

Section 3

- $\mu_k \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$ $k=1, \dots, K$
- ^{indicator vector} $c_i \sim \text{categorical}(\frac{1}{K}, \dots, \frac{1}{K})$ $i=1, \dots, n$ } latent
- $x_i | c_i, \underline{\mu} \sim N(c_i^T \underline{\mu}, 1)$ $i=1, \dots, n$ ← observed

Joint of latent & observed :

$$p(\underline{\mu}, \underline{c}, \underline{x}) = p(\underline{\mu}) \prod_{i=1}^n p(c_i) p(x_i | c_i, \underline{\mu}) \quad (8)$$

M-F family

$$q(\underline{\mu}, \underline{c}) = \prod_{k=1}^K q(\underline{\mu}_k; m_k, s_k^2) \prod_{i=1}^n q(c_i; \varphi_i) \quad (16)$$

← k-vector assignment probabilities
gaussian categorical

generic

$$\text{ELBO}(q) = \mathbb{E}_q[\log p(\underline{z}, \underline{x})] - \mathbb{E}_q[\log q(\underline{z})] \quad (13)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ELBO}(m, s^2, \varphi) = \mathbb{E}_q \left[\log p(\underline{\mu}) + \sum_{i=1}^n (\log p(c_i) + \log p(x_i | c_i, \underline{\mu})) \right] \\ - \mathbb{E}_q \left[\sum_{k=1}^K \log q(\underline{\mu}_k) - \sum_{i=1}^n \log q(c_i) \right]$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^K \mathbb{E}[\log p(\underline{\mu}_k)] + \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\mathbb{E}[\log p(c_i)] + \mathbb{E}[\log p(x_i | c_i, \underline{\mu})] \right) \\ = \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E}[\log q(c_i)] - \sum_{k=1}^K \mathbb{E}[\log q(\underline{\mu}_k)]$$

m_k, s_k^2 φ_i φ_i, m, s^2 m_k, s_k^2

Section 3.1 : update for cluster assignment c_i

(eq 18). • $q_j^*(z_j) \propto \exp \{ \mathbb{E}_{-j} [\log p(z_j, \underline{z}_{-j}, \underline{x})] \}$

$$\Rightarrow q^*(c_i; \varphi_i) \propto \exp \{ \mathbb{E}_{-c_i} [\log p(\underline{c}, \underline{\mu}, \underline{x})] \}$$

$$= \exp \{ \mathbb{E}_{-c_i} [\log [p(x_i | c_i, \underline{\mu}) \cdot p(c_i) p(\underline{c}_{-i}) p(\underline{\mu})]] \}$$

$$\propto \exp \{ \log p(c_i) + \mathbb{E}_{-c_i} [\log p(x_i | c_i, \underline{\mu})] \}$$

$$\log p(c_i) = \log \frac{1}{K} = -\log K$$

c_i 'th normal density

$$\rightarrow p(x_i | c_i, \underline{\mu}) = \prod_{k=1}^K p(x_i | \mu_k)^{c_{ik}}$$

②

$c_{ik} \in \{0, 1\}$

↓

c_{ik}

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2}: \mathbb{E}_{-c_i} [\log p(x_i | c_i, \underline{\mu})] &= \sum_{k=1}^K \log p(x_i | \mu_k)^{c_{ik}} \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{-c_i} \left[\sum_{k=1}^K c_{ik} \log p(x_i | \mu_k) \right] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^K c_{ik} \mathbb{E}_{-c_i} [\log p(x_i | \mu_k)] \end{aligned}$$

$\left(\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\sigma^2}} \right)$

$$= \sum_k c_{ik} \mathbb{E}_{-c_i} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cdot (x_i - \mu_k)^2 \right] + C_1$$

$x_i^2 - 2x_i\mu_k + \mu_k^2$

$$= \sum_k c_{ik} \cdot \left(\mathbb{E}[\mu_k] x_i + \mathbb{E}[\mu_k^2] \right) + C_2$$

$$\Rightarrow q(c_i) \propto \exp \left\{ \sum_k c_{ik} \left(\mathbb{E}_{\underline{\mu}} [\mu_k] x_i - \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}_{\underline{\mu}} [\mu_k^2] \right) \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow \varphi_{ik} \propto \exp \left\{ \mathbb{E}_{-c_i} [\mu_k] x_i - \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}_{-c_i} [\mu_k^2] \right\}$$

categorical dist is of the form
 $\exp \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^K x_k \log p_k \right\}$

Section 3.2 : $q(\mu_k)$ $\xrightarrow{p(\underline{z}, \underline{x})}$

$$\bullet q_j^*(z_j) \propto \exp \left\{ \mathbb{E}_{-j} [\log p(z_j, \underline{z}_{-j}, \underline{x})] \right\}$$

$$\bullet q^*(\mu_k) \propto \exp \left\{ \mathbb{E}_{-\mu_k} [\log [p(\underline{x} | \underline{c}, \underline{\mu}) p(\underline{\mu}) p(\underline{c})]] \right\}$$

$$\propto \exp \left\{ \log p(\mu_k) + \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E}_{-\mu_k} [\log p(x_i | c_i, \underline{\mu}) ; \varphi_i, \underline{m}_{-k}, \underline{s}_{-k}^2] \right\}$$

note $\varphi_{ik} = \# [c_{ik} ; \varphi_i]$

$$\bullet \log q^*(\mu_k) = \log p(\mu_k) + \sum_i \mathbb{E} [\log p(x_i | c_i, \underline{\mu}) ; \varphi_i, \underline{m}_{-k}, \underline{s}_{-k}^2] + C$$

$$= \log p(\mu_k) + \sum_i \mathbb{E}_{-\mu_k} [c_{ik} \log p(x_i | \mu_k)] + C$$

normal

(using $p(x_i | c_i, \underline{\mu}) = \prod_{k=1}^K p(x_i | \mu_k)^{c_{ik}}$ as before)

$$= -\frac{\mu_k^2}{2\sigma^2} + \sum_i \log p(x_i | \mu_k) \mathbb{E} [c_{ik}] + C$$

$$= -\frac{\mu_k^2}{2\sigma^2} + \sum_i \varphi_{ik} \left[-\frac{1}{2} (x_i - \mu_k)^2 \right] + C$$

$$= -\frac{\mu_k^2}{2\sigma^2} + \sum_i \left(\varphi_{ik} x_i \mu_k - \varphi_{ik} \frac{\mu_k^2}{2} \right) + C$$

$-\frac{1}{2} x_i^2 + x_i \mu_k + \frac{1}{2} \mu_k^2$

$$= \left(\sum_i \varphi_{ik} x_i \right) \mu_k - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} + \sum_i \varphi_{ik} \right) \mu_k^2 + C$$

$$= N(\hat{m}_k^*, \hat{s}_k^{2*}) \quad \text{where} \quad \hat{m}_k^* = \frac{\sum_i \varphi_{ik} x_i}{\sigma^2 + \sum_i \varphi_{ik}}, \quad \hat{s}_k^{2*} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sigma^2} + \sum_i \varphi_{ik}}$$