



## Bayesian Non-Parametrics

Advanced Machine Learning for NLP

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GIBBS EXAMPLE

- Don't know how many clusters there are
- Gibbs sampling: change the assignment of one cluster conditioned on all other clusters
- Convergence harder to detect
- Course is focused on variational inference, but Gibbs more intuitive
- Equation

$$p(z_i = k | \vec{z}_{-i}, \vec{x}, \{\theta_k\}, \alpha) \propto \begin{cases} \left(\frac{n_k}{n+\alpha}\right) \mathcal{N}\left(x, \frac{n\bar{x}}{n+1}, 1\right) & \text{existing} \\ \frac{\alpha}{n+\alpha} \mathcal{N}(x, 0, 1) & \text{new} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

## Simplification

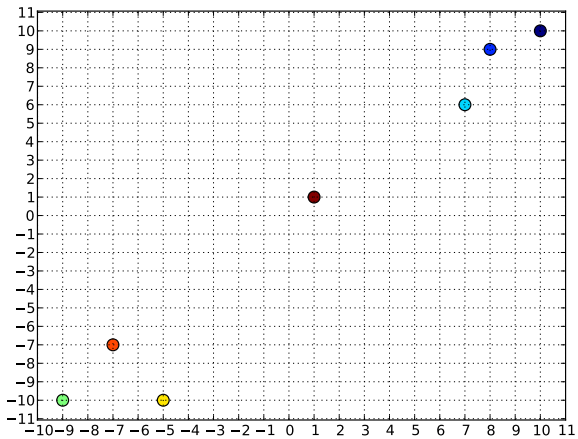
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We'll assume that:

$$p(x | \bar{x}) \propto \exp \left\{ -\sqrt{\left(x_1 - \frac{n}{n+1} \bar{x}_1\right)^2 + \left(x_2 - \frac{n}{n+1} \bar{x}_2\right)^2} \right\} \quad (2)$$

# Data

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## Sampling point 0

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Compute the (proportional) probability of assigning data 0 to a new cluster and cluster 1.

Recall that  $\alpha = 0.25$  and

$$p(x | \bar{x}) \propto \exp \left\{ -\sqrt{\left(x_1 - \frac{n}{n+1} \bar{x}_1\right)^2 + \left(x_2 - \frac{n}{n+1} \bar{x}_2\right)^2} \right\} \quad (3)$$

$i$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$z_i$
0	10	10	
1	8	9	1
2	7	6	2
3	-9	-10	3
4	-5	-10	4
5	-7	-7	5
6	1	1	6

## Sampling point 0

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- There are currently 6 clusters

(3)

## Sampling point 0

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- There are currently 6 clusters

$$p(z_0 = \text{new} | \vec{z}_{-0}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 10.00 & 0.00 \\ 10.00 & 0.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} 0.00 \\ 0.00 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00000 \quad (3)$$

(4)

## Sampling point 0

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- There are currently 6 clusters

$$p(z_0 = \text{new} | z_{-0}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & 0.00 \\ 10.00 & 0.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00000 \quad (3)$$

$$p(z_0 = 1 | z_{-0}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & 4.00 \\ 10.00 & 4.50 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00029 \quad (4)$$

(5)



## Sampling point 0

---

- There are currently 6 clusters

$$p(z_0 = \text{new} | z_{-0}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & 0.00 \\ 10.00 & 0.00 \end{array} , \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00000 \quad (3)$$

$$p(z_0 = 1 | z_{-0}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & 4.00 \\ 10.00 & 4.50 \end{array} , \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00029 \quad (4)$$

$$p(z_0 = 2 | z_{-0}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & 3.50 \\ 10.00 & 3.00 \end{array} , \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00007 \quad (5)$$

$$p(z_0 = 3 | z_{-0}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & -4.50 \\ 10.00 & -5.00 \end{array} , \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (6)$$

$$p(z_0 = 4 | z_{-0}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & -2.50 \\ 10.00 & -5.00 \end{array} , \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (7)$$

$$p(z_0 = 5 | z_{-0}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & -3.50 \\ 10.00 & -3.50 \end{array} , \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (8)$$

$$p(z_0 = 6 | z_{-0}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & 0.50 \\ 10.00 & 0.50 \end{array} , \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (9)$$

## Sampling point 0

---

- There are currently 6 clusters

$$p(z_0 = \text{new} | z_{-0}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & 0.00 \\ 10.00 & 0.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00000 \quad (3)$$

$$p(z_0 = 1 | z_{-0}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & 4.00 \\ 10.00 & 4.50 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00029 \quad (4)$$

$$p(z_0 = 2 | z_{-0}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & 3.50 \\ 10.00 & 3.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00007 \quad (5)$$

$$p(z_0 = 3 | z_{-0}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & -4.50 \\ 10.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (6)$$

$$p(z_0 = 4 | z_{-0}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & -2.50 \\ 10.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (7)$$

$$p(z_0 = 5 | z_{-0}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & -3.50 \\ 10.00 & -3.50 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (8)$$

$$p(z_0 = 6 | z_{-0}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & 0.50 \\ 10.00 & 0.50 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (9)$$

## Sampling point 0

---

- There are currently 6 clusters

$$p(z_0 = \text{new} | z_{-0}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & 0.00 \\ 10.00 & 0.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00000 \quad (3)$$

$$p(z_0 = 1 | z_{-0}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & 4.00 \\ 10.00 & 4.50 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00029 \quad (4)$$

$$p(z_0 = 2 | z_{-0}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & 3.50 \\ 10.00 & 3.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00007 \quad (5)$$

$$p(z_0 = 3 | z_{-0}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & -4.50 \\ 10.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (6)$$

$$p(z_0 = 4 | z_{-0}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & -2.50 \\ 10.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (7)$$

$$p(z_0 = 5 | z_{-0}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & -3.50 \\ 10.00 & -3.50 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (8)$$

$$p(z_0 = 6 | z_{-0}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & 0.50 \\ 10.00 & 0.50 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (9)$$

- After normalization: {new: 0.00 1: 0.80 2: 0.19 3: 0.00 4: 0.00 5: 0.00 6: 0.00}

## Sampling point 0

---

- There are currently 6 clusters

$$p(z_0 = \text{new} | z_{-0}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & 0.00 \\ 10.00 & 0.00 \end{array} , \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00000 \quad (3)$$

$$p(z_0 = 1 | z_{-0}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & 4.00 \\ 10.00 & 4.50 \end{array} , \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00029 \quad (4)$$

$$p(z_0 = 2 | z_{-0}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & 3.50 \\ 10.00 & 3.00 \end{array} , \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00007 \quad (5)$$

$$p(z_0 = 3 | z_{-0}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & -4.50 \\ 10.00 & -5.00 \end{array} , \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (6)$$

$$p(z_0 = 4 | z_{-0}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & -2.50 \\ 10.00 & -5.00 \end{array} , \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (7)$$

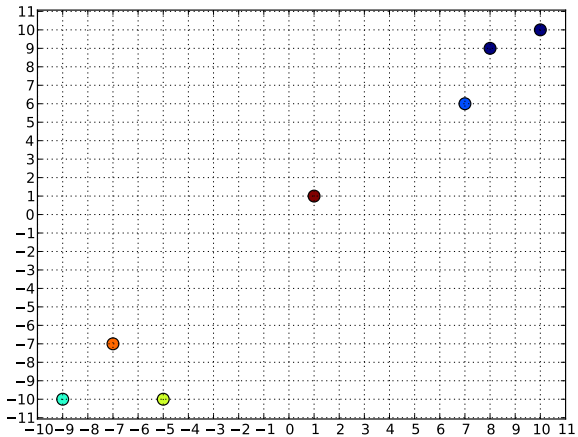
$$p(z_0 = 5 | z_{-0}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & -3.50 \\ 10.00 & -3.50 \end{array} , \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (8)$$

$$p(z_0 = 6 | z_{-0}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 10.00 & 0.50 \\ 10.00 & 0.50 \end{array} , \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (9)$$

- After normalization: {new: 0.00 1: 0.80 2: 0.19 3: 0.00 4: 0.00 5: 0.00 6: 0.00}
- New assignment = 1

## Assignments after sampling point 0

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## Sampling point 1

---

Compute the (proportional) probability of assigning data 1 to clusters 1 and 2.

Recall that  $\alpha = 0.25$  and

$$p(x | \bar{x}) \propto \exp \left\{ -\sqrt{\left(x_1 - \frac{n}{n+1} \bar{x}_1\right)^2 + \left(x_2 - \frac{n}{n+1} \bar{x}_2\right)^2} \right\} \quad (10)$$

$i$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$z_i$
0	10	10	1
1	8	9	
2	7	6	2
3	-9	-10	3
4	-5	-10	4
5	-7	-7	5
6	1	1	6

## Sampling point 1

---

- There are currently 6 clusters

$$p(z_1 = 1 | z_{-1}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6 + 0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 8.00 & 5.00 \\ 9.00 & 5.00 \end{array} , \underline{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00674 \quad (10)$$

(11)

## Sampling point 1

---

- There are currently 6 clusters

$$p(z_1 = 1 | z_{-1}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6 + 0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 8.00 & 5.00 \\ 9.00 & 5.00 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00674 \quad (10)$$

$$p(z_1 = 2 | z_{-1}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6 + 0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 8.00 & 3.50 \\ 9.00 & 3.00 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00055 \quad (11)$$

(12)



## Sampling point 1

---

- There are currently 6 clusters

$$p(z_1 = \text{new} | z_{-1}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 8.00 & 0.00 \\ 9.00 & 0.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00001 \quad (10)$$

$$p(z_1 = 1 | z_{-1}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 8.00 & 5.00 \\ 9.00 & 5.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00674 \quad (11)$$

$$p(z_1 = 2 | z_{-1}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 8.00 & 3.50 \\ 9.00 & 3.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00055 \quad (12)$$

$$p(z_1 = 3 | z_{-1}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 8.00 & -4.50 \\ 9.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (13)$$

$$p(z_1 = 4 | z_{-1}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 8.00 & -2.50 \\ 9.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (14)$$

$$p(z_1 = 5 | z_{-1}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 8.00 & -3.50 \\ 9.00 & -3.50 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (15)$$

$$p(z_1 = 6 | z_{-1}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 8.00 & 0.50 \\ 9.00 & 0.50 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00001 \quad (16)$$

## Sampling point 1

---

- There are currently 6 clusters

$$p(z_1 = \text{new} | z_{-1}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 8.00 \\ 9.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} 0.00 \\ 0.00 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00001 \quad (10)$$

$$p(z_1 = 1 | z_{-1}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 8.00 \\ 9.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} 5.00 \\ 5.00 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00674 \quad (11)$$

$$p(z_1 = 2 | z_{-1}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 8.00 \\ 9.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} 3.50 \\ 3.00 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00055 \quad (12)$$

$$p(z_1 = 3 | z_{-1}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 8.00 \\ 9.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} -4.50 \\ -5.00 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (13)$$

$$p(z_1 = 4 | z_{-1}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 8.00 \\ 9.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} -2.50 \\ -5.00 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (14)$$

$$p(z_1 = 5 | z_{-1}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 8.00 \\ 9.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} -3.50 \\ -3.50 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (15)$$

$$p(z_1 = 6 | z_{-1}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 8.00 \\ 9.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} 0.50 \\ 0.50 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00001 \quad (16)$$

- After normalization: {new: 0.00 1: 0.92 2: 0.08 3: 0.00 4: 0.00 5: 0.00 6: 0.00}

## Sampling point 1

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- There are currently 6 clusters

$$p(z_1 = \text{new} | z_{-1}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 8.00 \\ 9.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} 0.00 \\ 0.00 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00001 \quad (10)$$

$$p(z_1 = 1 | z_{-1}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 8.00 \\ 9.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} 5.00 \\ 5.00 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00674 \quad (11)$$

$$p(z_1 = 2 | z_{-1}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 8.00 \\ 9.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} 3.50 \\ 3.00 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00055 \quad (12)$$

$$p(z_1 = 3 | z_{-1}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 8.00 \\ 9.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} -4.50 \\ -5.00 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (13)$$

$$p(z_1 = 4 | z_{-1}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 8.00 \\ 9.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} -2.50 \\ -5.00 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (14)$$

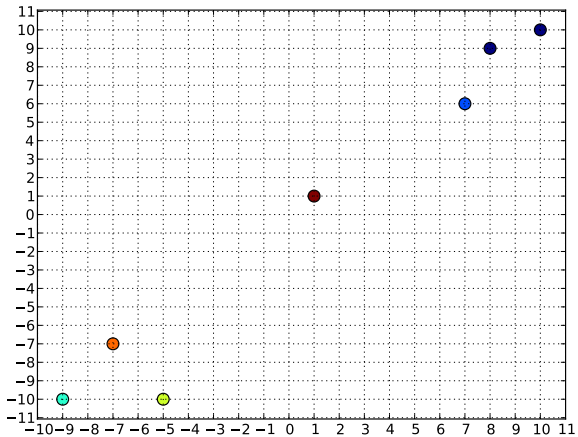
$$p(z_1 = 5 | z_{-1}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 8.00 \\ 9.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} -3.50 \\ -3.50 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (15)$$

$$p(z_1 = 6 | z_{-1}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 8.00 \\ 9.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} 0.50 \\ 0.50 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00001 \quad (16)$$

- After normalization: {new: 0.00 1: 0.92 2: 0.08 3: 0.00 4: 0.00 5: 0.00 6: 0.00}
- New assignment = 1

## Assignments after sampling point 1

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## Sampling point 2

---

Compute the (proportional) probability of assigning data 2 to cluster 1 (but nothing else; there won't be other options).

Recall that  $\alpha = 0.25$  and

$$p(x | \bar{x}) \propto \exp \left\{ -\sqrt{\left(x_1 - \frac{n}{n+1} \bar{x}_1\right)^2 + \left(x_2 - \frac{n}{n+1} \bar{x}_2\right)^2} \right\} \quad (17)$$

$i$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$z_i$
0	10	10	1
1	8	9	1
2	7	6	
3	-9	-10	3
4	-5	-10	4
5	-7	-7	5
6	1	1	6

## Sampling point 2

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- There are currently 5 clusters

$$p(z_2 = 1 | z_{-2}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{2.00}{6 + 0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7.00 & 6.00 \\ 6.00 & 6.33 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.32 \times 0.34851 \quad (17)$$

(18)

## Sampling point 2

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- There are currently 5 clusters

$$p(z_2 = \text{new} | z_{-2}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7.00 & 0.00 \\ 6.00 & 0.00 \end{array} \mid \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00010 \quad (17)$$

$$p(z_2 = 1 | z_{-2}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{2.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7.00 & 6.00 \\ 6.00 & 6.33 \end{array} \mid \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.32 \times 0.34851 \quad (18)$$

$$p(z_2 = 3 | z_{-2}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7.00 & -4.50 \\ 6.00 & -5.00 \end{array} \mid \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (19)$$

$$p(z_2 = 4 | z_{-2}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7.00 & -2.50 \\ 6.00 & -5.00 \end{array} \mid \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (20)$$

$$p(z_2 = 5 | z_{-2}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7.00 & -3.50 \\ 6.00 & -3.50 \end{array} \mid \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (21)$$

$$p(z_2 = 6 | z_{-2}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7.00 & 0.50 \\ 6.00 & 0.50 \end{array} \mid \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00020 \quad (22)$$

## Sampling point 2

---

- There are currently 5 clusters

$$p(z_2 = \text{new} | z_{-2}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7.00 & 0.00 \\ 6.00 & 0.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00010 \quad (17)$$

$$p(z_2 = 1 | z_{-2}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{2.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7.00 & 6.00 \\ 6.00 & 6.33 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.32 \times 0.34851 \quad (18)$$

$$p(z_2 = 3 | z_{-2}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7.00 & -4.50 \\ 6.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (19)$$

$$p(z_2 = 4 | z_{-2}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7.00 & -2.50 \\ 6.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (20)$$

$$p(z_2 = 5 | z_{-2}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7.00 & -3.50 \\ 6.00 & -3.50 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (21)$$

$$p(z_2 = 6 | z_{-2}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7.00 & 0.50 \\ 6.00 & 0.50 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00020 \quad (22)$$

- After normalization: {new: 0.00 1: 1.00 3: 0.00 4: 0.00 5: 0.00 6: 0.00}



## Sampling point 2

---

- There are currently 5 clusters

$$p(z_2 = \text{new} | z_{-2}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7.00 & 0.00 \\ 6.00 & 0.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00010 \quad (17)$$

$$p(z_2 = 1 | z_{-2}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{2.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7.00 & 6.00 \\ 6.00 & 6.33 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.32 \times 0.34851 \quad (18)$$

$$p(z_2 = 3 | z_{-2}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7.00 & -4.50 \\ 6.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (19)$$

$$p(z_2 = 4 | z_{-2}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7.00 & -2.50 \\ 6.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (20)$$

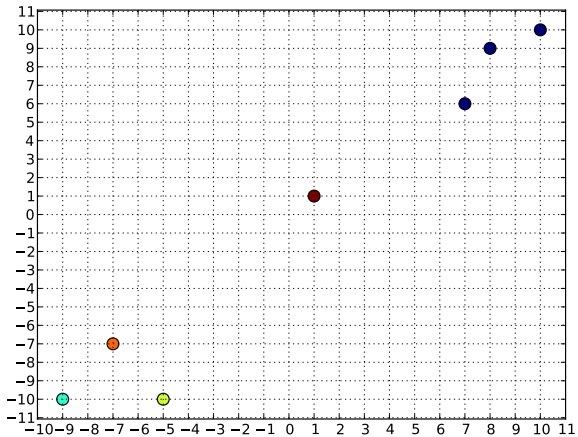
$$p(z_2 = 5 | z_{-2}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7.00 & -3.50 \\ 6.00 & -3.50 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (21)$$

$$p(z_2 = 6 | z_{-2}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7.00 & 0.50 \\ 6.00 & 0.50 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00020 \quad (22)$$

- After normalization: {new: 0.00 1: 1.00 3: 0.00 4: 0.00 5: 0.00 6: 0.00}
- New assignment = 1

## Assignments after sampling point 2

---



### Sampling point 3

---

Compute the (proportional) probability of assigning data 3 to cluster 4 and 5.

Recall that  $\alpha = 0.25$  and

$$p(x | \bar{x}) \propto \exp \left\{ -\sqrt{\left(x_1 - \frac{n}{n+1} \bar{x}_1\right)^2 + \left(x_2 - \frac{n}{n+1} \bar{x}_2\right)^2} \right\} \quad (23)$$

$i$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$z_i$
0	10	10	1
1	8	9	1
2	7	6	1
3	-9	-10	
4	-5	-10	4
5	-7	-7	5
6	1	1	6

## Sampling point 3

---

- There are currently 4 clusters

(23)

## Sampling point 3

---

- There are currently 4 clusters

$$p(z_3 = 4 | z_{-3}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6 + 0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -9.00 & -2.50 \\ -10.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00027 \quad (23)$$

(24)

## Sampling point 3

---

- There are currently 4 clusters

$$p(z_3 = 4 | z_{-3}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6 + 0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -9.00 & -2.50 \\ -10.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00027 \quad (23)$$

$$p(z_3 = 5 | z_{-3}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6 + 0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -9.00 & -3.50 \\ -10.00 & -3.50 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00020 \quad (24)$$

(25)

## Sampling point 3

---

- There are currently 4 clusters

$$p(z_3 = \text{new} | z_{-3}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -9.00 & 0.00 \\ -10.00 & 0.00 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00000 \quad (23)$$

$$p(z_3 = 1 | z_{-3}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{3.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -9.00 & 6.25 \\ -10.00 & 6.25 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.48 \times 0.00000 \quad (24)$$

$$p(z_3 = 4 | z_{-3}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -9.00 & -2.50 \\ -10.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00027 \quad (25)$$

$$p(z_3 = 5 | z_{-3}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -9.00 & -3.50 \\ -10.00 & -3.50 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00020 \quad (26)$$

$$p(z_3 = 6 | z_{-3}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -9.00 & 0.50 \\ -10.00 & 0.50 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (27)$$

## Sampling point 3

---

- There are currently 4 clusters

$$p(z_3 = \text{new} | z_{-3}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left( \begin{array}{c|c} -9.00 & 0.00 \\ -10.00 & 0.00 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00000 \quad (23)$$

$$p(z_3 = 1 | z_{-3}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{3.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left( \begin{array}{c|c} -9.00 & 6.25 \\ -10.00 & 6.25 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.48 \times 0.00000 \quad (24)$$

$$p(z_3 = 4 | z_{-3}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left( \begin{array}{c|c} -9.00 & -2.50 \\ -10.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00027 \quad (25)$$

$$p(z_3 = 5 | z_{-3}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left( \begin{array}{c|c} -9.00 & -3.50 \\ -10.00 & -3.50 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00020 \quad (26)$$

$$p(z_3 = 6 | z_{-3}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left( \begin{array}{c|c} -9.00 & 0.50 \\ -10.00 & 0.50 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (27)$$

- After normalization: {new: 0.00 1: 0.00 4: 0.58 5: 0.42 6: 0.00}



## Sampling point 3

---

- There are currently 4 clusters

$$p(z_3 = \text{new} | z_{-3}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left(\begin{array}{c|c} -9.00 & 0.00 \\ -10.00 & 0.00 \end{array}, \mathbb{1}\right) = 0.04 \times 0.00000 \quad (23)$$

$$p(z_3 = 1 | z_{-3}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{3.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left(\begin{array}{c|c} -9.00 & 6.25 \\ -10.00 & 6.25 \end{array}, \mathbb{1}\right) = 0.48 \times 0.00000 \quad (24)$$

$$p(z_3 = 4 | z_{-3}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left(\begin{array}{c|c} -9.00 & -2.50 \\ -10.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbb{1}\right) = 0.16 \times 0.00027 \quad (25)$$

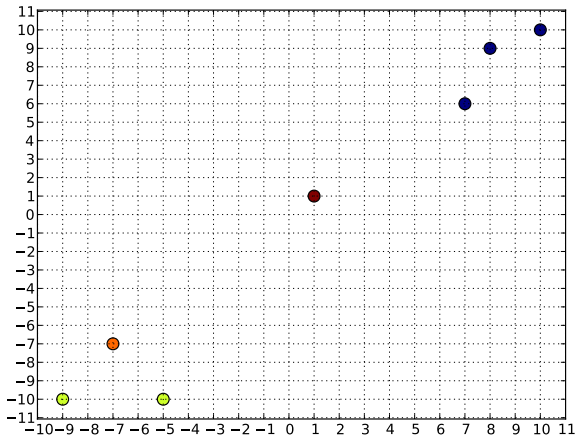
$$p(z_3 = 5 | z_{-3}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left(\begin{array}{c|c} -9.00 & -3.50 \\ -10.00 & -3.50 \end{array}, \mathbb{1}\right) = 0.16 \times 0.00020 \quad (26)$$

$$p(z_3 = 6 | z_{-3}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left(\begin{array}{c|c} -9.00 & 0.50 \\ -10.00 & 0.50 \end{array}, \mathbb{1}\right) = 0.16 \times 0.00000 \quad (27)$$

- After normalization: {new: 0.00 1: 0.00 4: 0.58 5: 0.42 6: 0.00}
- New assignment = 4

## Assignments after sampling point 3

---



## Sampling point 4

---

Compute the (proportional) probability of assigning data 4 to cluster 4 and 5.

Recall that  $\alpha = 0.25$  and

$$p(x | \bar{x}) \propto \exp \left\{ -\sqrt{\left(x_1 - \frac{n}{n+1} \bar{x}_1\right)^2 + \left(x_2 - \frac{n}{n+1} \bar{x}_2\right)^2} \right\} \quad (28)$$

$i$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$z_i$
0	10	10	1
1	8	9	1
2	7	6	1
3	-9	-10	4
4	-5	-10	
5	-7	-7	5
6	1	1	6

## Sampling point 4

---

- There are currently 4 clusters

$$p(z_4 = 4 | z_{-4}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6 + 0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -5.00 & -4.50 \\ -10.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00657 \quad (28)$$

(29)

## Sampling point 4

---

- There are currently 4 clusters

$$p(z_4 = 4 | z_{-4}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -5.00 & -4.50 \\ -10.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00657 \quad (28)$$

$$p(z_4 = 5 | z_{-4}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -5.00 & -3.50 \\ -10.00 & -3.50 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00127 \quad (29)$$

(30)

## Sampling point 4

---

- There are currently 4 clusters

$$p(z_4 = \text{new} | z_{-4}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -5.00 & 0.00 \\ -10.00 & 0.00 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00001 \quad (28)$$

$$p(z_4 = 1 | z_{-4}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{3.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -5.00 & 6.25 \\ -10.00 & 6.25 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.48 \times 0.00000 \quad (29)$$

$$p(z_4 = 4 | z_{-4}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -5.00 & -4.50 \\ -10.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00657 \quad (30)$$

$$p(z_4 = 5 | z_{-4}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -5.00 & -3.50 \\ -10.00 & -3.50 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00127 \quad (31)$$

$$p(z_4 = 6 | z_{-4}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -5.00 & 0.50 \\ -10.00 & 0.50 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00001 \quad (32)$$

## Sampling point 4

---

- There are currently 4 clusters

$$p(z_4 = \text{new} | z_{-4}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left( \begin{array}{c|c} -5.00 & 0.00 \\ -10.00 & 0.00 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00001 \quad (28)$$

$$p(z_4 = 1 | z_{-4}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{3.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left( \begin{array}{c|c} -5.00 & 6.25 \\ -10.00 & 6.25 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.48 \times 0.00000 \quad (29)$$

$$p(z_4 = 4 | z_{-4}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left( \begin{array}{c|c} -5.00 & -4.50 \\ -10.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00657 \quad (30)$$

$$p(z_4 = 5 | z_{-4}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left( \begin{array}{c|c} -5.00 & -3.50 \\ -10.00 & -3.50 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00127 \quad (31)$$

$$p(z_4 = 6 | z_{-4}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left( \begin{array}{c|c} -5.00 & 0.50 \\ -10.00 & 0.50 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00001 \quad (32)$$

- After normalization: {new: 0.00 1: 0.00 4: 0.84 5: 0.16 6: 0.00}

## Sampling point 4

---

- There are currently 4 clusters

$$p(z_4 = \text{new} | z_{-4}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left( \begin{array}{c|c} -5.00 & 0.00 \\ -10.00 & 0.00 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00001 \quad (28)$$

$$p(z_4 = 1 | z_{-4}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{3.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left( \begin{array}{c|c} -5.00 & 6.25 \\ -10.00 & 6.25 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.48 \times 0.00000 \quad (29)$$

$$p(z_4 = 4 | z_{-4}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left( \begin{array}{c|c} -5.00 & -4.50 \\ -10.00 & -5.00 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00657 \quad (30)$$

$$p(z_4 = 5 | z_{-4}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left( \begin{array}{c|c} -5.00 & -3.50 \\ -10.00 & -3.50 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00127 \quad (31)$$

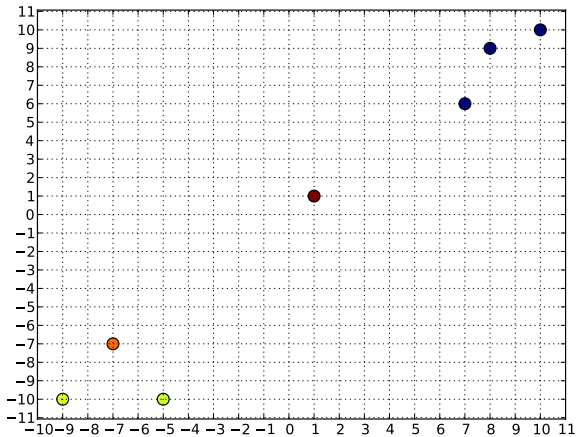
$$p(z_4 = 6 | z_{-4}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N}\left( \begin{array}{c|c} -5.00 & 0.50 \\ -10.00 & 0.50 \end{array}, \mathbb{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00001 \quad (32)$$

- After normalization: {new: 0.00 1: 0.00 4: 0.84 5: 0.16 6: 0.00}
- New assignment = 4



## Assignments after sampling point 4

---



## Sampling point 5

---

Compute the (proportional) probability of assigning data 5 to cluster 4 (but nothing else is viable).

Recall that  $\alpha = 0.25$  and

$$p(x | \bar{x}) \propto \exp \left\{ -\sqrt{\left(x_1 - \frac{n}{n+1} \bar{x}_1\right)^2 + \left(x_2 - \frac{n}{n+1} \bar{x}_2\right)^2} \right\} \quad (33)$$

$i$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$z_i$
0	10	10	1
1	8	9	1
2	7	6	1
3	-9	-10	4
4	-5	-10	4
5	-7	-7	
6	1	1	6

## Sampling point 5

---

- There are currently 3 clusters

$$p(z_5 = 4 | z_{-5}^*, \bar{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{2.00}{6 + 0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c} -7.00 \\ -7.00 \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{c} -4.67 \\ -6.67 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.32 \times 0.09470 \quad (33)$$

(34)

## Sampling point 5

---

- There are currently 3 clusters

$$p(z_5 = \text{new} | z_{-5}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c} -7.00 \\ -7.00 \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{c} 0.00 \\ 0.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00005 \quad (33)$$

$$p(z_5 = 1 | z_{-5}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{3.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c} -7.00 \\ -7.00 \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{c} 6.25 \\ 6.25 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.48 \times 0.00000 \quad (34)$$

$$p(z_5 = 4 | z_{-5}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{2.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c} -7.00 \\ -7.00 \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{c} -4.67 \\ -6.67 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.32 \times 0.09470 \quad (35)$$

$$p(z_5 = 6 | z_{-5}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c} -7.00 \\ -7.00 \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{c} 0.50 \\ 0.50 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00002 \quad (36)$$

## Sampling point 5

---

- There are currently 3 clusters

$$p(z_5 = \text{new} | z_{-5}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} -7.00 \\ -7.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} 0.00 \\ 0.00 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00005 \quad (33)$$

$$p(z_5 = 1 | z_{-5}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{3.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} -7.00 \\ -7.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} 6.25 \\ 6.25 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.48 \times 0.00000 \quad (34)$$

$$p(z_5 = 4 | z_{-5}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{2.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} -7.00 \\ -7.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} -4.67 \\ -6.67 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.32 \times 0.09470 \quad (35)$$

$$p(z_5 = 6 | z_{-5}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} -7.00 \\ -7.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} 0.50 \\ 0.50 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00002 \quad (36)$$

- After normalization: {new: 0.00 1: 0.00 4: 1.00 6: 0.00}

## Sampling point 5

---

- There are currently 3 clusters

$$p(z_5 = \text{new} | z_{-5}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -7.00 & 0.00 \\ -7.00 & 0.00 \end{array} , \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.00005 \quad (33)$$

$$p(z_5 = 1 | z_{-5}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{3.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -7.00 & 6.25 \\ -7.00 & 6.25 \end{array} , \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.48 \times 0.00000 \quad (34)$$

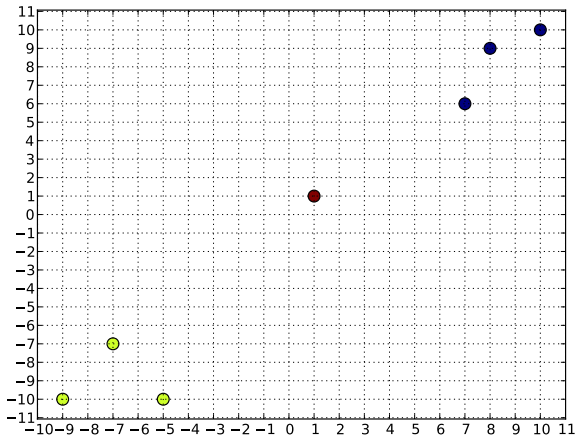
$$p(z_5 = 4 | z_{-5}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{2.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -7.00 & -4.67 \\ -7.00 & -6.67 \end{array} , \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.32 \times 0.09470 \quad (35)$$

$$p(z_5 = 6 | z_{-5}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{1.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} -7.00 & 0.50 \\ -7.00 & 0.50 \end{array} , \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.16 \times 0.00002 \quad (36)$$

- After normalization: {new: 0.00 1: 0.00 4: 1.00 6: 0.00}
- New assignment = 4

## Assignments after sampling point 5

---



## Sampling point 6

---

Compute the (proportional) probability of assigning data 6 to a new cluster and cluster 1.

Recall that  $\alpha = 0.25$  and

$$p(x | \bar{x}) \propto \exp \left\{ -\sqrt{\left(x_1 - \frac{n}{n+1} \bar{x}_1\right)^2 + \left(x_2 - \frac{n}{n+1} \bar{x}_2\right)^2} \right\} \quad (37)$$

$i$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$z_i$
0	10	10	1
1	8	9	1
2	7	6	1
3	-9	-10	4
4	-5	-10	4
5	-7	-7	4
6	1	1	



## Sampling point 6

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- There are currently 2 clusters

$$p(z_6 = \text{new} | z_{-6}^*, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6 + 0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 1.00 \\ 1.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} 0.00 \\ 0.00 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.24312 \quad (37)$$

(38)

## Sampling point 6

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- There are currently 2 clusters

$$p(z_6 = \text{new} | z_{-6}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 1.00 & 0.00 \\ 1.00 & 0.00 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.24312 \quad (37)$$

$$p(z_6 = 1 | z_{-6}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{3.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 1.00 & 6.25 \\ 1.00 & 6.25 \end{array}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.48 \times 0.00060 \quad (38)$$

(39)

## Sampling point 6

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- There are currently 2 clusters

$$p(z_6 = \text{new} | z_{-6}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 1.00 \\ 1.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} 0.00 \\ 0.00 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.24312 \quad (37)$$

$$p(z_6 = 1 | z_{-6}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{3.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 1.00 \\ 1.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} 6.25 \\ 6.25 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.48 \times 0.00060 \quad (38)$$

$$p(z_6 = 4 | z_{-6}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{3.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 1.00 \\ 1.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} -5.25 \\ -6.75 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.48 \times 0.00005 \quad (39)$$

## Sampling point 6

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- There are currently 2 clusters

$$p(z_6 = \text{new} | z_{-6}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 1.00 \\ 1.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} 0.00 \\ 0.00 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.24312 \quad (37)$$

$$p(z_6 = 1 | z_{-6}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{3.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 1.00 \\ 1.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} 6.25 \\ 6.25 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.48 \times 0.00060 \quad (38)$$

$$p(z_6 = 4 | z_{-6}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{3.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 1.00 \\ 1.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} -5.25 \\ -6.75 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.48 \times 0.00005 \quad (39)$$

- After normalization: {new: 0.97 1: 0.03 4: 0.00}

## Sampling point 6

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- There are currently 2 clusters

$$p(z_6 = \text{new} | z_{-6}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{0.25}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 1.00 \\ 1.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} 0.00 \\ 0.00 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.04 \times 0.24312 \quad (37)$$

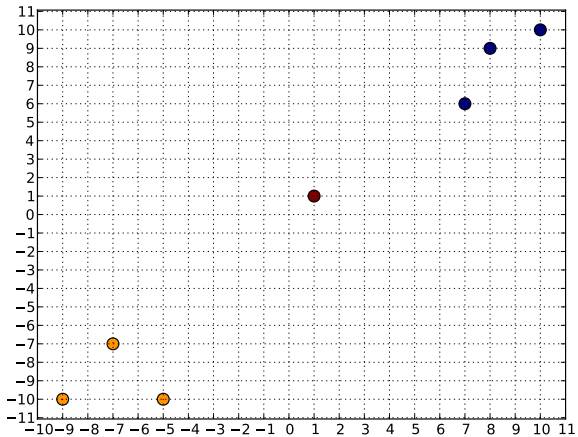
$$p(z_6 = 1 | z_{-6}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{3.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 1.00 \\ 1.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} 6.25 \\ 6.25 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.48 \times 0.00060 \quad (38)$$

$$p(z_6 = 4 | z_{-6}^{\rightarrow}, \vec{x}, \alpha) \propto \frac{3.00}{6+0.25} \mathcal{N} \left( \begin{matrix} 1.00 \\ 1.00 \end{matrix} \mid \begin{matrix} -5.25 \\ -6.75 \end{matrix}, \mathbf{1} \right) = 0.48 \times 0.00005 \quad (39)$$

- After normalization: {new: 0.97 1: 0.03 4: 0.00}
- New assignment = 0

## Assignments after sampling point 6

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## But this is a course about text!

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- Base distribution can be any distribution
- Including multinomial!
- Generalizes nicely to documents as well
- (But intuition easier with continuous case)