

# Nonparametric Bayesian Statistics: Part II

Tamara Broderick

ITT Career Development Assistant Professor  
Electrical Engineering & Computer Science  
MIT

# Recall: Part I

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- **Dirichlet process (DP) stick-breaking**

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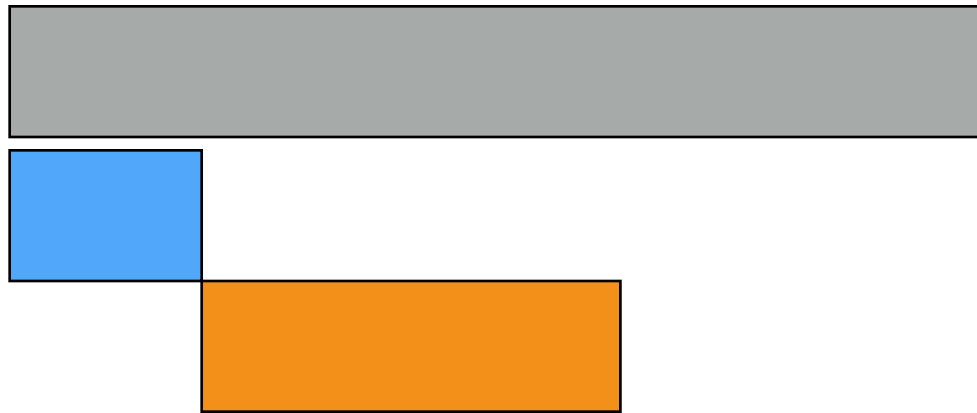


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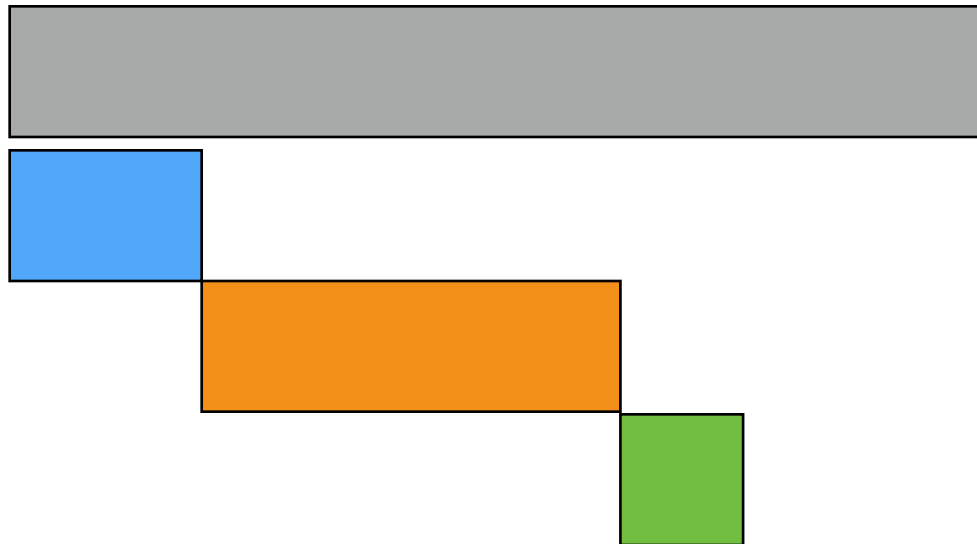


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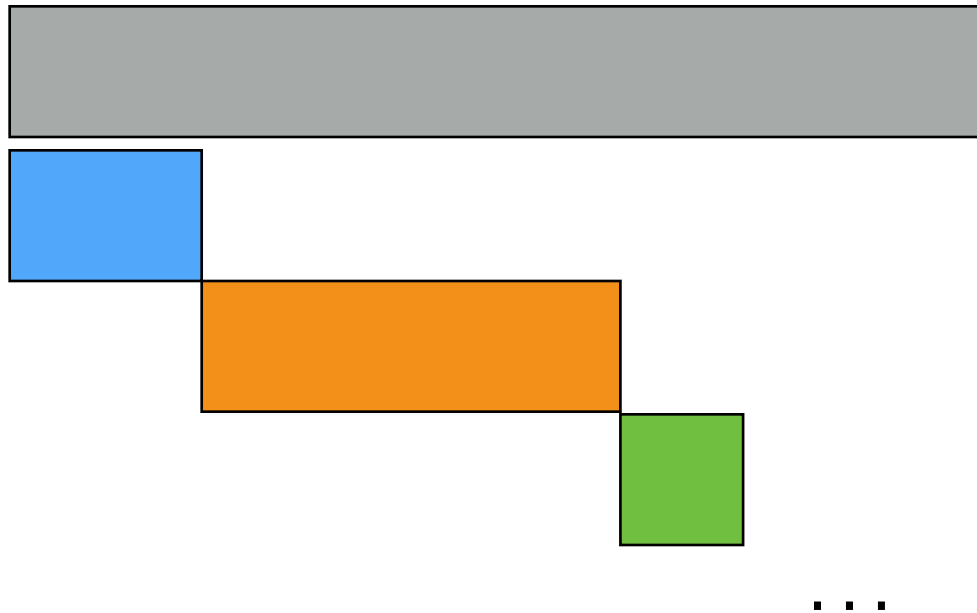


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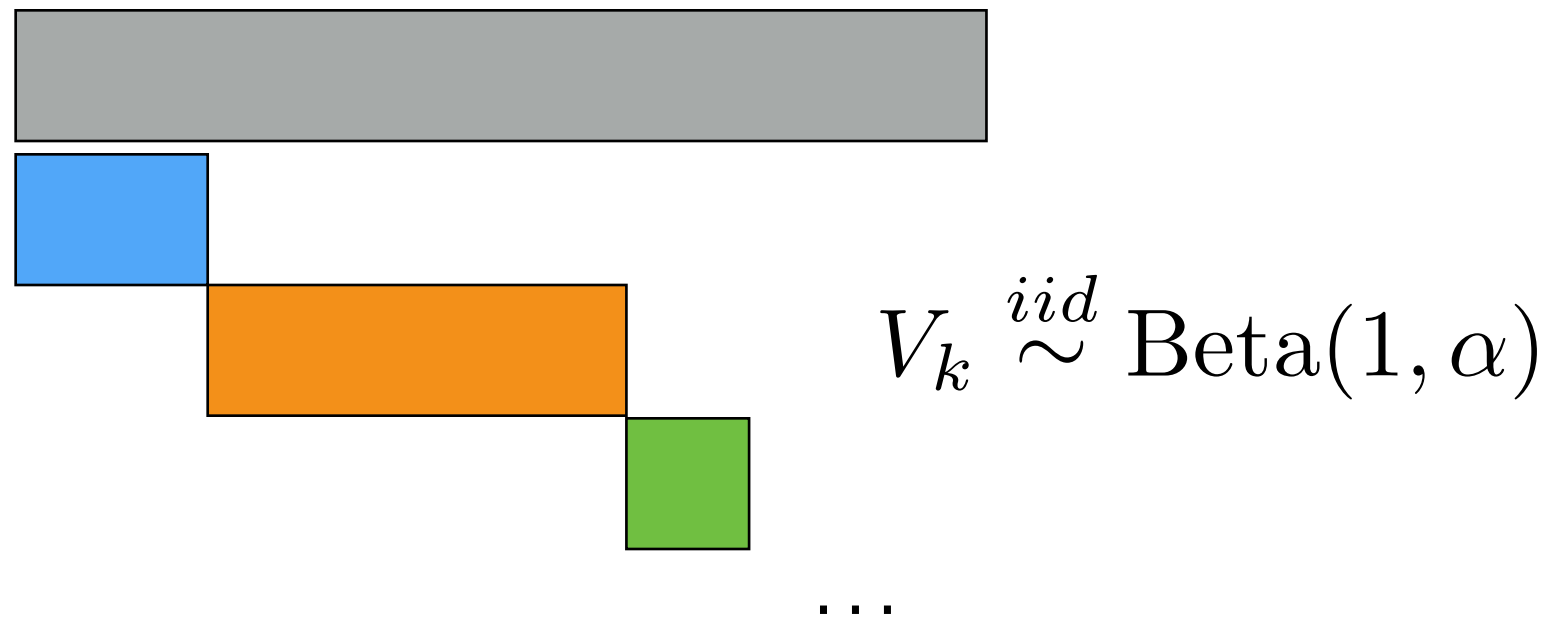


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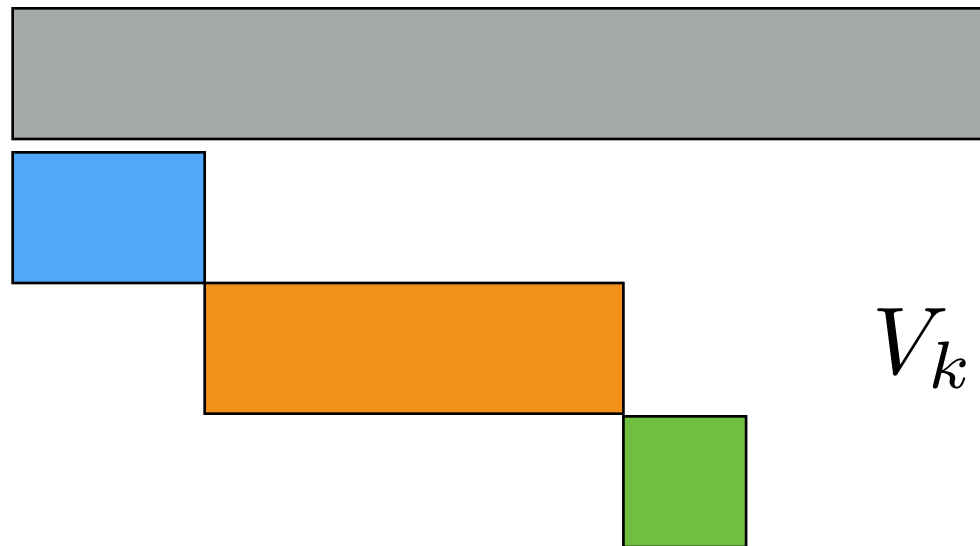


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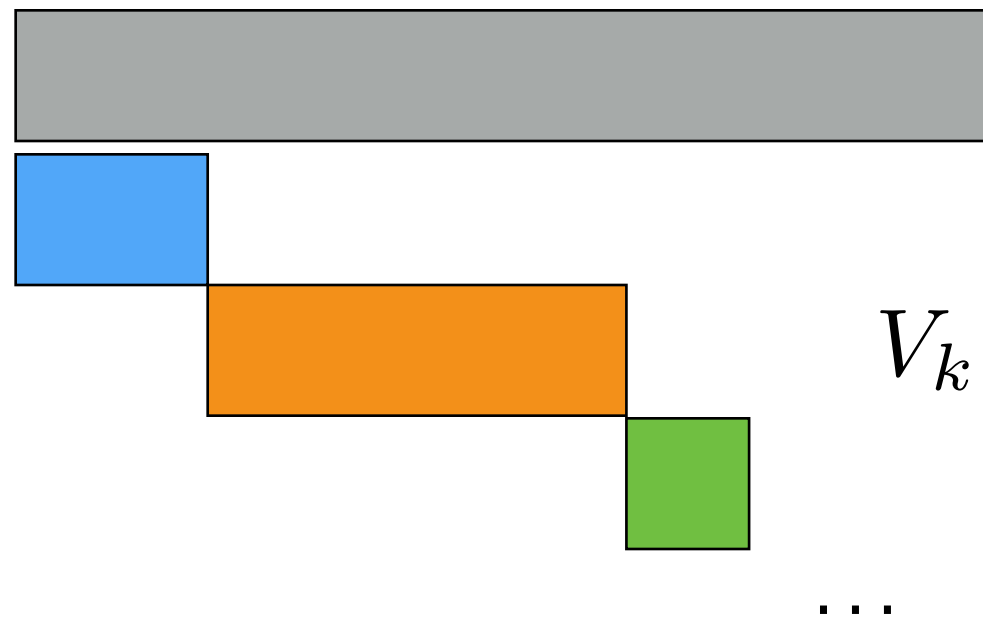
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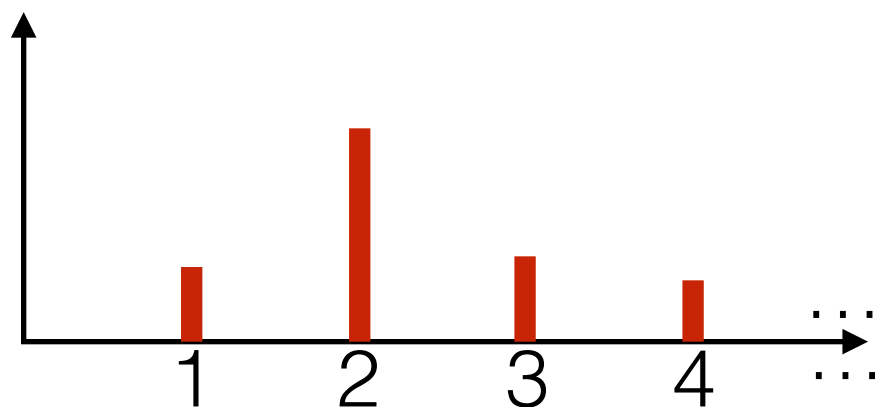
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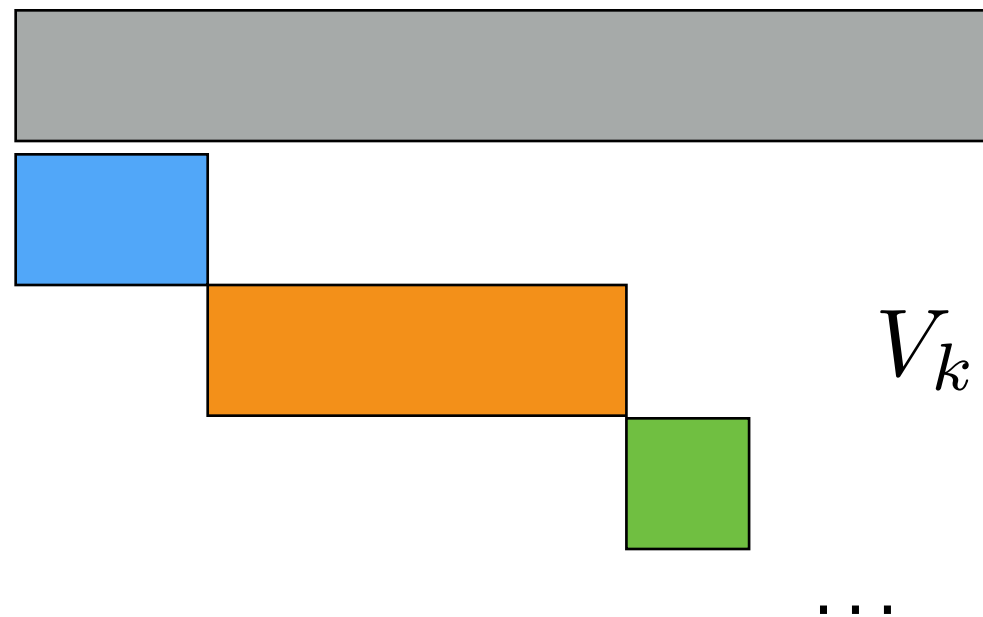


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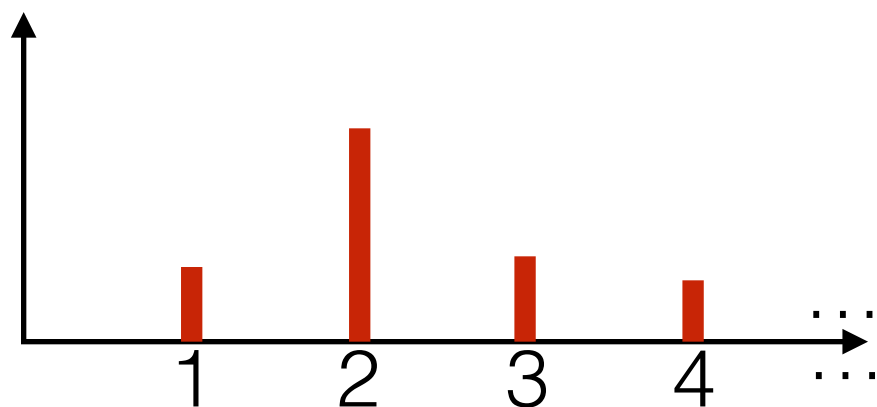
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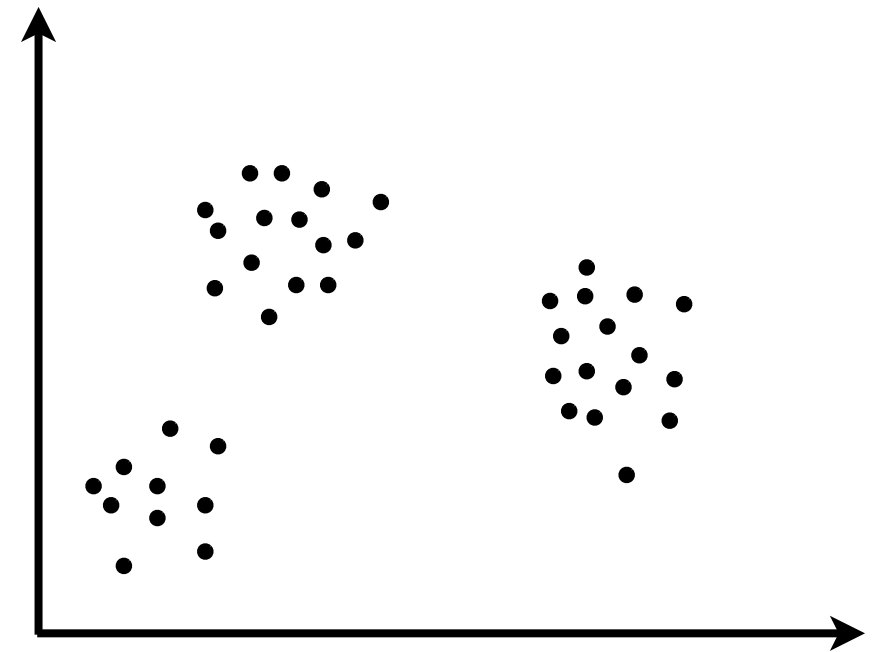
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- Part of: DP mixture model

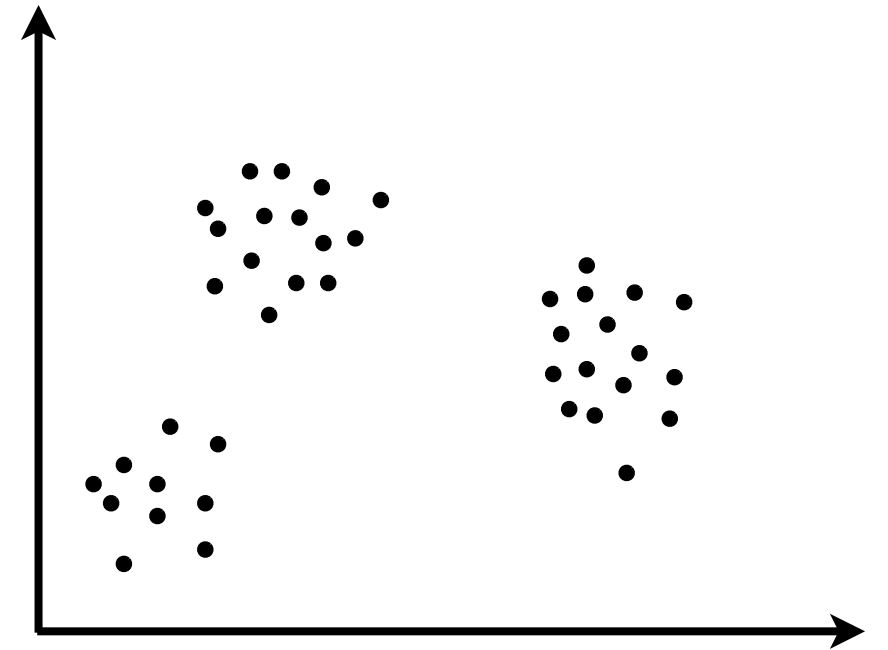
# DP or not DP, that is the question






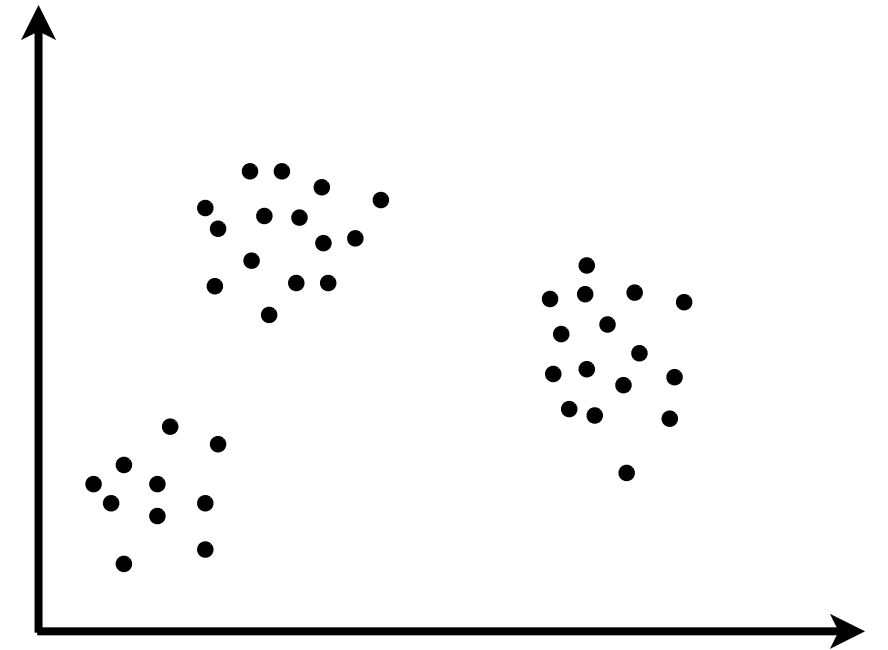
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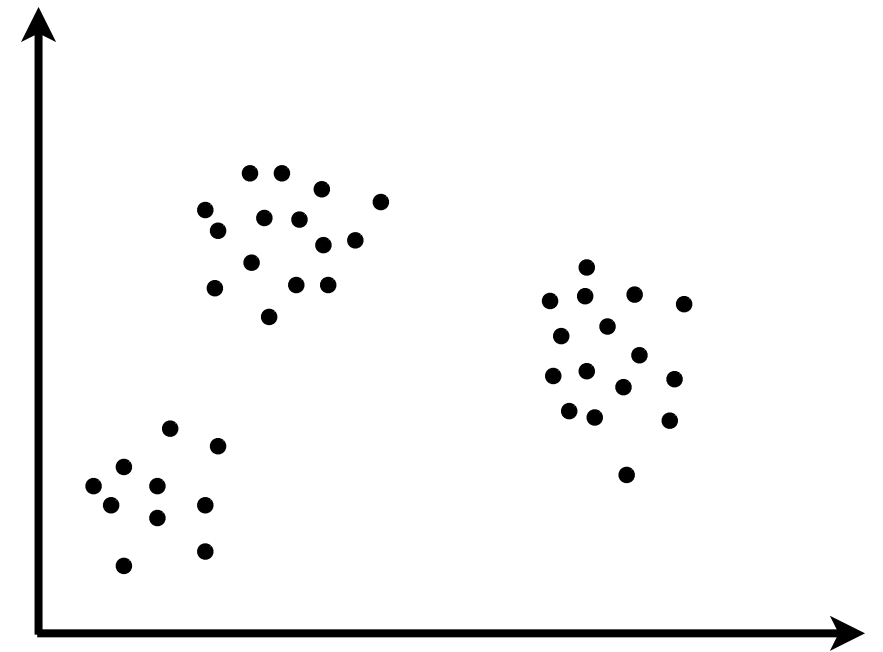
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- Compare to:
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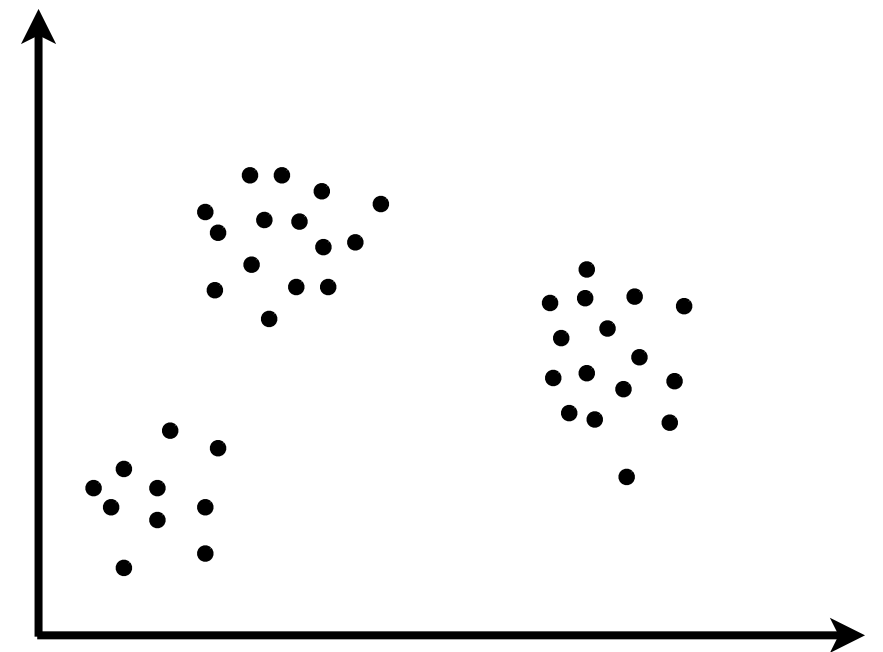


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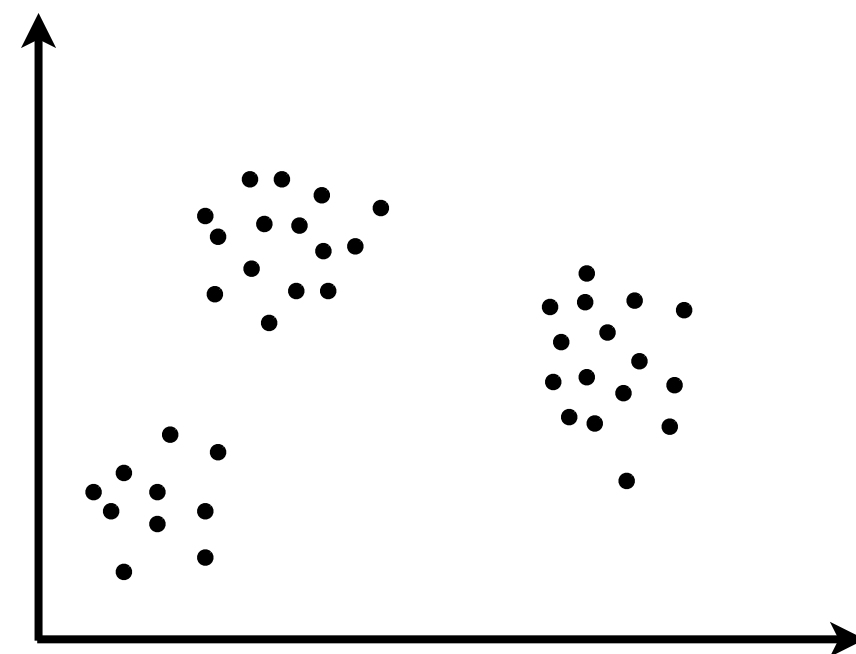
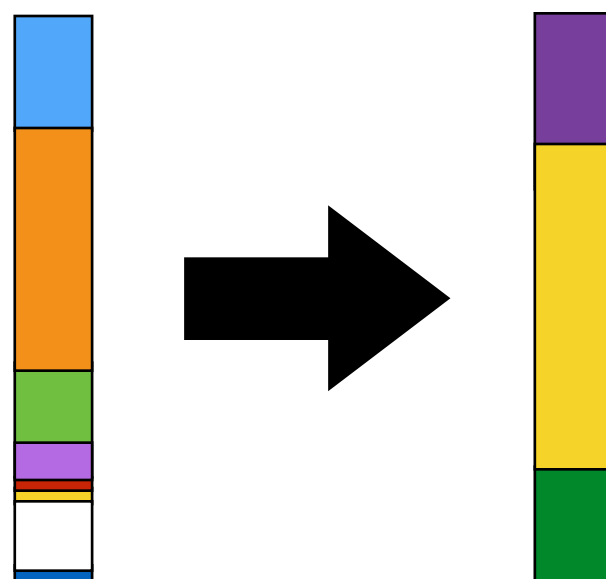
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- Time series



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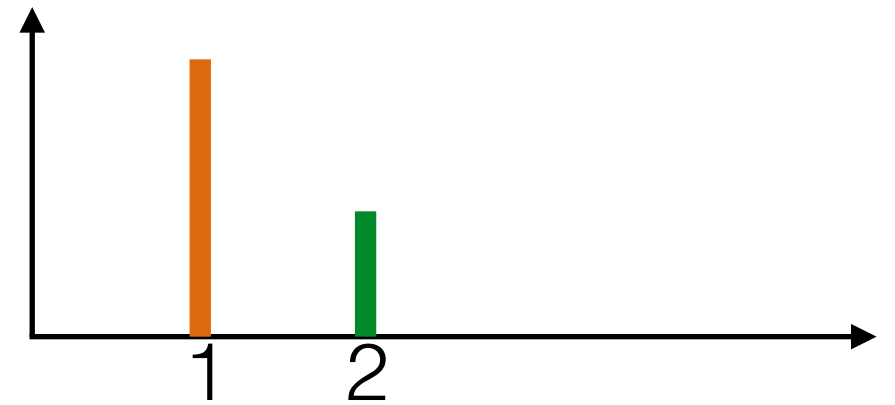
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- This time:
  - Avoid the infinity of parameters for inference
  - e.g. Chinese restaurant process

# Marginal cluster assignments

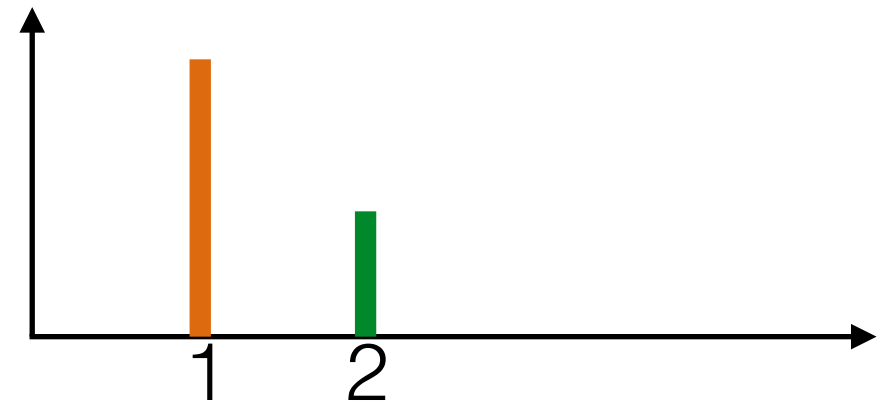
$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$



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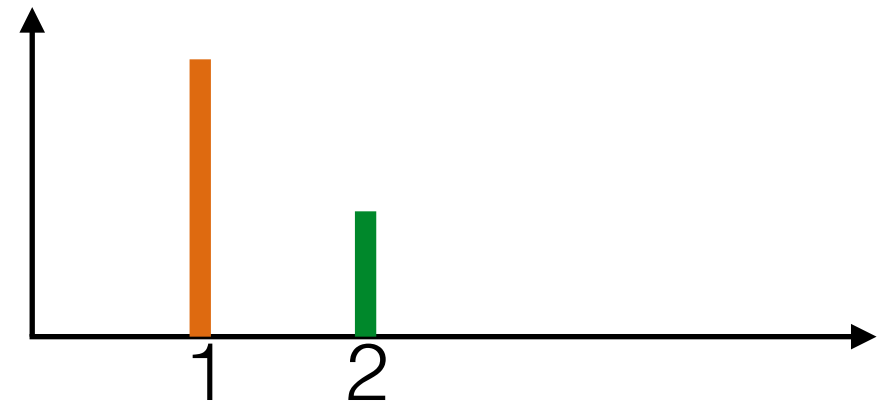


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$$p(z_n = 1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1})$$



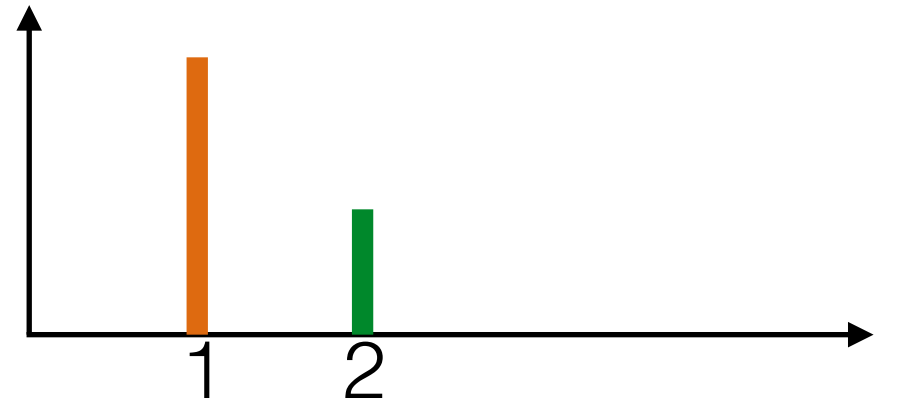
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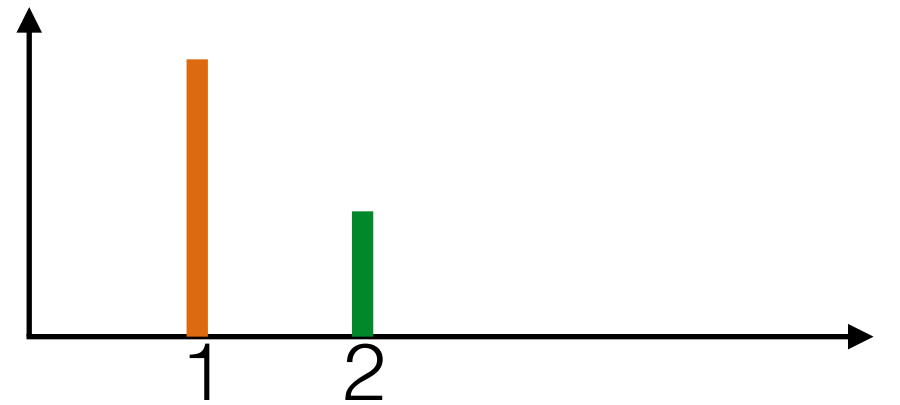
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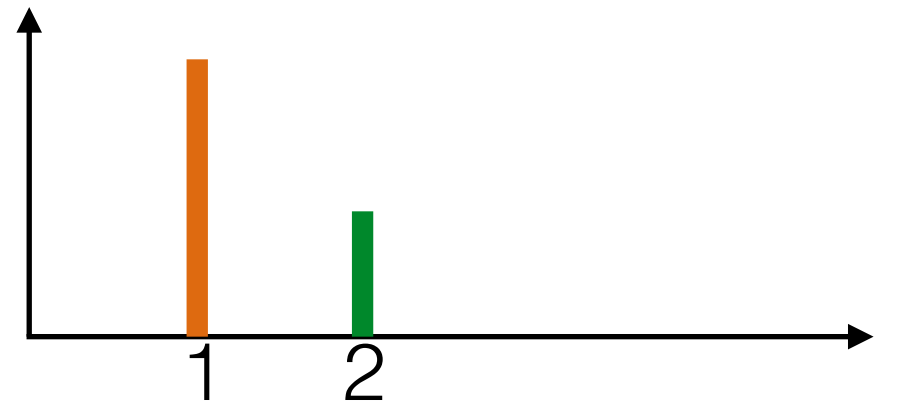
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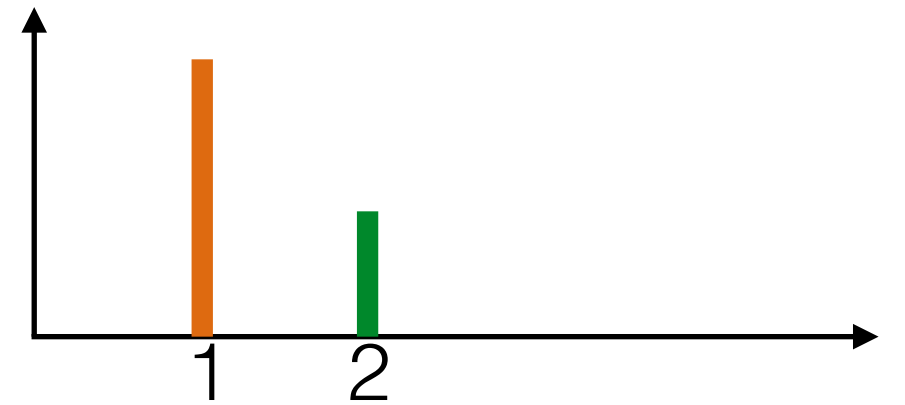
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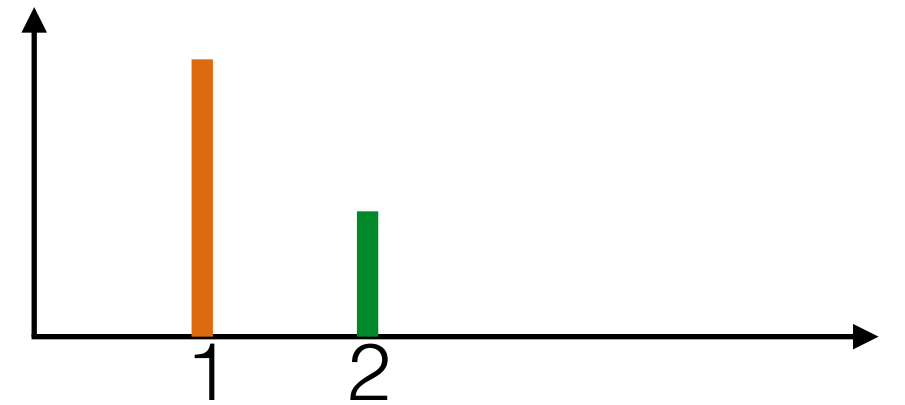
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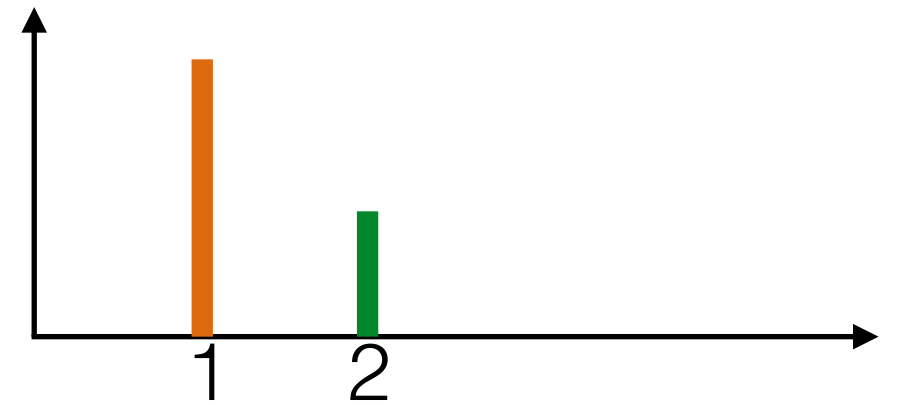
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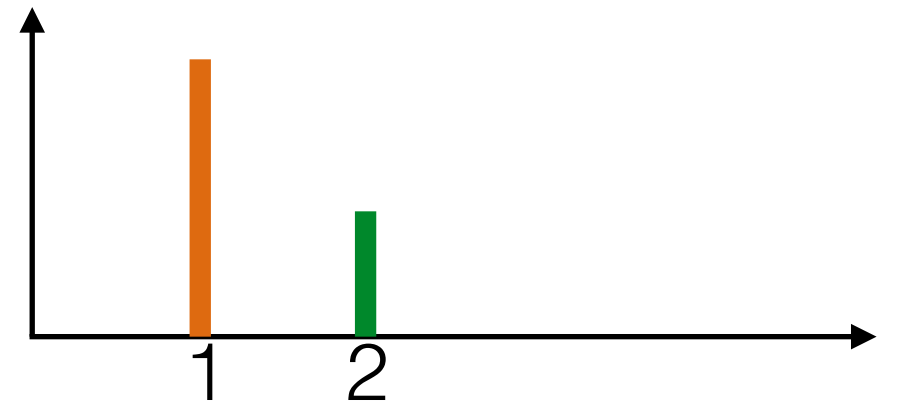
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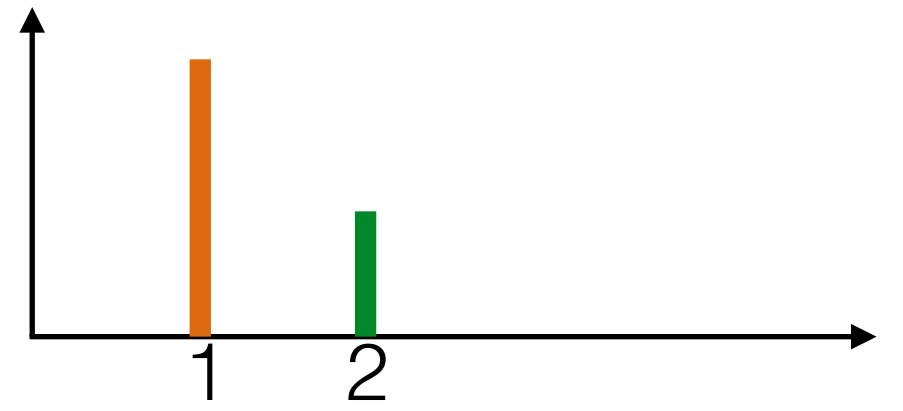


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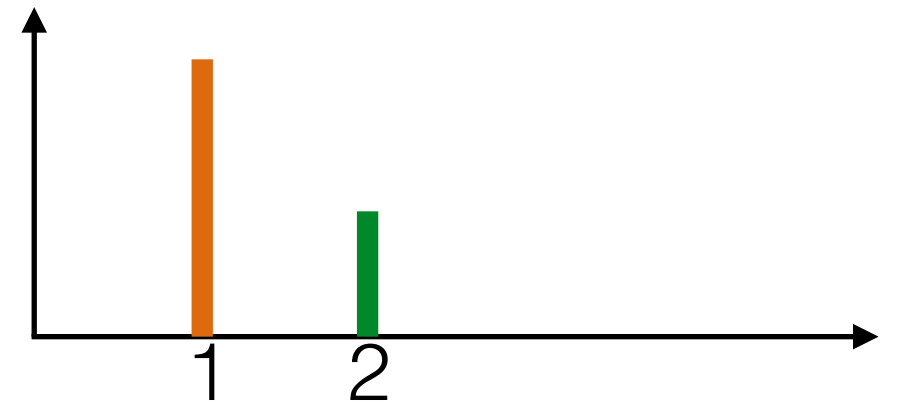
- Pólya urn

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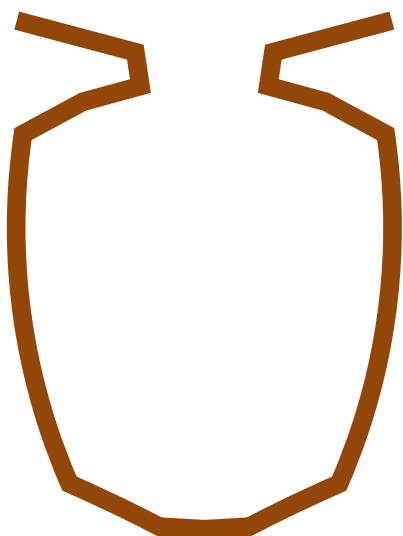
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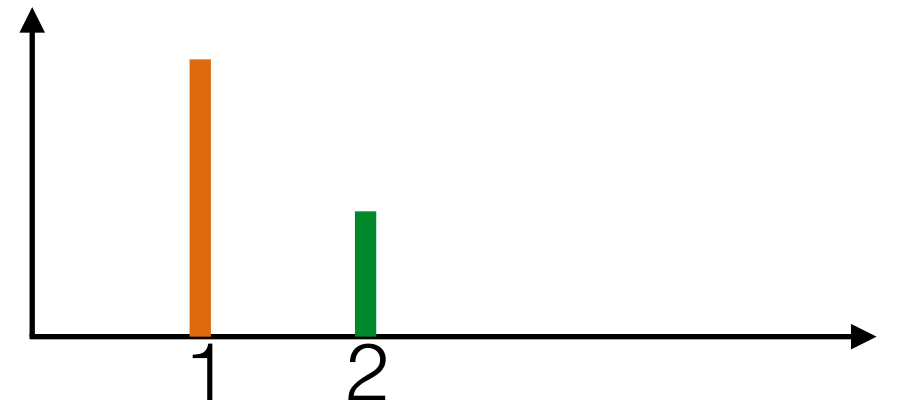


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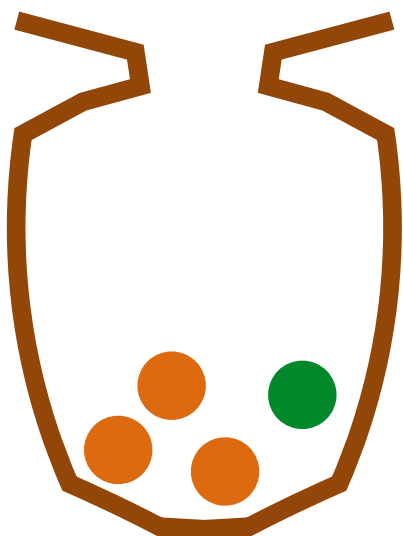
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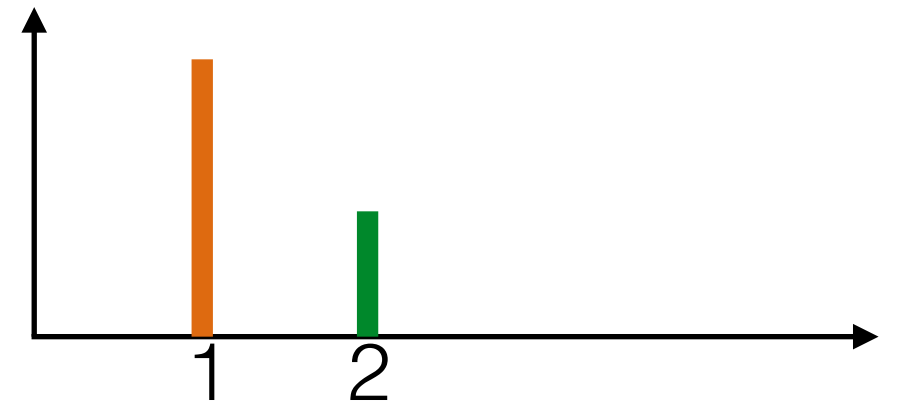


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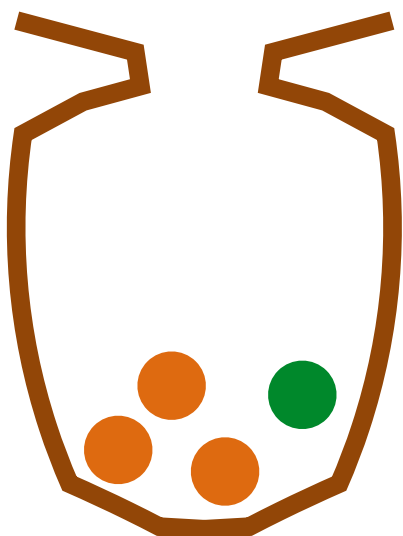
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- Pólya urn

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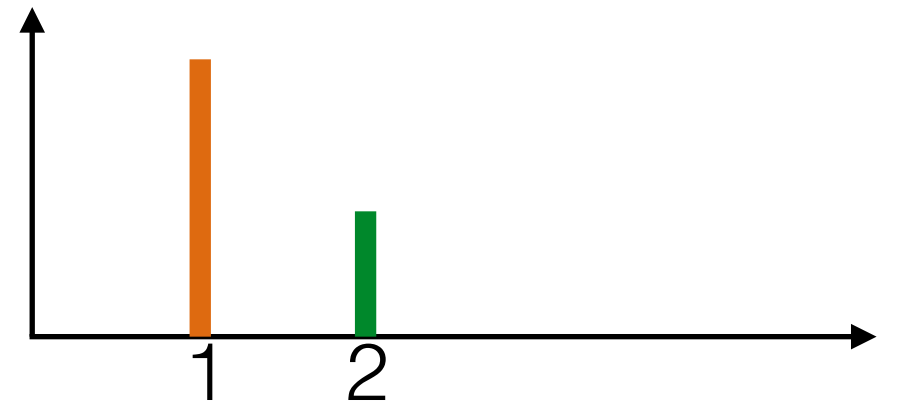


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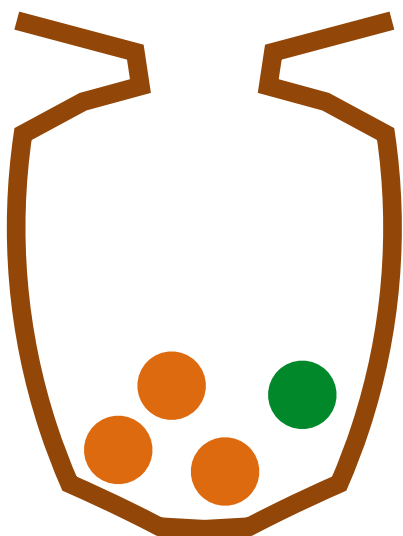
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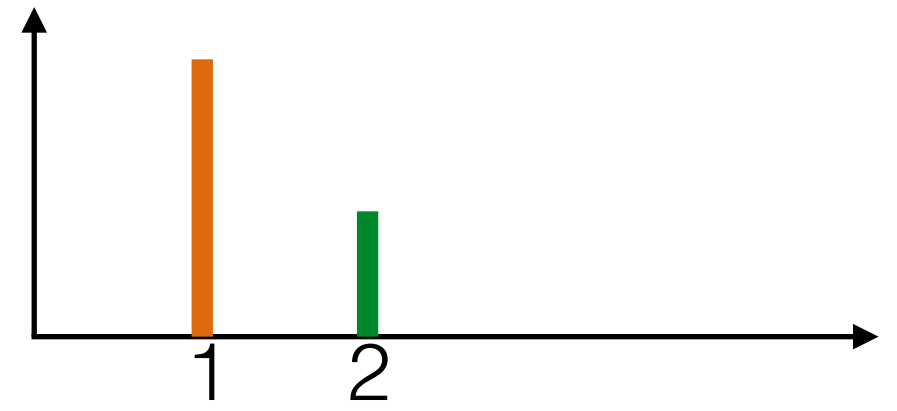
- Choose any ball with equal probability
- Replace and add ball of same color



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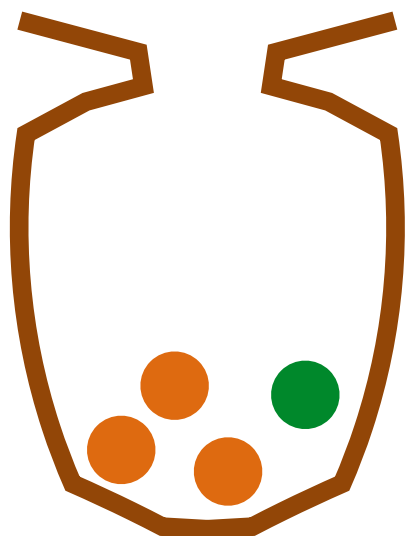
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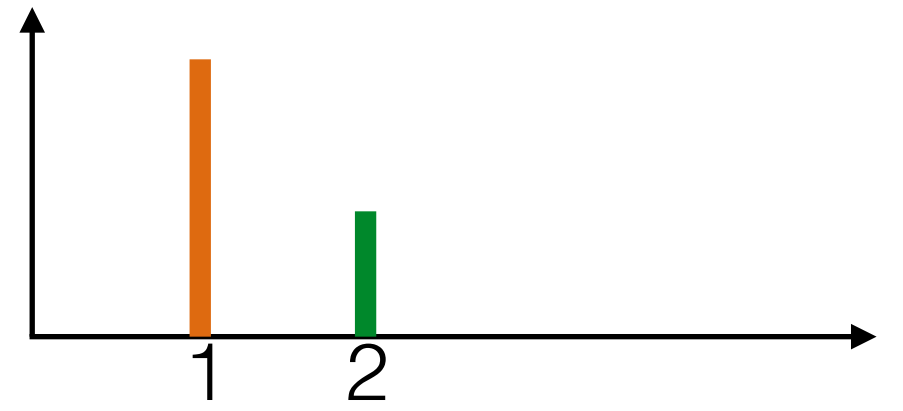
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\# \text{ orange}}{\# \text{ total}}$$

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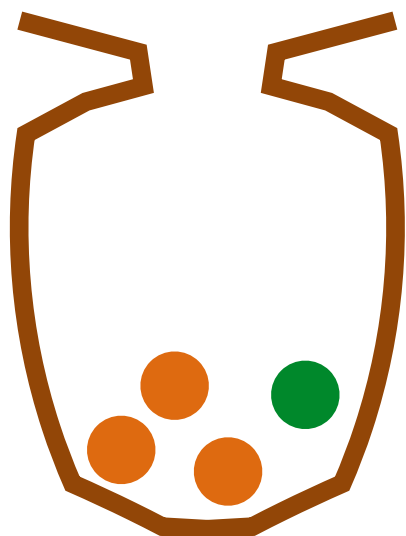
$$p(z_n = 1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) = \frac{a_{1,n}}{a_{1,n} + a_{2,n}}$$



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

- Pólya urn

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



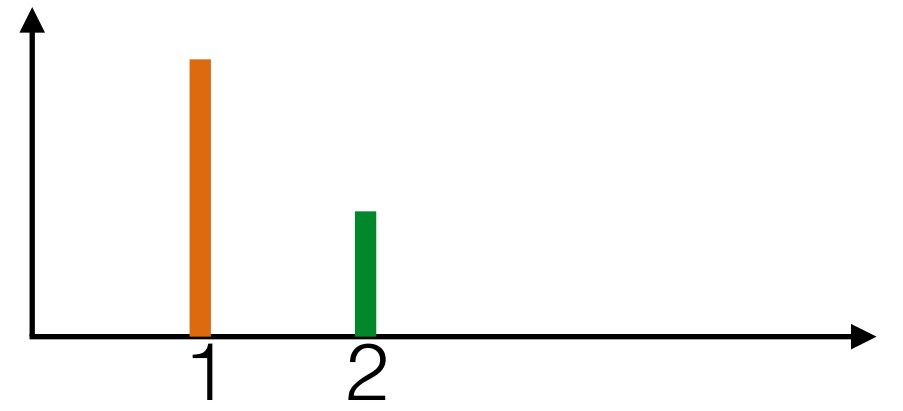
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\# \text{ orange}}{\# \text{ total}} = \rho_{\text{orange}}$$

# Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

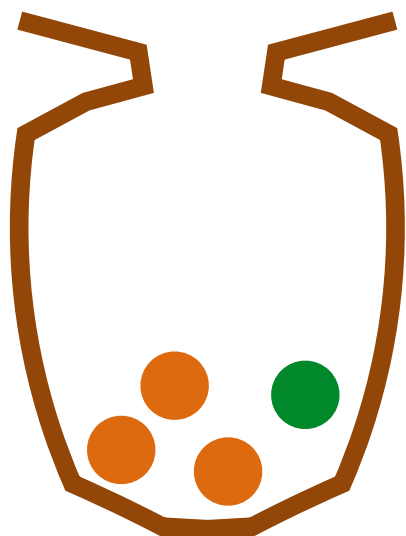
$$p(z_n = 1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) = \frac{a_{1,n}}{a_{1,n} + a_{2,n}}$$



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- Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with equal probability
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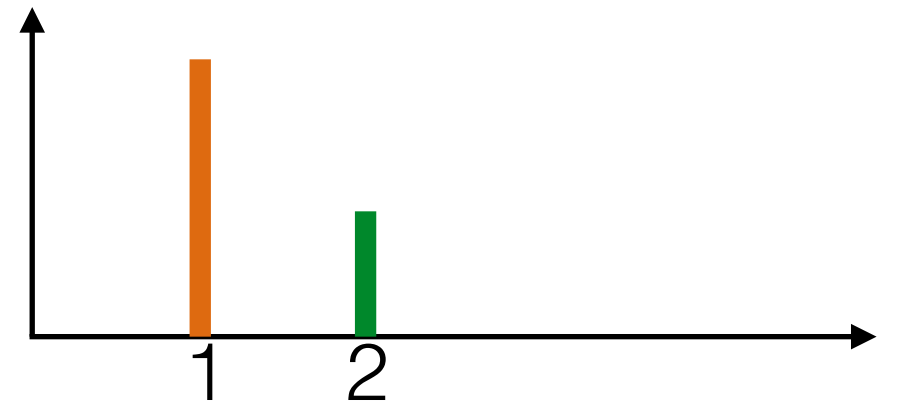
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\# \text{ orange}}{\# \text{ total}} = \rho_{\text{orange}} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{Beta}(a_{\text{orange}}, a_{\text{green}})$$

# Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

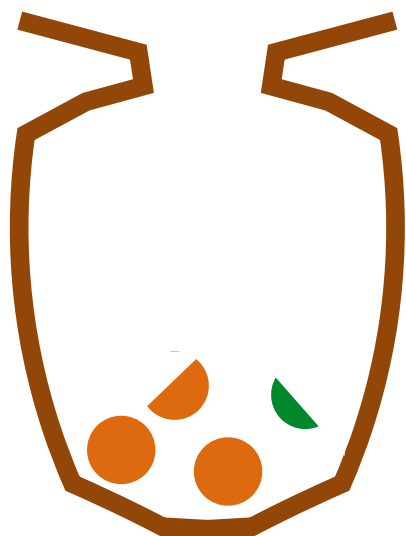
$$p(z_n = 1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) = \frac{a_{1,n}}{a_{1,n} + a_{2,n}}$$



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

- Pólya urn

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



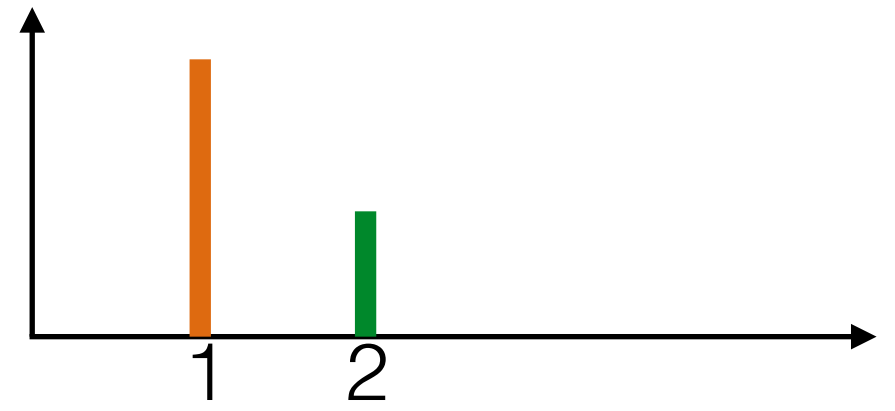
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\# \text{ orange}}{\# \text{ total}} = \rho_{\text{orange}} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{Beta}(a_{\text{orange}}, a_{\text{green}})$$

# Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

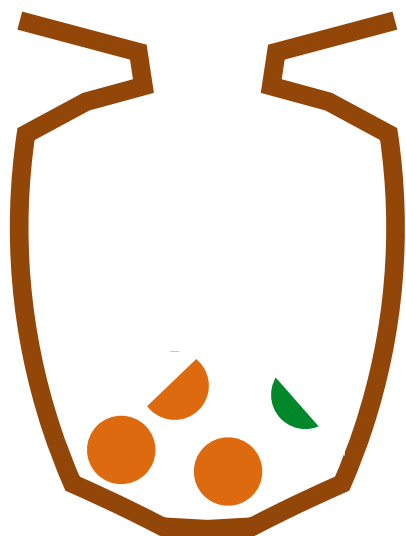
$$p(z_n = 1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) = \frac{a_{1,n}}{a_{1,n} + a_{2,n}}$$



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- Pólya urn

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

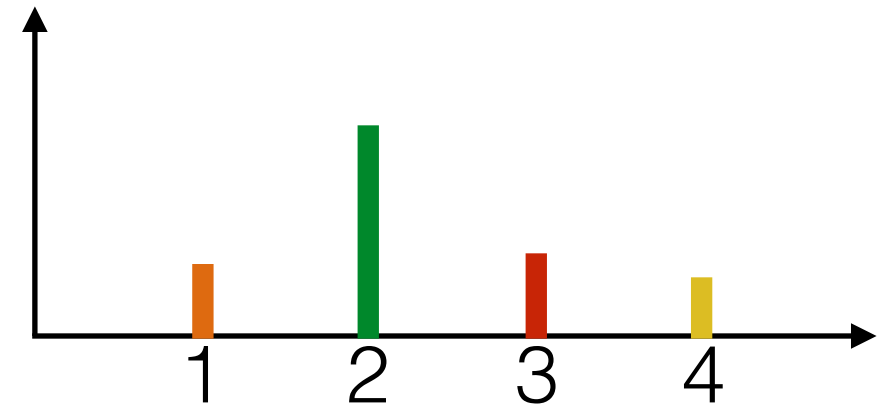


$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\# \text{ orange}}{\# \text{ total}} = \rho_{\text{orange}} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{Beta}(a_{\text{orange}}, a_{\text{green}})$$



# Marginal cluster assignments

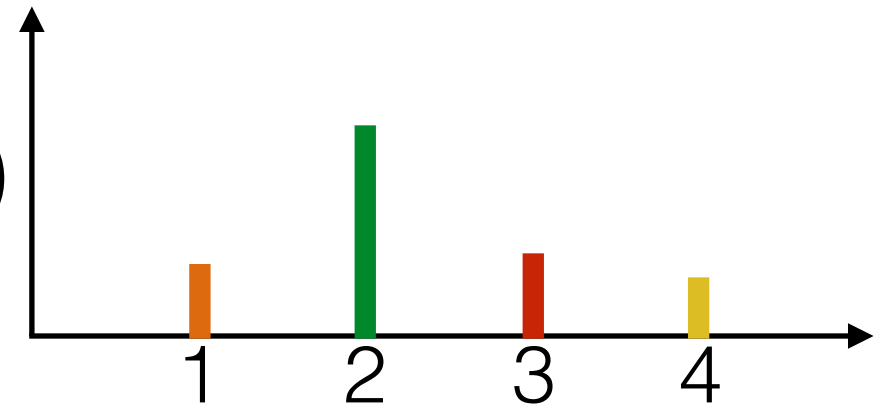
- Integrate out the frequencies



# Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

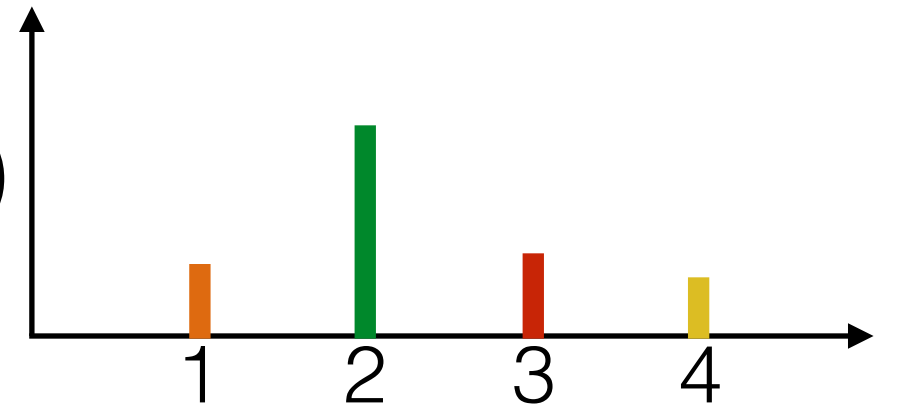


# Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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



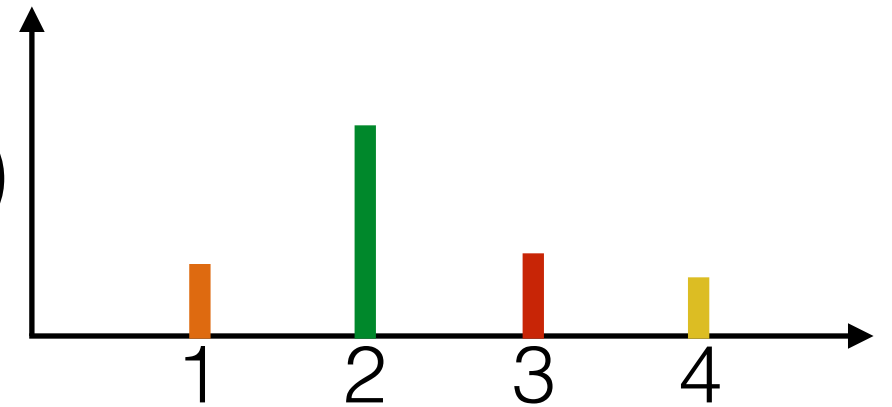
# Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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



# Marginal cluster assignments

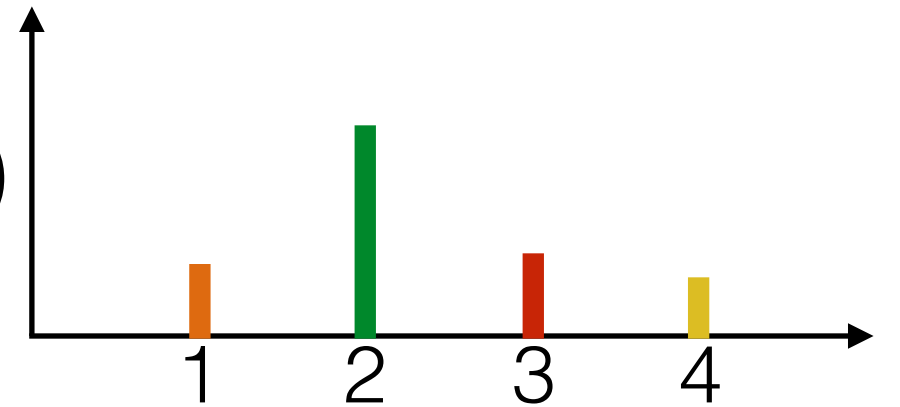
- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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- multivariate Pólya urn



# Marginal cluster assignments

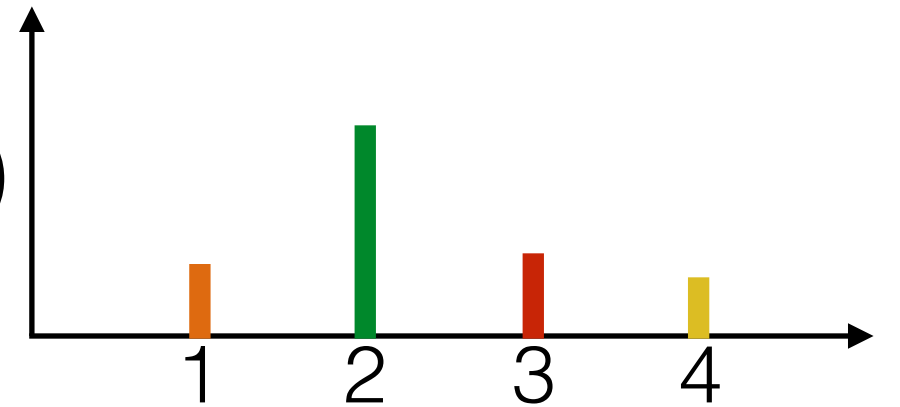
- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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- multivariate Pólya urn



# Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

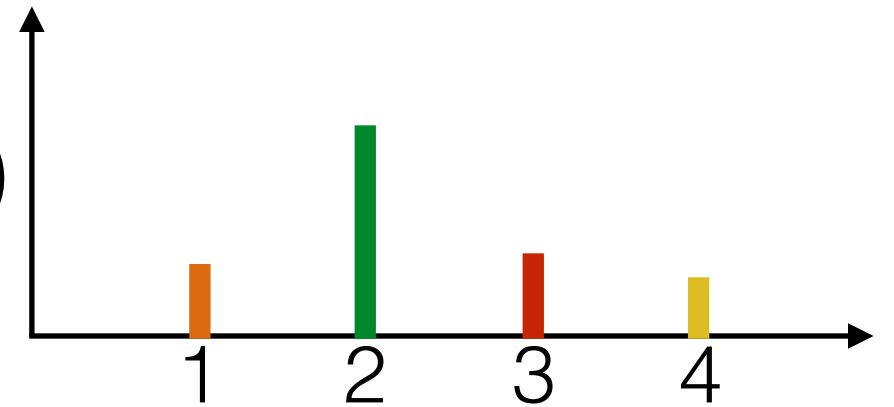
$$\rho_{1:K} \sim \text{Dirichlet}(a_{1:K}), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_{1:K})$$

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

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

- multivariate Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with prob proportional to its mass



# Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

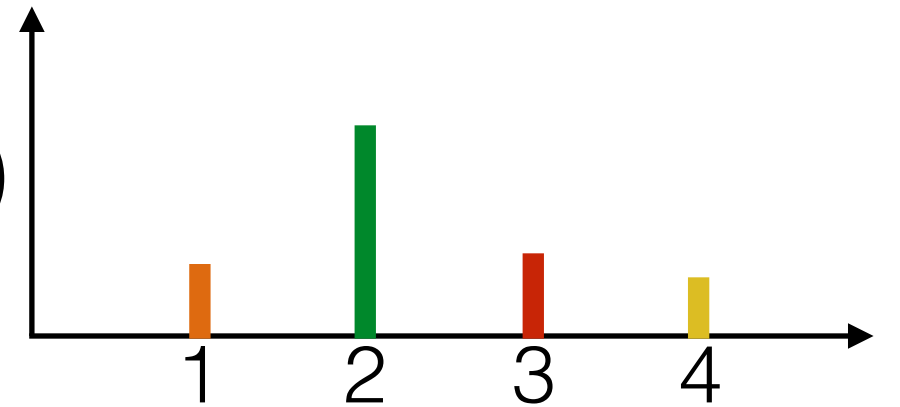
$$\rho_{1:K} \sim \text{Dirichlet}(a_{1:K}), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_{1:K})$$

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

- 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

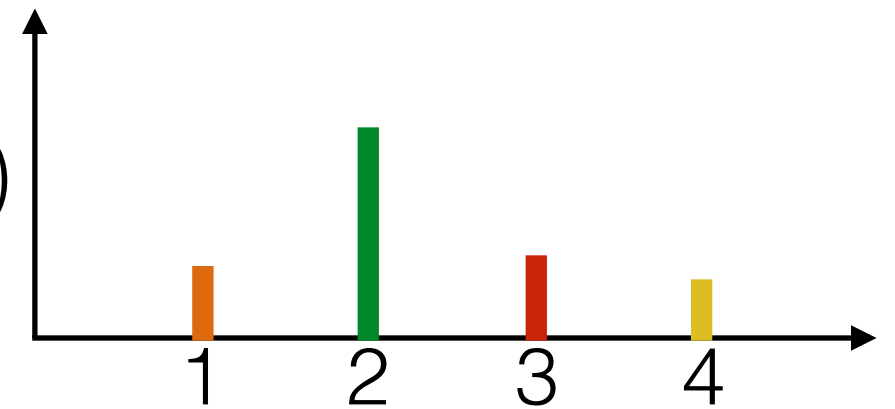
$$\rho_{1:K} \sim \text{Dirichlet}(a_{1:K}), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_{1:K})$$

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

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

- 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

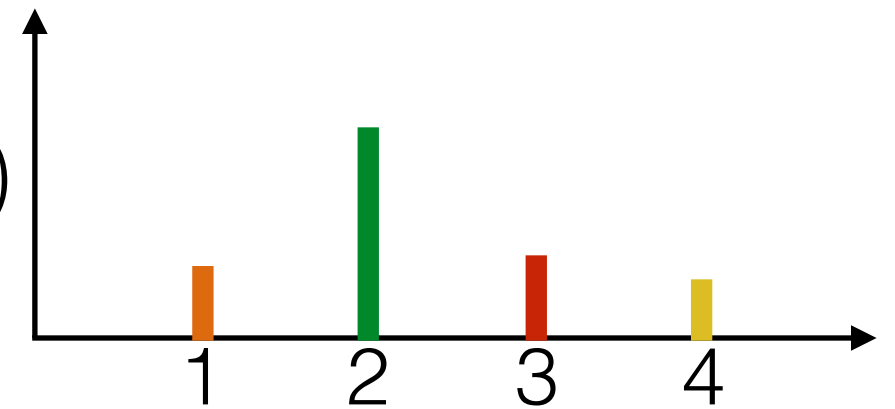
$$\rho_{1:K} \sim \text{Dirichlet}(a_{1:K}), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_{1:K})$$

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

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- multivariate Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with prob proportional to its mass
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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\# \text{ orange}, \# \text{ green}, \# \text{ red}, \# \text{ yellow})}{\# \text{ total}} \rightarrow (\rho_{\text{orange}}, \rho_{\text{green}}, \rho_{\text{red}}, \rho_{\text{yellow}})$$

# Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

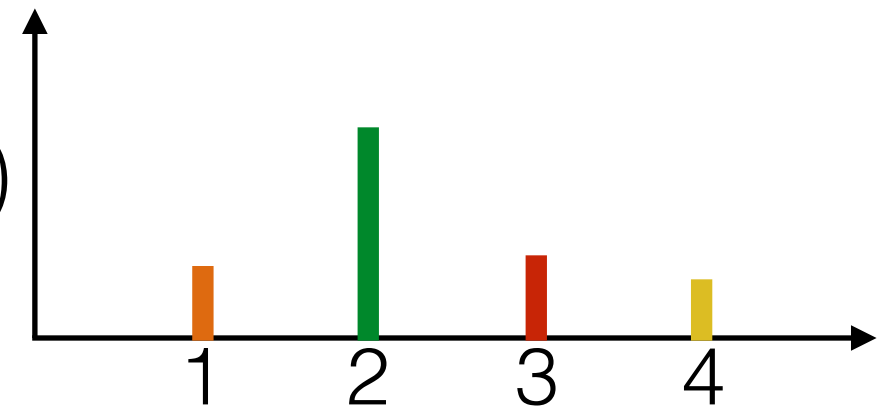
$$\rho_{1:K} \sim \text{Dirichlet}(a_{1:K}), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_{1:K})$$

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- Choose any ball with prob proportional to its mass
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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\# \text{ orange}, \# \text{ green}, \# \text{ red}, \# \text{ yellow})}{\# \text{ total}}$$

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

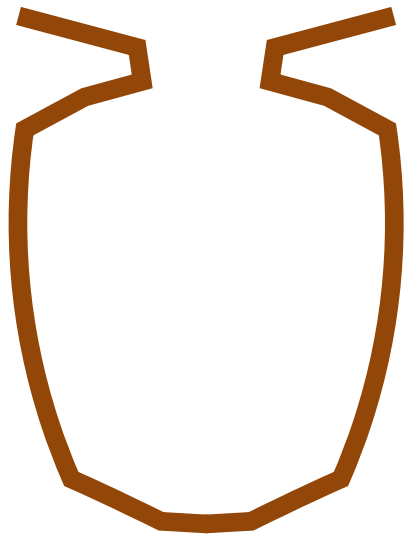
$$\stackrel{d}{=} \text{Dirichlet}(a_{\text{orange}}, a_{\text{green}}, a_{\text{red}}, a_{\text{yellow}})$$

# Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

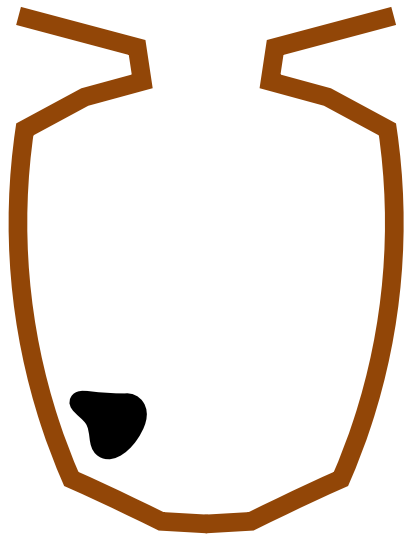
# Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



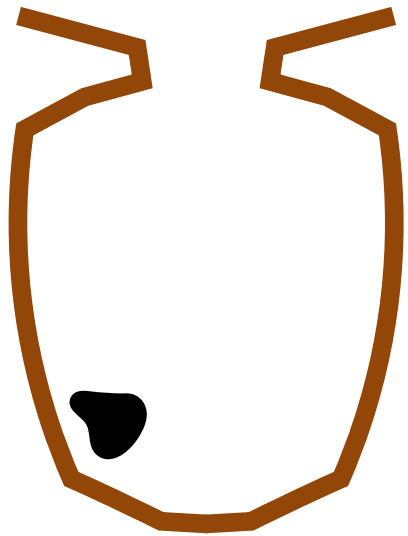
# Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



# Marginal cluster assignments

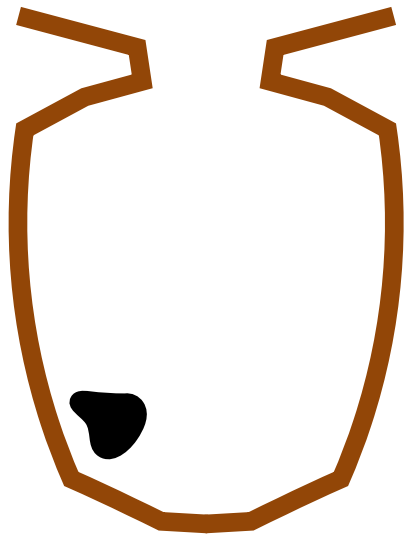
- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass

# Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

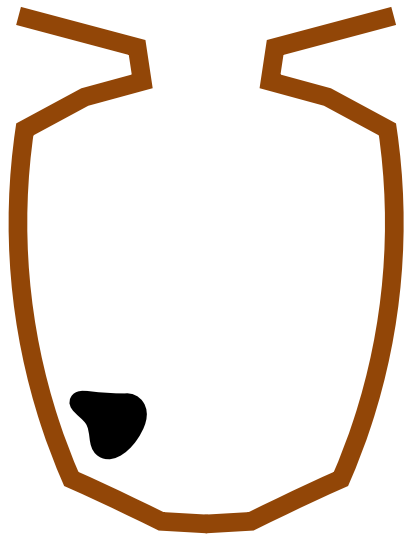


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
  - If black, replace and add ball of new color



# Marginal cluster assignments

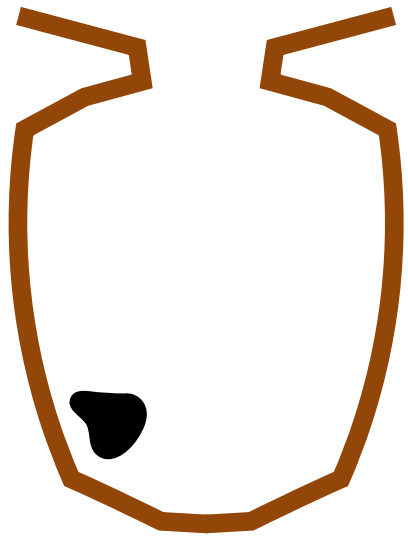
- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



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# Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



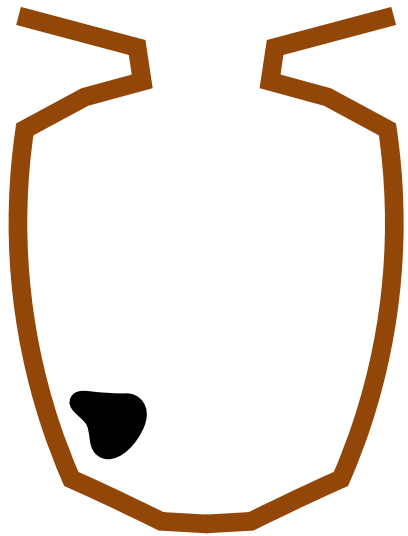
- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
  - If black, replace and add ball of new color
  - Else, replace and add ball of same color

Step 0

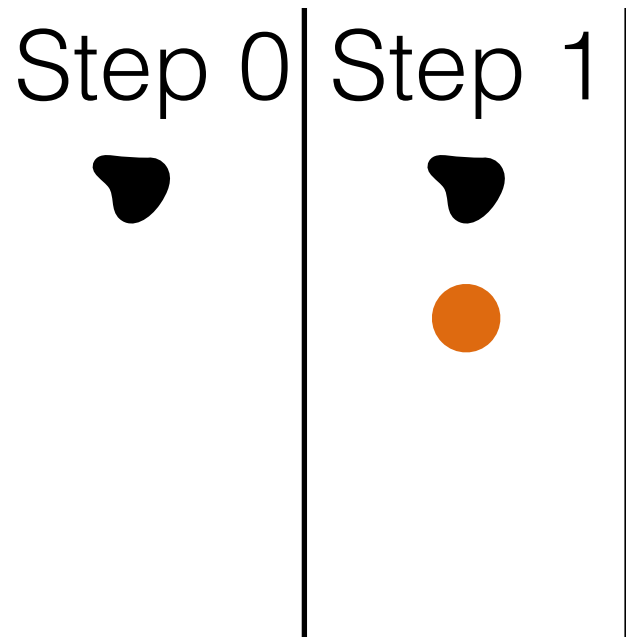


# Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

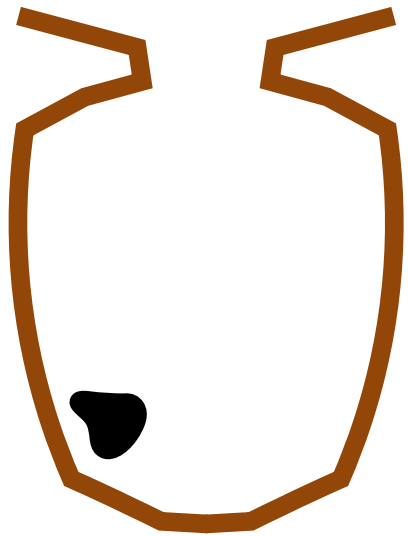


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
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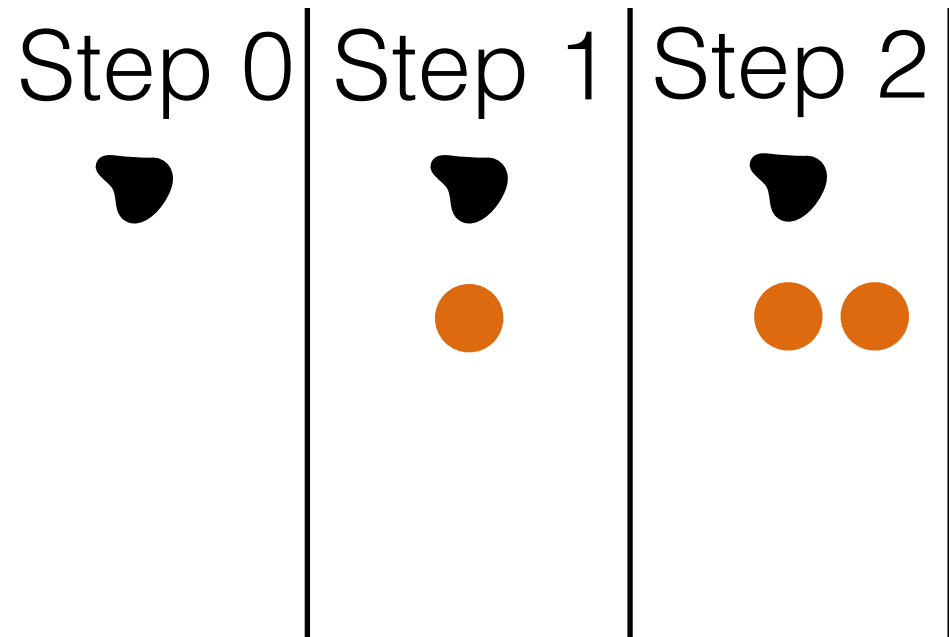


# Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

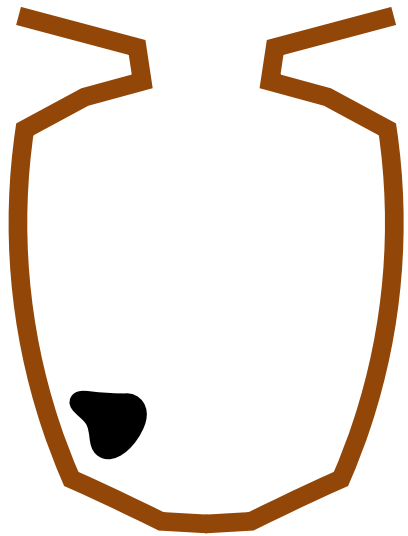


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
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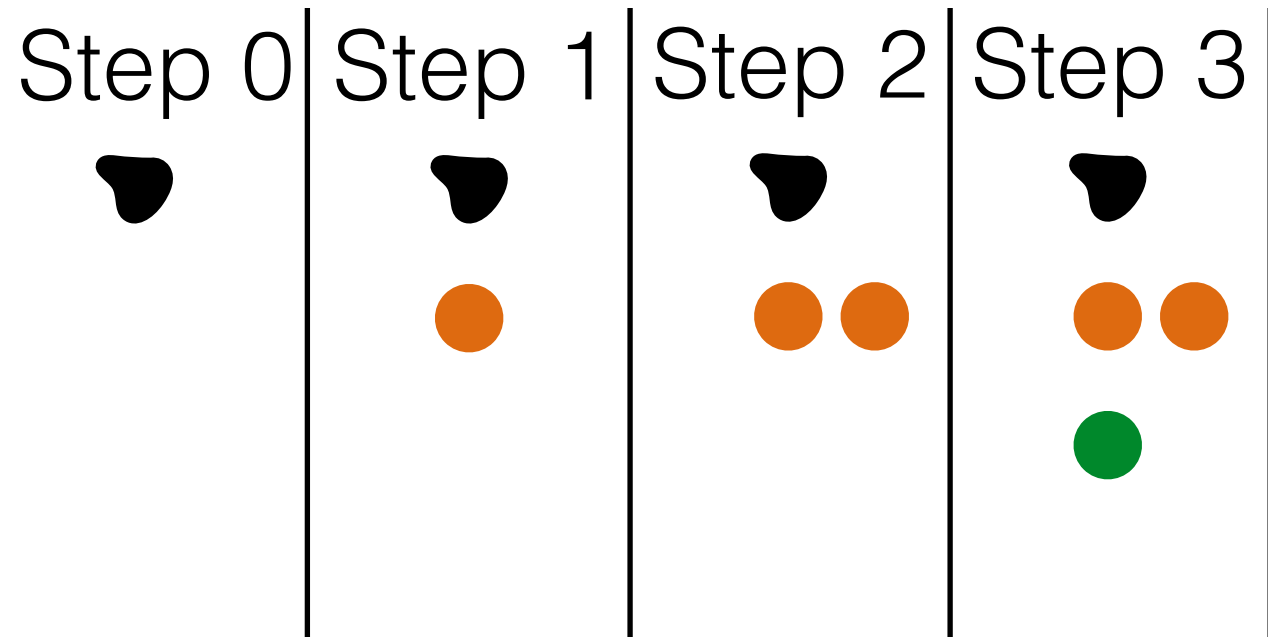


# Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

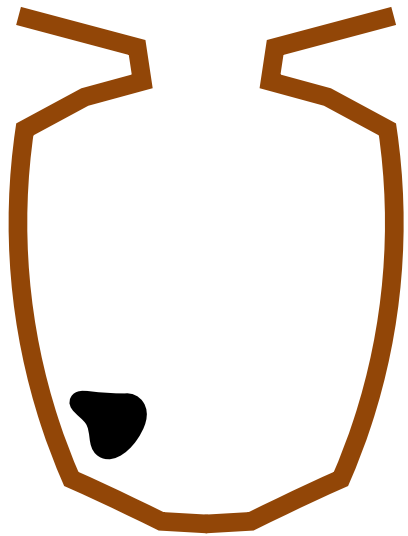


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
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  - Else, replace and add ball of same color

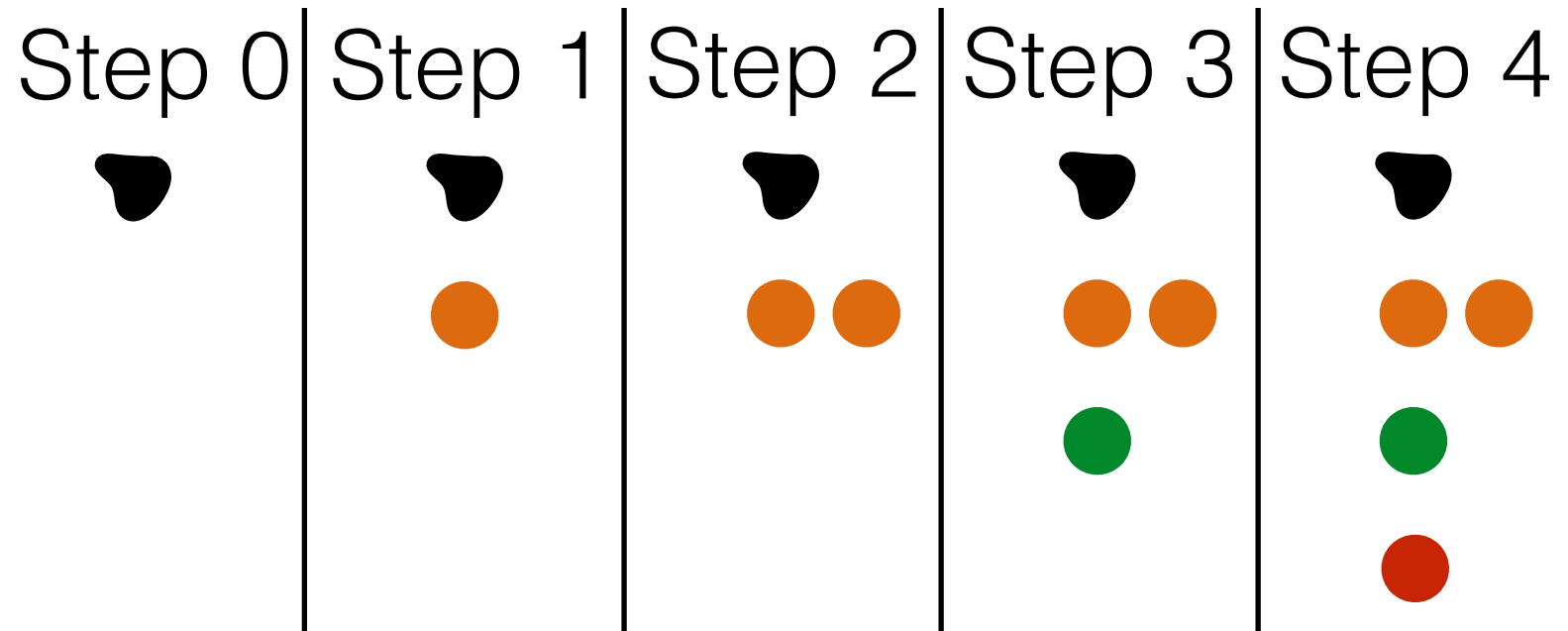


# Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

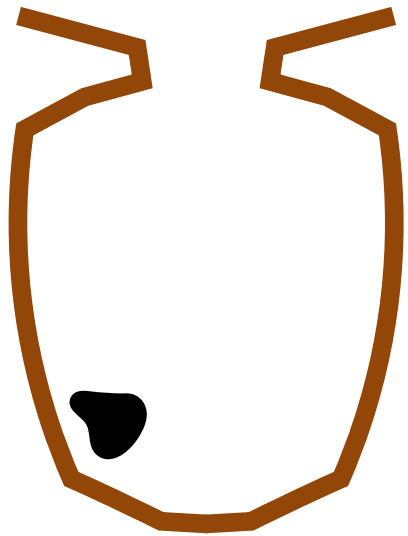


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
  - If black, replace and add ball of new color
  - Else, replace and add ball of same color

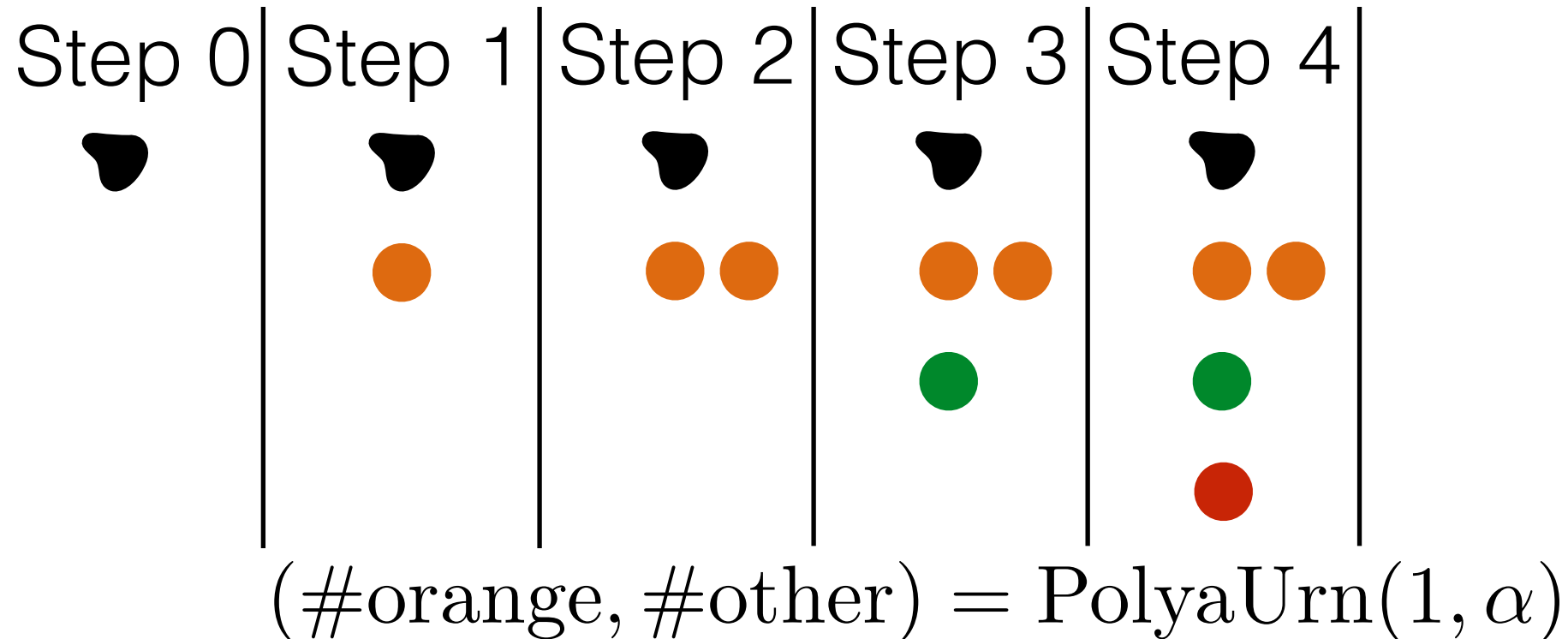


# Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

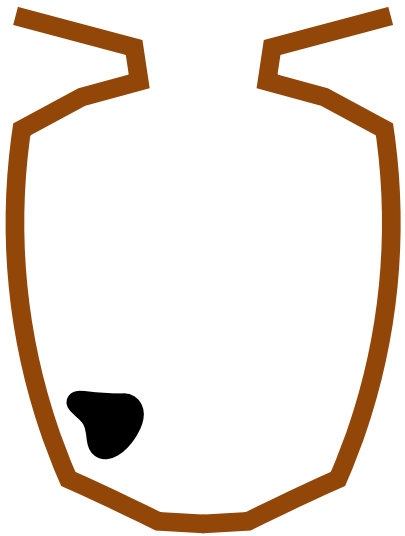


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
  - If black, replace and add ball of new color
  - Else, replace and add ball of same color

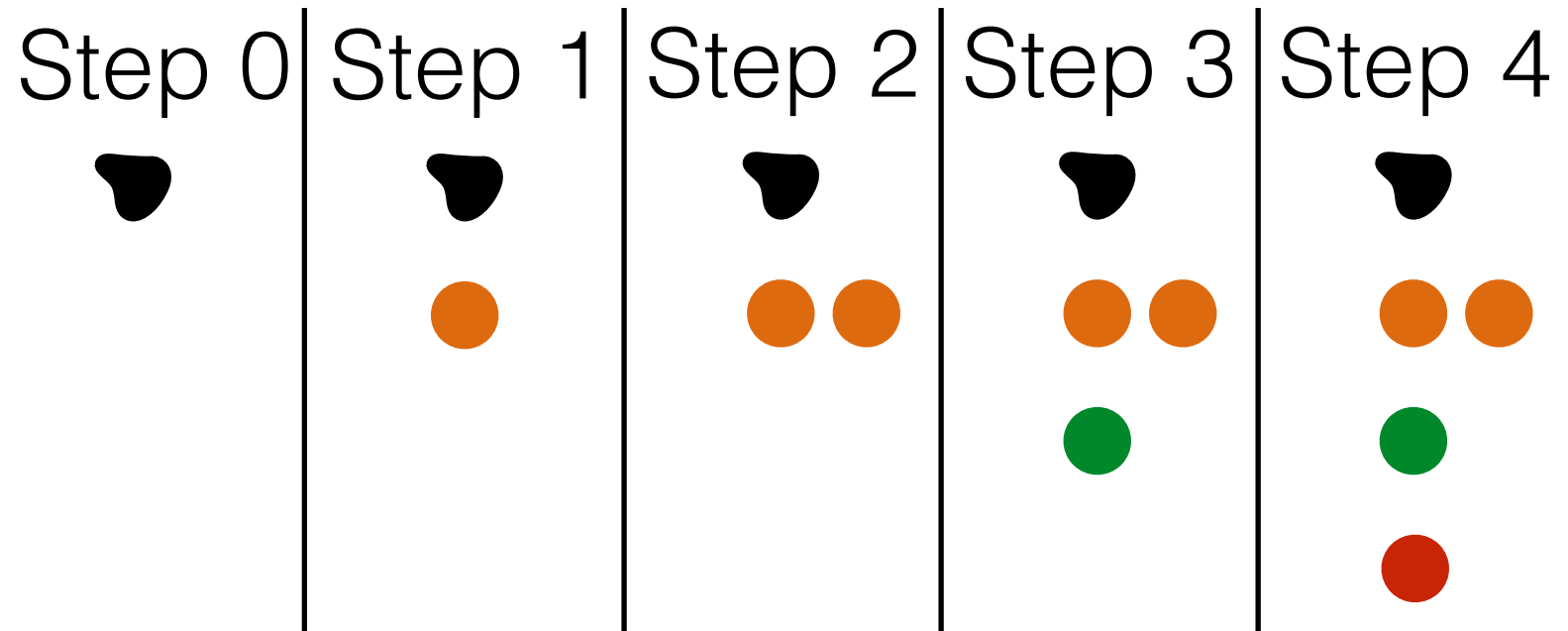


# Marginal cluster assignments

- 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



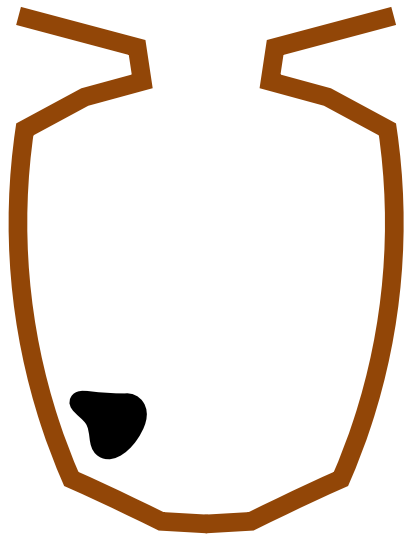
$(\# \text{orange}, \# \text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

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

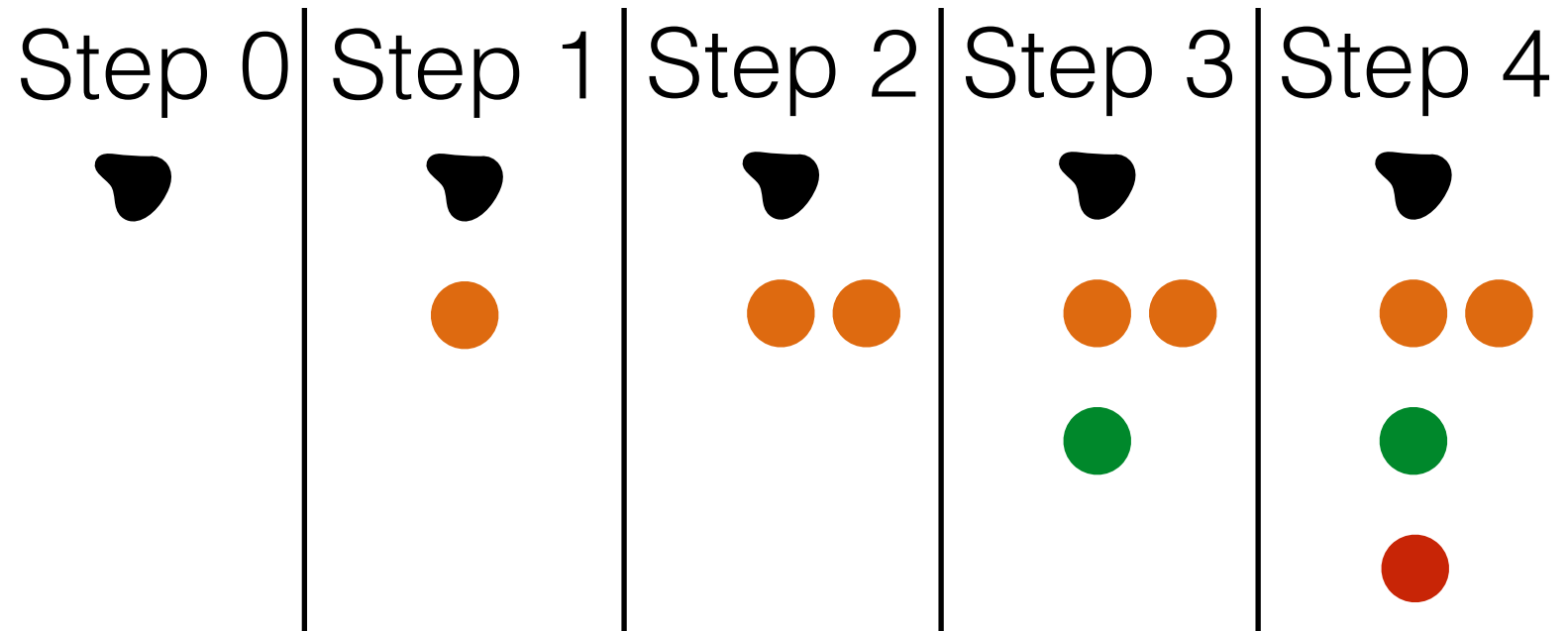


# Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



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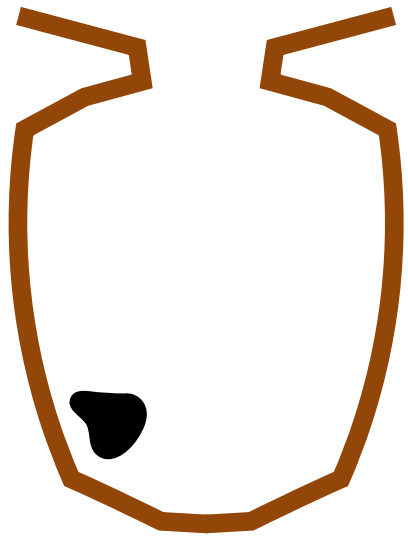


$(\# \text{orange}, \# \text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

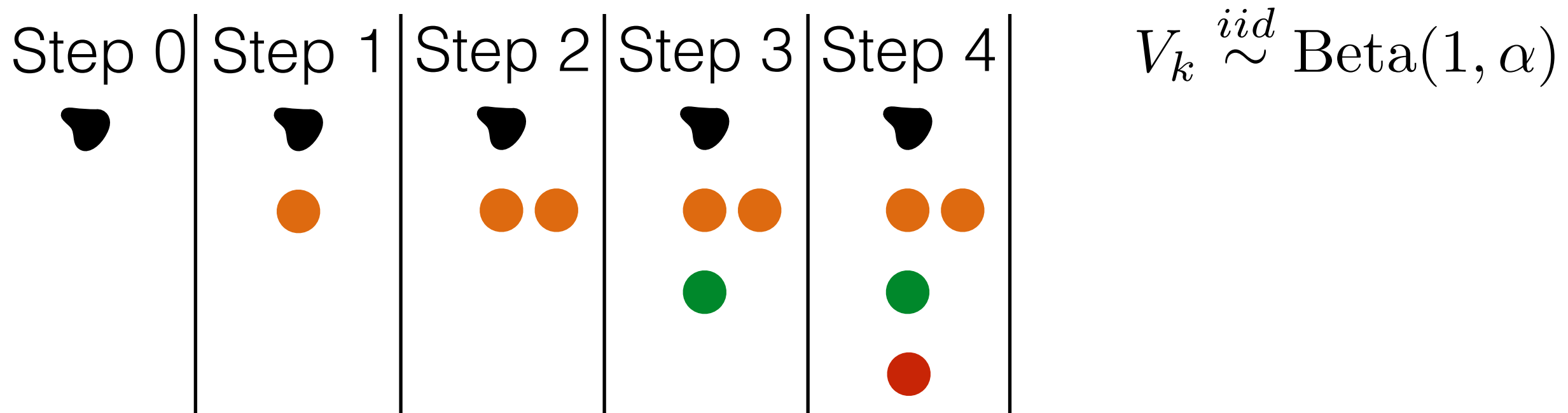
- not orange:  $(\# \text{green}, \# \text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$
- not orange, green:  $(\# \text{red}, \# \text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

# 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

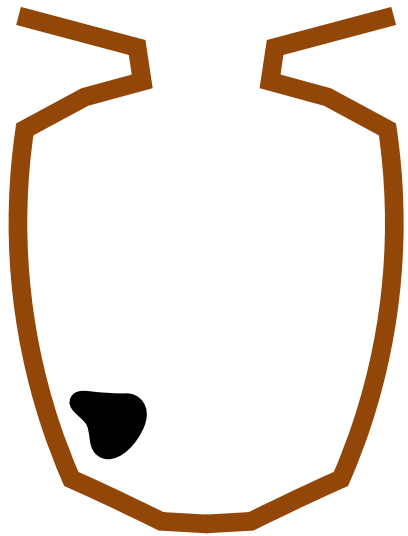


$(\# \text{orange}, \# \text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

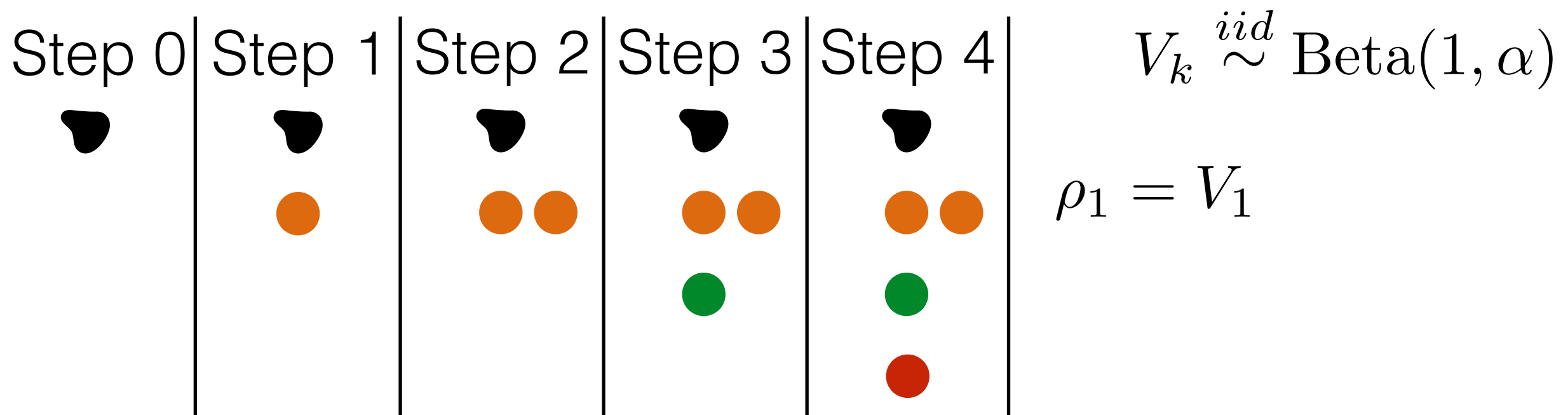
- not orange:  $(\# \text{green}, \# \text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$
- not orange, green:  $(\# \text{red}, \# \text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

# 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

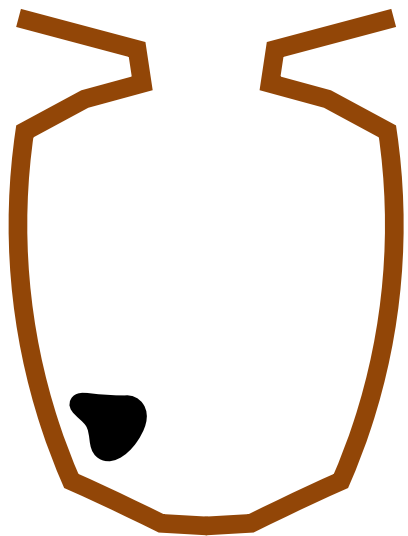


$(\# \text{orange}, \# \text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

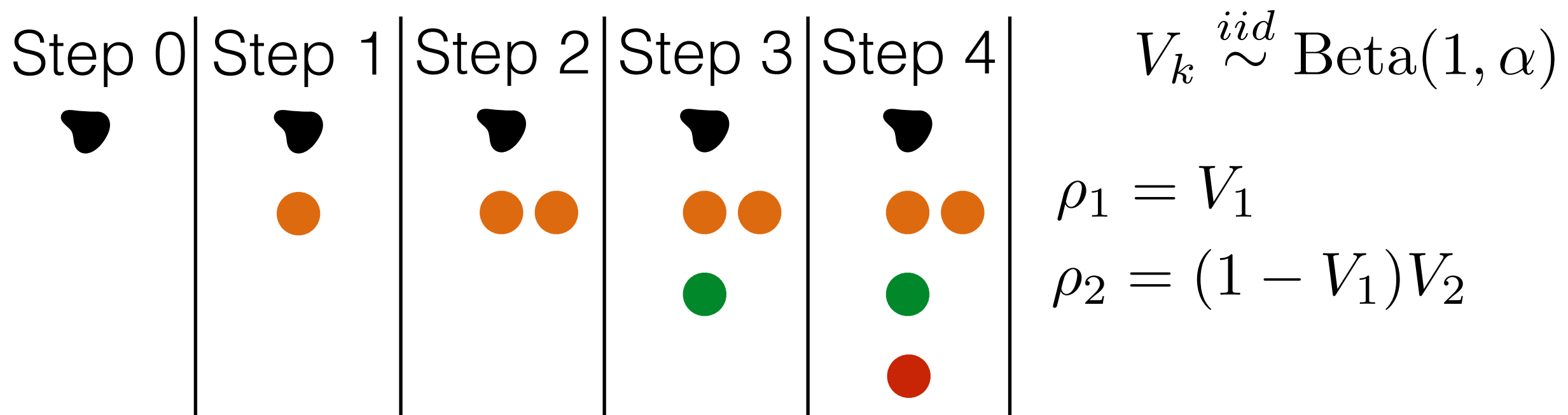
- not orange:  $(\# \text{green}, \# \text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$
- not orange, green:  $(\# \text{red}, \# \text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

# 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
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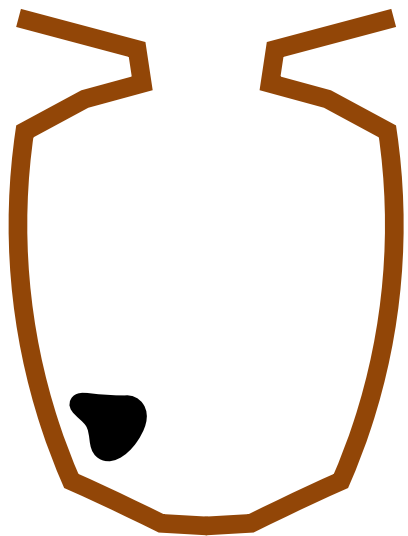


$(\# \text{orange}, \# \text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

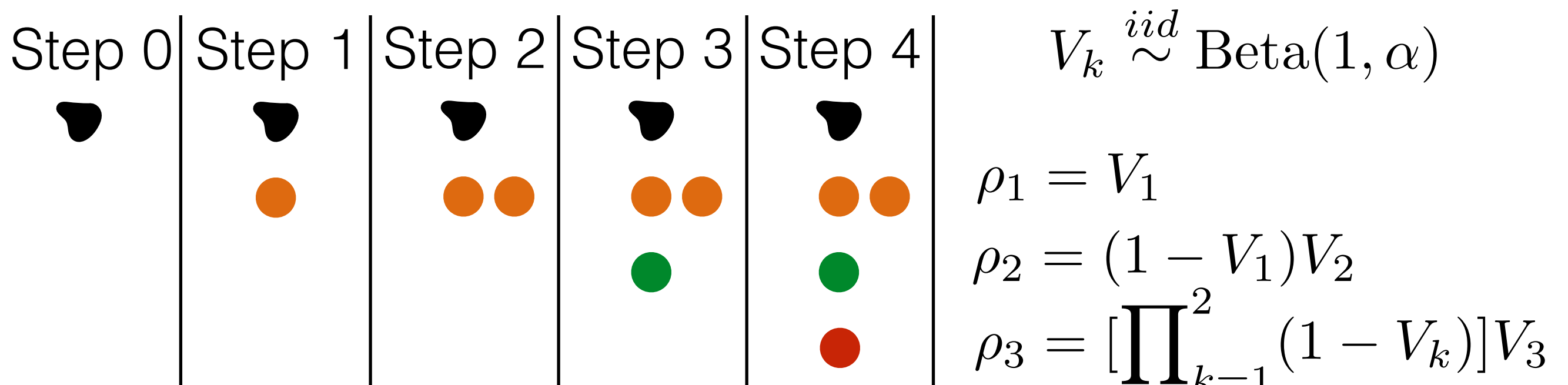
- not orange:  $(\# \text{green}, \# \text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$
- not orange, green:  $(\# \text{red}, \# \text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

# Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



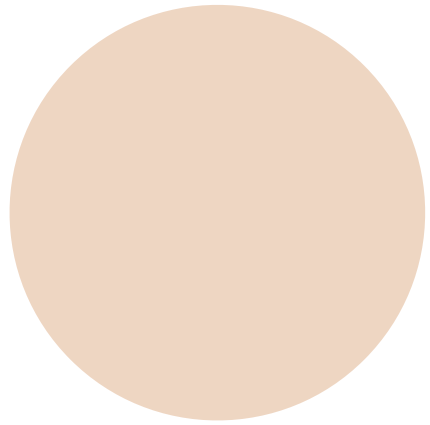
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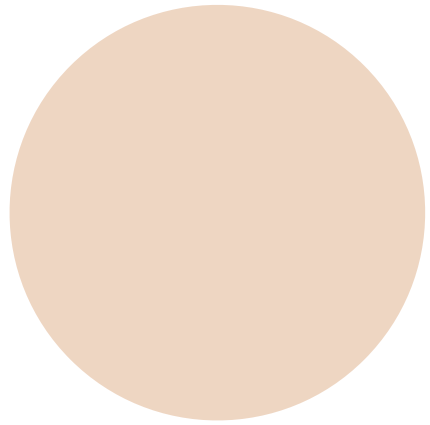
$(\# \text{orange}, \# \text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

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

# Chinese restaurant process

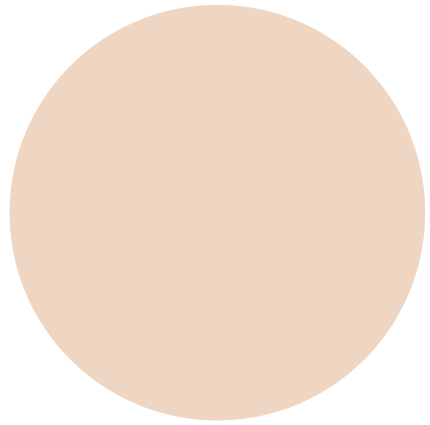


# Chinese restaurant process



- Same thing we just did

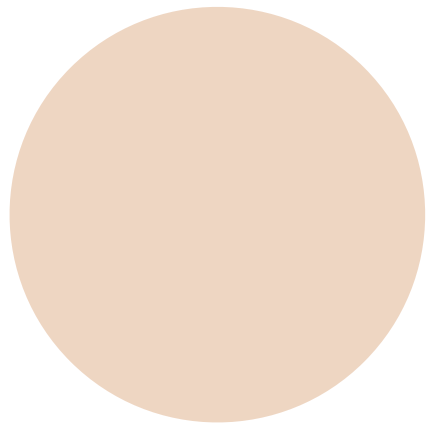
# Chinese restaurant process



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

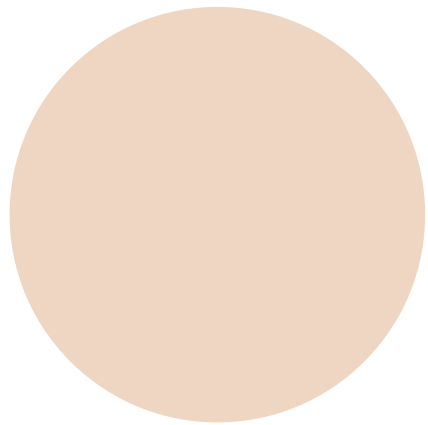


# Chinese restaurant process



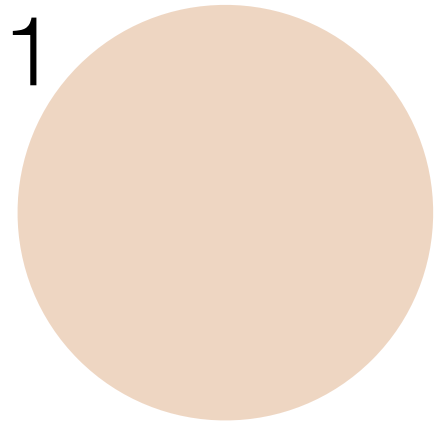
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
  - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there

# Chinese restaurant process



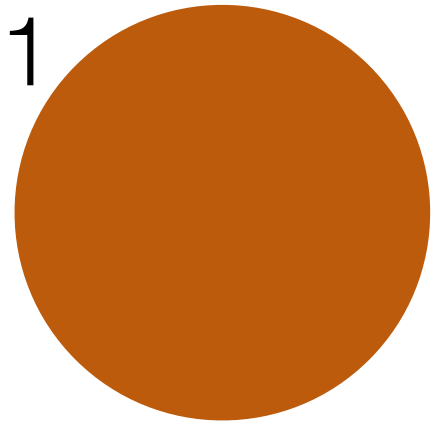
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
  - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
  - Forms new table with prob proportional to  $\alpha$

# Chinese restaurant process



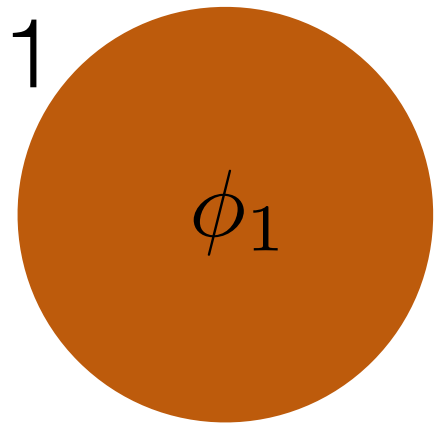
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
  - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
  - Forms new table with prob proportional to  $\alpha$

# Chinese restaurant process



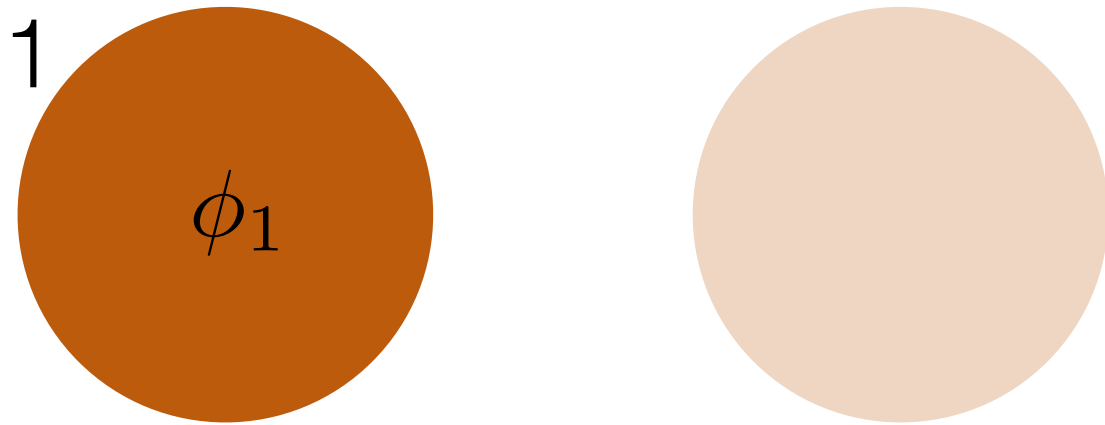
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
  - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
  - Forms new table with prob proportional to  $\alpha$

# 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  $\alpha$

# Chinese restaurant process



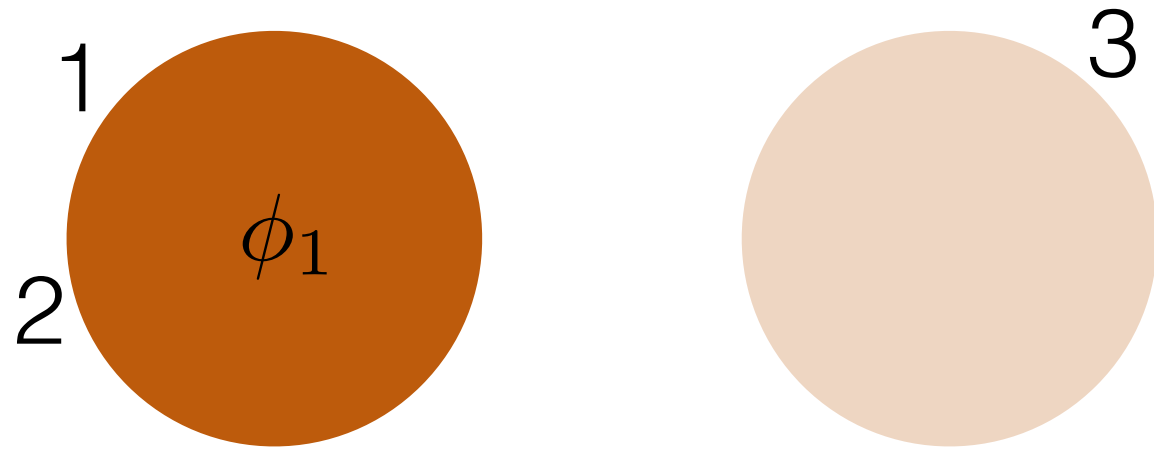
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
  - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
  - Forms new table with prob proportional to  $\alpha$

# 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  $\alpha$

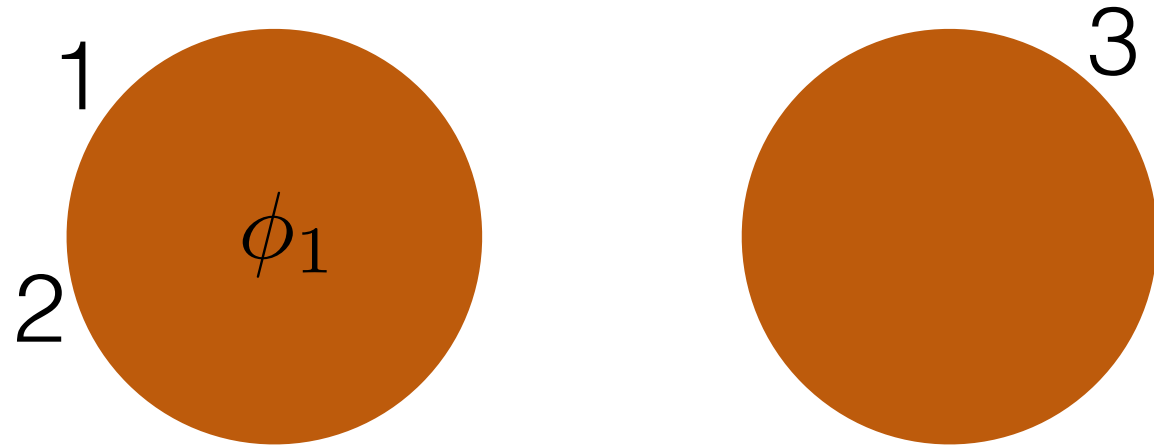
# Chinese restaurant process



- 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  $\alpha$

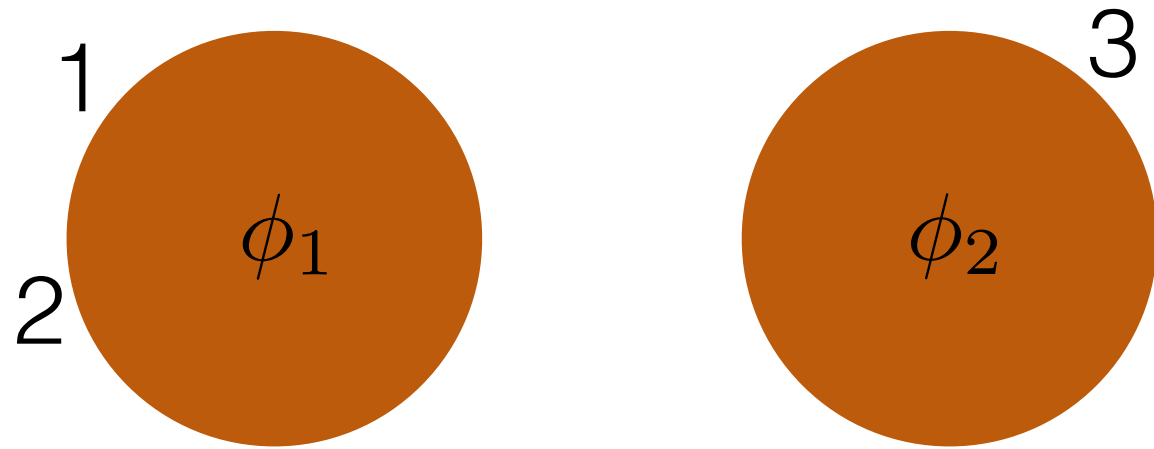


# Chinese restaurant process



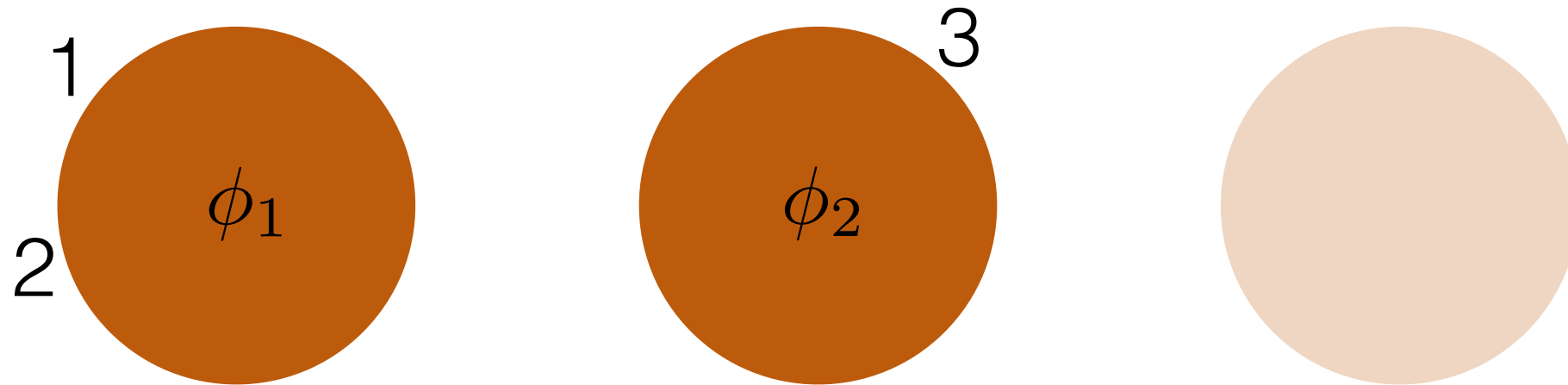
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
  - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
  - Forms new table with prob proportional to  $\alpha$

# Chinese restaurant process



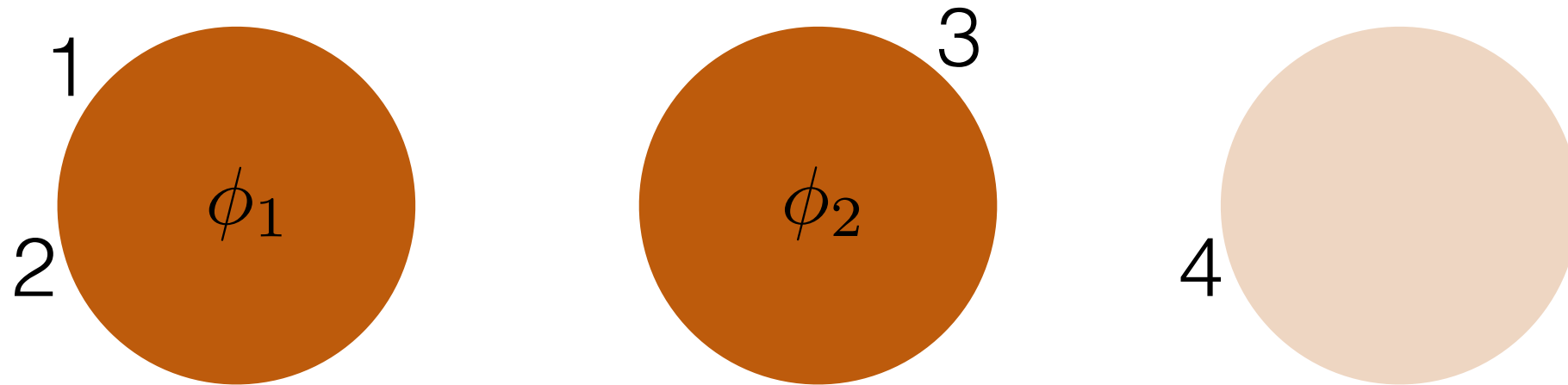
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
  - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
  - Forms new table with prob proportional to  $\alpha$

# Chinese restaurant process



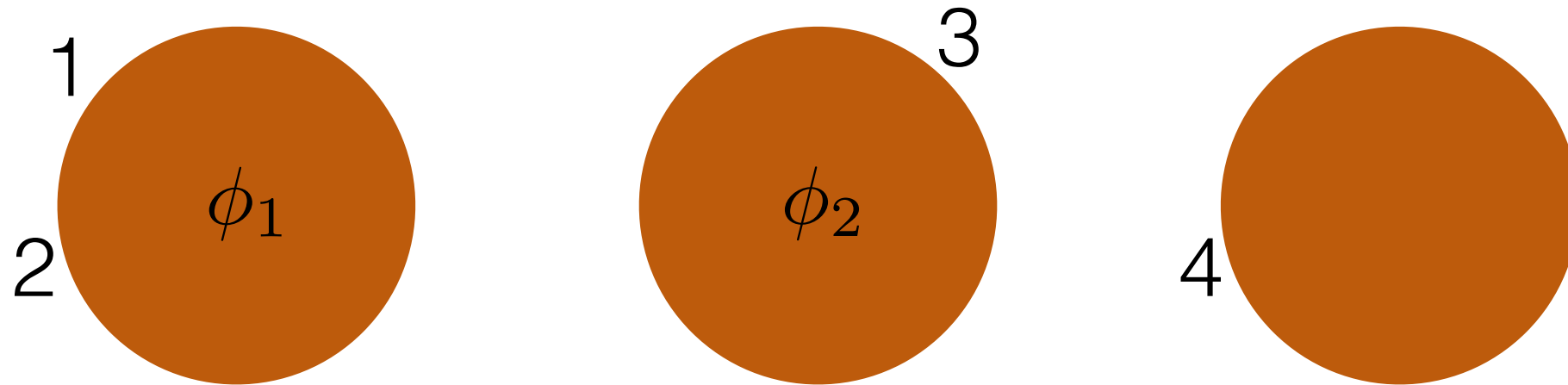
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
  - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
  - Forms new table with prob proportional to  $\alpha$

# Chinese restaurant process



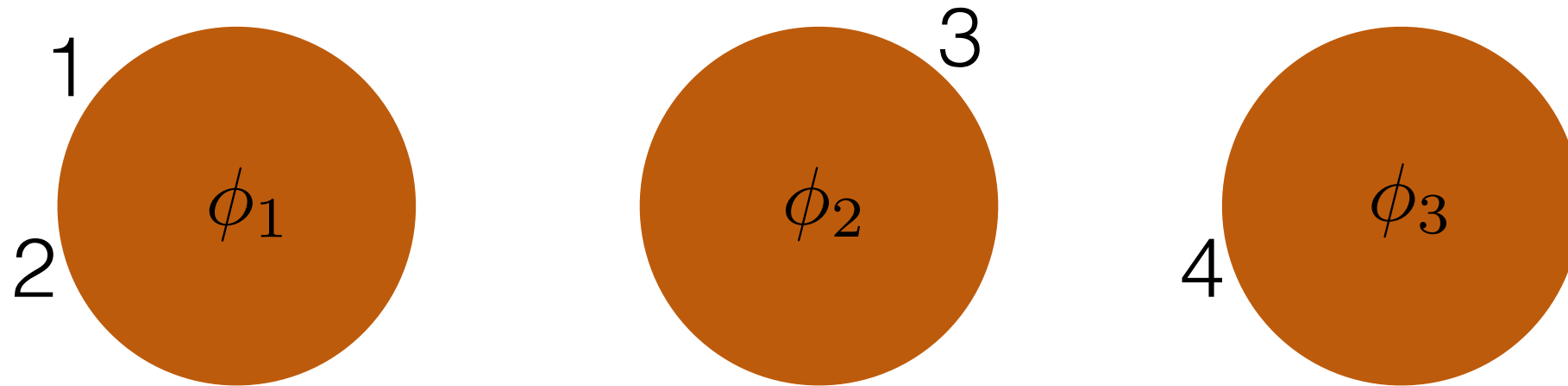
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
  - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
  - Forms new table with prob proportional to  $\alpha$

# Chinese restaurant process



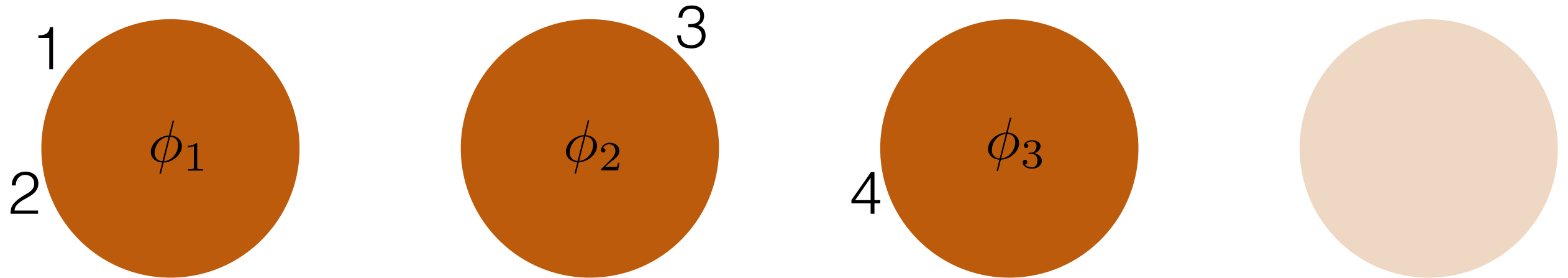
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
  - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
  - Forms new table with prob proportional to  $\alpha$

# Chinese restaurant process



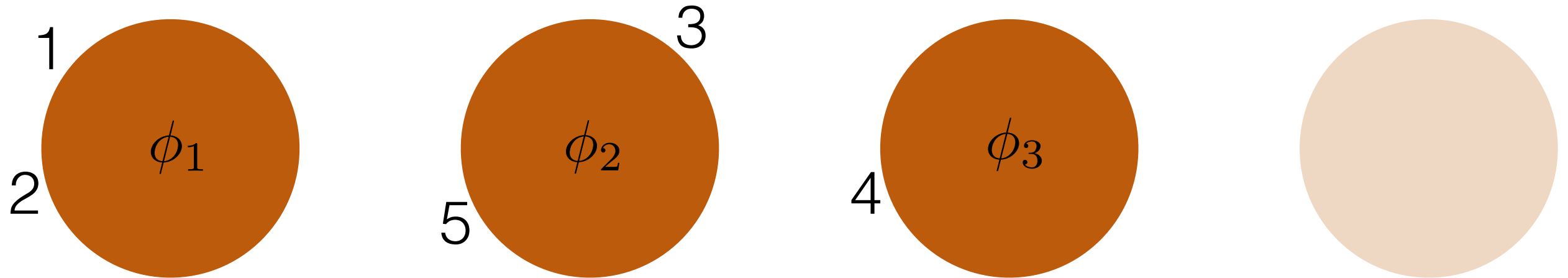
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
  - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
  - Forms new table with prob proportional to  $\alpha$

# 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  $\alpha$

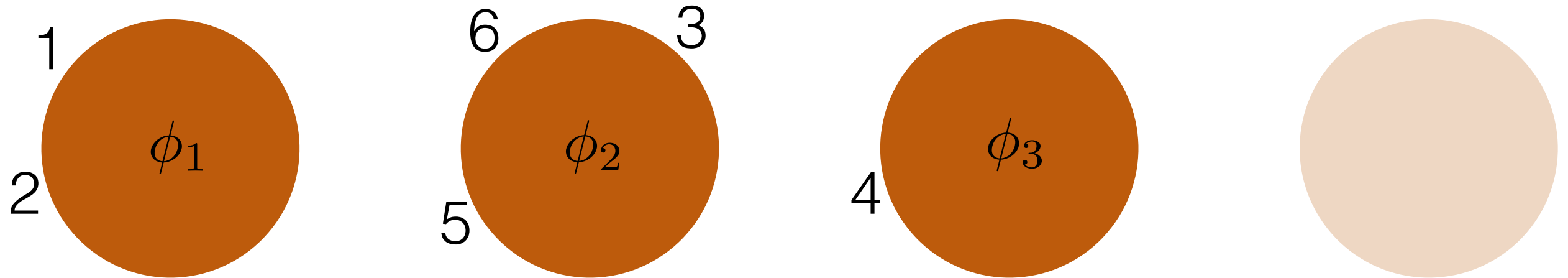
# Chinese restaurant process



- 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  $\alpha$

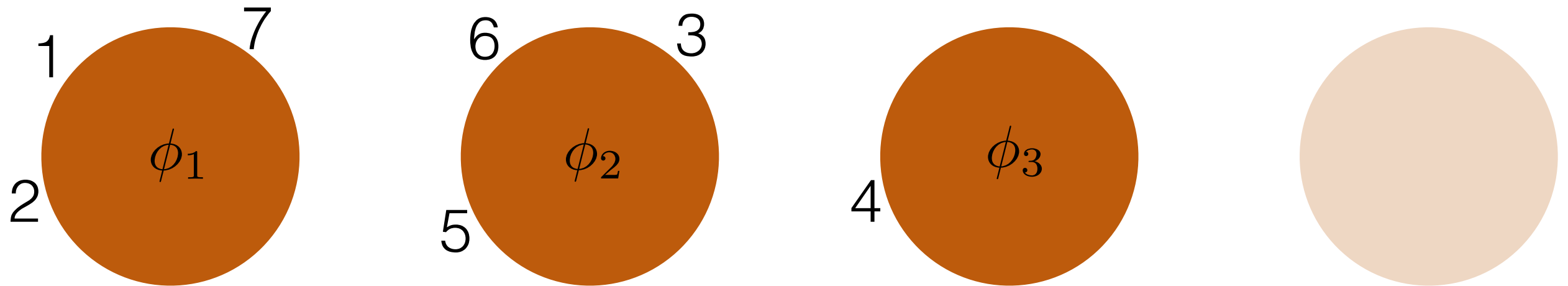


# Chinese restaurant process



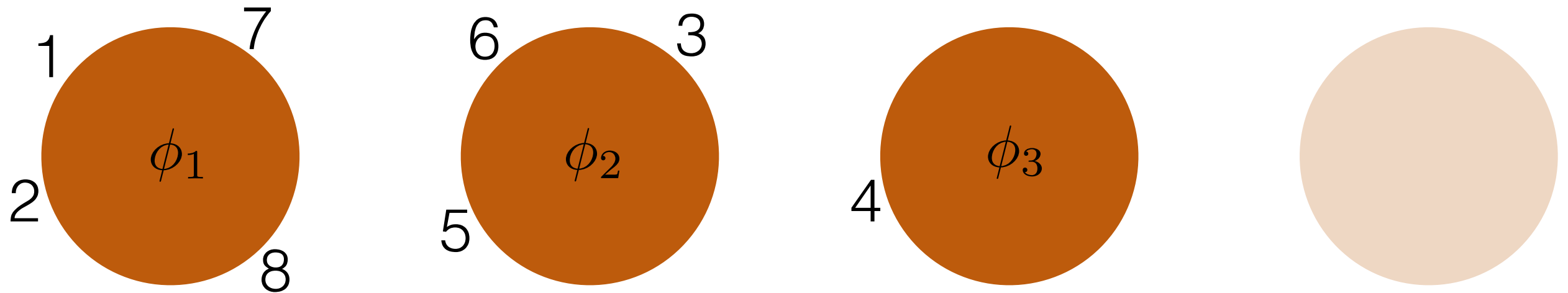
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
  - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
  - Forms new table with prob proportional to  $\alpha$

# Chinese restaurant process



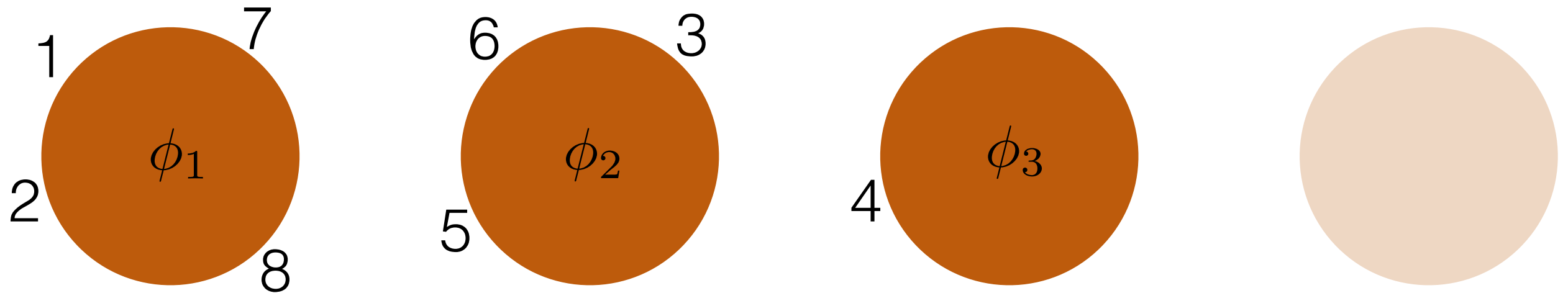
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
  - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
  - Forms new table with prob proportional to  $\alpha$

# Chinese restaurant process



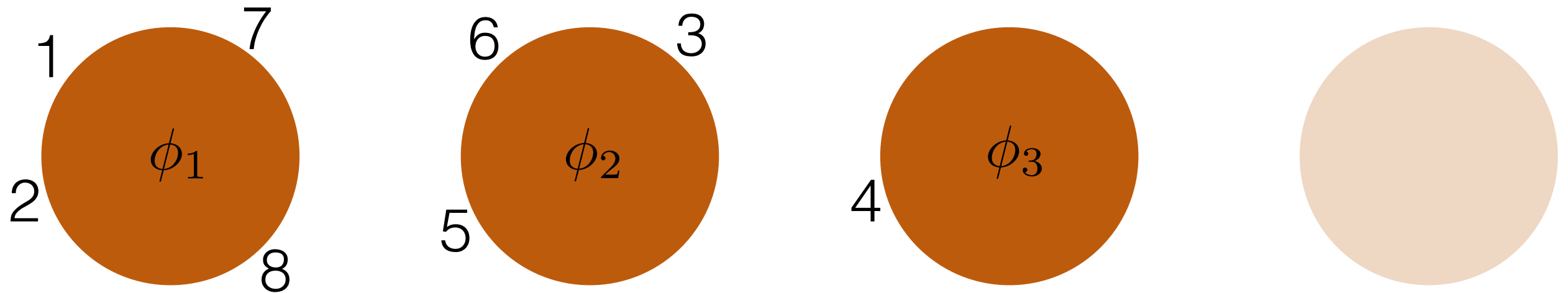
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
  - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
  - Forms new table with prob proportional to  $\alpha$

# Chinese restaurant process



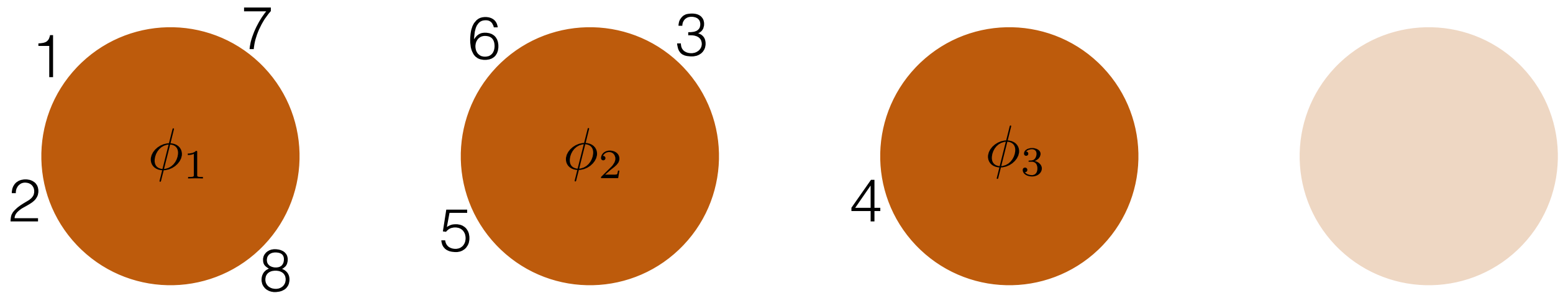
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
  - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
  - Forms new table with prob proportional to  $\alpha$

# Chinese restaurant process



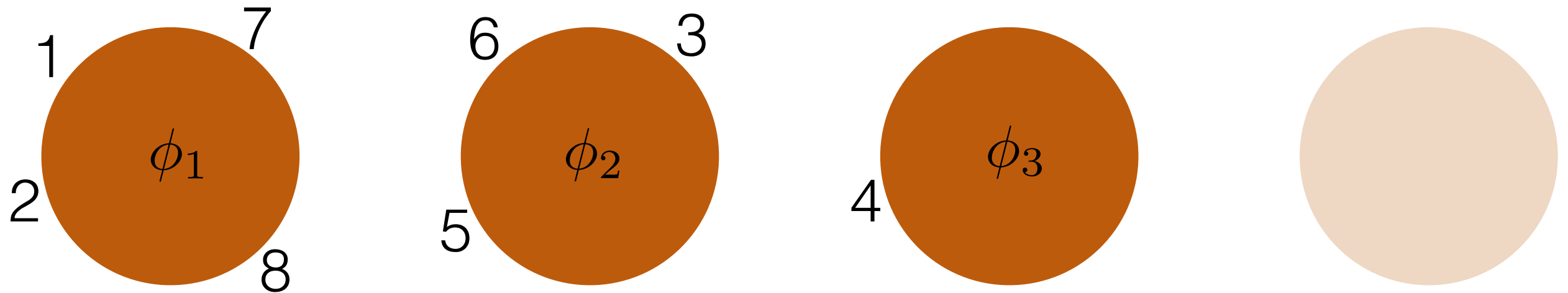
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
  - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
  - Forms new table with prob proportional to  $\alpha$
- Marginal for the Categorical likelihood with GEM prior

# Chinese restaurant process



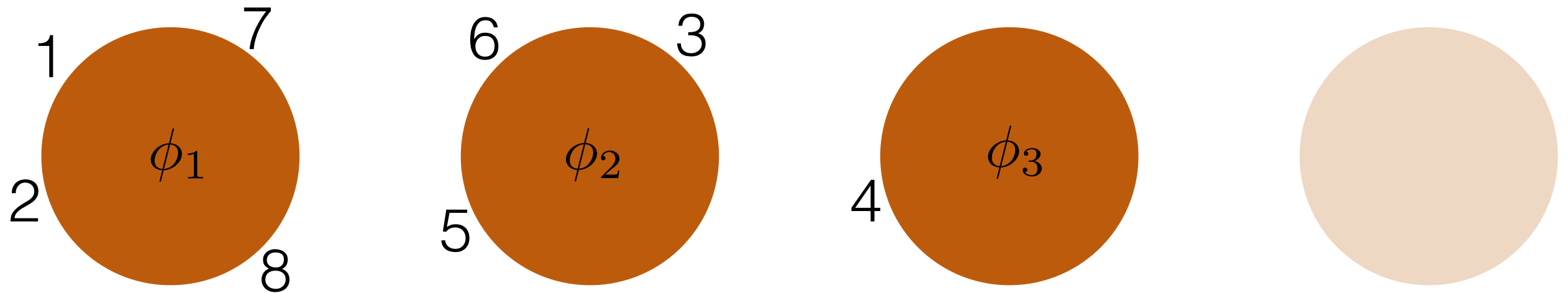
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
  - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
  - Forms new table with prob proportional to  $\alpha$
- Marginal for the Categorical likelihood with GEM prior  
 $z_1 = z_2 = z_7 = z_8 = 1, z_3 = z_5 = z_6 = 2, z_4 = 3$

# 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  $\alpha$
- Marginal for the Categorical likelihood with GEM prior
$$z_1 = z_2 = z_7 = z_8 = 1, z_3 = z_5 = z_6 = 2, z_4 = 3$$
$$\Rightarrow \Pi_8 = \{\{1, 2, 7, 8\}, \{3, 5, 6\}, \{4\}\}$$

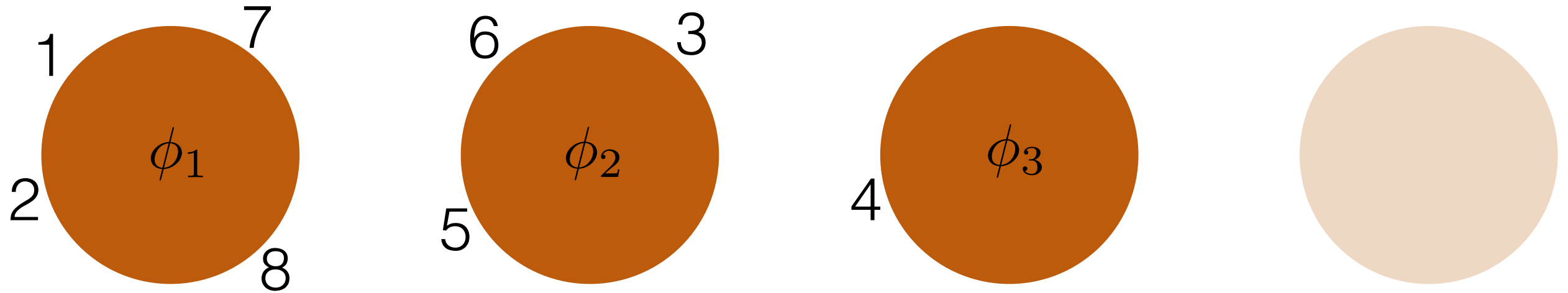
# Chinese restaurant process



- 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  $\alpha$
- Marginal for the Categorical likelihood with GEM prior
$$z_1 = z_2 = z_7 = z_8 = 1, z_3 = z_5 = z_6 = 2, z_4 = 3$$
$$\Rightarrow \Pi_8 = \{\{1, 2, 7, 8\}, \{3, 5, 6\}, \{4\}\}$$
- *Partition of [8]*: set of mutually exclusive & exhaustive sets of  $[8] = \{1, \dots, 8\}$

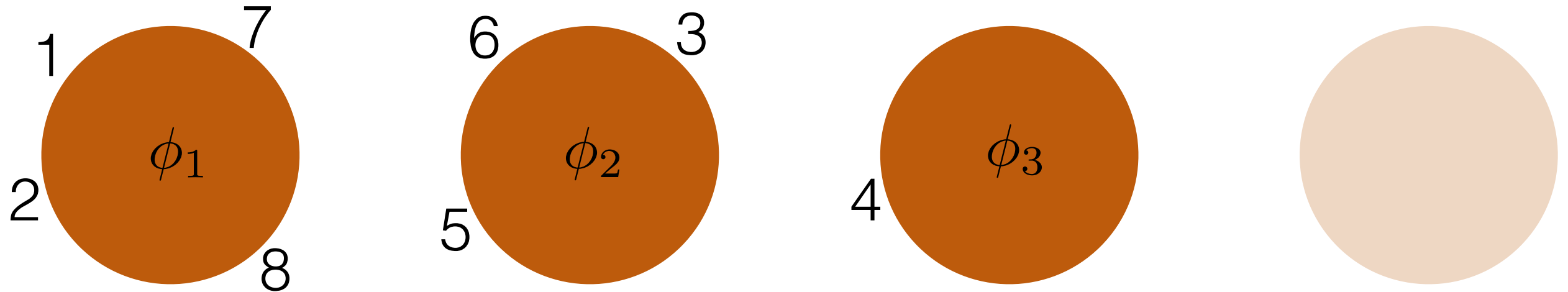


# Chinese restaurant process



- Probability of this seating:

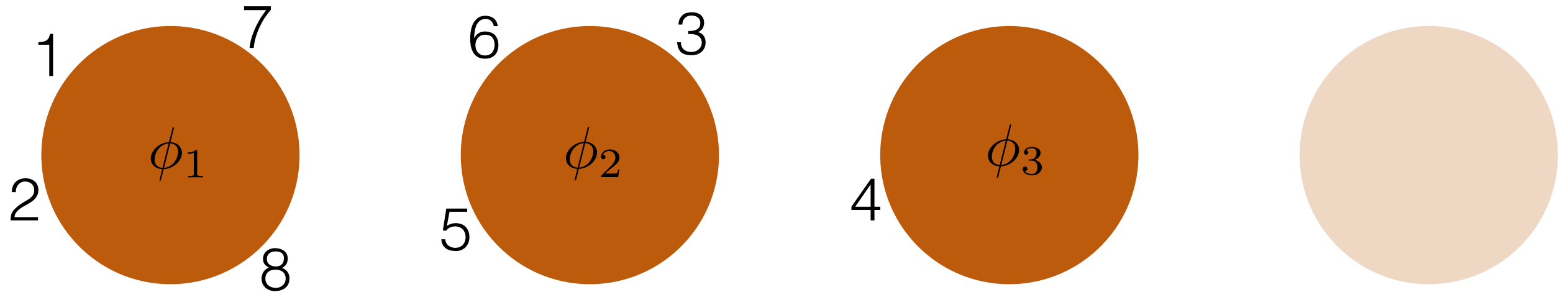
# Chinese restaurant process



- Probability of this seating:

$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha}$$

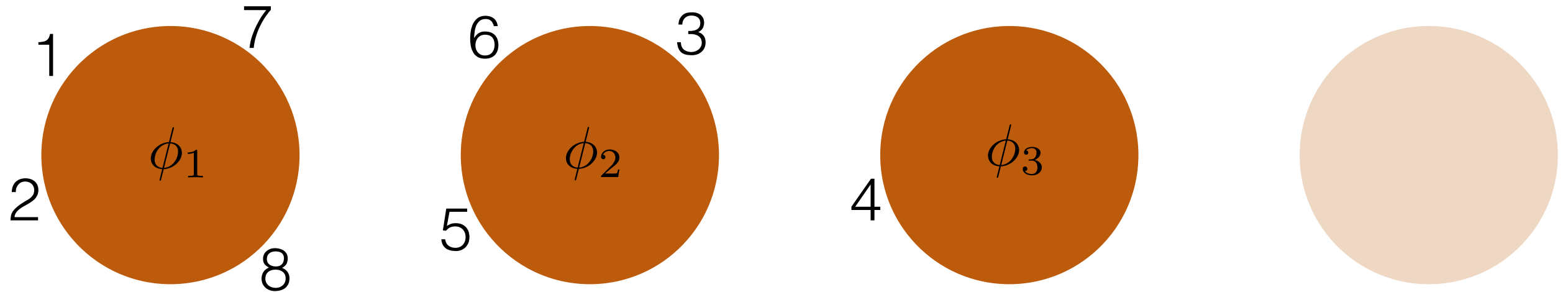
# Chinese restaurant process



- Probability of this seating:

$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 1}$$

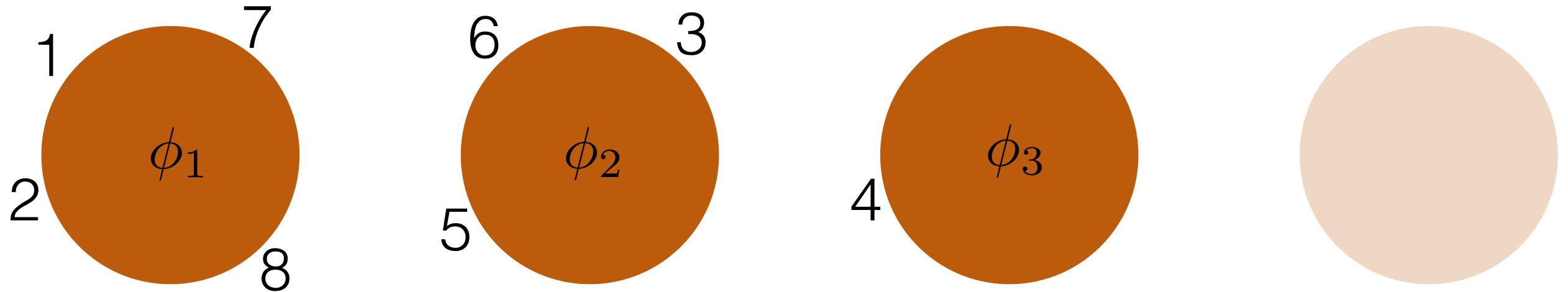
# Chinese restaurant process



- Probability of this seating:

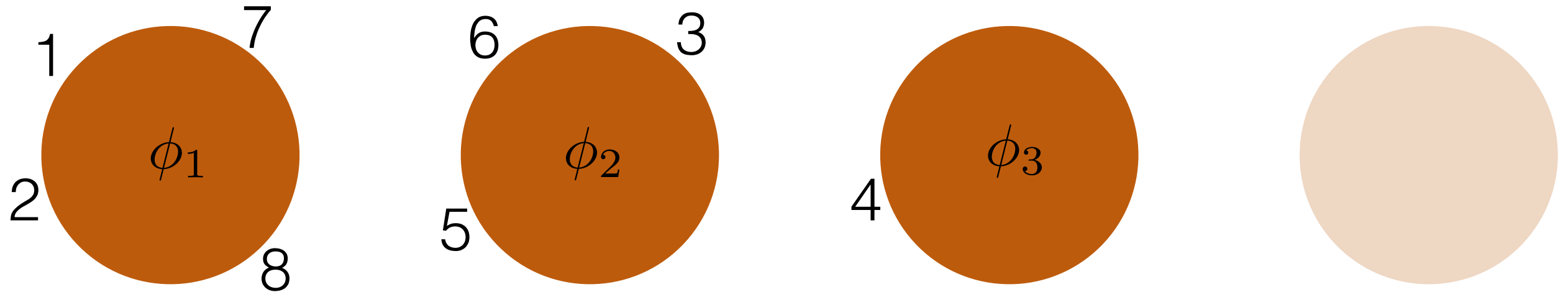
$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 1} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2}$$

# Chinese restaurant process



- Probability of this seating:  
$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 1} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 3}$$

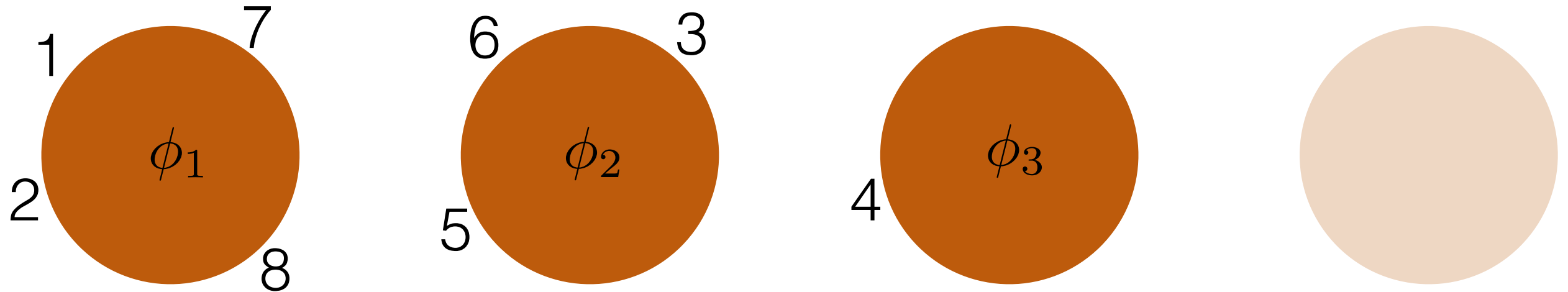
# Chinese restaurant process



- Probability of this seating:

$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 1} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 3} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 4}$$

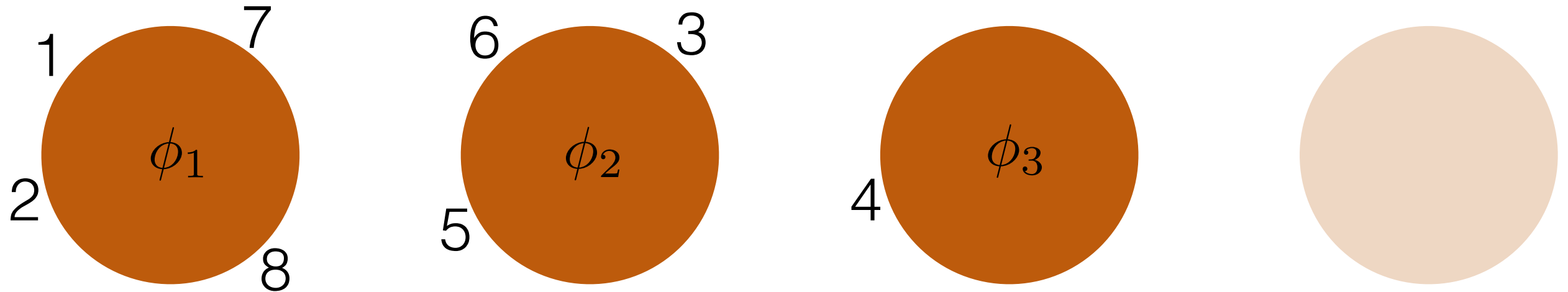
# Chinese restaurant process



- Probability of this seating:

$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 1} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 3} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 4} \cdot \frac{2}{\alpha + 5}$$

# Chinese restaurant process

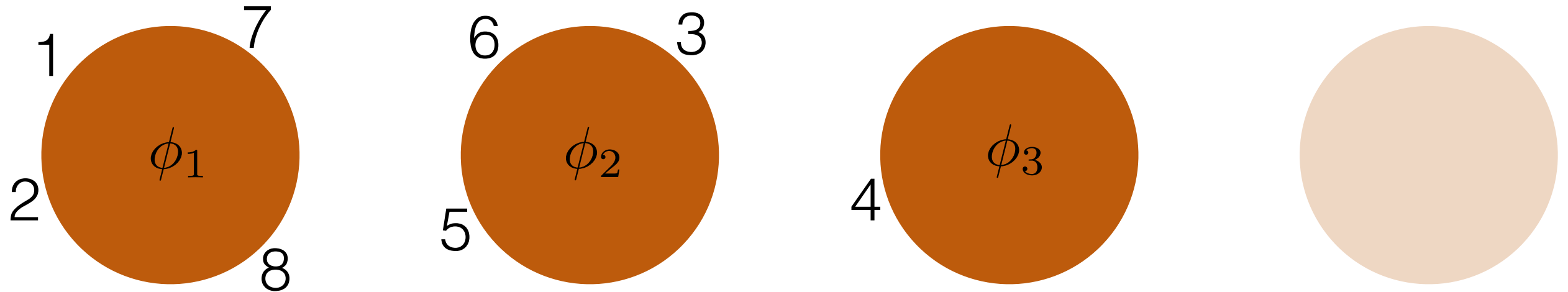


- Probability of this seating:

$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 1} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 3} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 4} \cdot \frac{2}{\alpha + 5} \cdot \frac{2}{\alpha + 6}$$



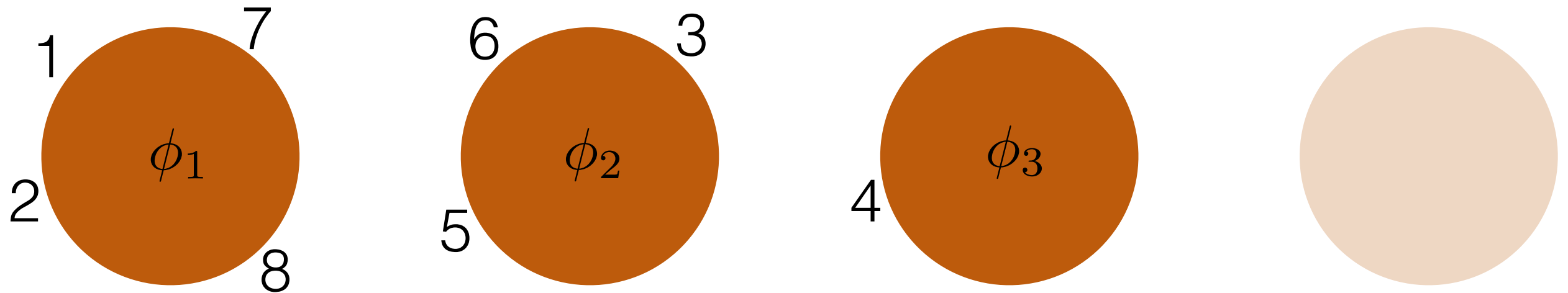
# Chinese restaurant process



- Probability of this seating:

$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 1} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 3} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 4} \cdot \frac{2}{\alpha + 5} \cdot \frac{2}{\alpha + 6} \cdot \frac{3}{\alpha + 7}$$

# Chinese restaurant process

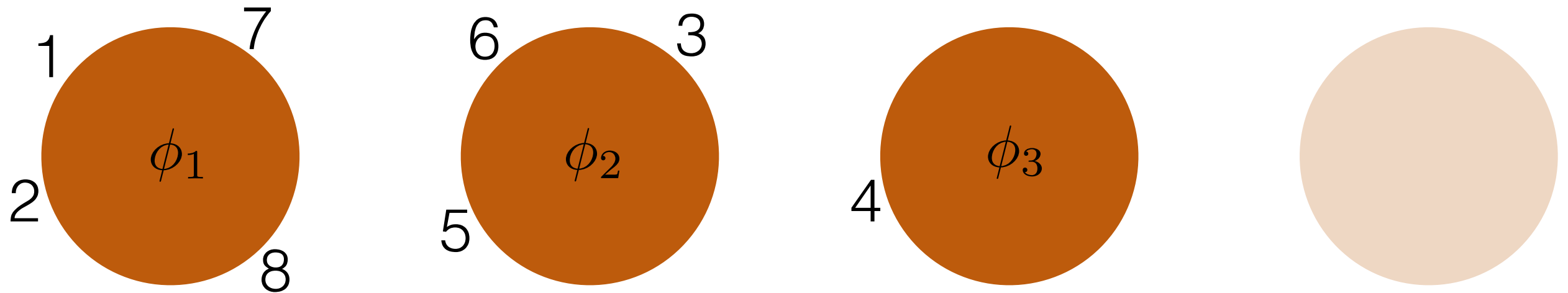


- Probability of this seating:

$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 1} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 3} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 4} \cdot \frac{2}{\alpha + 5} \cdot \frac{2}{\alpha + 6} \cdot \frac{3}{\alpha + 7}$$

- Probability of  $N$  customers ( $K_N$  tables,  $n_k$  at table  $k$ ):

# Chinese restaurant process



- Probability of this seating:

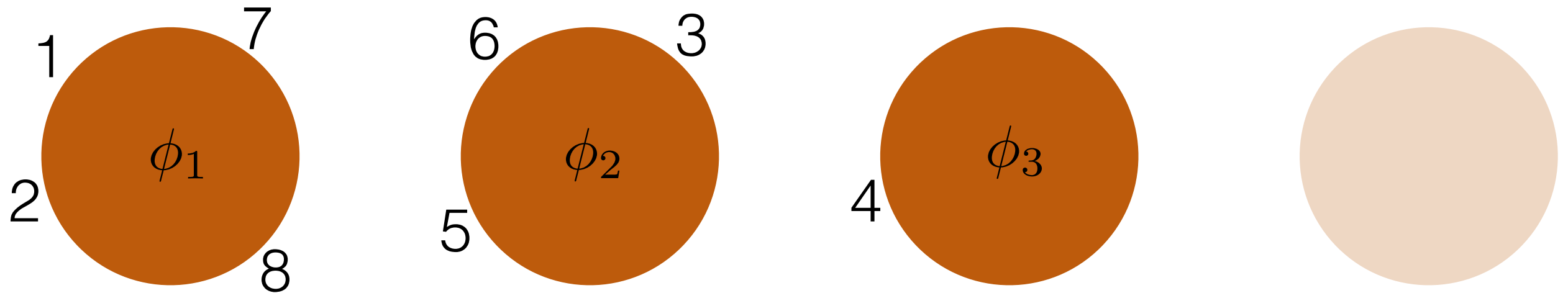
$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 1} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 3} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 4} \cdot \frac{2}{\alpha + 5} \cdot \frac{2}{\alpha + 6} \cdot \frac{3}{\alpha + 7}$$

- Probability of  $N$  customers ( $K_N$  tables,  $n_k$  at table  $k$ ):

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$$\alpha \cdots (\alpha + N - 1)$$

# Chinese restaurant process



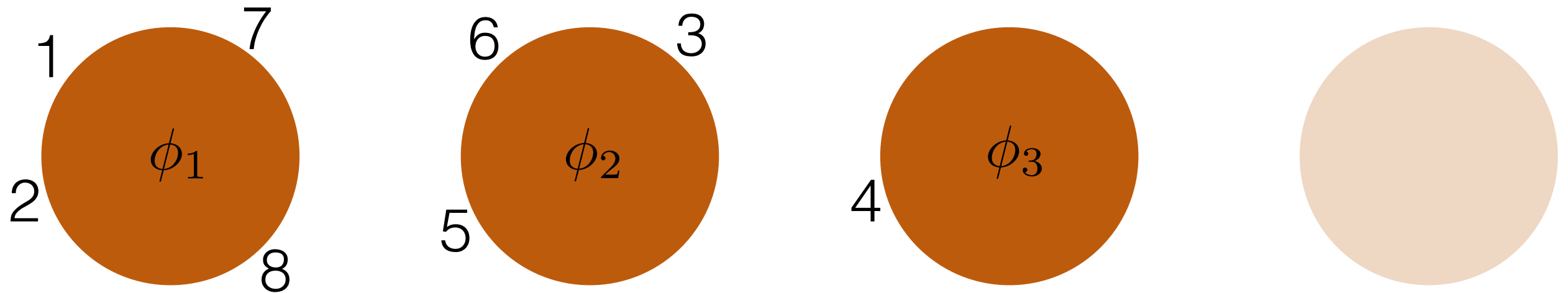
- Probability of this seating:

$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 1} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 3} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 4} \cdot \frac{2}{\alpha + 5} \cdot \frac{2}{\alpha + 6} \cdot \frac{3}{\alpha + 7}$$

- Probability of  $N$  customers ( $K_N$  tables,  $n_k$  at table  $k$ ):

$$\frac{\alpha^{K_N}}{\alpha \cdots (\alpha + N - 1)}$$

# Chinese restaurant process



- Probability of this seating:

$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 1} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 3} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha + 4} \cdot \frac{2}{\alpha + 5} \cdot \frac{2}{\alpha + 6} \cdot \frac{3}{\alpha + 7}$$

- Probability of  $N$  customers ( $K_N$  tables,  $n_k$  at table  $k$ ):

$$\frac{\alpha^{K_N} \prod_{k=1}^{K_N} (n_k - 1)!}{\alpha \cdots (\alpha + N - 1)}$$

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