4F13 Machine Learning: Coursework #2: Latent Dirichlet Allocation

Carl Edward Rasmussen & Joaquin Quiñonero-Candela

Due: 4pm Thursday March 1st, 2012 to Rachel Fogg, room BNO-37

In this assignment, we will give you two short pieces of matlab code, which implement the main ingredients of Gibbs sampling for a Mixture of Multinomials bmm.m and for LDA lda.m. Before you start answering questions, you should spend some time understanding in detail, what this code does. This will enable you to answer all the questions with very little programming effort on your part.

Your answers should contain an explanation of what you do, and 2-4 central commands to achieve it (but complete listings are unnecessary). Hand in a maximum of 5 pages.

- a) 10%: load the data from kos_doc_data.mat. The word counts are in the matrix variables A and B for training and testing respectively, both matrices with 3 columns: document ID, word ID and word count. The words themselves are the variable V, such that eg. V(841) = 'bush'. How many documents, how many words and how many unique words are there in A, in B and in the union of A and B?
- b) 10%: Using the training data in A, find the maximum likelihood multinomial over words, and show the 20 largest probability items in a histogram. You may use the barh command and set(gca, 'YTickLabel', V(s), 'Ytick', 1:20), where s is an array of appropriate indices.
- c) 10%: Using the model from question b), what will the test set log probability be if the test set B contains a word which is not contained in the training set A?
- d) 10%: Instead of the maximum likelihood fit in question b), do Bayesian inference using a symmetric Dirichlet prior with a concentration parameter $\alpha = 0.1$ on the word probabilities. What is the expression for the predictive distribution?
- e) 10%: What is the log probability for the test document with ID 2001? What is the per-word perplexity? What is the per-word perplexity over all documents in B?
- f) 10%: What would the perplexity be for a uniform multinomial? Compare this value to the previously computed perplexity and explain.
- g) 10%: Use and modify the script bmm.m to plot the evolution of the mixing proportions as a function of the number of Gibbs sweeps up to 10 iterations. Compute perplexity for the final state reached after 10 Gibbs sweeps, and compare to perplexities from question e) and f).
- h) 10%: Does the Gibbs sampler converge? Restart with different random seed. Does the Gibbs sampler explore the posterior distribution? Why/why not? Explain.
- i) 10%: Use and modify lda.m. Plot topic posteriors as a function of the number of Gibbs sweeps, up to 10 sweeps. Comment on these. Compute the perplexity for the documents in B for the state after 10 Gibbs sweeps, and compare to previously computed perplexities.
- j) 10%: For LDA, plot the word entropy for each of the topics as a function of the number of Gibbs sweeps. Explain what you see.
- k) 0%: Explore how performance depends on the number of Gibbs sweeps and how performance depends on the number of topics, K.