## Sampling Table Configurations for the Hierarchical Poisson-Dirichlet Process

Changyou Chen<sup>1,2</sup>, Lan Du<sup>1,2</sup>, and Wray Buntine<sup>2,1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Research School of Computer Science, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT, Australia
<sup>2</sup>National ICT, Canberra, ACT, Australia
{Changyou.Chen,Lan.Du,Wray.Buntine}@nicta.com.au

This is a more detailed description for sampling the HDP-LDA model in the paper (eq.12 – 14), containing errata of eq.13 in the paper (missing a term containing  $b_0$  and  $b_1$ ).

1. If  $\forall j', t'_{j'k} = 0$ , there is only one possible seating: create a new table in restaurant j > 0 and then create a new table at  $j = 0, e.g., u_l = 0$ :

$$P_r(z_l = k_{new}, u_l = 0 \,|\, \boldsymbol{z}_{1:J} - z_l, \boldsymbol{u}_{1:J} - u_l) \propto \frac{b_0 b_1}{b_0 + \sum_k Tt[k]} \frac{\gamma_l + M_{kl}}{\sum_{l'} (\gamma_{l'} + M_{kl'})}$$
(1)

2. If  $t'_{jk} \neq 0, t'_{0k} \neq 0$ , there are two possibilities: 1) create a new table at j > 0, thus  $u_l = 1$  and  $t''_{jk} \neq t'_{jk}$ ; 2) sit on an existing table, thus  $u_l = 2$  (meaning no table created) and  $t''_{jk} = t'_{jk}$ :

$$P_{r}(z_{l} = k, u_{l} = u \mid \boldsymbol{z}_{1:J} - z_{l}, \boldsymbol{u}_{1:J} - u_{l})$$

$$\propto \left(\frac{b_{1}}{b_{0}}\right)^{t''_{jk} \neq t'_{jk}} \frac{S_{t''_{jk},0}^{n''_{jk}}}{S_{t'_{jk},0}^{n'_{jk}}} \frac{(t''_{jk})^{\delta_{t''_{jk} \neq t'_{jk}}}(n''_{jk} - t''_{jk})^{\delta_{n''_{jk} - t''_{jk}}}}{(n''_{jk})^{\delta_{n''_{jk} \neq n'_{jk}}}} \frac{\gamma_{l} + M_{kl}}{\sum_{l'} (\gamma_{l'} + M_{kl'})}$$

$$(2)$$

3. If  $t'_{jk} = 0, t'_{0k} \neq 0$ , there is only one possibility, which is to create a new table at j > 0 ( $u_l = 1$ ), but can not create a new table at j = 0 because  $t_{0k}$  is at most 1 due to the property of the DP:

$$P_{r}(z_{l} = k, u_{l} = 1 | \boldsymbol{z}_{1:J} - z_{l}, \boldsymbol{u}_{1:J} - u_{l}) \\ \propto \frac{b_{1}Tt[k]^{2}}{(Tt[k] + 1)(\sum_{k} Tt[k] + b_{0})} \frac{\gamma_{l} + M_{kl}}{\sum_{l'}(\gamma_{l'} + M_{kl'})}$$
(3)

where Tt[k] denotes the number of tables serving dish k (*i.e.*, topic k),  $M_{kl}$  indicates the total number of words l assigned to k in the document collection.