

$$\theta_{td} = p(t|d)$$

$$\varphi_{wt} = p(w|t)$$

$$p(w|d) = \sum_t p(w, t|d) =$$

$$p(w|d) = \sum_t \theta_{td} \varphi_{wt}$$

$$\# \{w \in d\} = \sum_t p(t|d) p(w|t)$$

n_{dw}

PLSA
LSI

$$p(D|\Theta, \Phi) = \prod_d \prod_w \left(\sum_t \theta_{td} \varphi_{wt} \right) \xrightarrow{\Theta, \Phi} \max$$

$$n_{tdw} = \# \{w \in d \text{ by } t\}$$

$$n_{tdw} = n_{dw} \cdot \frac{\theta_{td} \varphi_{wt}}{\sum_t \theta_{td} \varphi_{wt}}$$

add. reg. for top. models

ARTM - Константин Воронцов

$$n_{t \times w} = \sum_d n_{tdw}$$

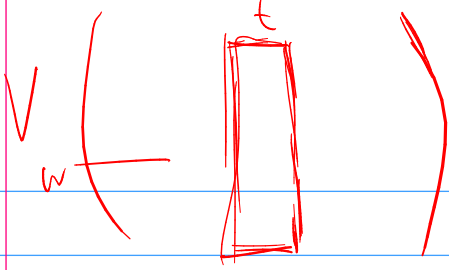
$$n_{td \times} = \sum_w n_{tdw}$$

$$\ln p(D|\Theta, \Phi) = \sum_d \sum_w n_{dw} \ln \left(\sum_t \theta_{td} \varphi_{wt} \right) + \sum_i \lambda_i R_i(\Phi, \Theta)$$

$$n_{t \times w} = \left[\sum_d n_{tdw} + \varphi_{wt} \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi_{wt}} \right]_+$$

$$n_{td \times} = \left[\sum_w n_{tdw} + \theta_{td} \frac{\partial R}{\partial \theta_{td}} \right]_+$$

Φ



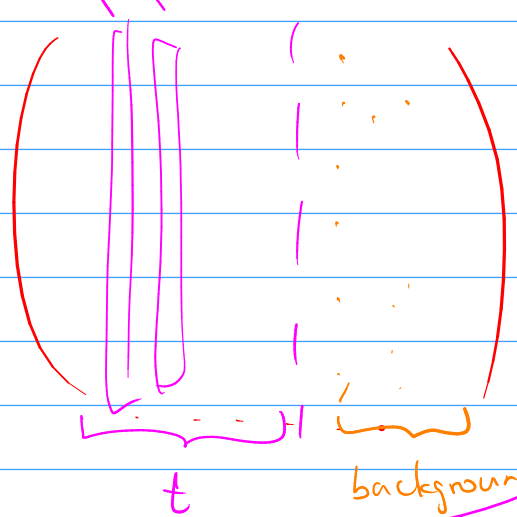
$$KL(\bar{\Psi}_{*t} \parallel \text{Unif}) \rightarrow \max$$

$$\sum_w \frac{1}{V} \cdot \ln \frac{1}{V \Psi_{wt}} = - \sum_w \ln \Psi_{wt}$$

Φ

$$KL(\Psi_t \parallel \Psi_{t+1}) \rightarrow \max$$

$$KL(\bar{\Theta}_{xd} \parallel \text{Unif}) \rightarrow \max$$



$$KL(\Psi \parallel \text{Unif}) \rightarrow \max$$

$$KL(\Psi \parallel \text{Unif}) \rightarrow \min$$

Корреляция

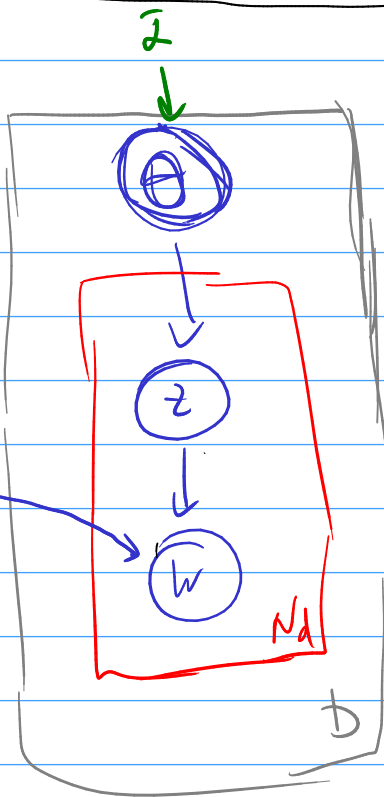
$d \ [t_1, t_2, t_3, t_4, t_5]$
 $[t_1, t_1, t_1, t_2, t_2, t_2, \dots]$

Latent Dirichlet Allocation

 ↑

$\text{Dir}(\bar{\Psi}_t | \bar{\beta})$

$\text{Dir}(\bar{\Theta}_j | \bar{\alpha})$



$$p(W, \Theta, \Phi, z) = \left(\prod_t p(\bar{\Psi}_t) \right) \times \left(\prod_j p(\bar{\Theta}_j) \right) \times$$

$$\times \prod_{j=1}^M \prod_{n=1}^{N_j} \left[p(z_{jn} | \bar{\Theta}_j) \cdot p(w_{jn} | z_{jn}, \bar{\Phi}) \right]$$

$$p(\bar{\Theta}_j | \bar{\alpha}) = \frac{1}{B(\bar{\alpha})} \prod_{t=1}^T \theta_{jt}^{\alpha_t - 1}$$

$$p(\bar{\Psi}_t | \bar{\beta}) = \frac{1}{B(\bar{\beta})} \prod_{s=1}^V \psi_{ts}^{\beta_s - 1}$$

$$p(\Theta, \Phi | W, \bar{z}, \bar{p}) \xrightarrow{\Theta, \Phi} \max$$

1) Variational approx.

2) Gibbs sampling

$$p(W, \Theta, \Phi | \bar{z}, \bar{p}) \xrightarrow{\Theta, \Phi} \max$$

$$p(W, \Theta, \Phi | \bar{z}, \bar{p}) = \sum_z p(W, z, \Theta, \Phi | \bar{z}, \bar{p})$$

Variational approx.

$$q(z, \Theta, \Phi) \approx p(z, \Theta, \Phi | W, \bar{z}, \bar{p})$$

$$\log p(W | \bar{z}, \bar{p}) = \log \int \int \sum_z p(W, z, \Theta, \Phi | \bar{z}, \bar{p}) \frac{q(z, \Theta, \Phi)}{q(z, \Theta, \Phi)}$$

Jensen's ineq.

$$\geq \int \int \sum_z \log \frac{p(W, z, \Theta, \Phi | \bar{z}, \bar{p})}{q(z, \Theta, \Phi)} q(z, \Theta, \Phi) d\Phi d\Theta =$$

$q \rightarrow \max$

$$= \int \int \sum_z \log \frac{p(z, \Theta, \Phi | W, \bar{z}, \bar{p})}{q(z, \Theta, \Phi)} q(z, \Theta, \Phi) d\Phi d\Theta + \log p(W | \bar{z}, \bar{p})$$

$\swarrow q$
max

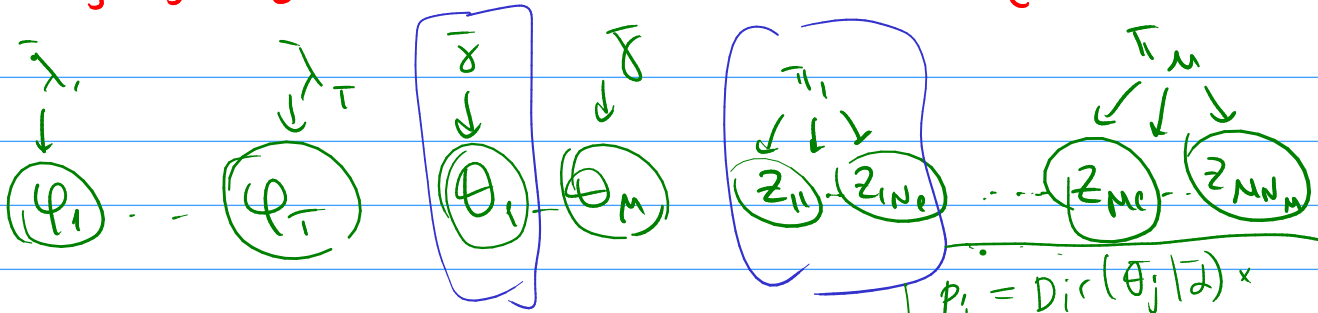
$-KL(q || p)$

$$q(z, \Theta, \Phi) = \prod_t q_t(\varphi_t) \cdot \prod_{j=1}^M \left[q_j(\bar{\theta}_j) \prod_{n=1}^{N_j} q_j(z_{jn}) \right]$$

$$q_t(\bar{\varphi}_t | \bar{\lambda}_t) = \text{Dir}(\bar{\varphi}_t | \bar{\lambda}_t) \propto \prod_{\sigma} \varphi_{t\sigma}^{\lambda_{t\sigma} - 1}$$

$$q_j(\bar{\theta}_j | \bar{\delta}_j) = \text{Dir}(\bar{\theta}_j | \bar{\delta}_j) \propto \prod_t \theta_{jt}^{\delta_{jt} - 1}$$

$$q_j(z_{jn} | \bar{\pi}_j) = \text{Mult}(z_{jn} | \bar{\pi}_j) \propto \prod_t \pi_{jt}^{[z_{jn}=t]}$$



$$q(z, \Theta | \Gamma, \Pi) \approx p(\Theta, z | W, \alpha, \beta, \Phi)$$

$$KL(q_j || p_j) = \int \sum_{\bar{\theta}_j, \bar{z}_j} q(\bar{z}_j, \bar{\theta}_j | \bar{\delta}_j, \bar{\pi}_j) \cdot \log \frac{q(\bar{z}_j, \bar{\theta}_j | \bar{\delta}_j, \bar{\pi}_j)}{p(\bar{z}_j, \bar{\theta}_j | \bar{w}_j, \alpha, \beta)} d\bar{\theta}_j$$

$\bar{\delta}_j, \bar{\pi}_j \rightarrow \max$

$\rightarrow \min$

$$L(\bar{\delta}_j, \bar{\pi}_j) = \int \sum_{\bar{\theta}_j, \bar{z}_j} \log \frac{p(\bar{w}_j, \bar{z}_j, \bar{\theta}_j | \alpha, \beta)}{q(-)} q(-) d\bar{\theta}_j = \mathbb{E}_q[\log \frac{p(\bar{w}_j, \bar{z}_j, \bar{\theta}_j | \alpha, \beta)}{q(-)}]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_q[\log p(\bar{w}_j, \bar{z}_j, \bar{\theta}_j | \alpha, \beta)] - \mathbb{E}_q[\log q(\bar{z}_j, \bar{\theta}_j | \bar{\delta}_j, \bar{\pi}_j)]$$

" $p(\theta | \alpha) p(z | \theta) p(w | z, \beta)$
" $q(\theta | \delta) \cdot q(z | \pi)$

$$= \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_q[\log p(\bar{\theta}_j | \alpha)]}_{\downarrow} + \mathbb{E}_q[\log p(\bar{z}_j | \bar{\theta}_j)] + \mathbb{E}_q[\log p(\bar{w}_j | \bar{z}_j, \beta)] - \mathbb{E}_q[\log q(\bar{\theta}_j | \bar{\delta}_j)] - \mathbb{E}_q[\log q(\bar{z}_j | \bar{\pi}_j)]$$

$$\mathbb{E}_q[\log p(\bar{\theta}_j | \alpha)] = \mathbb{E}_q\left[\log \frac{\Gamma(\sum_t \alpha_t)}{\prod_t \Gamma(\alpha_t)} \cdot \prod_t \theta_{jt}^{\alpha_t - 1}\right] =$$

$$\frac{1}{B(\alpha)} \prod_t \theta_{jt}^{\alpha_t - 1} = \frac{\Gamma(\sum_t \alpha_t)}{\prod_t \Gamma(\alpha_t)}$$

$$= \log \Gamma(\sum_t \alpha_t) - \sum_t \log \Gamma(\alpha_t) + \sum_t (\alpha_t - 1) \times \mathbb{E}_q[\log \theta_{jt}]$$

$$\underline{E_q[\log \theta_{jt}]} = ?$$

$$q(\bar{\theta}_j | \bar{x}_j) = \text{Dir}(\bar{\theta}_j | \bar{x}_j)$$

$$\log \text{Dir}(\bar{\theta}_j | \bar{x}_j) = \sum_t (\alpha_{jt} - 1) \log \theta_{jt} + \log B(\bar{x}_j)$$

$$t(\bar{\theta}_j) = \bar{x}_j$$

$$a(\eta) = \log B(\bar{x})$$

Экспоненци. семейство

$$p(\bar{x} | \eta) = h(\bar{x}) \cdot e^{\eta^T t(\bar{x}) - a(\eta)}$$

$$\int h(\bar{x}) e^{\eta^T t(\bar{x}) - a(\eta)} d\bar{x} = 1$$

$$\nabla_{\eta} \int \dots = 0$$

$$\int h(\bar{x}) (t(\bar{x}) - \nabla_{\eta} a(\eta)) e^{\eta^T t(\bar{x}) - a(\eta)} d\bar{x} = 0$$

$$\int h(\bar{x}) t(\bar{x}) e^{\dots} d\bar{x} = \int \nabla_{\eta} a(\eta) h(\bar{x}) e^{\dots} d\bar{x} = \nabla_{\eta} a(\eta)$$

$$\boxed{E_{p(\bar{x})}[t(\bar{x})] = \nabla_{\eta} a(\eta)}$$

$$p(\bar{x}) = \text{Dir}(\bar{x} | \alpha) = \frac{1}{B(\alpha)} \prod x_i^{\alpha_i - 1} = \frac{\log \Gamma(\sum \alpha_i) - \sum \log \Gamma(\alpha_i)}{B(\alpha)}$$

$$\underline{E_p[\log x_i]} = \frac{\partial \log B(\alpha)}{\partial \alpha_i} = \frac{\Psi(\alpha_i) - \Psi(\sum \alpha_i)}{\Psi(\alpha_i) - \Psi(\sum \alpha_i)}$$

$$\text{где } \Psi(x) = \frac{\partial \log \Gamma(x)}{\partial x}$$

дигамма-функция

$$E_q[\log p(\bar{\theta}_j | \bar{x}_j)] = \log \Gamma(\sum \alpha_{jt}) - \sum \log \Gamma(\alpha_{jt}) + \sum_t (\alpha_{jt} - 1) (\Psi(\alpha_{jt}) - \Psi(\sum_s \alpha_{js}))$$

$$E_q[\log p(\bar{x}_j | \bar{\theta}_j)] = E_q\left[\sum_{n=1}^{N_j} \sum_{t=1}^T [z_{jn} = \bar{\theta}_j] \cdot \log \theta_{jt}\right] =$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{N_j} \sum_{t=1}^T \underbrace{E_q [z_{jn}=t]} \cdot \underbrace{E_q [\log \theta_{jt}]} =$$

$$E_{q(z, \theta)} [z_{jn}=t] \cdot \log \theta_{jt} = \sum_n \sum_t \pi_{jnt} (\psi(x_{jt}) - \psi(\sum_s x_{js}))$$

$\underbrace{q(z, \theta)}_{= q(z)q(\theta)}$

$$E_{p(x, y)} [f(x)g(y)] = \prod_{n=1}^T \prod_{t=1}^V \prod_{s=1}^V \varphi_{ts} [z_{jn}=t][w_{jn}=s]$$

$$E_q [\log p(\bar{w}_j | \bar{z}_j, \Phi)] = E_q [\sum_n \sum_t \sum_s [z_{jn}=t][w_{jn}=s] \log \varphi_{ts}] =$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{N_j} \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{s=1}^V [w_{jn}=s] \pi_{jnt} \cdot \log \varphi_{ts}$$

$$E_q [\log q(\bar{\theta}_j | \bar{x}_j)] = \log \Gamma(\sum_t x_{jt}) - \sum_t \log \Gamma(x_{jt}) + \sum_t (x_{jt}-1) E_q [\log \theta_{jt}]$$

$$= \log \Gamma(\sum_t x_{jt}) - \sum_t \log \Gamma(x_{jt}) + \sum_t (x_{jt}-1) (\psi(x_{jt}) - \psi(\sum_s x_{js}))$$

$$E_q [\log q(\bar{z}_j | \bar{\pi}_j)] = E_q [\sum_n \sum_t [z_{jn}=t] \log \pi_{jnt}] =$$

$$= \sum_n \sum_t \pi_{jnt} \log \pi_{jnt}$$

$$h(\bar{x}_j, \bar{\pi}_j) = (1) + (2) + (3) - (4) - (5) \quad \xrightarrow{\delta, \pi} \max$$

$\bar{\pi}_j$:

 $\forall_{j,n} \sum_t \pi_{jnt} = 1$

$$L(\bar{\pi}_j) = \sum_{n,t} \pi_{jnt} (\psi(x_{jt}) - \psi(\sum_s x_{js})) + \sum_{n,t} \sum_s [w_{jn} = \delta] \pi_{jnt} \log \varphi_{t,s} - \sum_{n,t} \pi_{jnt} \log \pi_{jnt}$$

$$\sum_{n,t} \pi_{jnt} (\psi(x_{jt}) - \psi(\sum_s x_{js})) + \log \varphi_{t,w_{jn}} - (\log \pi_{jnt}) + \sum_n \lambda_n (\sum_s \pi_{jns} - 1)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \pi_{jnt}} = \psi(x_{jt}) - \psi(\sum_s x_{js}) + \log \varphi_{t,w_{jn}} - \log \pi_{jnt} - 1 + \lambda_n = 0$$

$$\pi_{jnt} = e^{\lambda_n - 1} \cdot e^{\psi(x_{jt}) - \psi(\sum_s x_{js}) + \log \varphi_{t,w_{jn}}}$$

$$\pi_{jnt} \propto e^{\psi(x_{jt}) - \psi(\sum_s x_{js}) + \log \varphi_{t,w_{jn}}}$$

⑧:
$$L(\delta_{jt}) = \sum_t (\alpha_t - 1) (\psi(x_{jt}) - \psi(\sum_s x_{js})) + \sum_t \sum_n \pi_{jnt} (\dots) - \log \Gamma(\sum_s x_{js}) + \sum_t \log \Gamma(x_{jt}) - \sum_t (x_{jt} - 1) (\dots) =$$

$$= \sum_t \log \Gamma(x_{jt}) - \log \Gamma(\sum_s x_{js}) + \sum_t (\psi(x_{jt}) - \psi(\sum_s x_{js})) \times (\alpha_t - 1 + \sum_n \pi_{jnt} - x_{jt} + 1)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \delta_{jt}} = \psi(x_{jt}) - \psi(\sum_s x_{js}) + (\alpha_t + \sum_n \pi_{jnt} - x_{jt}) \cdot \psi'(x_{jt}) - \psi(x_{jt}) - \psi'(\sum_s x_{js}) \cdot \sum_s (\alpha_s + \sum_n \pi_{jns} - x_{js}) + \psi(\sum_s x_{js}) =$$

$$= \psi'(\delta_{jt}) \left(\alpha_t + \sum_n \pi_{jnt} - \delta_{jt} \right) - \psi' \left(\sum_s \delta_{js} \right) \sum_s \left(\alpha_s + \sum_n \pi_{jns} - \delta_{js} \right) = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{\delta_{jt} = \alpha_t + \sum_n \pi_{jnt}}}$$

$$\pi_j^{(0)}, \delta_j^{(0)}, \dots$$

LDA: EM-ansatz, Φ \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}

- E-step: $\forall_j \text{KL}(q_j \| p_j) \rightarrow \min_{\delta_j, \pi_j}$ \rightarrow Φ q_j

- M-step: $\pi_{jnt} = E_j[z_{jnt}]$
 $\varphi_{ts} \propto \sum_{j=1}^M \sum_{n=1}^{N_j} [w_{jn} = s] \cdot \pi_{jnt}$

$$q(z, \Phi, \Phi | \tau, \pi, \Lambda) \approx p(z, \Phi, \Phi | w, \bar{z}, \bar{\beta})$$

$$L(\dots) = \int \dots \log \frac{p(z, \Phi, \Phi, w, \dots)}{q(\dots)}$$

$$q(\bar{\Phi}_t | \bar{\lambda}_t)$$

$$\lambda_{ts} = \beta_s + \sum_{j=1}^M \sum_{n=1}^{N_j} [w_{jn} = s] \pi_{jnt}$$

LDA: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bar{\delta}^{(t)} := \dots \delta, \pi, \lambda \\ \bar{\pi}^{(t)} := \dots \\ \bar{\lambda}^{(t)} := \dots \end{array} \right.$