

Nonparametric Bayesian Statistics: Part II

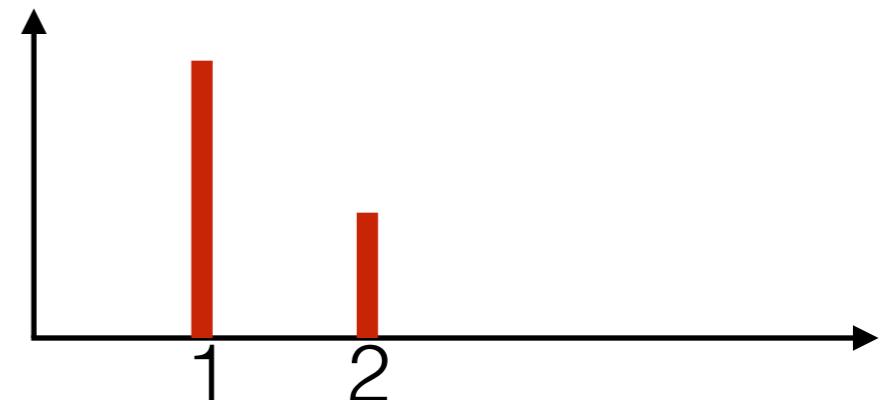
Tamara Broderick

ITT Career Development Assistant Professor
Electrical Engineering & Computer Science
MIT

Distributions

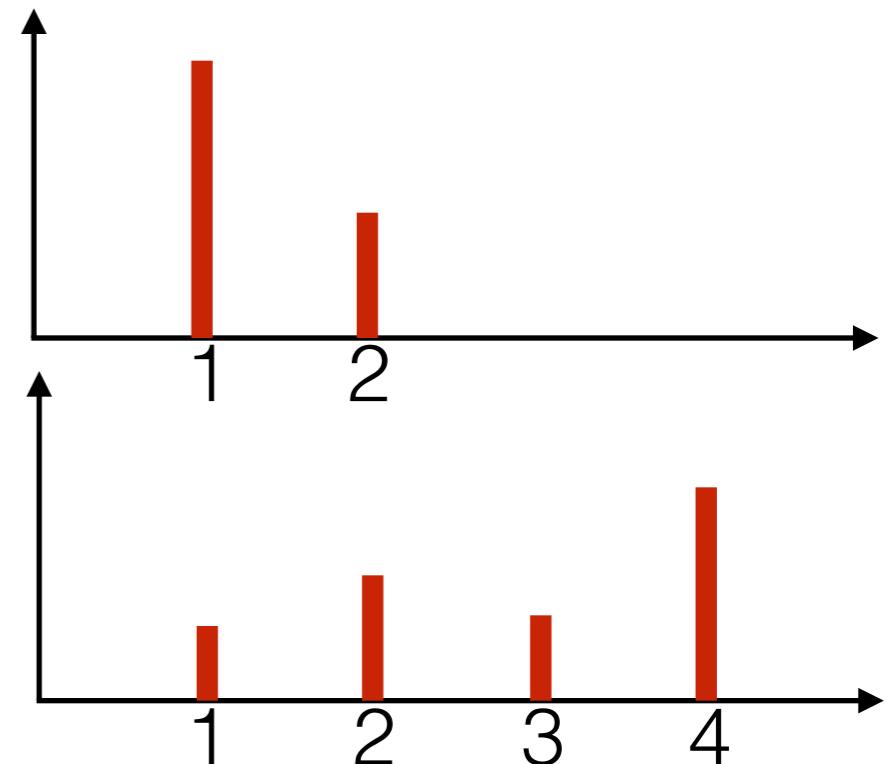
Distributions

- Beta → random distribution over 1, 2



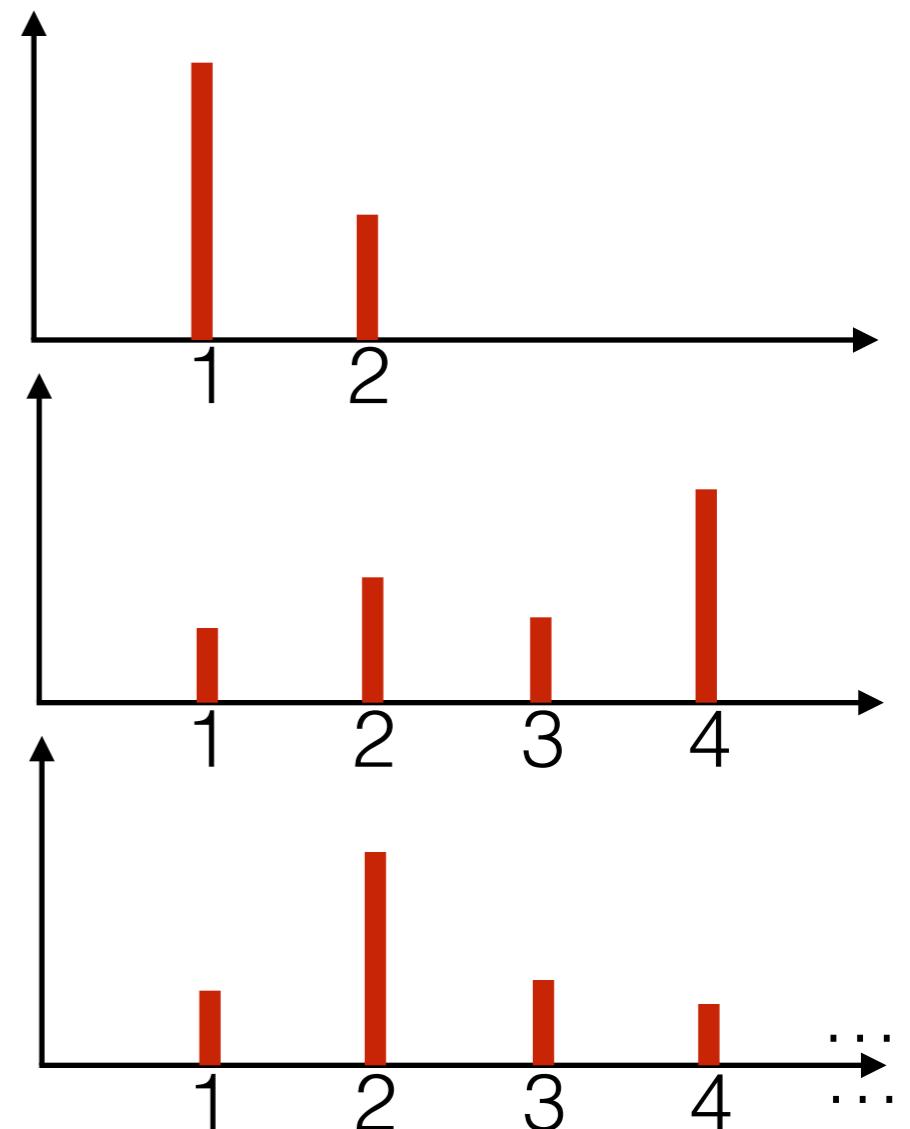
Distributions

- Beta → random distribution over 1, 2
- Dirichlet → random distribution over $1, 2, \dots, K$



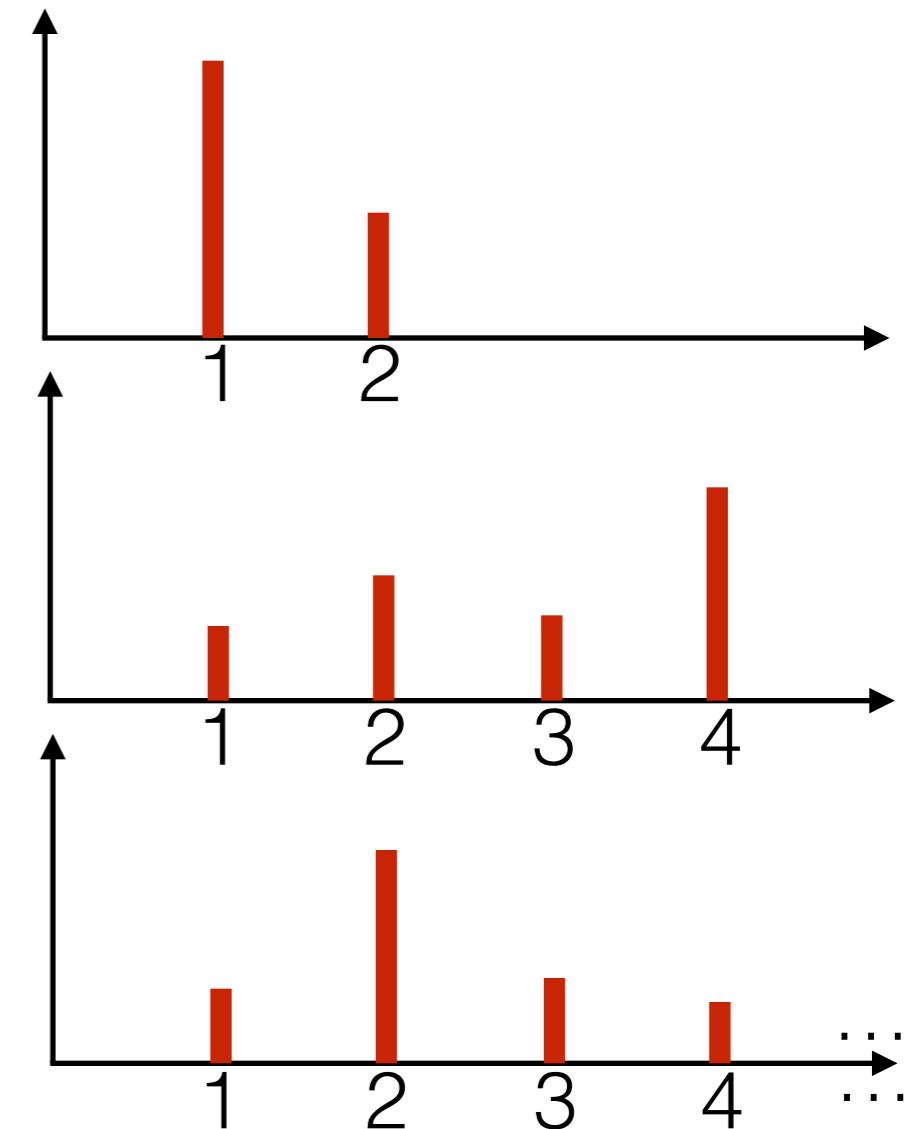
Distributions

- Beta → random distribution over 1, 2
- Dirichlet → random distribution over $1, 2, \dots, K$
- GEM / Dirichlet process stick-breaking → random distribution over $1, 2, \dots$



Distributions

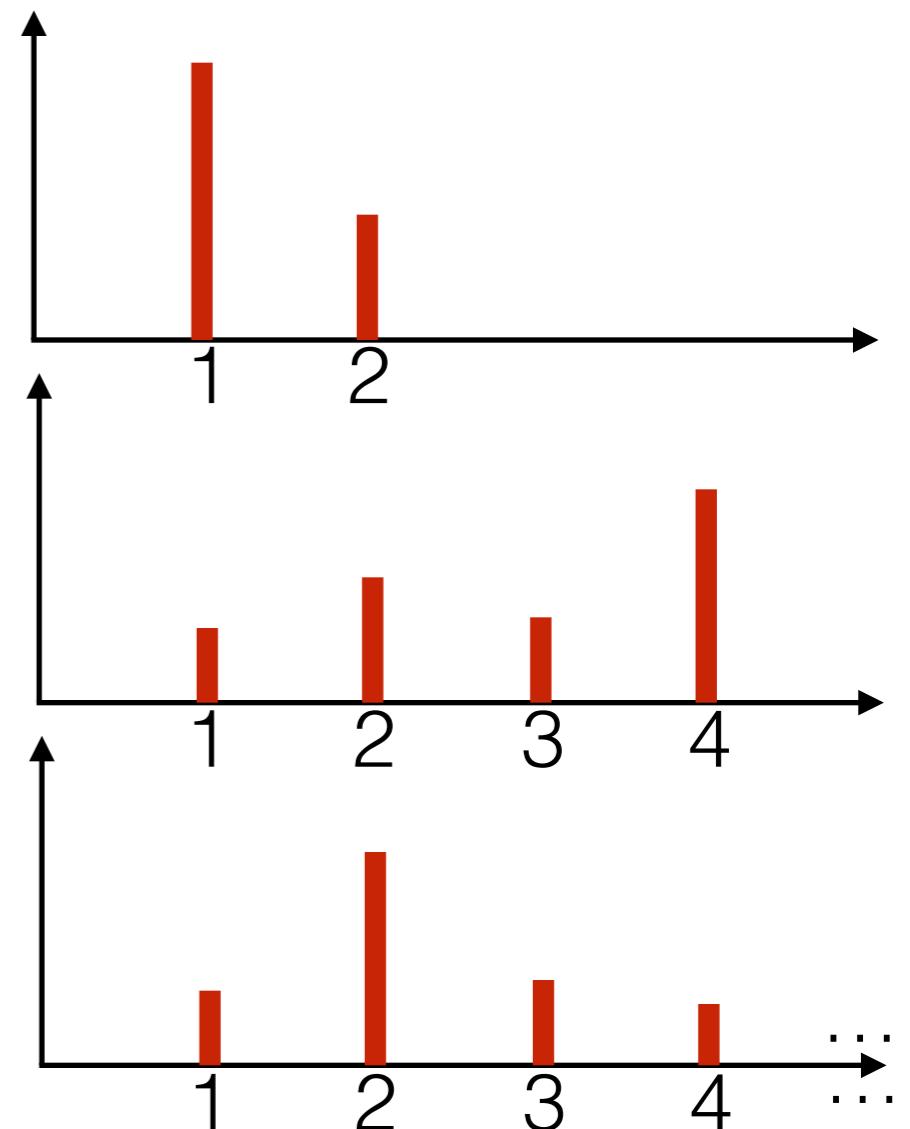
- Beta → random distribution over 1, 2
- Dirichlet → random distribution over $1, 2, \dots, K$
- GEM / Dirichlet process stick-breaking → random distribution over $1, 2, \dots$



- Infinity of parameters: components
- Growing number of parameters: clusters

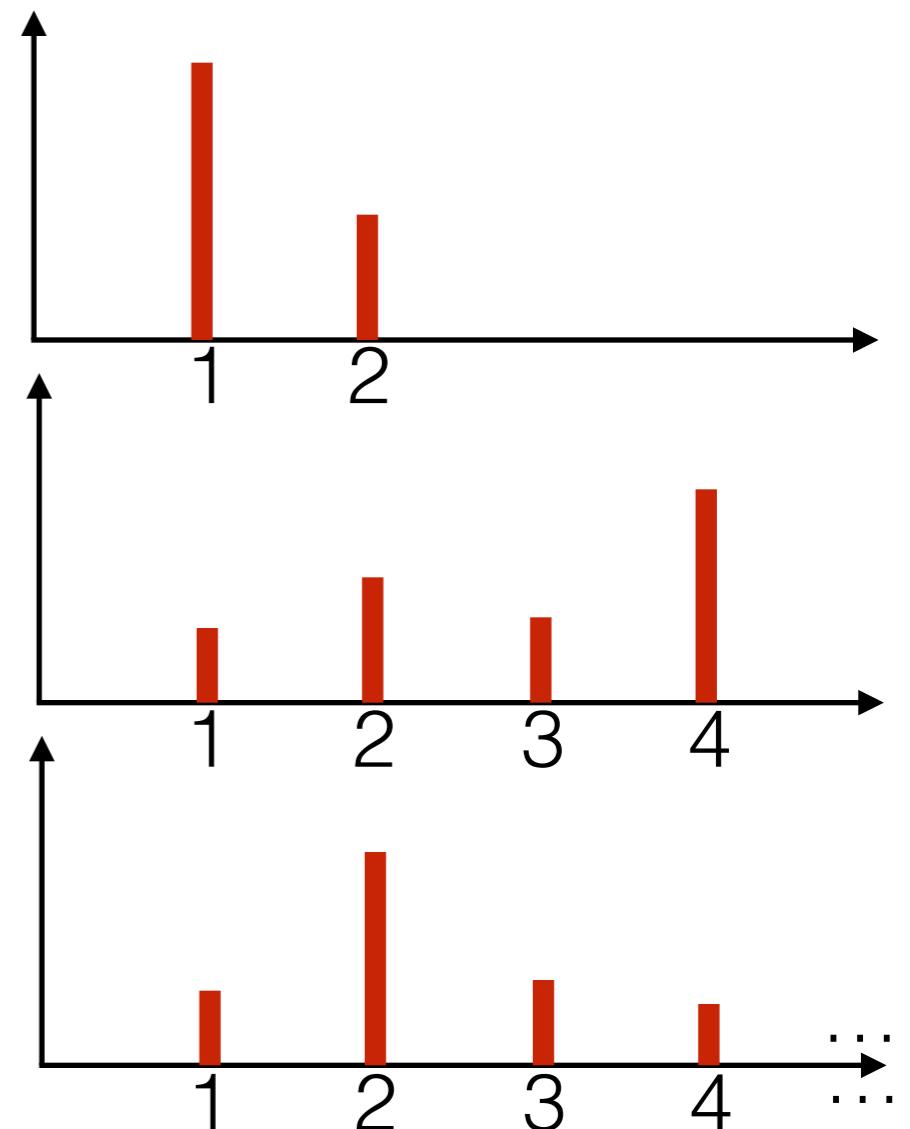
Distributions

- Beta → random distribution over 1, 2
- Dirichlet → random distribution over $1, 2, \dots, K$
- GEM / Dirichlet process stick-breaking → random distribution over $1, 2, \dots$



Distributions

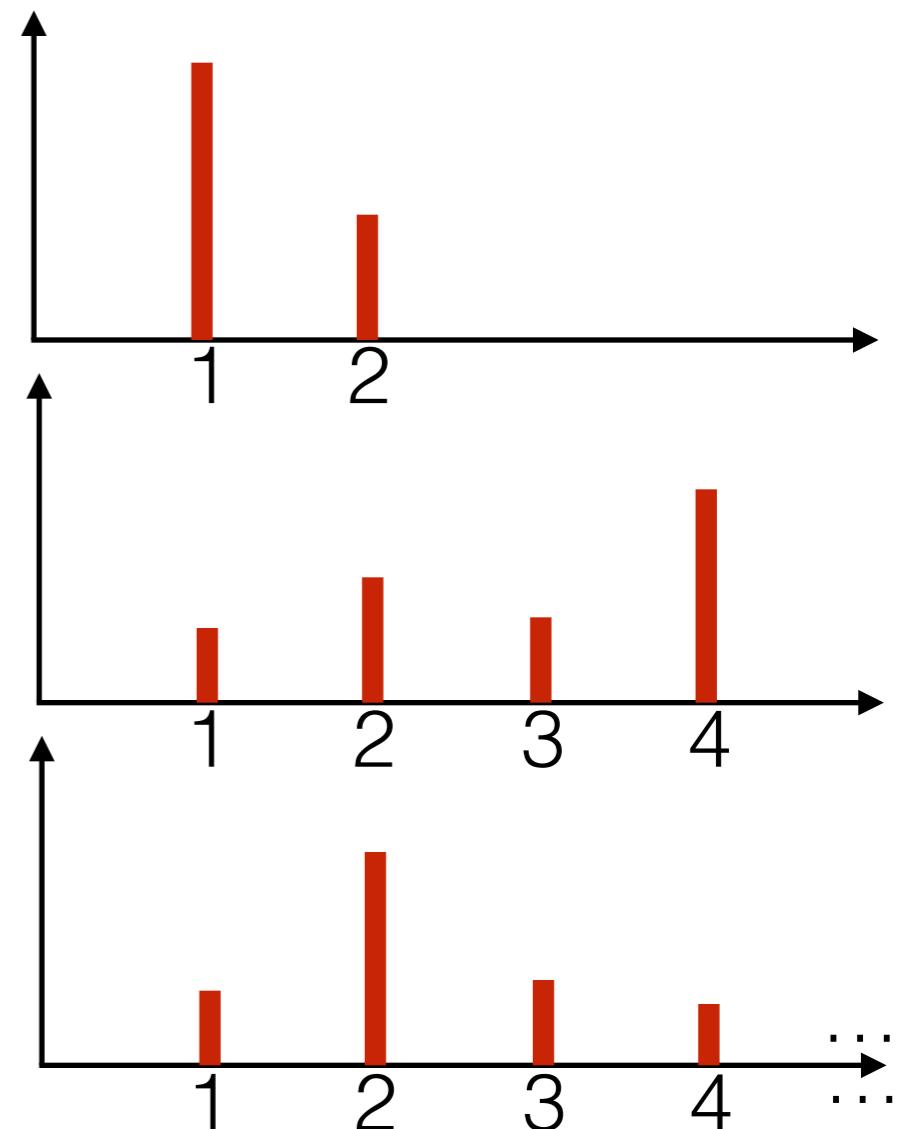
- Beta → random distribution over 1, 2
- Dirichlet → random distribution over $1, 2, \dots, K$
- GEM / Dirichlet process stick-breaking → random distribution over $1, 2, \dots$



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

Distributions

- Beta → random distribution over 1, 2
- Dirichlet → random distribution over $1, 2, \dots, K$
- GEM / Dirichlet process stick-breaking → random distribution over $1, 2, \dots$

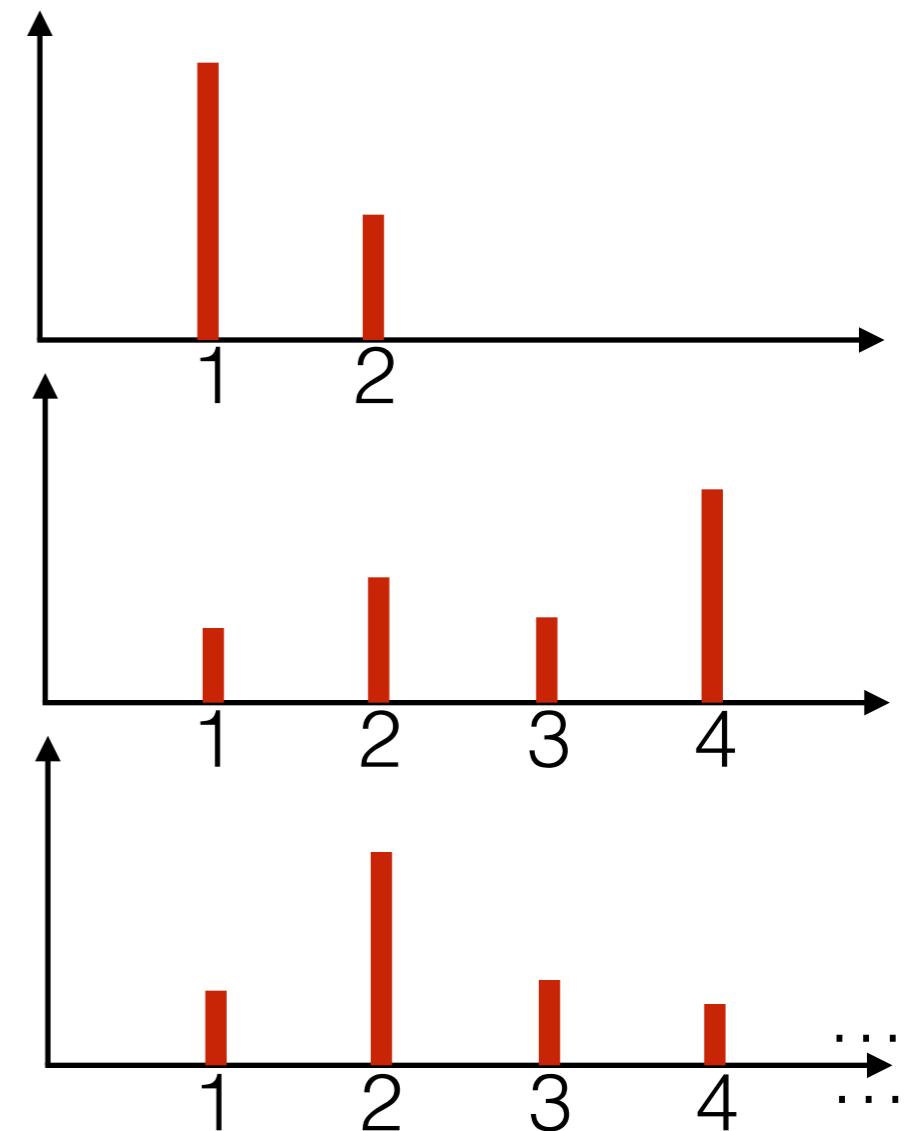


$$\rho = (\rho_1, \rho_2, \dots) \sim \text{GEM}(\alpha)$$

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

Distributions

- Beta → random distribution over 1, 2
- Dirichlet → random distribution over $1, 2, \dots, K$
- GEM / Dirichlet process stick-breaking → random distribution over $1, 2, \dots$



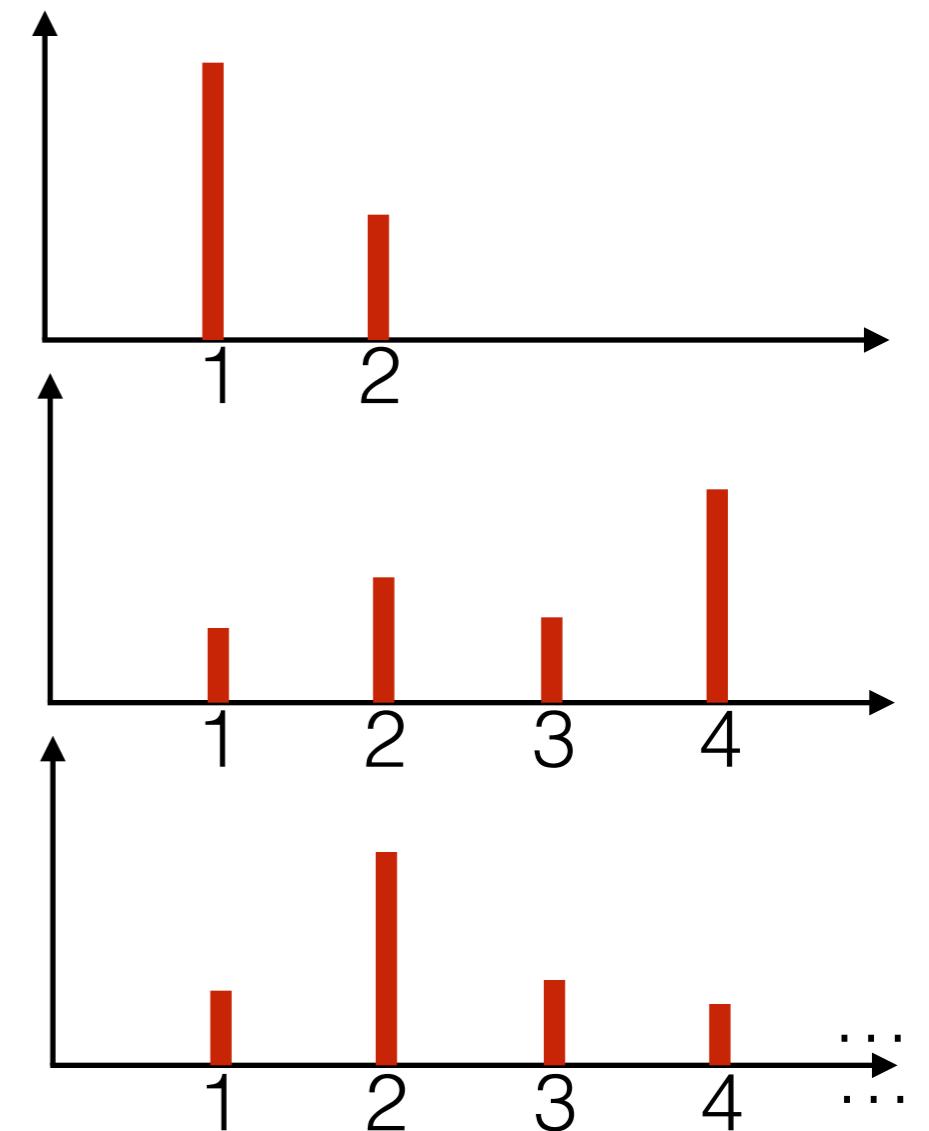
$$\rho = (\rho_1, \rho_2, \dots) \sim \text{GEM}(\alpha)$$

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

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

Distributions

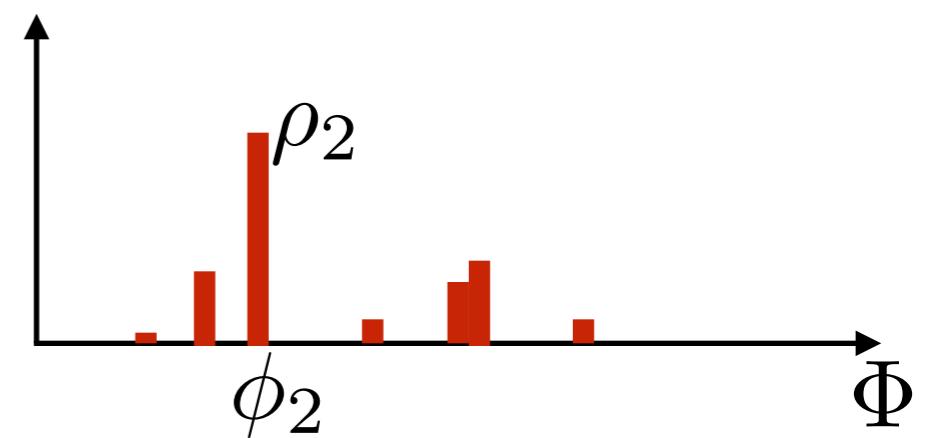
- Beta → random distribution over 1, 2
- Dirichlet → random distribution over $1, 2, \dots, K$
- GEM / Dirichlet process stick-breaking → random distribution over $1, 2, \dots$



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

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

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

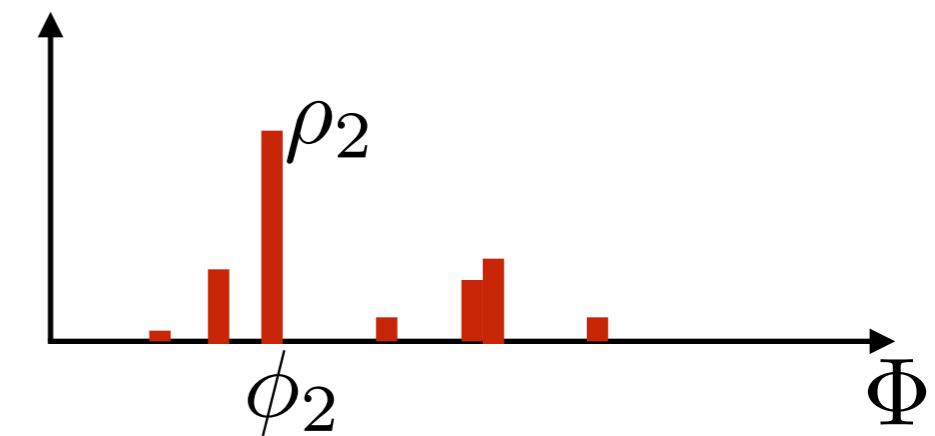
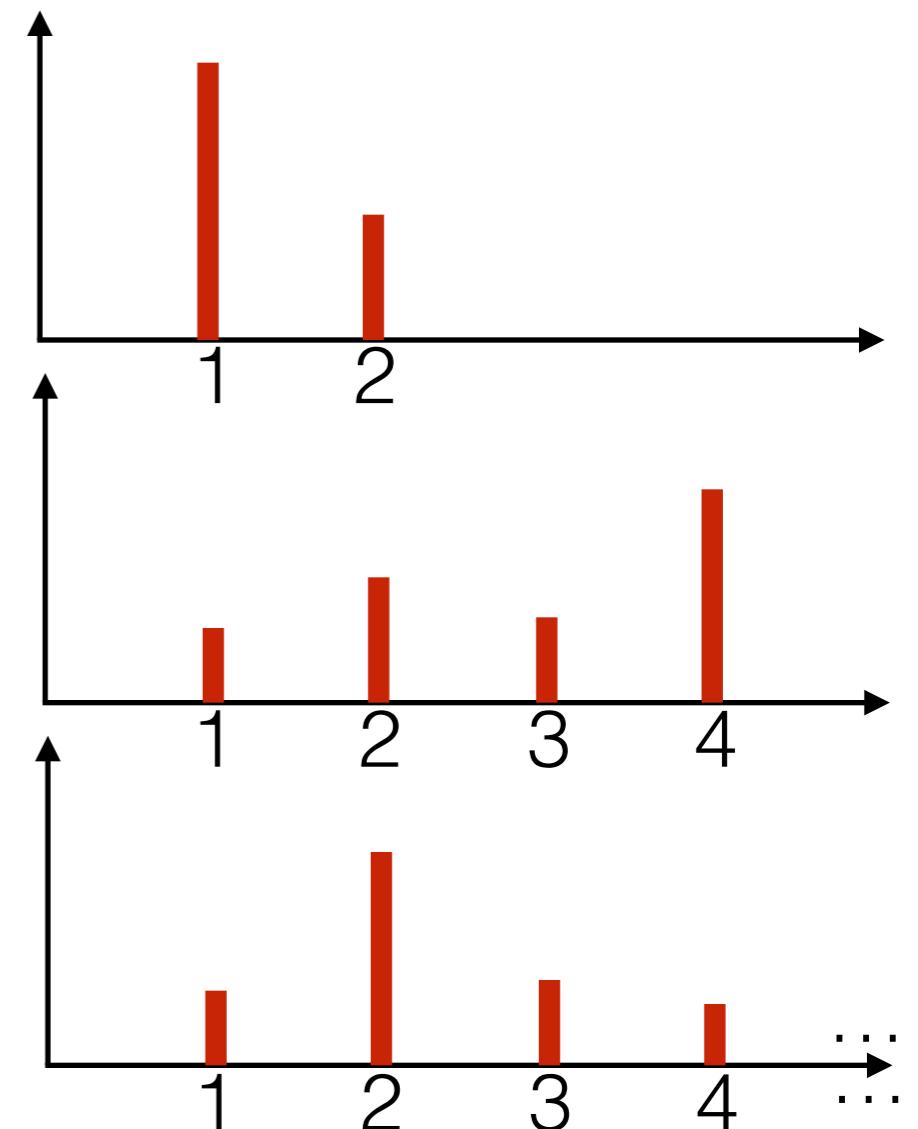


Distributions

- Beta → random distribution over 1, 2
- Dirichlet → random distribution over $1, 2, \dots, K$
- GEM / Dirichlet process stick-breaking → random distribution over $1, 2, \dots$
- **Dirichlet process** → random distribution over Φ :
 $\rho = (\rho_1, \rho_2, \dots) \sim \text{GEM}(\alpha)$

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

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



[Ferguson 1973]

Dirichlet process mixture model

Dirichlet process mixture model

- Gaussian mixture model

Dirichlet process mixture model

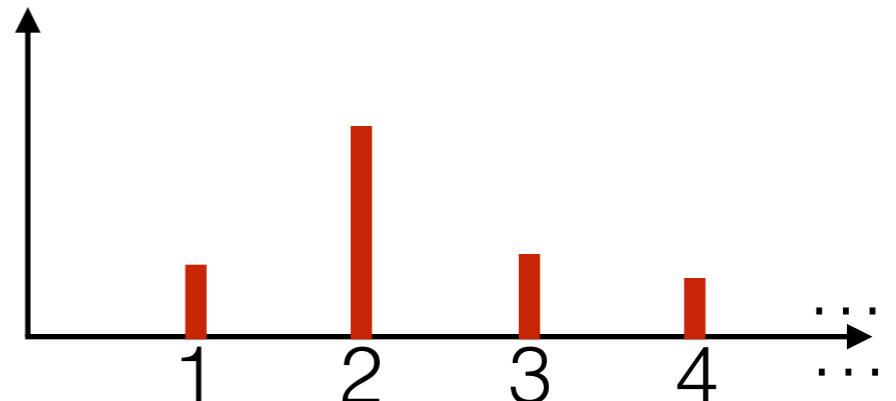
- Gaussian mixture model

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

Dirichlet process mixture model

- Gaussian mixture model

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

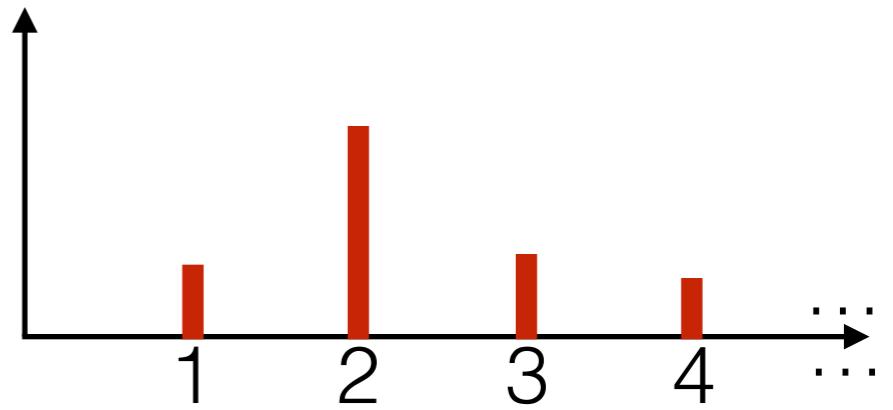


Dirichlet process mixture model

- Gaussian mixture model

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

$$\mu_k \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0), k = 1, 2, \dots$$

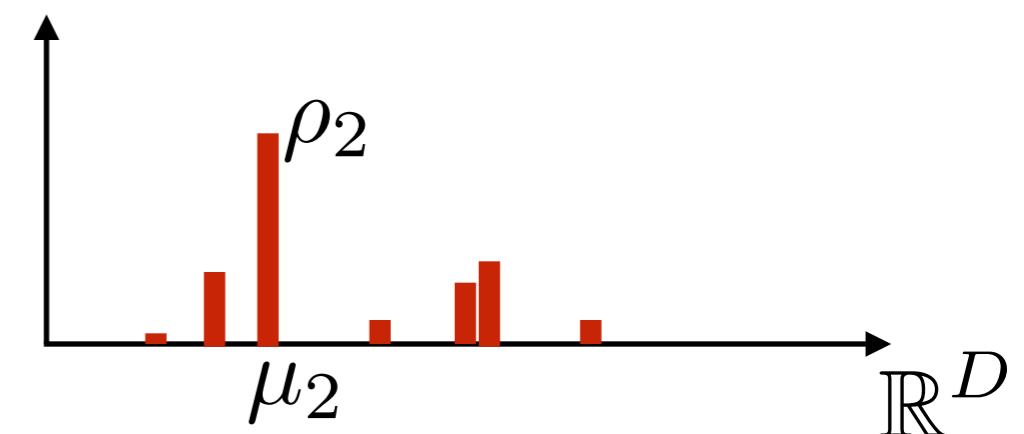
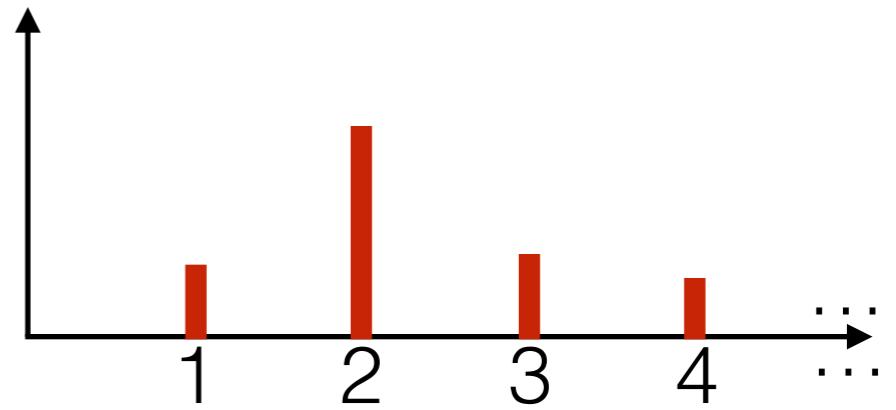


Dirichlet process mixture model

- Gaussian mixture model

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

$$\mu_k \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0), k = 1, 2, \dots$$



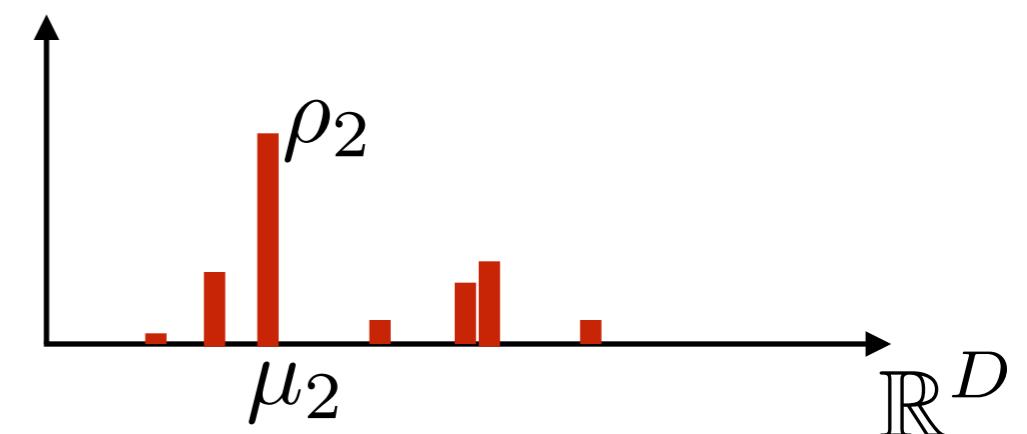
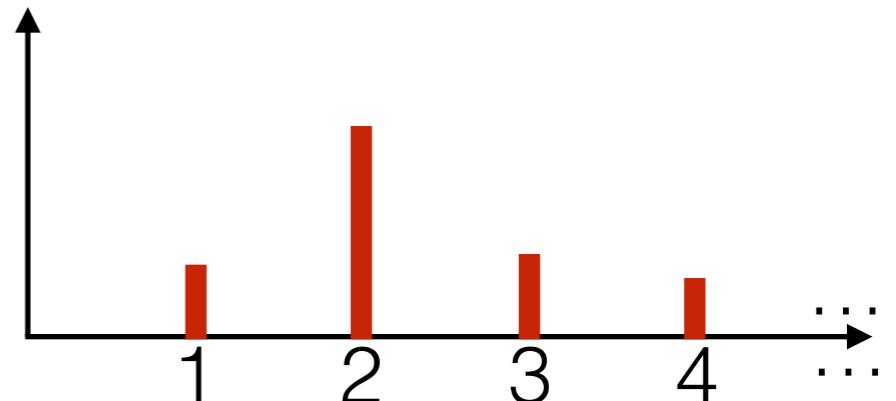
Dirichlet process mixture model

- Gaussian mixture model

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

$$\mu_k \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0), k = 1, 2, \dots$$

- i.e. $G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\mu_k}$



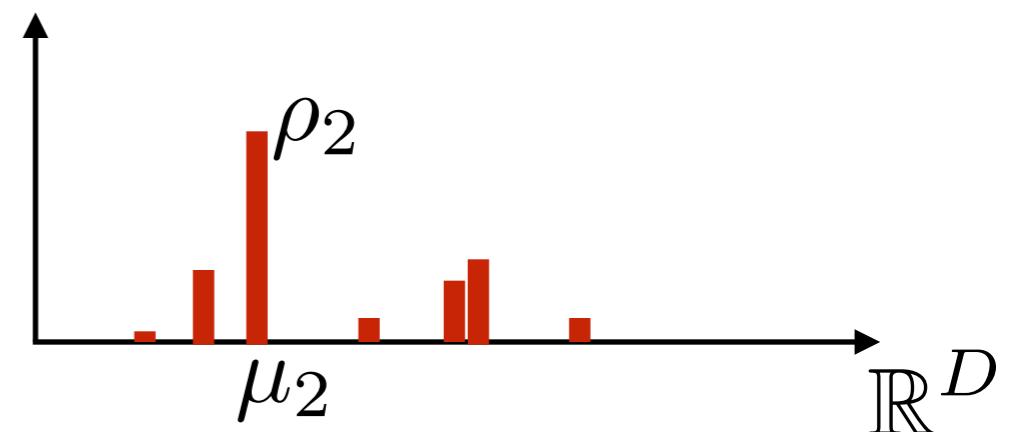
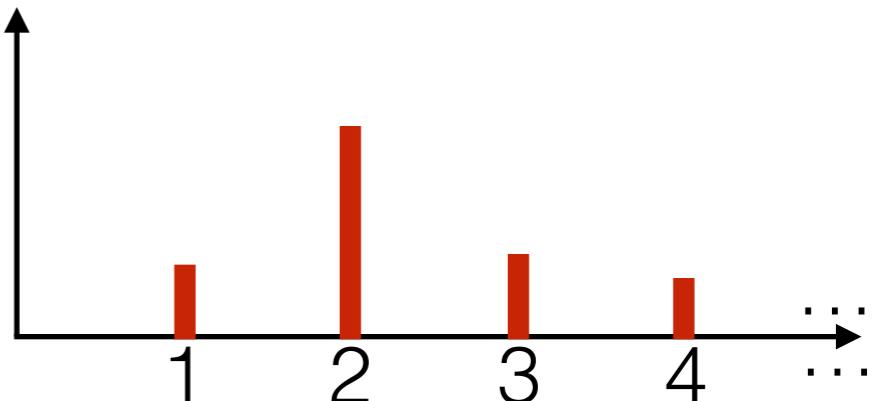
Dirichlet process mixture model

- Gaussian mixture model

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

$$\mu_k \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0), k = 1, 2, \dots$$

- i.e. $G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\mu_k} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{DP}(\alpha, \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0))$



Dirichlet process mixture model

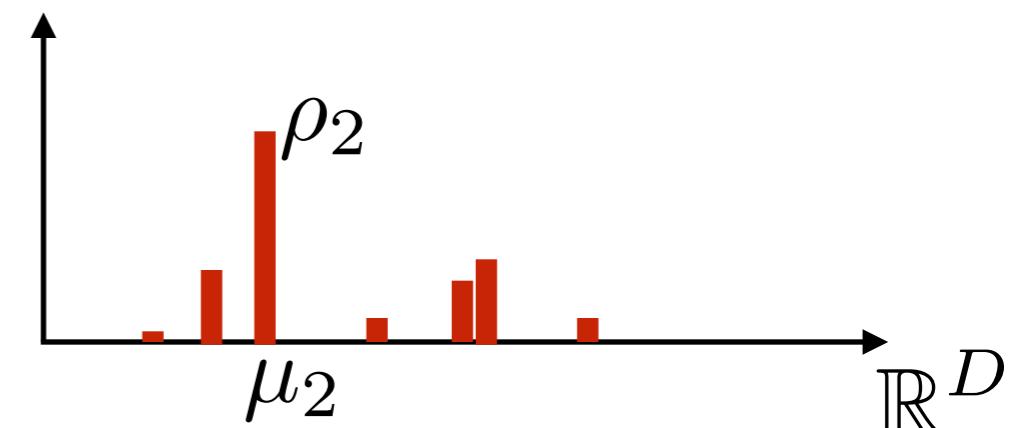
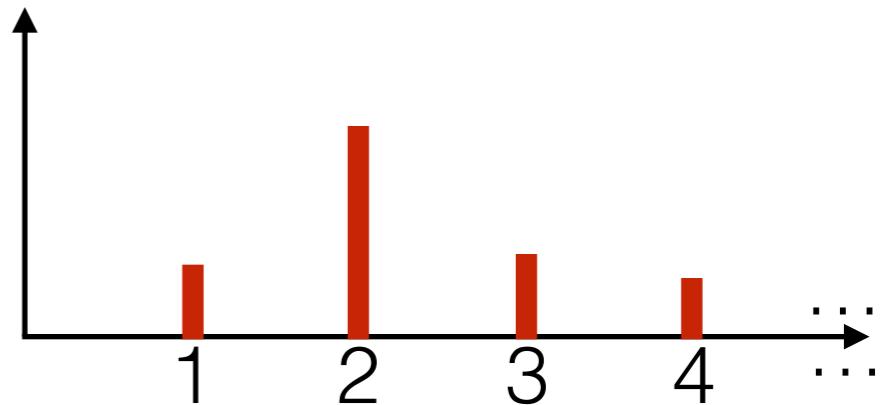
- Gaussian mixture model

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

$$\mu_k \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0), k = 1, 2, \dots$$

- i.e. $G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\mu_k} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{DP}(\alpha, \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0))$

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



Dirichlet process mixture model

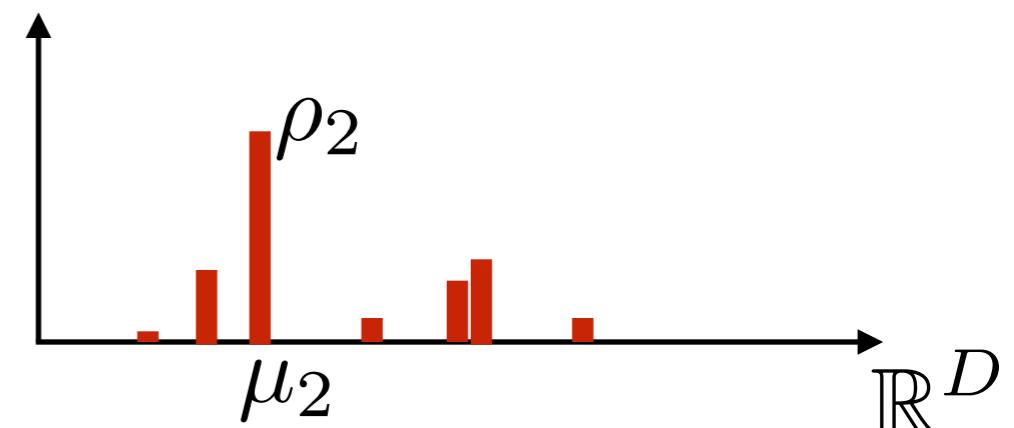
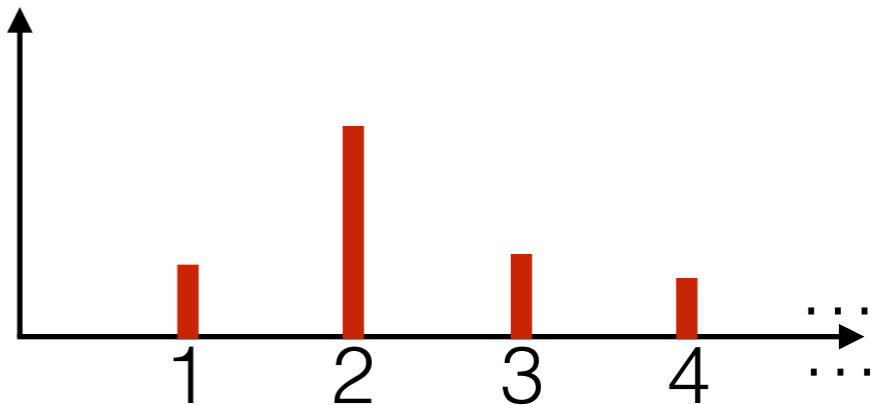
- Gaussian mixture model

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

$$\mu_k \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0), k = 1, 2, \dots$$

- i.e. $G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\mu_k} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{DP}(\alpha, \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0))$

$$z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Categorical}(\rho)$$
$$\mu_n^* = \mu_{z_n}$$



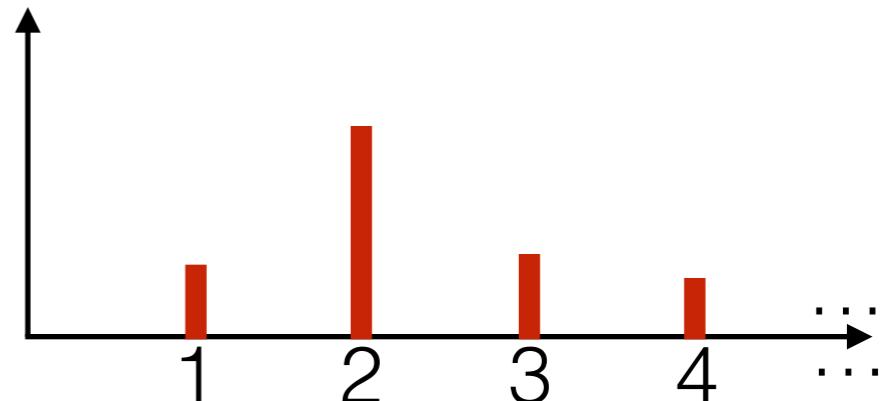
Dirichlet process mixture model

- Gaussian mixture model

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

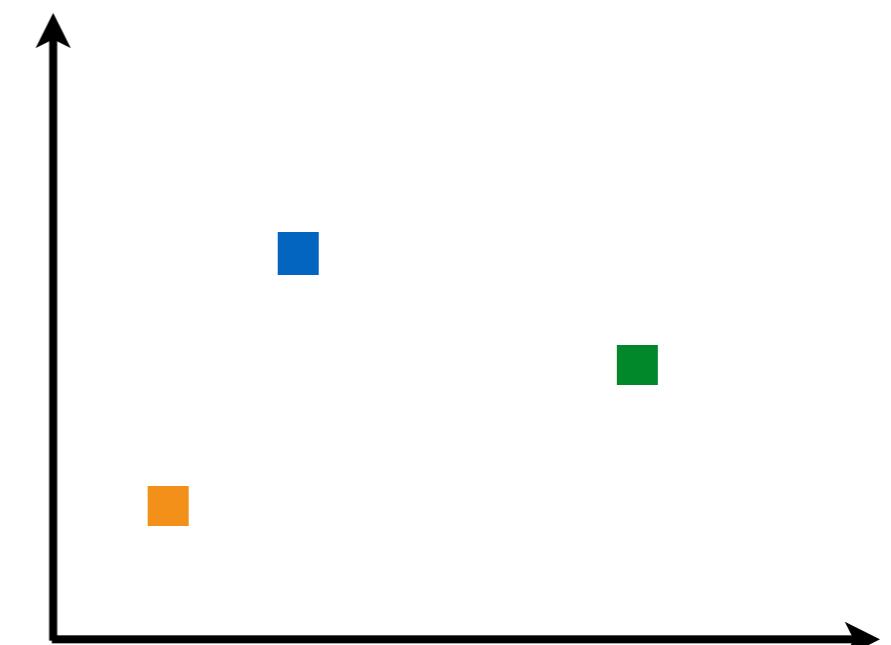
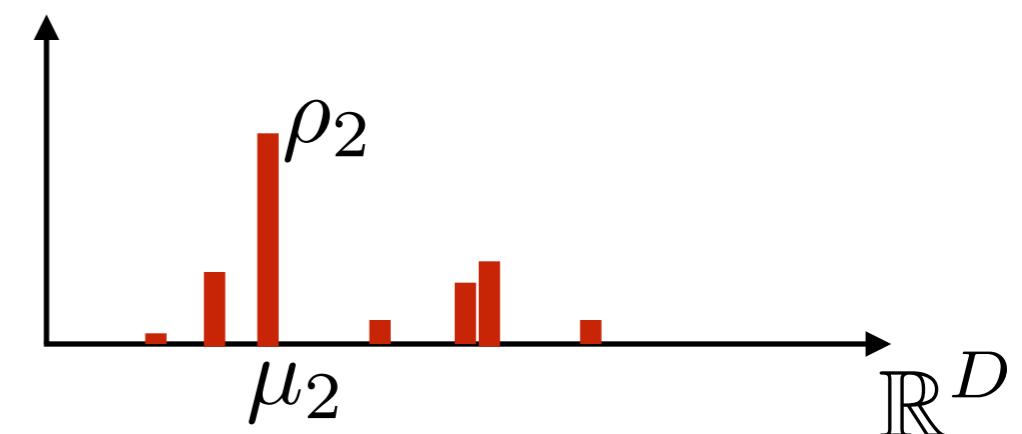
$$\mu_k \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0), k = 1, 2, \dots$$

- i.e. $G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\mu_k} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{DP}(\alpha, \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0))$



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

$$\mu_n^* = \mu_{z_n}$$



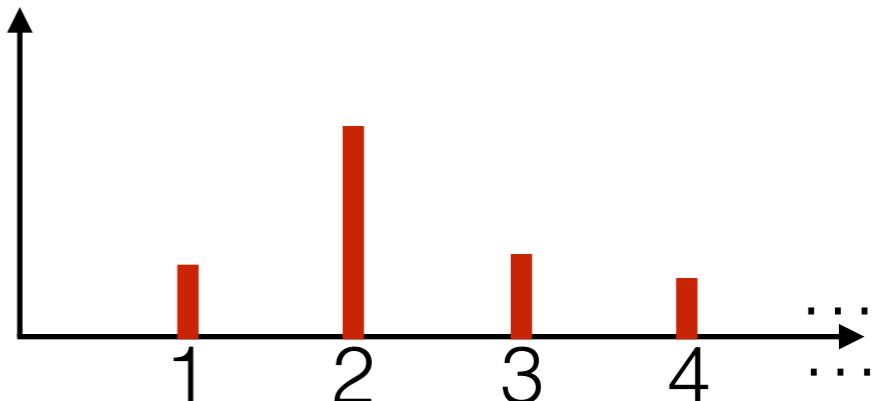
Dirichlet process mixture model

- Gaussian mixture model

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

$$\mu_k \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0), k = 1, 2, \dots$$

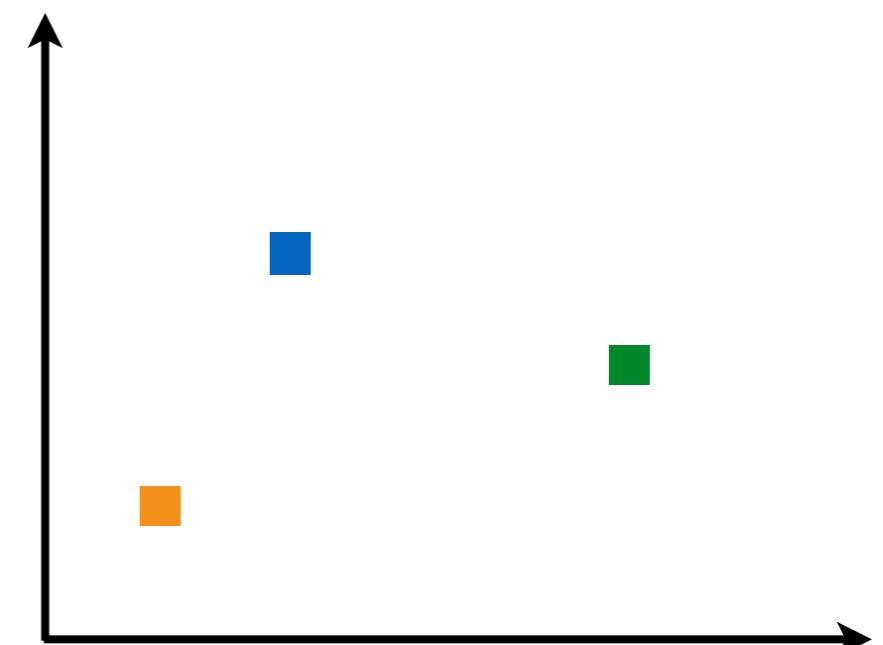
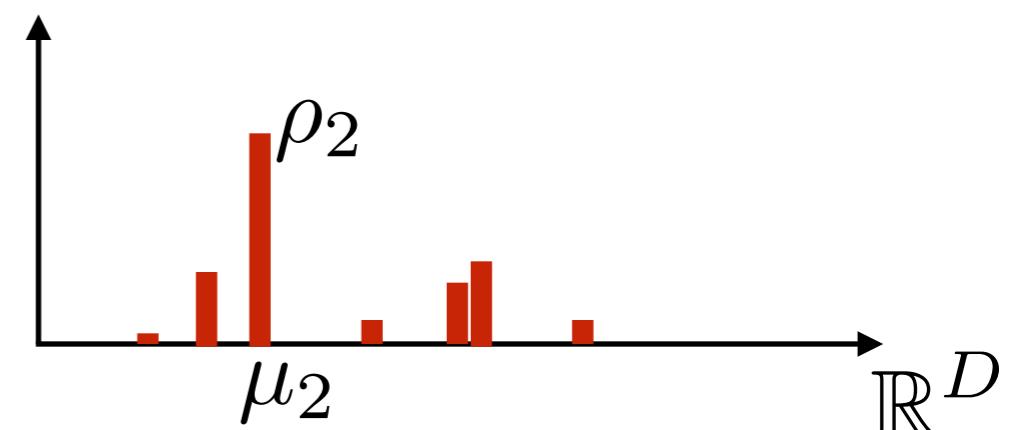
- i.e. $G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\mu_k} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{DP}(\alpha, \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0))$



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

$$\mu_n^* = \mu_{z_n}$$

- i.e. $\mu_n^* \stackrel{iid}{\sim} G$



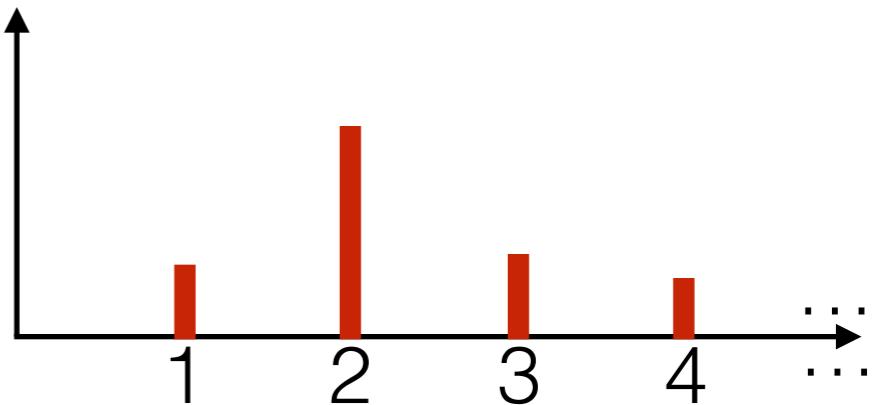
Dirichlet process mixture model

- Gaussian mixture model

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

$$\mu_k \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0), k = 1, 2, \dots$$

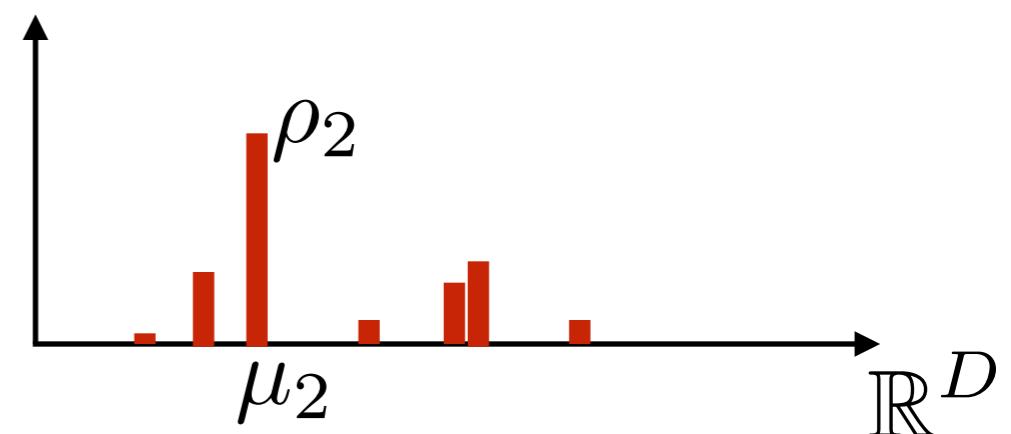
- i.e. $G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\mu_k} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{DP}(\alpha, \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0))$



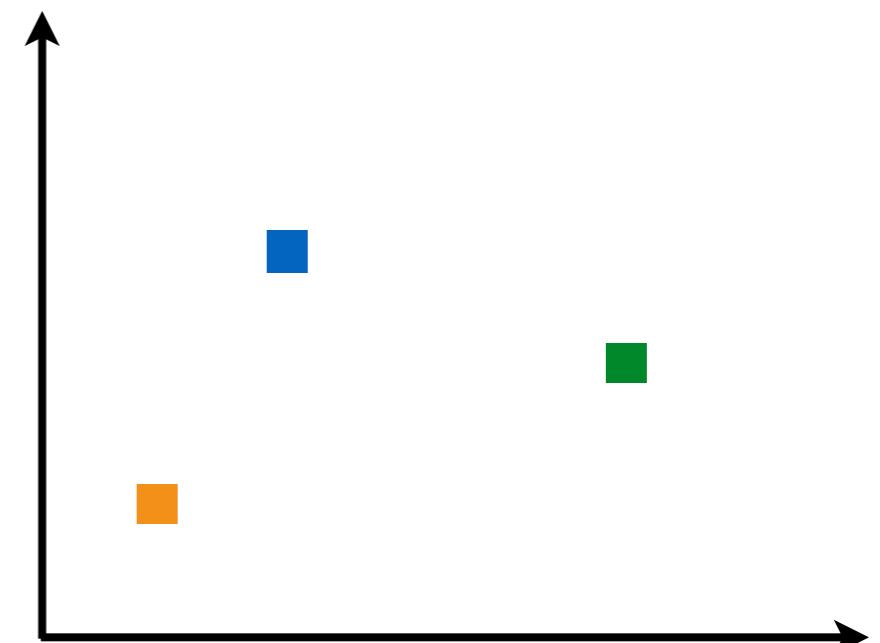
$$z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Categorical}(\rho)$$

$$\mu_n^* = \mu_{z_n}$$

- i.e. $\mu_n^* \stackrel{iid}{\sim} G$



$$x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_n^*, \Sigma)$$



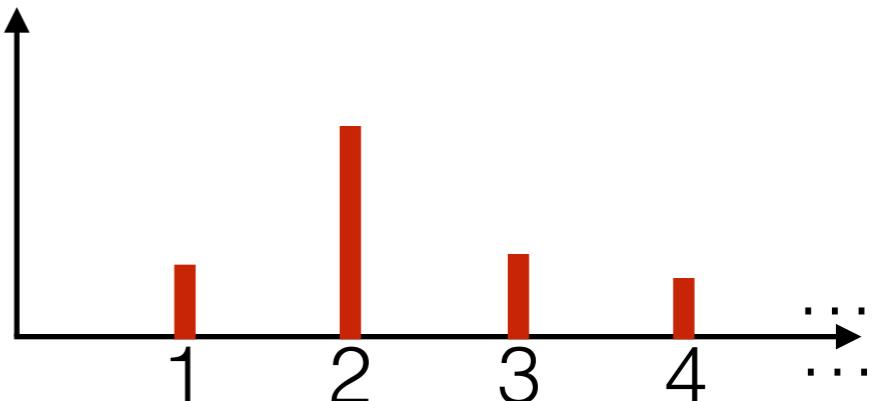
Dirichlet process mixture model

- Gaussian mixture model

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

$$\mu_k \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0), k = 1, 2, \dots$$

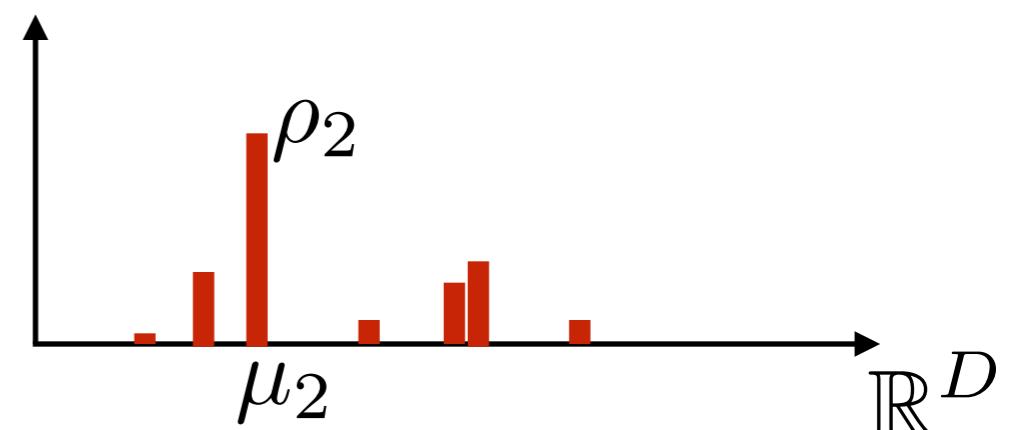
- i.e. $G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\mu_k} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{DP}(\alpha, \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0))$



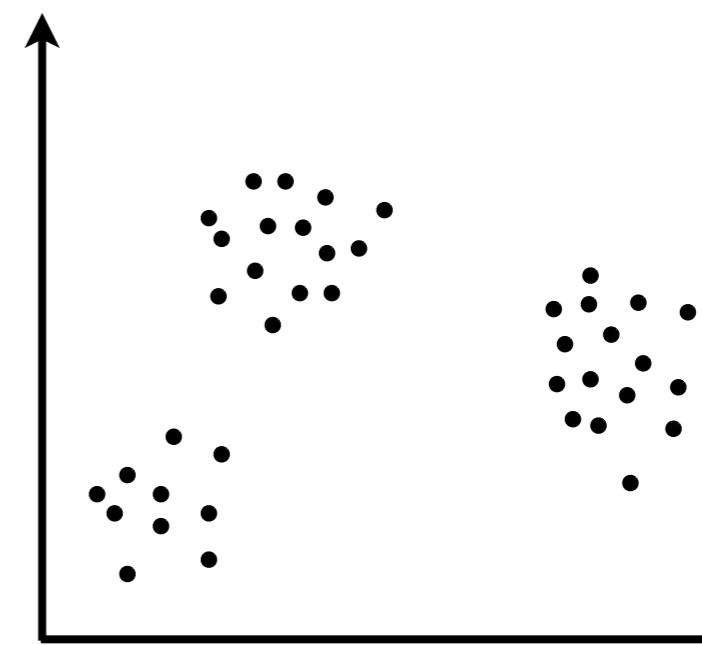
$$z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Categorical}(\rho)$$

$$\mu_n^* = \mu_{z_n}$$

- i.e. $\mu_n^* \stackrel{iid}{\sim} G$



$$x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_n^*, \Sigma)$$



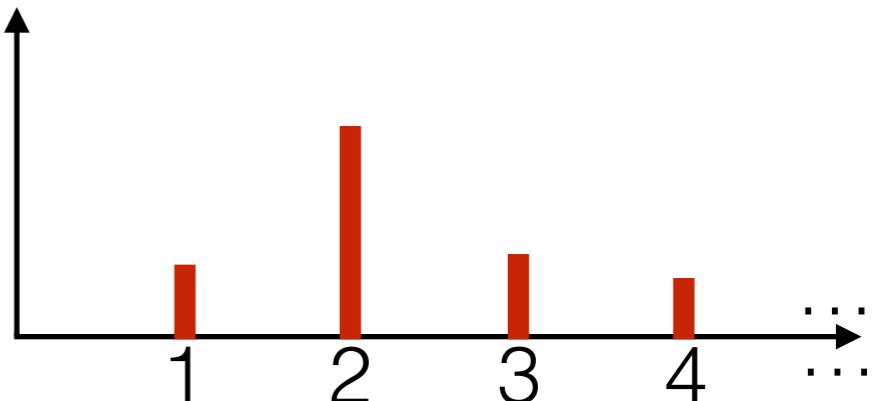
Dirichlet process mixture model

- Gaussian mixture model

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

$$\mu_k \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0), k = 1, 2, \dots$$

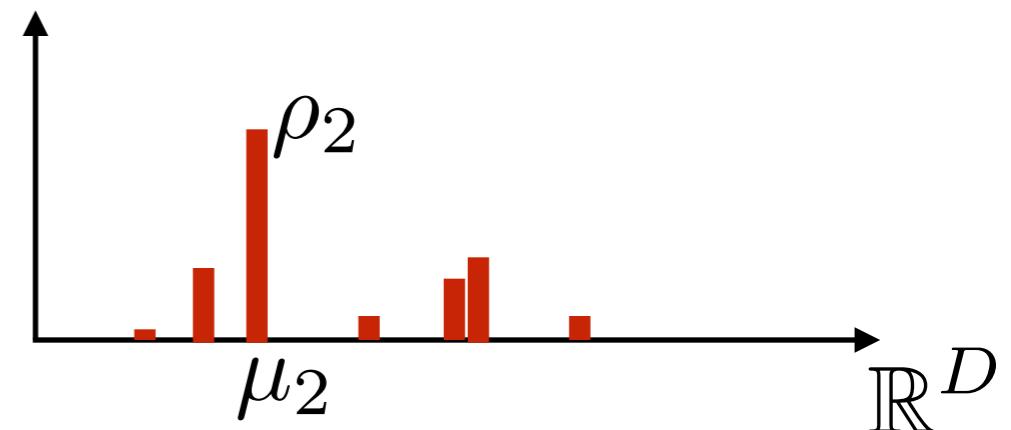
- i.e. $G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\mu_k} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{DP}(\alpha, \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0))$



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

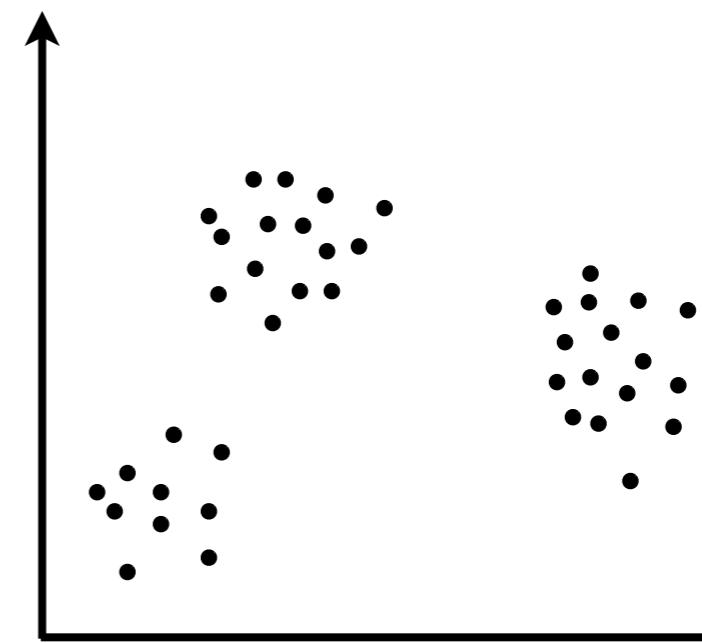
$$\mu_n^* = \mu_{z_n}$$

- i.e. $\mu_n^* \stackrel{iid}{\sim} G$



$$x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_n^*, \Sigma)$$

[demo]



Dirichlet process mixture model

- More generally

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

$$\mu_k \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0), k = 1, 2, \dots$$

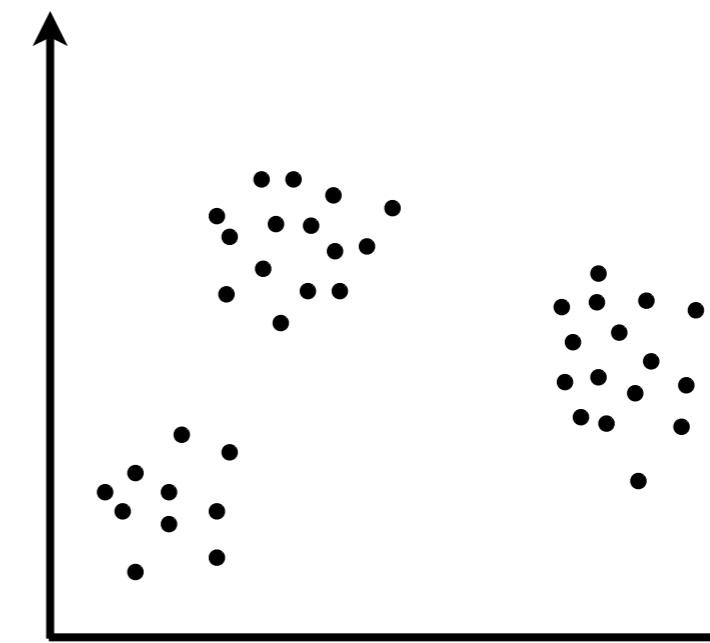
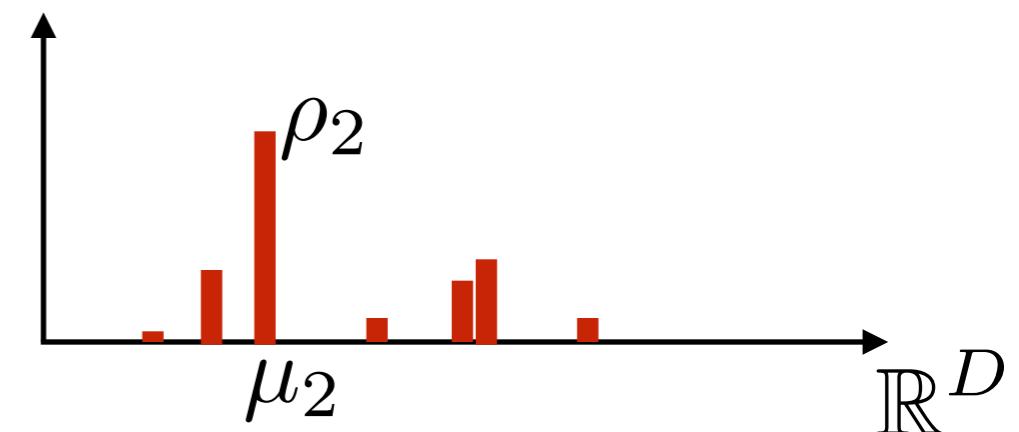
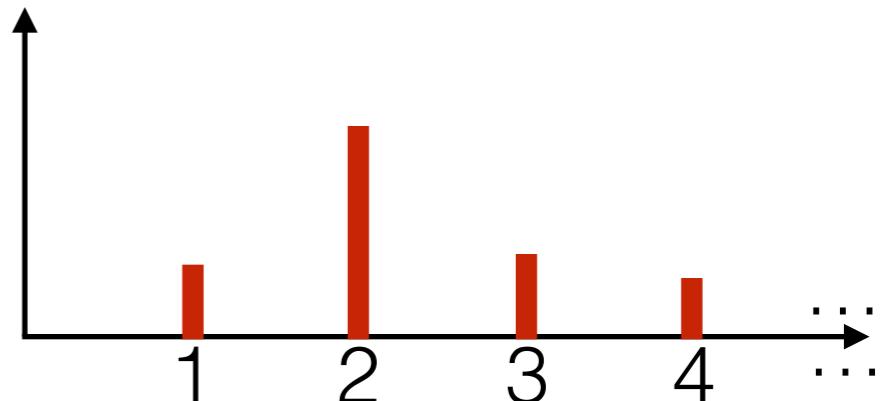
- i.e. $G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\mu_k} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{DP}(\alpha, \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0))$

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

$$\mu_n^* = \mu_{z_n}$$

- i.e. $\mu_n^* \stackrel{iid}{\sim} G$

$$x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_n^*, \Sigma)$$



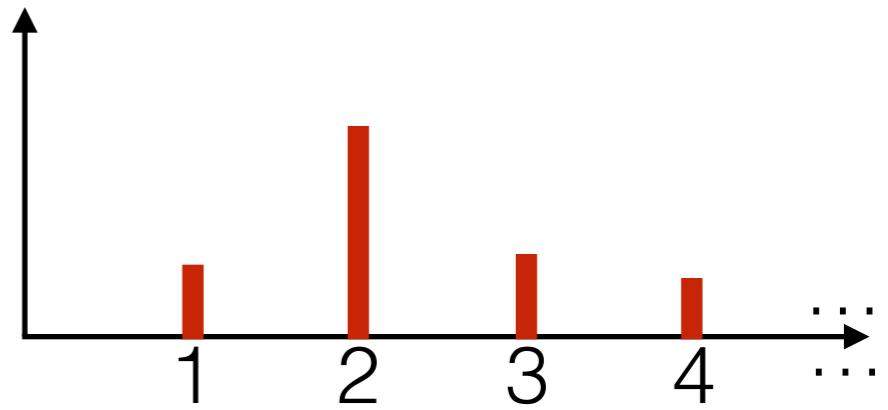
Dirichlet process mixture model

- More generally

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

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

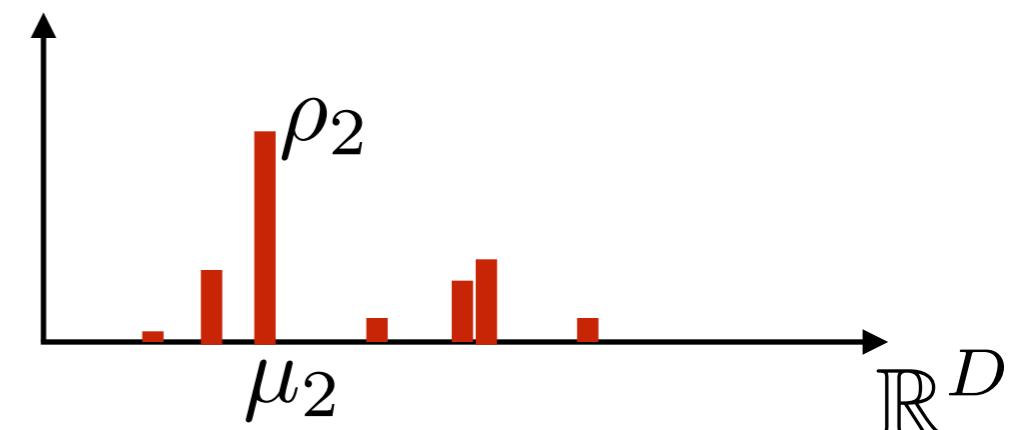
- i.e. $G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\mu_k} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{DP}(\alpha, \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0))$



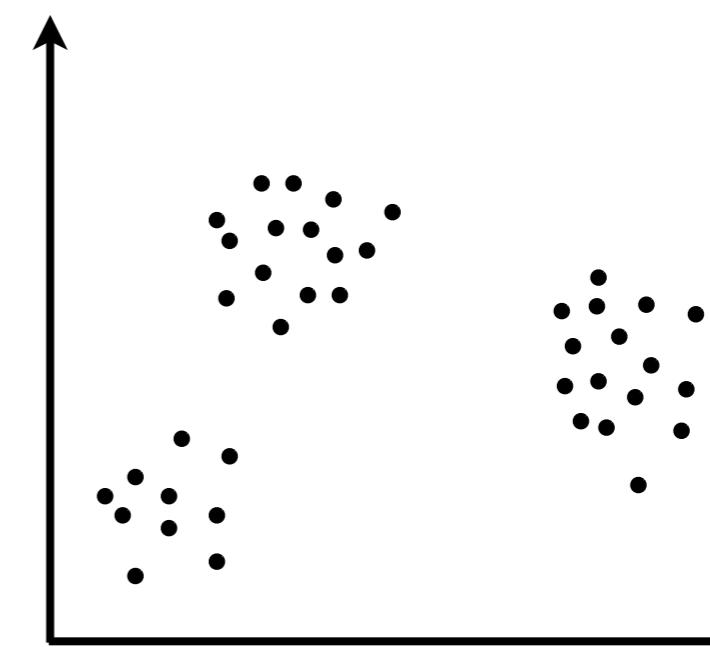
$$z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Categorical}(\rho)$$

$$\mu_n^* = \mu_{z_n}$$

- i.e. $\mu_n^* \stackrel{iid}{\sim} G$



$$x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_n^*, \Sigma)$$



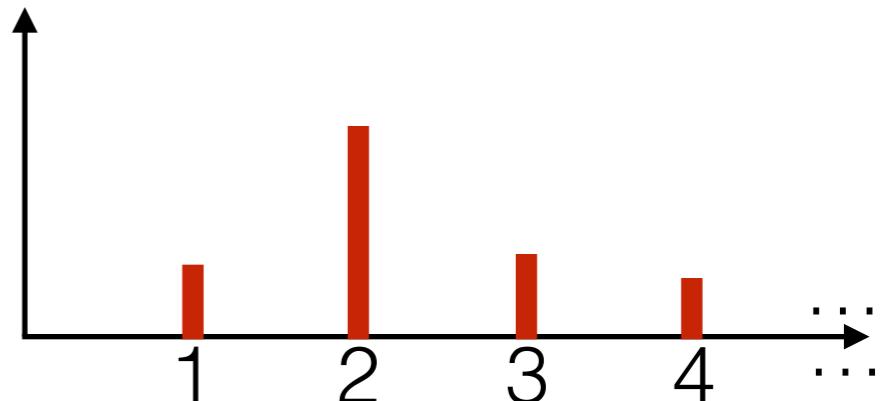
Dirichlet process mixture model

- More generally

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

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

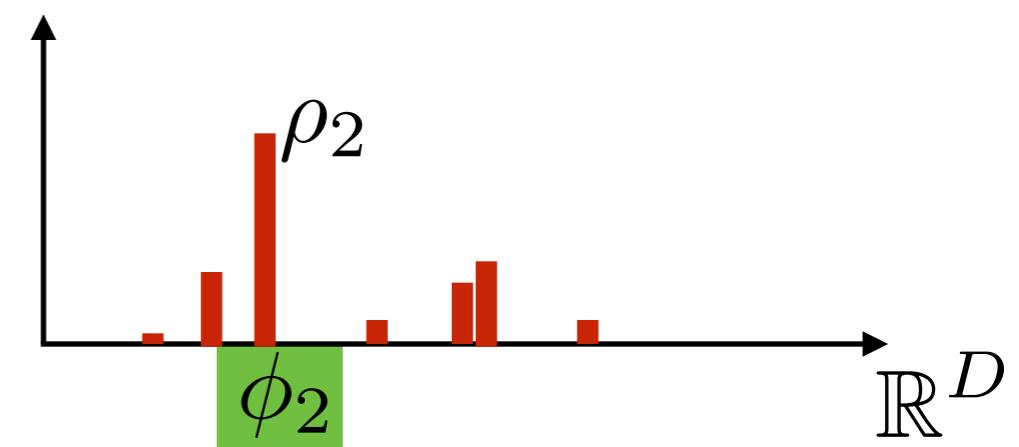
- i.e. $G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\mu_k} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{DP}(\alpha, \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0))$



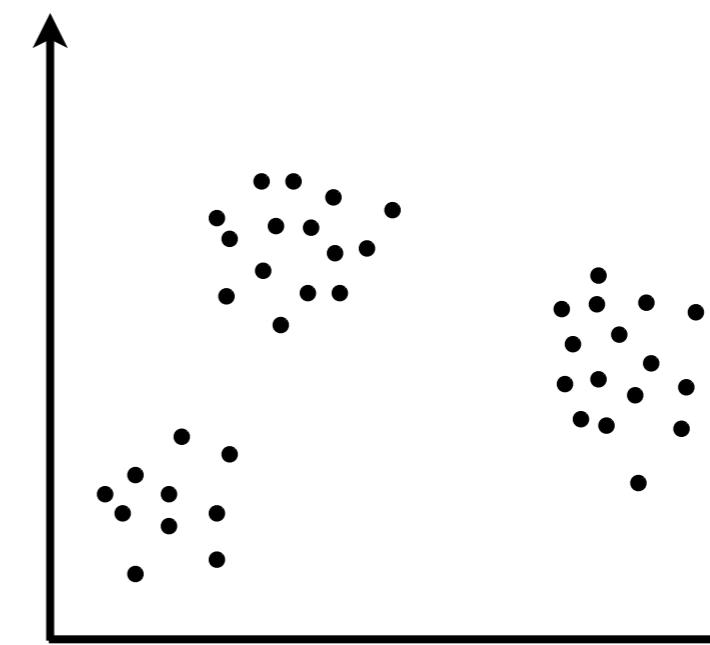
$$z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Categorical}(\rho)$$

$$\mu_n^* = \mu_{z_n}$$

- i.e. $\mu_n^* \stackrel{iid}{\sim} G$



$$x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_n^*, \Sigma)$$



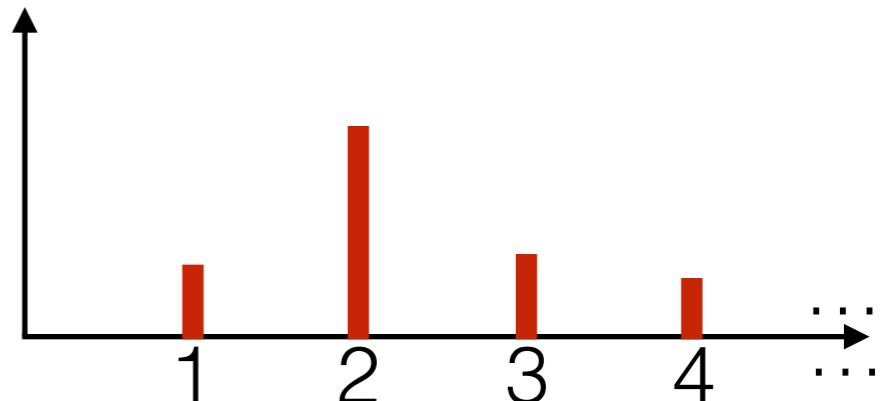
Dirichlet process mixture model

- More generally

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

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

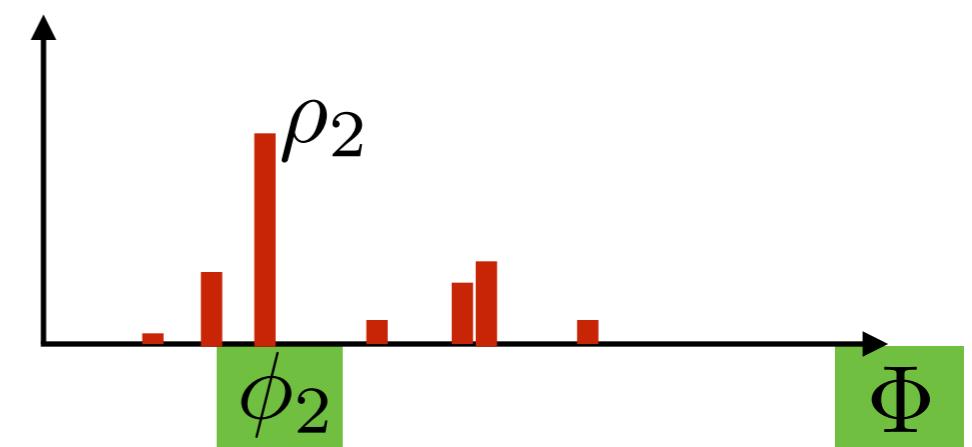
- i.e. $G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\mu_k} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{DP}(\alpha, \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0))$



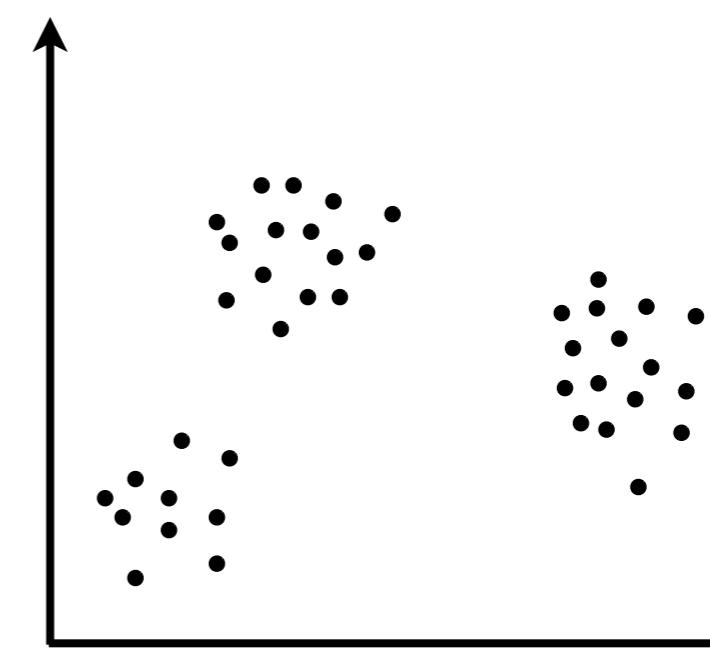
$$z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Categorical}(\rho)$$

$$\mu_n^* = \mu_{z_n}$$

- i.e. $\mu_n^* \stackrel{iid}{\sim} G$



$$x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_n^*, \Sigma)$$



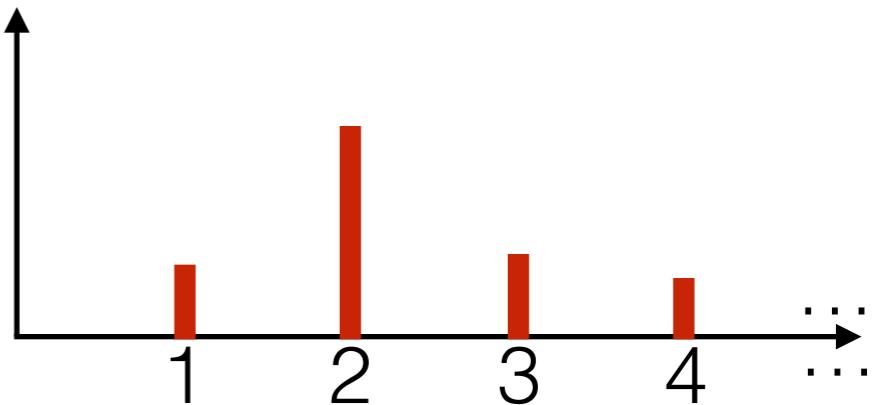
Dirichlet process mixture model

- More generally

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

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

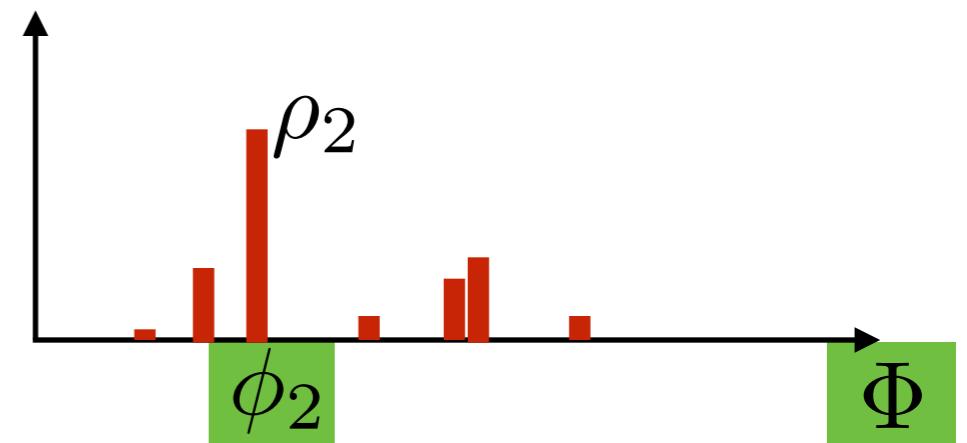
- i.e. $G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\phi_k} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{DP}(\alpha, \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0))$



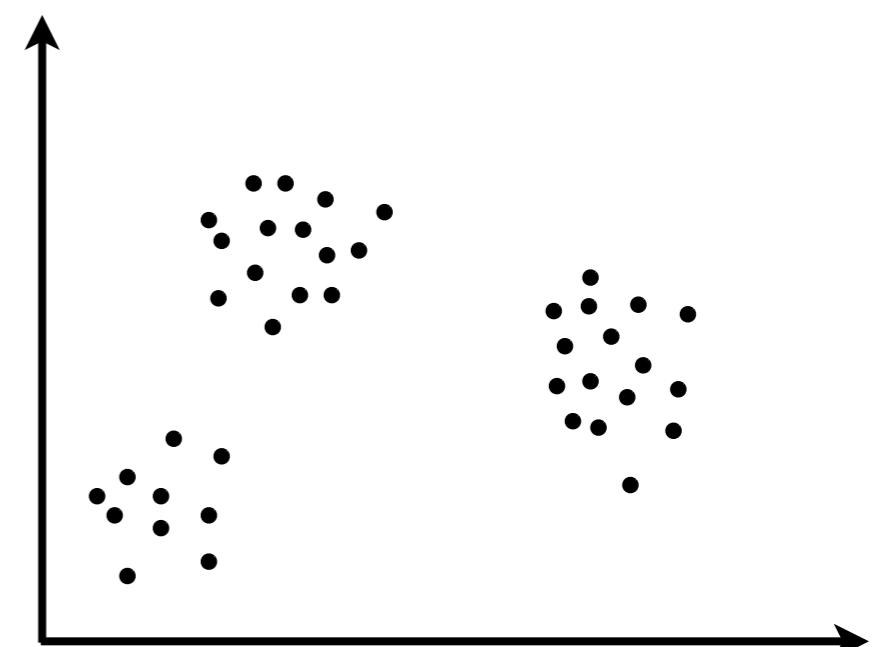
$$z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Categorical}(\rho)$$

$$\mu_n^* = \mu_{z_n}$$

- i.e. $\mu_n^* \stackrel{iid}{\sim} G$



$$x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_n^*, \Sigma)$$



Dirichlet process mixture model

- More generally

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

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

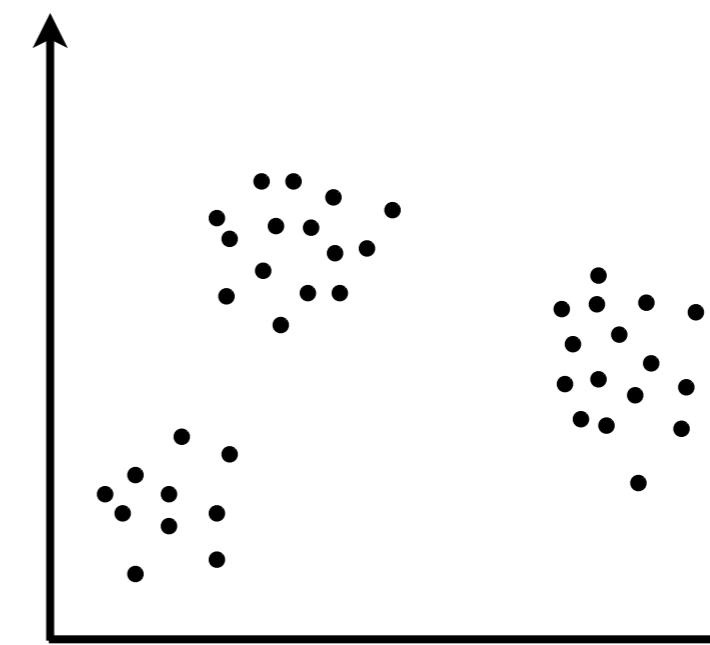
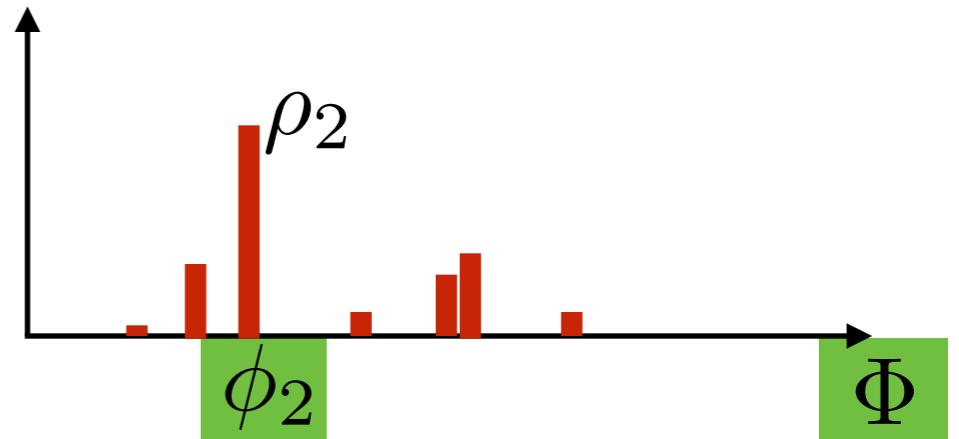
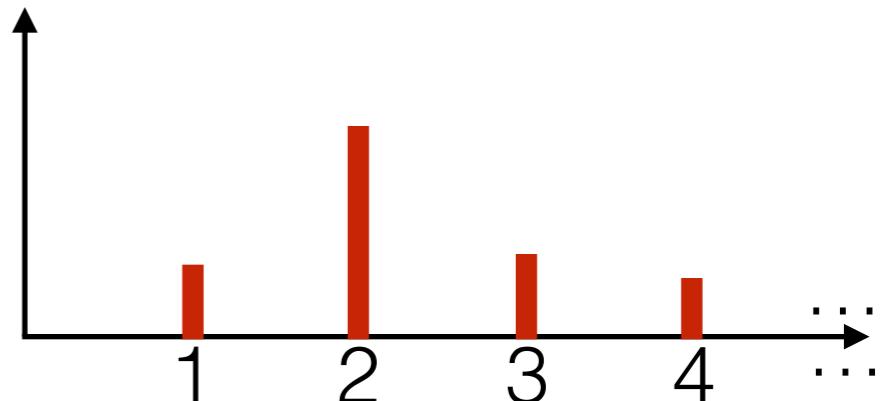
- i.e. $G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\phi_k} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{DP}(\alpha, G_0)$

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

$$\mu_n^* = \mu_{z_n}$$

- i.e. $\mu_n^* \stackrel{iid}{\sim} G$

$$x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_n^*, \Sigma)$$



Dirichlet process mixture model

- More generally

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

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

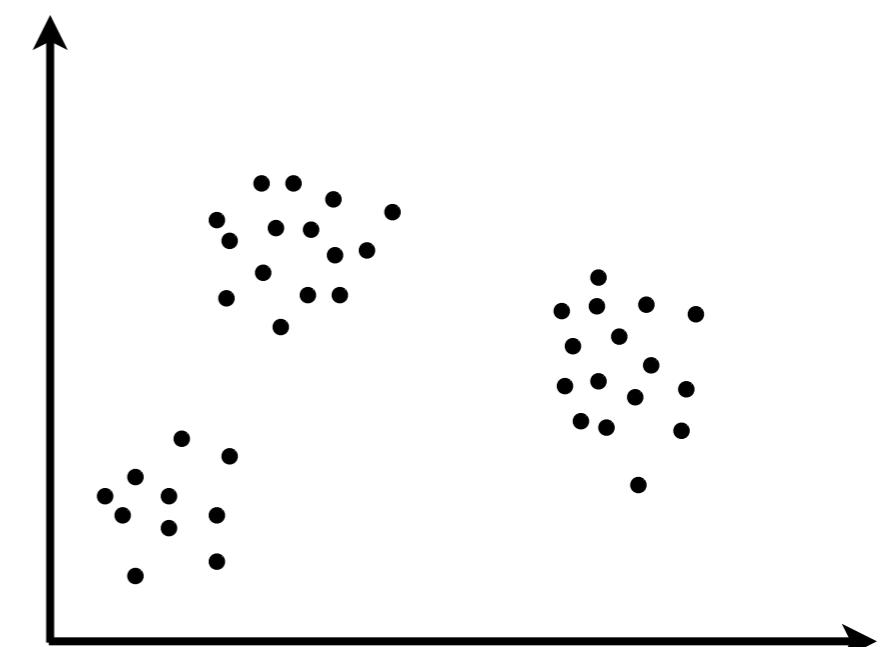
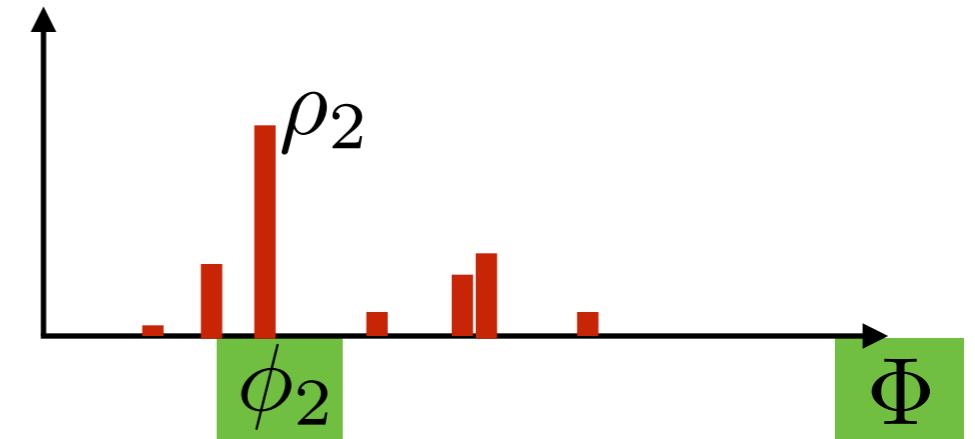
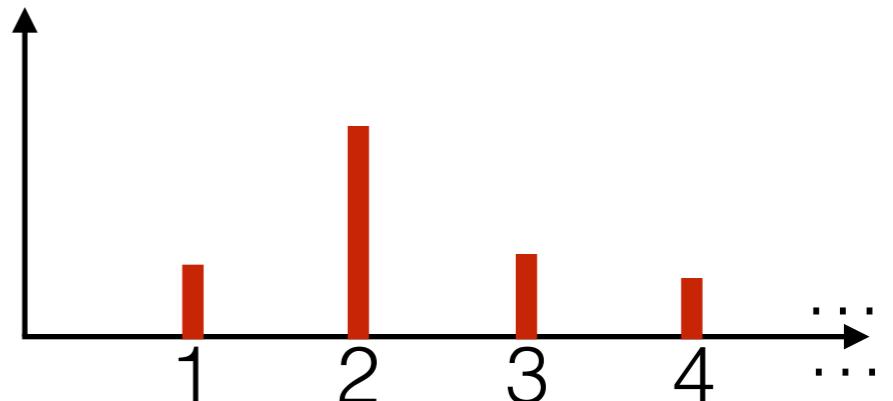
- i.e. $G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\phi_k} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{DP}(\alpha, G_0)$

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

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

- i.e. $\mu_n^* \stackrel{iid}{\sim} G$

$$x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_n^*, \Sigma)$$



Dirichlet process mixture model

- More generally

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

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

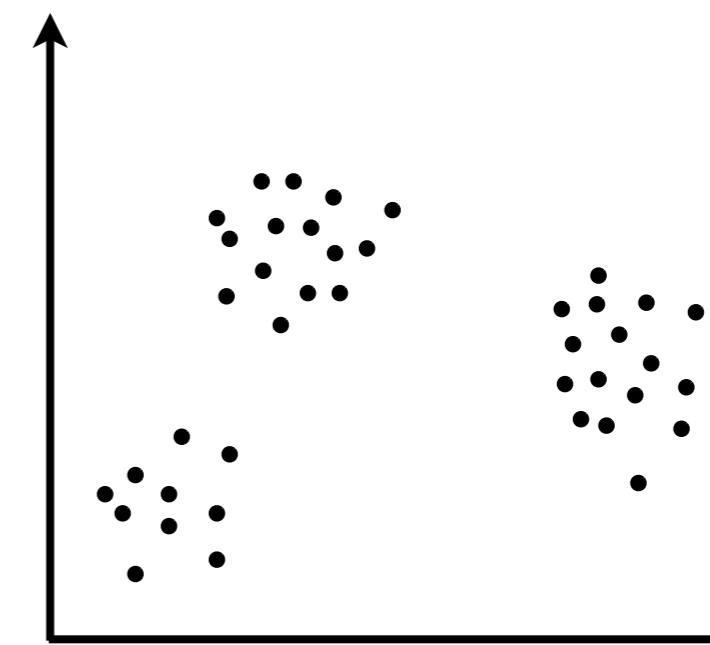
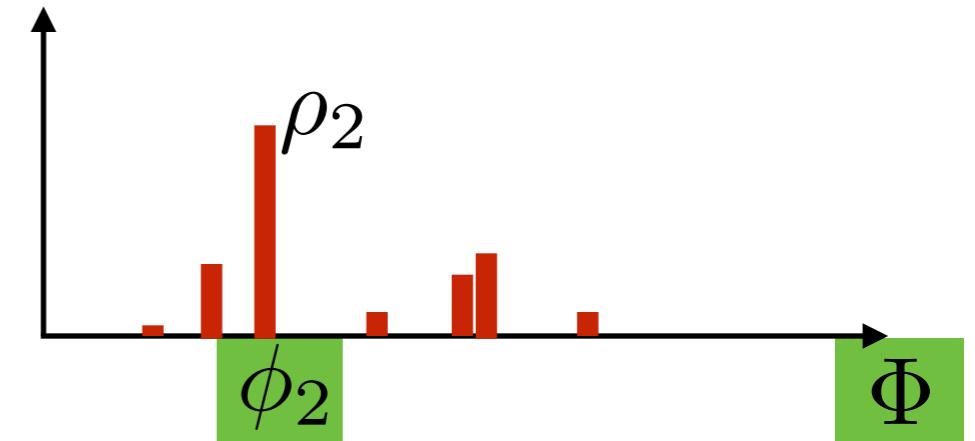
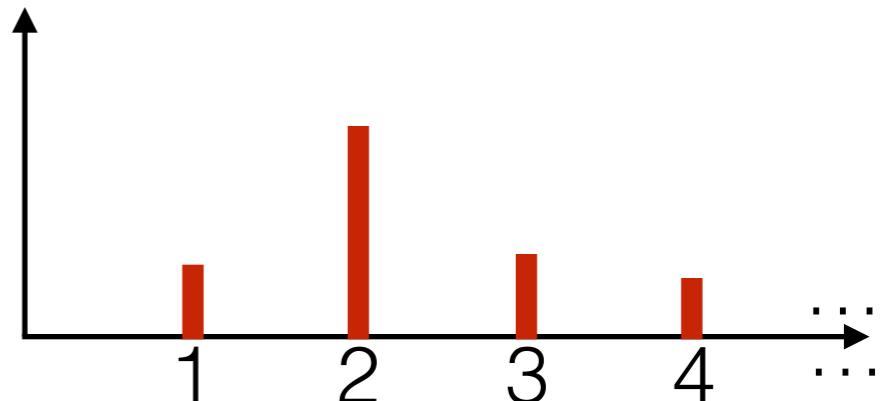
- i.e. $G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\phi_k} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{DP}(\alpha, G_0)$

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

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

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

$$x_n \stackrel{indep}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_n^*, \Sigma)$$



Dirichlet process mixture model

- More generally

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

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

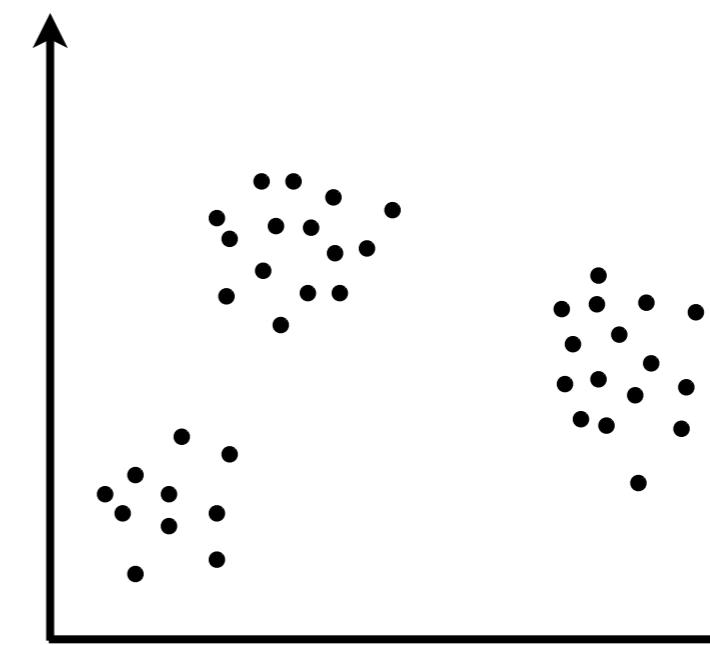
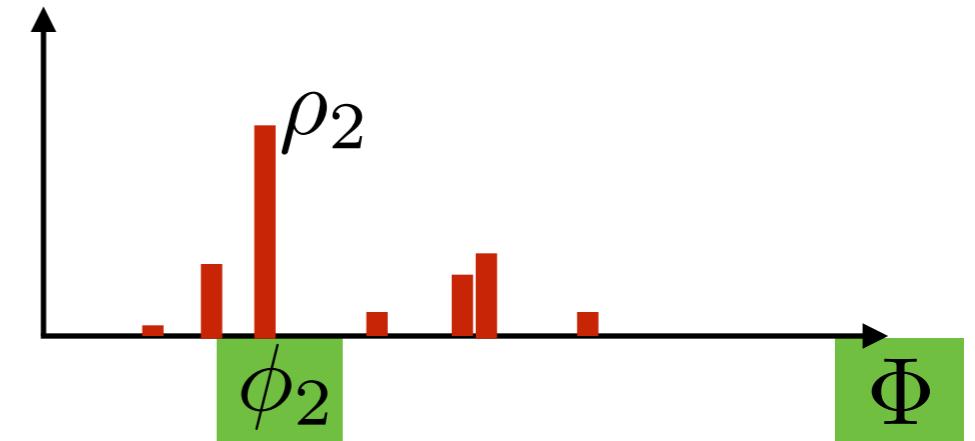
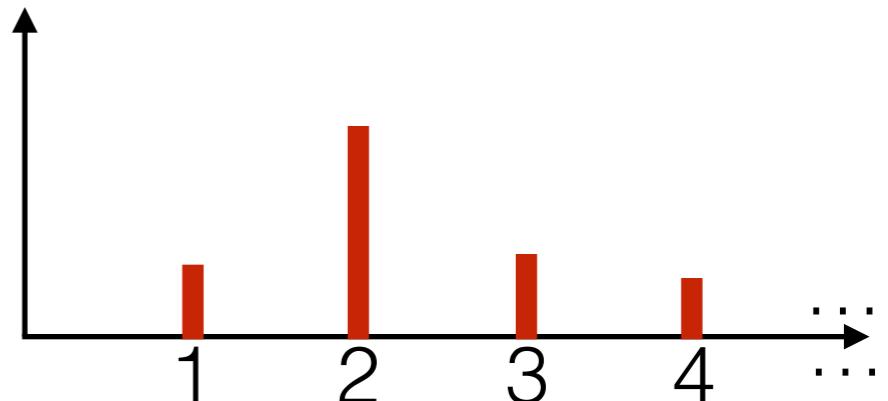
- i.e. $G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k \delta_{\phi_k} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{DP}(\alpha, G_0)$

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

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

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

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



Dirichlet process mixture model

- More generally

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

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

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

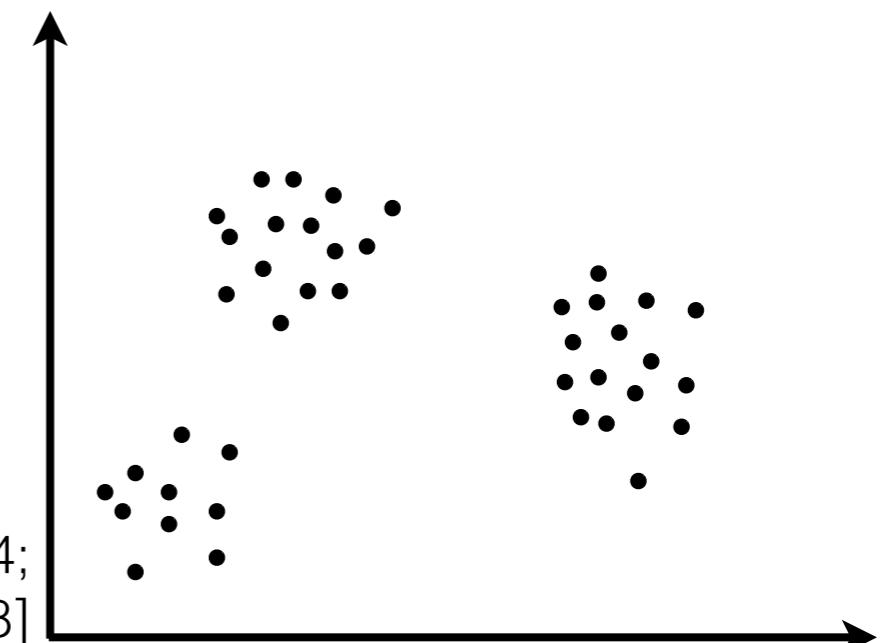
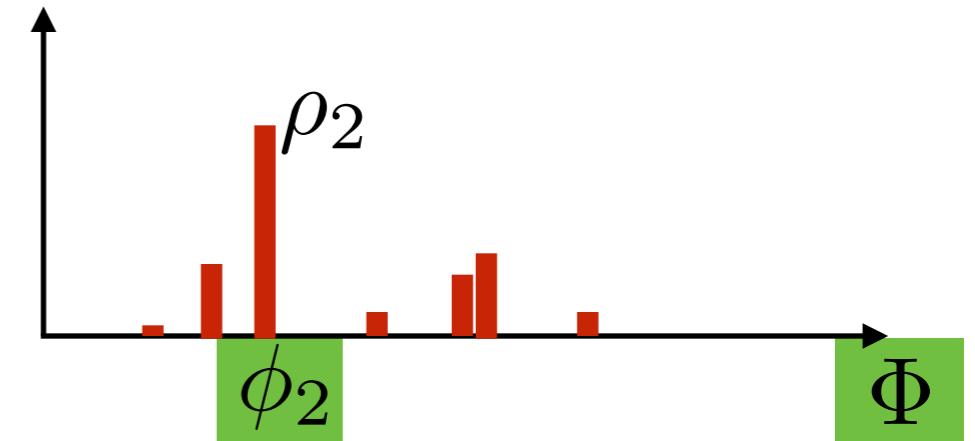
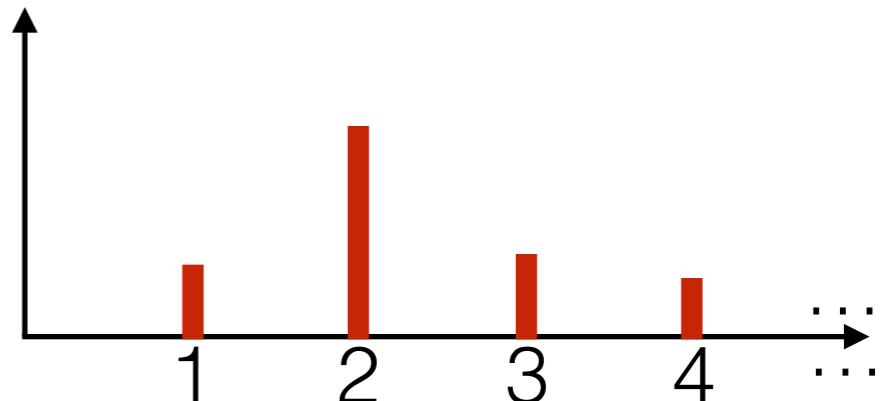
$$z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Categorical}(\rho)$$

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

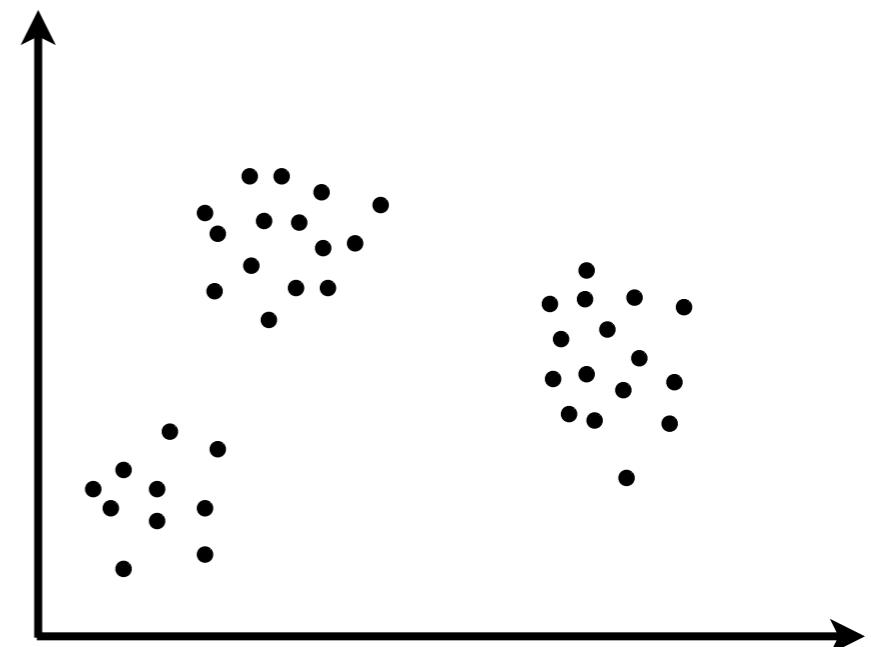
- i.e. $\theta_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} G$

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

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

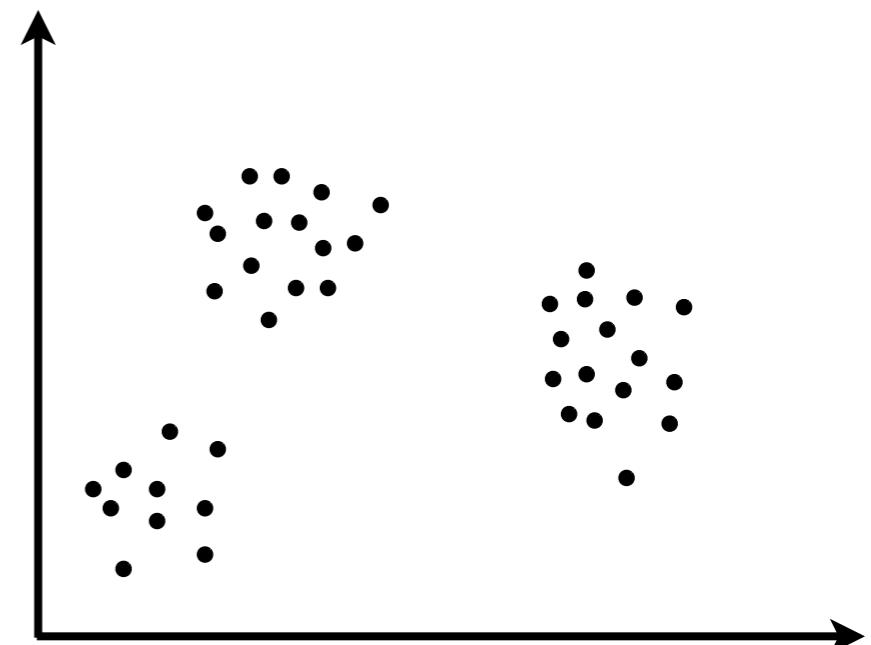


DP or not DP, that is the question



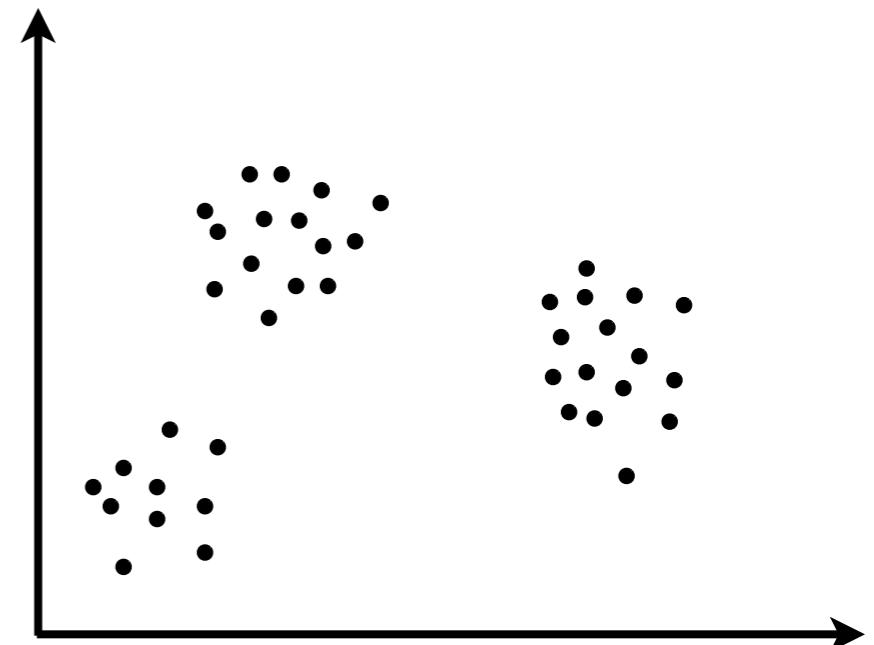
DP or not DP, that is the question

- GEM:



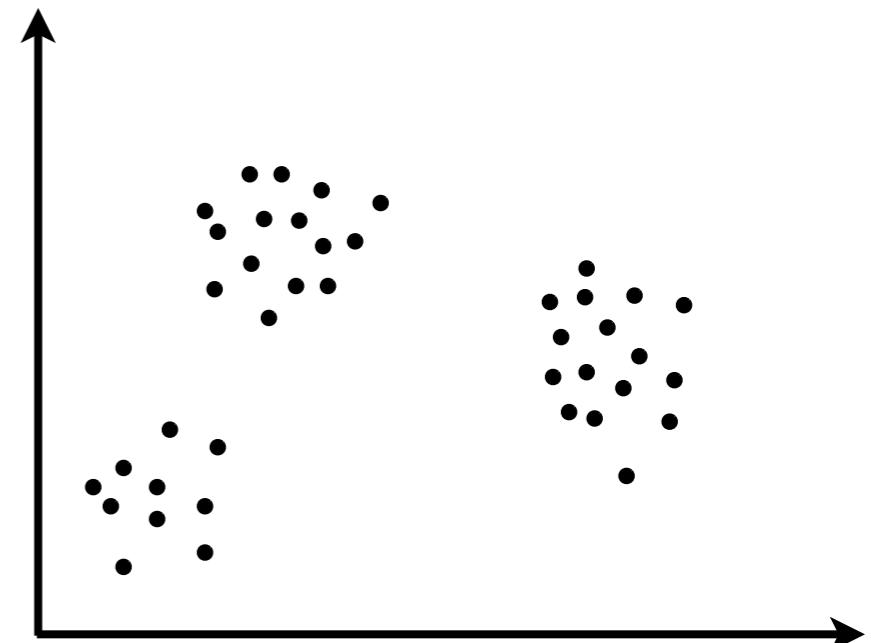
DP or not DP, that is the question

- GEM: 
- Compare to:



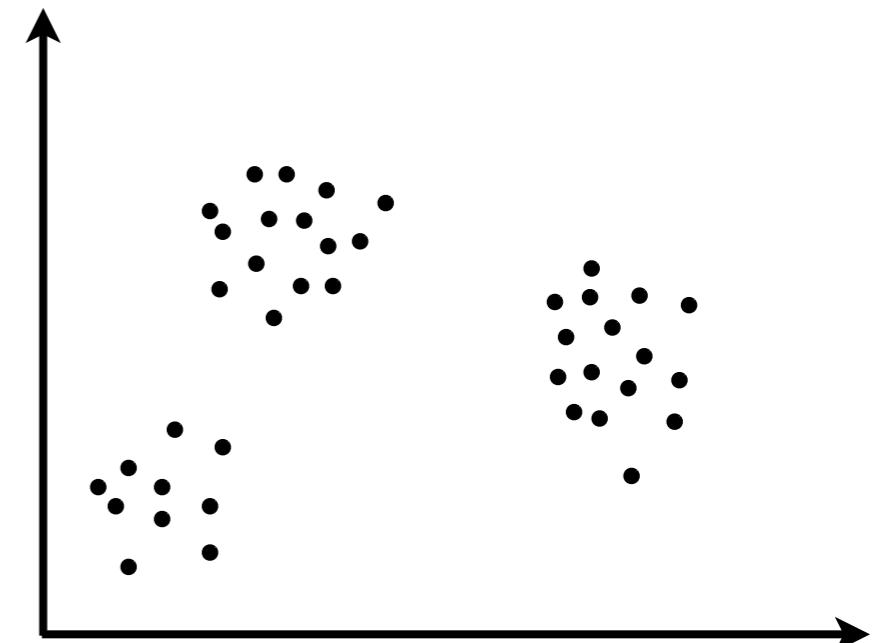
DP or not DP, that is the question

- GEM: 
- Compare to:
 - Finite (small K) mixture model



DP or not DP, that is the question

- GEM: 
- Compare to:
 - Finite (small K) mixture model

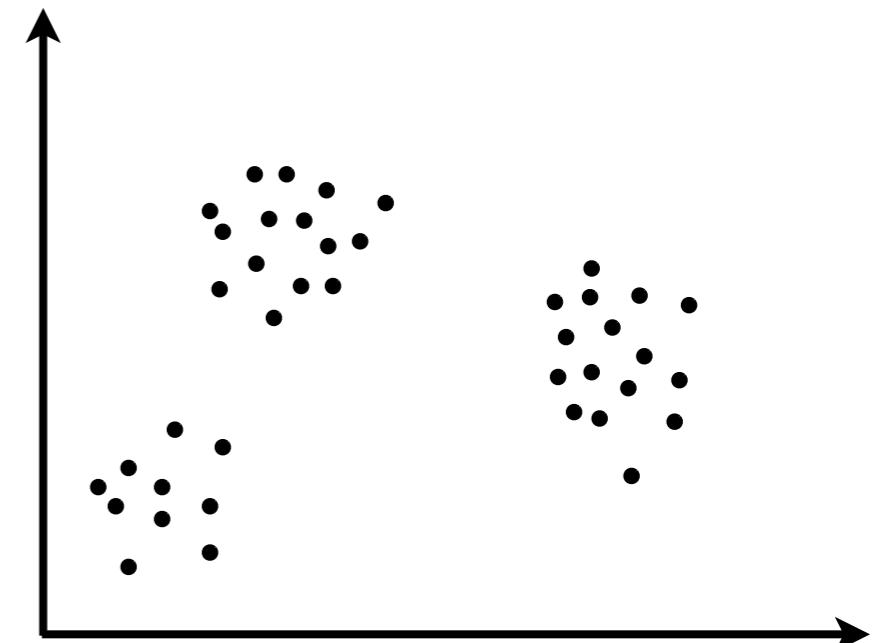


- Finite (large K) mixture model



DP or not DP, that is the question

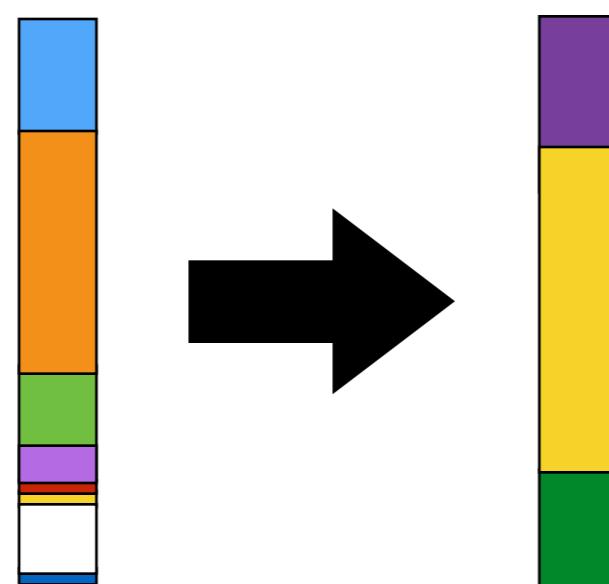
- GEM: 
- Compare to:
 - Finite (small K) mixture model



- Finite (large K) mixture model

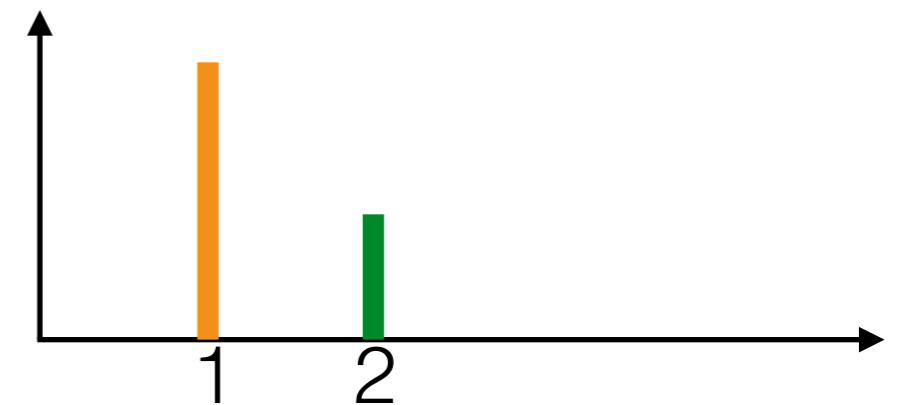


- Time series



Marginal cluster assignments

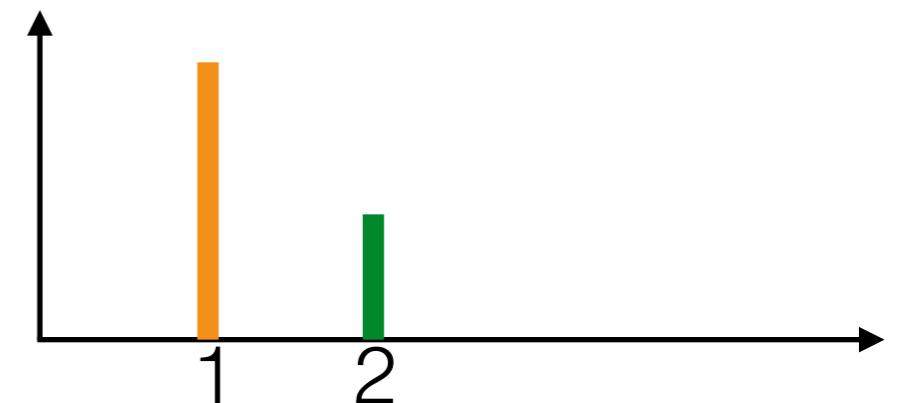
$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

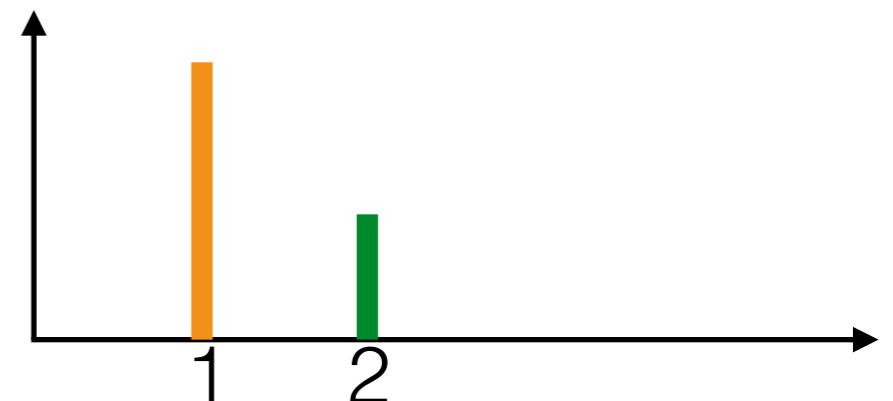


Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

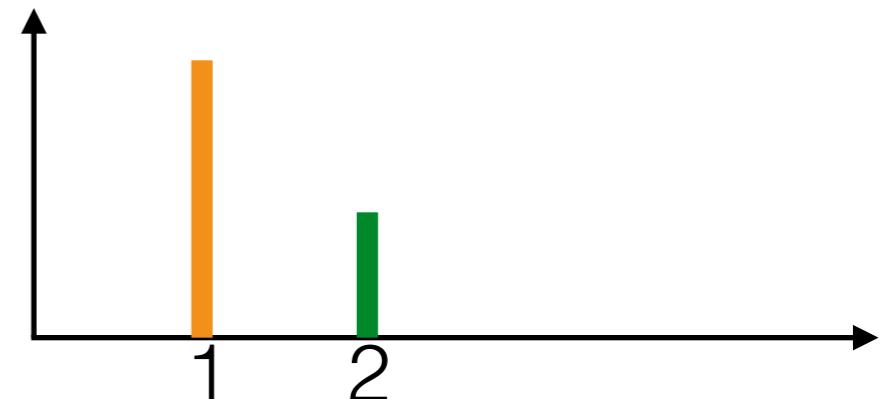


Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

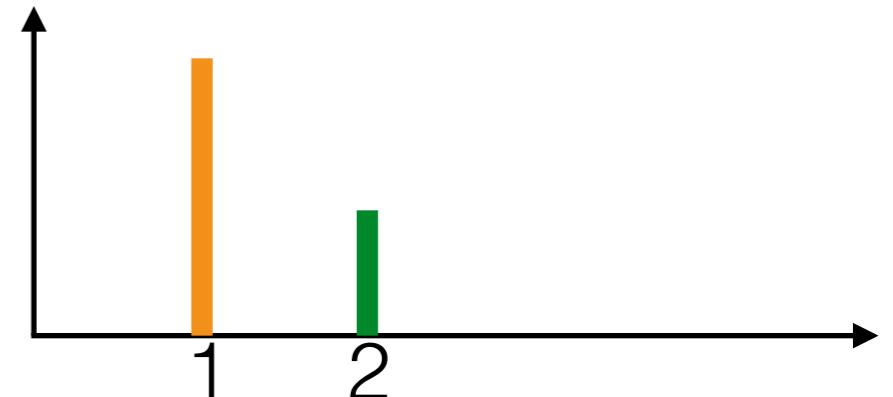


Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

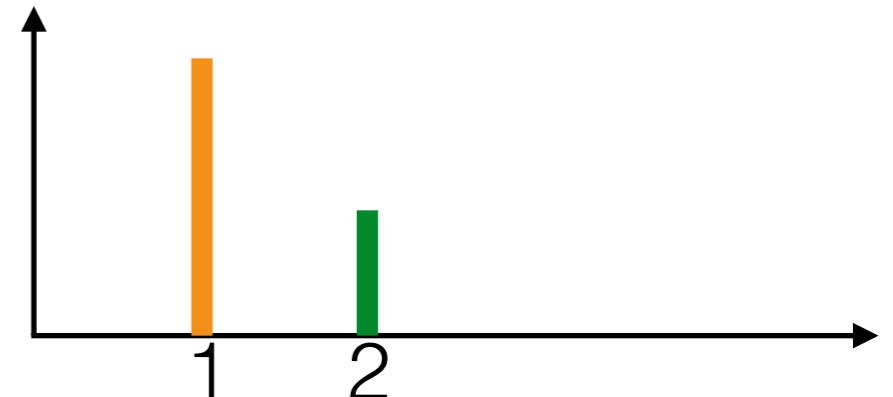


Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

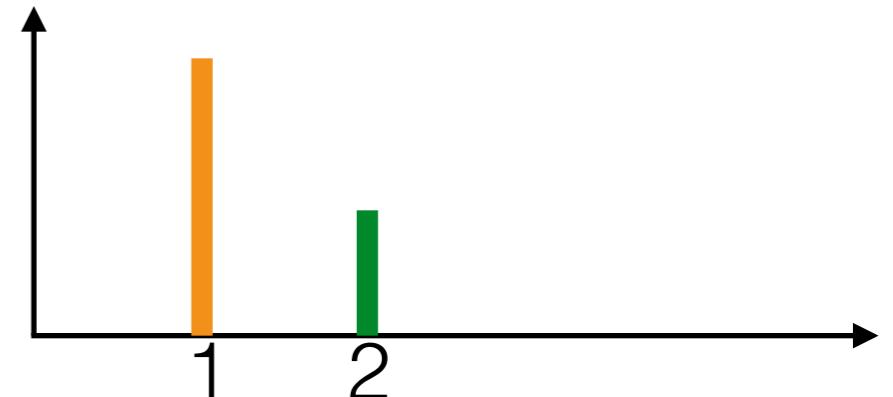


Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

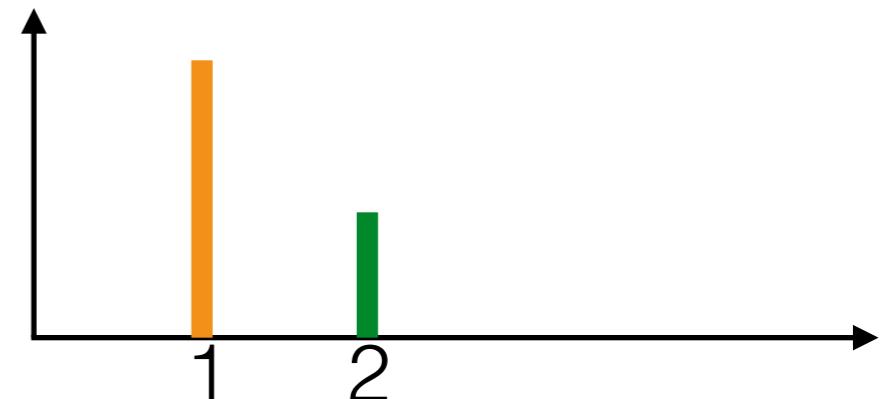


Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

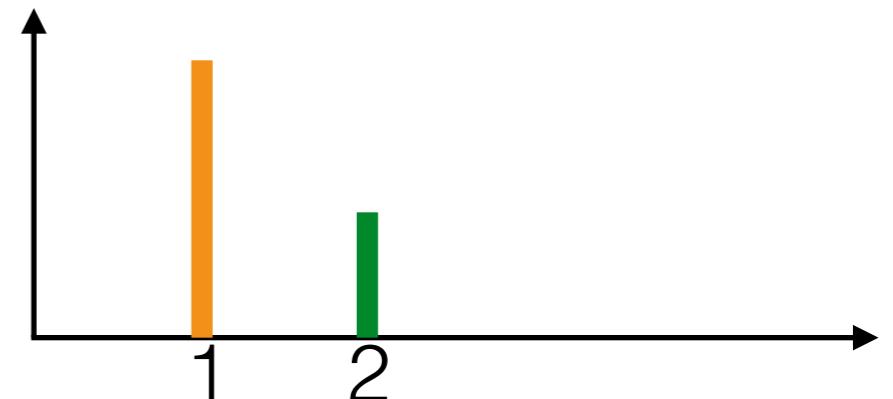


Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

$$\begin{aligned} p(z_n = 1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) &= \int p(z_n = 1 | \rho_1) p(\rho_1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) d\rho_1 \\ &= \int \rho_1 \text{Beta}(\rho_1 | a_{1,n}, a_{2,n}) d\rho_1 \end{aligned}$$

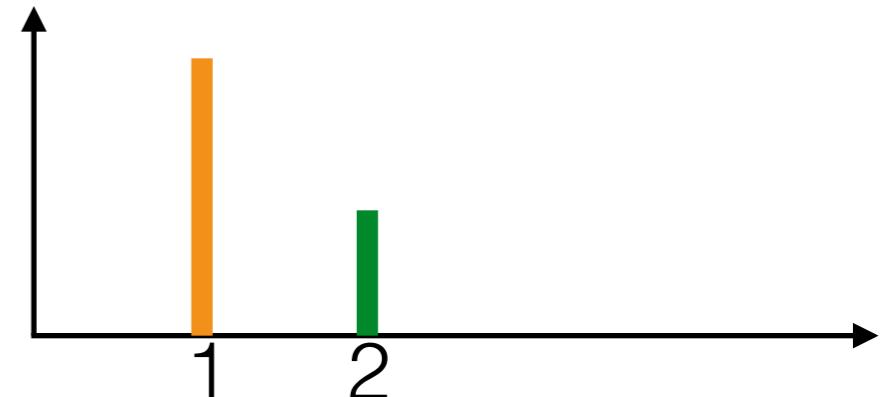


Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

$$\begin{aligned} p(z_n = 1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) &= \int p(z_n = 1 | \rho_1) p(\rho_1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) d\rho_1 \\ &= \int \rho_1 \text{Beta}(\rho_1 | a_{1,n}, a_{2,n}) d\rho_1 \end{aligned}$$



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

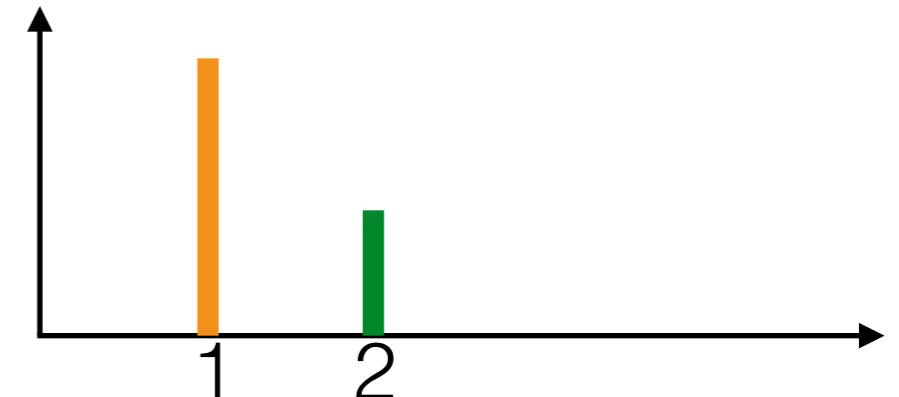
$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

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

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

$$= \int \rho_1 \text{Beta}(\rho_1 | a_{1,n}, a_{2,n}) d\rho_1$$

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



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

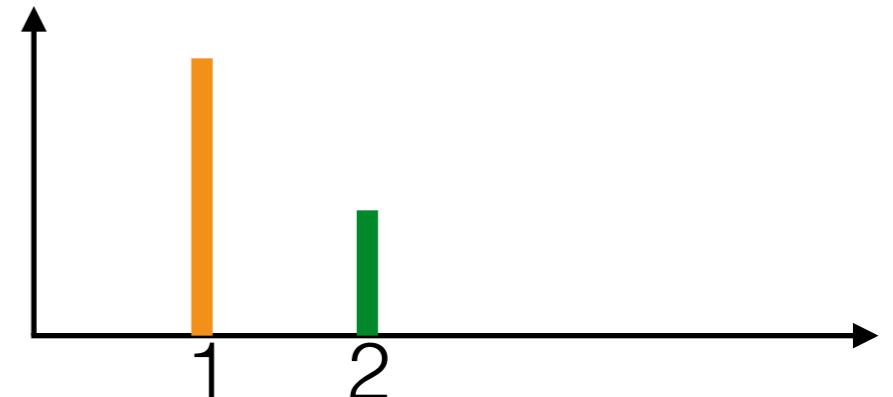
$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

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

$$= \int \rho_1 \text{Beta}(\rho_1 | a_{1,n}, a_{2,n}) d\rho_1$$

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

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



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

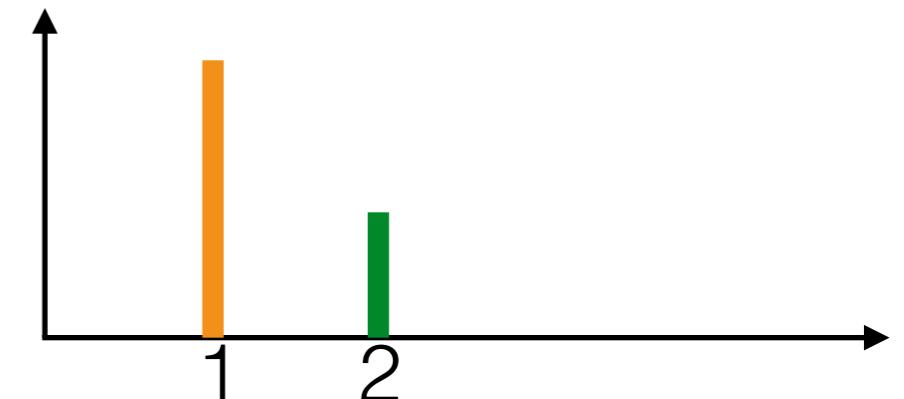
$$= \int p(z_n = 1 | \rho_1) p(\rho_1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) d\rho_1$$

$$= \int \rho_1 \text{Beta}(\rho_1 | a_{1,n}, a_{2,n}) d\rho_1$$

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

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

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



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

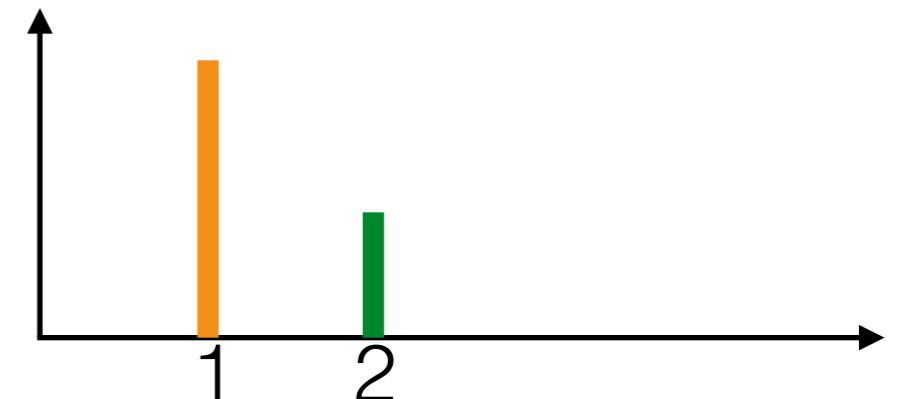
$$p(z_n = 1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) = \int p(z_n = 1 | \rho_1) p(\rho_1 | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) d\rho_1$$

$$= \int \rho_1 \text{Beta}(\rho_1 | a_{1,n}, a_{2,n}) d\rho_1$$

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

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

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



Recall

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

Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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

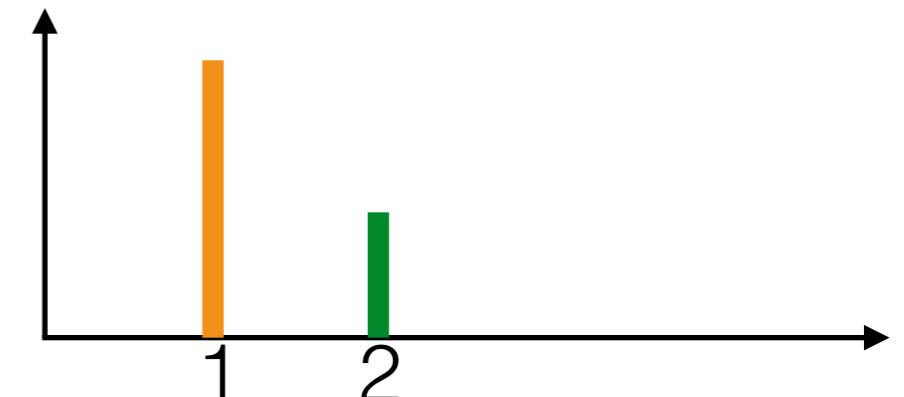
$$= \int \rho_1 \text{Beta}(\rho_1 | a_{1,n}, a_{2,n}) d\rho_1$$

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

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

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

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



Recall

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

Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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

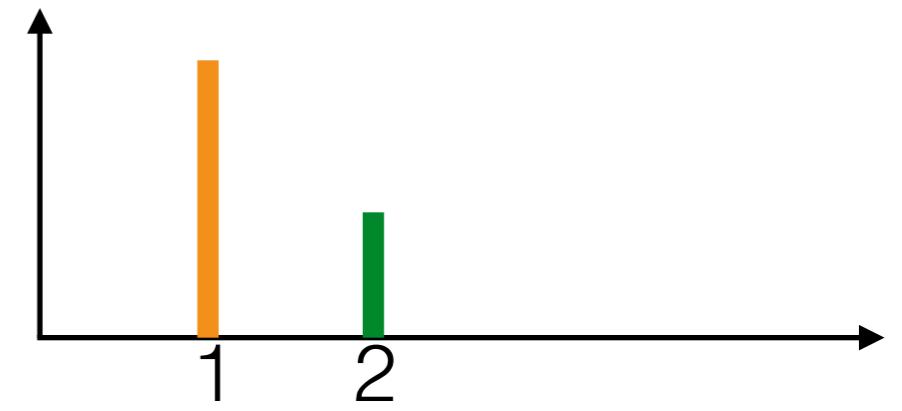
Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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



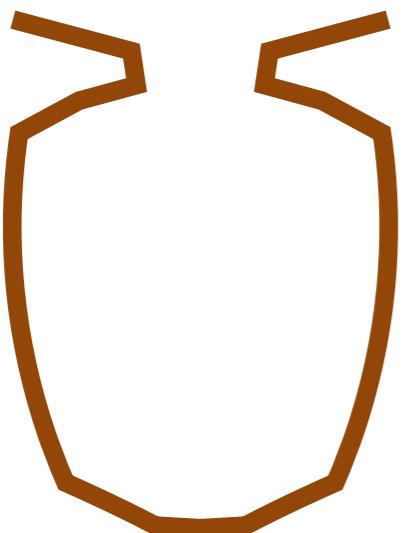
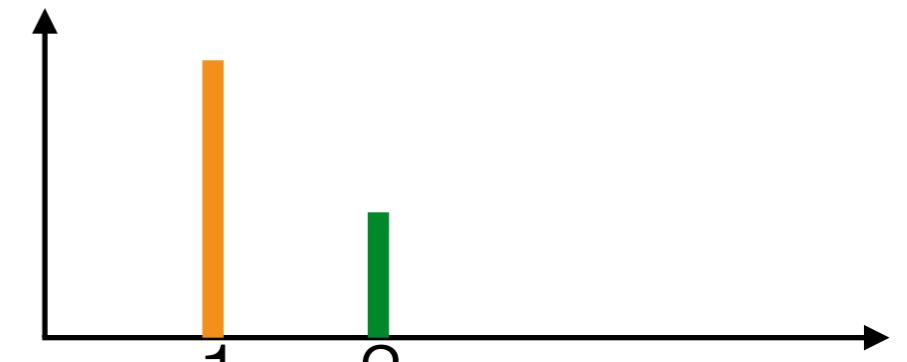
Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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



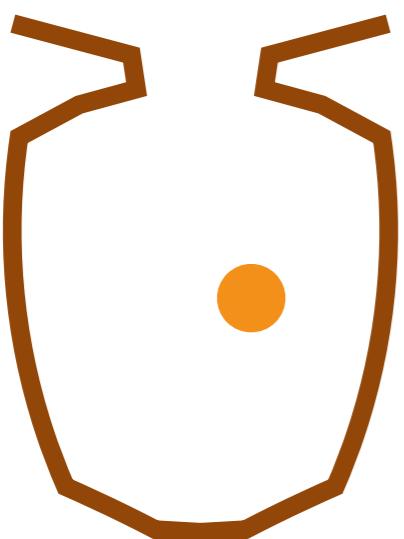
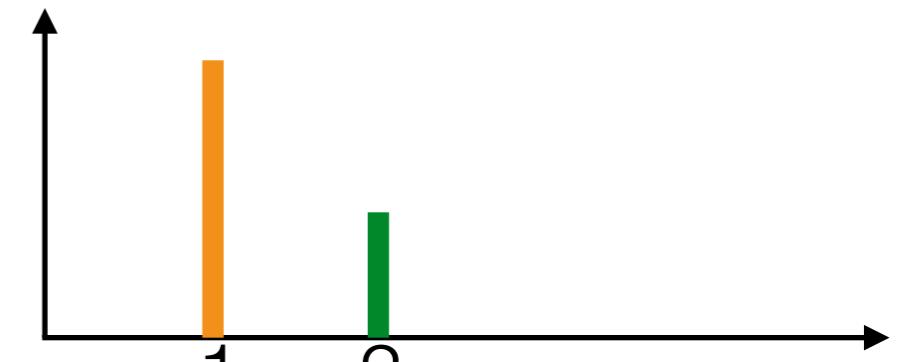
Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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



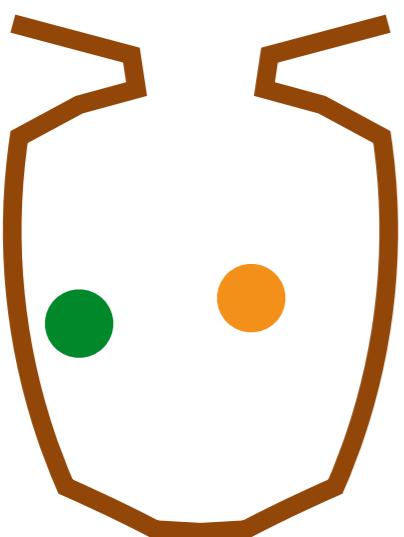
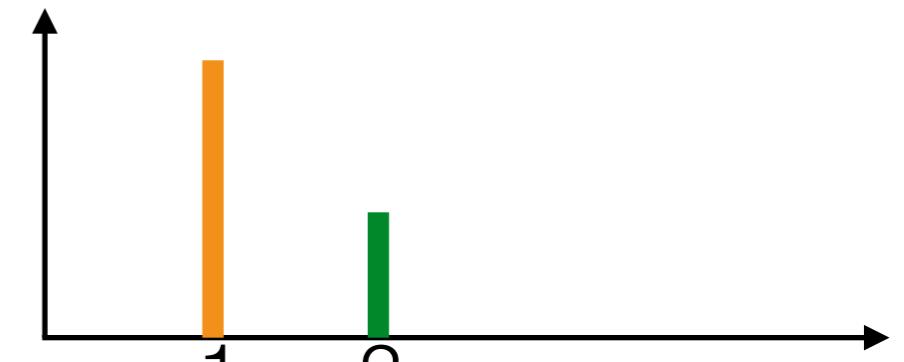
Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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



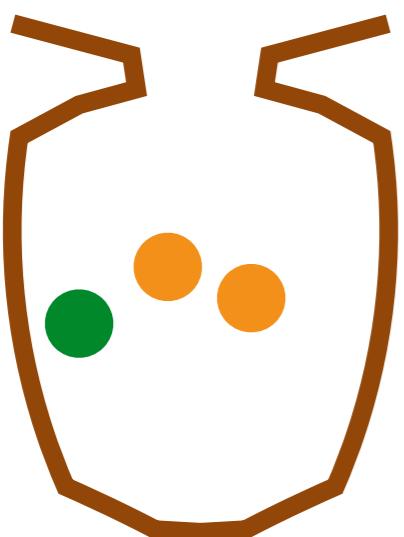
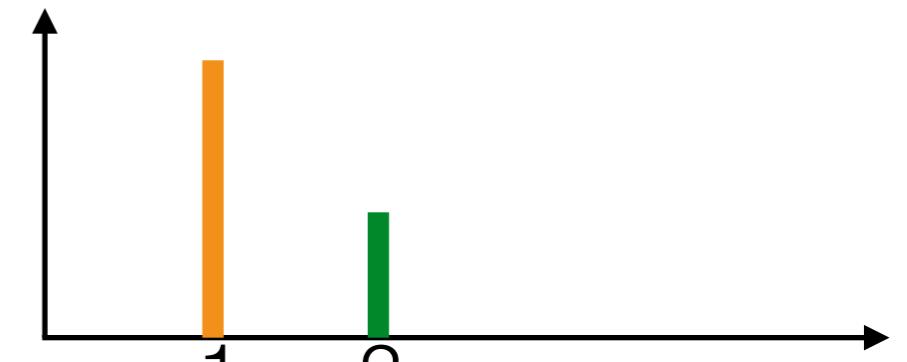
Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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



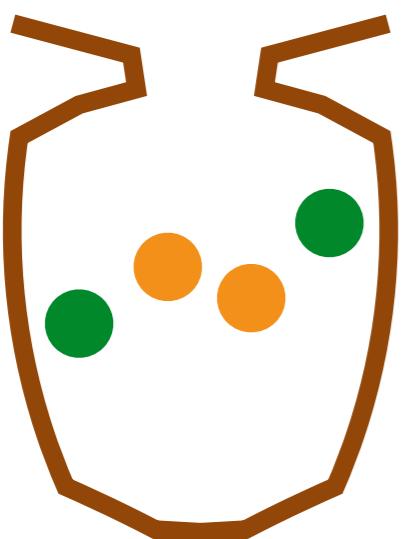
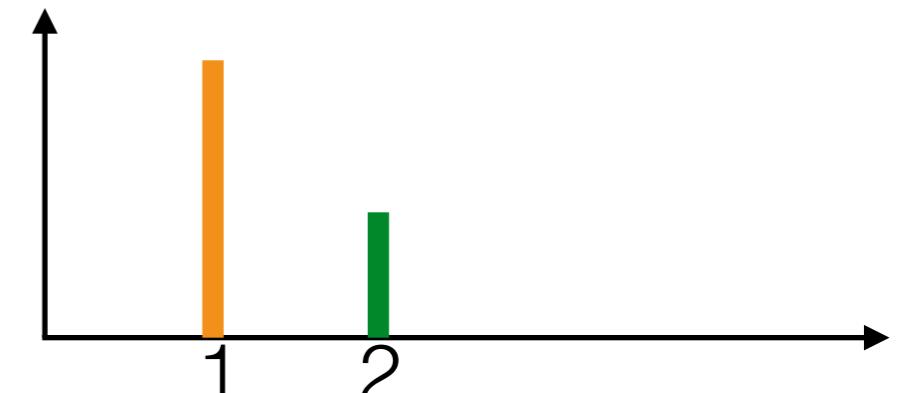
Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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



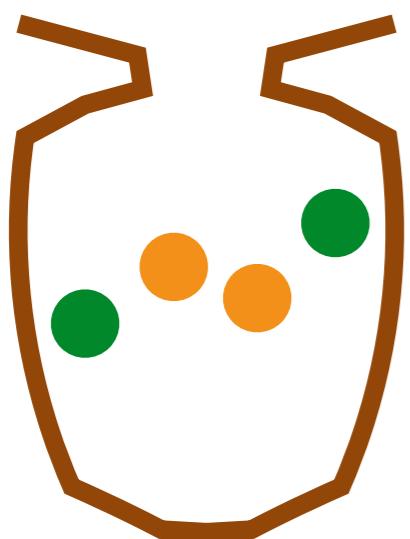
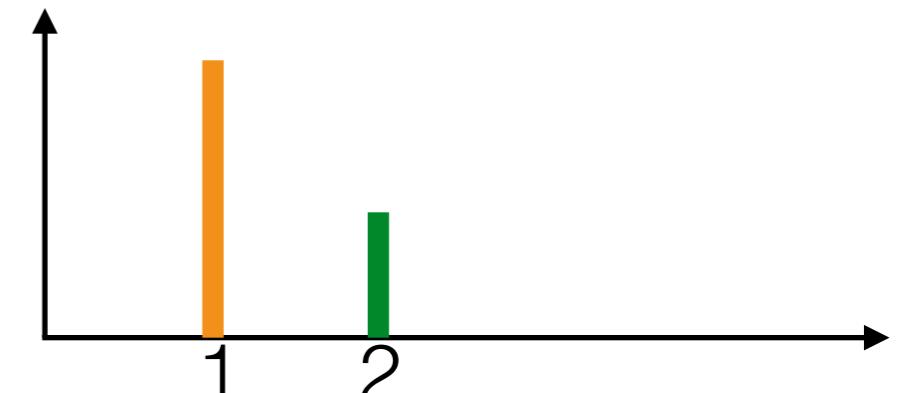
Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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



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

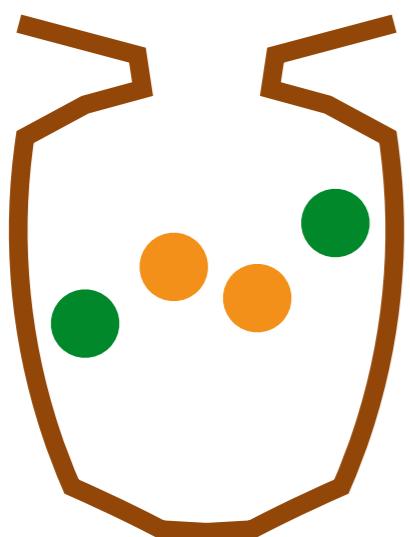
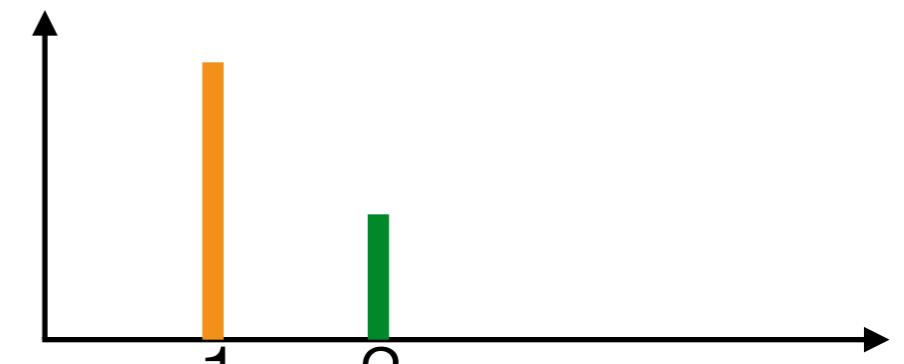
Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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



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

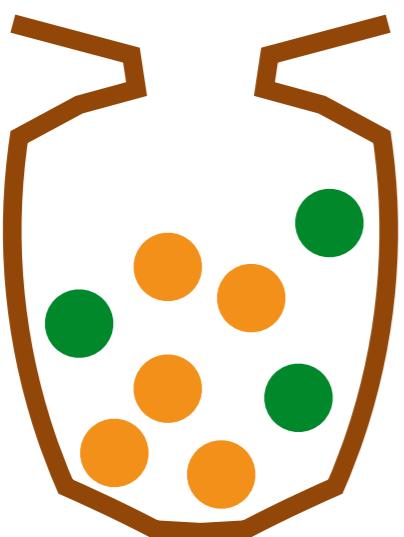
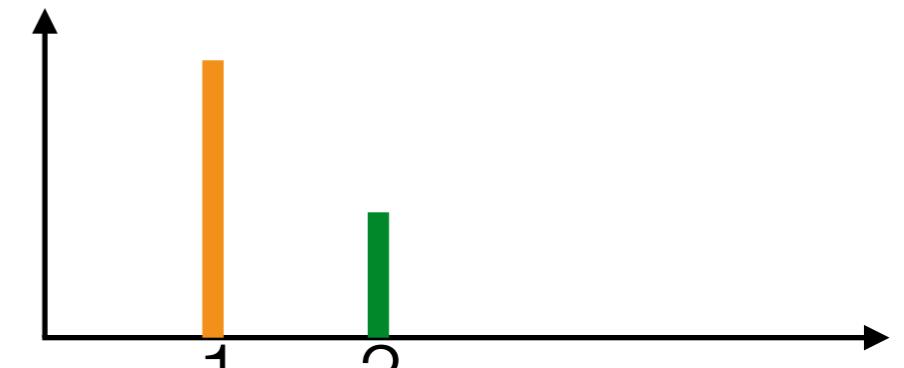
Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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



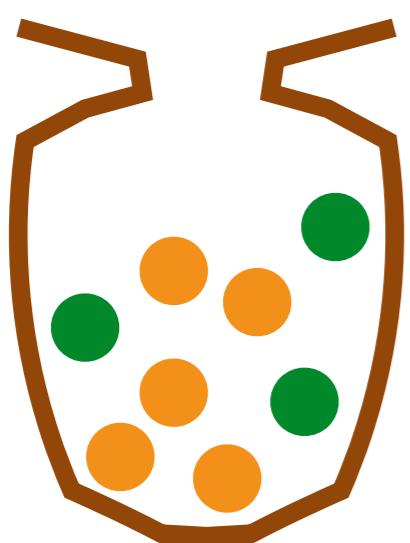
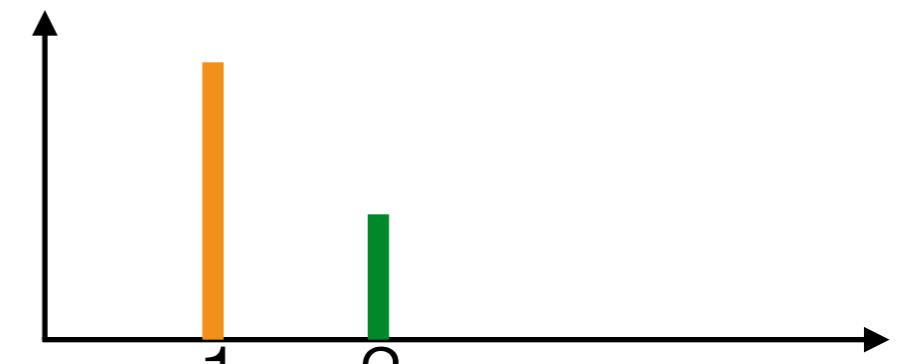
Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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



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

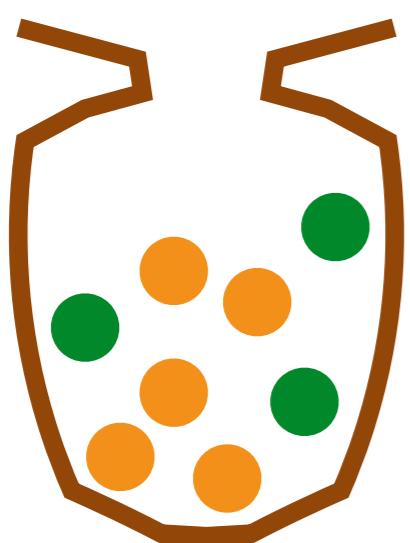
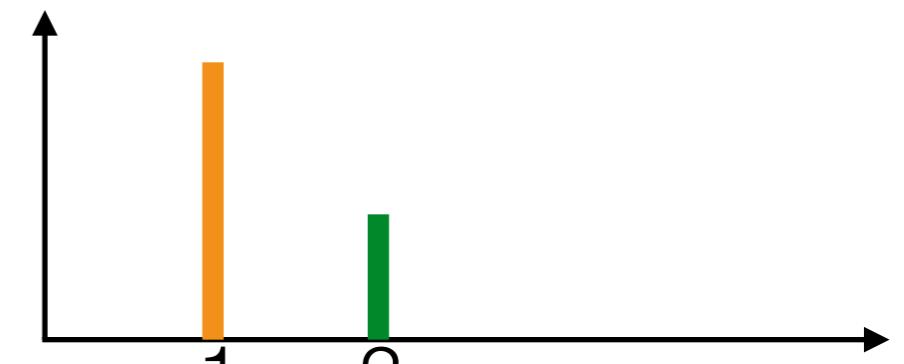
Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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



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

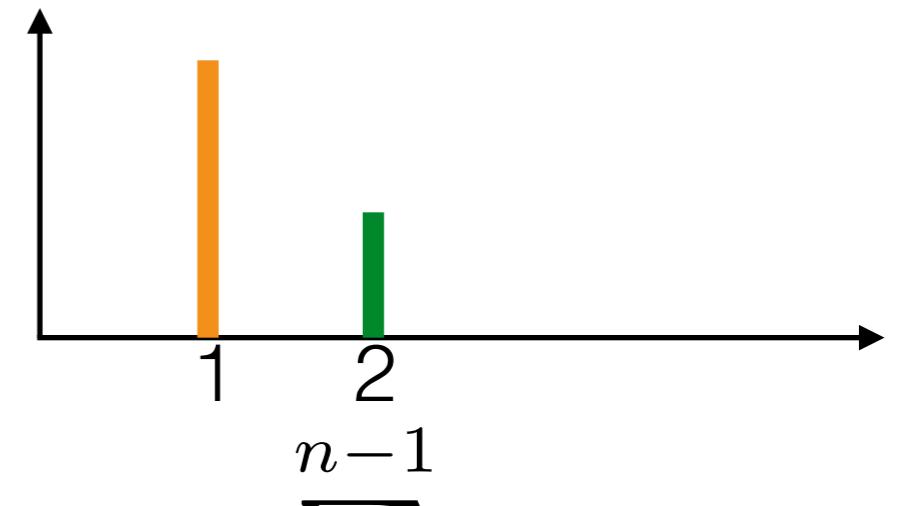
Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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



Marginal cluster assignments

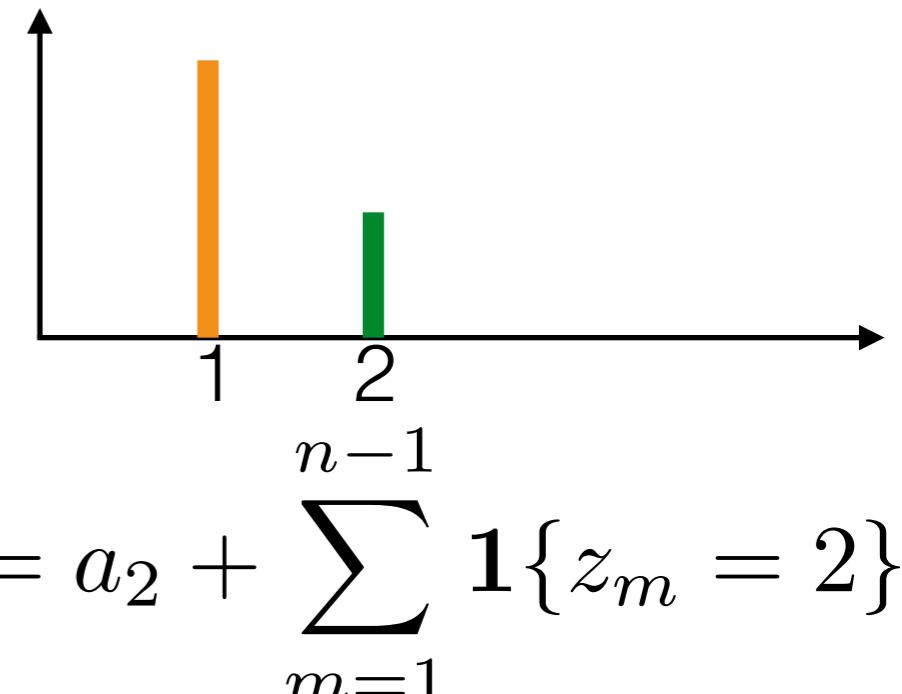
- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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

- Pólya urn



Marginal cluster assignments

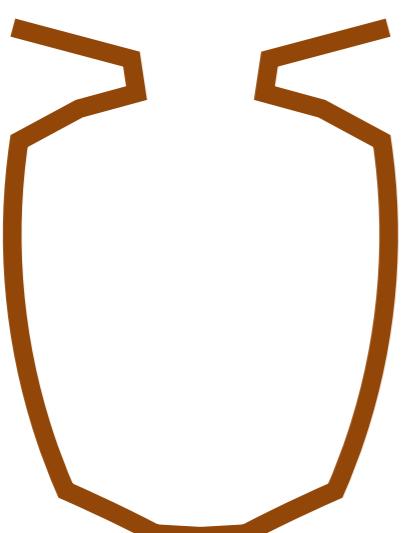
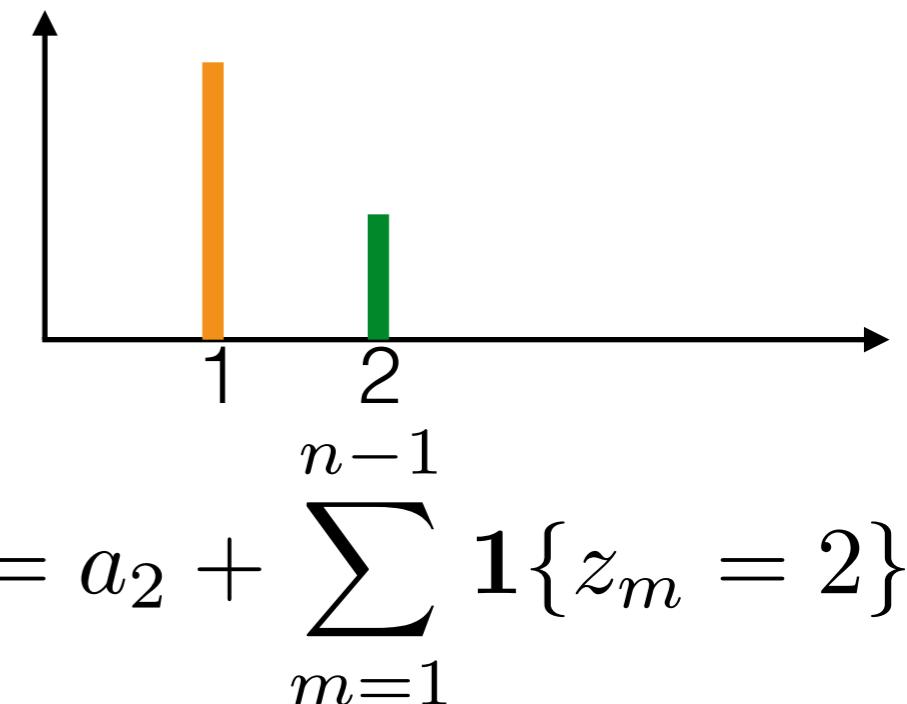
- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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

- Pólya urn



Marginal cluster assignments

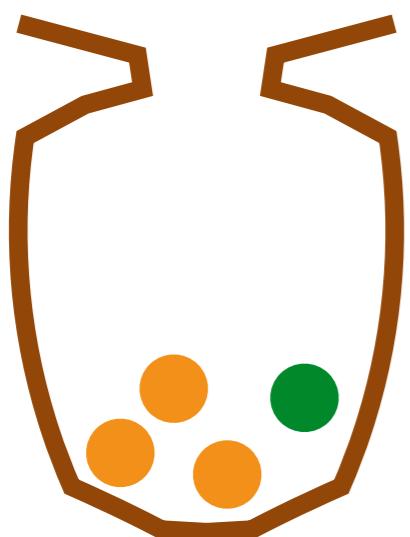
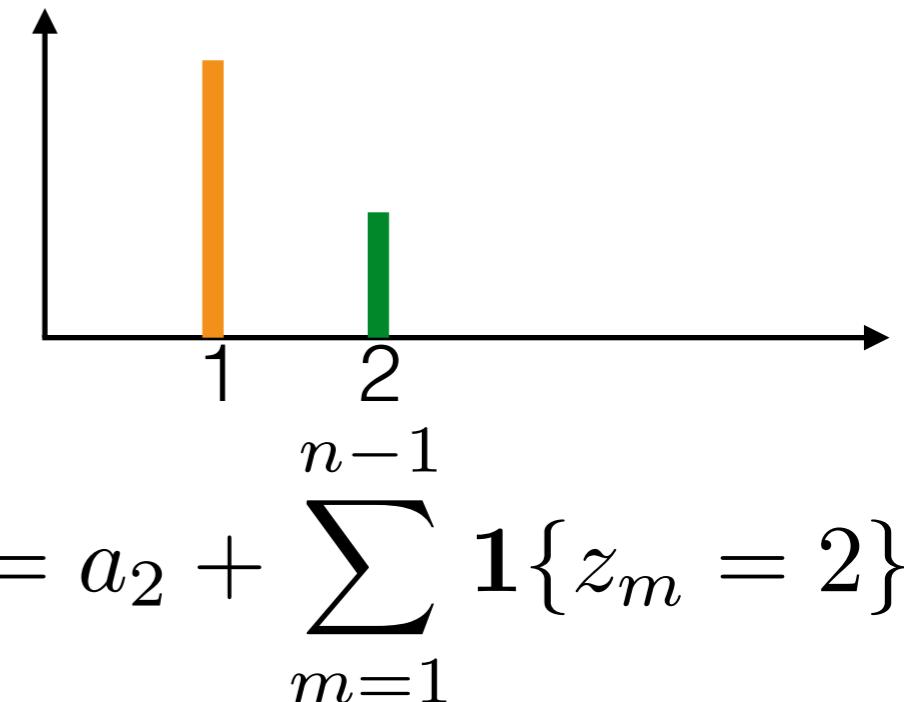
- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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

- Pólya urn



Marginal cluster assignments

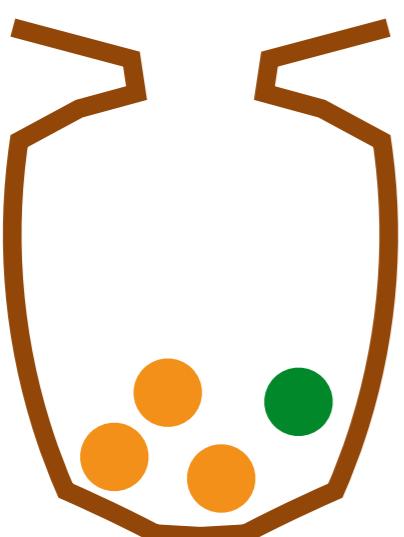
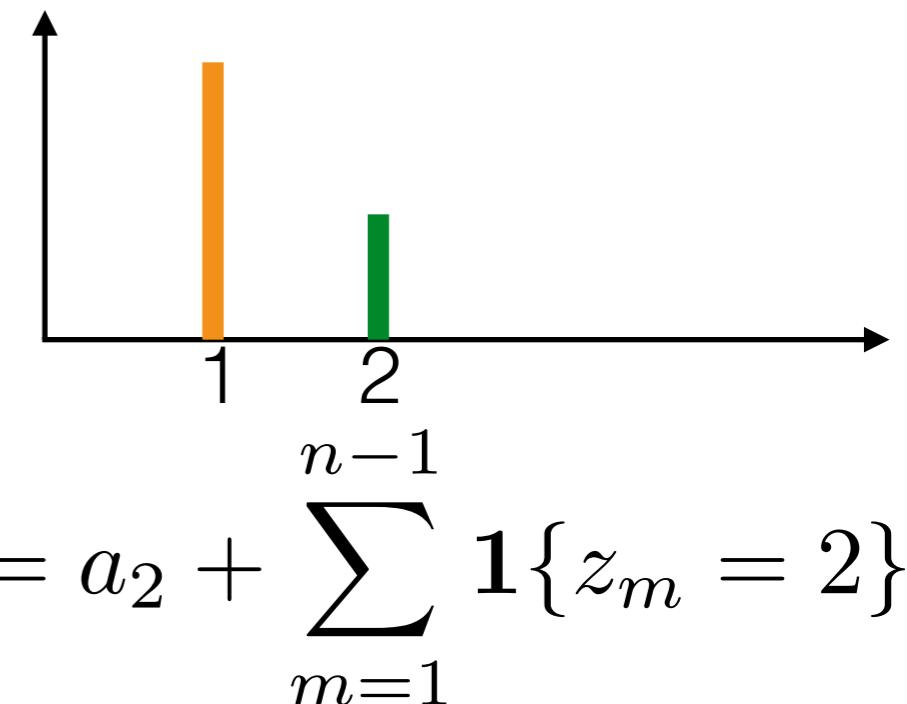
- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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

- Pólya urn
 - Choose any ball with equal probability



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

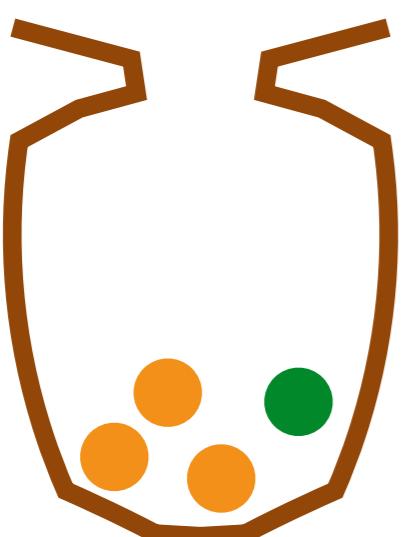
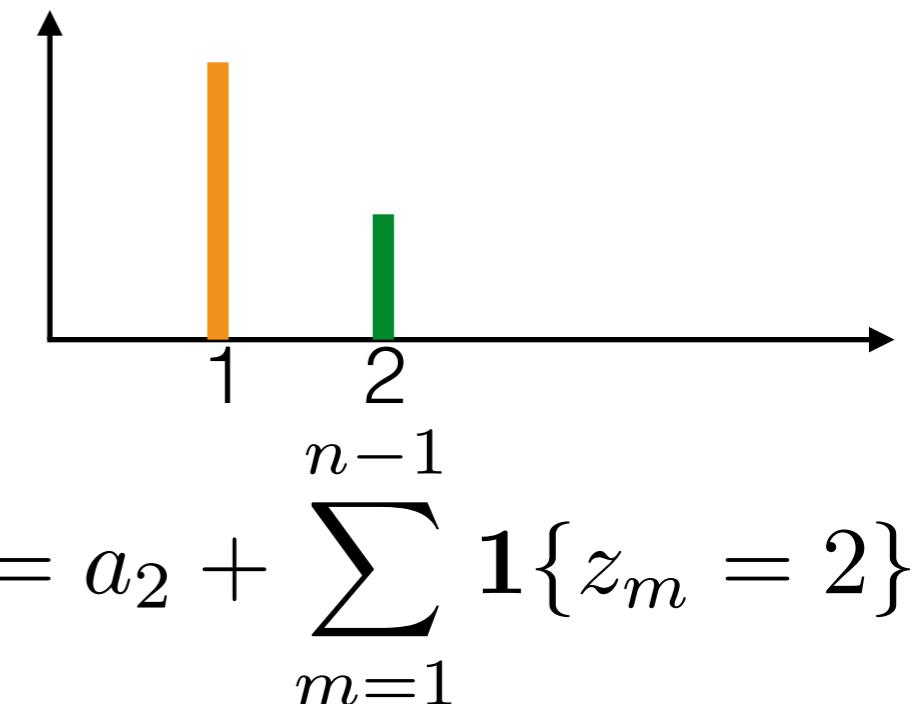
$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

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

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

- Pólya urn

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



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

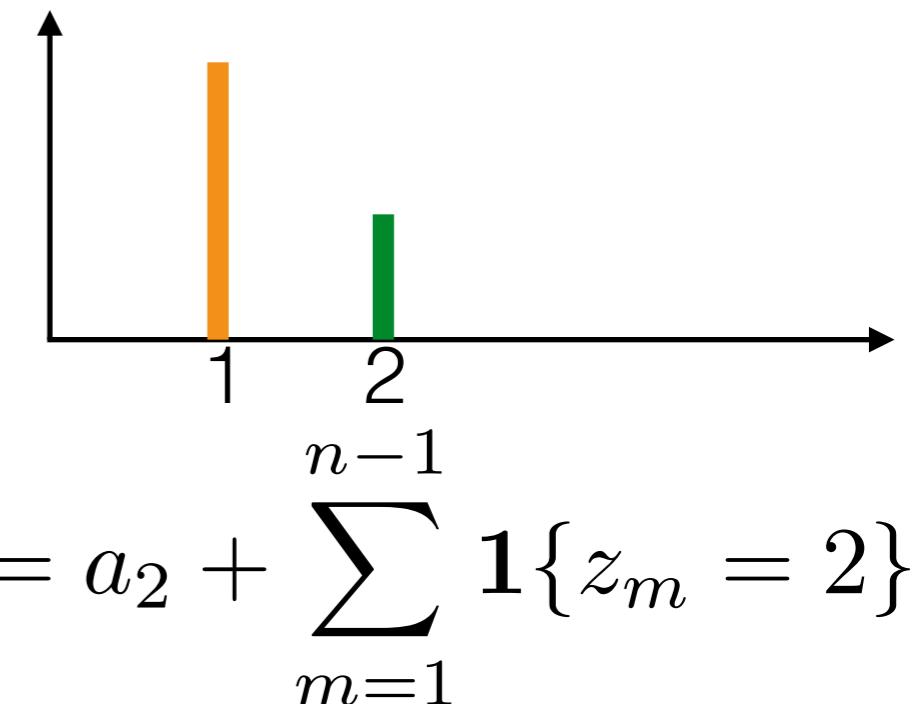
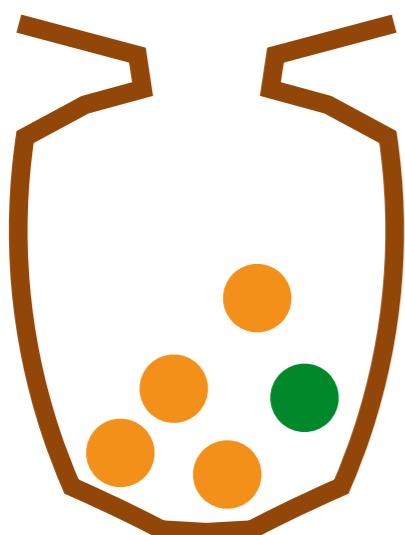
$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

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

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

- Pólya urn

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



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

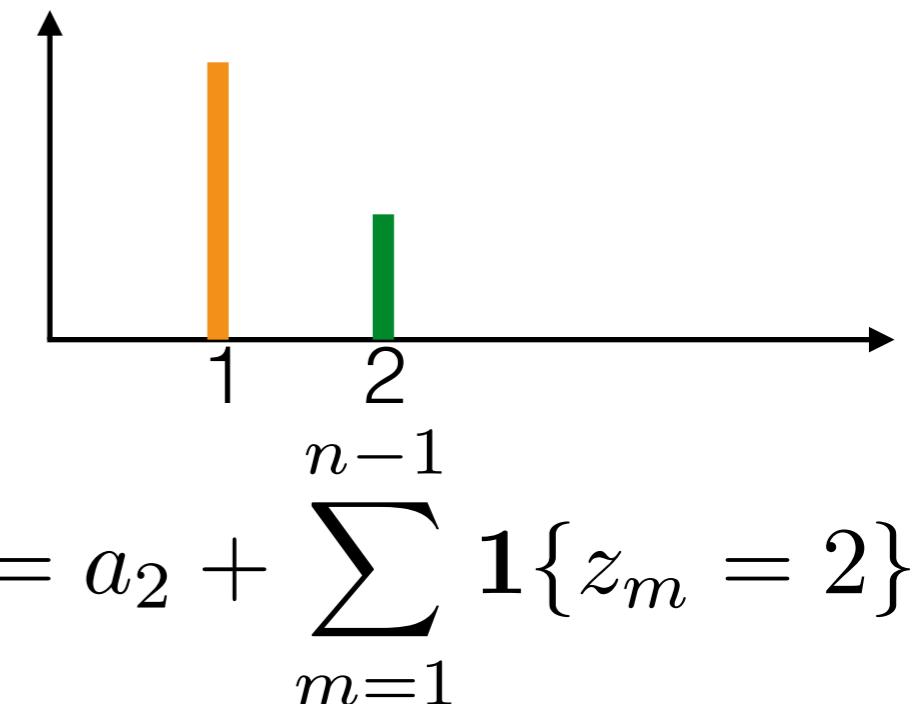
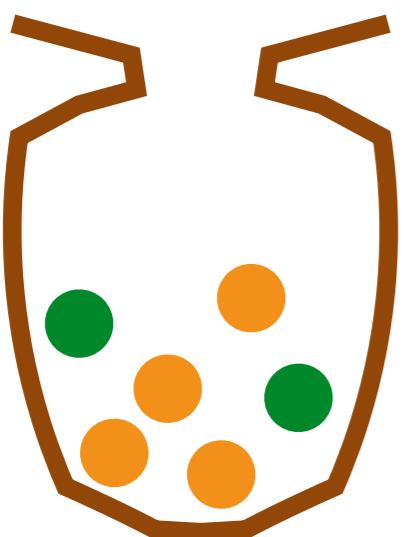
$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

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

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

- Pólya urn

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



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

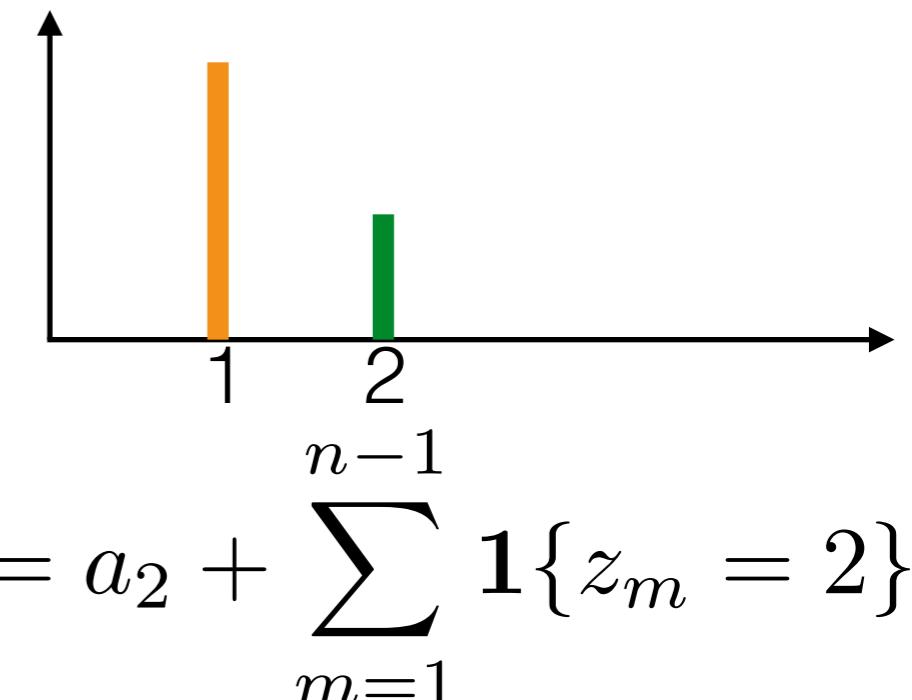
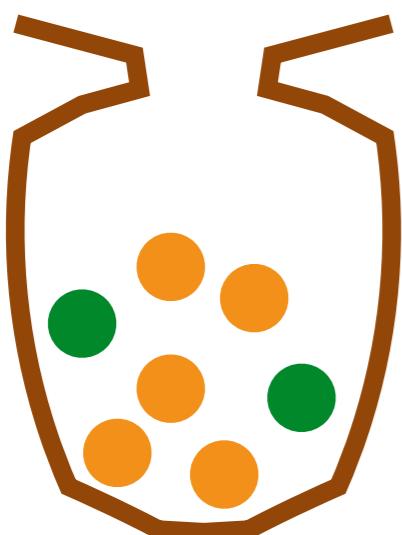
$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

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

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

- Pólya urn

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



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

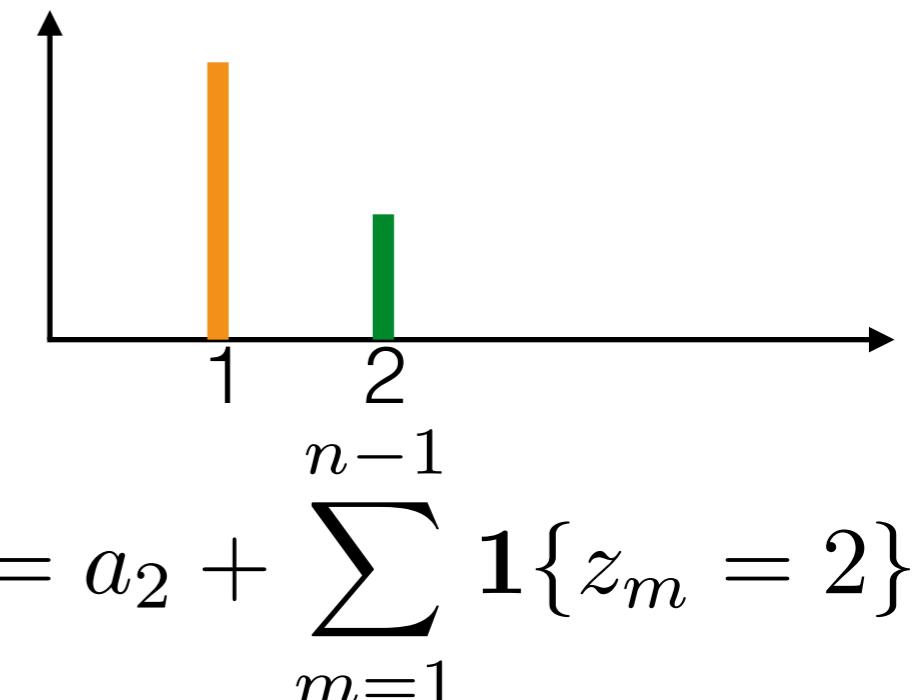
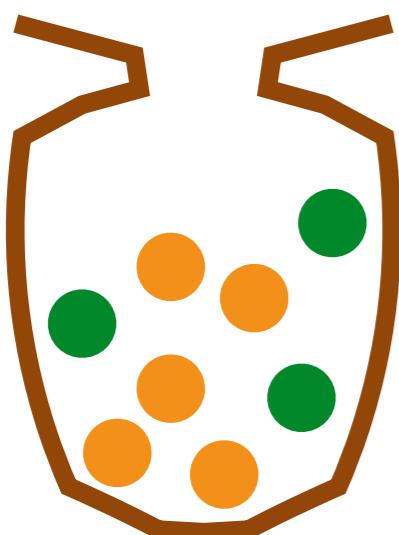
$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

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

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

- Pólya urn

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



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

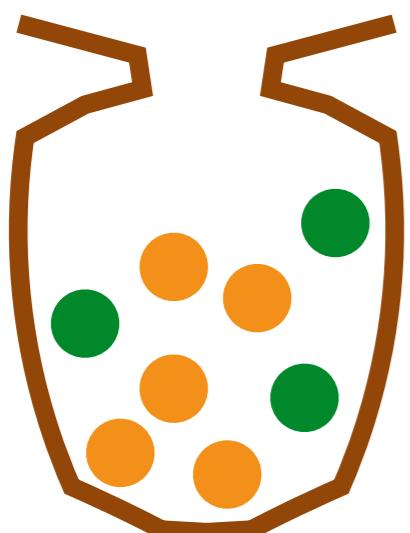
$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

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

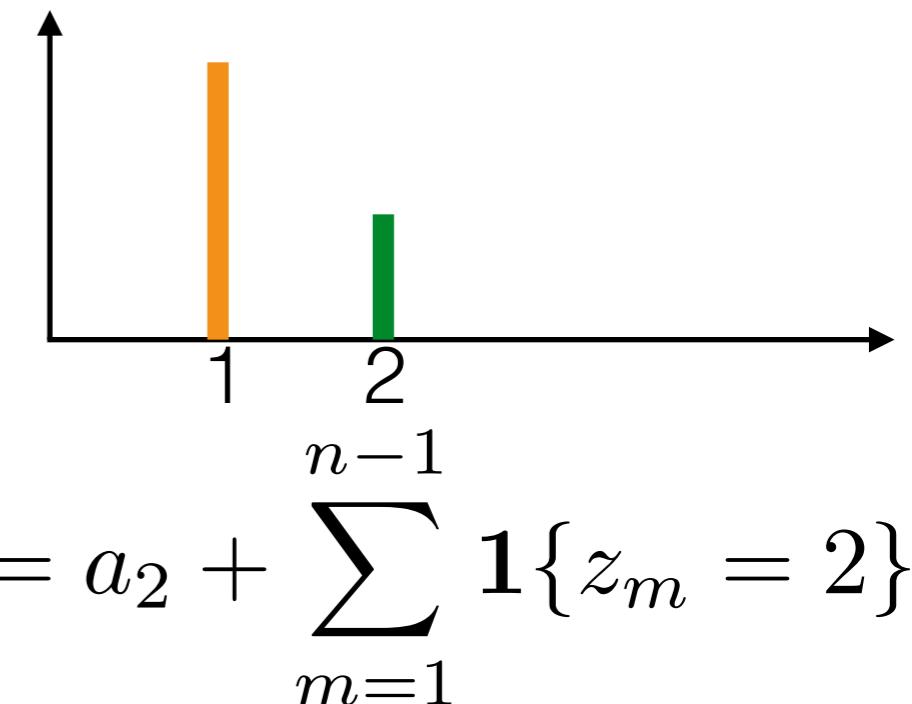
$$a_{1,n} := a_1 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 1\}, a_{2,n} = a_2 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 2\}$$

- Pólya urn

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



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



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

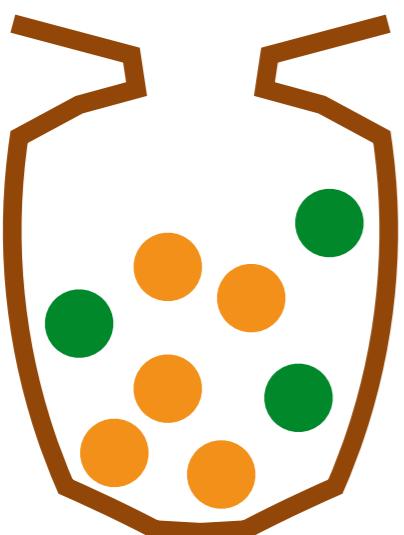
$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

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

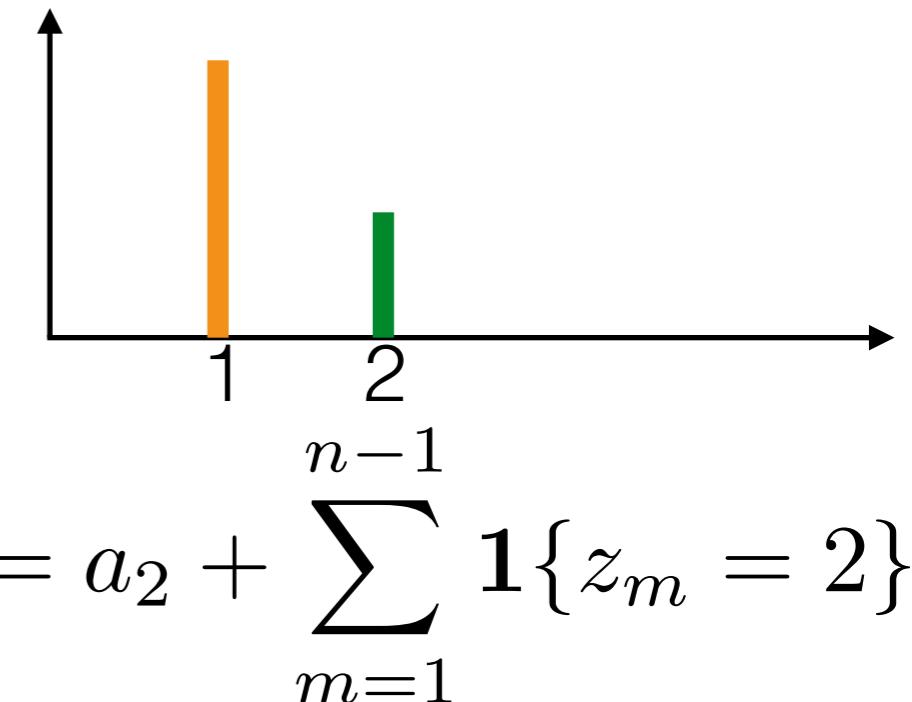
$$a_{1,n} := a_1 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 1\}, a_{2,n} = a_2 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 2\}$$

- Pólya urn

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



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



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

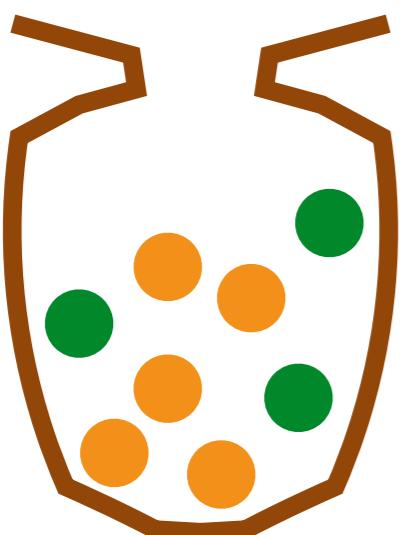
$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

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

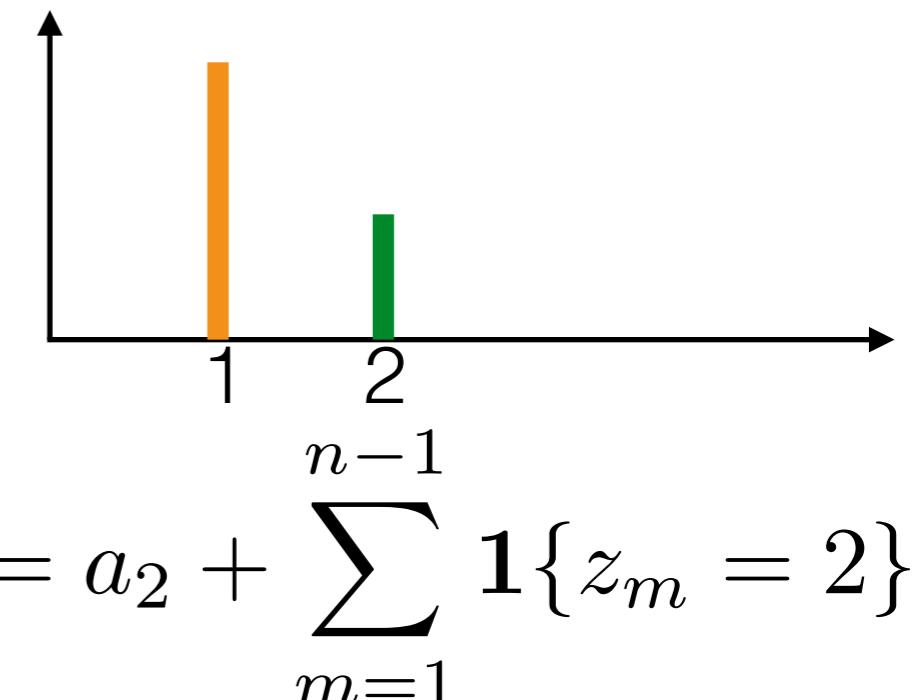
$$a_{1,n} := a_1 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 1\}, a_{2,n} = a_2 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 2\}$$

- 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

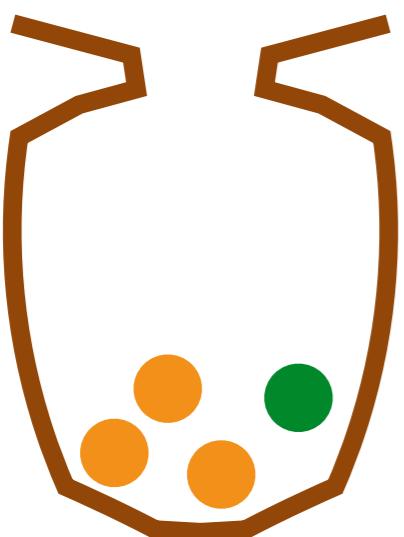
$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

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

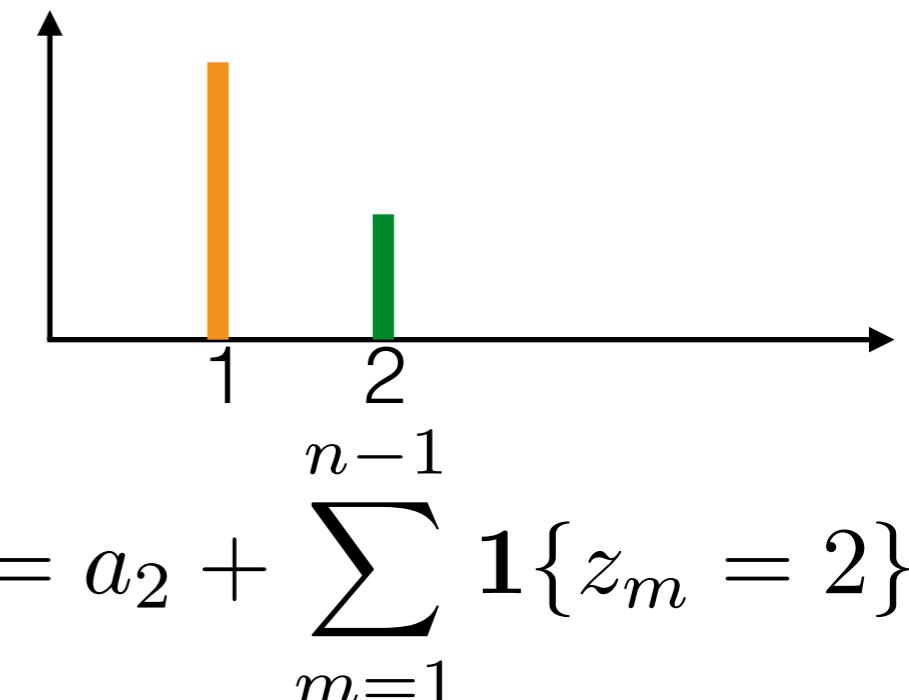
$$a_{1,n} := a_1 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 1\}, a_{2,n} = a_2 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 2\}$$

- 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

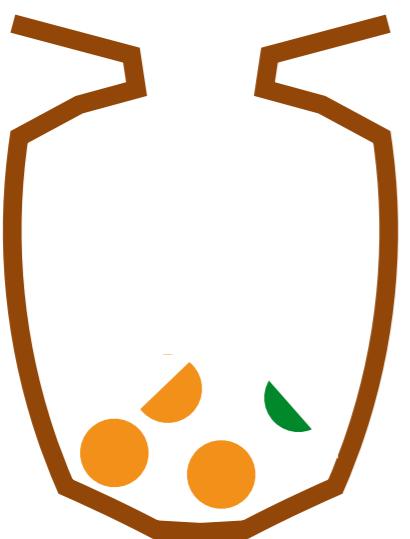
$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

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

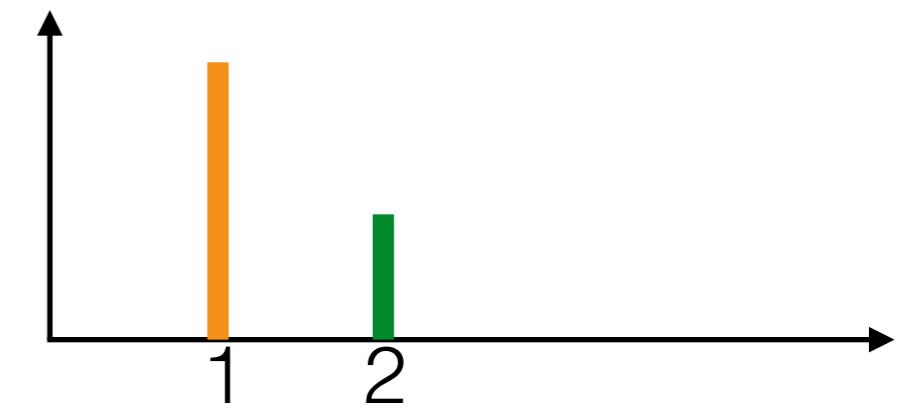
$$a_{1,n} := a_1 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 1\}, a_{2,n} = a_2 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 2\}$$

- 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

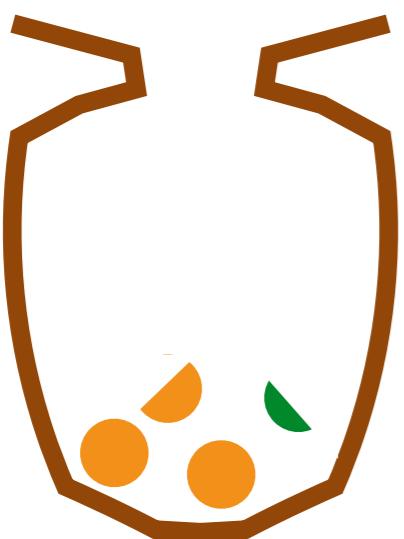
$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

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

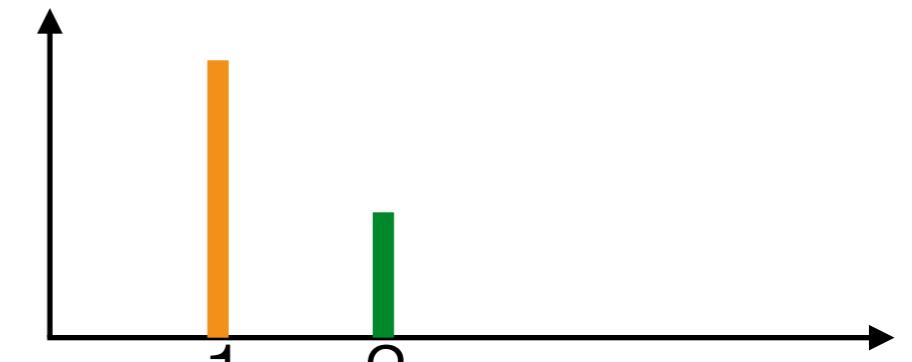
$$a_{1,n} := a_1 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 1\}, a_{2,n} = a_2 + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = 2\}$$

- Pólya urn

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



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



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

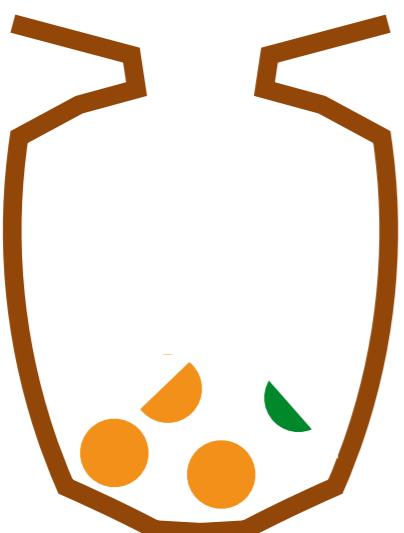
$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_1, \rho_2)$$

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

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

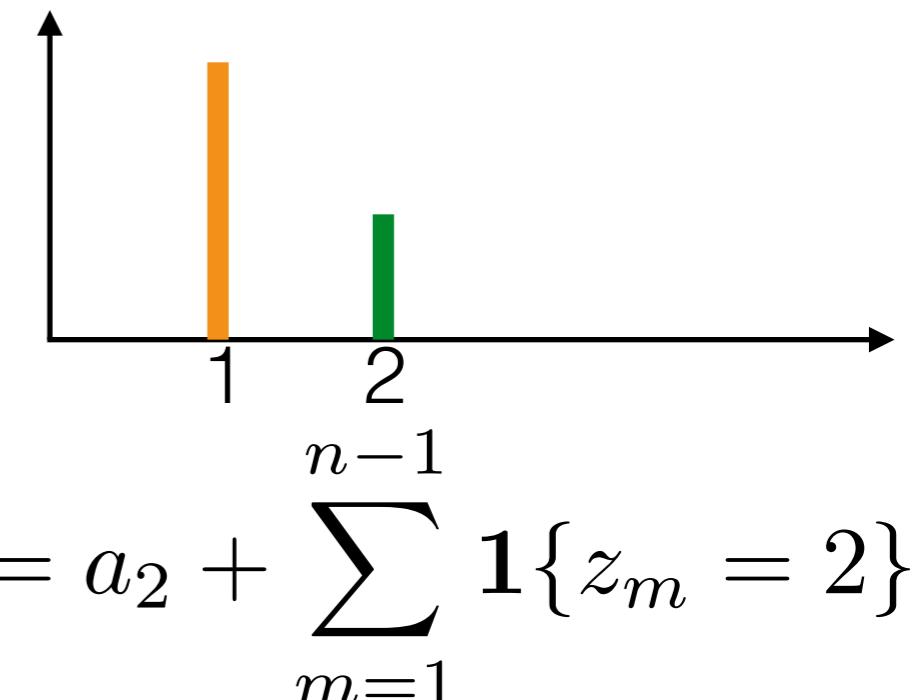
- Pólya urn

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



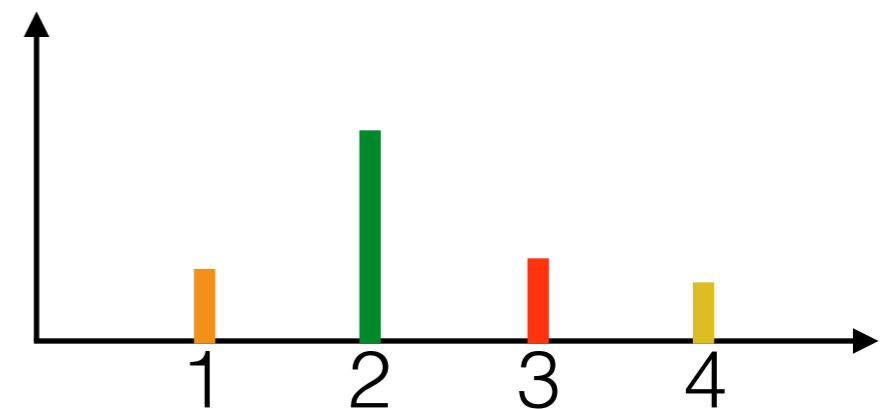
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\# \text{ orange}}{\# \text{ total}} = \rho_{\text{orange}} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{Beta}(a_{\text{orange}}, a_{\text{green}})$$

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



Marginal cluster assignments

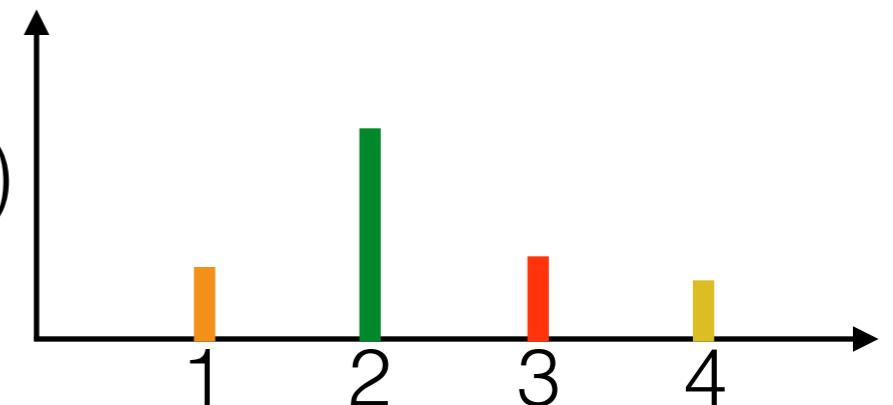
- Integrate out the frequencies



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

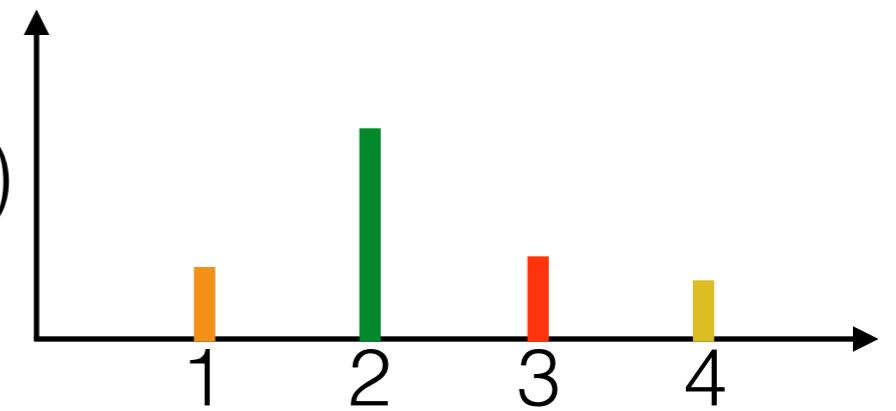


Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

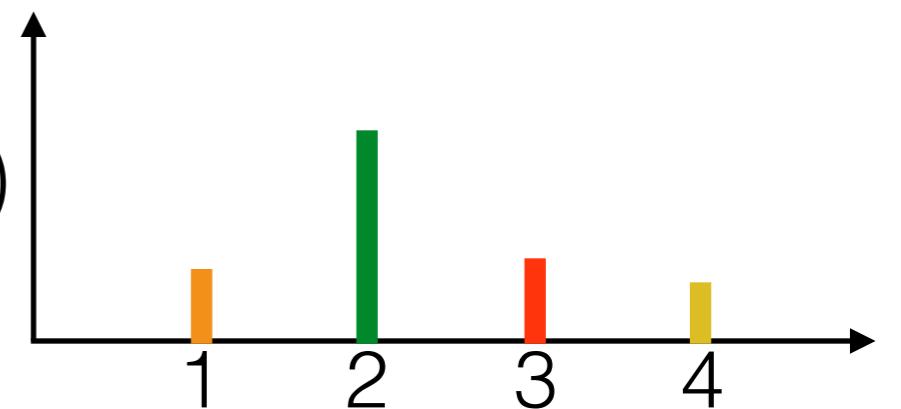


Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

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

$$p(z_n = k | z_1, \dots, z_{n-1}) = \frac{a_{k,n}}{\sum_{j=1}^{n-1} a_{j,n}}$$
$$a_{k,n} := a_k + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = k\}$$



Marginal cluster assignments

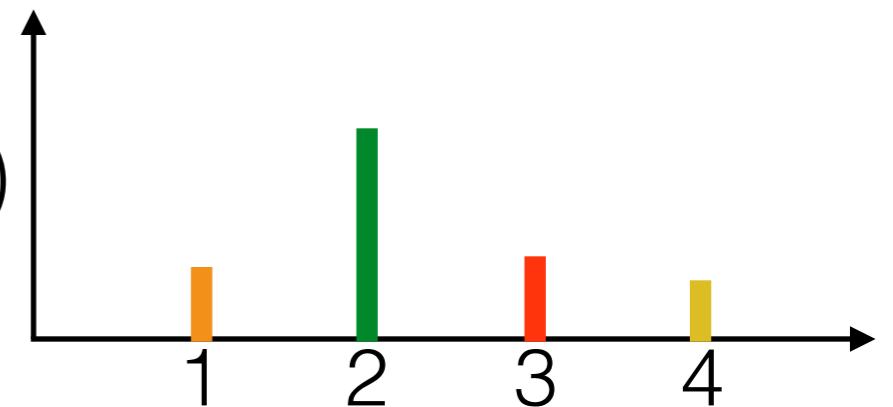
- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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

- multivariate Pólya urn



Marginal cluster assignments

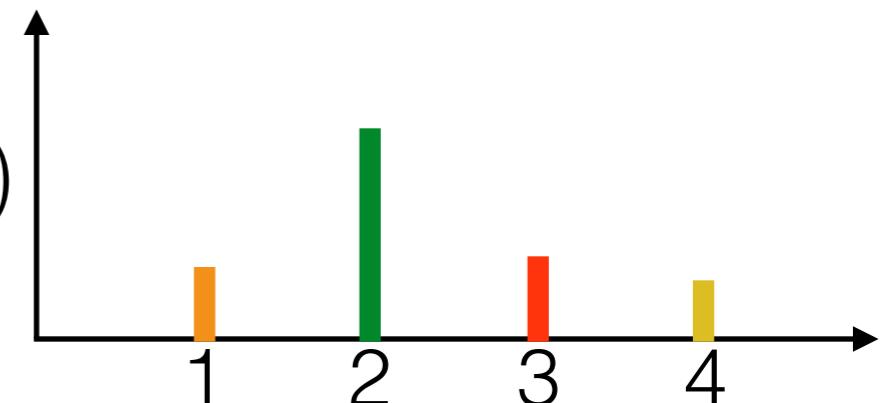
- Integrate out the frequencies

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

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

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

- multivariate Pólya urn



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

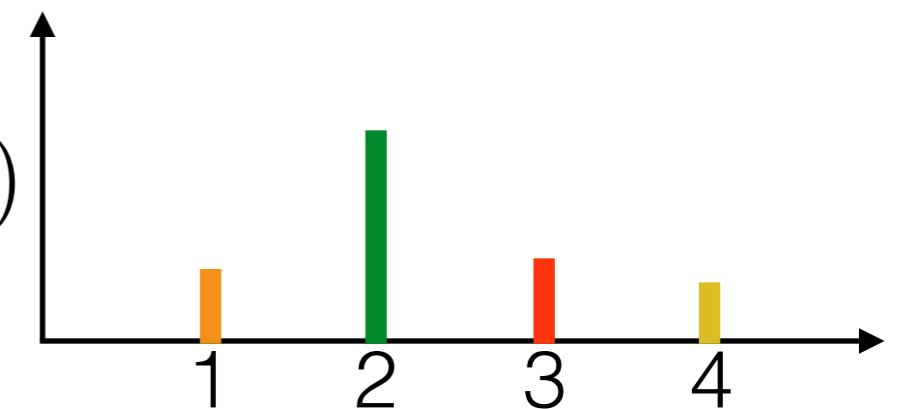
$$\rho_{1:K} \sim \text{Dirichlet}(a_{1:K}), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_{1:K})$$

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

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

- multivariate Pólya urn

- Choose any ball with prob proportional to its mass



Marginal cluster assignments

- Integrate out the frequencies

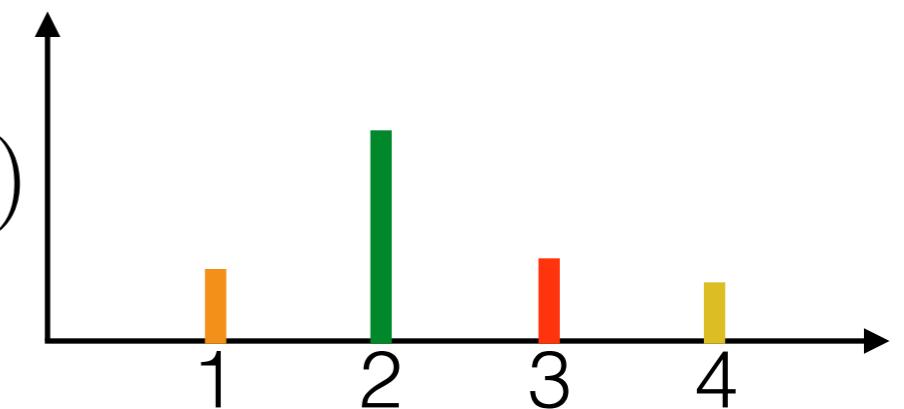
$$\rho_{1:K} \sim \text{Dirichlet}(a_{1:K}), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_{1:K})$$

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

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

- 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

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

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

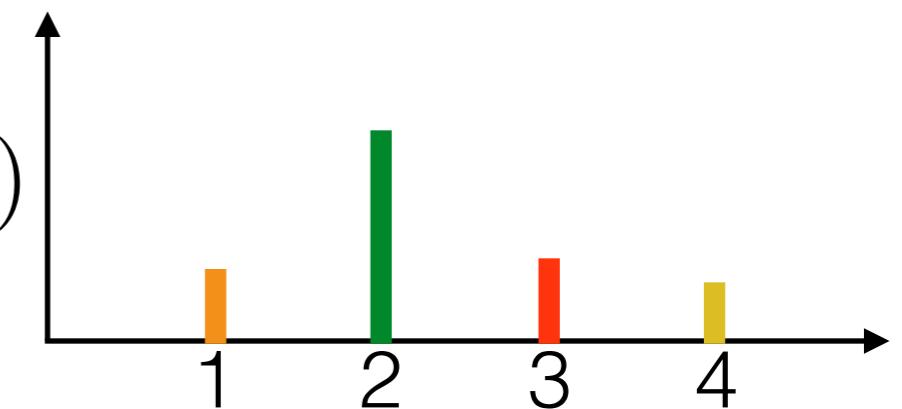
$$a_{k,n} := a_k + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = k\}$$

- 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

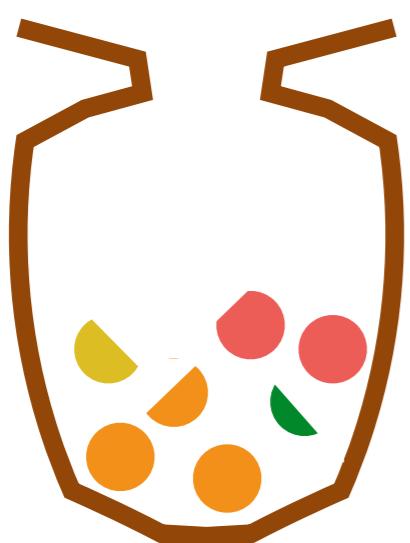
$$\rho_{1:K} \sim \text{Dirichlet}(a_{1:K}), z_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Cat}(\rho_{1:K})$$

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

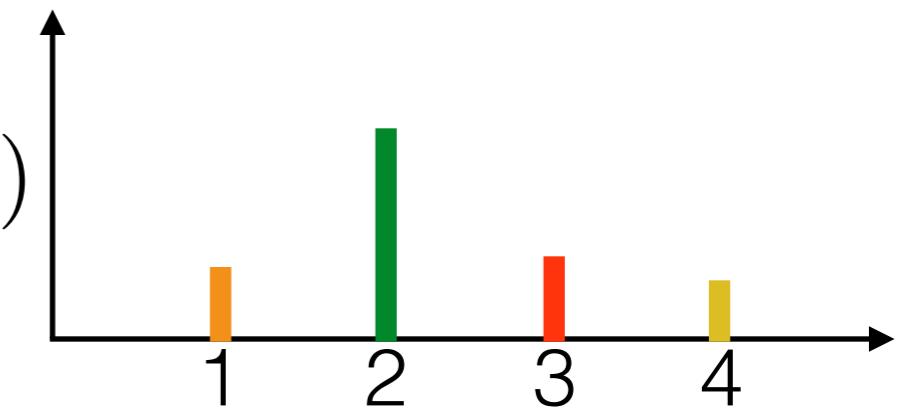
$$a_{k,n} := a_k + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = k\}$$

- 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

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

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

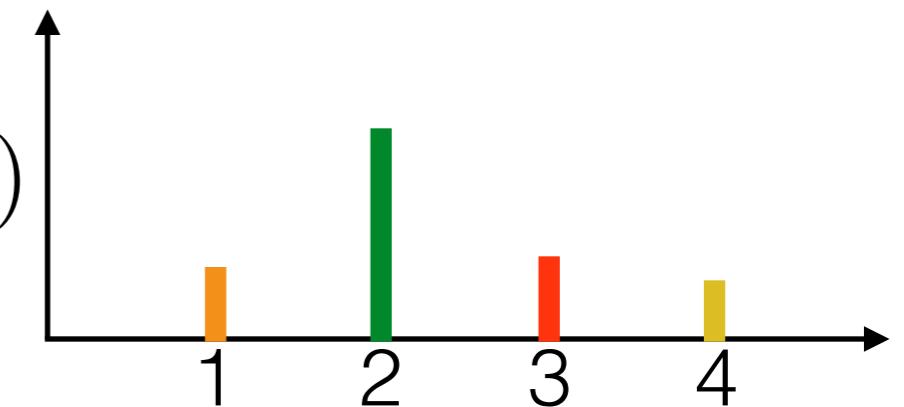
$$a_{k,n} := a_k + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}\{z_m = k\}$$

- multivariate Pólya urn

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



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

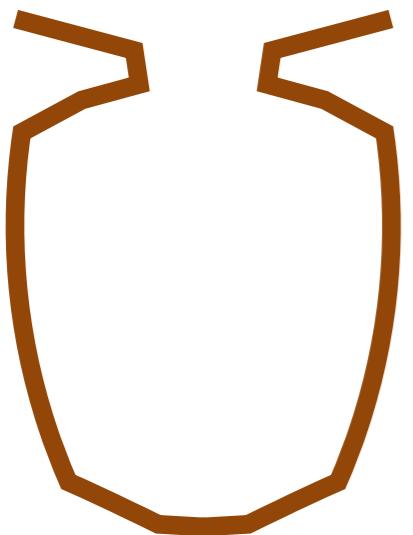


Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

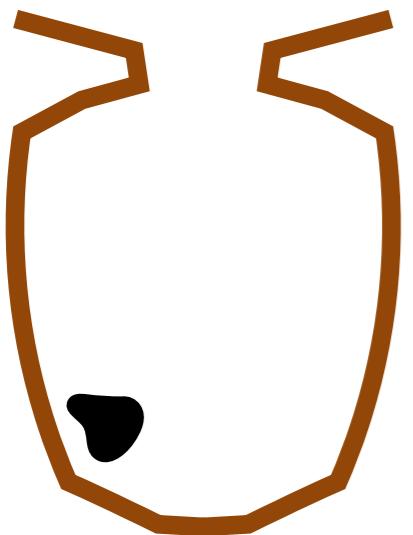
Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



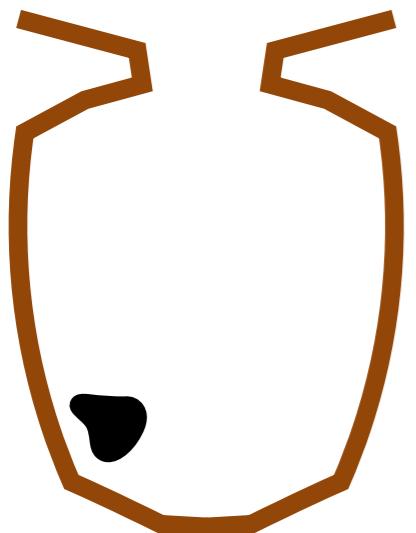
Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



Marginal cluster assignments

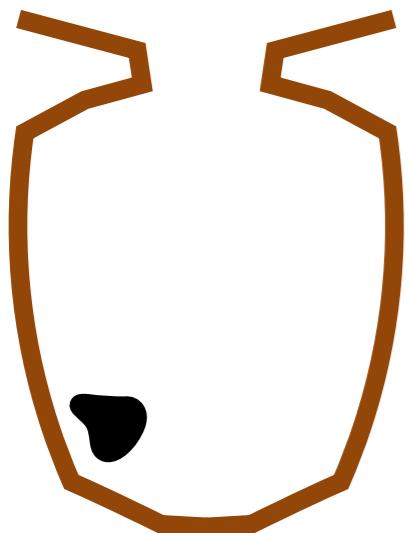
- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass

Marginal cluster assignments

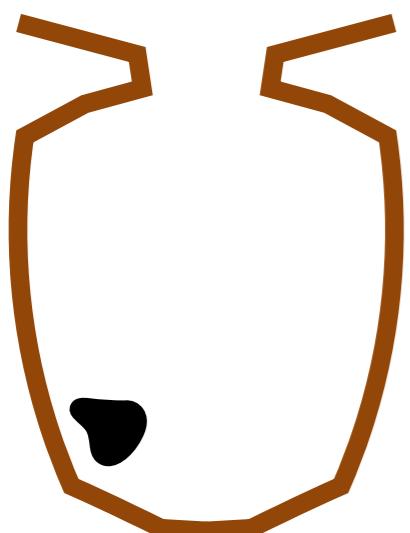
- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



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

Marginal cluster assignments

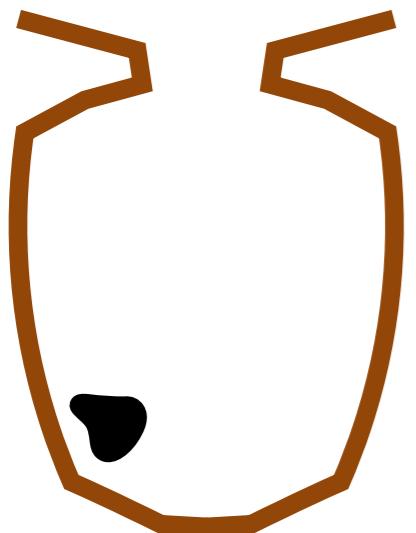
- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn



- 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



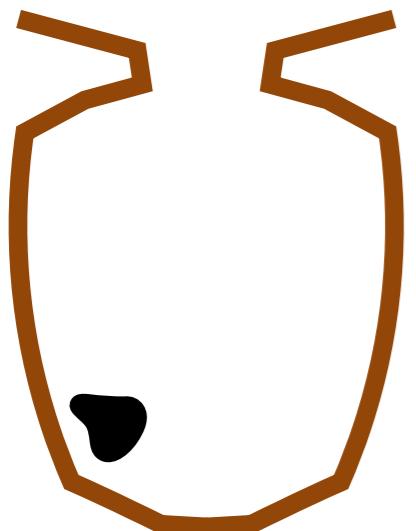
- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

Step 0

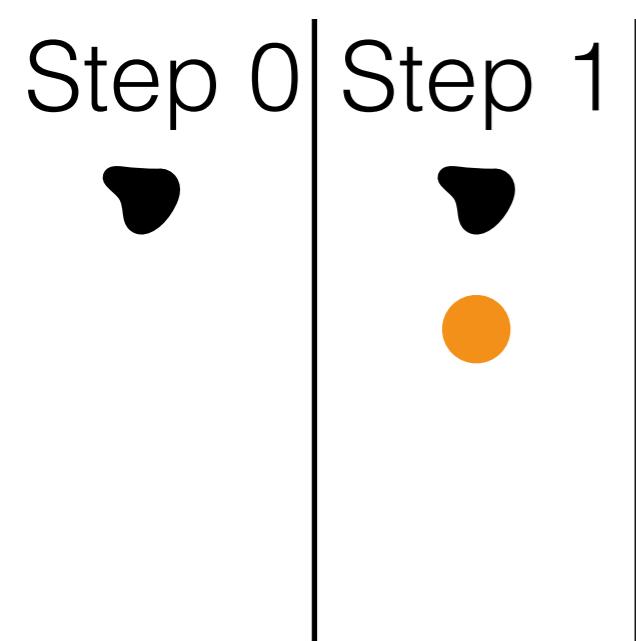


Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

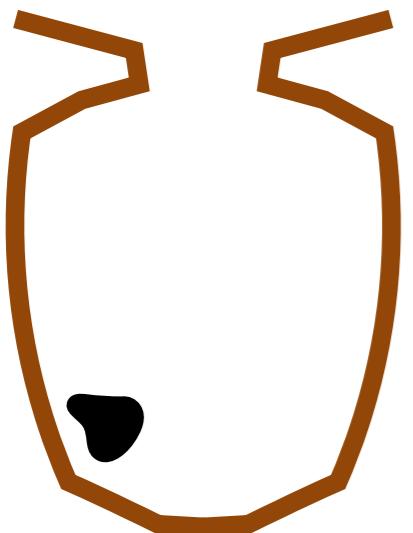


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

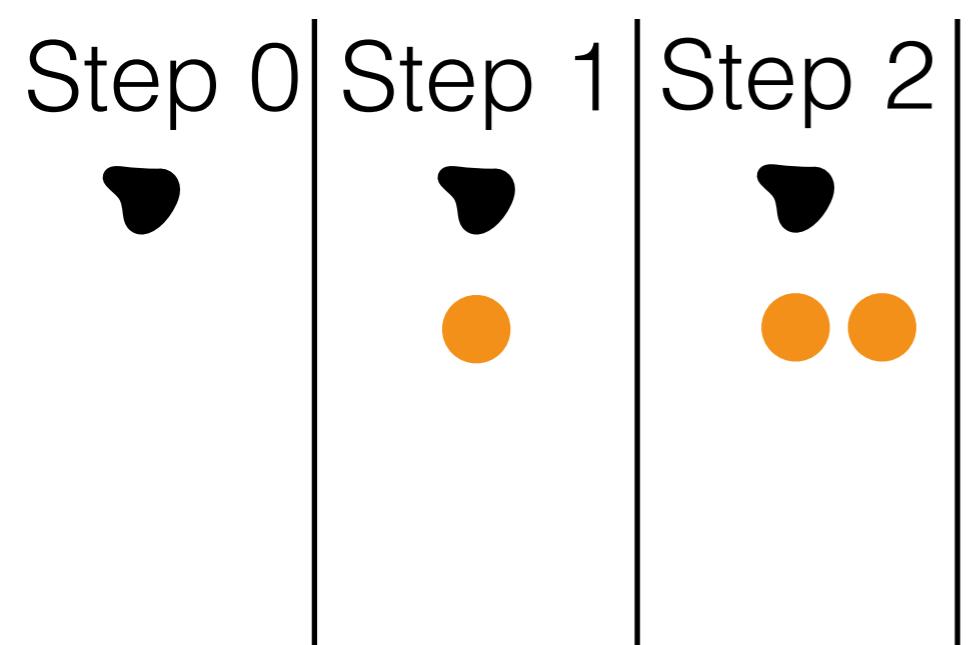


Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

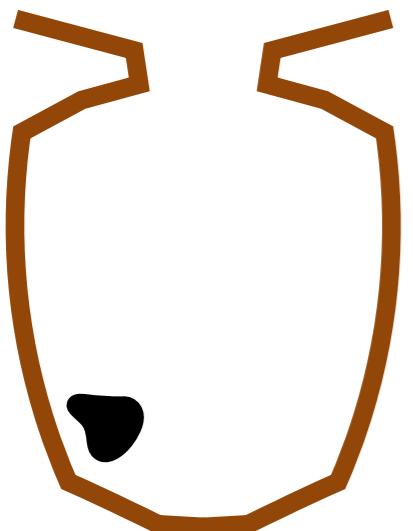


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

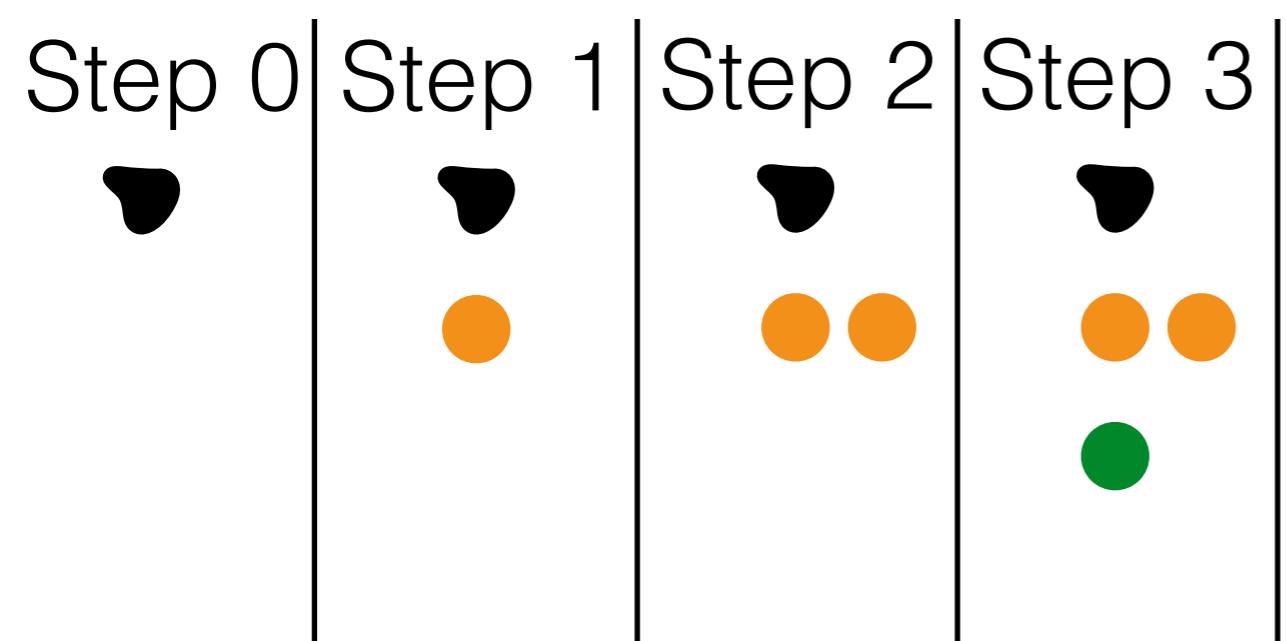


Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

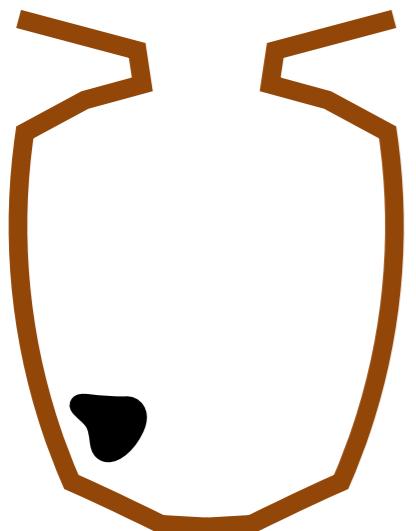


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

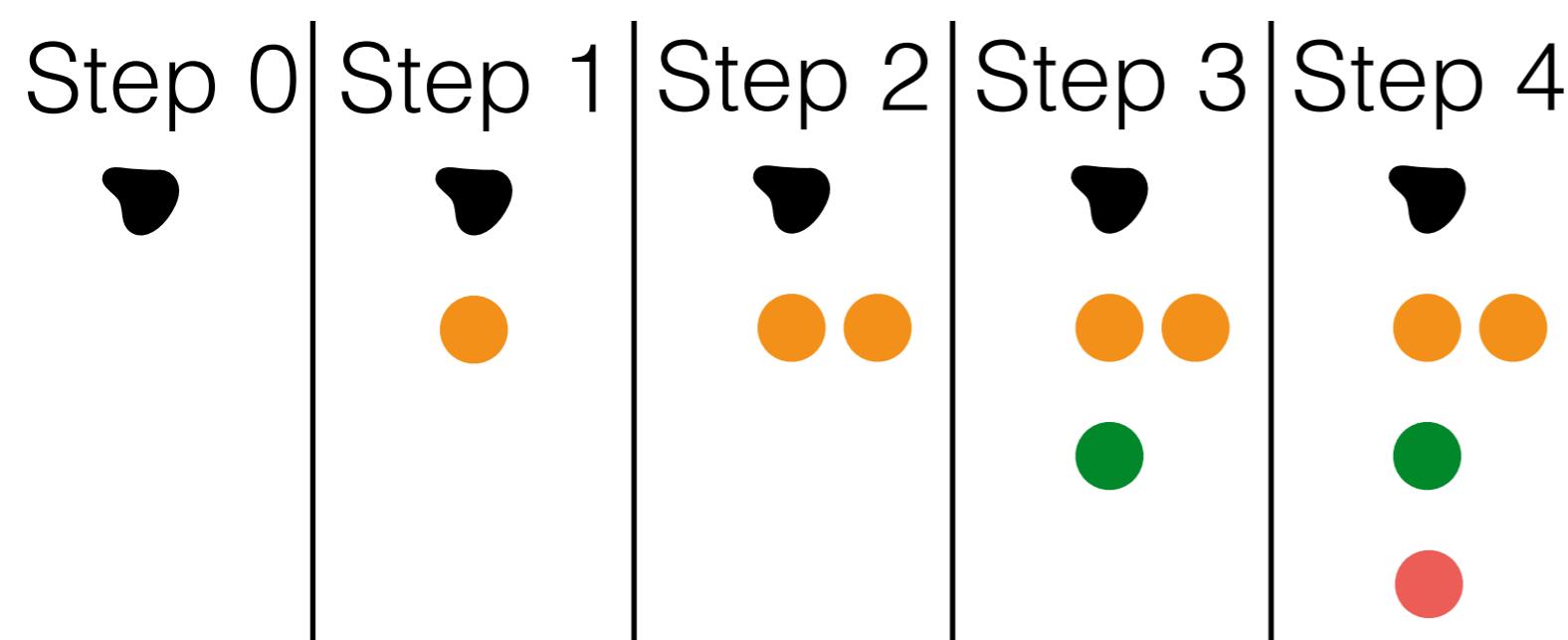


Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

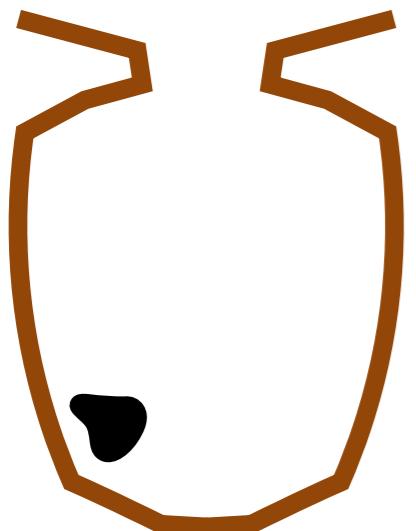


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

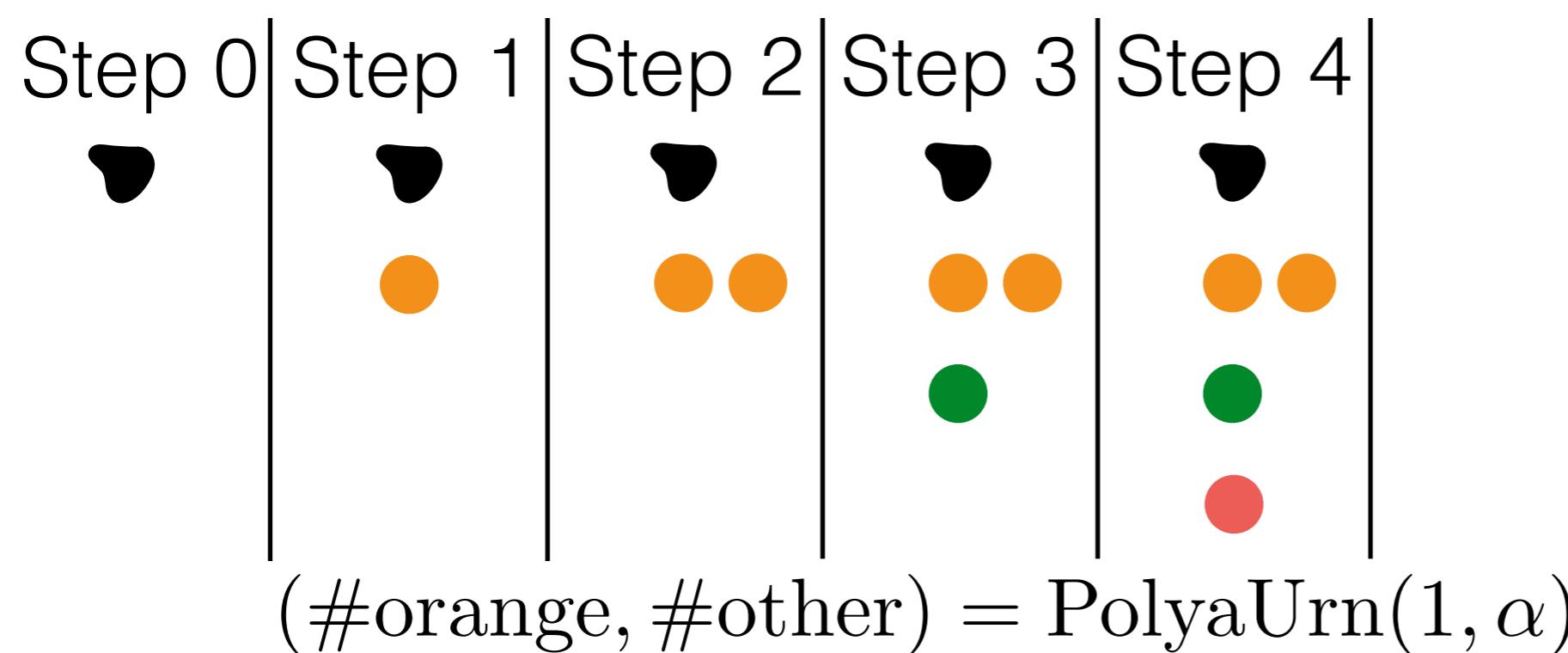


Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

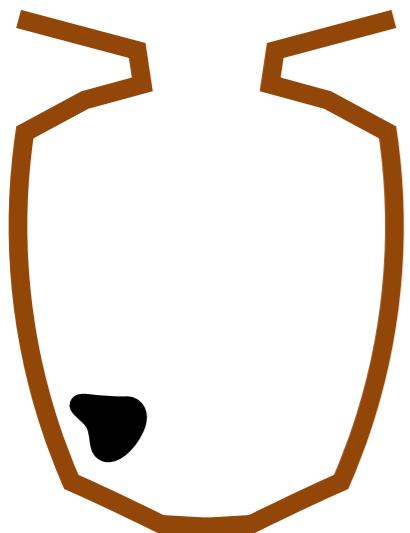


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

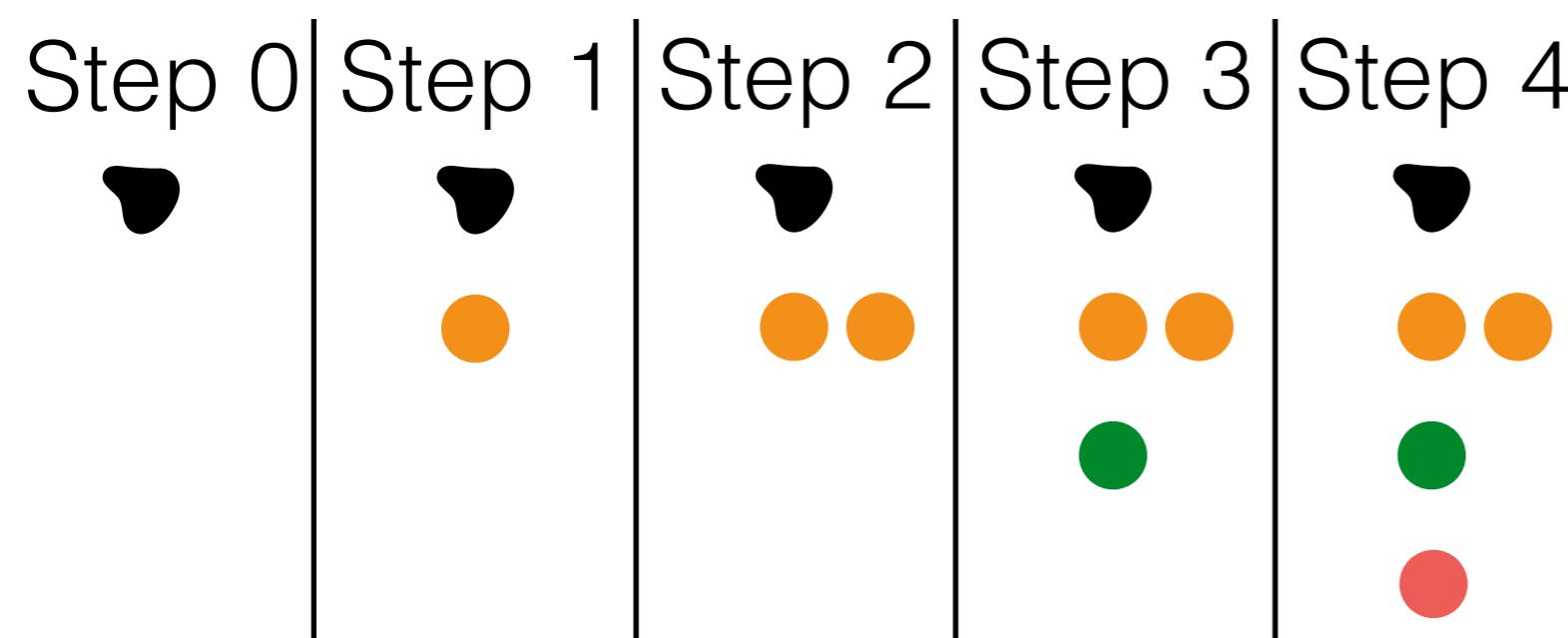


Marginal cluster assignments

- 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

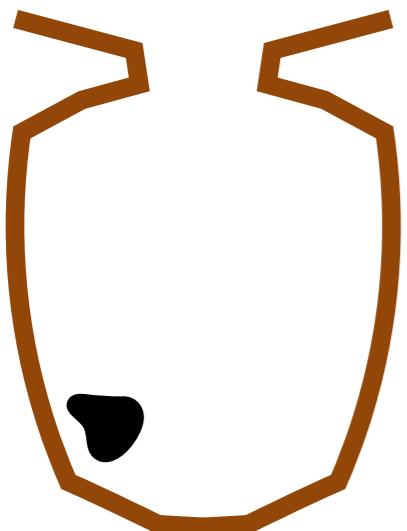


$$(\#\text{orange}, \#\text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$$

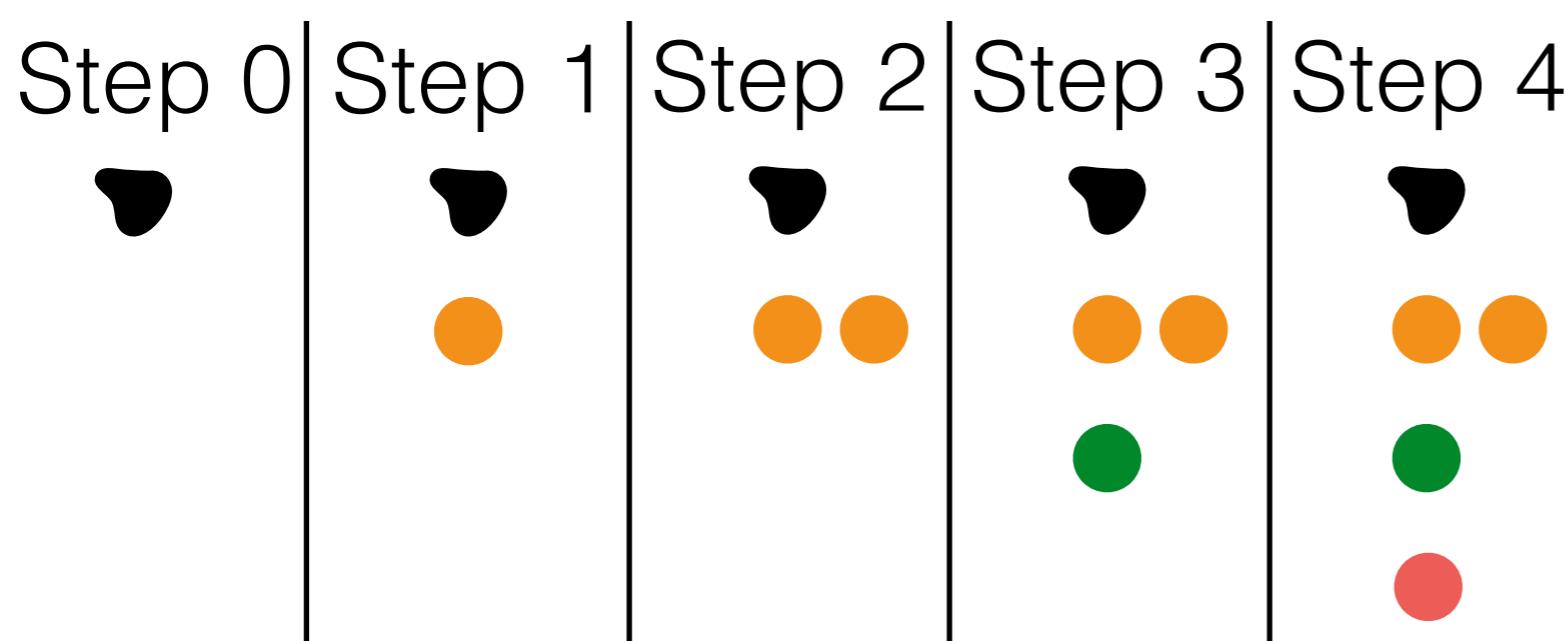
- not orange: $(\#\text{green}, \#\text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

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
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

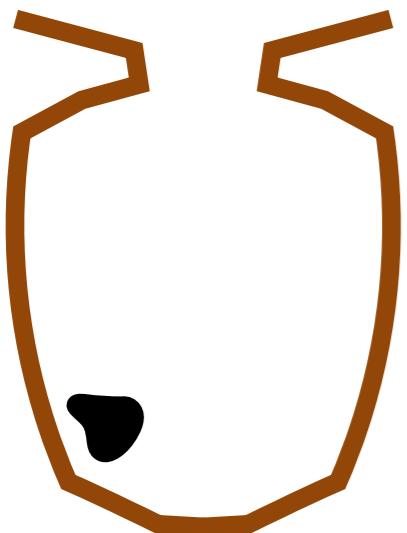


$$(\#\text{orange}, \#\text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$$

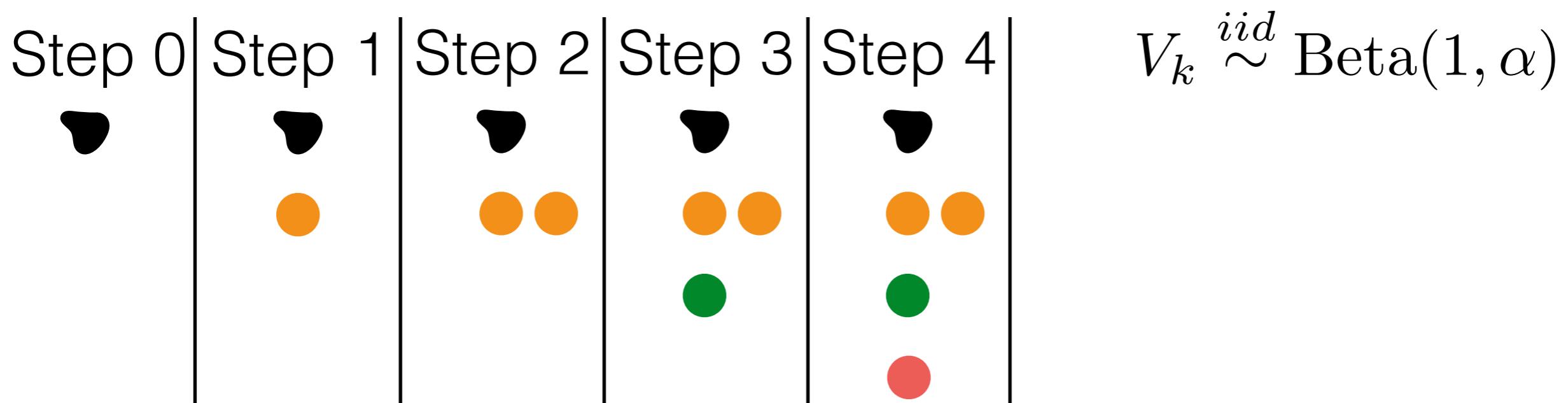
- not orange: $(\#\text{green}, \#\text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$
- not orange, green: $(\#\text{red}, \#\text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

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

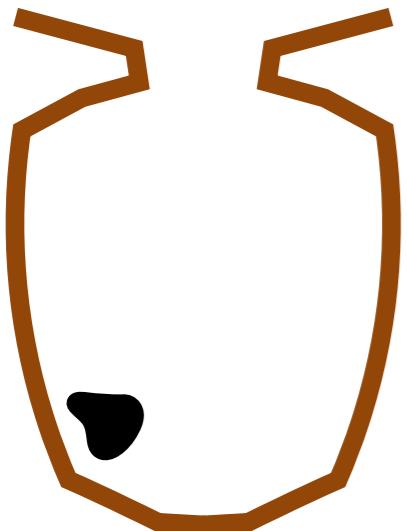


$$(\#\text{orange}, \#\text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$$

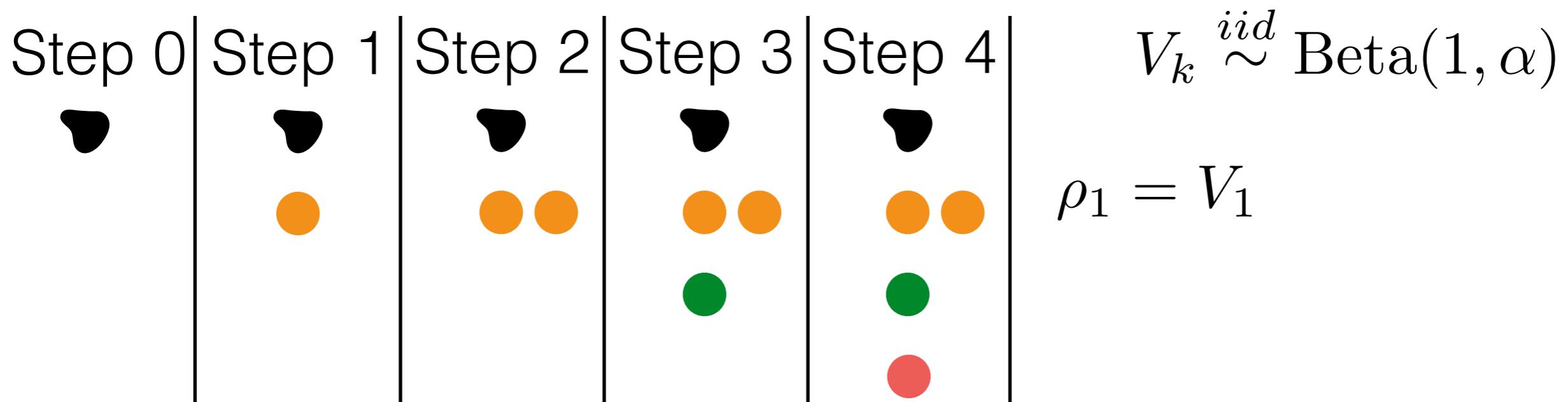
- not orange: $(\#\text{green}, \#\text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$
- not orange, green: $(\#\text{red}, \#\text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

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
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

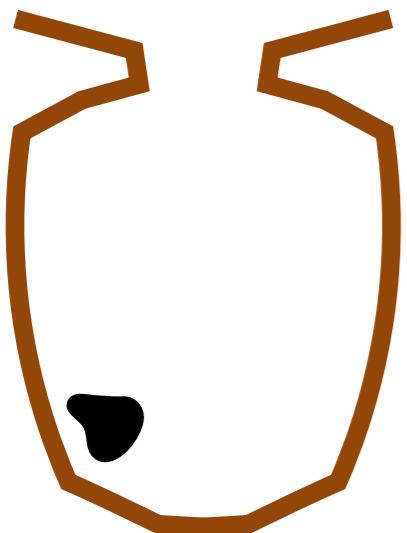


$(\#\text{orange}, \#\text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

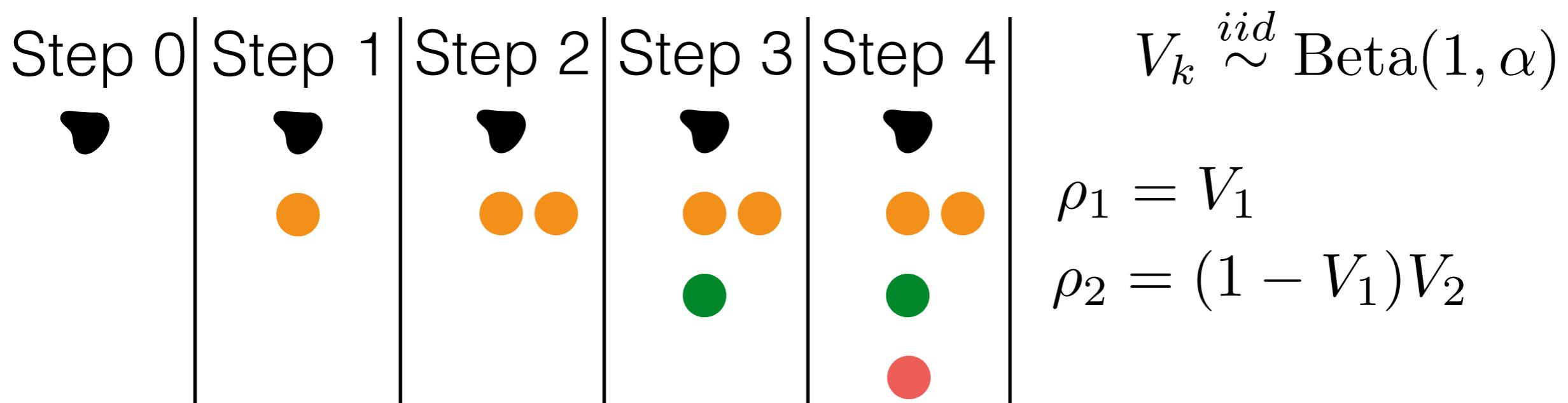
- not orange: $(\#\text{green}, \#\text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$
- not orange, green: $(\#\text{red}, \#\text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

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

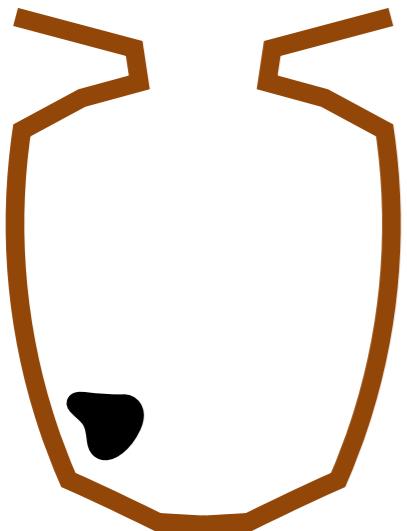


$(\#\text{orange}, \#\text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

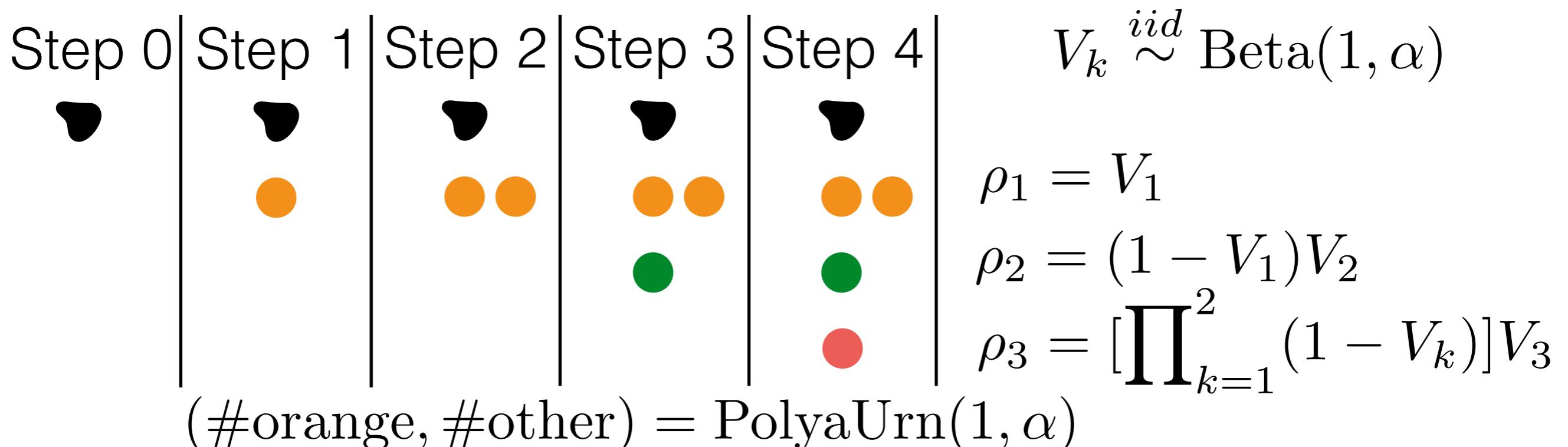
- not orange: $(\#\text{green}, \#\text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$
- not orange, green: $(\#\text{red}, \#\text{other}) = \text{PolyaUrn}(1, \alpha)$

Marginal cluster assignments

- Hoppe urn / Blackwell-MacQueen urn

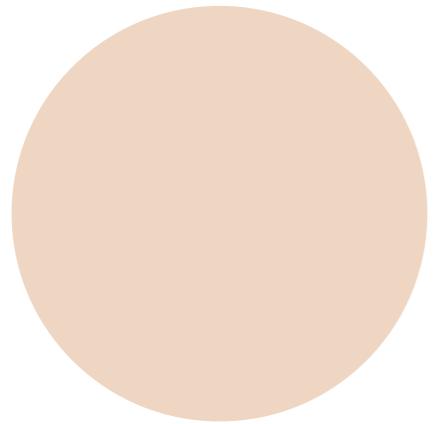


- Choose ball with prob proportional to its mass
 - If black, replace and add ball of new color
 - Else, replace and add ball of same color

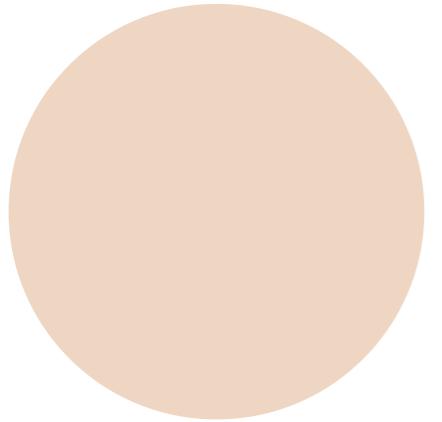


- not orange: (#green, #other) = PolyaUrn(1, α)
- not orange, green: (#red, #other) = PolyaUrn(1, α)

Chinese restaurant process

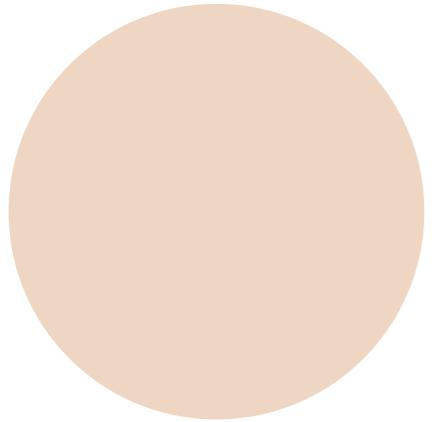


Chinese restaurant process



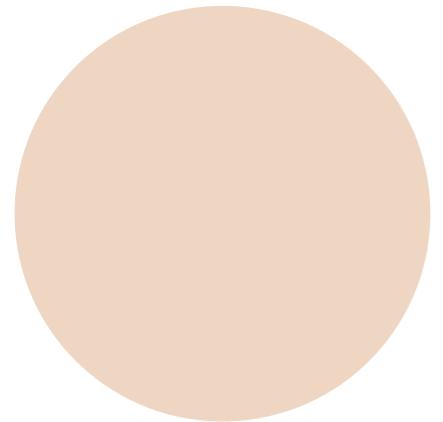
- Same thing we just did

Chinese restaurant process



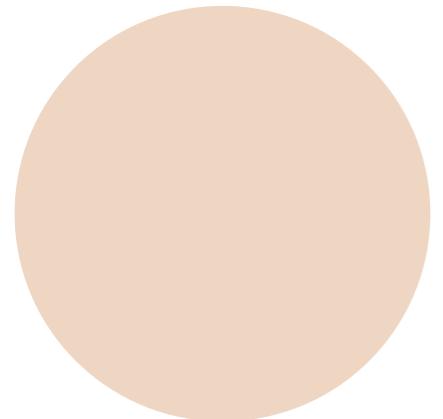
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant

Chinese restaurant process



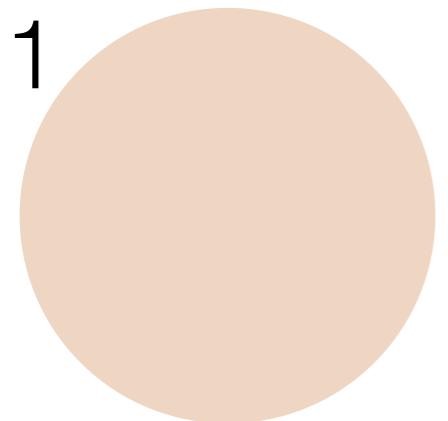
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there

Chinese restaurant process



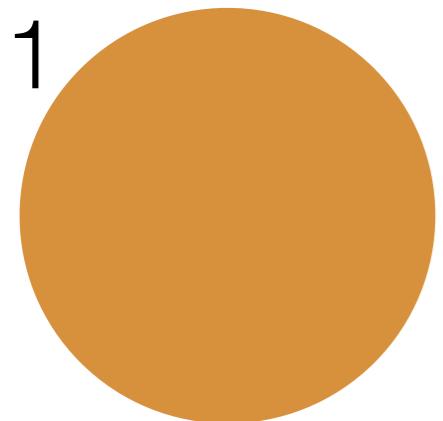
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



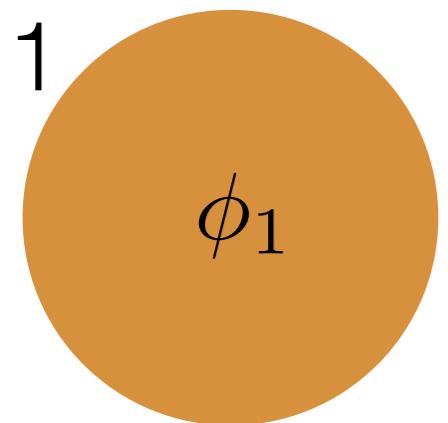
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

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



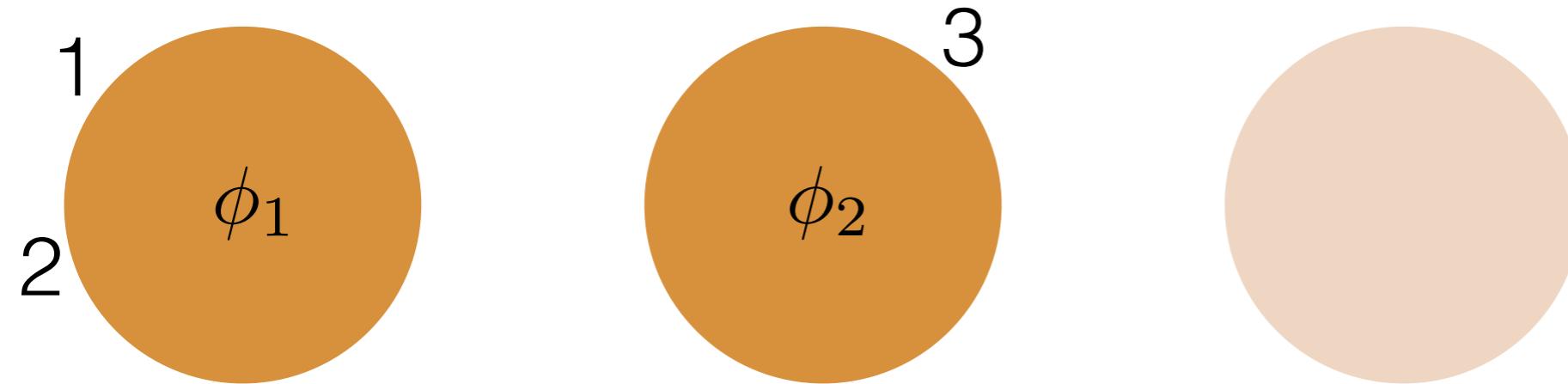
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



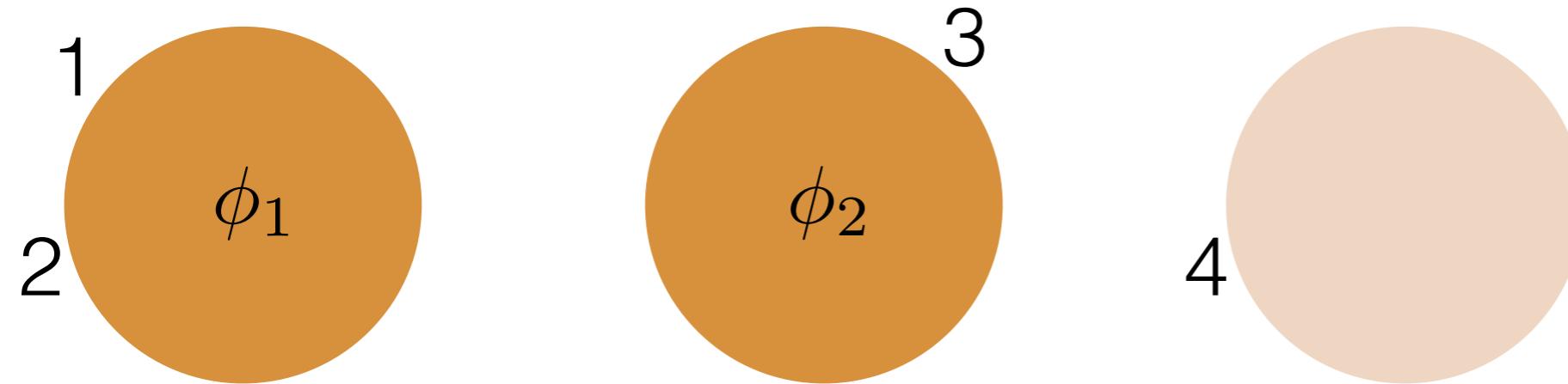
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



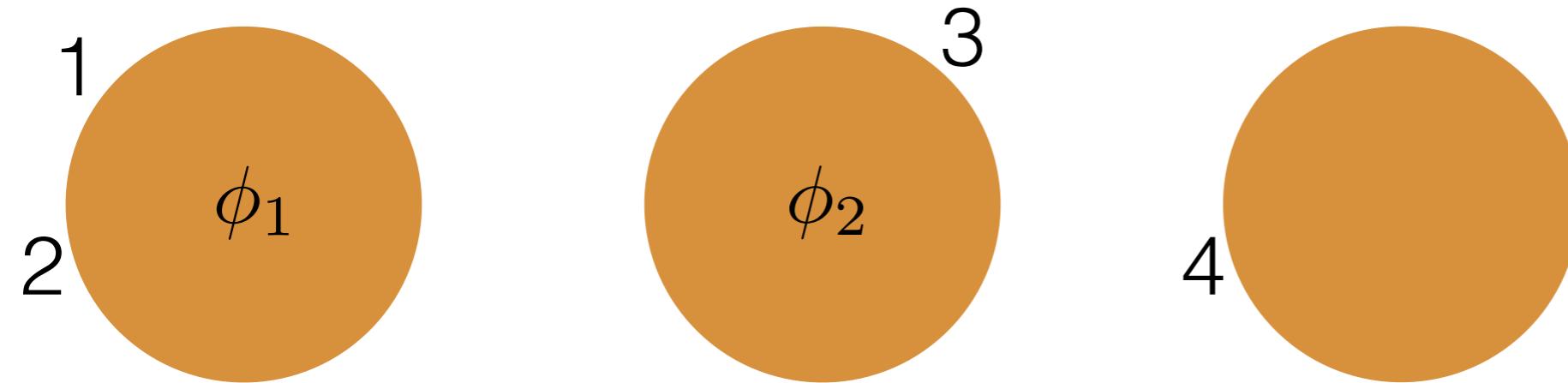
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



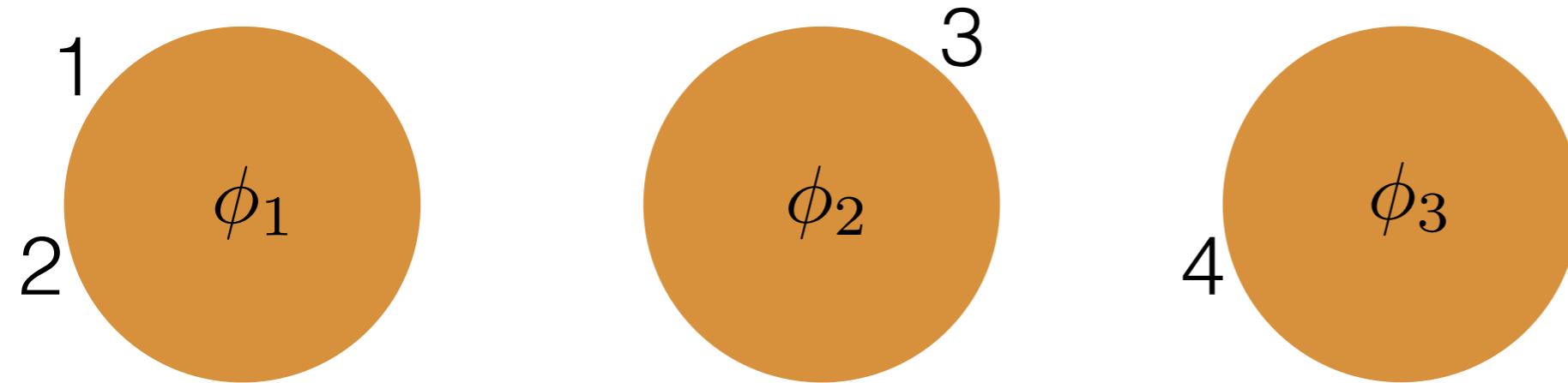
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



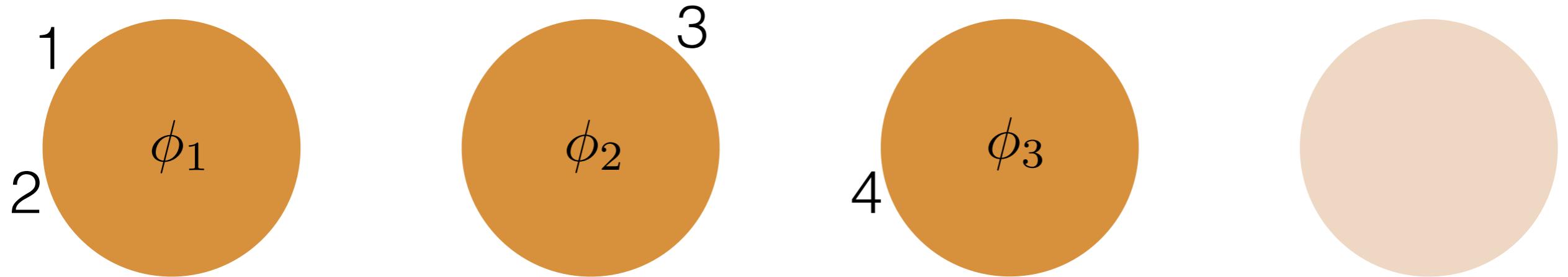
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



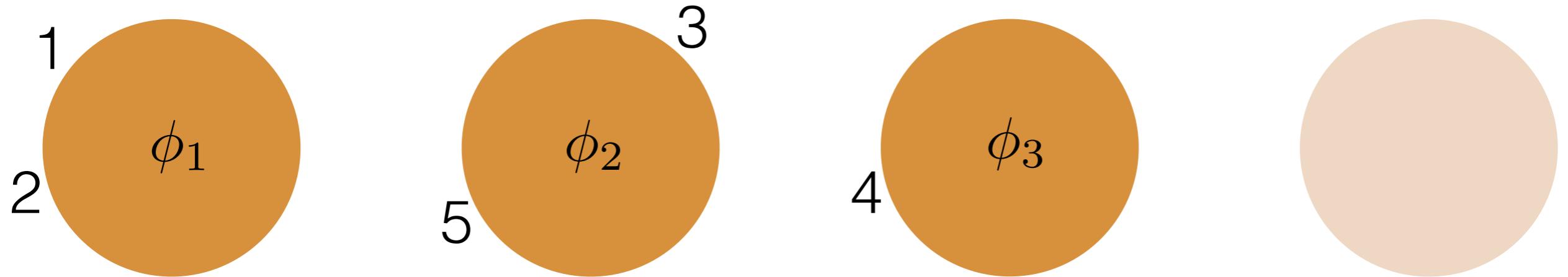
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



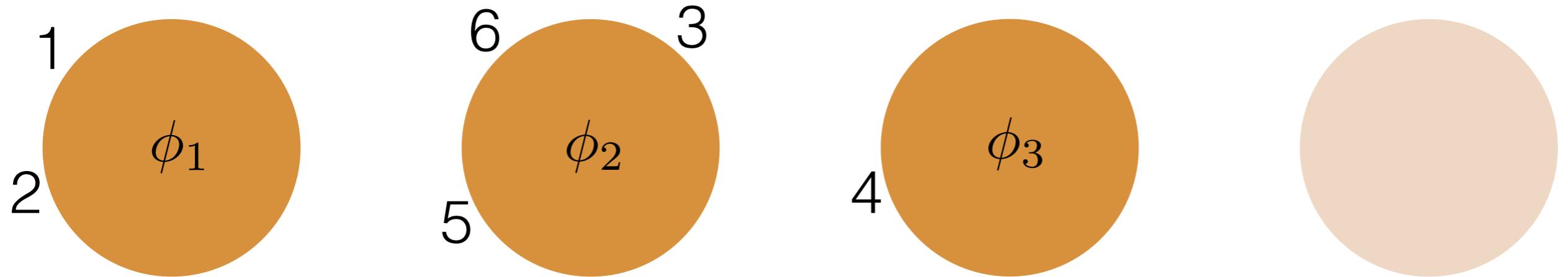
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



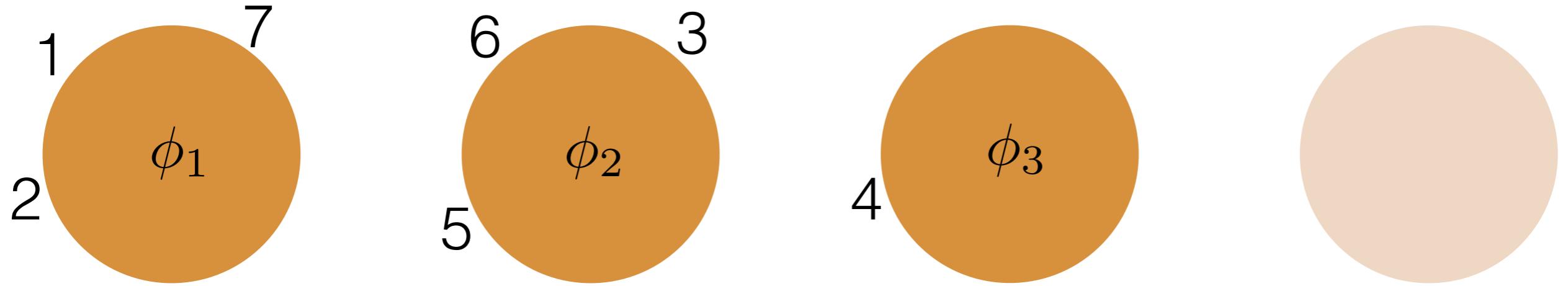
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



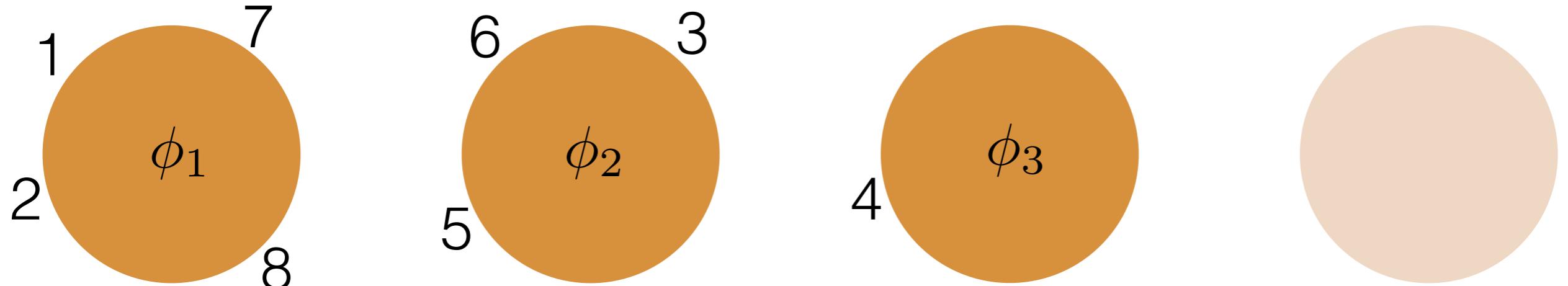
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



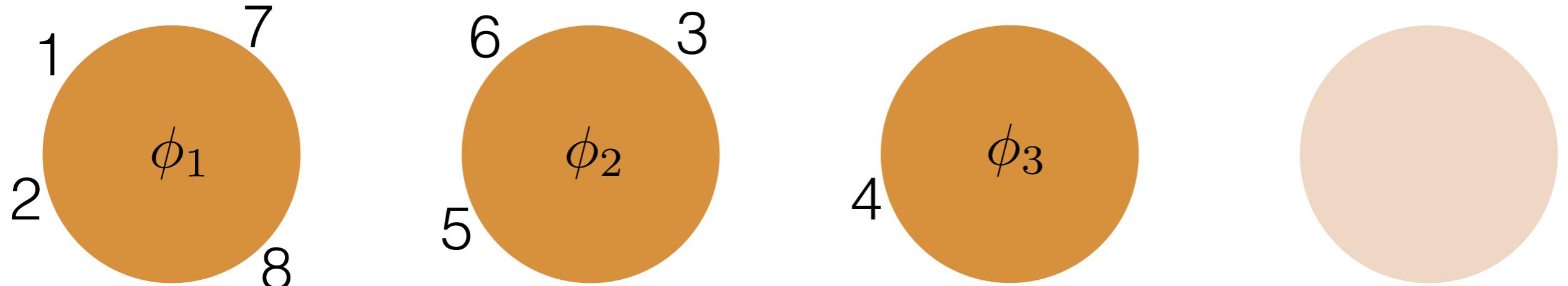
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



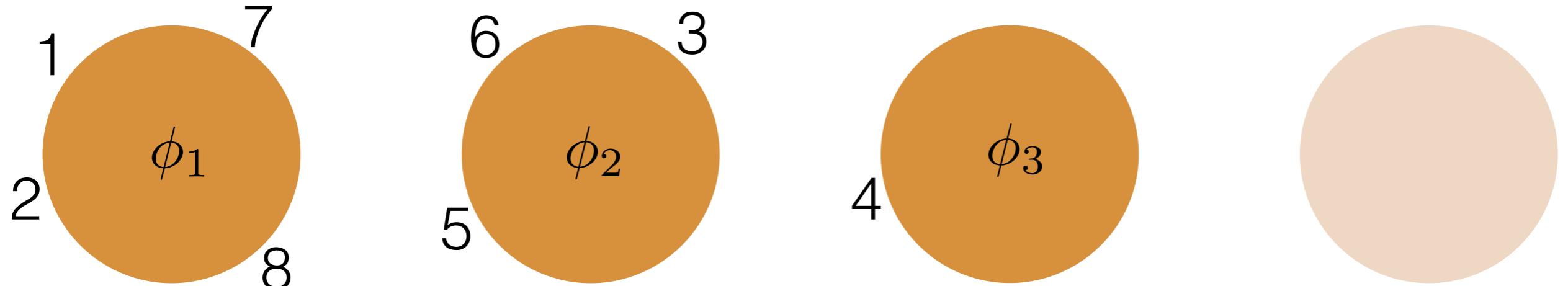
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

Chinese restaurant process



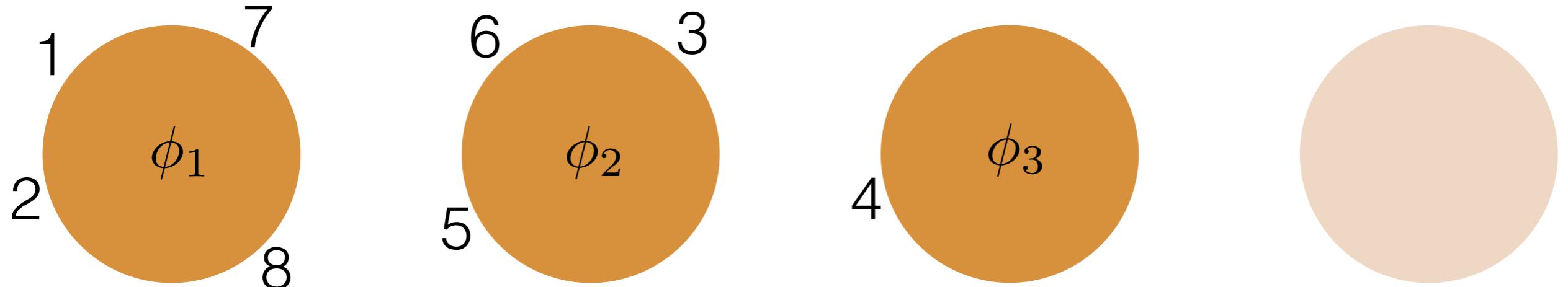
- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α

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
- Marginal for the Categorical likelihood with GEM prior

Chinese restaurant process

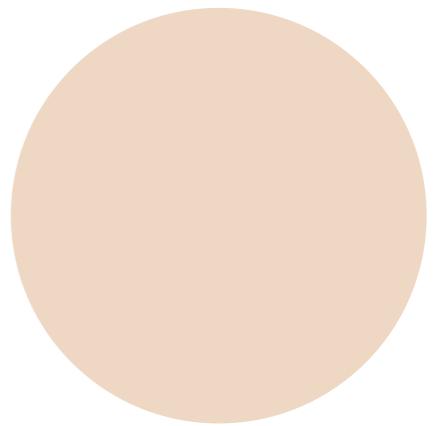
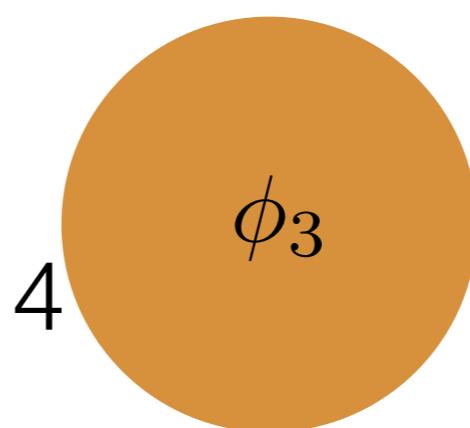
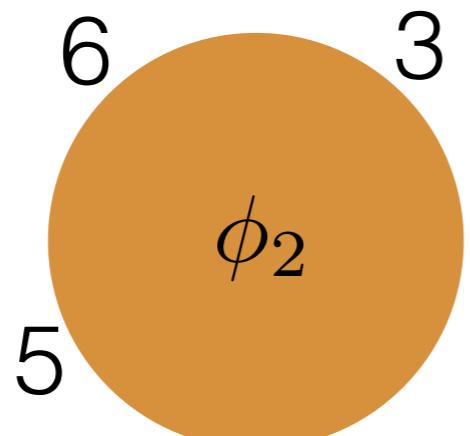
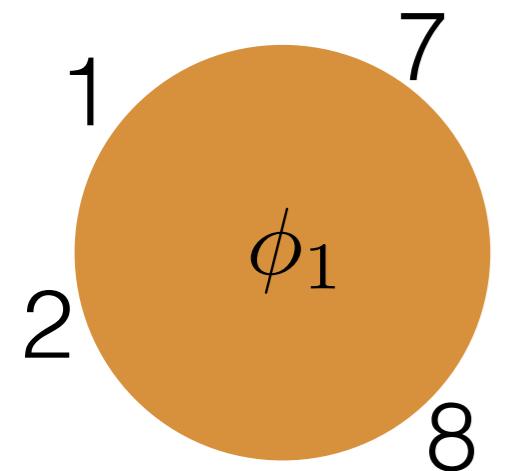


- Same thing we just did
- Each customer walks into the restaurant
 - Sits at existing table with prob proportional to # people there
 - Forms new table with prob proportional to α
- Marginal for the Categorical likelihood with GEM prior

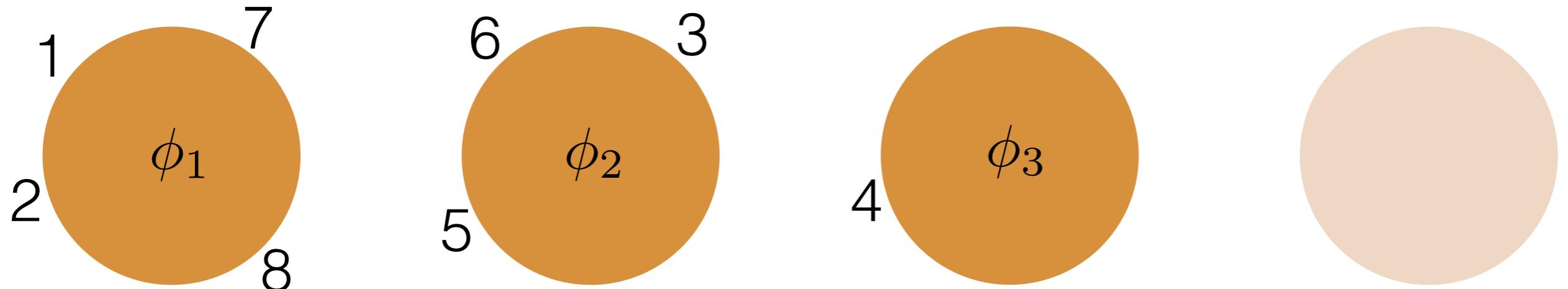
So far: Dirichlet process, Chinese restaurant process

- Infinity of parameters, growing number of parameters

Exercises

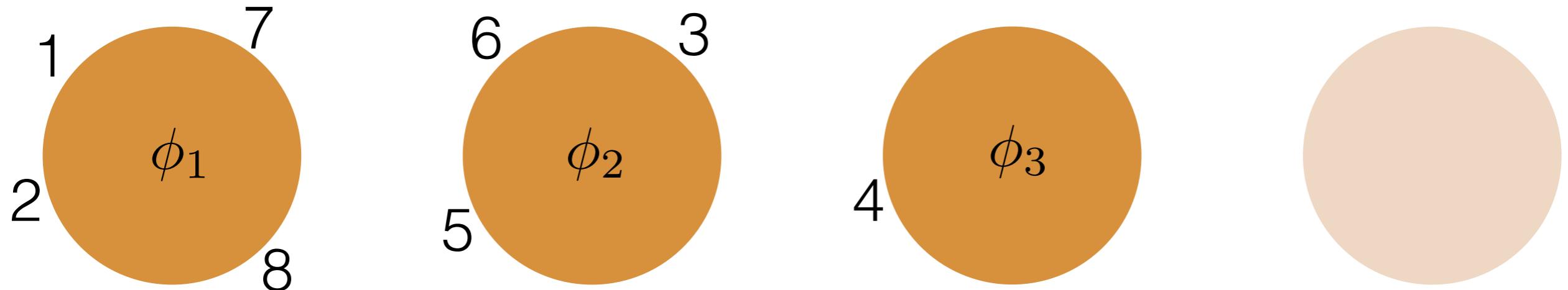


Exercises



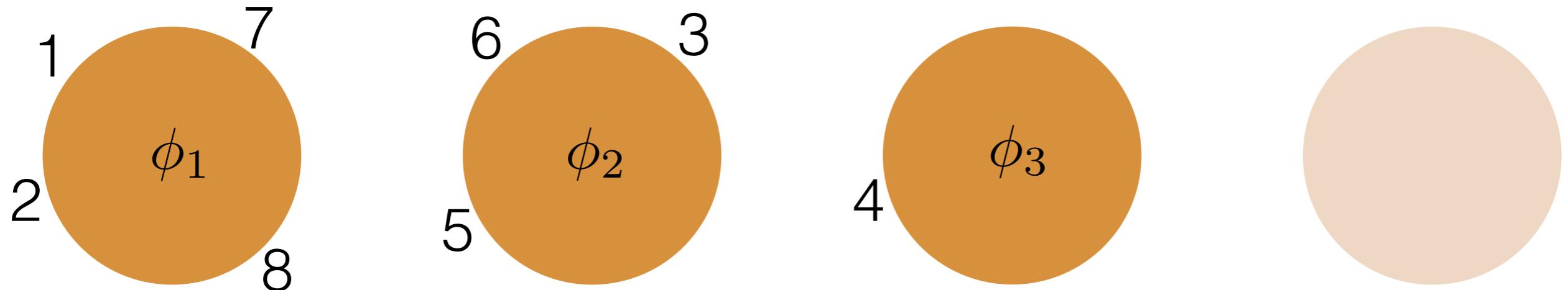
- Review Gibbs sampling

Exercises



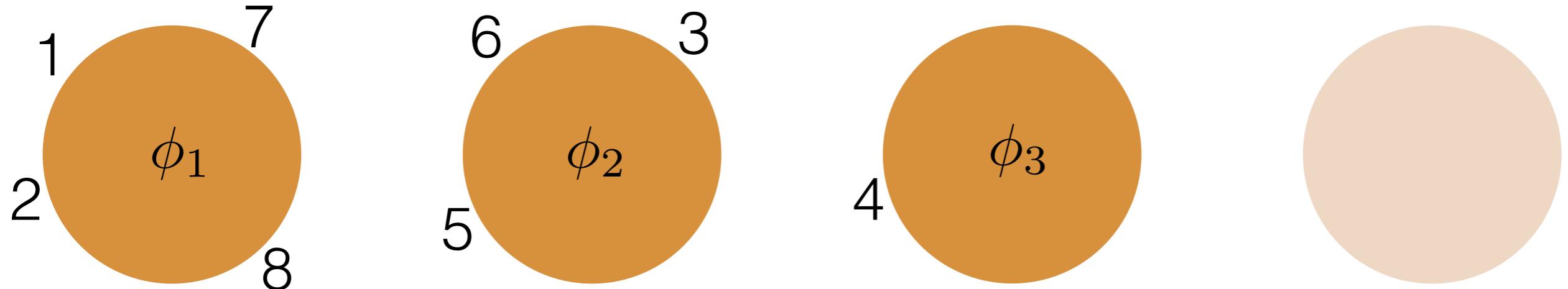
- Review Gibbs sampling
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of the DP and CRP representations?

Exercises



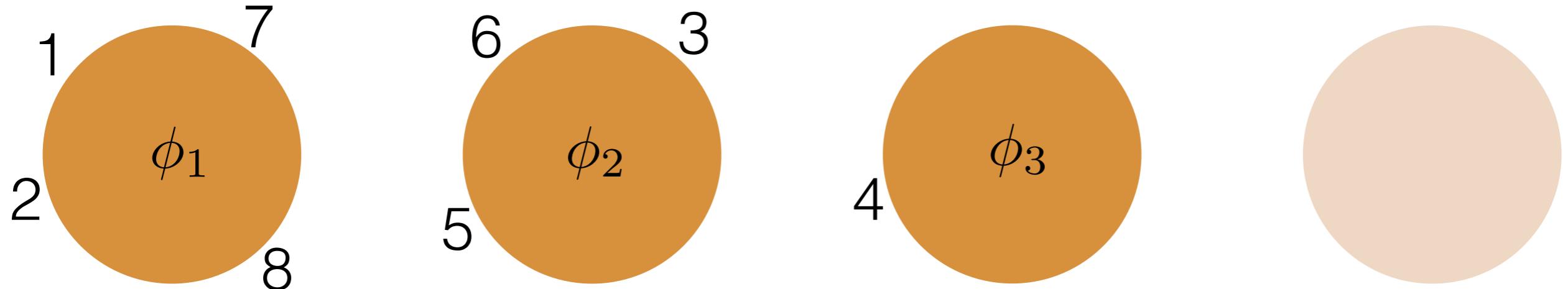
- Review Gibbs sampling
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of the DP and CRP representations?
- What is the expected number of clusters generated by a $\text{CRP}(\alpha)$ after N data points?

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.