

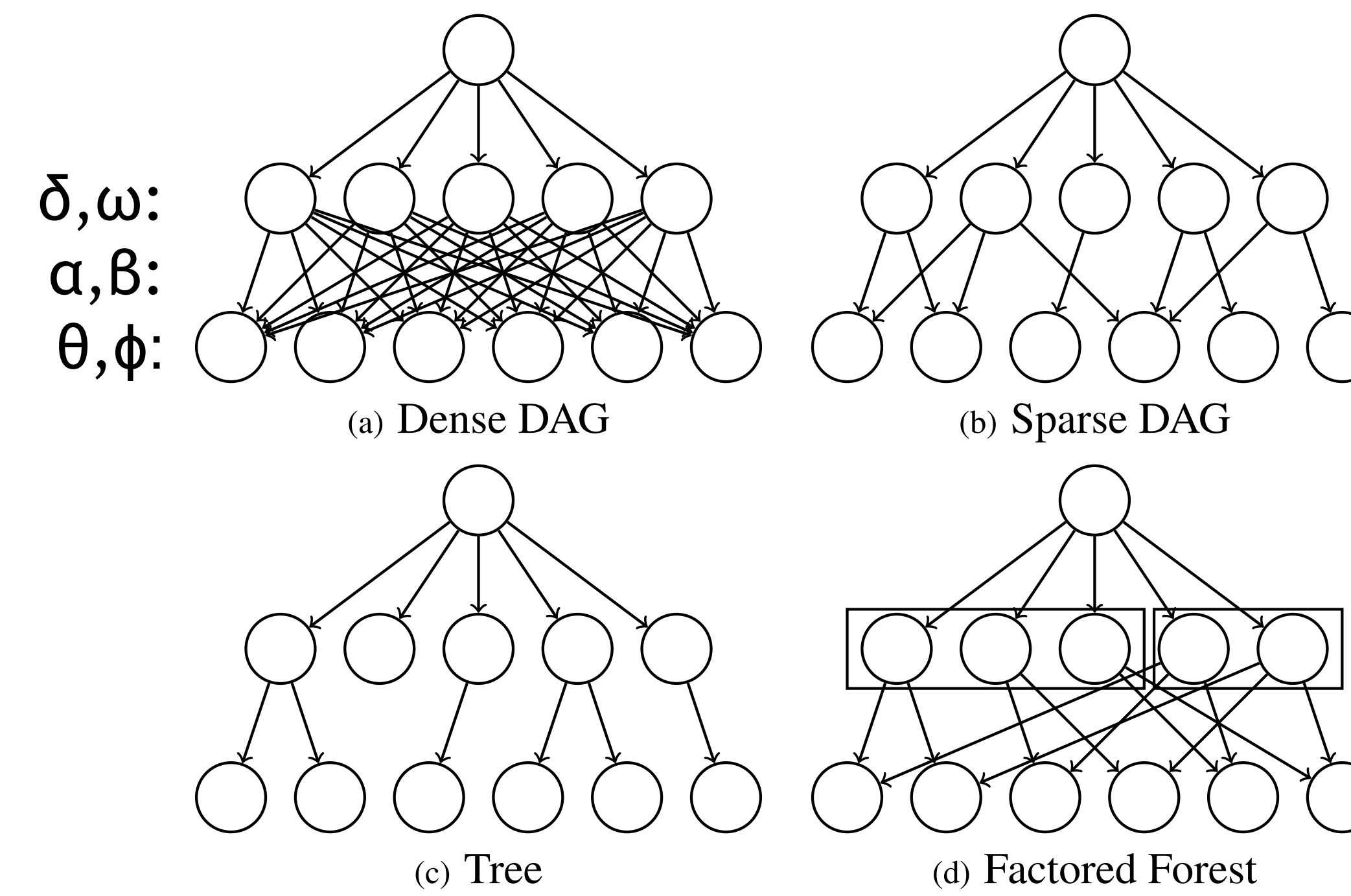
## SPRITE: STRUCTURED-PRIOR TOPIC MODELS

SPRITE is based on LDA, but the Dirichlet priors are log-linear functions of underlying components. The components provide an additional level of latent structure that can model relations between topics.

1. Generate hyperparameters:  $\alpha, \beta, \delta, \omega$
2. For each document  $m$ , generate parameters:
  - (a)  $\tilde{\theta}_{mt} = \exp(\sum_{c=1}^{C(\theta)} \alpha_{mc} \delta_{ct}), 1 \leq t \leq T$
  - (b)  $\theta_m \sim \text{Dirichlet}(\tilde{\theta}_m)$
3. For each topic  $t$ , generate parameters:
  - (a)  $\tilde{\phi}_{tv} = \exp(\sum_{c=1}^{C(\phi)} \beta_{tc} \omega_{cv}), 1 \leq v \leq V$
  - (b)  $\phi_t \sim \text{Dirichlet}(\tilde{\phi}_t)$
4. For each token  $(n, m)$ , generate data:
  - (a) Topic (unobserved):  $z_{mn} \sim \theta_m$
  - (b) Word (observed):  $w_{mn} \sim \phi_{z_{mn}}$

Hyperparameters	
$\omega_c$	$c$ th topic component (vector over words)
$\beta_t$	$t$ th topic's component coefficients
$\delta_c$	$c$ th document component (vector over topics)
$\alpha_m$	$m$ th documents's component coefficients
Parameters	
$\phi_t$	$t$ th topic's distribution over words
$\theta_m$	$m$ th document's distribution over topics
Model size	
$C(\phi)$	Number of topic components
$C(\theta)$	Number of document components
$T$	Number of topics
Data size	
$M$	Number of documents
$N_m$	Number of tokens in $m$ th document

## TOPIC STRUCTURES



Components can be combined in many different ways to form priors.

## CONSTRAINTS

Different structures are induced by placing constraints on the values of  $\alpha, \beta$ , such as indicator vector constraints:

$$\beta_{tc} \in \{0,1\}, \forall c \sum_c \beta_{tc} = 1$$

We can relax these constraints for easier optimization, allowing real values but using a sparsity-inducing prior:

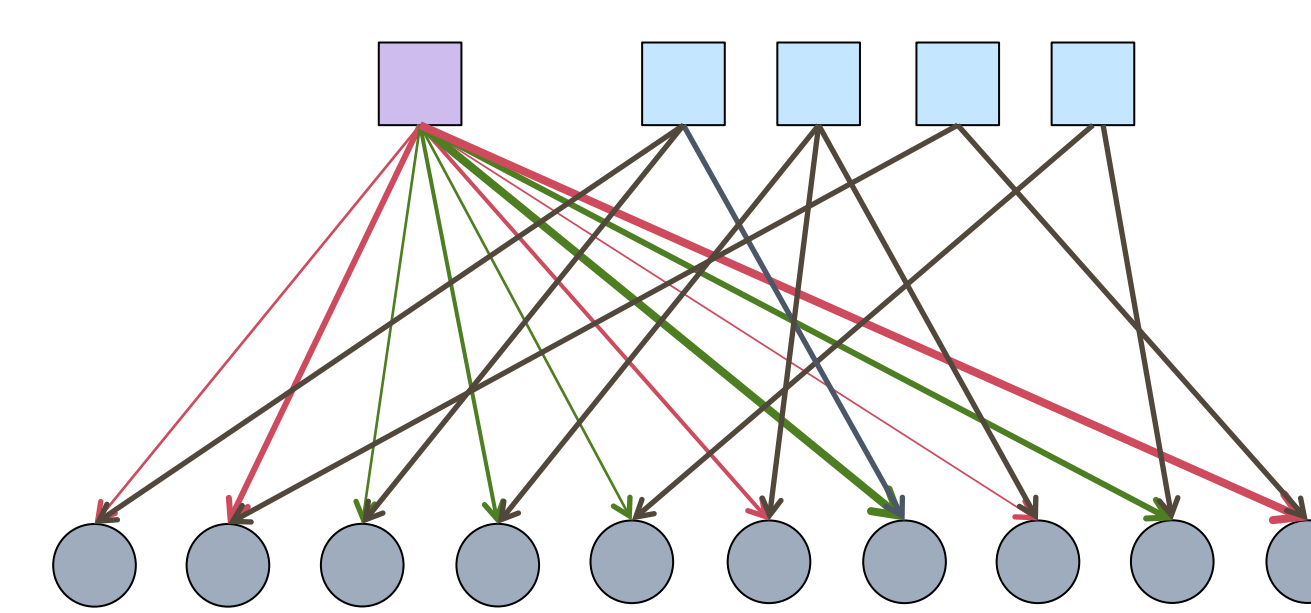
$$\beta_{tc} \in (0,1); \beta_t \sim \text{Dirichlet}(<1)$$

We can tighten these constraints during optimization using annealing.

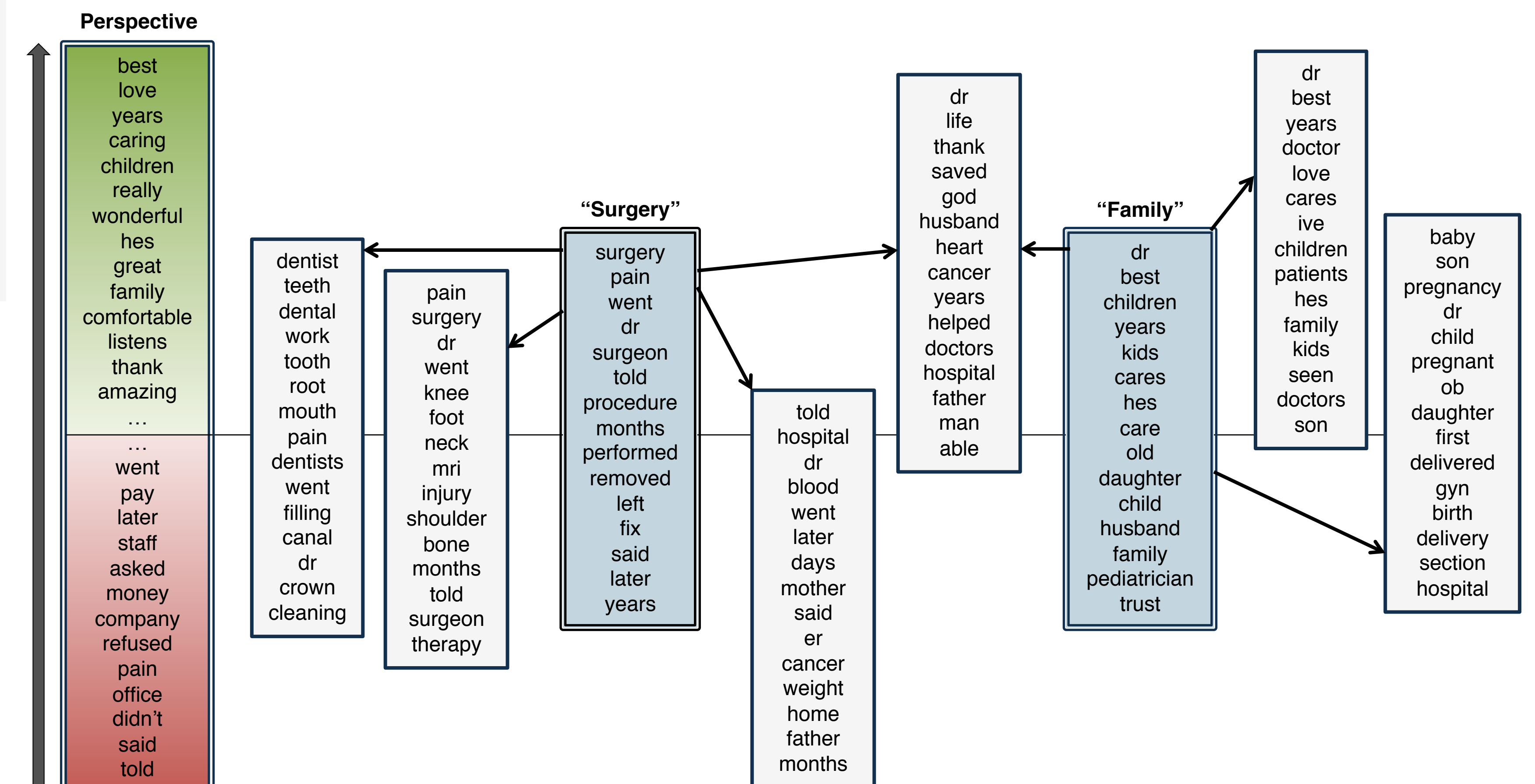
## EXAMPLE: MODELING PERSPECTIVE AND TOPIC HIERARCHIES

Each topic's prior comes from two components:

- Perspective (positive or negative)
- Hierarchy (each topic chooses one parent component)



- $\mathbf{b}_k \sim \text{Dirichlet}(\rho < 1)$  (soft indicator)
- $\alpha^{(P)}$  is given as input (perspective value)
- $\delta_k^{(P)} = \beta_k^{(P)}$
- $\tilde{\phi}_{kv} = \exp(\omega_v^{(B)} + \beta_k^{(P)} \omega_v^{(P)} + \sum_c b_{kc} \hat{\beta}_{kc} \omega_{cv})$
- $\tilde{\theta}_{mk} = \exp(\delta_k^{(B)} + \alpha_m^{(P)} \delta_k^{(P)} + \sum_c b_{kc} \alpha_{mc} \hat{\delta}_{ck})$



## RELATED MODELS

### Dirichlet-multinomial regression (Mimno and McCallum, 2007)

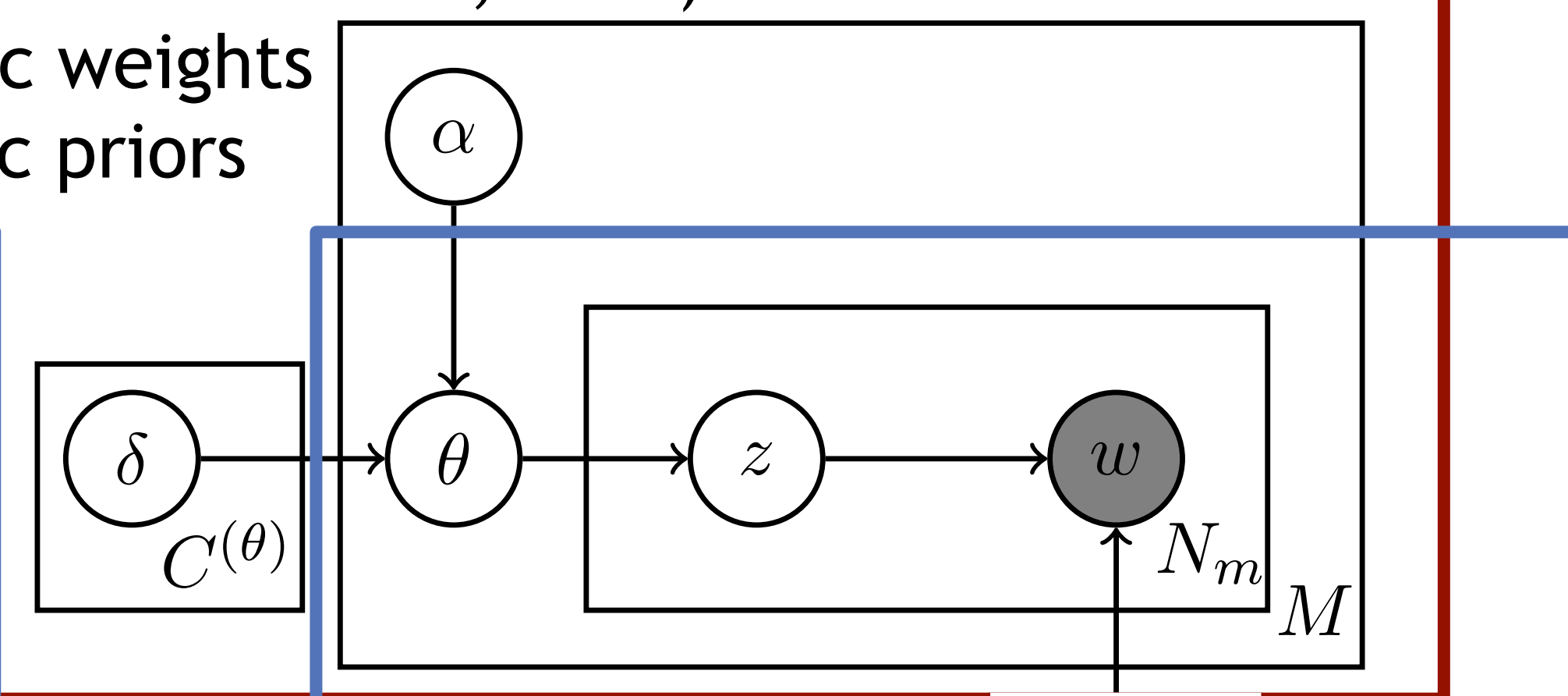
- $\alpha$  are feature weights (supervision)
- $\delta$  are regression coefficients

### Pachinko allocation (Li and McCallum, 2006)

- $\alpha$  behave like supertopic weights
- $\delta$  behave like supertopic priors

### Factorial LDA (Paul and Dredze, 2012)

- $\beta$  is transpose of  $\delta$

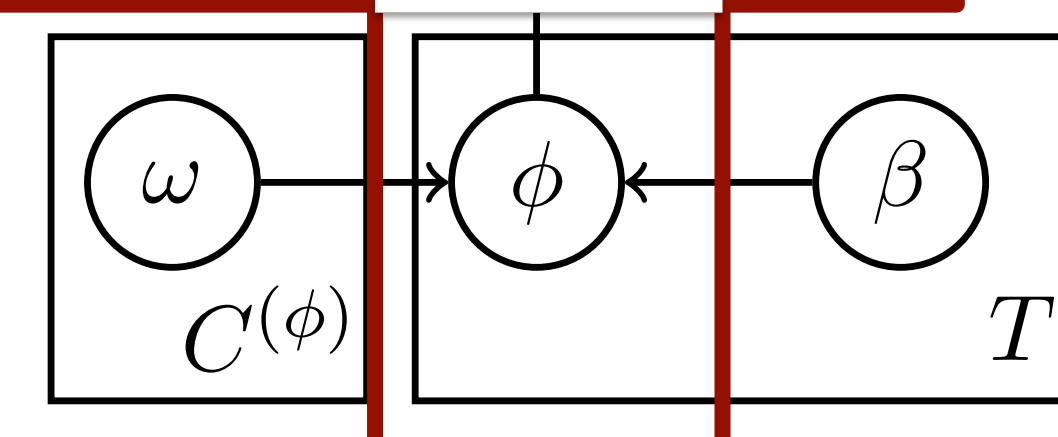


### Shared components topic models (Gormley et al., 2012)

- $\omega$  behave like components
- $\beta$  are binary
- $\phi = \tilde{\phi}$

### Sparse additive generative models (Eisenstein et al., 2011)

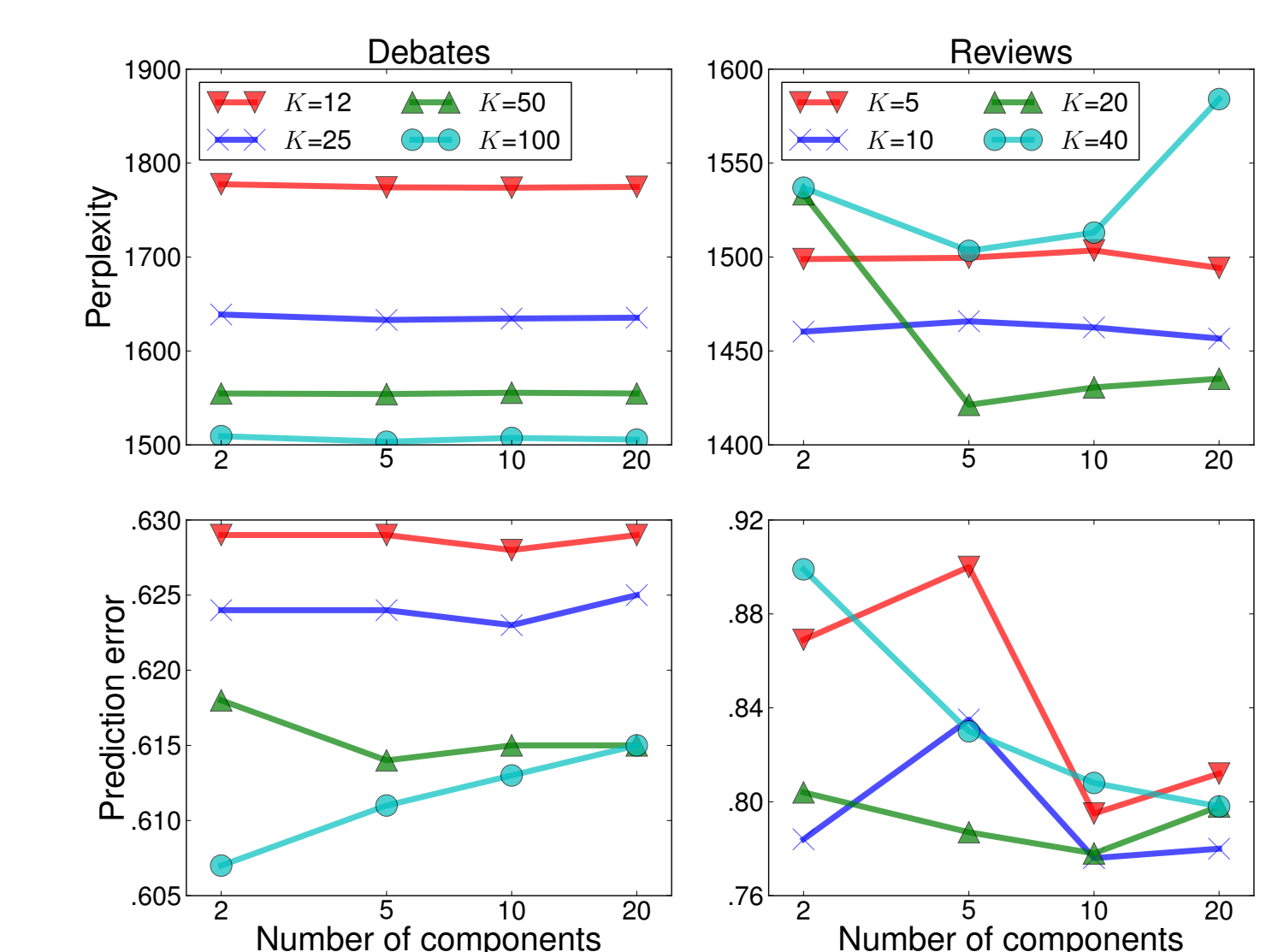
- $\omega$  are sparse
- $\beta$  are pre-defined
- $\phi = \tilde{\phi}$



Model	Debates			Reviews		
	Perplexity	Prediction error	Coherence	Perplexity	Prediction error	Coherence
Full model	†1555.5 ± 2.3	†0.615 ± 0.001	-342.8 ± 0.9	†1421.3 ± 8.4	†0.787 ± 0.006	-512.7 ± 1.6
Hierarchy only	†1561.8 ± 1.4	0.620 ± 0.002	-342.6 ± 1.1	†1457.2 ± 6.9	†0.804 ± 0.007	-509.1 ± 1.9
Perspective only	†1567.3 ± 2.3	†0.613 ± 0.002	-342.1 ± 1.2	†1413.7 ± 2.2	†0.800 ± 0.002	-512.0 ± 1.7
LDA	1579.6 ± 1.5	0.620 ± 0.001	-342.6 ± 0.6	1507.9 ± 2.4	0.846 ± 0.002	-501.4 ± 1.2

Sprite improves over several baselines (a sample is shown). Models with more structure are generally more predictive than those with less. Structured priors for topics, but not documents, improve coherence.

Code available: <http://cs.jhu.edu/~mpaul>



Different numbers of topics ( $K$ ) and components