



Topic Models

Advanced Machine Learning for NLP Jordan Boyd-Graber SLIDES ADAPTED FROM DAVID MIMNO

- Two major tools:
 - · Gibbs Sampling: Easier to implement, easier to understand
 - Variational Inference: faster, harder to implement
- Variational shows the connections to "deep" models better, so it's the focus
- However, would be injustice to not at least discuss Gibbs sampling

· We are interested in posterior distribution

$$p(Z|X,\Theta) \tag{1}$$

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Here, latent variables are topic assignments *z* and topics θ. *X* is the words (divided into documents), and Θ are hyperparameters to Dirichlet distributions: α for topic proportion, λ for topics.

$$p(\boldsymbol{z},\boldsymbol{\beta},\boldsymbol{\theta}|\boldsymbol{w},\boldsymbol{\alpha},\boldsymbol{\lambda}) \tag{2}$$

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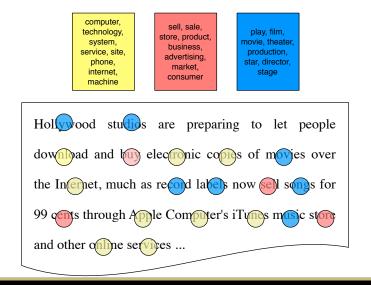
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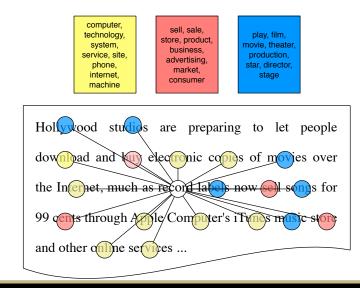
$$p(\boldsymbol{w}, \boldsymbol{z}, \boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\beta} | \boldsymbol{\alpha}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}) = \prod_{k} p(\boldsymbol{\beta}_{k} | \boldsymbol{\lambda}) \prod_{d} p(\boldsymbol{\theta}_{d} | \boldsymbol{\alpha}) \prod_{n} p(z_{d,n} | \boldsymbol{\theta}_{d}) p(w_{d,n} | \boldsymbol{\beta}_{z_{d,n}})$$

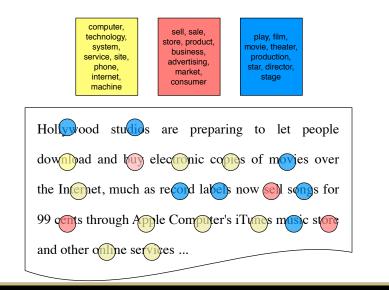
- A form of Markov Chain Monte Carlo
- Chain is a sequence of random variable states
- Given a state $\{z_1, \ldots z_N\}$ given certain technical conditions, drawing $z_k \sim p(z_1, \ldots z_{k-1}, z_{k+1}, \ldots z_N | X, \Theta)$ for all k (repeatedly) results in a Markov Chain whose stationary distribution *is* the posterior.
- For notational convenience, call z with $z_{d,n}$ removed $z_{-d,n}$

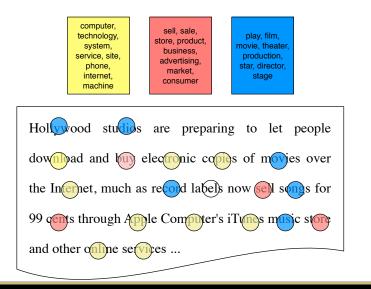


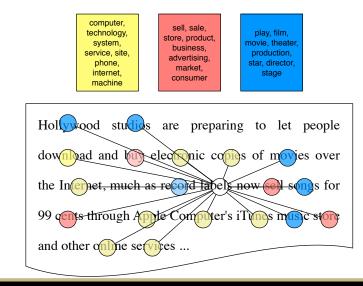


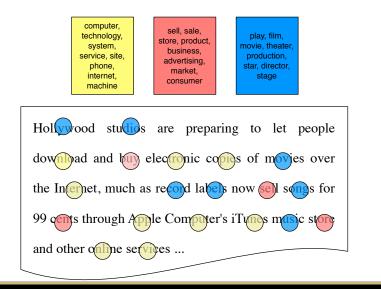
Holywood studios are preparing to let people download and win electronic copies of movies over the Internet, much as record labels now sell songs for 99 cents through Apple Computer's iTunes music store and other online services ...











- For LDA, we will sample the topic assignments
- Thus, we want:

$$p(z_{d,n} = k | \boldsymbol{z}_{-d,n}, \boldsymbol{w}, \alpha, \lambda) = \frac{p(z_{d,n} = k, \boldsymbol{z}_{-d,n} | \boldsymbol{w}, \alpha, \lambda)}{p(\boldsymbol{z}_{-d,n} | \boldsymbol{w}, \alpha, \lambda)}$$

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- The topics and per-document topic proportions are integrated out / marginalized
- Let $n_{d,i}$ be the number of words taking topic *i* in document *d*. Let $v_{k,w}$ be the number of times word *w* is used in topic *k*.

$$=\frac{\int_{\theta_d} \left(\prod_{i\neq k} \theta_d^{\alpha_i+n_{d,i}-1}\right) \theta_d^{\alpha_k+n_{d,k}} d\theta_d \int_{\beta_k} \left(\prod_{i\neq w_{d,n}} \beta_{k,i}^{\lambda_i+v_{k,i}-1}\right) \beta_{k,w_{d,n}}^{\lambda_i+v_{k,w_{d,n}}} d\beta_k}{\int_{\theta_d} \left(\prod_i \theta_d^{\alpha_i+n_{d,i}-1}\right) d\theta_d \int_{\beta_k} \left(\prod_i \beta_{k,i}^{\lambda_i+v_{k,i}-1}\right) d\beta_k}$$

Integral is normalizer of Dirichlet distribution

$$\int_{\beta_k} \left(\prod_i \beta_{k,i}^{\lambda_i + \nu_{k,i} - 1} \right) d\beta_k = \frac{\prod_i^V \Gamma(\beta_i + \nu_{k,i})}{\Gamma\left(\sum_i^V \beta_i + \nu_{k,i}\right)}$$

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• So we can simplify

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Integral is normalizer of Dirichlet distribution

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Gamma Function Identity

$$z = \frac{\Gamma(z+1)}{\Gamma(z)}$$
(3)

$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma(\alpha_{k}+n_{d,k}+1)}{\Gamma(\sum_{i}^{K}\alpha_{i}+n_{d,i}+1)}\prod_{i\neq k}^{K}\Gamma(\alpha_{k}+n_{d,k})}{\frac{\Gamma(\lambda_{w_{d,n}}+v_{k,w_{d,n}}+1)}{\Gamma(\sum_{i}^{V}\lambda_{i}+v_{k,i}+1)}\prod_{i\neq w_{d,n}}^{V}\Gamma(\lambda_{k}+v_{k,w_{d,n}})}}{\frac{\prod_{i}^{K}\Gamma(\alpha_{i}+n_{d,i})}{\Gamma(\sum_{i}^{K}\alpha_{i}+n_{d,i})}}{\frac{\prod_{i}^{V}\Gamma(\lambda_{i}+v_{k,i})}{\Gamma(\sum_{i}^{V}\lambda_{i}+v_{k,i})}}}$$

$$=\frac{n_{d,k}+\alpha_{k}}{\sum_{i}^{K}n_{d,i}+\alpha_{i}}\frac{v_{k,w_{d,n}}+\lambda_{w_{d,n}}}{\sum_{i}v_{k,i}+\lambda_{i}}}{\sum_{i}v_{k,i}+\lambda_{i}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{n_{d,k} + \alpha_k}{\sum_{i}^{K} n_{d,i} + \alpha_i} \frac{v_{k,w_{d,n}} + \lambda_{w_{d,n}}}{\sum_{i} v_{k,i} + \lambda_i}}$$

- Number of times document d uses topic k
- Number of times topic k uses word type w_{d,n}
- Dirichlet parameter for document to topic distribution
- Dirichlet parameter for topic to word distribution
- How much this document likes topic k
- How much this topic likes word w_{d,n}

$$\frac{n_{d,k} + \alpha_k}{\sum_{i}^{K} n_{d,i} + \alpha_i} \frac{v_{k,w_{d,n}} + \lambda_{w_{d,n}}}{\sum_{i} v_{k,i} + \lambda_i}$$

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$$\frac{n_{d,k} + \alpha_k}{\sum_{i}^{K} n_{d,i} + \alpha_i} \frac{\nu_{k,w_{d,n}} + \lambda_{w_{d,n}}}{\sum_{i} \nu_{k,i} + \lambda_i}$$

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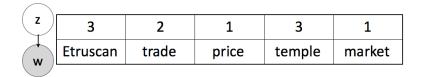
$$\frac{n_{d,k} + \alpha_k}{\sum_{i}^{K} n_{d,i} + \alpha_i} \frac{\nu_{k,w_{d,n}} + \lambda_{w_{d,n}}}{\sum_{i} \nu_{k,i} + \lambda_i}$$

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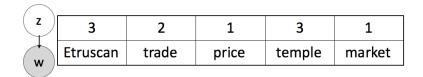
Etruscan	trade	price	temple	market

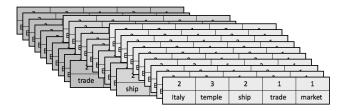
Etruscan	trade	price	temple	market

Randomly Assign Topics



Randomly Assign Topics





3	2		1			3	1	
Etruscan	tra	de	pri	ce temple		market		
				1		2	3	
		Etruscan		1		0	35	
Total		mark	market		50	0	1	
counts — from all		price	price		42	1	0	
docs		temp	temple		0	0	20	
		trade	9		10	8	1	

	3	2	2	1	1		3		1	
	Etruscan	tra	de	pri	ce	te	emple		market	t
					1		2		3]
			Etrus	scan		1		0	35	
	Total		mark	rot		50		Λ	1]
ampi	ing Equation									
			$n_{d,k} +$	α_k	$v_{k,w_{d,n}}$, + <i>)</i>	$\lambda_{w_{d,n}}$			
		Σ	$_{i}^{K} n_{d,i}$	$+\alpha_i$	$\frac{v_{k,w_{d,n}}}{\sum_i v_i}$	k,i -	$+\lambda_i$			

\$

										
	3	2	2	1	L		3		1	
	Etruscan	tra	de	pri	ce	te	emple		market	
					1		2		3	
			Etrus	scan		1		0	35	
	Total		mark	rot		50		Λ	1	
ampl	ing Equation	n								
		$\frac{1}{\sum}$	$n_{d,k} + \frac{K}{i} n_{d,i}$	$\frac{\alpha_k}{+\alpha_i}$	$\frac{v_{k,w_{d,n}}}{\sum_i v_i}$, + / k,i +	$\frac{\lambda_{w_{d,n}}}{\lambda_i}$			

\$

3	2	1			3	1	
Etruscan	trade	pri	ice temple			market	
			1		2	3	
/	/ Etru	scan		1	0	35	
	mar	ket	5		0	1	
	price	9		42	1	0	
	tem	nple		0	0	20	
	trad	trade		10	8	1	

3	2	1			3	1	
Etruscan	trade	price		te	emple	market	
			1		2	3	
	Etrus	scan		1	- 0	35	
	mark	ket	5		0	1	
	price	9		42	1	0	
	temp	ole		0	0	20	
	trade	е		10	8	1	

Decrement its count

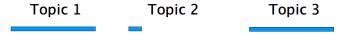
3	?	1	3	1
Etruscan	trade	price	temple	market

	1	2	3
Etruscan	1	0	35
market	50	0	1
price	42	1	0
temple	0	0	20
trade	10	7	1
		1	

3	?	1	3	1
Etruscan	trade	price	temple	market

3	?	1	3	1
Etruscan	trade	price	temple	market

3	?	1	3	1
Etruscan	trade	price	temple	market



3	?	1	3	1
Etruscan	trade	price	temple	market

Topic 1Topic 2Topic 3Sampling Equation $\frac{n_{d,k} + \alpha_k}{\sum_i^K n_{d,i} + \alpha_i} \frac{v_{k,w_{d,n}} + \lambda_{w_{d,n}}}{\sum_i v_{k,i} + \lambda_i}$

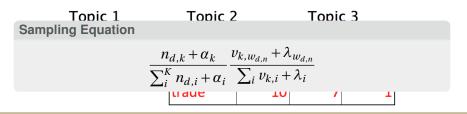
3	?	1	3	1
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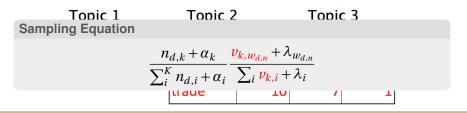
3	?	1	3	1
Etruscan	trade	price	temple	market

Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 2		c 3
			2	
		1	2	3
	trade	10	7	1

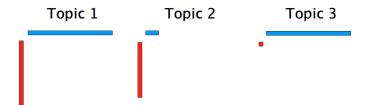
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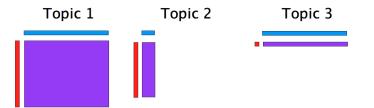
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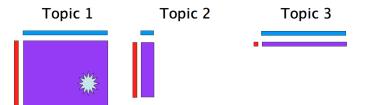
3	?	1	3	1
Etruscan	trade	price	temple	market



3	?	1	3	1
Etruscan	trade	price	temple	market



3	?	1	3	1
Etruscan	trade	price	temple	market



Update counts

3	?	1	3	1
Etruscan	trade	price	temple	market

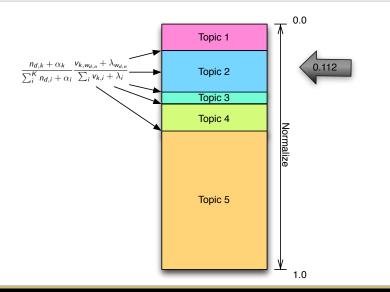
	1	2	3
Etruscan	1	0	35
market	50	0	1
price	42	1	0
temple	0	0	20
trade	10	7	1
	1		

Update counts

3	1	1	L		3	1
Etruscan	trade	pri	ce	temple		market
			1		2	3
	Etruscan			1	0	35
	market			50	0	1
	price			42	1	0
	temple			0	0	20
	trade	е		11	7	1
				1		

3	1	1	3	1
Etruscan	trade	price	temple	market





Algorithm

• For each iteration *i*:

1 For each document d and word n currently assigned to z_{old} :

1 Decrement
$$n_{d,z_{old}}$$
 and $v_{z_{old},w_{d,r}}$

2 Sample
$$z_{new} = k$$
 with probability proportional to

$$\frac{n_{d,k} + \alpha_k}{\sum_{i}^{K} n_{d,i} + \alpha_i} \frac{v_{k,w_{d,n}} + \lambda_{w_{d,n}}}{\sum_{i} v_{k,i} + \lambda_i}$$
3 Increment $n_{d,z_{new}}$ and $v_{z_{new},w_{d,n}}$

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3 Increment
$$n_{d,z_{new}}$$
 and $v_{z_{new},w_{d,r}}$

- Hyperparameters: Sample them too (slice sampling)
- Initialization: Random
- Sampling: Until likelihood converges
- Lag / burn-in: Difference of opinion on this
- Number of chains: Should do more than one

- Mallet (http://mallet.cs.umass.edu)
- LDAC (http://www.cs.princeton.edu/ blei/lda-c)
- Topicmod (http://code.google.com/p/topicmod)