

① Var. approx in LDA  $p(z, \alpha, \beta | w, \bar{z}, \beta) \approx q(z, \alpha, \beta)$

$$q(z, \alpha, \beta) = \underbrace{\left( \prod_t q_t(\bar{\varphi}_t | \bar{\lambda}_t) \right)}_{\text{Dir}} \underbrace{\left( \prod_d q_d(\bar{\theta}_d | \bar{\delta}_d) \right)}_{\text{Dir}} \underbrace{\left( \prod_d \prod_j q_{dj}(\bar{z}_{dj} | \bar{\pi}_{dj}) \right)}_{\text{mult}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(q_d) &= E_q[\log p(\bar{\theta}_d | \bar{\alpha})] = \log \Gamma(\sum \alpha_t) - \sum \log \Gamma(\alpha_t) \\ &\quad + \sum_t (\alpha_t - 1) (\psi(\delta_{td}) - \psi(\sum_s \delta_{sd})) \\ &\quad + E_q[\log p(\bar{z}_d | \bar{\theta}_d)] = \sum_{j=1}^{n_d} \sum_{t=1}^T \pi_{djt} (\psi(\delta_{td}) - \psi(\sum_s \delta_{sd})) \\ &\quad + E_q[\log p(\bar{w}_d | \bar{z}_d, \beta)] = \sum_j \sum_t \sum_{v=1}^V [w_{dj}=v] \cdot \pi_{djt} \log \varphi_{tv} \\ &\quad - E_q[\log q(\bar{\theta}_d | \bar{\delta}_d)] = \log \Gamma(\sum_s \delta_{sd}) - \sum_s \log \Gamma(\delta_{sd}) + \\ &\quad + \sum_t (\delta_{td} - 1) (\psi(\delta_{td}) - \psi(\sum_s \delta_{sd})) \\ &\quad - E_q[\log q(\bar{z}_d | \bar{\pi}_d)] = \sum_j \sum_t \pi_{djt} \log \pi_{djt} \end{aligned}$$

$\delta_d, \pi_d \rightarrow \max, \quad \sum_t \pi_{djt} = 1, \quad \pi_{djt} \geq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} L(\pi_{dj}) &= \sum_t \pi_{djt} (\psi(\delta_{td}) - \psi(\sum_s \delta_{sd})) + \sum_t \sum_j [w_{dj}=v] \pi_{djt} \log \varphi_{tv} \\ &\quad - \sum_t \pi_{djt} \log \pi_{djt} + \mu_{dj} (\sum_s \pi_{djs} - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \pi_{djt}} = \psi(\delta_{td}) - \psi(\sum_s \delta_{sd}) + \log \varphi_{t, w_{dj}} -$$

$$- \log \pi_{djt} - 1 + \mu_{dj} = 0$$

$$\pi_{djt} = e^{\psi(\delta_{td}) - \psi(\sum_s \delta_{sd}) + \log \varphi_{t, w_{dj}} - 1 + \mu_{dj}}$$

$$\pi_{djt}^* \propto e^{\psi(\delta_{td}) - \psi(\sum_s \delta_{sd}) + \log \varphi_{t, w_{dj}}}$$

$$L(\gamma_d) = \sum_t (\alpha_t - 1) \left( \psi(\gamma_{td}) - \psi\left(\sum_s \gamma_{sd}\right) \right) + \sum_j \sum_t \pi_{djt} (\psi_j - \psi) - \sum_t (\gamma_t - 1) (\psi - \log \Gamma(\sum_s \gamma_{sd})) + \sum_t \log \Gamma(\gamma_{td}) =$$

$$= \sum_t \left( \psi(\gamma_{td}) - \psi\left(\sum_s \gamma_{sd}\right) \right) \cdot \left( \alpha_t + \sum_j \pi_{djt} - \gamma_t \right) - \log \Gamma\left(\sum_t \gamma_{td}\right) + \sum_t \log \Gamma(\gamma_{td})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma_{jt}} = -\psi'\left(\sum_s \gamma_{sd}\right) \cdot \sum_s (\alpha_s + \sum_j \pi_{djs} - \gamma_s) + \psi'(\gamma_{td}) (\alpha_t + \sum_j \pi_{djt} - \gamma_t)$$

$$- \left( \psi(\gamma_{td}) - \psi\left(\sum_s \gamma_{sd}\right) \right) - \psi\left(\sum_s \gamma_{sd}\right) + \psi(\gamma_{td})$$

$$\stackrel{t_t}{=} \psi'(\gamma_{td}) (\alpha_t + \sum_j \pi_{djt} - \gamma_t) = \psi'\left(\sum_s \gamma_{sd}\right) \sum_s (\alpha_s + \sum_j \pi_{djs} - \gamma_s) = 0$$

$$\boxed{\gamma_{td}^* = \alpha_t + \sum_{j=1}^{n_d} \pi_{djt}}$$

EM-algorithm w.r.t  $\Phi$ :

- E-step:  $\Phi^{(m)}$  fixed

- repeat until convergence;

$$\gamma_{td} := \alpha_t + \sum_{j=1}^{n_d} \pi_{djt}$$

$$\pi_{djt} \propto e^{\psi_j(\gamma_{td}) - \psi(\sum_s \gamma_{sd})} + \log \varphi_{tj}^{(m)} w_{dj}$$

- M-step:

$$\varphi_{tj} \propto \sum_{d=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^{n_d} [w_{dj} = 1] \pi_{djt}$$

②  $\Phi$  not fixed

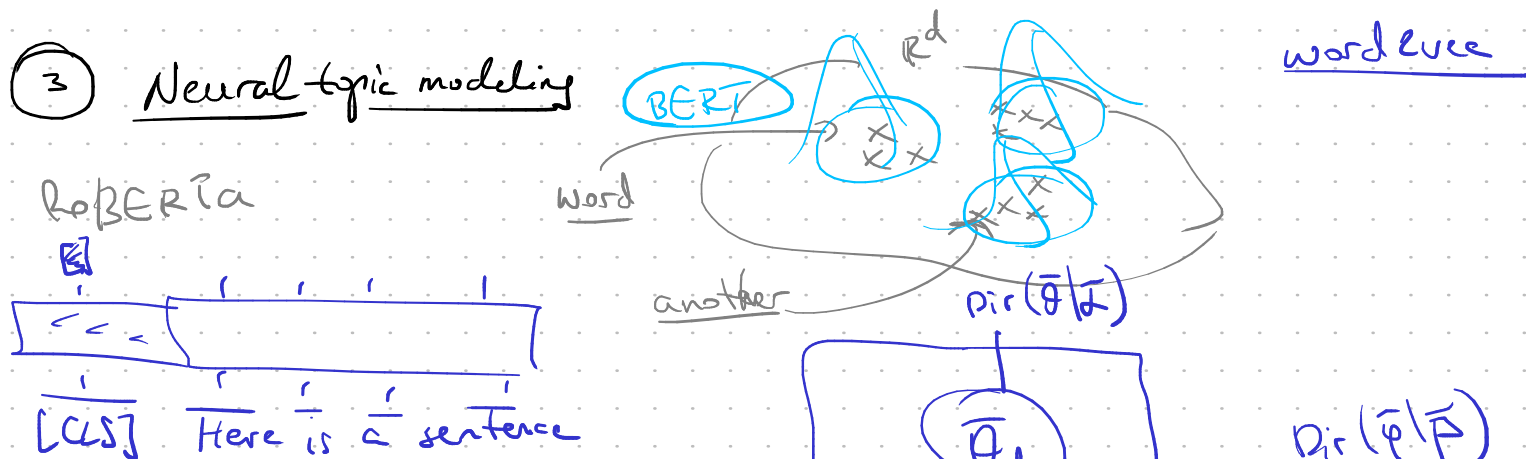
$$L(q) = E_q \left[ \log \frac{p(z, \Theta, \Phi, W | \bar{x}, \bar{\beta})}{q(z, \Theta, \Phi)} \right] =$$

$$= \sum_{d=1}^N L_d(\bar{\theta}_d, \Pi_d) + \sum_t E_q[\log p(\bar{\varphi}_t | \bar{\beta})] - \sum_t E_q[\log q(\bar{\varphi}_t | \bar{x}_t)]$$

$$\lambda_{ts}^* = \beta_s + \sum_{d=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^{n_d} [w_{dj} = s] \tau_{dj} t$$

$\begin{pmatrix} -\pi \\ -\delta \\ -\lambda \end{pmatrix}$

③ Neural topic modeling



④ Gibbs sampling for LDA

$$p(\Theta, \Phi, Z | W, \bar{x}, \bar{\beta})$$

$$p(\bar{\theta}_d | \Theta_d, \Phi, Z, W, \bar{x}, \bar{\beta}) \propto$$

$$\propto p(\Theta, \Phi, Z, W | \bar{x}, \bar{\beta}) \propto$$

$$\propto p(\bar{\theta}_d | \bar{x}) \cdot \prod_{j=1}^{n_d} p(\bar{z}_{dj} | \bar{\theta}_d) = \text{Dir}(\bar{\theta}_d | \bar{x}) \cdot \prod_j \text{Mult}(\bar{z}_{dj} | \bar{\theta}_d)$$

$$\propto \prod_t \theta_{td}^{\alpha_t - 1} \cdot \prod_{j=1}^{n_d} \prod_{t=1}^T \theta_{td}^{z_{dj} t}$$

$$p(\bar{\theta}_d | \dots) = \text{Dir}(\bar{\theta}_d | \bar{x} + \sum_{j=1}^{n_d} \bar{z}_{dj})$$

$$\varphi_t \sim p(\varphi_t | \dots) \propto \text{Dir}(\bar{\varphi}_t | \bar{\beta}) \cdot \prod_{d=1}^N \prod_{j=1}^{n_d} \prod_{t=1}^T \text{Mult}(\bar{w}_{dj} | \varphi_t)^{z_{djt}}$$

$$\propto \prod_v \varphi_{tv}^{\beta_v - 1} \cdot \prod_d \prod_j \prod_t \prod_v \varphi_{tv}^{z_{djt} \cdot w_{djv}}$$

$$p(\varphi_t | -) = \text{Dir}(\bar{\varphi}_t | \bar{\beta} + \sum_d \sum_j \sum_t \bar{z}_{dj} \odot \bar{w}_{dj})$$

$$\bar{z}_{dj} \sim p(\bar{z}_{dj} | z_{-dj}, \underbrace{\Theta, \Phi}_{\text{parameters}}, -)$$

$$p(z_{djt}=1 | \bar{\theta}_d, \Phi, \bar{w}_{dj}) = \frac{p(z_{djt}=1, \bar{w}_{dj} | -)}{p(\bar{w}_{dj} | -)} = \frac{\theta_{dt} \varphi_{t, w_{dj}}}{\sum_s \theta_{ds} \varphi_{s, w_{dj}}}$$

5) Collapsed Gibbs sampling

$$\bar{\theta}_1, \dots, \bar{\theta}_N, \bar{\varphi}_1, \dots, \bar{\varphi}_T, \bar{z}_{11}, \dots, \bar{z}_{N, n_N}$$

$$\bar{z}_{dj} \sim p(\bar{z}_{dj} | z_{-dj}, W, \bar{z}, \bar{\beta}) \propto p(z, W | \bar{z}, \bar{\beta}) = \underbrace{p(z | \bar{z})}_{\Theta} \underbrace{p(W | z, \bar{\beta})}_{\Phi}$$

$$p(z | \bar{z}) = \int p(z | \Theta) p(\Theta | \bar{z}) d\Theta =$$

$$= \int \left( \prod_{d=1}^N p(\bar{\theta}_d | \bar{z}) \right) \cdot \left( \prod_d \prod_j p(\bar{z}_{dj} | \bar{\theta}_d) \right) d\Theta =$$

$$= \int \left( \prod_{d=1}^N \frac{1}{B(\bar{\alpha})} \cdot \prod_t \theta_{td}^{\alpha_t - 1} \right) \cdot \left( \prod_{d=1}^N \prod_{j=1}^{n_d} \prod_{t=1}^T \theta_{td}^{z_{djt}} \right) d\Theta =$$

$$= \frac{1}{B(\bar{\alpha})^N} \cdot \int \prod_{d=1}^N \prod_{t=1}^T \theta_{td}^{\alpha_t + \sum_j z_{djt} - 1} d\Theta \stackrel{\text{---}}{=} \frac{1}{B(\bar{\alpha})^N} \prod_{d=1}^N B(\bar{\alpha} + \sum_j \bar{z}_{dj})$$

$\propto \text{Dir}(\bar{\theta} | \bar{\alpha} + \sum_j \bar{z}_{dj})$

$$p(z | \bar{z}) = \prod_{d=1}^N \frac{B(\bar{\alpha} + \sum_j \bar{z}_{dj})}{B(\bar{\alpha})} \leftarrow \bar{\theta}_d$$

$$p(W|Z, \bar{\beta}) = \int \left( \prod_{t=1}^T \frac{1}{B(\bar{\beta})} \cdot \prod_{v=1}^V \varphi_{tv}^{\beta_v-1} \right) \left( \prod_{d,j,t,v} \varphi_{tv}^{z_{djt} \cdot w_{dv}} \right) d\bar{\beta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{B(\bar{\beta})^T} \int \prod_{t=1}^T \left( \prod_{v=1}^V \beta_v + \sum_d \sum_j z_{djt} \cdot w_{dv} - 1 \right) d\bar{\beta}$$

$$p(W|Z, \bar{\beta}) = \prod_{t=1}^T \frac{B(\bar{\beta} + \sum_d \sum_j z_{djt} \cdot \bar{w}_{dj})}{B(\bar{\beta})}$$

$$p(z, W | \bar{\alpha}, \bar{\beta}) = \left( \prod_{d=1}^N \frac{B(\bar{\alpha} + \bar{\sigma}_d)}{B(\bar{\alpha})} \right) \cdot \left( \prod_{t=1}^T \frac{B(\bar{\beta} + \bar{\delta}_t)}{B(\bar{\beta})} \right)$$

$$p(\underline{z_{djt}} | \underline{z_{-dj}}, W, \bar{\alpha}, \bar{\beta}) \propto p(z, W | \bar{\alpha}, \bar{\beta}) \propto$$

$$\propto B(\bar{\alpha} + \bar{\sigma}_d) \cdot B(\bar{\beta} + \bar{\delta}_t) = \frac{\prod_s \Gamma(\alpha_s + \sigma_{ds})}{\Gamma(\sum_s (\alpha_s + \sigma_{ds}))} \cdot \frac{\prod_v \Gamma(\beta_v + \delta_{tv})}{\Gamma(\sum_v (\beta_v + \delta_{tv}))}$$

$$\sigma_{ds} = \sum_{j=1}^{n_d} z_{djs}$$

$$\sigma_{ds}^{-dj} = \frac{\sigma_{ds} - 1}{\sigma_{ds}}, \text{ when } z_{djs} = 1$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(\cdot) \cdot (\cdot)}{\Gamma(\cdot)}$$

$$\prod_s \Gamma(\alpha_s + \sigma_{ds}) = \prod_{s \neq t} \Gamma(\alpha_s + \sigma_{ds}^{-dj}) \cdot \Gamma(\alpha_t + \sigma_{dt}^{-dj} + 1) =$$

$$= \left( \prod_s \Gamma(\alpha_s + \sigma_{ds}^{-dj}) \right) \cdot (\alpha_t + \sigma_{dt}^{-dj})$$

не забывает про  $z_{djt}$

$$\Gamma(\sum_s (\alpha_s + \sigma_{ds})) - \text{не заб. про } z_{djt}$$

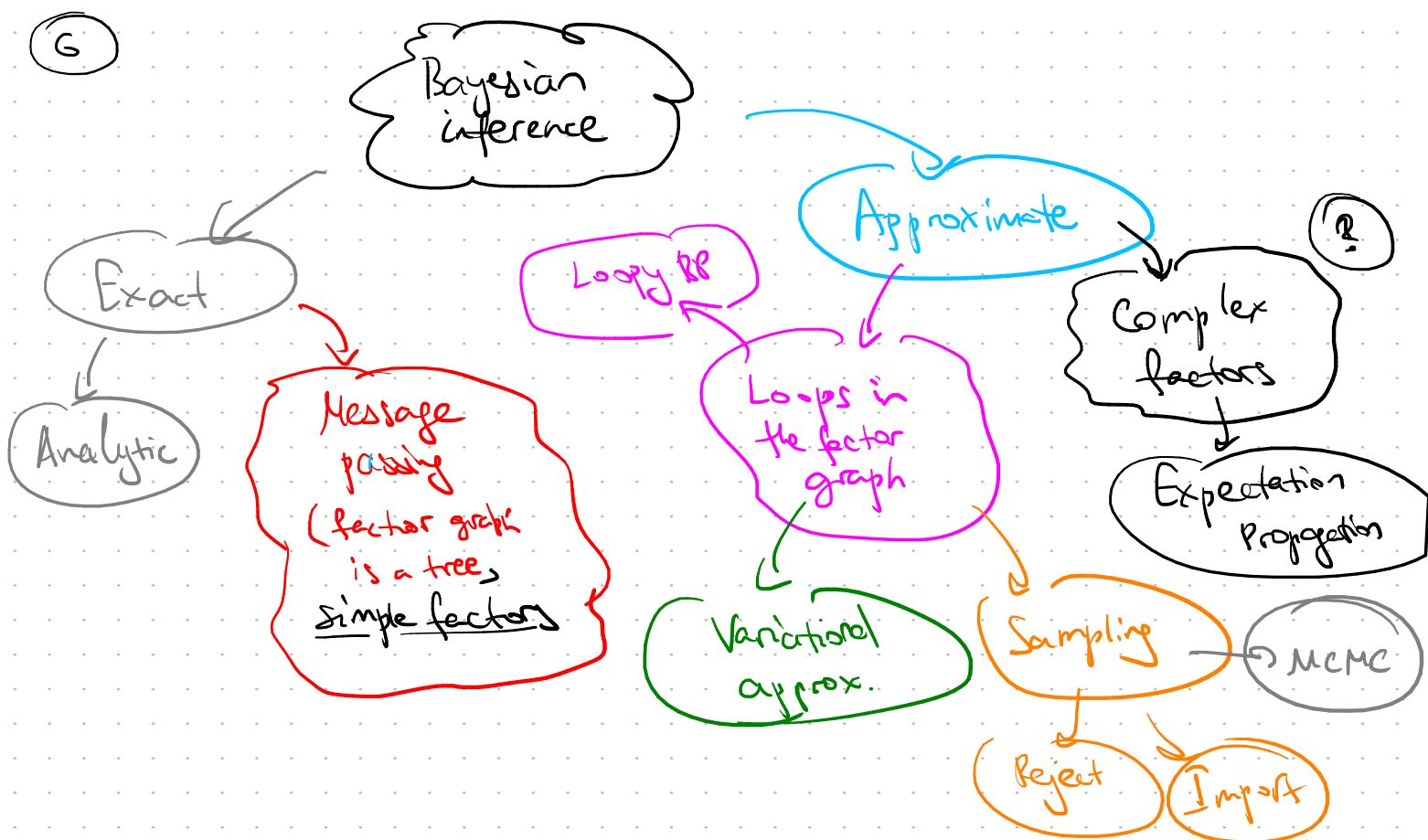
$$\delta_{tv}^{-d_j} = \begin{cases} \delta_{tv} - 1, & \text{even } z_{djt}=1, w_{djr}=1 \\ \delta_{tv} & \end{cases}$$

$$\prod_v r(\beta_v + \delta_{tv}) = \prod_v r(\beta_v + \delta_{tv}^{-d_j}) \cdot (r_{w_{dj}} + \delta_{t, w_{dj}})$$

$$r(\sum_v (\beta_v + \delta_{tv}^{-d_j})) = r(\sum_v (\beta_v + \delta_{tv}^{-d_j}) + 1) = r(\sum_v (-)) \cdot (\sum_v (\beta_v + \delta_{tv}^{-d_j}))$$

$$p(z_{djt} | \text{---}) \propto (\alpha_t + \delta_{dt}^{-d_j}) \cdot \frac{\beta_{w_{dj}} + \delta_{t, w_{dj}}^{-d_j}}{\sum_v (\beta_v + \delta_{tv}^{-d_j})}$$

$$\theta_{td} = \frac{\alpha_t + \sum_j z_{djt}}{\sum_s (\alpha_s + \sum_j z_{djs})}; \quad \varphi_{tv} = \frac{\beta_v + \sum_d \sum_j z_{djt} [w_{djr}=1]}{\sum_u (\beta_u + \sum_d \sum_j z_{djt} [w_{dju}=1])}$$



## ⑦ Moment matching

$$KL(p||q) \xrightarrow{\bar{\eta}} \min$$

$$q(\bar{x}) \approx p(\bar{x})$$

$$= h(\bar{x}) \cdot e^{-\bar{\eta}^T u(\bar{x}) + a(\bar{\eta})}$$

$$KL(p||q) = \text{const} - \int p(\bar{x}) \cdot (\log h(\bar{x}) - \bar{\eta}^T u(\bar{x}) + a(\bar{\eta})) d\bar{x} =$$

$$\int p(\bar{x}) \log \frac{p(\bar{x})}{q(\bar{x})} d\bar{x} = \text{const} + \bar{\eta}^T \int p(\bar{x}) u(\bar{x}) d\bar{x} - a(\bar{\eta}) \xrightarrow{\bar{\eta}} \min$$

$$= \text{const} + \bar{\eta}^T \mathbb{E}_{p(\bar{x})} [u(\bar{x})] - a(\bar{\eta}) = \mathbb{E}_{q(\bar{x})} [u(\bar{x})]$$

$$\nabla_{\bar{\eta}} (KL) = \mathbb{E}_{p(\bar{x})} [u(\bar{x})] - \nabla_{\bar{\eta}} a(\bar{\eta}) = 0$$

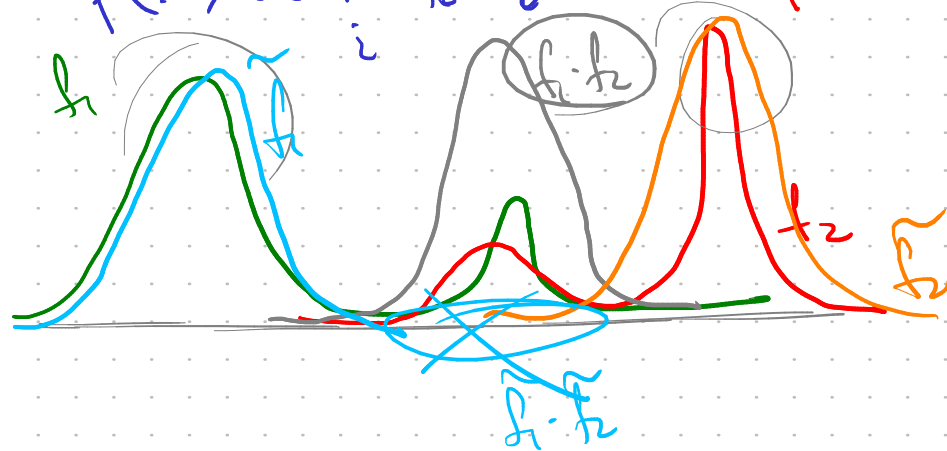
$$KL(p||q) \rightarrow \min$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \boxed{\mathbb{E}_{q(\bar{x})} [u(\bar{x})] = \mathbb{E}_{p(\bar{x})} [u(\bar{x})]}$$

$\uparrow$   
 $\begin{pmatrix} \bar{\eta} \\ \mu \end{pmatrix}$

## ⑧ Expectation Propagation

$$p(\bar{x}) \propto \prod_i f_i(\bar{x}_i) \approx q(\bar{x}) = \frac{1}{Z} \prod_i \tilde{f}_i(\bar{x}_i)$$



$$KL(p||q) = KL\left(\frac{1}{Z'} \prod_{i=1}^n f_i(\bar{x}_i) \parallel \frac{1}{Z} \prod_{i=1}^n \tilde{f}_i(\bar{x}_i)\right) \xrightarrow{\tilde{f}_i} \min$$

EP - init  $\tilde{f}_j^{(0)}(\bar{x}_j) \approx f_j(\bar{x}_j)$

- for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, n, 1, 2, \dots, n$

- find  $\tilde{f}_j(\bar{x}_j)$ :

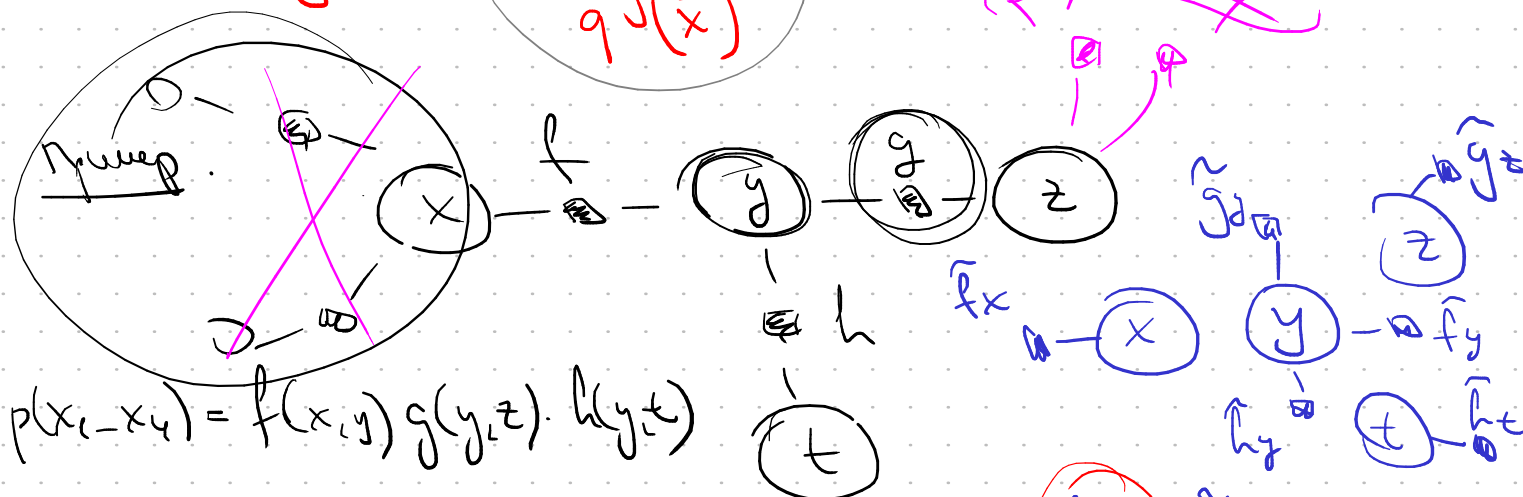
$$\tilde{f}_j'(\bar{x}_j) = \underset{\tilde{f}_j}{\operatorname{argmin}} KL\left(\frac{1}{Z_j} f_j(\bar{x}_j) \prod_{i \neq j} \tilde{f}_i(\bar{x}_i) \parallel \frac{q(\bar{x})}{f_j(\bar{x}_j)} \prod_{i \neq j} \tilde{f}_i(\bar{x}_i)\right)$$

$$1) q^{-j}(\bar{x}) = \prod_{i \neq j} \hat{f}_i(\bar{x}_i) = \frac{q(\bar{x})}{\hat{f}_j(\bar{x})}$$

moment matching

$$2) q^{\text{new}}(\bar{x}) = \arg\min KL\left(\frac{1}{Z_j} \hat{f}_j(\bar{x}_j) \cdot q^{-j}(\bar{x}) \parallel q^{\text{new}}(\bar{x})\right)$$

$$3) \hat{f}_j(\bar{x}) = \frac{q^{\text{new}}(\bar{x})}{q^{-j}(\bar{x})}$$



$$p(x_1, x_4) = f(x_1, y) g(y, z) \cdot h(y, t)$$

$$\hat{q}(x_1, x_4) = \hat{f}(x_1, y) \hat{g}(y, z) \hat{h}(y, t) = \hat{f}_x(x) \hat{f}_y(y) \hat{g}_y(y) \hat{g}_z(z) \hat{h}_y(y) \hat{h}_t(t)$$

$$\hat{g}(y, z) = \hat{g}_y \hat{g}_z$$

$$q^{-g}(x, y, z, t) = \hat{f}_x \hat{f}_y \hat{h}_y \hat{h}_t$$

$$q^{\text{new}} = \arg\min KL\left(\underline{g(y, z)} \cdot q^{-g} \parallel q^{\text{new}}(x, y, z, t)\right)$$

$$KL(p \parallel q = \prod q_i) = \int p \log p d\bar{x} - \sum_i \int p \cdot \log q_i d\bar{x}$$

$$q_i(\bar{x}_i) = \int p(\bar{x}) d\bar{x}_{-i}$$

$$q_x^{\text{new}}(x) = \int g(y, z) \hat{f}_x \hat{f}_y \hat{h}_y \hat{h}_t dy dz dt \propto \hat{f}_x(x)$$

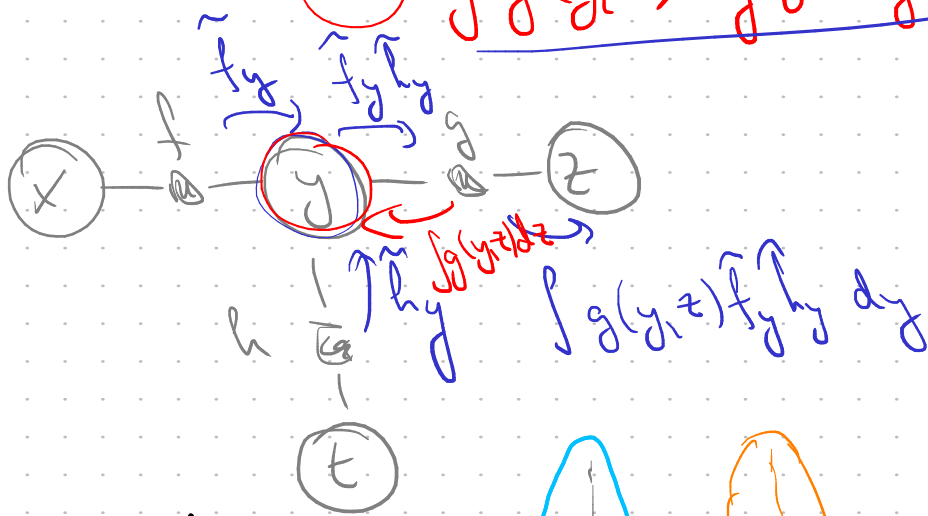
$$q_t^{\text{new}}(t) = \dots \propto \hat{h}_t(t)$$

$$q_y^{\text{new}}(y) = \int g(y, z) \tilde{f}_x \tilde{f}_y \tilde{h}_y \tilde{h}_t dx dz dt \propto$$

$$\propto \tilde{f}_y \tilde{h}_y \int g(y, z) dz$$

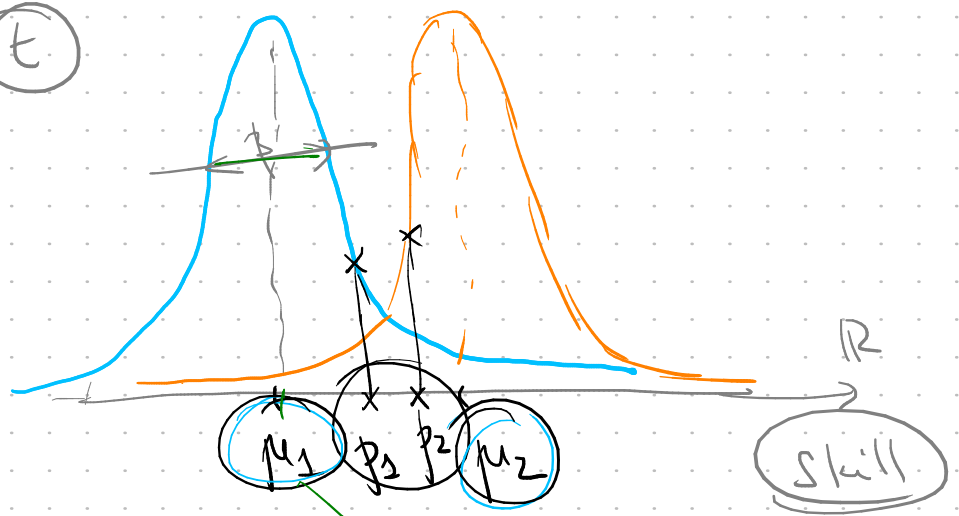
$$q_z^{\text{new}}(z) \approx \int g(y, z) \tilde{f}_x \tilde{f}_y \tilde{h}_y \tilde{h}_t dx dy dt \propto$$

$$\propto \int g(y, z) \tilde{f}_y(y) \tilde{h}_y(y) dy$$



9 TrueSkill

Elo rating

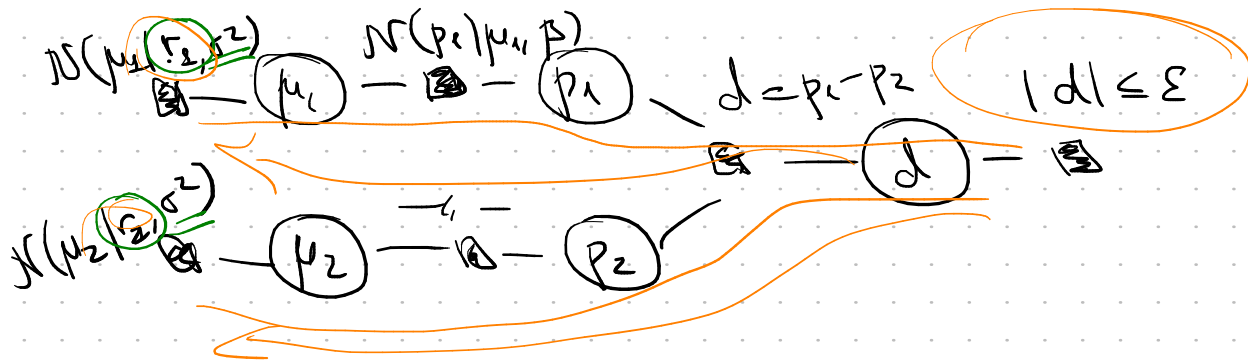


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} p_1 > p_2 + \epsilon \\ |p_1 - p_2| \leq \epsilon \\ p_1 + \epsilon < p_2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$p(\mu_1 | \text{true } \mu_2) \propto p(\mu_1) \cdot p(\text{true } \mu_2 | \mu_1, \mu_2) =$$

$$= p(\mu_1) \cdot \int \frac{\mathcal{N}(p_1 | \mu_1, \beta)}{p(p_1 | \mu_1)} \cdot \frac{\mathcal{N}(p_2 | \mu_2, \beta)}{p(p_2 | \mu_2)} dp_1 dp_2$$

$$\mathcal{N}(\mu_1 | \dots, \sigma^2) | p_1 - p_2 | \leq \epsilon$$



$t_1$   $\underline{\mu_{n1}} - \underline{\mu_{n1,k_1}}$   
 $t_2$   
 $\vdots$   
 $t_n$   $\underline{\mu_{n1}} - \underline{\mu_{n1,k_n}}$

