

x, z

$$\ln p(x) = \overset{\text{max}}{\mathcal{L}(q)} + \overset{\text{min}}{\text{KL}(q||p)} = \int \ln \frac{p(x, z)}{q(z)} q(z) dz - \int \ln \frac{p(z|x)}{q(z)} q(z) dz$$

$$\mathcal{L}(q) = \int \ln p(x, z) q(z) dz - \int \ln q(z) q(z) dz$$

mean field theory $q(z) = \prod_i q_i(z_i)$ $z_i \cap z_j = \emptyset$

$$\ln q_j^*(z_j) = \mathbb{E}_{z_{-j}} [\ln p(x, z)] + \text{const}$$

$$p(D | \mu, \tau) = \left(\frac{\tau}{2\pi}\right)^{N/2} e^{-\frac{\tau}{2} \sum_n (x_n - \mu)^2}$$

$$p(\mu | \tau) = \mathcal{N}(\mu | \mu_0, (\lambda_0 \tau)^{-1})$$

$$p(\tau) = \text{Gamma}(\tau | a_0, b_0)$$

$$p(\mu, \tau | D) \propto p(D | \mu, \tau) \cdot p(\mu | \tau) p(\tau) \approx q_\mu(\mu) q_\tau(\tau)$$

$\text{KL}(q||p) \rightarrow \text{min}$

$$\ln q_\mu^*(\mu) = -\frac{\mathbb{E}\tau}{2} \left(\lambda_0 (\mu - \mu_0) + \sum_{n=1}^N (x_n - \mu)^2 \right) + \text{const}$$

$$q_\mu^*(\mu) = \mathcal{N}(\mu | \mu'_\mu, \tau'_\mu)$$

$$\mu'_\mu = \frac{\lambda_0 \mu_0 + \sum x_n}{\lambda_0 + N}$$

$$\tau'_\mu = (\lambda_0 + N) \mathbb{E}\tau = (\lambda_0 + N) \frac{a'_\tau}{b'_\tau}$$

$$\ln q_\tau^*(\tau) = \mathbb{E}_\mu \left[\ln \tau \left(a_0 - 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{N}{2} \right) - \tau \left(b_0 + \frac{\lambda_0}{2} (\mu - \mu_0)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_n (x_n - \mu)^2 \right) \right]$$

$$\tau'_\mu = N \cdot \mathbb{E}\tau = N \cdot \frac{a'_\tau}{b'_\tau}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_q \tau = \frac{a'_\tau}{b'_\tau}$$

$$a'_\tau = a_0 + \frac{N+1}{2}$$

$$b'_\tau = b_0 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}_\mu \left(\lambda_0 (\mu - \mu_0)^2 + \sum_n (x_n - \mu)^2 \right)$$

$$b'_\tau = b_0 + \frac{(\lambda_0 \mu_0^2 + \sum_n x_n^2)}{2} - \frac{\mu^2 (\lambda_0 + N) - 2\mu (\mu_0 \lambda_0 + \sum_n x_n)}{(\lambda_0 \mu_0^2 + \sum_n x_n^2)}$$

$$- (E\mu) (\mu_0 \lambda_0 + \sum_n x_n) + \frac{1}{2} (E\mu^2) (\lambda_0 + N)$$

$$= b_0 + \frac{(\lambda_0 \mu_0^2 + \sum_n x_n^2)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(\lambda_0 \mu_0 + \sum_n x_n)^2}{\lambda_0 + N} + \frac{\lambda_0 + N}{E\tau} \right)$$

$$= b_0 + \frac{\lambda_0 \mu_0^2 + \sum_n x_n^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(\lambda_0 \mu_0 + \sum_n x_n)^2}{\lambda_0 + N} + \frac{\lambda_0 + N}{2(\lambda_0 + N) E\tau}$$

$E\mu^2 = (E\mu)^2 + \sigma_\mu^2 = (E\mu)^2 + \frac{1}{E\tau}$

$$b'_\tau = b_0 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\lambda_0 \mu_0^2 + \sum_n x_n^2 - \frac{(\lambda_0 \mu_0 + \sum_n x_n)^2}{\lambda_0 + N} + \frac{1}{E\tau} \right)$$

$$= b_0 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\dots + \frac{b'_\tau}{a_0 + \frac{N+1}{2}} \right)$$

$$b'_\tau = \frac{a_0 + \frac{N+1}{2}}{a_0 + \frac{N}{2}} \left(b_0 + \frac{1}{2} (\dots) \right)$$

$$= b'_\tau \left(1 - \frac{1}{2(a_0 + \frac{N+1}{2})} \right)$$

$$= b'_\tau \frac{2a_0 + (N+1) - 1}{2(a_0 + \frac{N+1}{2})} = b'_\tau$$

$\lambda_0 = \mu_0 = a_0 = b_0 = 0$ $E\mu = \mu' = \frac{1}{N} \sum x_n$; $E\tau = \frac{N+1}{2b'_\tau}$

$$b'_\tau = \frac{1}{2} E_\mu \left[\sum_n (x_n - \mu)^2 \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_n x_n^2 - 2 \sum_n x_n \cdot E\mu + N \cdot (E\mu)^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_n x_n^2 - \frac{2}{N} (\sum_n x_n)^2 + N \cdot \frac{(\sum_n x_n)^2}{N^2} + N \cdot \frac{2b'_\tau}{N \cdot (N+1)} \right)$$

$$2b'_\tau \left(1 - \frac{1}{N+1} \right) = \sum_n x_n^2 - \frac{1}{N} (\sum_n x_n)^2$$

$$b'_\tau = \frac{N+1}{2N} \cdot \left(\sum_n x_n^2 - \frac{1}{N} (\sum_n x_n)^2 \right)$$

$\sum (x_n - \bar{x})^2 = \sum x_n^2 - 2\bar{x}(\sum x_n) + N(\bar{x})^2 = \sum x_n^2 - \bar{x}^2 \cdot N$

$$\sigma_\mu^2 = \frac{1}{E\tau} = \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_n (x_n - \bar{x})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sqrt{\sum_n (x_n - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$\mu'_{\tau} = \bar{x}$$

$$E[\mu^2] = \bar{x}^2 + \frac{1}{N \cdot E\tau}$$

$$E\tau = \frac{a'}{b'} ; \quad \frac{1}{E\tau} = \frac{b'}{a'} = \frac{1}{N+1} E_{\mu} \left[\sum_n (x_n - \mu)^2 \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{N+1} \left(\sum_n x_n^2 - \frac{2}{N} (\sum_n x_n)^2 + N \bar{x}^2 + N E\mu^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{N+1} \left(\sum_n x_n^2 - \frac{2}{N} (\sum_n x_n)^2 + N \bar{x}^2 + \frac{1}{E\tau} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{E\tau} \left(1 - \frac{1}{N+1} \right) = \frac{1}{N+1} \left(\sum_n (x_n - \bar{x})^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{E\tau} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_n (x_n - \bar{x})^2$$

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_n (x_n - \bar{x})^2 = E\tau = \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_n (x_n - \bar{x})^2 \right)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_n (x_n - \bar{x})^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_n (z_{nk})^2$$



$$p(x, z | \underline{\pi}, \underline{\mu}, N) = p(z | \underline{\pi}) \cdot p(x | z, \underline{\mu}, N) =$$

$$= \left(\prod_{n,k} \pi_k^{z_{nk}} \right) \cdot \left(\prod_{n,k} N(\bar{x}_n | \mu_k, \sigma_k^2)^{z_{nk}} \right)$$

$$p(\underline{\pi} | \underline{z}) = \text{Dir}(\underline{\pi} | \underline{z}) \propto \pi_1^{z_1-1} \pi_2^{z_2-1} \dots \pi_K^{z_K-1}$$

$$\prod_k p(\mu_k, \sigma_k | \dots) = \prod_k p(\Lambda_k) p(\mu_k | \Lambda_k) = \prod_k W(\Lambda_k | \beta_0) \cdot N(\mu_k | \mu_0, (\beta_0 \Lambda_k)^{-1})$$

$$p(x | \underline{\alpha}, \beta_0, \mu_0, \sigma_0) = \int p(x, z, \underline{\pi}, \underline{\mu}, \Lambda) dz d\underline{\pi} d\underline{\mu} d\underline{\Lambda}$$

$$p(\underline{\pi}, \underline{\mu}, \Lambda, z | x) \propto p(x, z, \underline{\pi}, \underline{\mu}, \Lambda) = p(\underline{\pi}) \cdot p(\underline{\mu}, \Lambda) \cdot p(z | \underline{\pi}) \cdot p(x | z, \underline{\mu}, \Lambda)$$

$$\approx q(z, \underline{\pi}, \underline{\mu}, \Lambda) = q_z(z) q_{\theta}(\underline{\pi}, \underline{\mu}, \Lambda)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\ln q_z^*(z) &= E_{\theta} [\ln p(x, z, \pi, \mu, \Lambda)] + \text{const} \\ &= E_{\pi} [\ln p(z|\pi)] + E_{\mu, \Lambda} [\ln p(x|z, \mu, \Lambda)] + \text{const}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\ln q_{\theta}^*(\pi, \mu, \Lambda) &= E_z [\ln p(x, z, \pi, \mu, \Lambda)] + \text{const} \\ &= \ln p(\pi) + \ln p(\mu, \Lambda) + E_z [\ln p(z|\pi)] + E_z [\ln p(x|z, \mu, \Lambda)] + \text{const}\end{aligned}$$