

# ComE+ - derivations

Based on  $q(W, K)$ , we can formally define the truncated generative process of ComE+ as:

$$q_{\gamma_{k,1}, \gamma_{k,2}}(\pi_k) : \pi_k \sim \mathcal{B}(\gamma_{k,1}, \gamma_{k,2}), \text{ for } k = 1, \dots, K; \quad (1)$$

$$q_{\tau_k}(\boldsymbol{\psi}_k) : \boldsymbol{\psi}_k \sim \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\tau}_k, \mathbf{I}), \text{ for } k = 1, \dots, K; \quad (2)$$

$$q_{B_k, c_k}(\Sigma_k^{-1}) : \Sigma_k^{-1} \sim \mathcal{W}(B_k^{-1}, c_k), \text{ for } k = 1, \dots, K; \quad (3)$$

$$q_{\boldsymbol{\xi}_i}(z_i) : z_i \sim \text{Multi}(\boldsymbol{\xi}_i), \text{ for } i = 1, \dots, |V|. \quad (4)$$

$$(5)$$

Then, for inference we define  $O_3^{\text{ComE+}'}$  as:

$$\begin{aligned} O_3^{\text{ComE+}'}(\Phi, q) &= -\frac{\beta}{K} (\mathbb{E}_q[\log p(W, \Phi | \rho, \nu)] - \mathbb{E}_q[\log q(W, K)]) \\ &= -\frac{\beta}{K} (\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\mathbb{E}_q[\log p(\pi_k | \rho)] - \mathbb{E}_q[\log q_{\gamma_{k,1}, \gamma_{k,2}}(\pi_k)]) \\ &\quad + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\mathbb{E}_q[\log p(\boldsymbol{\psi}_k)] - \mathbb{E}_q[\log q_{\tau_k}(\boldsymbol{\psi}_k)]) \\ &\quad + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\mathbb{E}_q[\log p(\Sigma_k^{-1} | \nu)] - \mathbb{E}_q[\log q_{B_k, c_k}(\Sigma_k^{-1})]) \\ &\quad + \sum_{i=1}^{|V|} (\mathbb{E}_q[\log p(z_i | \boldsymbol{\pi})] - \mathbb{E}_q[\log q_{\boldsymbol{\xi}_i}(z_i)]) \\ &\quad + \sum_{i=1}^{|V|} \mathbb{E}_q[\log p(\boldsymbol{\phi}_i | \boldsymbol{\psi}_{z_i}, \Sigma_{z_i})]. \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Finally, we derive the updates for each variational parameter in  $q(W, K)$  as:

$$\gamma_{k,1} = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{|V|} \xi_{i,k}, \quad (7)$$

$$\gamma_{k,2} = \rho + \sum_{i=1}^{|V|} \sum_{j=k+1}^K \xi_{i,j}, \quad (8)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\tau}_k = \left( \mathbf{I} + B_k^{-1} c_k \sum_{i=1}^{|V|} \xi_{i,k} \right)^{-1} \left( B_k^{-1} c_k \sum_{i=1}^{|V|} \xi_{i,k} \boldsymbol{\phi}_i \right), \quad (9)$$

$$B_k = \left( \sum_{i=1}^{|V|} \xi_{i,k} + 1 \right) \mathbf{I} + \sum_{i=1}^{|V|} \xi_{i,k} (\boldsymbol{\phi}_i - \boldsymbol{\tau}_k)(\boldsymbol{\phi}_i - \boldsymbol{\tau}_k)^T, \quad (10)$$

$$c_k = 2 + \nu + \sum_{i=1}^{|V|} \xi_{i,k} \quad (11)$$

$$\xi_{i,k} \propto e^{\Lambda(\gamma_{k,1}, \gamma_{k,2}) + \sum_{j=1}^k \Lambda(\gamma_{j,1}, \gamma_{j,2}) + \mathbb{E}_q[\log p(\boldsymbol{\phi}_i | z_i = k)]}, \quad (12)$$

where we define  $\Lambda(\gamma_{l,1}, \gamma_{l,2}) = \Psi(\gamma_{l,1}) - \Psi(\gamma_{l,1} + \gamma_{l,2})$ , given  $\Psi(\cdot)$  as a digamma function.