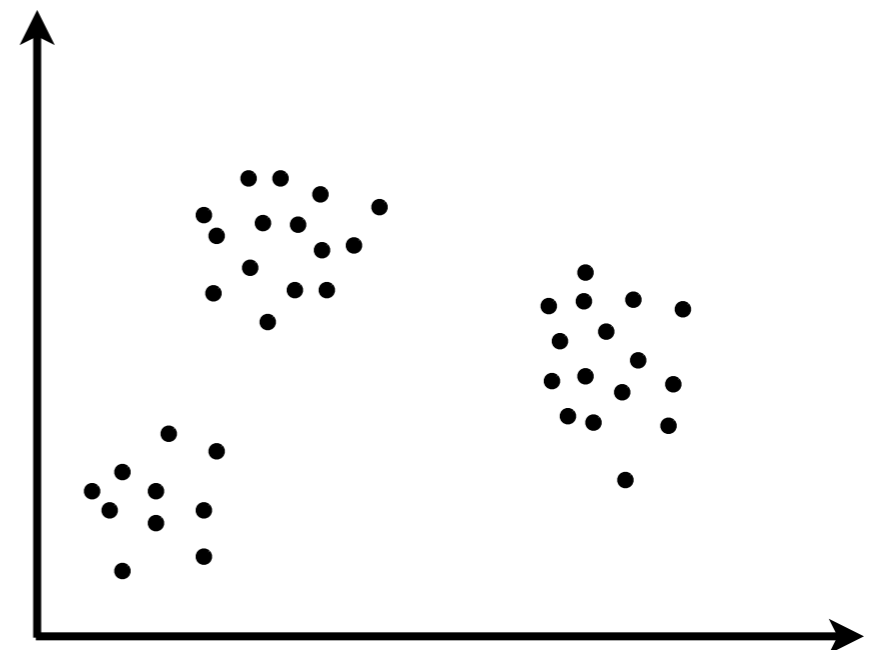
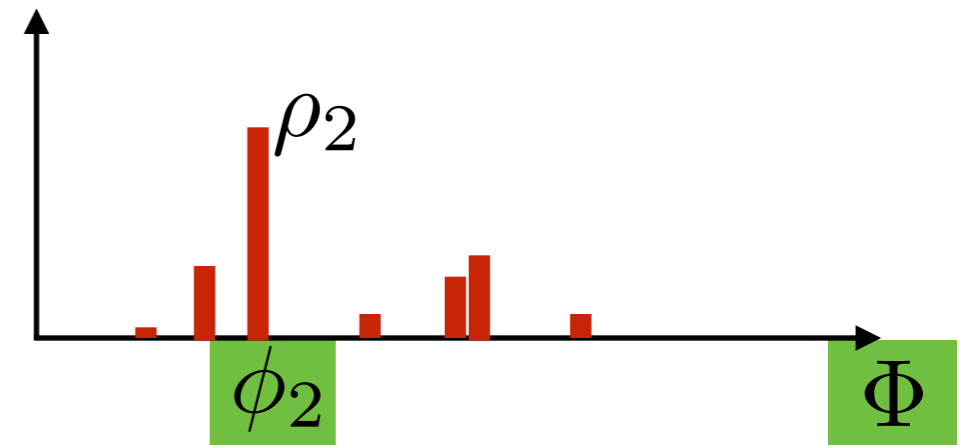
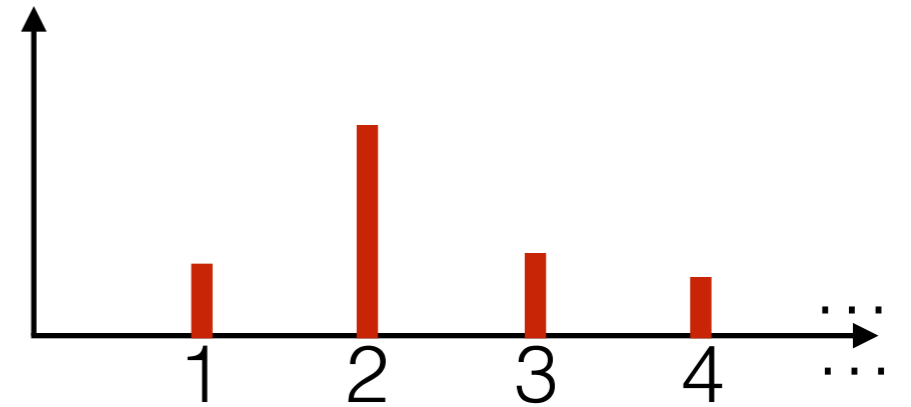
- i.e. $G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\phi_k} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{DP}(\alpha, G_0)$

$$z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Categorical}(\rho)$$

$$\theta_n = \phi_{z_n}$$

- i.e. $\theta_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} G$

$$x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} F(\theta_n)$$



Dirichlet process mixture model

- More generally

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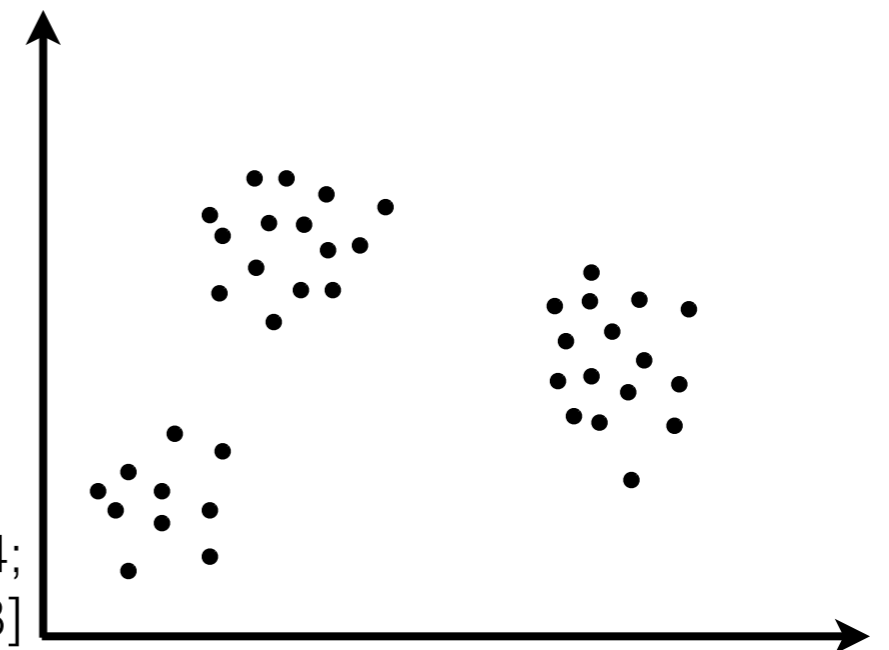
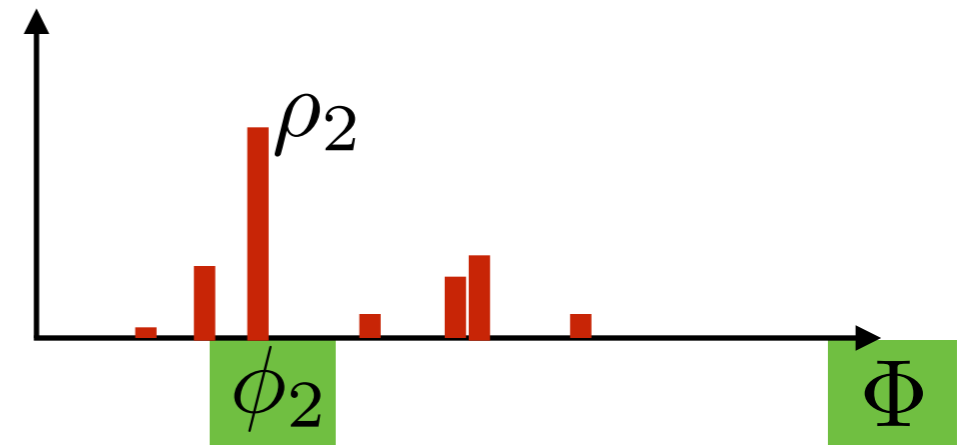
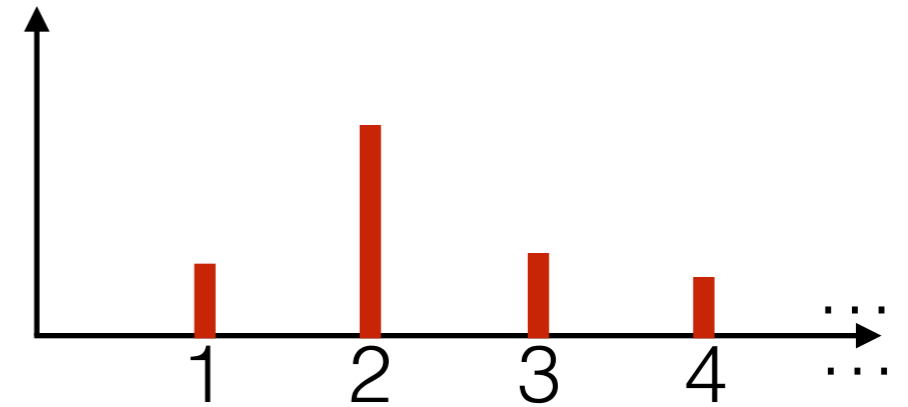
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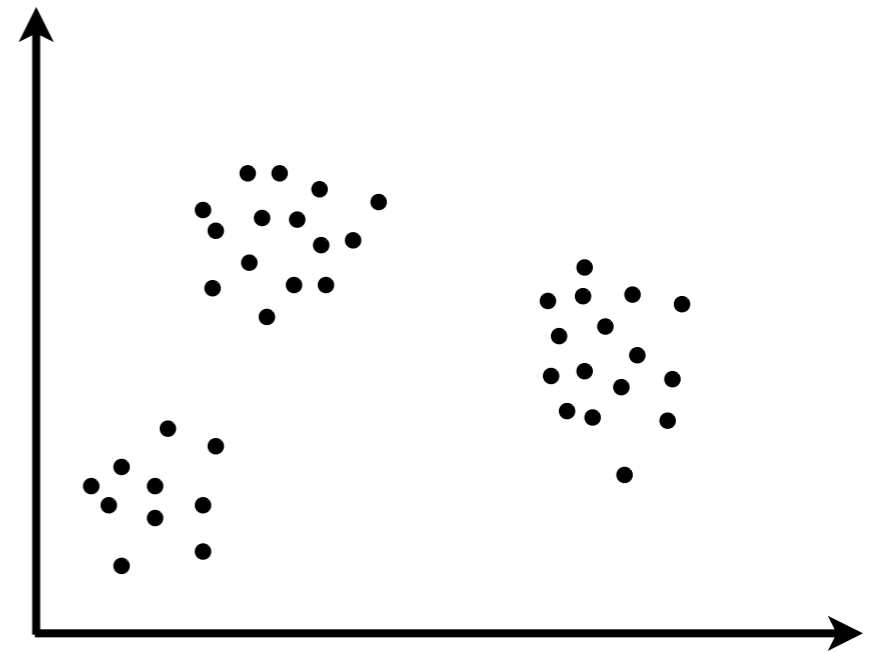
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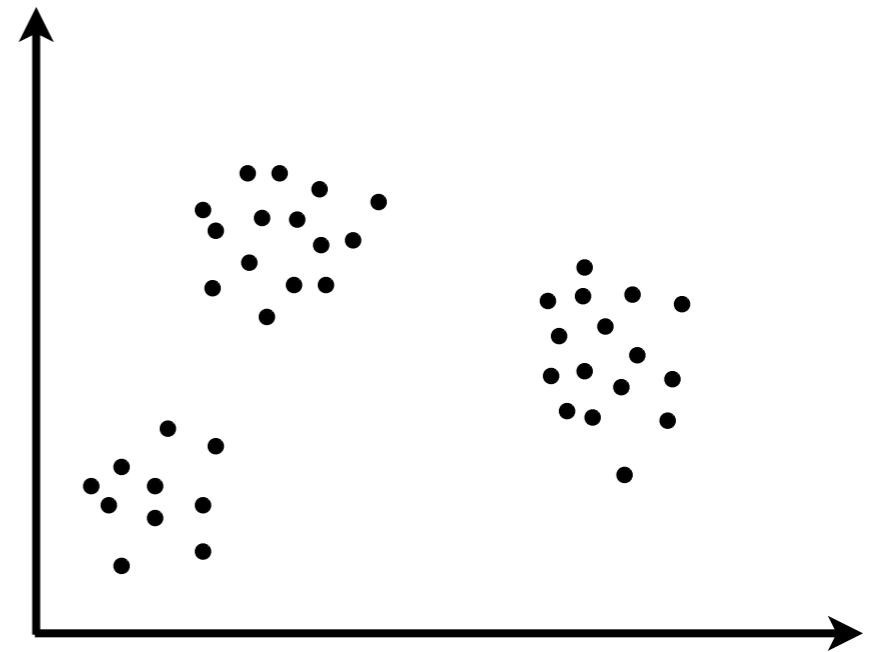
[Antoniak 1974; Ferguson 1983; West, Müller, Escobar 1994; Escobar, West 1995; MacEachern, Müller 1998]

DP or not DP, that is the question




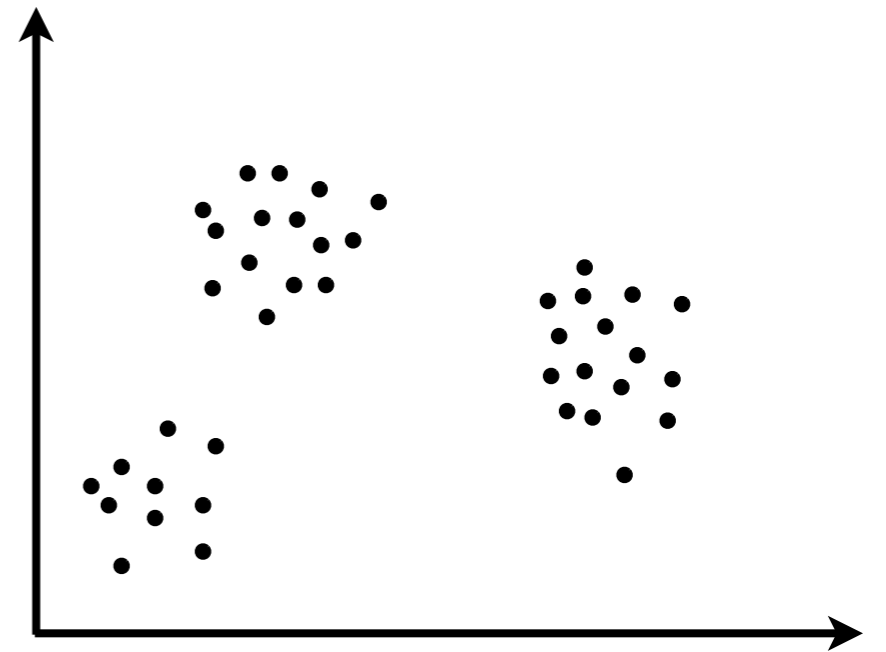
DP or not DP, that is the question

- GEM: 



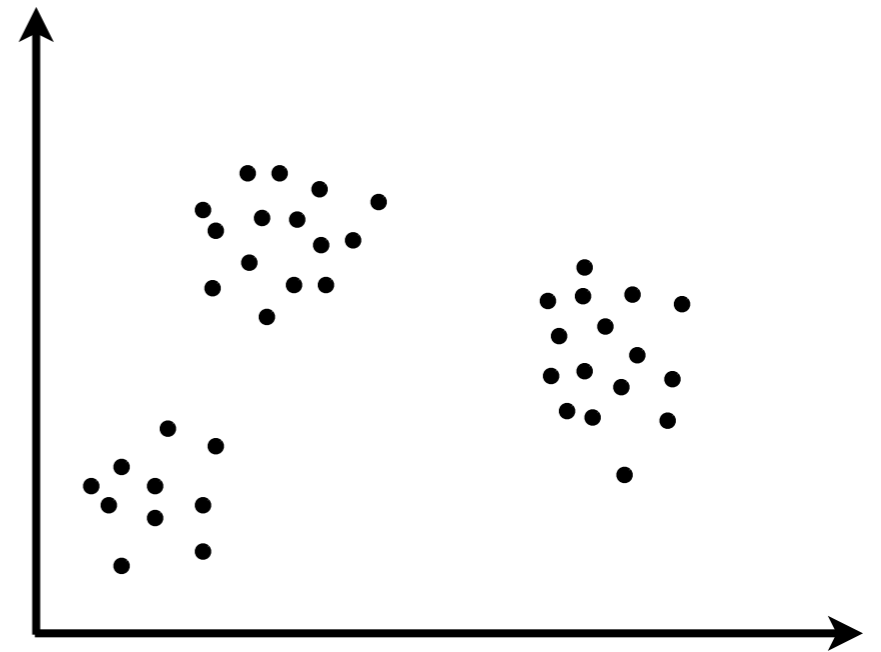
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- GEM: 
- Compare to:



DP or not DP, that is the question

- GEM: 
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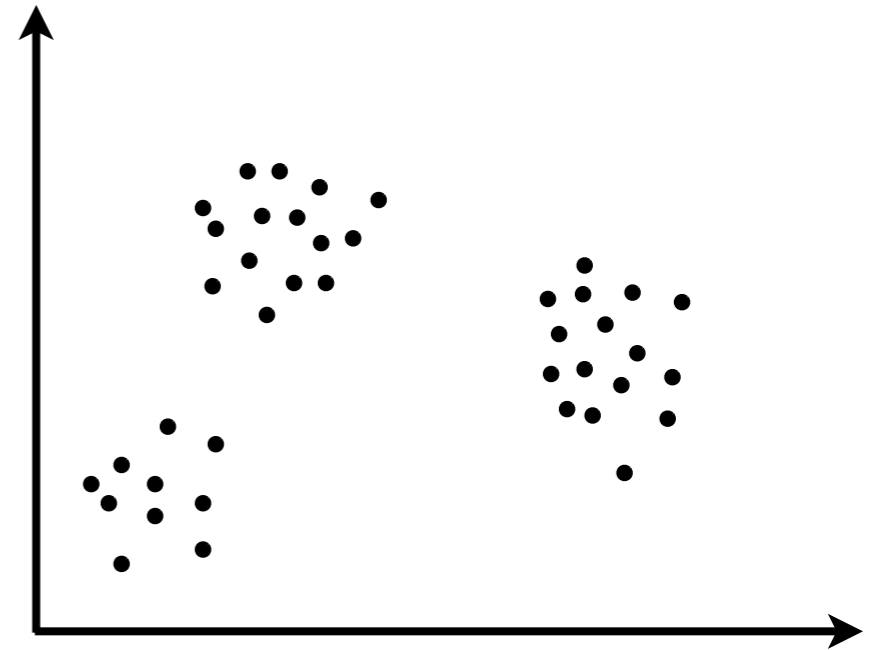


DP or not DP, that is the question

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- Finite (large K) mixture model



DP or not DP, that is the question

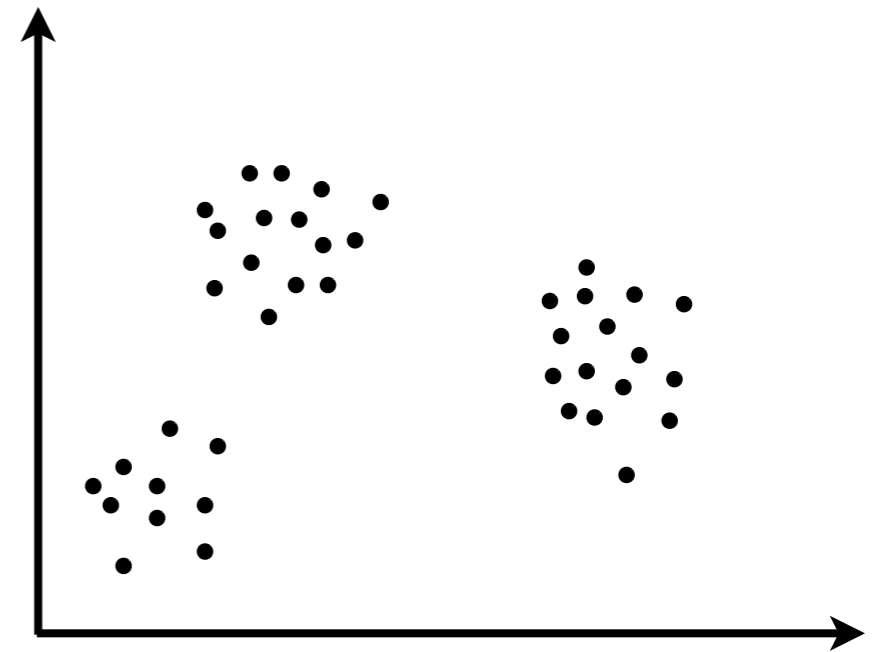
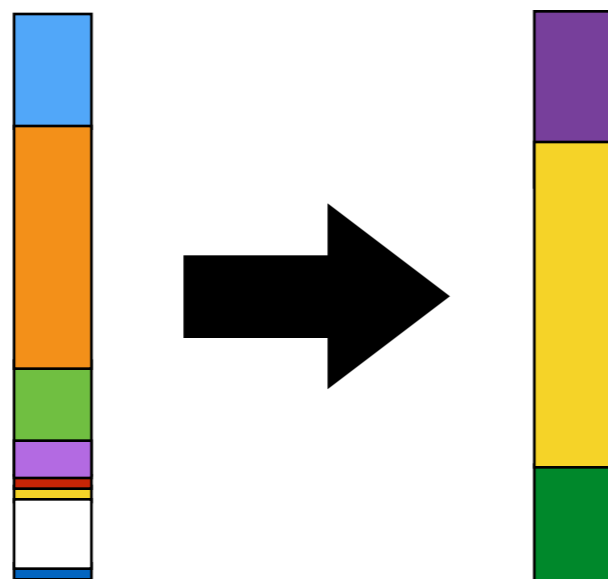
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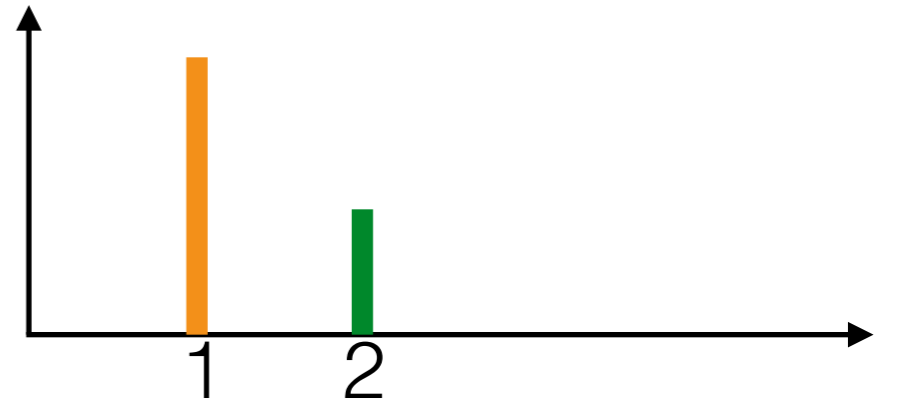


- Time series



Marginal cluster assignments

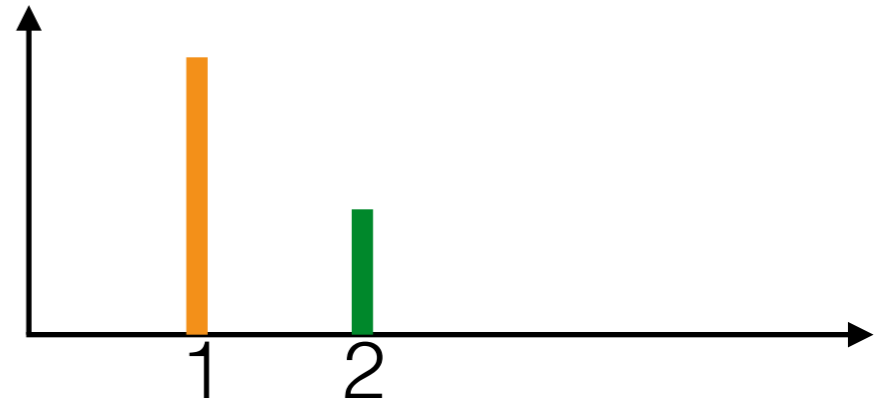
$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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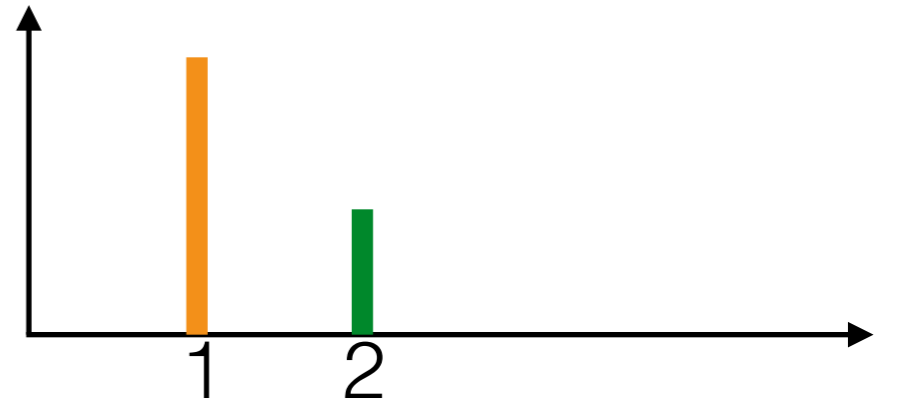


Marginal cluster assignments

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$$p(z_n = 1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1})$$

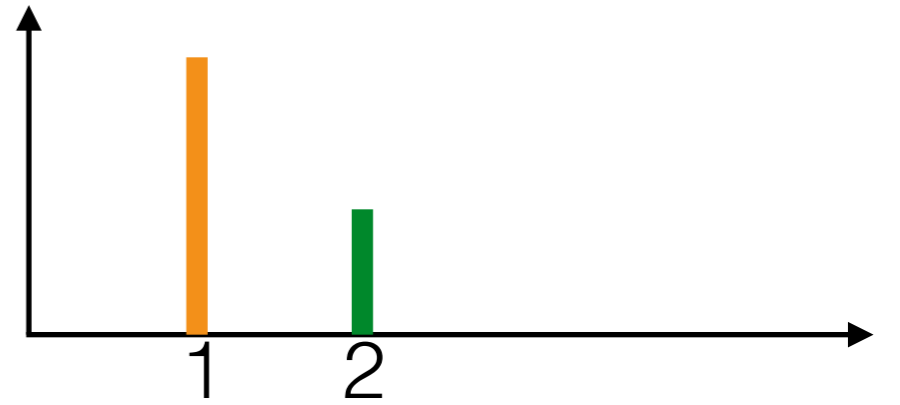


Marginal cluster assignments

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$$p(z_n = 1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) \\ = \int p(z_n = 1, \rho_1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) d\rho_1$$



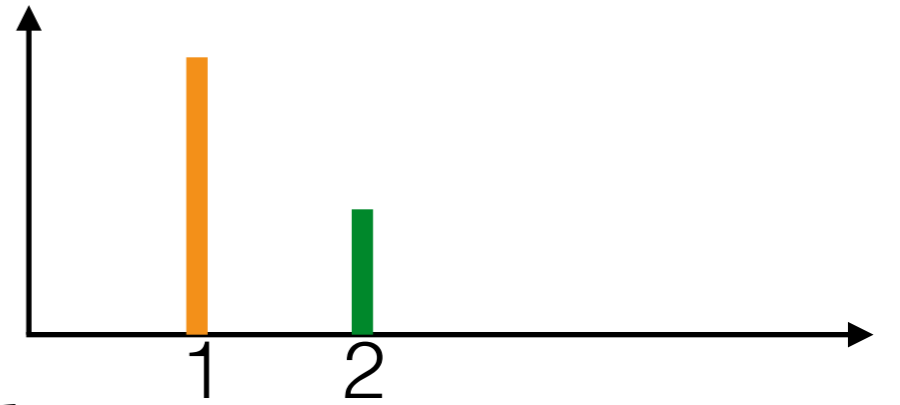
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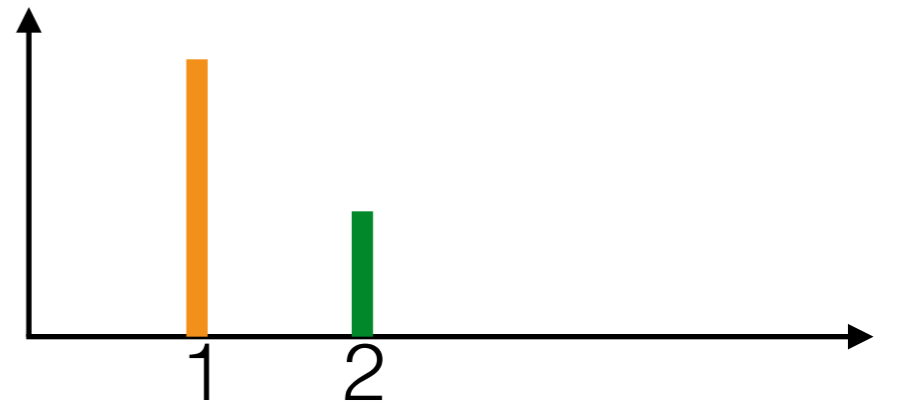
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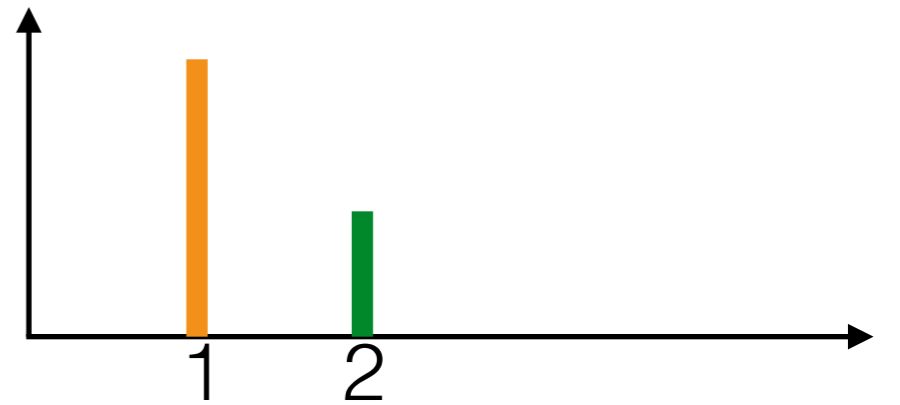
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Marginal cluster assignments

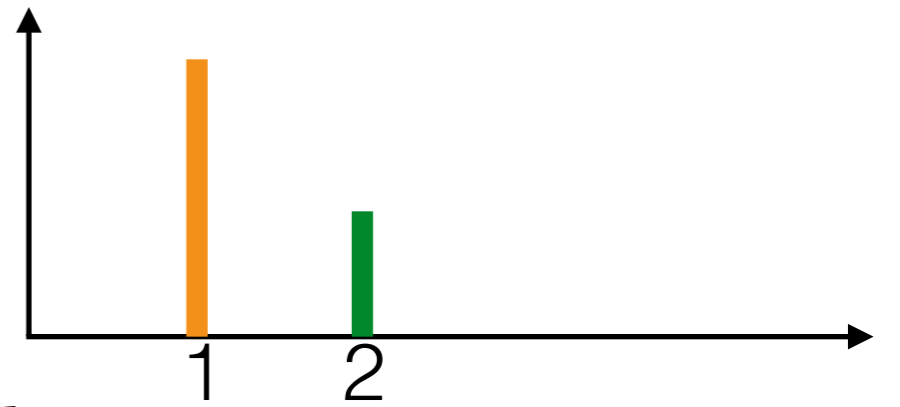
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Marginal cluster assignments

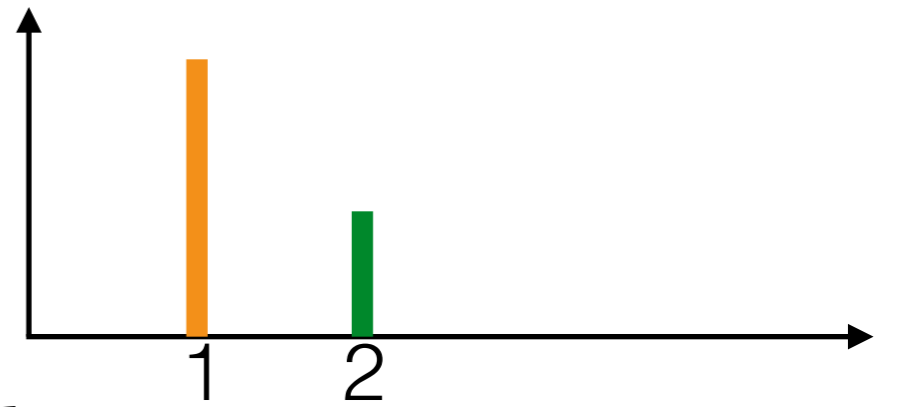
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Marginal cluster assignments

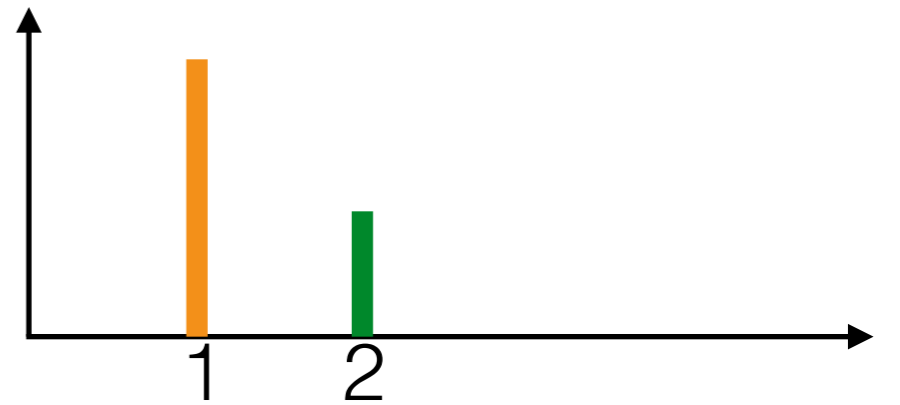
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Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

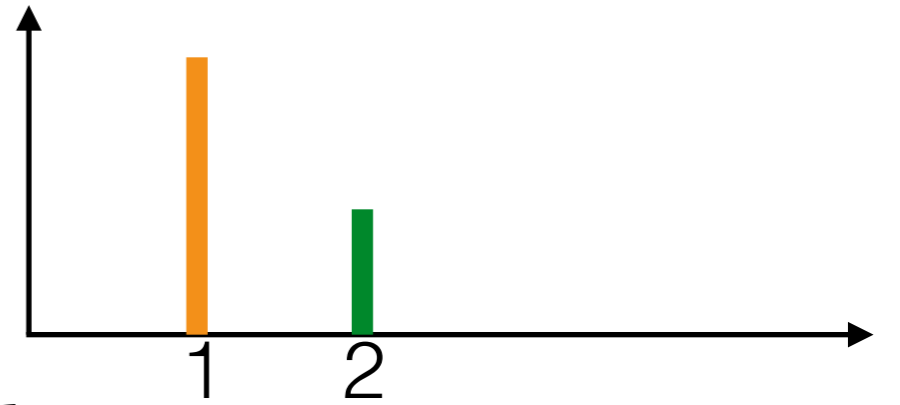
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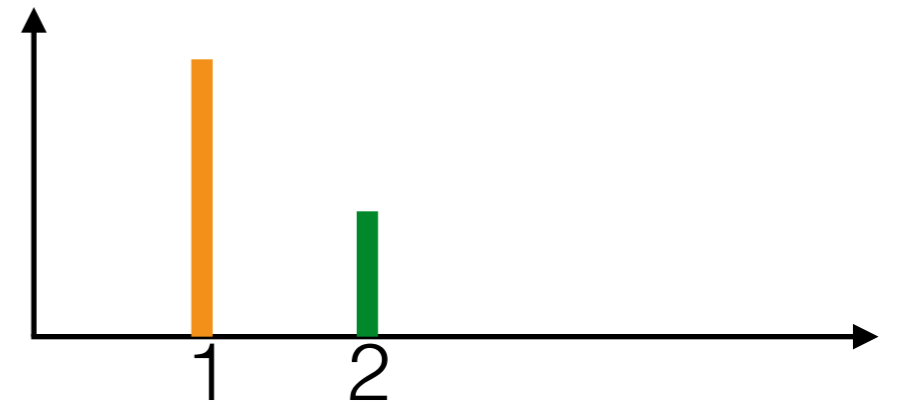
$$a_{1,n} := a_1 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 1\}, a_{2,n} = a_2 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 2\}$$



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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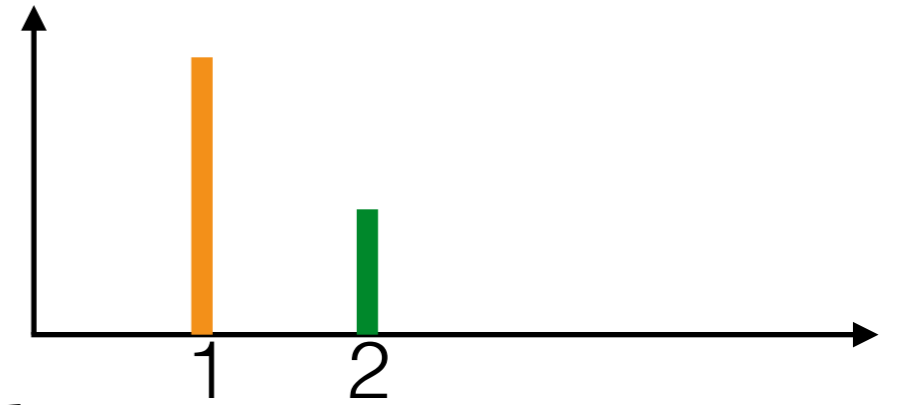
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$$= \int \rho_1 \frac{\Gamma(a_{1,n} + a_{2,n})}{\Gamma(a_{1,n})\Gamma(a_{2,n})} \rho_1^{a_{1,n}-1} (1 - \rho_1)^{a_{2,n}-1} d\rho_1$$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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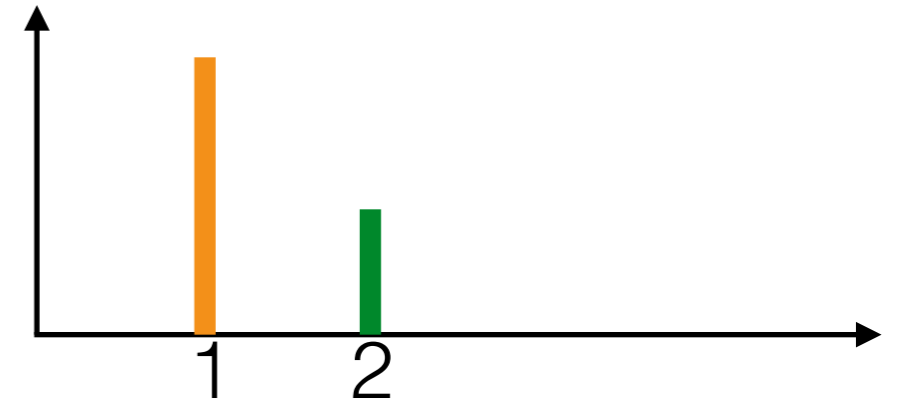
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$$= \frac{\Gamma(a_{1,n} + a_{2,n})}{\Gamma(a_{1,n})\Gamma(a_{2,n})} \frac{\Gamma(a_{1,n} + 1)\Gamma(a_{2,n})}{\Gamma(a_{1,n} + a_{2,n} + 1)}$$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$



$$p(z_n = 1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1})$$

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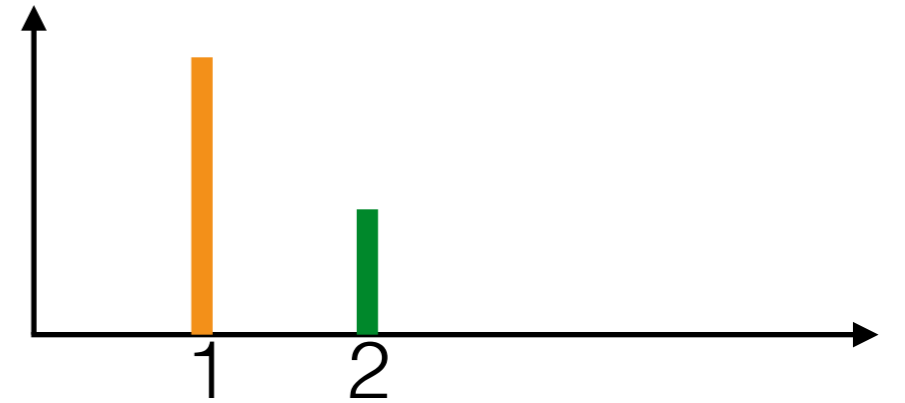
Recall

$$\Gamma(x + 1) = x\Gamma(x)$$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$



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Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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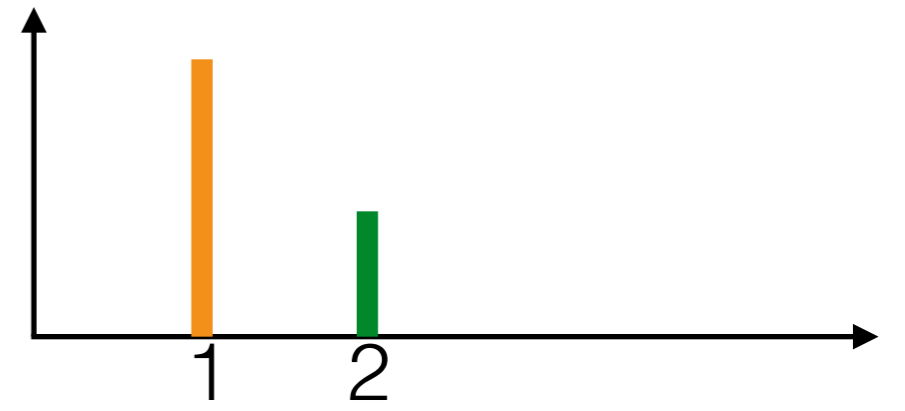
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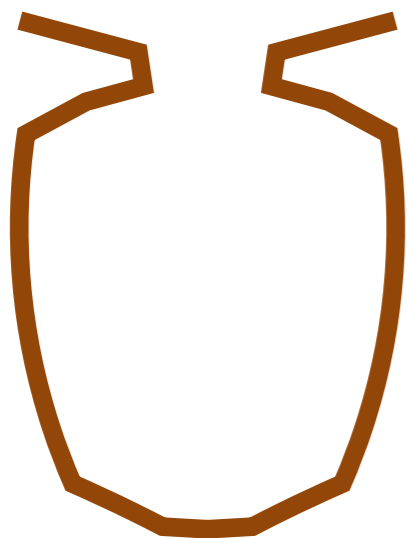
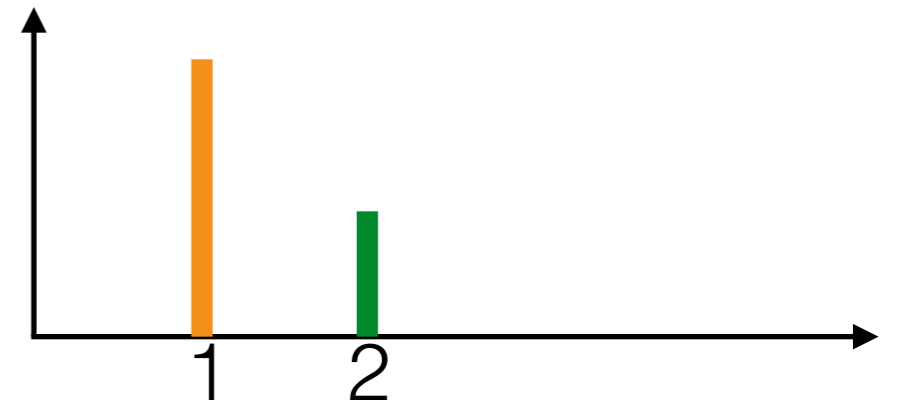
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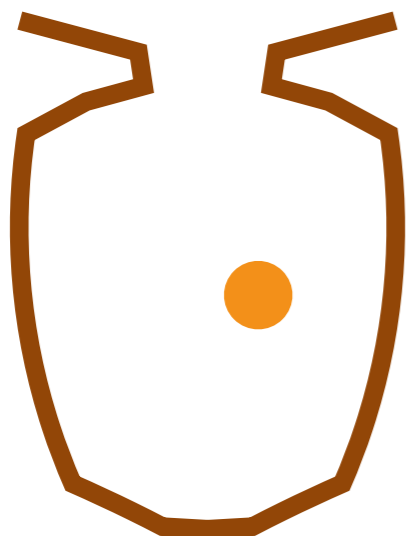
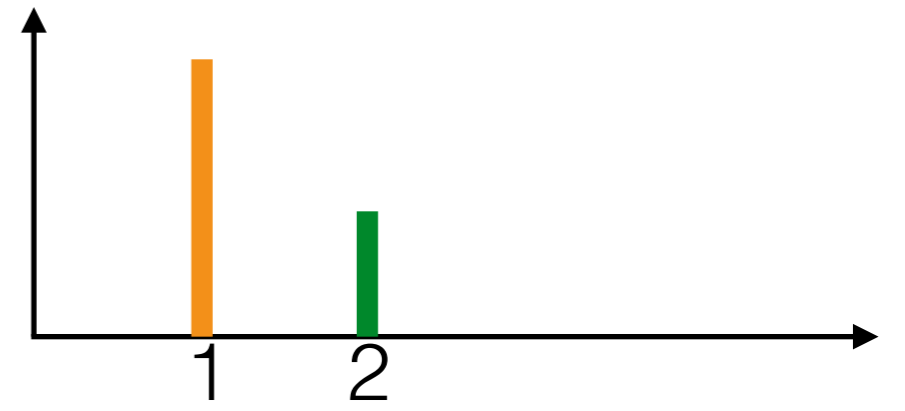
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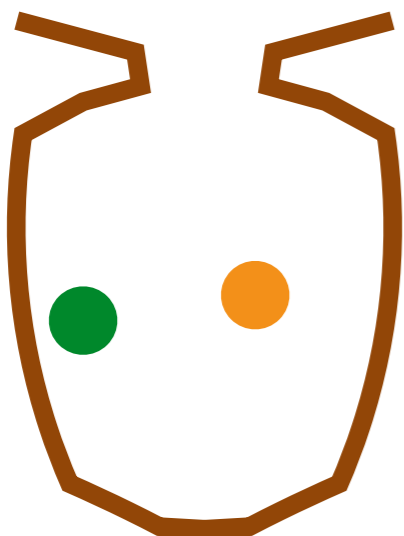
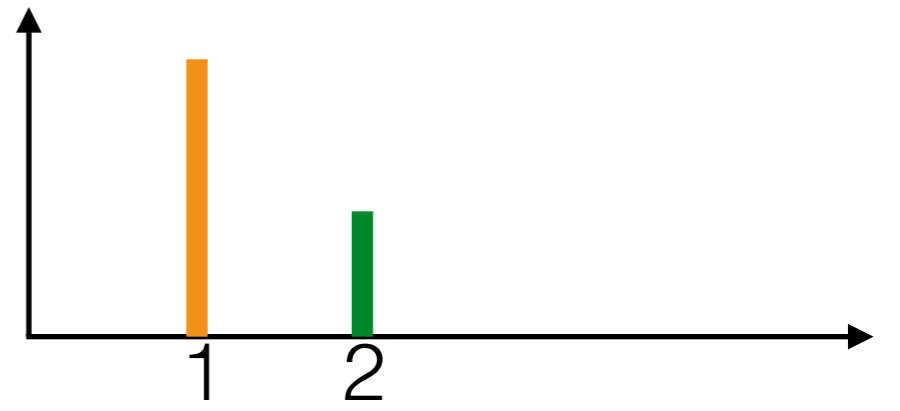
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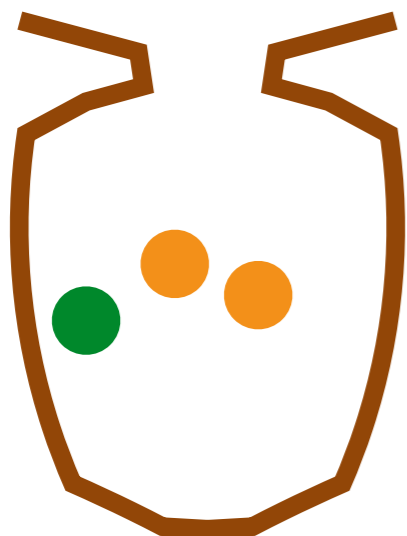
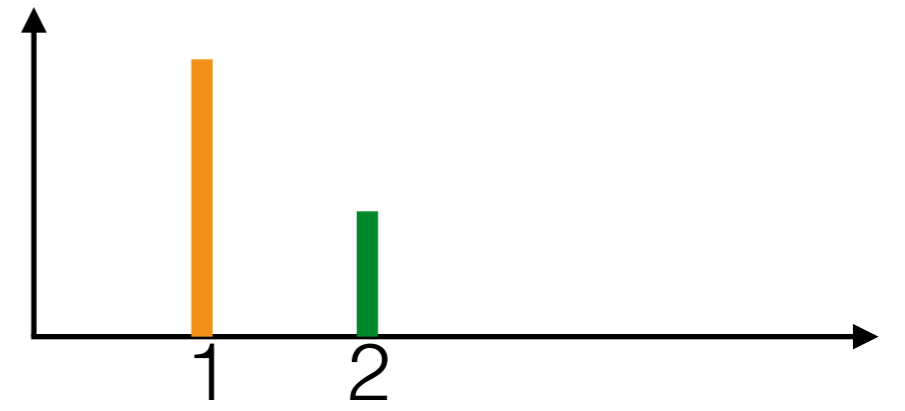
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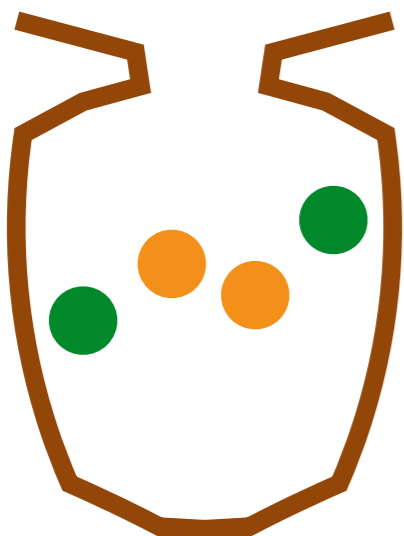
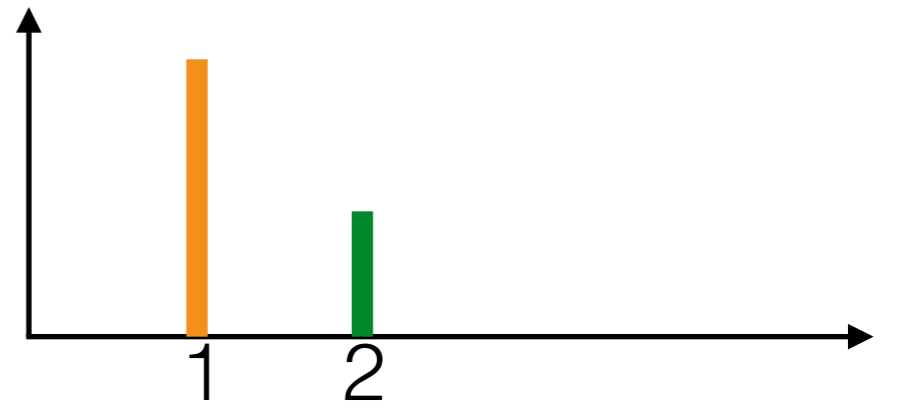
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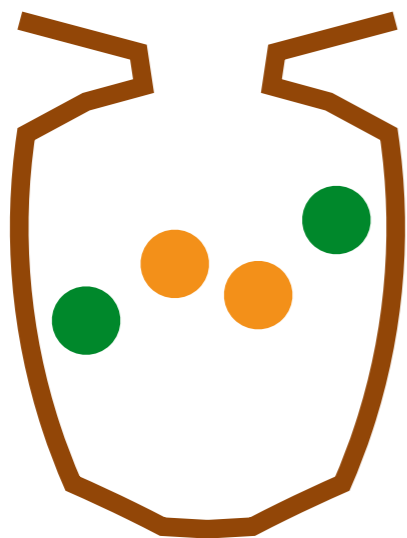
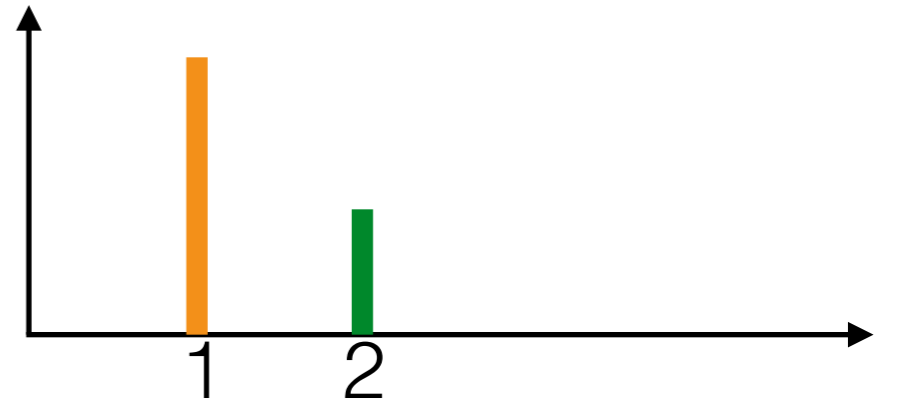
Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\# \text{ orange}}{\# \text{ total}}$$

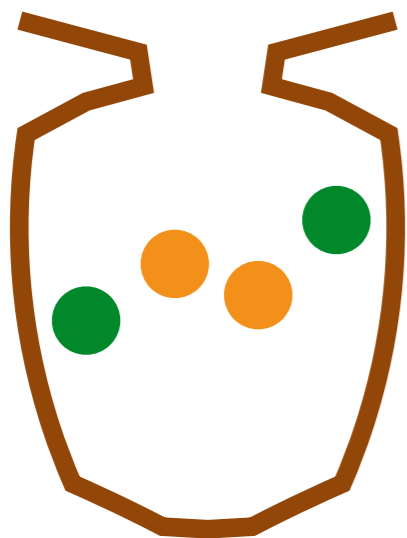
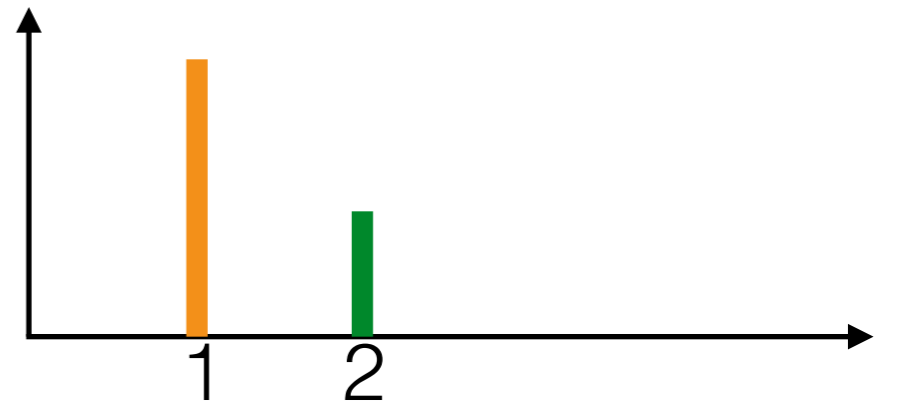
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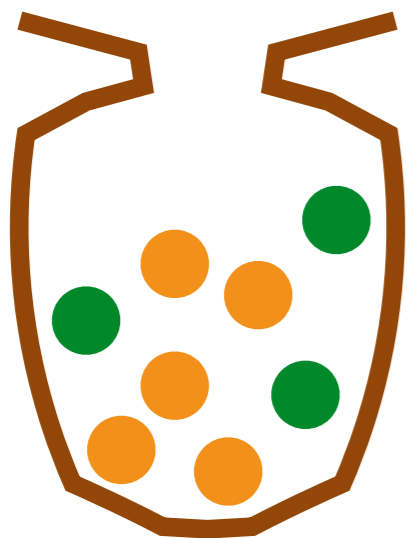
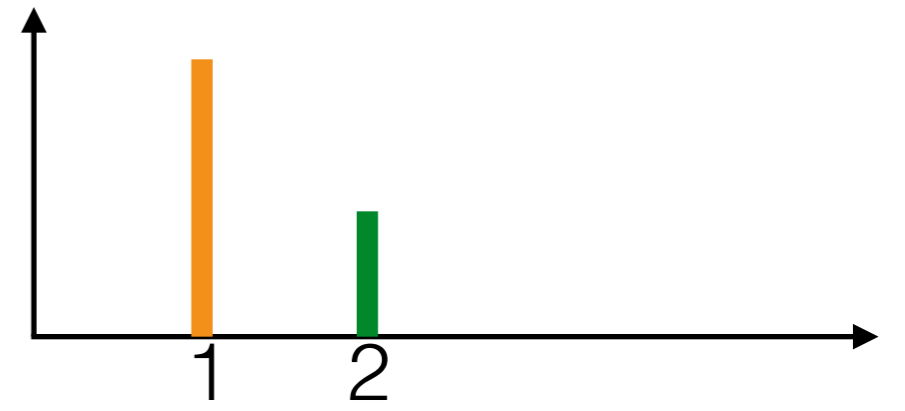
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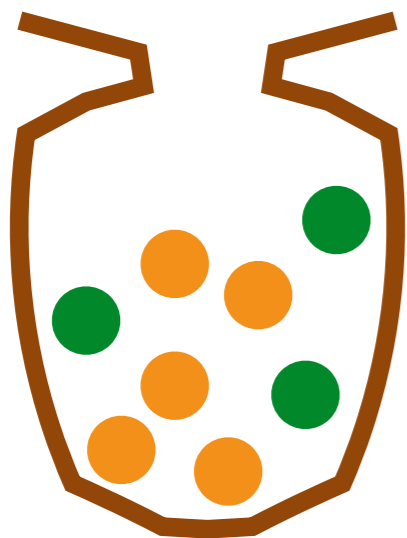
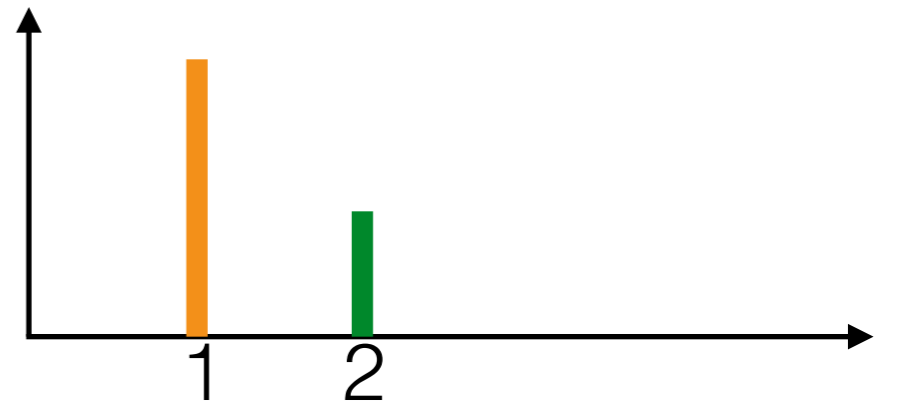
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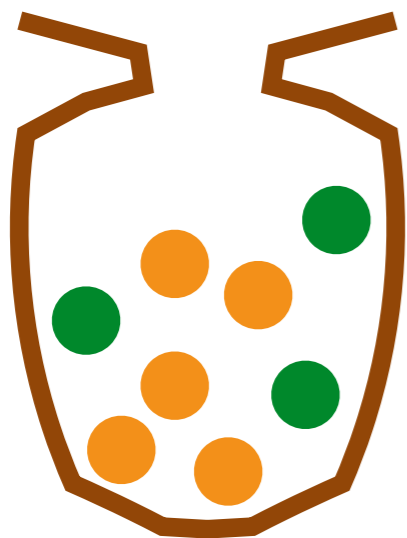
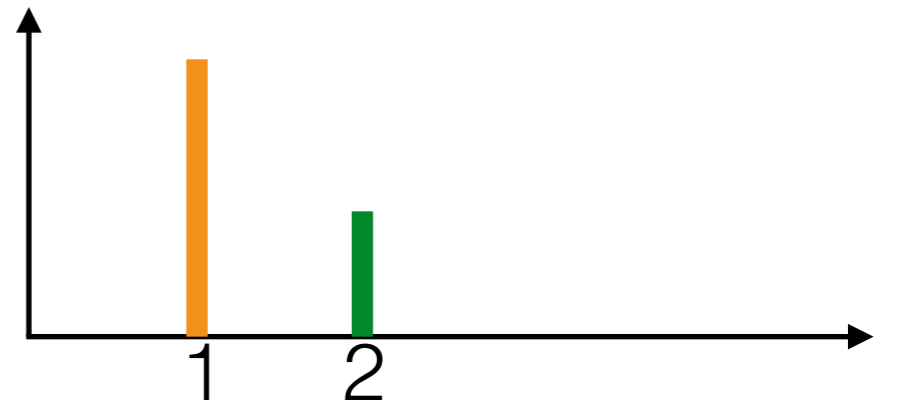
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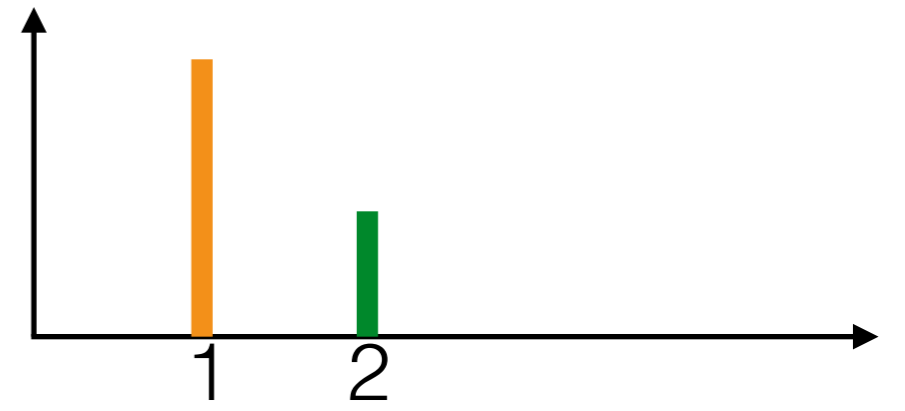
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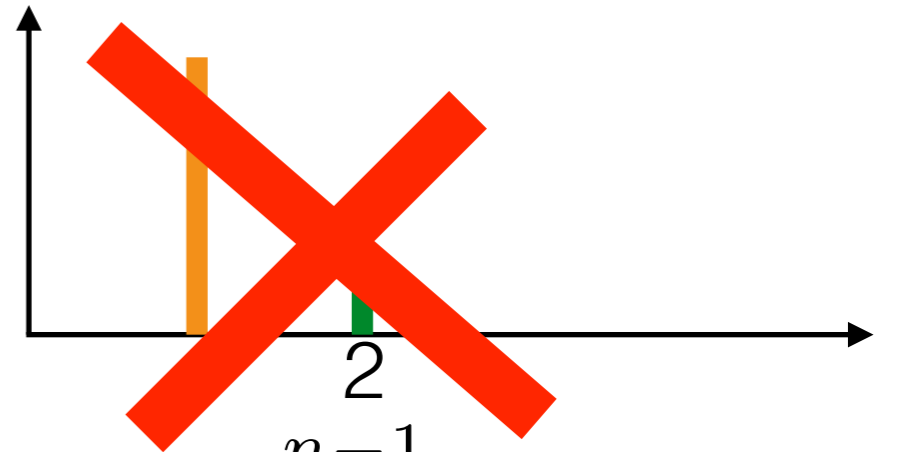
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Marginal cluster assignments

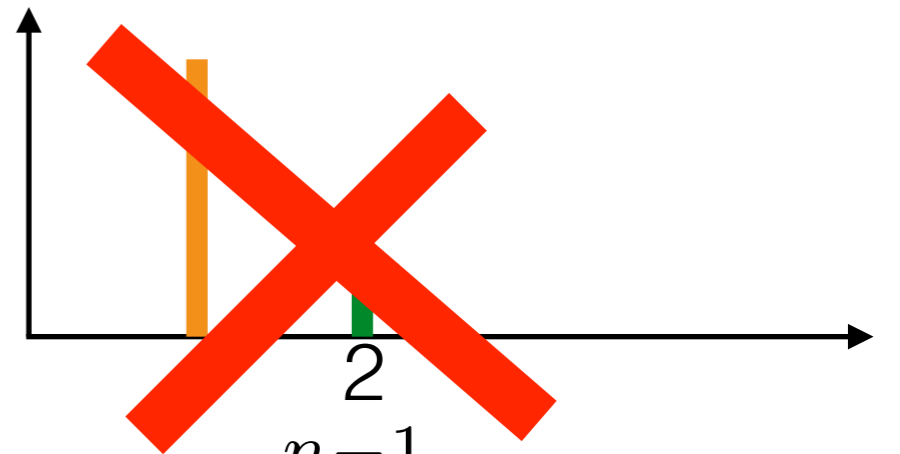
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- Pólya urn



Marginal cluster assignments

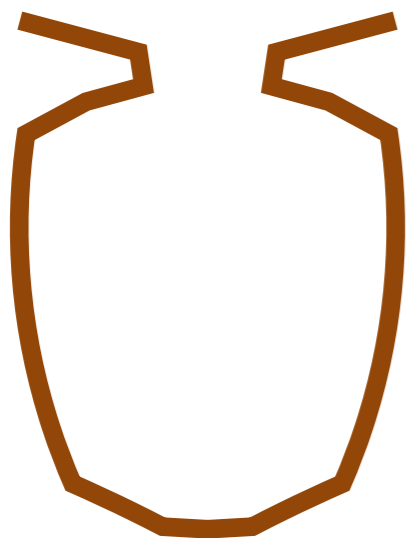
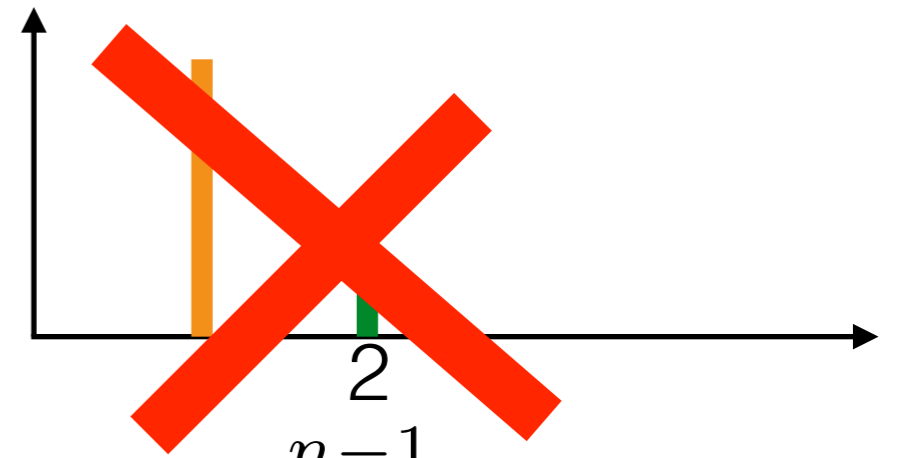
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Marginal cluster assignments

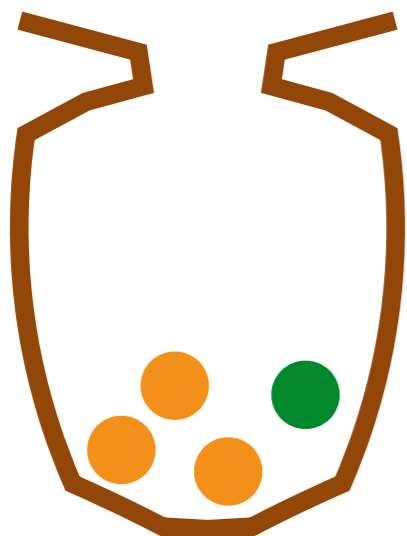
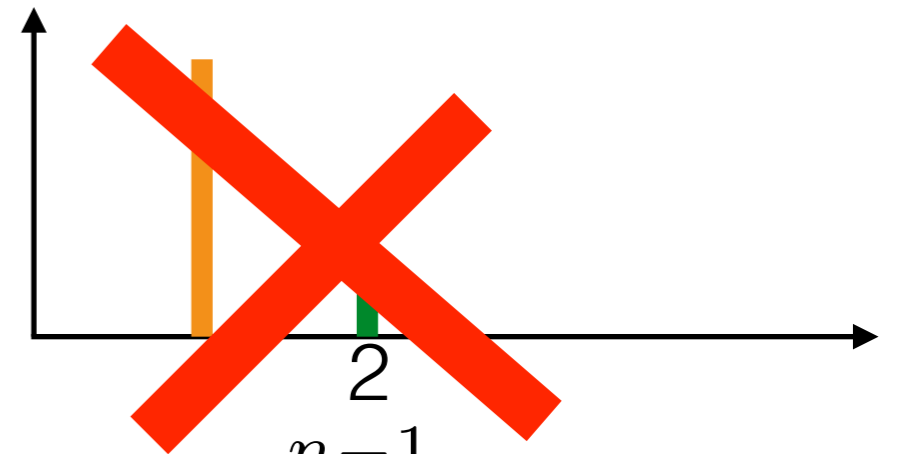
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- Pólya urn



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

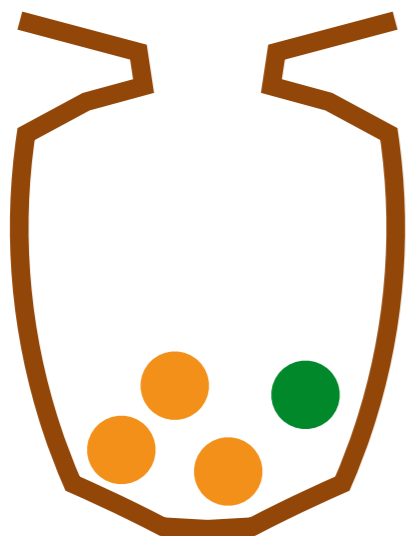
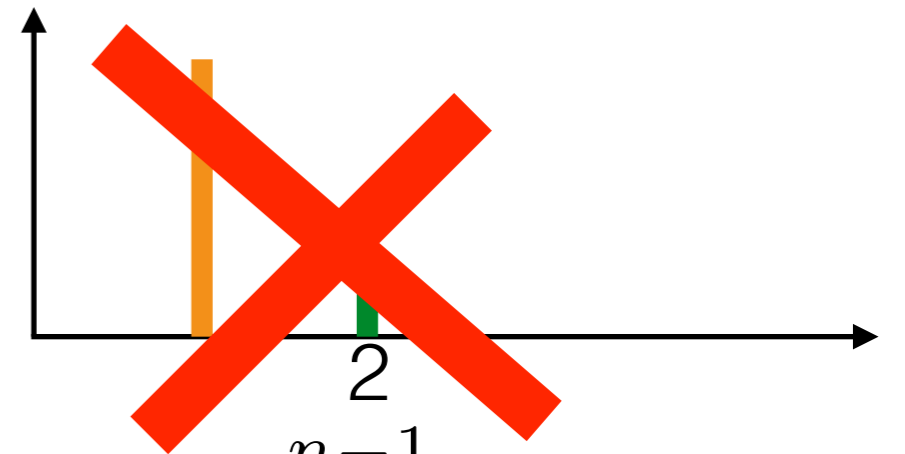
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- Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with equal probability



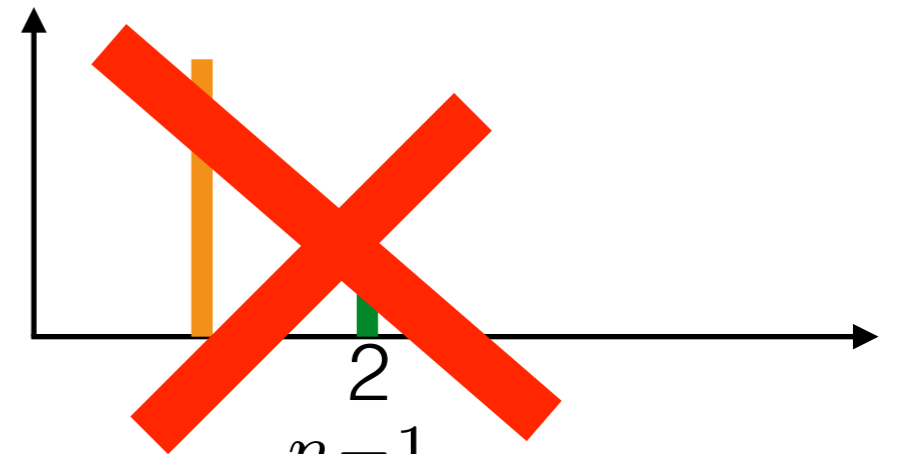
Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

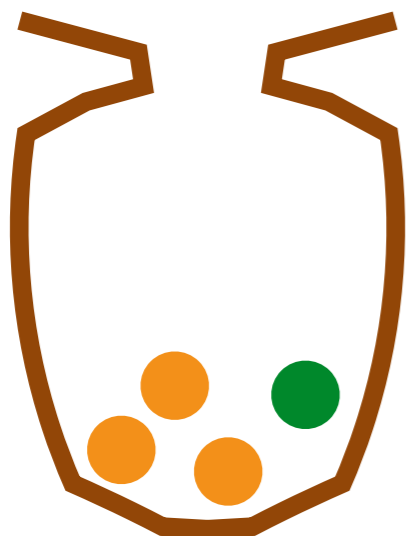
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- Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with equal probability
- Replace and add ball of same color



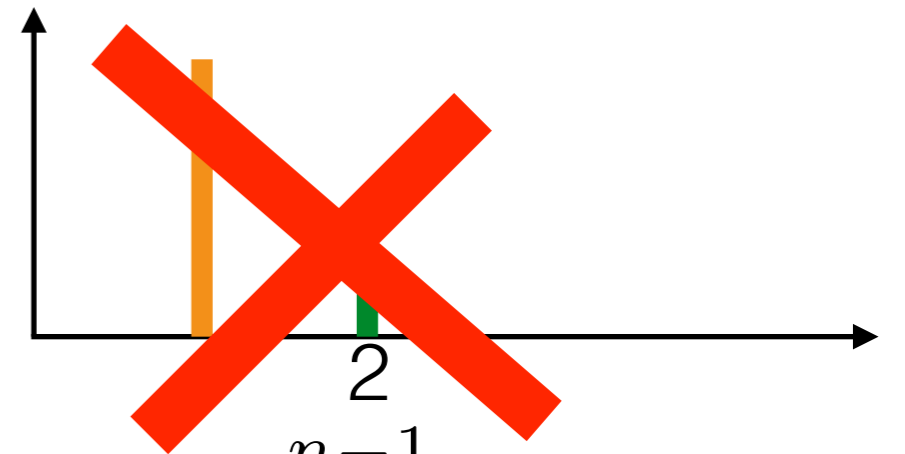
Marginal cluster assignments

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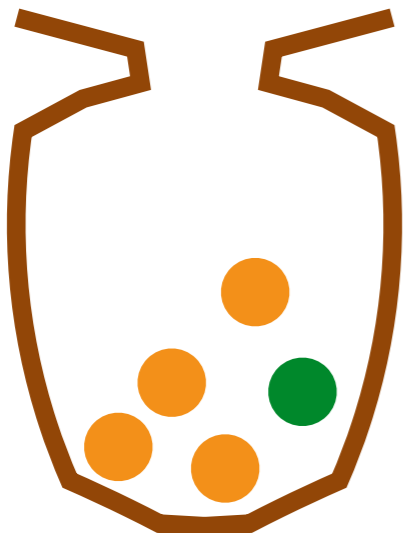
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- Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with equal probability
- Replace and add ball of same color

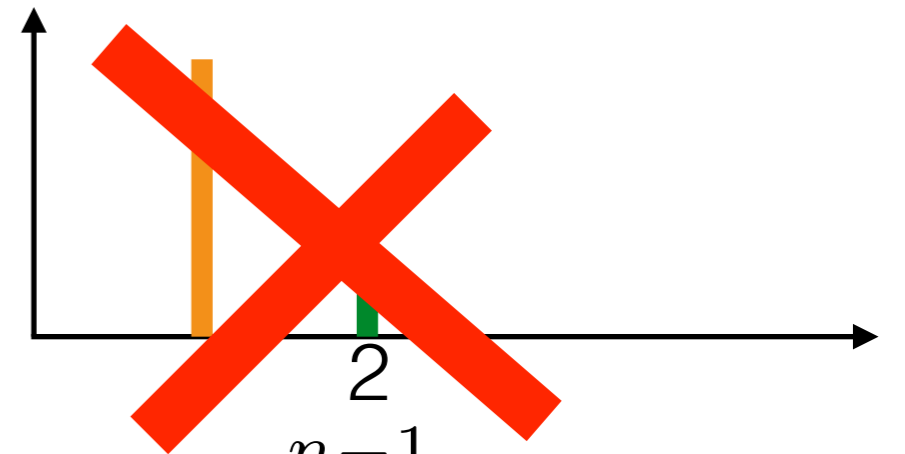


Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

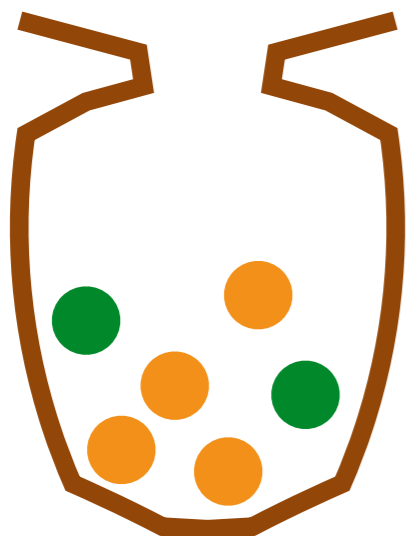
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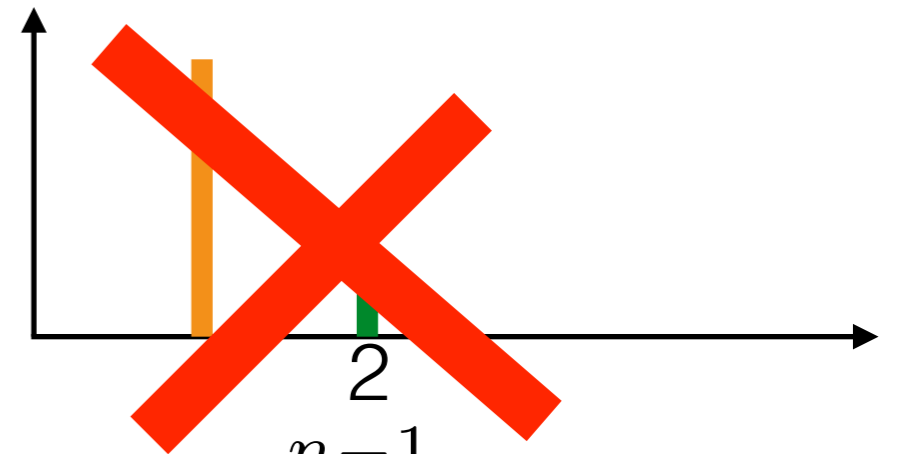


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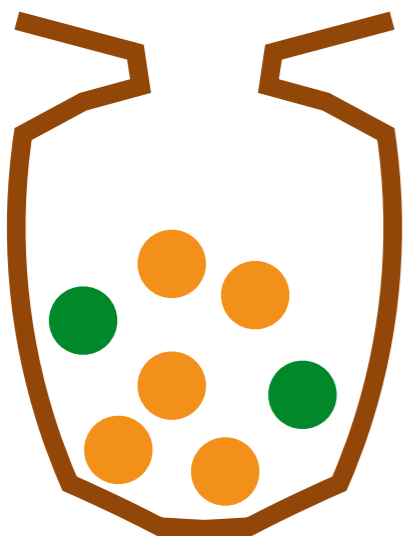
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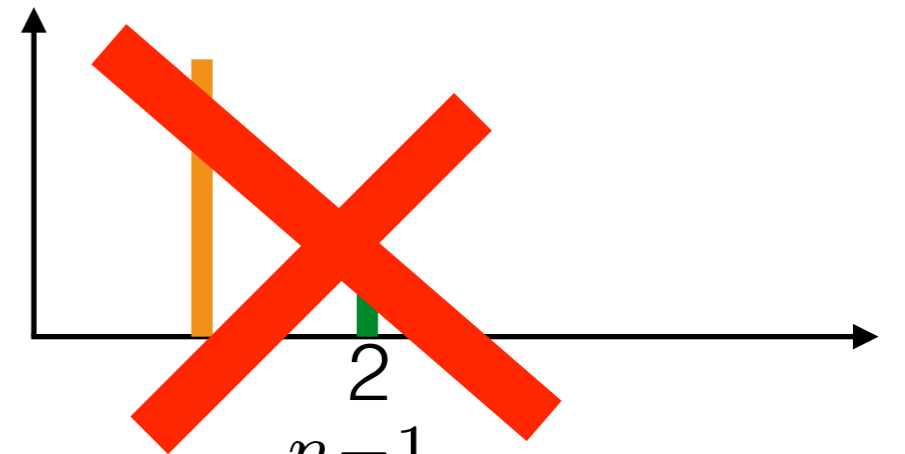
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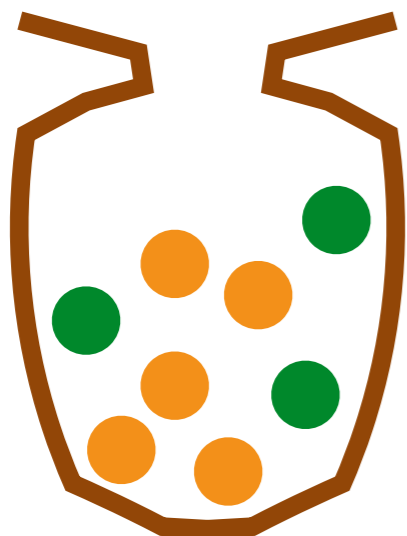
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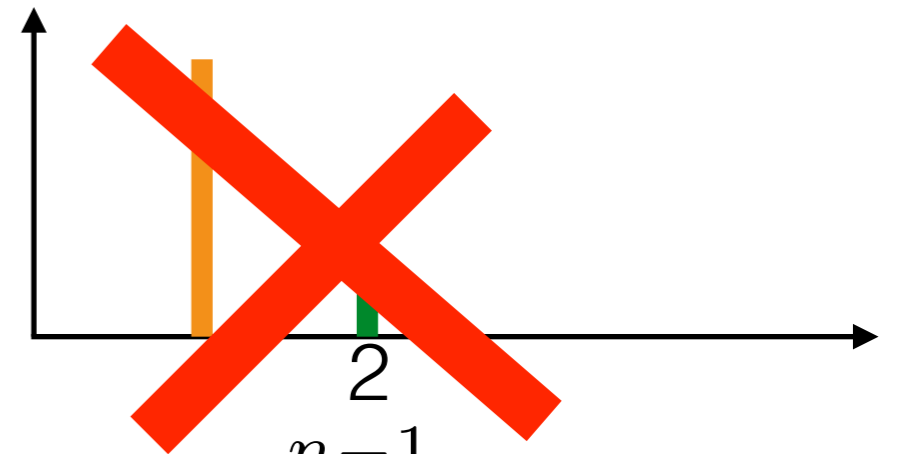
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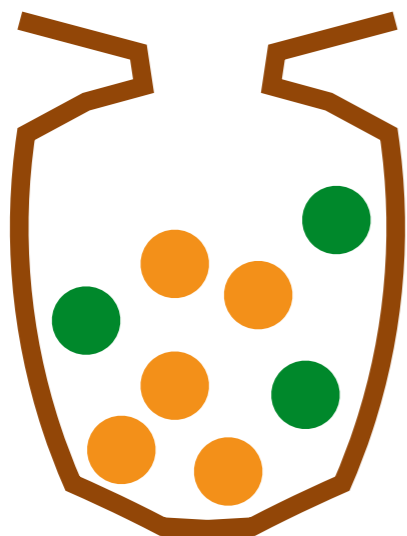
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- Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with equal probability
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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\# \text{ orange}}{\# \text{ total}}$$

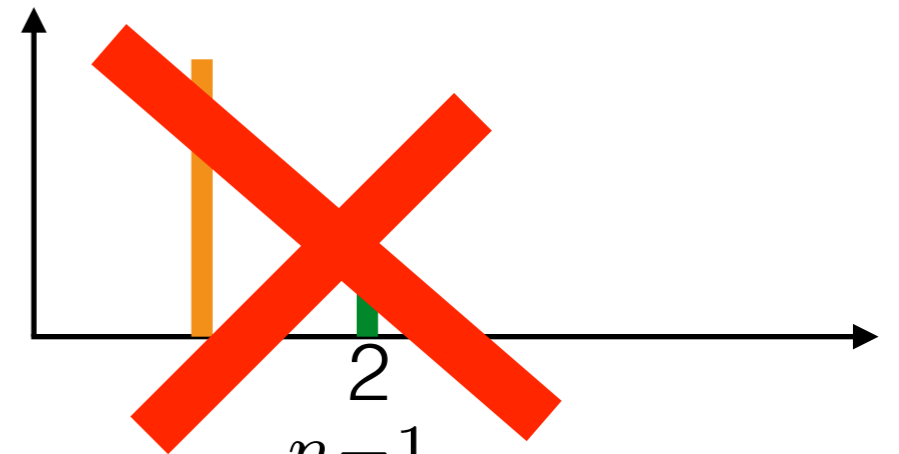
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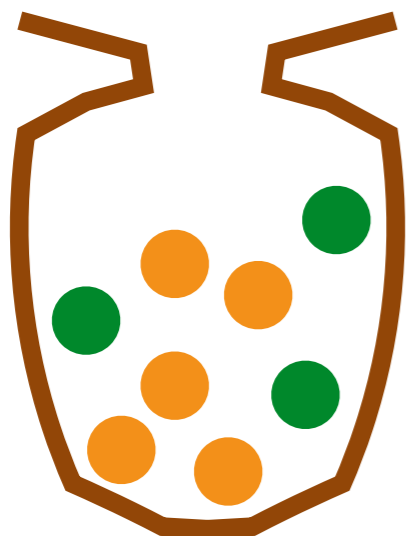
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- Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with equal probability
- Replace and add ball of same color



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\# \text{ orange}}{\# \text{ total}} = \rho_{\text{orange}}$$

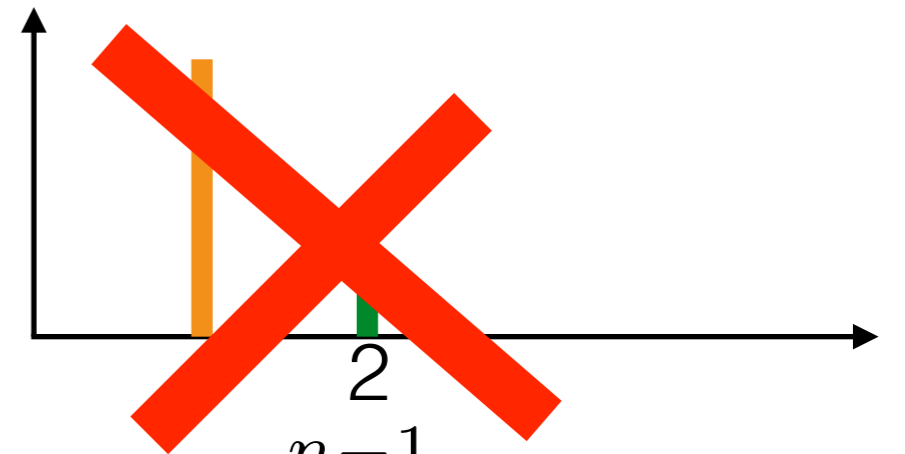
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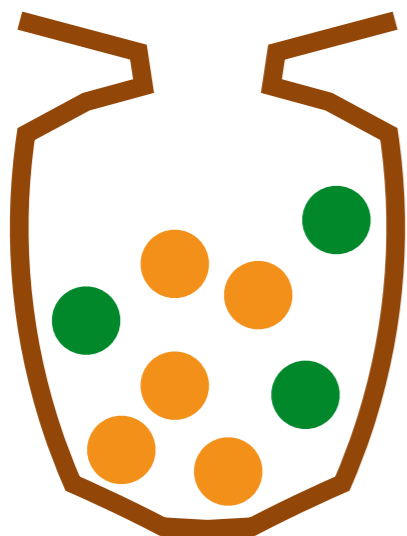
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- Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with equal probability
- Replace and add ball of same color



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\# \text{ orange}}{\# \text{ total}} = \rho_{\text{orange}} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{Beta}(a_{\text{orange}}, a_{\text{green}})$$

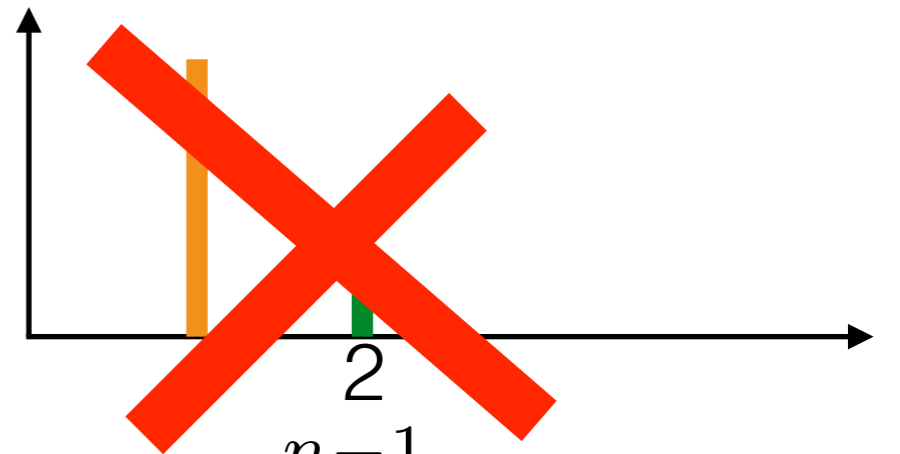
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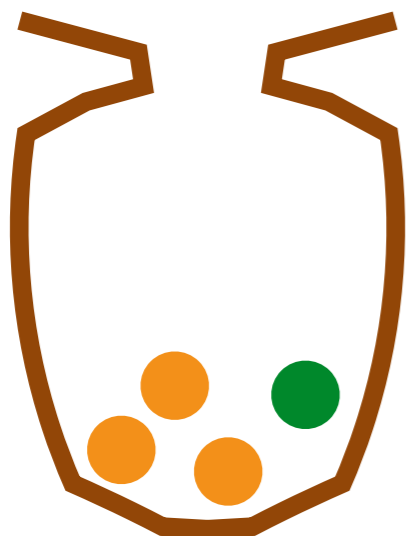
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- Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with equal probability
- Replace and add ball of same color



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\# \text{ orange}}{\# \text{ total}} = \rho_{\text{orange}} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{Beta}(a_{\text{orange}}, a_{\text{green}})$$

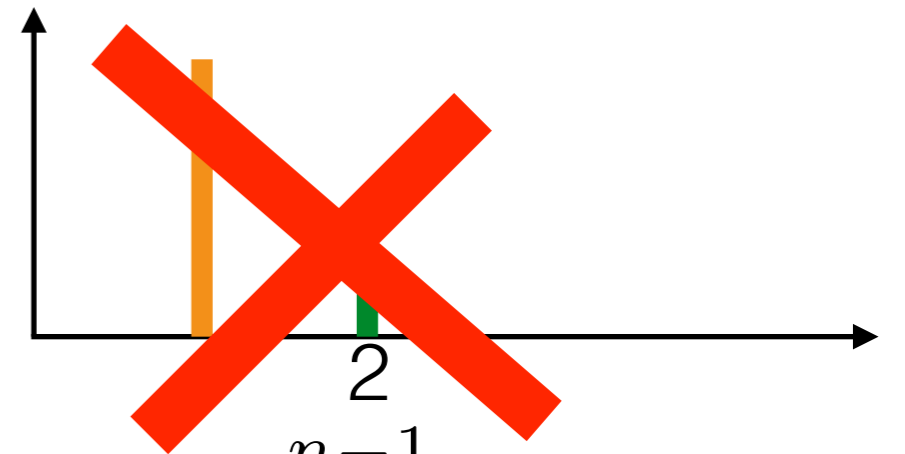
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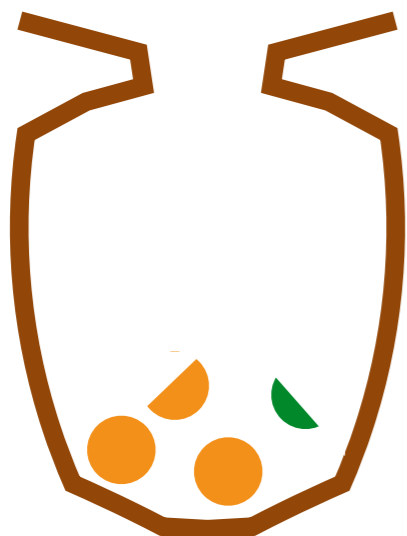
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- Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with equal probability
- Replace and add ball of same color



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\# \text{ orange}}{\# \text{ total}} = \rho_{\text{orange}} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{Beta}(a_{\text{orange}}, a_{\text{green}})$$

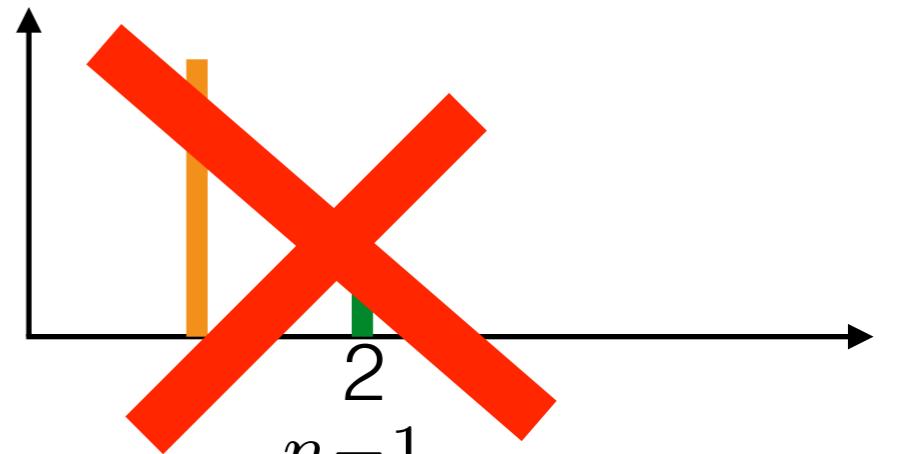
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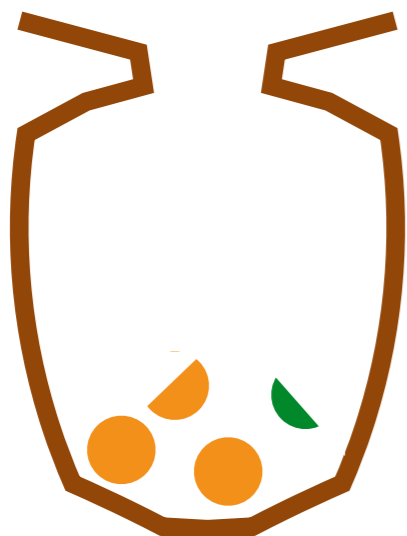
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- Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with prob proportional to its mass
- Replace and add ball of same color



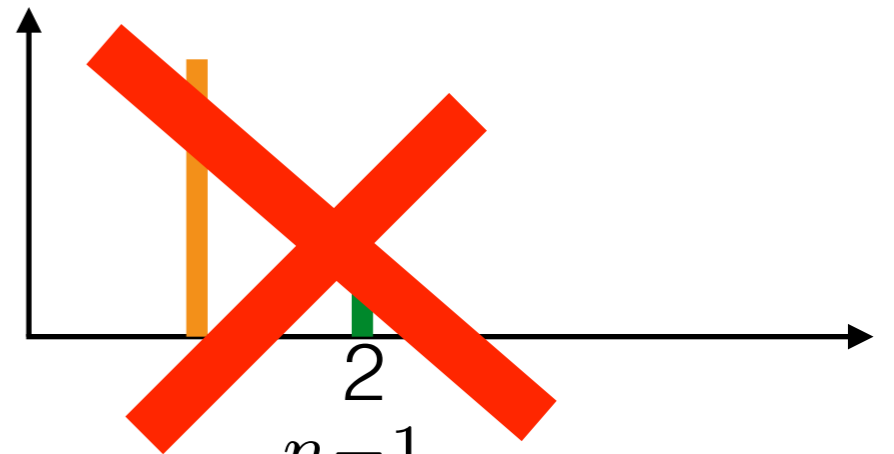
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\# \text{ orange}}{\# \text{ total}} = \rho_{\text{orange}} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{Beta}(a_{\text{orange}}, a_{\text{green}})$$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

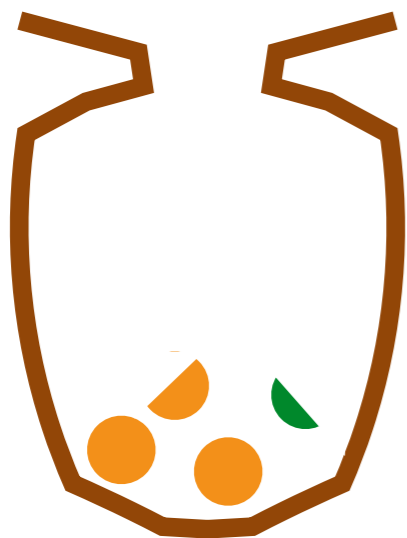
$$p(z_n = 1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) = \frac{a_{1,n}}{a_{1,n} + a_{2,n}}$$



$$a_{1,n} := a_1 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 1\}, a_{2,n} = a_2 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 2\}$$

- Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with prob proportional to its mass
- Replace and add ball of same color

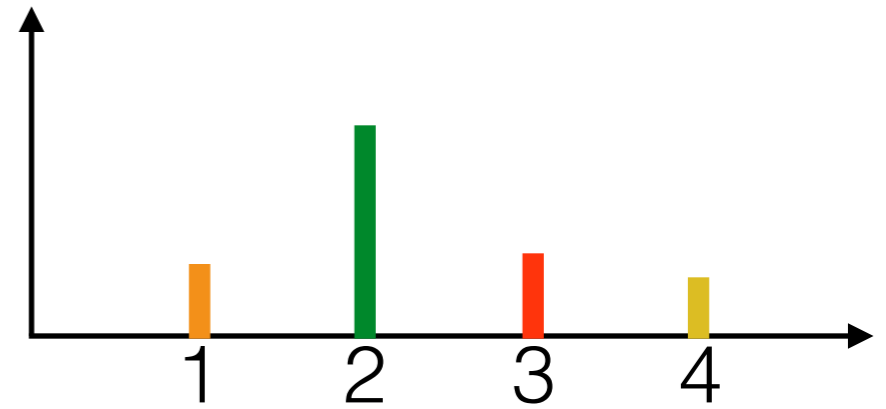


$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\# \text{ orange}}{\# \text{ total}} = \rho_{\text{orange}} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{Beta}(a_{\text{orange}}, a_{\text{green}})$$

$$\text{PolyaUrn}(a_{\text{orange}}, a_{\text{green}})$$

Marginal cluster assignments

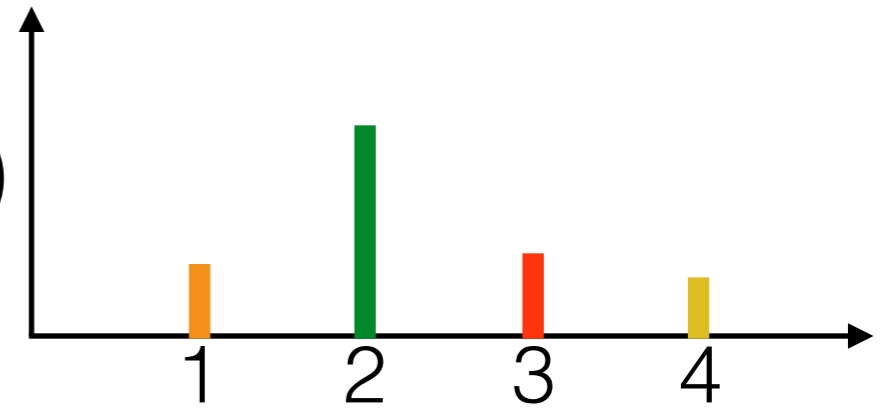
- Integrate out the frequencies



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

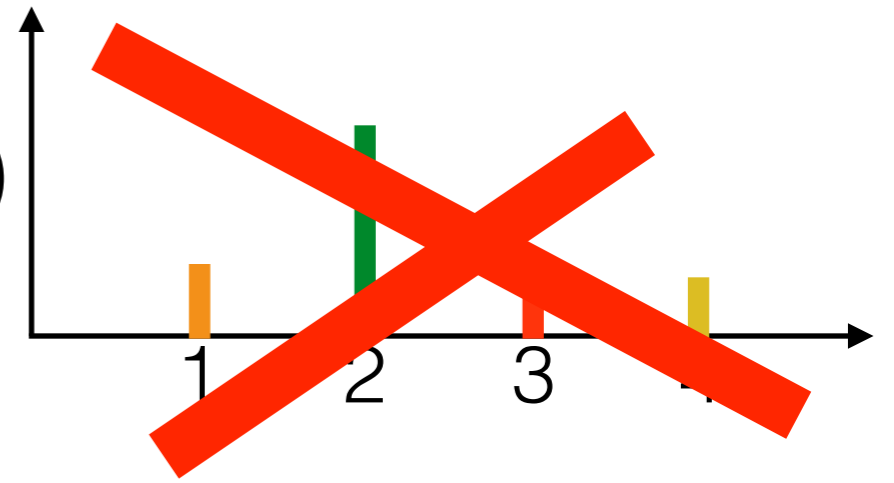
$$\rho_{1:K} \sim \text{Dirichlet}(a_{1:K}), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_{1:K})$$



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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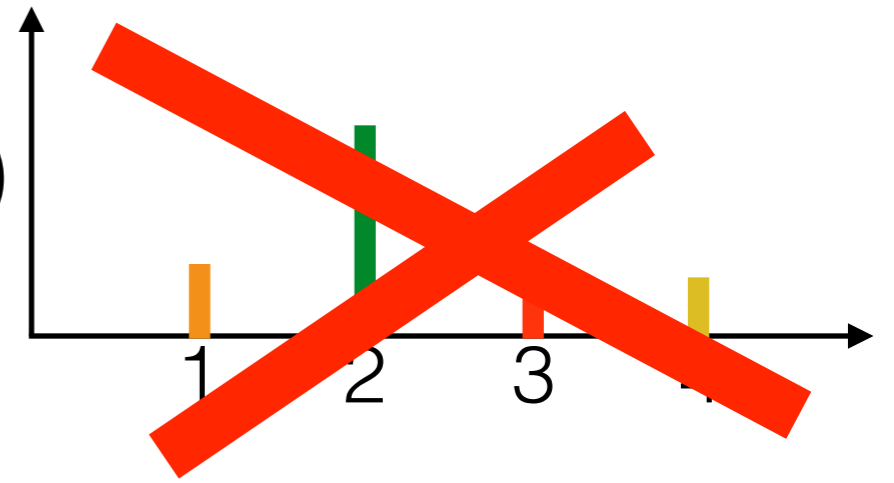


Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

$$\rho_{1:K} \sim \text{Dirichlet}(a_{1:K}), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_{1:K})$$

$$p(z_n = k | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) = \frac{a_{k,n}}{\sum_{j=1}^K a_{j,n}}$$



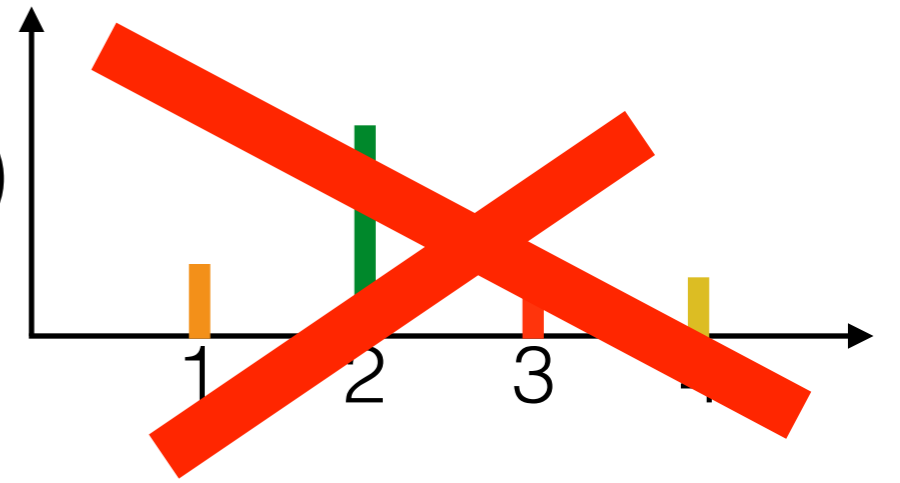
Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

$$\rho_{1:K} \sim \text{Dirichlet}(a_{1:K}), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_{1:K})$$

$$p(z_n = k | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) = \frac{a_{k,n}}{\sum_{j=1}^K a_{j,n}}$$

$$a_{k,n} := a_k + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = k\}$$



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

$$\rho_{1:K} \sim \text{Dirichlet}(a_{1:K}), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_{1:K})$$

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- multivariate Pólya urn



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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- multivariate Pólya urn



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

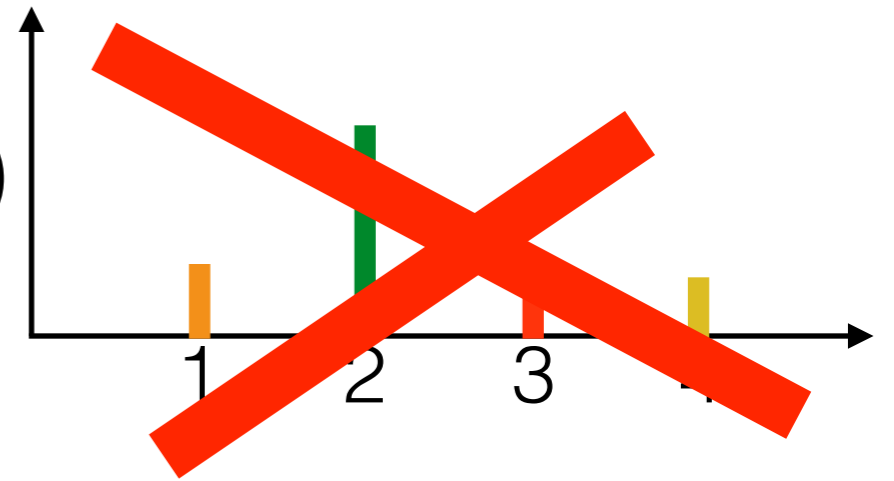
$$\rho_{1:K} \sim \text{Dirichlet}(a_{1:K}), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_{1:K})$$

$$p(z_n = k | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) = \frac{a_{k,n}}{\sum_{j=1}^K a_{j,n}}$$

$$a_{k,n} := a_k + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = k\}$$

- multivariate Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with prob proportional to its mass



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

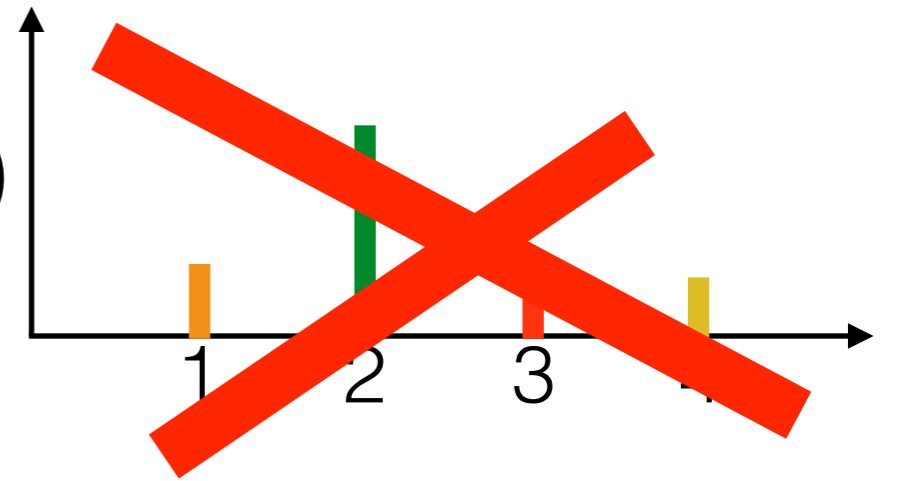
$$\rho_{1:K} \sim \text{Dirichlet}(a_{1:K}), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_{1:K})$$

$$p(z_n = k | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) = \frac{a_{k,n}}{\sum_{j=1}^K a_{j,n}}$$

$$a_{k,n} := a_k + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = k\}$$

- multivariate Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with prob proportional to its mass
- Replace and add ball of same color



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

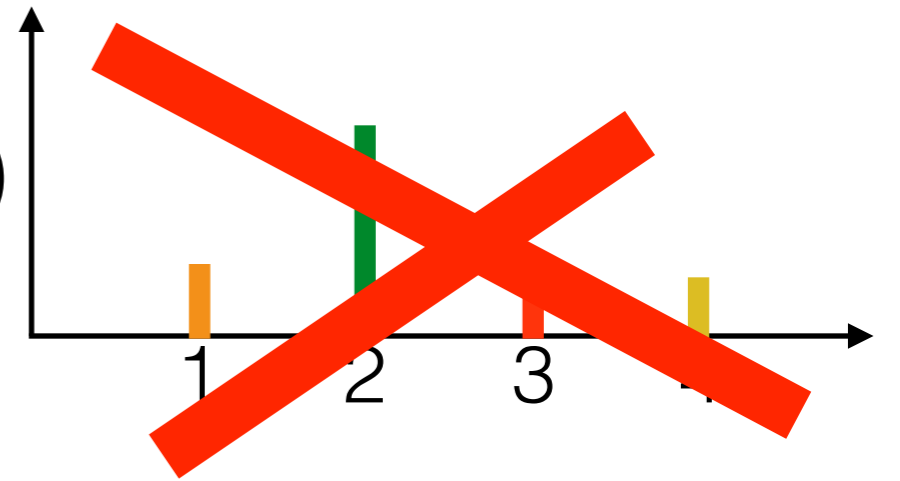
$$\rho_{1:K} \sim \text{Dirichlet}(a_{1:K}), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_{1:K})$$

$$p(z_n = k | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) = \frac{a_{k,n}}{\sum_{j=1}^K a_{j,n}}$$

$$a_{k,n} := a_k + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = k\}$$

- multivariate Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with prob proportional to its mass
- Replace and add ball of same color



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\# \text{ orange}, \# \text{ green}, \# \text{ red}, \# \text{ yellow})}{\# \text{ total}}$$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

$$\rho_{1:K} \sim \text{Dirichlet}(a_{1:K}), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_{1:K})$$

$$p(z_n = k | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) = \frac{a_{k,n}}{\sum_{j=1}^K a_{j,n}}$$

$$a_{k,n} := a_k + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = k\}$$

- multivariate Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with prob proportional to its mass
- Replace and add ball of same color



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\# \text{ orange}, \# \text{ green}, \# \text{ red}, \# \text{ yellow})}{\# \text{ total}}$$

$$\rightarrow (\rho_{\text{orange}}, \rho_{\text{green}}, \rho_{\text{red}}, \rho_{\text{yellow}})$$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

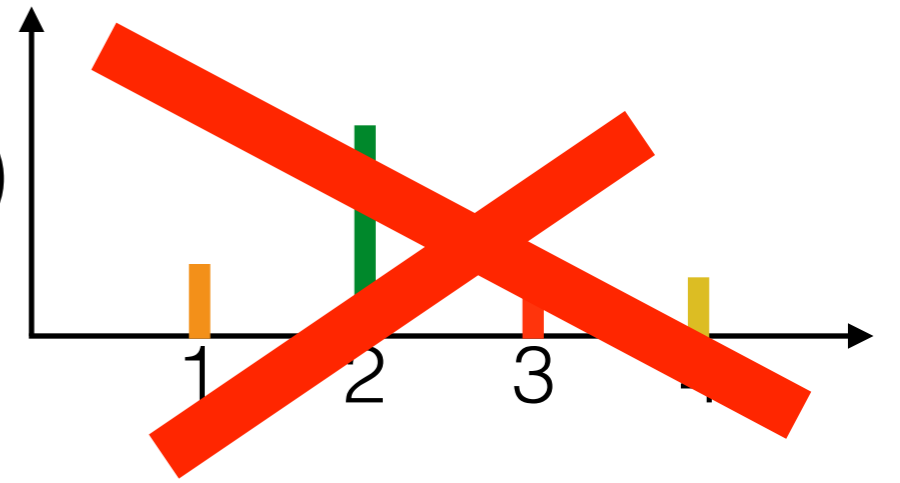
$$\rho_{1:K} \sim \text{Dirichlet}(a_{1:K}), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_{1:K})$$

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- multivariate Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with prob proportional to its mass
- Replace and add ball of same color



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\# \text{ orange}, \# \text{ green}, \# \text{ red}, \# \text{ yellow})}{\# \text{ total}}$$

$$\rightarrow (\rho_{\text{orange}}, \rho_{\text{green}}, \rho_{\text{red}}, \rho_{\text{yellow}})$$

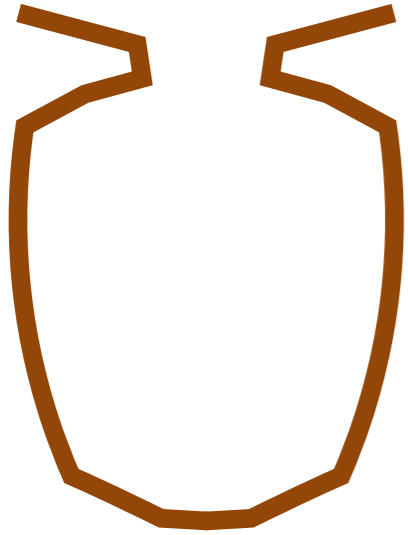
$$\stackrel{d}{=} \text{Dirichlet}(a_{\text{orange}}, a_{\text{green}}, a_{\text{red}}, a_{\text{yellow}})$$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

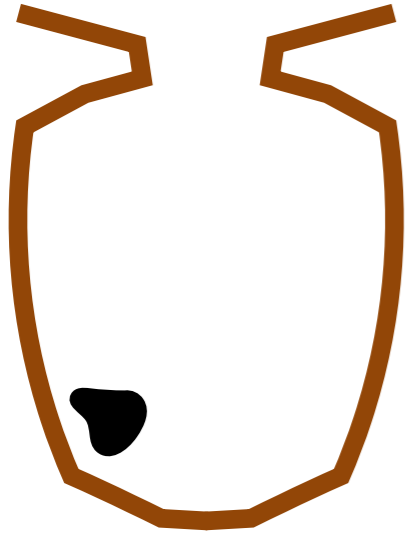
Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



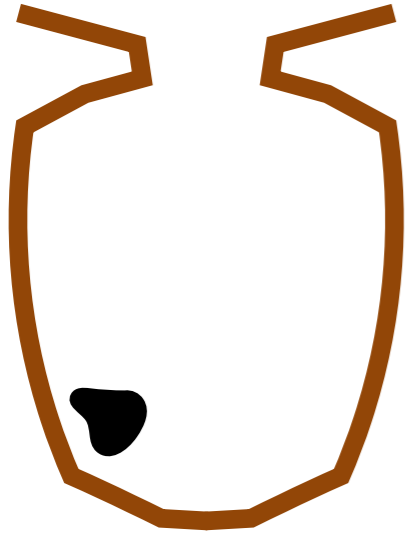
Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



Marginal cluster assignments

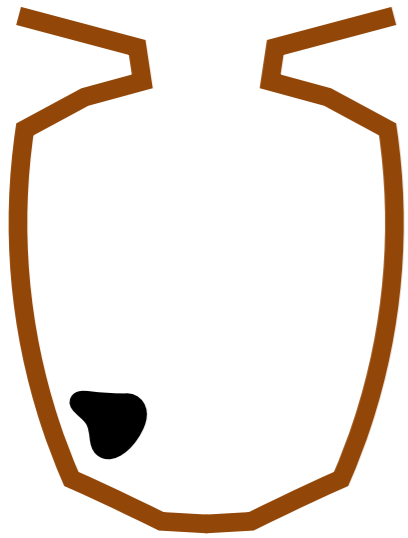
- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass

Marginal cluster assignments

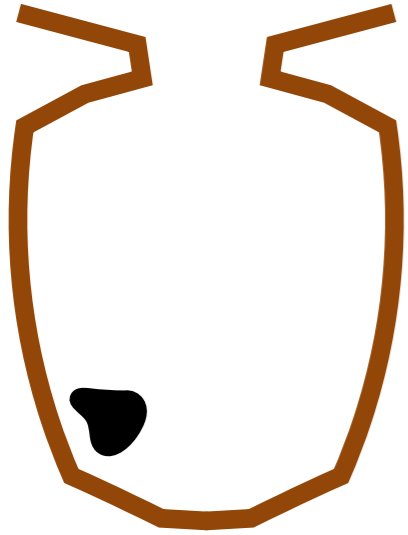
- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color

Marginal cluster assignments

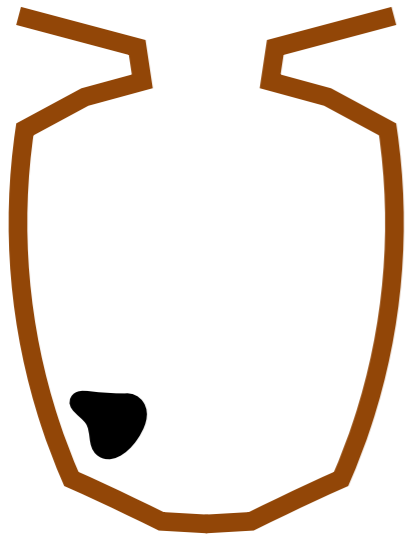
- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



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Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



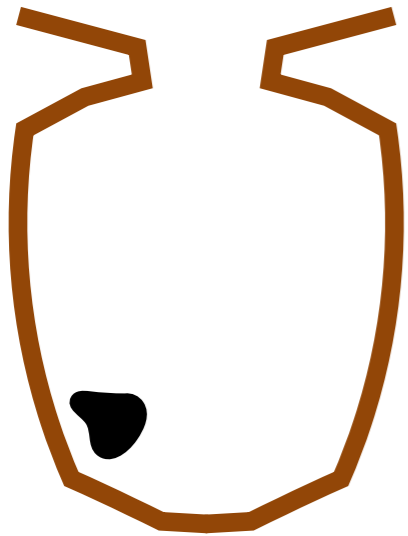
- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
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Step 0

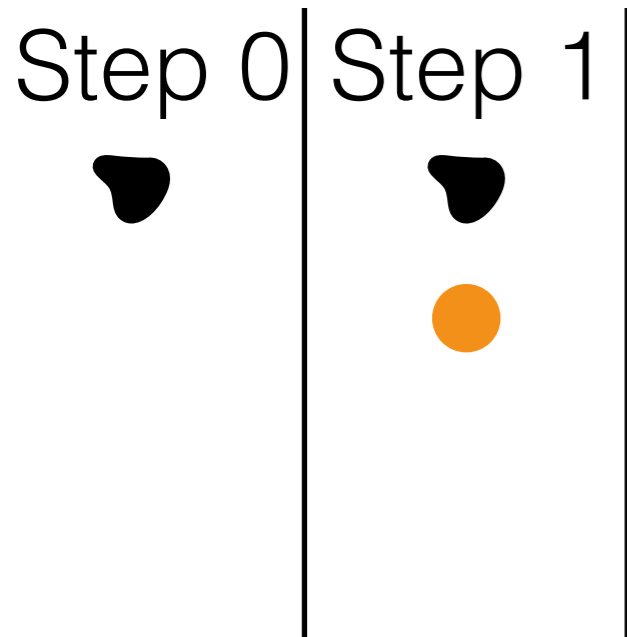


Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

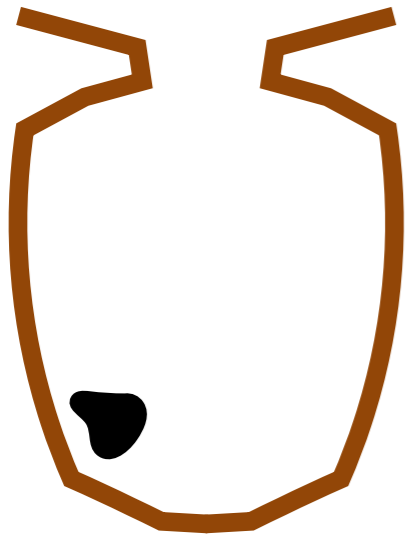


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
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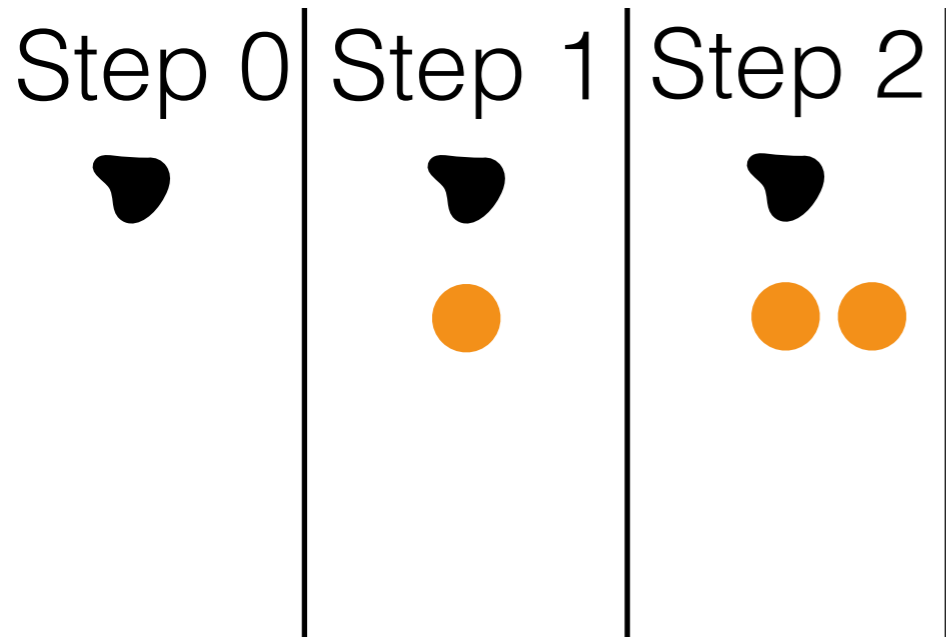


Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

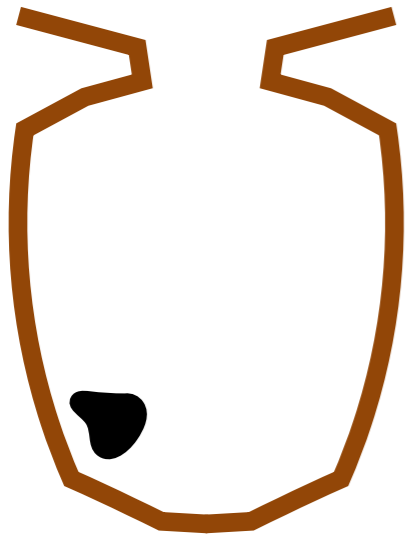


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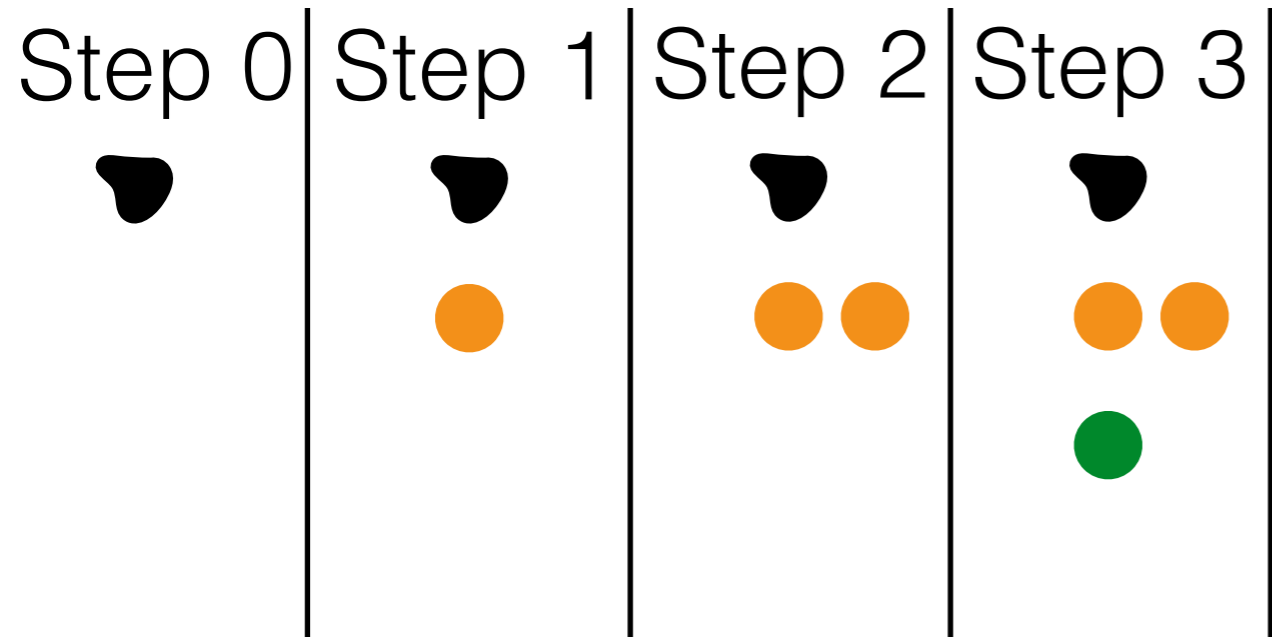


Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

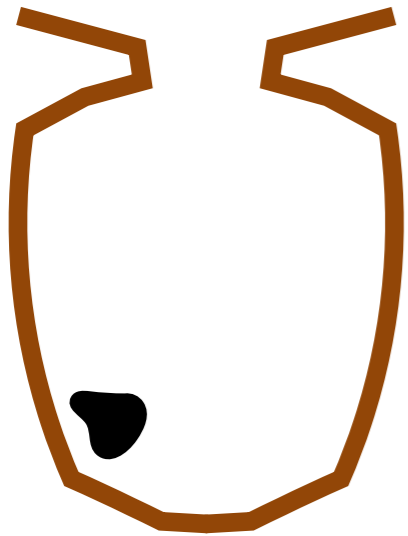


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
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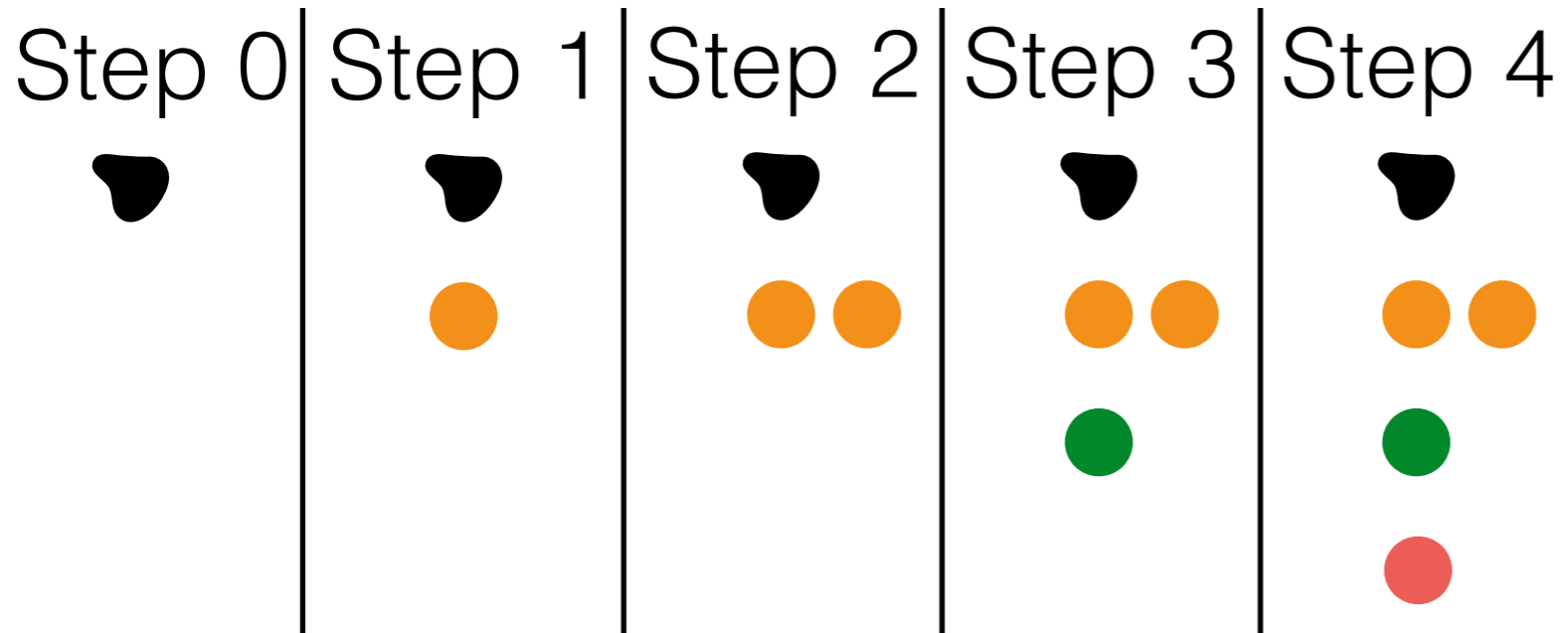


Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

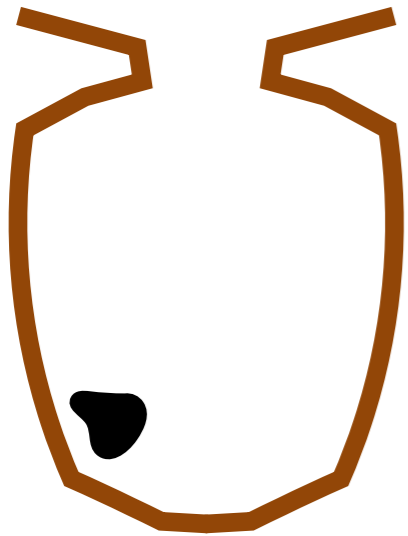


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
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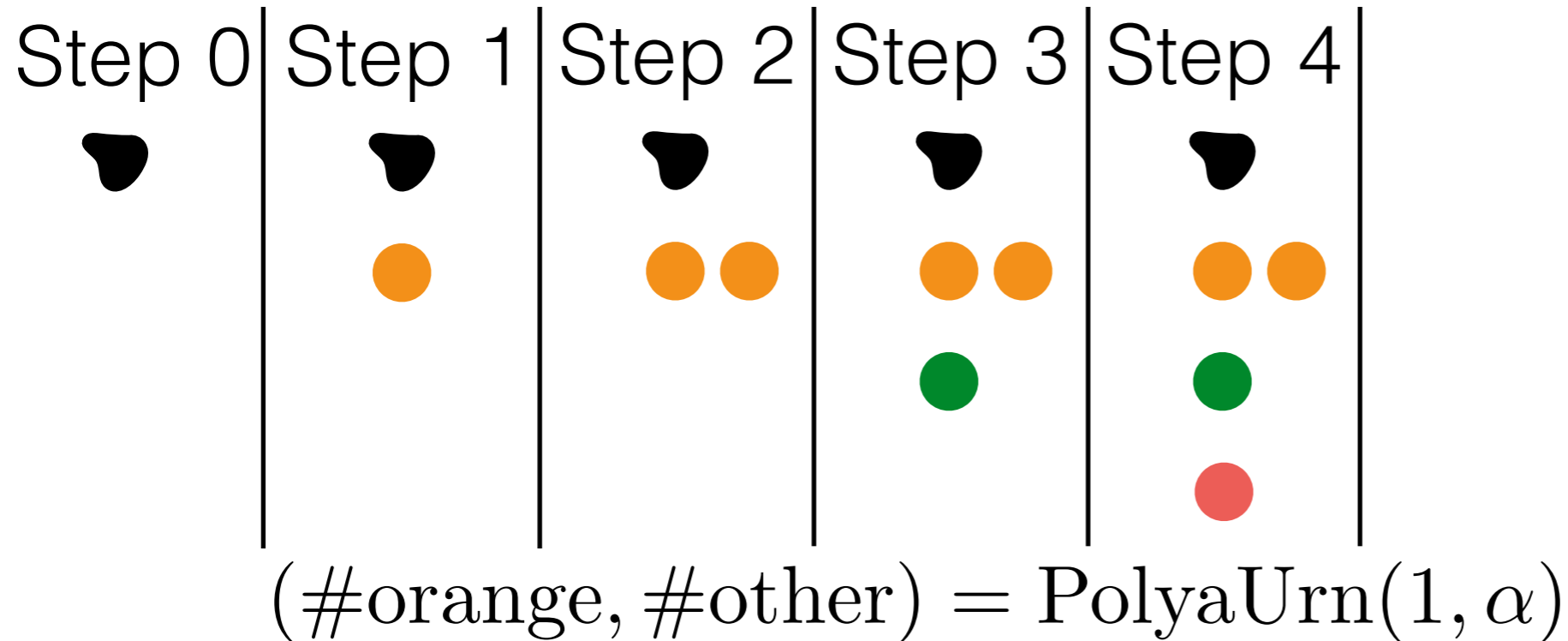


Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

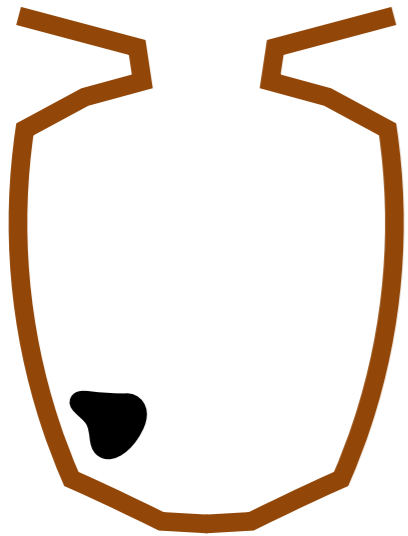


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

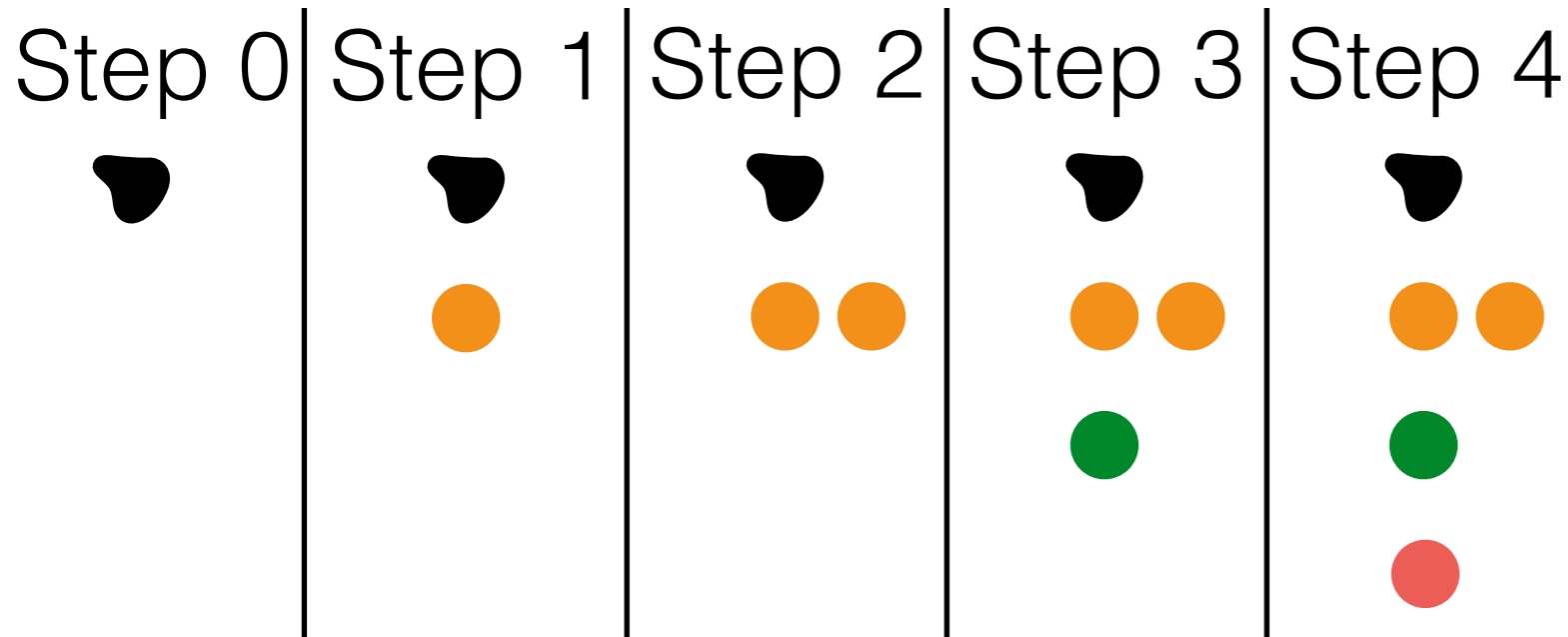


Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

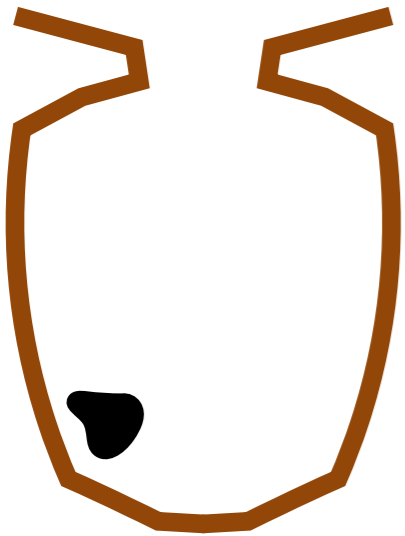


$$(\#orange, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$$

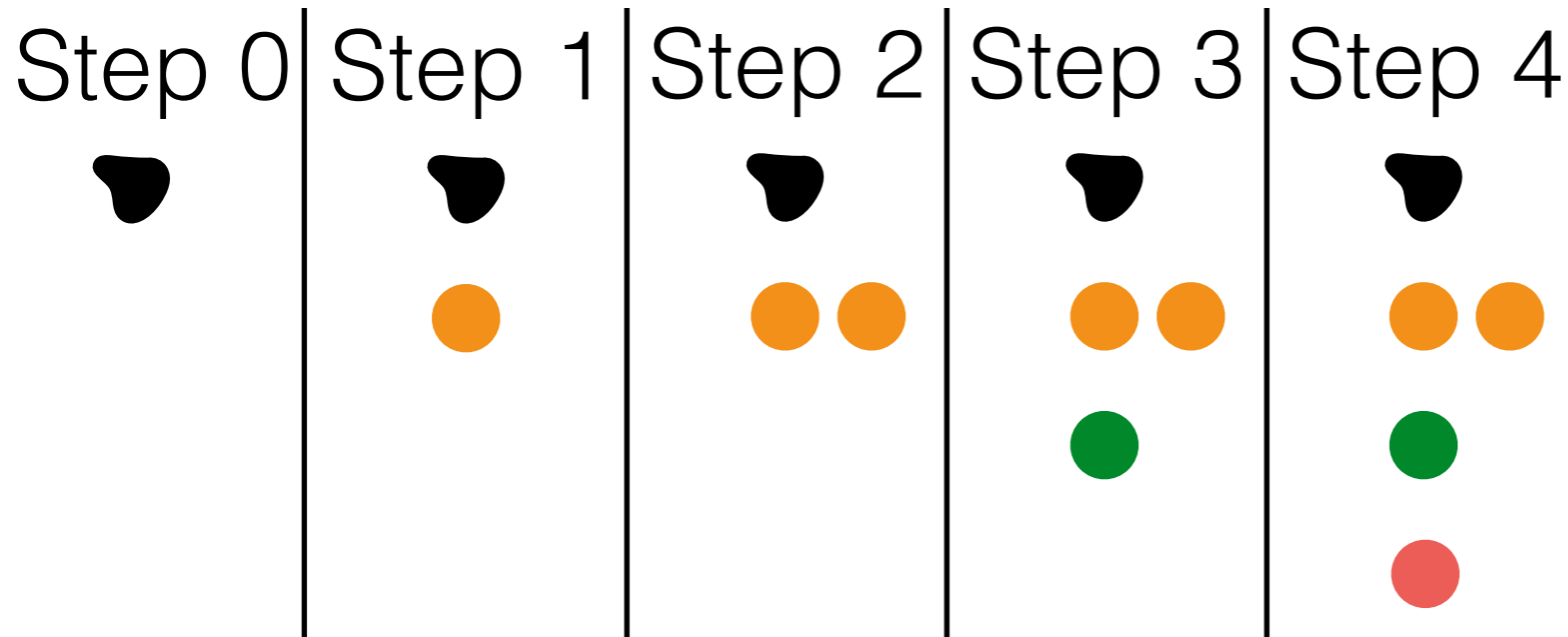
- not orange: $(\#green, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

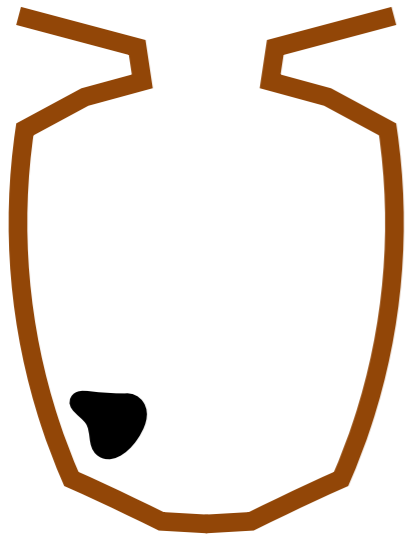


$$(\#orange, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$$

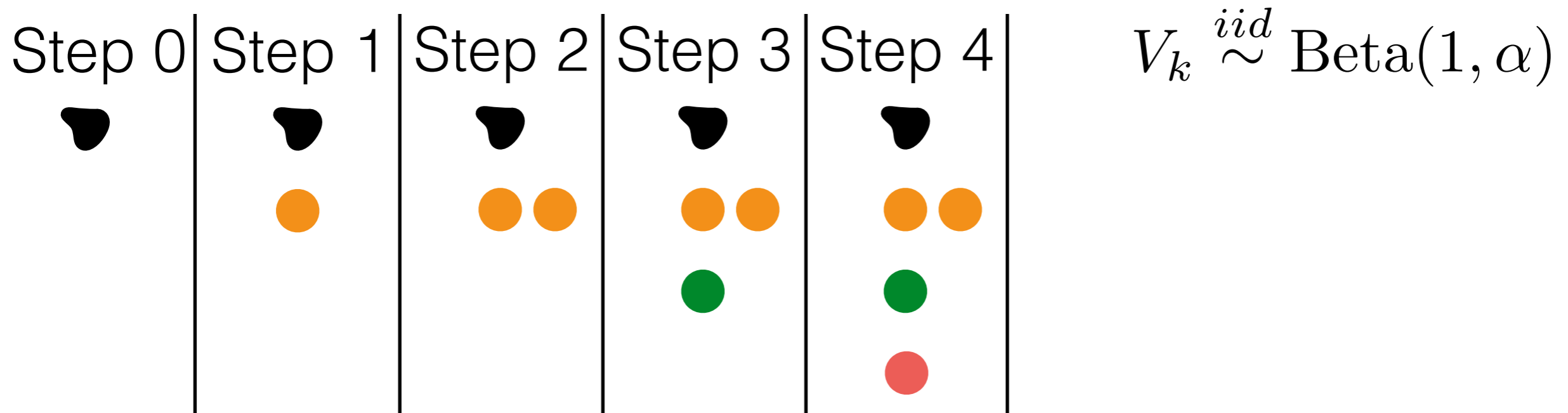
- not orange: $(\#green, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$
- not orange, green: $(\#red, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

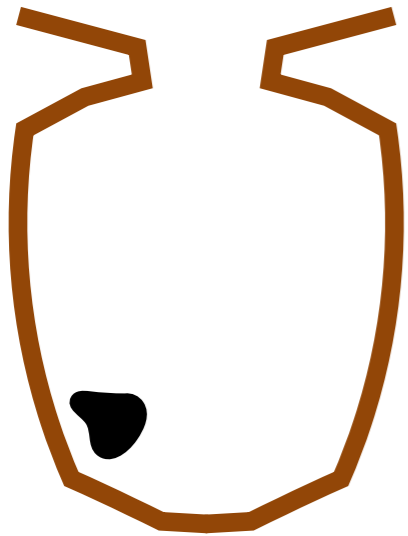


$(\#orange, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

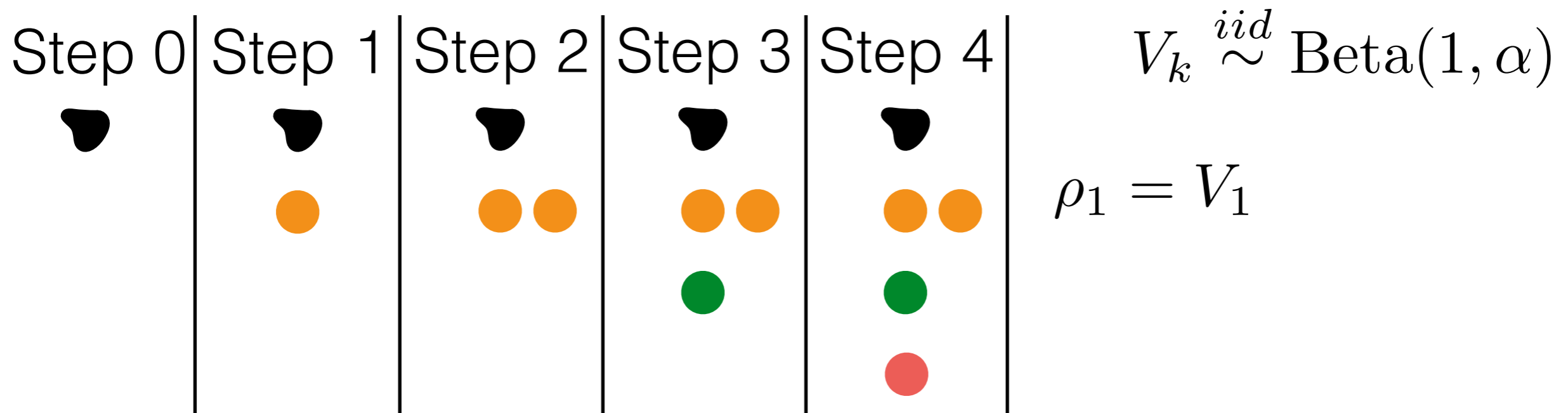
- not orange: $(\#green, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$
- not orange, green: $(\#red, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

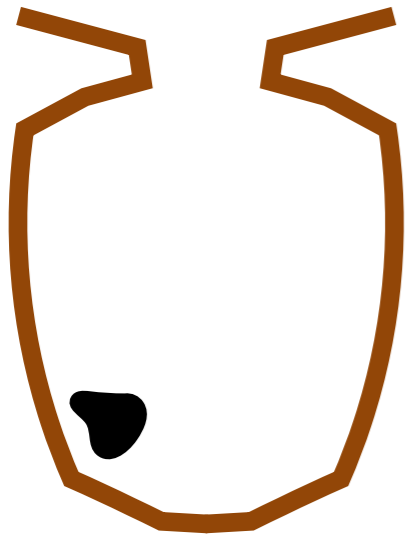


$(\#orange, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

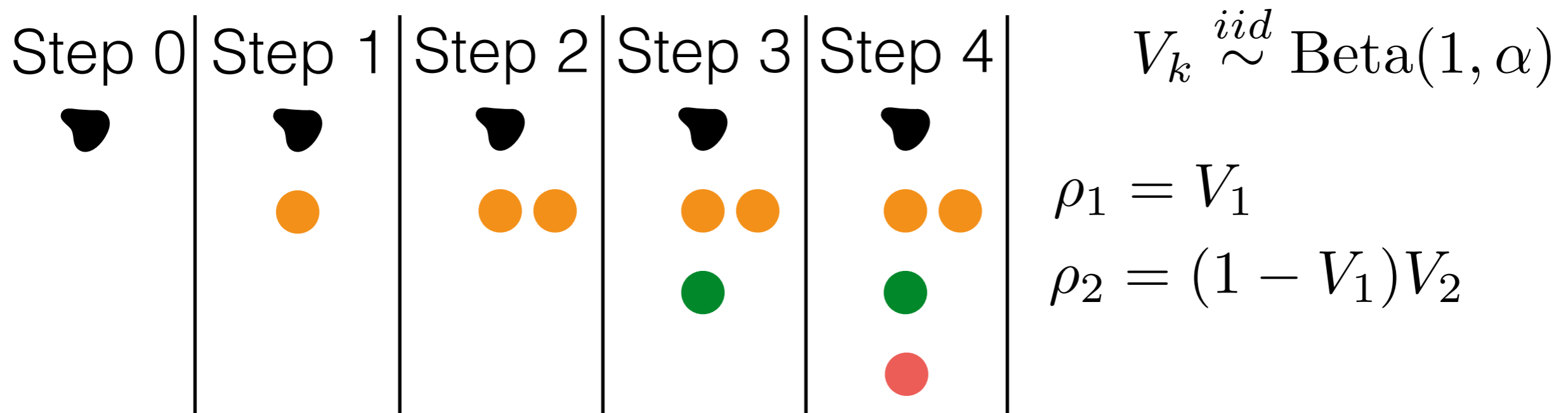
- not orange: $(\#green, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$
- not orange, green: $(\#red, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

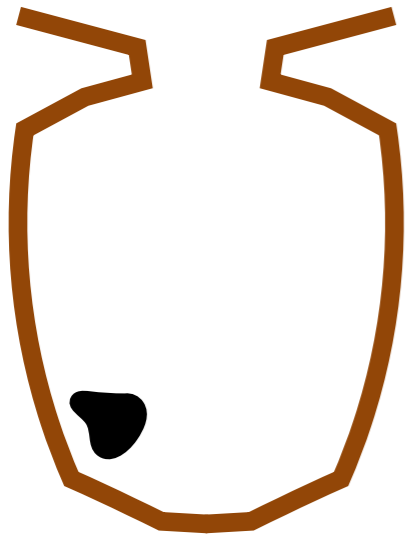


$(\#orange, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

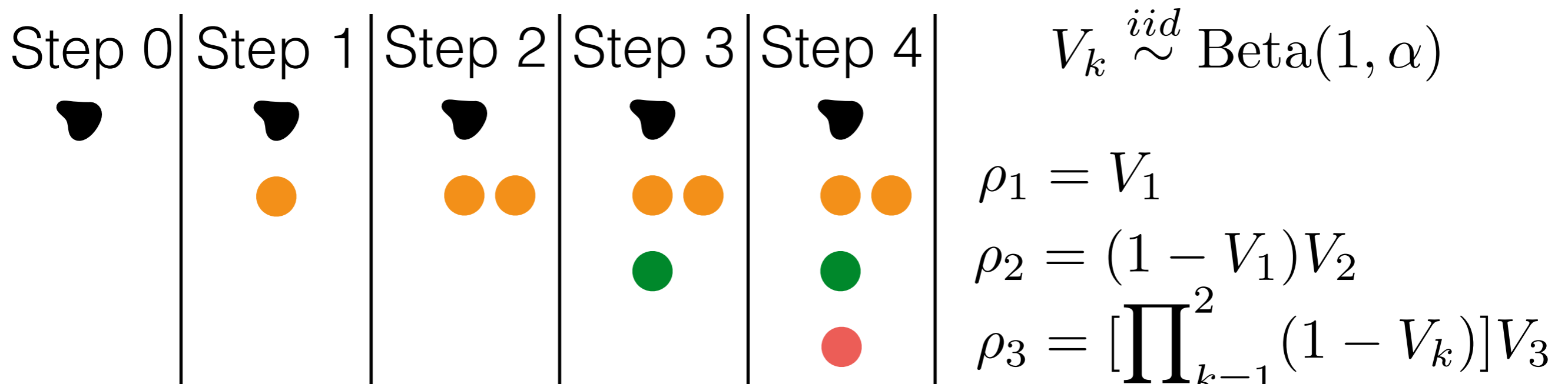
- not orange: $(\#green, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$
- not orange, green: $(\#red, \#other) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



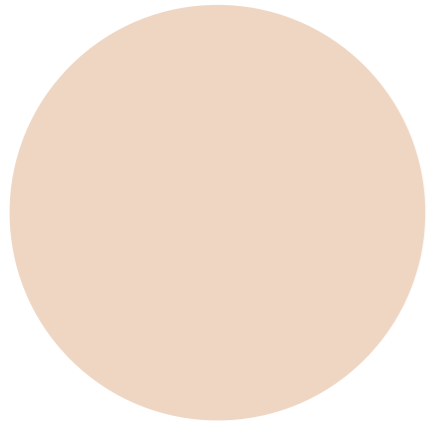
- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color



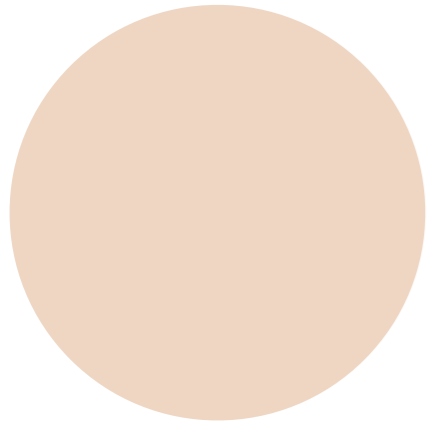
(#orange, #other) = PolyaUrn(1, α)

- not orange: (#green, #other) = PolyaUrn(1, α)
- not orange, green: (#red, #other) = PolyaUrn(1, α)

Chinese restaurant process

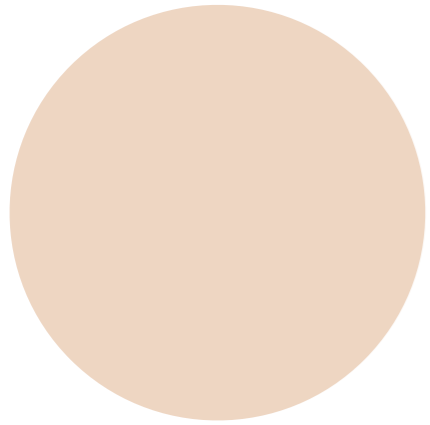


Chinese restaurant process



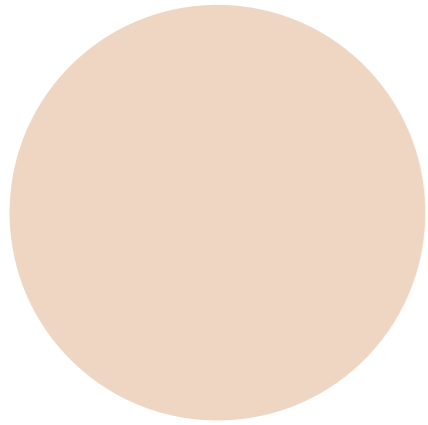
- Same thing we just did

Chinese restaurant process



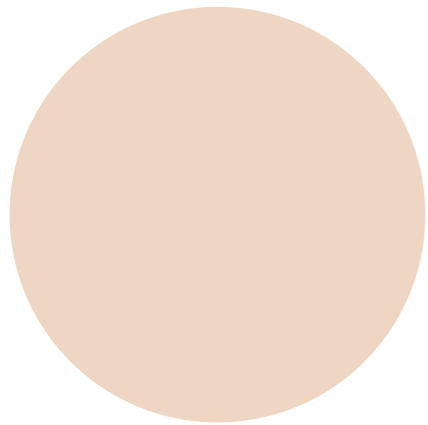
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant

Chinese restaurant process



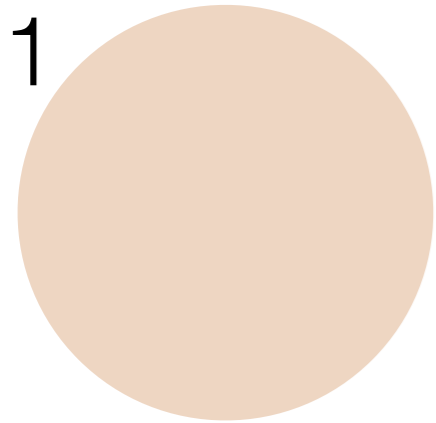
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there

Chinese restaurant process



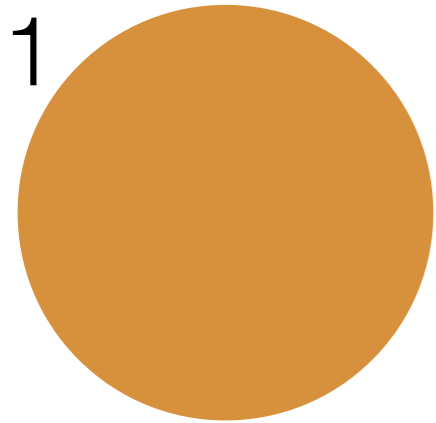
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



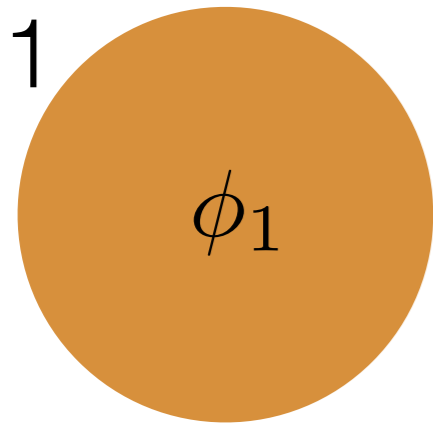
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



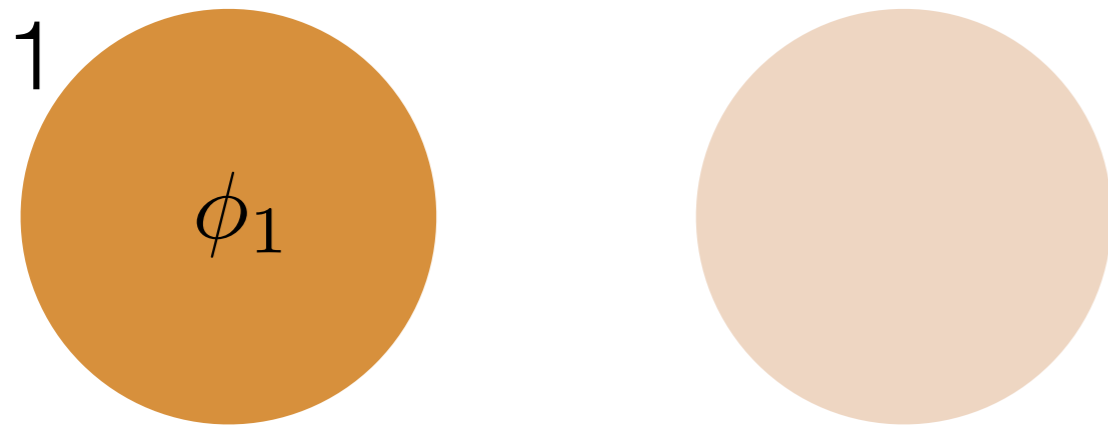
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



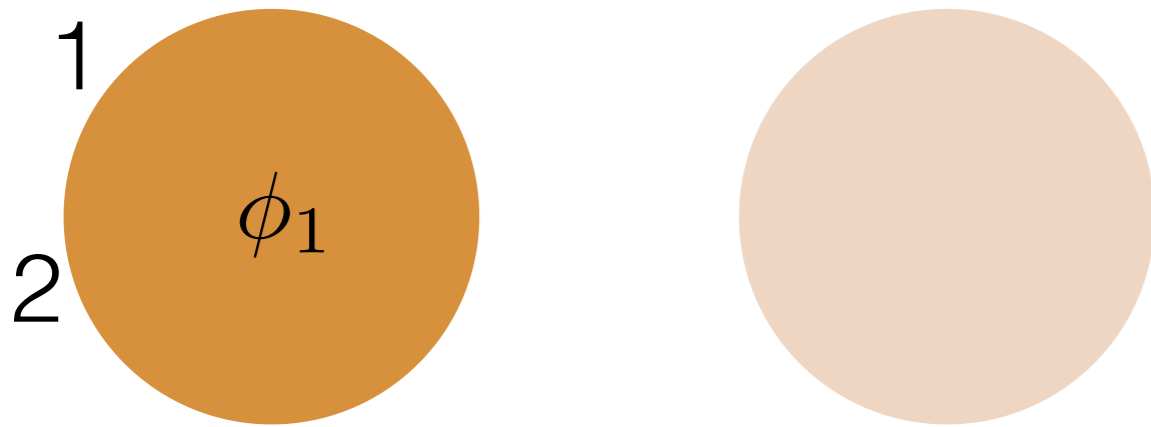
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



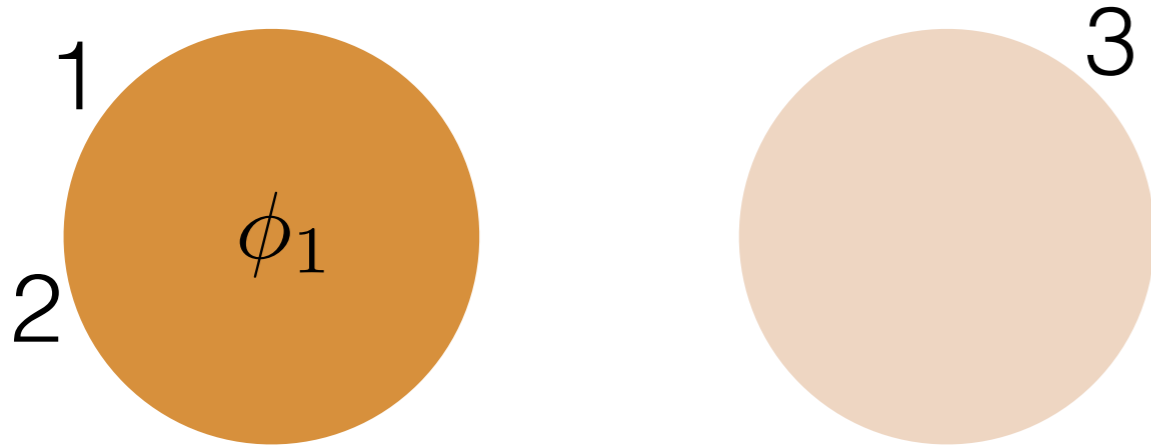
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



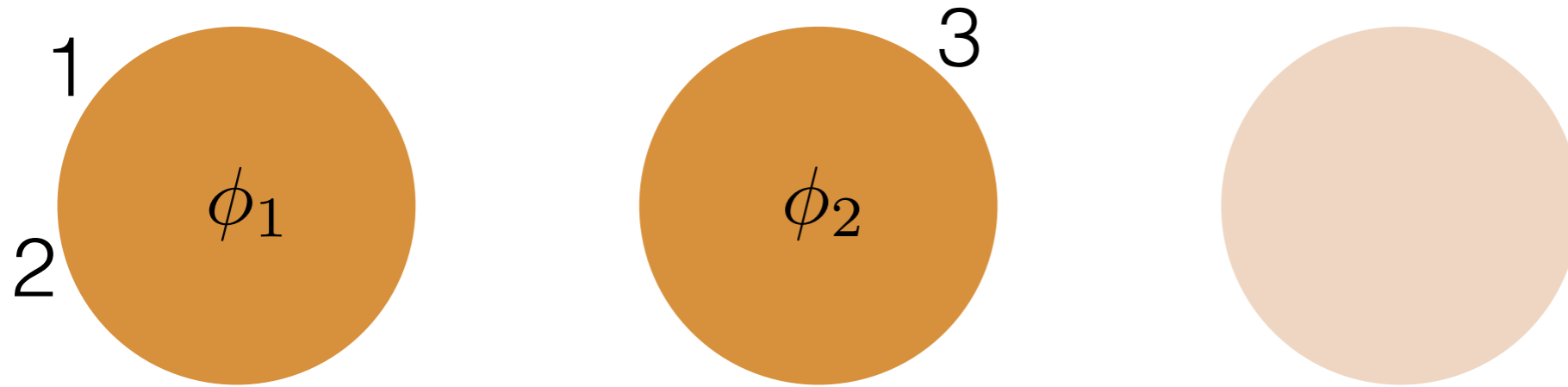
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



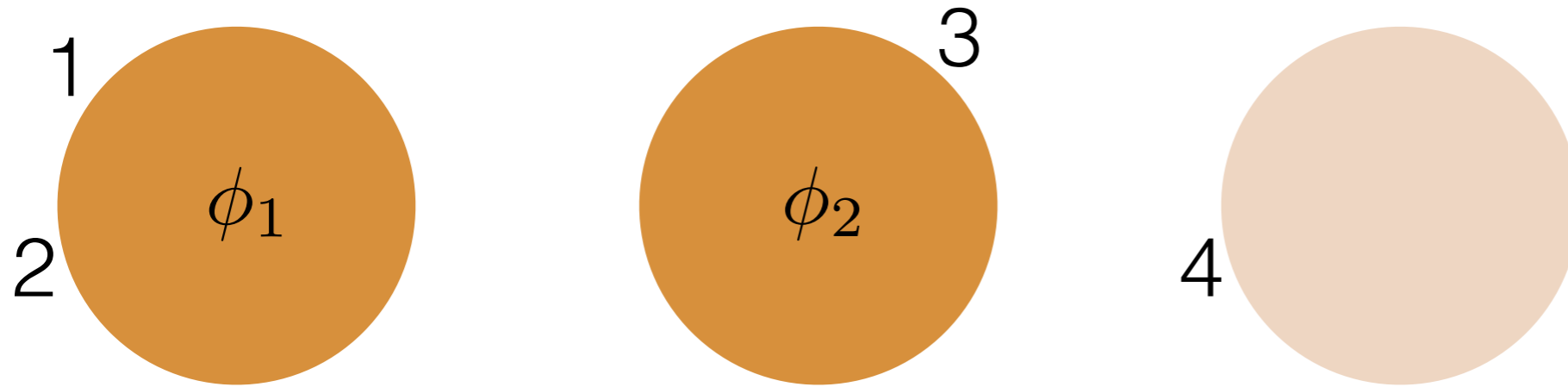
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Chinese restaurant process



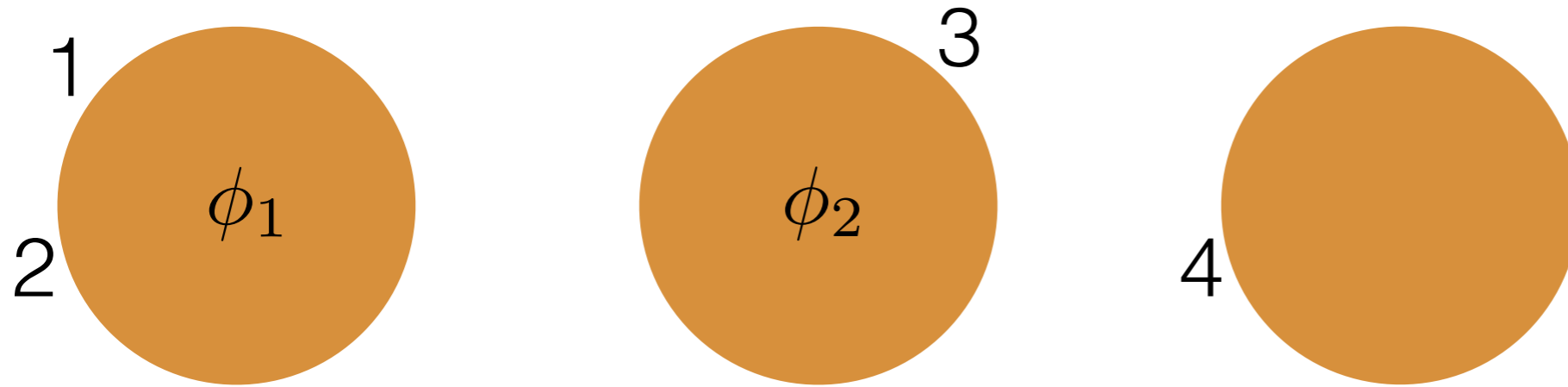
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Chinese restaurant process



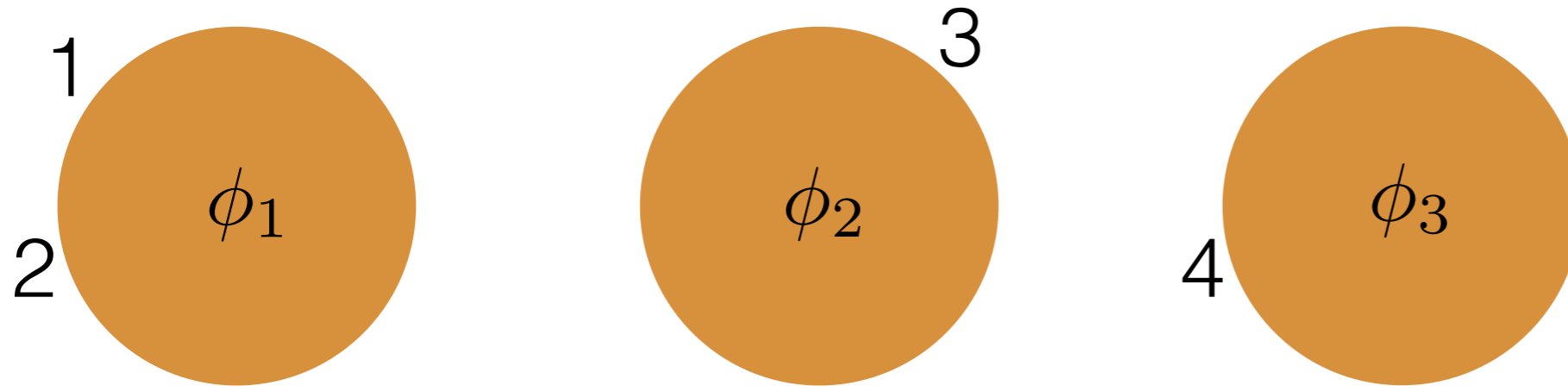
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Chinese restaurant process



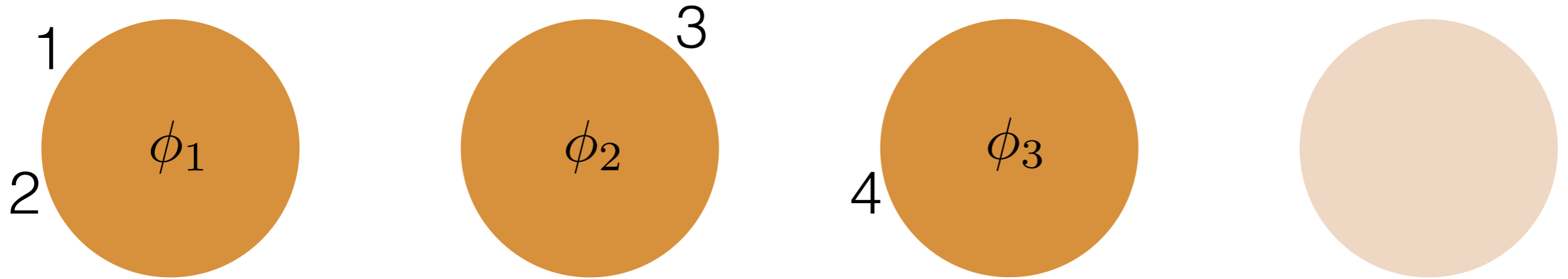
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Chinese restaurant process



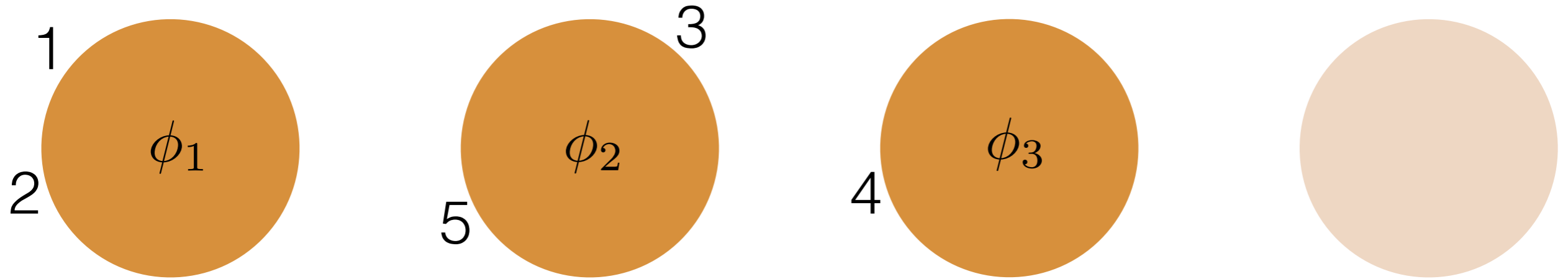
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Chinese restaurant process



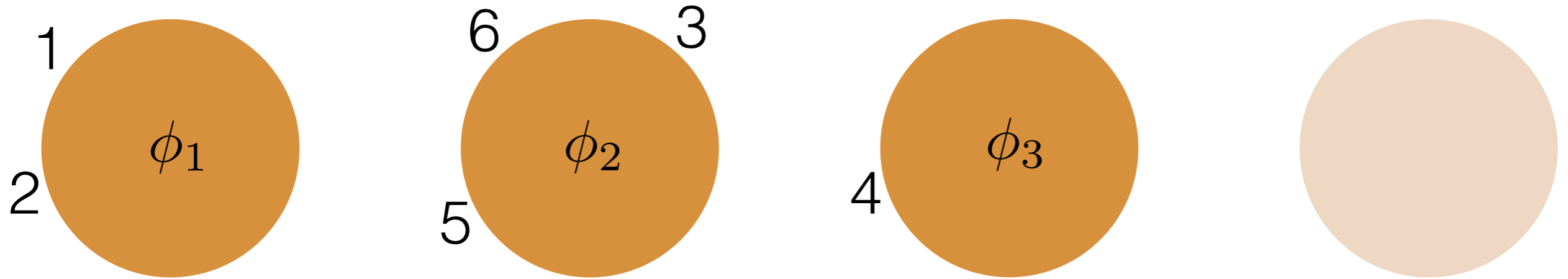
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Chinese restaurant process



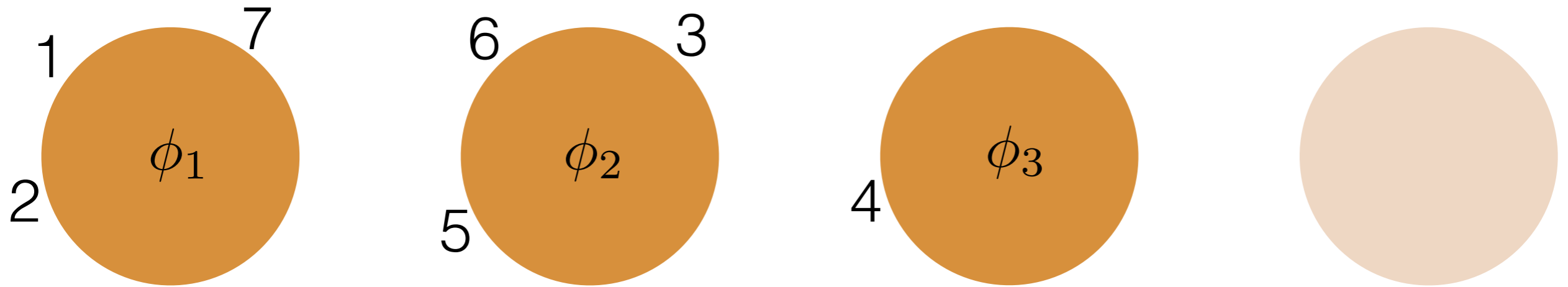
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Chinese restaurant process



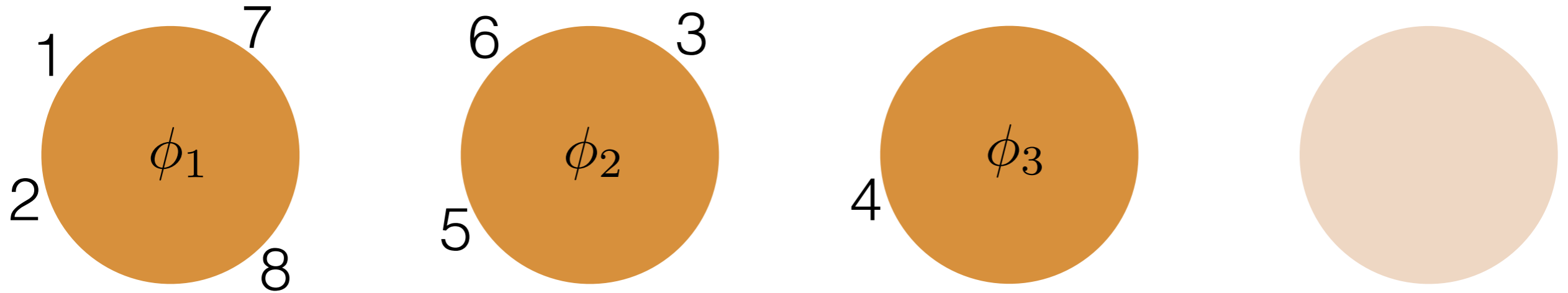
- Same thing we just did
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 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



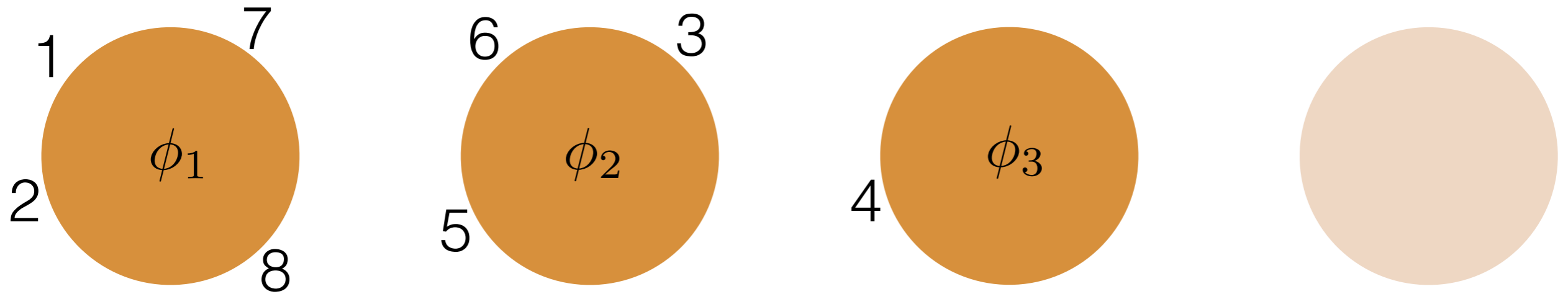
- Same thing we just did
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Chinese restaurant process



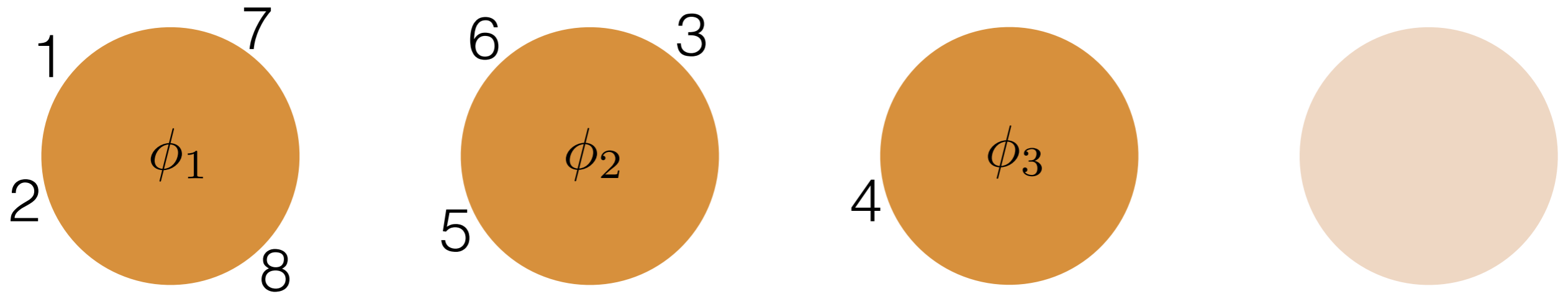
- Same thing we just did
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 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
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Chinese restaurant process



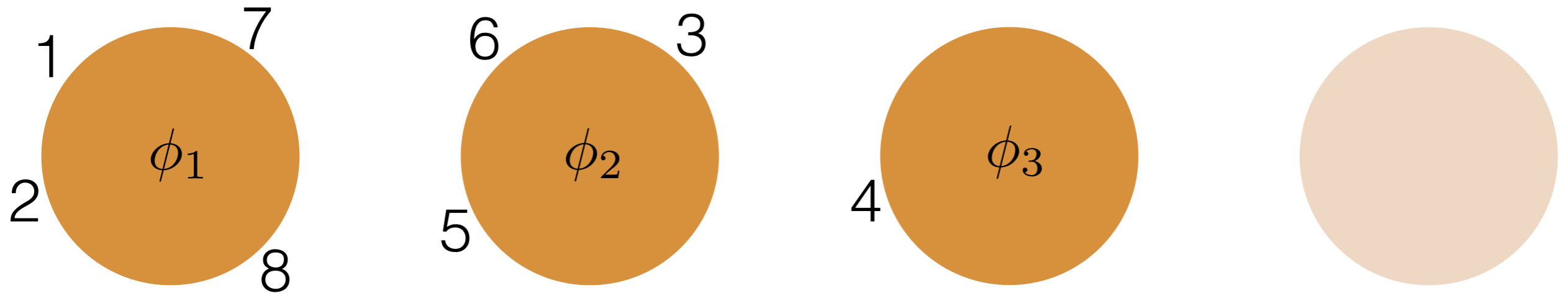
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α
- Marginal for the Categorical likelihood with GEM prior

Chinese restaurant process

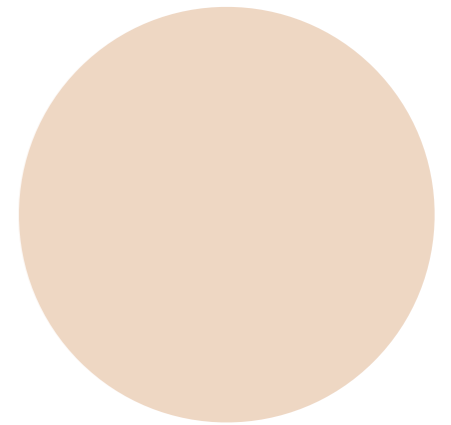
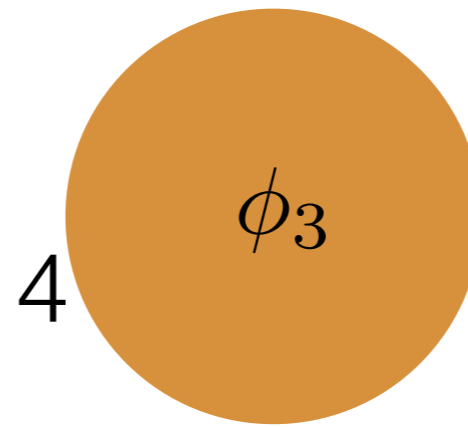
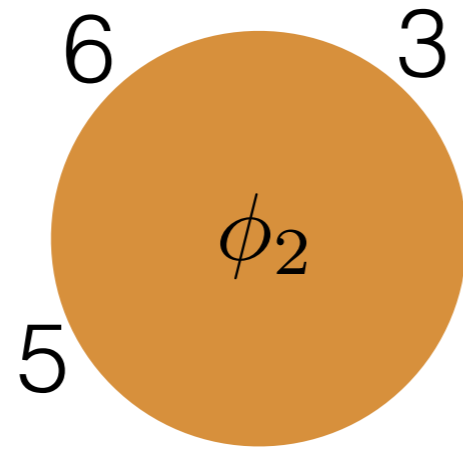
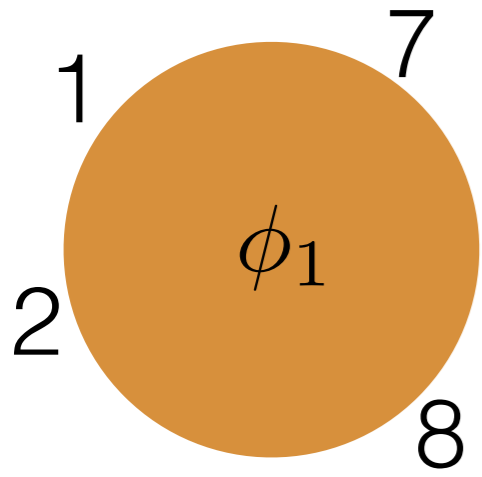


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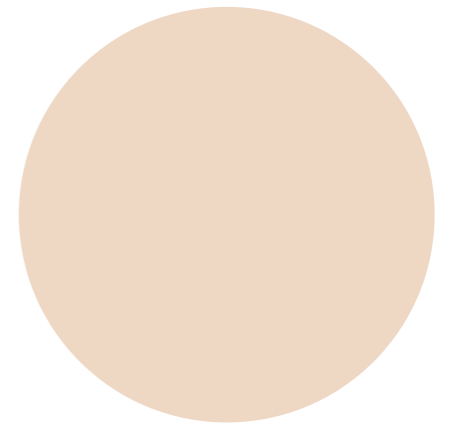
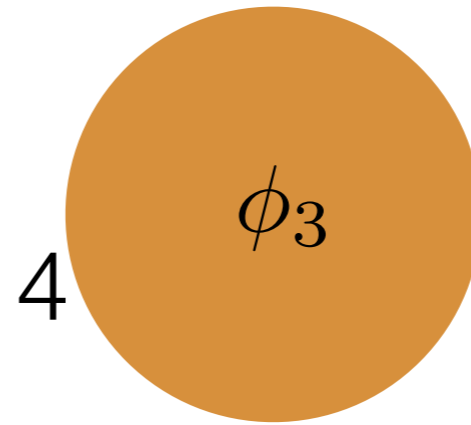
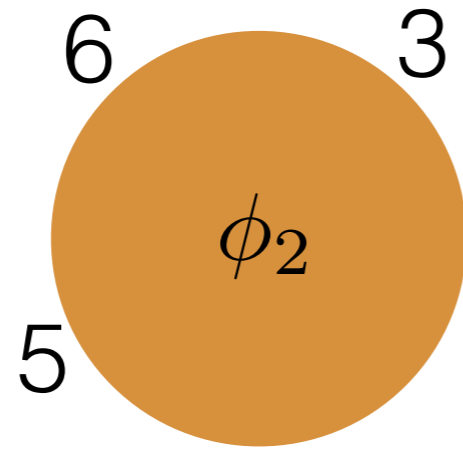
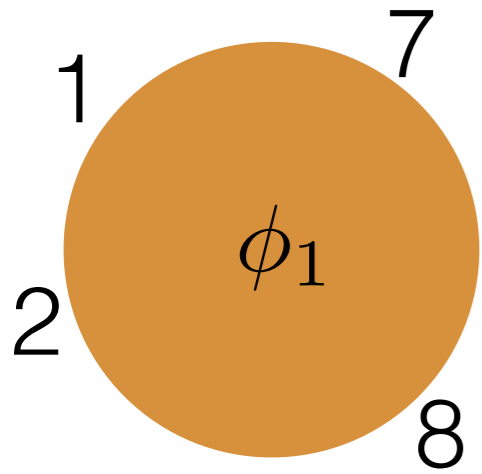
So far: Dirichlet process, Chinese restaurant process

- Infinity of parameters, growing number of parameters

Exercises

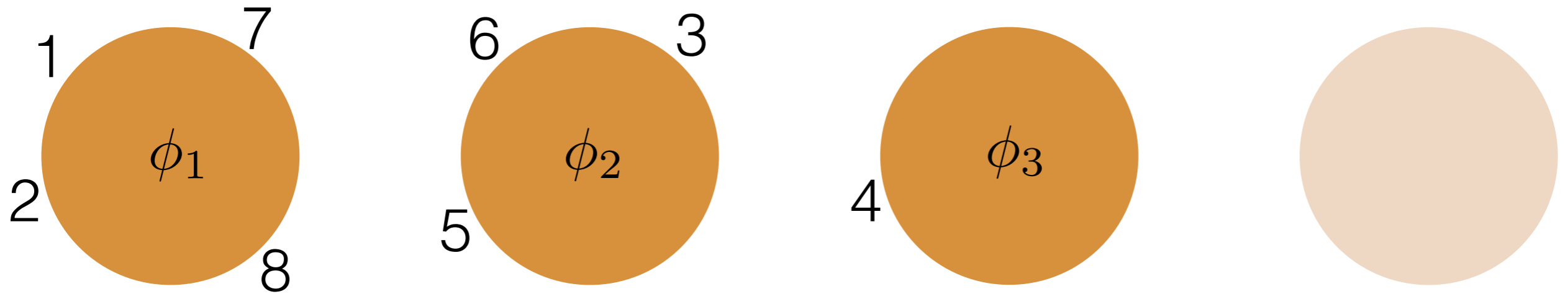


Exercises



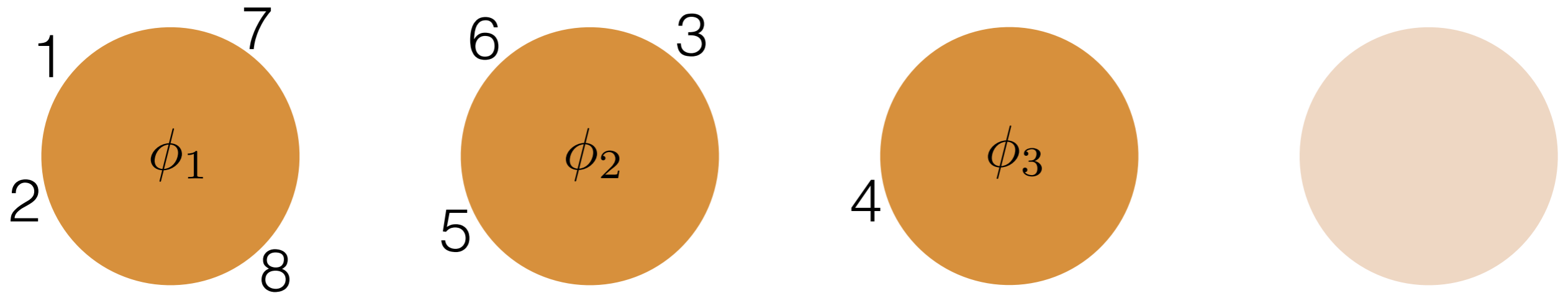
- Review Gibbs sampling

Exercises



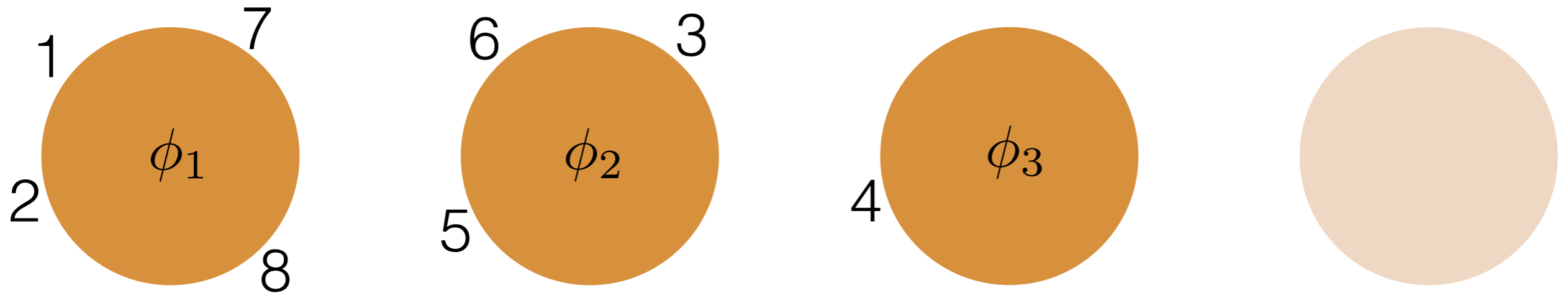
- Review Gibbs sampling
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of the DP and CRP representations?

Exercises



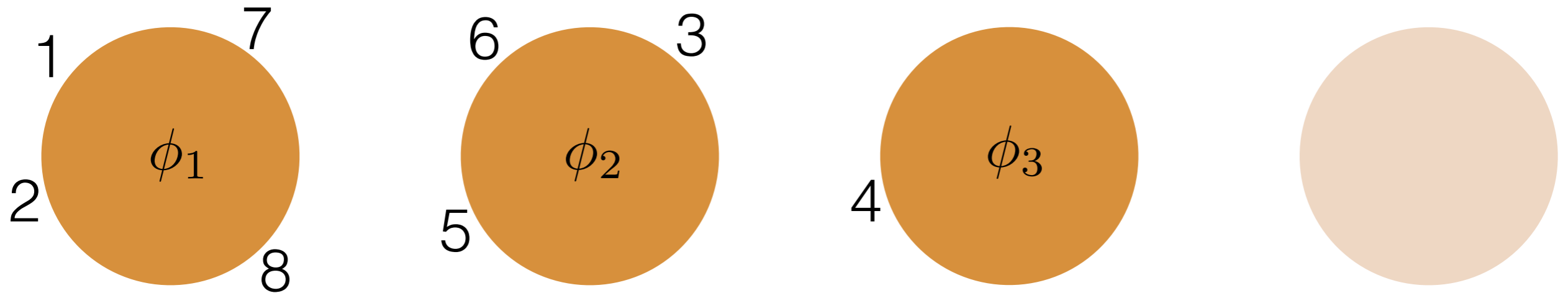
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- What is the expected number of clusters generated by a $\text{CRP}(\alpha)$ after N data points?

Exercises



- Review Gibbs sampling
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of the DP and CRP representations?
- What is the expected number of clusters generated by a $\text{CRP}(\alpha)$ after N data points?
- What do you think about the answer to the previous question when it comes to real-life data modeling?

Exercises



- Review Gibbs sampling
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of the DP and CRP representations?
- What is the expected number of clusters generated by a $\text{CRP}(\alpha)$ after N data points?
- What do you think about the answer to the previous question when it comes to real-life data modeling?
- Code a CRP sampler. Examine the empirical distribution of the number of clusters after N customers.

References

A full reference list is provided at the end of the “Part III” slides.