

# DeepMP derivation

October 17, 2021

## 1 Derivation of the BP equations

$$\prod_{\ell=0}^L \prod_k P^{\ell+1} \left( x_{kn}^{\ell+1} \mid \sum_i W_{ki}^\ell x_{in}^\ell \right) \quad \text{where } \mathbf{x}_n^0 = \mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{x}_n^{L+1} = y_n. \quad (1)$$

Remember that  $x_{kn}^\ell$  the activation output of neuron's  $k$  in layer  $\ell$  in correspondence of input example  $n$ , we now analyze the single factor

$$P^{\ell+1} \left( x_{kn}^{\ell+1} \mid \sum_i W_{ki}^\ell x_{in}^\ell \right) \quad (2)$$

### Factor to variable W messages

$$\hat{\nu}_{kn \rightarrow ki}^{\ell+1}(W_{ki}^\ell) \propto \int \prod_{i' \neq i} d\nu_{ki' \rightarrow n}^\ell(W_{ki'}^\ell) \prod_{i'} d\nu_{i'n \rightarrow k}^\ell(x_{i'n}^\ell) d\nu_{\downarrow}(x_{kn}^{\ell+1}) P^{\ell+1} \left( x_{kn}^{\ell+1} \mid \sum_{i'} W_{ki'}^\ell x_{i'n}^\ell \right) \quad (3)$$

We denote the mean and variance of the incoming messages with

$$m_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell = \int d\nu_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell(W_{ki}^\ell) W_{ki}^\ell \quad (4)$$

$$\sigma_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell = \int d\nu_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell(W_{ki}^\ell) (W_{ki}^\ell - m_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell)^2 \quad (5)$$

$$\hat{x}_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell = \int d\nu_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell(x_{in}^\ell) x_{in}^\ell \quad (6)$$

$$\Delta_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell = \int d\nu_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell(x_{in}^\ell) (x_{in}^\ell - \hat{x}_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell)^2 \quad (7)$$

We use the central limit theorem to observe that with the respect to the incoming message distributions, messages that we assume to be independent, the preactivation is in the large input limit a Gaussian random variable

$$\sum_{i' \neq i} W_{ki'}^\ell x_{i'n}^\ell \sim \mathcal{N}(\omega_{kn \rightarrow i}^\ell, V_{kn \rightarrow i}^\ell) \quad (8)$$

with

$$\omega_{kn \rightarrow i}^\ell = \mathbb{E}_\nu \left[ \sum_{i' \neq i} W_{ki'}^\ell x_{i'n}^\ell \right] = \sum_{i' \neq i} m_{ki' \rightarrow n}^\ell \hat{x}_{i'n \rightarrow k}^\ell \quad (9)$$

$$V_{kn \rightarrow i}^\ell = \text{Var}_\nu \left[ \sum_{i' \neq i} W_{ki'}^\ell x_{i'n}^\ell \right] = \sum_{i' \neq i} \left( \sigma_{ki' \rightarrow n}^\ell \Delta_{i'n \rightarrow k}^\ell + (m_{ki' \rightarrow n}^\ell)^2 \Delta_{i'n \rightarrow k}^\ell + \sigma_{ki' \rightarrow n}^\ell (\hat{x}_{i'n \rightarrow k}^\ell)^2 \right) \quad (10)$$

Therefore we can rewrite the outgoing messages as

$$\hat{\nu}_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1}(W_{ki}^\ell) \propto \int dz d\nu_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell(x_{in}^\ell) d\nu_{\downarrow}(x_{kn}^{\ell+1}) e^{-\frac{(z - \omega_{kn \rightarrow i} - W_{ki}^\ell x_{in}^\ell)^2}{2V_{kn \rightarrow i}}} P^{\ell+1} \left( x_{kn}^{\ell+1} \mid z \right)$$

We now assume  $W_{ki}^\ell x_{in}^\ell$  to be small compare to the other terms. With a second order Taylor expansion we obtain

$$\hat{\nu}_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1}(W_{ki}^\ell) \propto \int dz d\nu_{\downarrow}(x_{kn}^{\ell+1}) e^{-\frac{(z - \omega_{kn \rightarrow i})^2}{2V_{kn \rightarrow i}}} P^{\ell+1} \left( x_{kn}^{\ell+1} \mid z \right) \quad (11)$$

$$\times \left( 1 + \frac{z - \omega_{kn \rightarrow i}}{V_{kn \rightarrow i}} \hat{x}_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell W_{ki}^\ell + \frac{(z - \omega_{kn \rightarrow i})^2 - V_{kn \rightarrow i}}{2V_{kn \rightarrow i}} \left( \Delta + (\hat{x}_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell)^2 \right) (W_{ki}^\ell)^2 \right) \quad (12)$$

Introducing the function

$$\varphi^\ell(B, A, \omega, V) = \log \int dx dz e^{-\frac{1}{2}Ax^2 + Bx} P^\ell(x|z) e^{-\frac{(\omega - z)^2}{2V}} \quad (13)$$

and defining

$$g_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1} = \partial_\omega \varphi^{\ell+1}(B, A, \omega_{kn \rightarrow i}^\ell, V_{kn \rightarrow i}^\ell) \quad (14)$$

$$\Gamma_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1} = -\partial_\omega^2 \varphi^{\ell+1}(B, A, \omega_{kn \rightarrow i}^\ell, V_{kn \rightarrow i}^\ell) \quad (15)$$

the expansion for the log-message reads:

$$\log \hat{\nu}_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1}(W_{ki}^\ell) \approx \text{const} + \hat{x}_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell g_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1} W_{ki}^\ell - \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( \Delta_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell + (\hat{x}_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell)^2 \right) \Gamma_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1} - \Delta_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell (g_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1})^2 \right) (W_{ki}^\ell)^2 \quad (16)$$

**Factor to variable x messages** Derivations of this messages is specular to the preceding one. The result is

$$\log \hat{\nu}_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1}(x_{in}^\ell) \approx \text{const} + m_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell g_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1} x_{in}^\ell - \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( \sigma_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell + (m_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell)^2 \right) \Gamma_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1} - \sigma_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell (g_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1})^2 \right) (x_{in}^\ell)^2 \quad (17)$$

**Variable W to output factor messages** The message from variable  $W_{ki}^\ell$  to the output factor  $kn$  reads:

$$\nu_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell(W_{ki}^\ell) \propto P_{\theta_{ki}}^\ell(W_{ki}^\ell) e^{\sum_{n' \neq n} \log \hat{\nu}_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1}(W_{ki}^\ell)} \quad (18)$$

$$\approx P_{\theta_{ki}}^\ell(W_{ki}^\ell) e^{H_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell W_{ki}^\ell - \frac{1}{2} G_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell (W_{ki}^\ell)^2} \quad (19)$$

where we defined

$$H_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell = \sum_{n' \neq n} \hat{x}_{in' \rightarrow k}^\ell g_{kn' \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1} \quad (20)$$

$$G_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell = \sum_{n' \neq n} \left( \left( \Delta_{in' \rightarrow k}^\ell + (\hat{x}_{in' \rightarrow k}^\ell)^2 \right) \Gamma_{kn' \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1} - \Delta_{in' \rightarrow k}^\ell (g_{kn' \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1})^2 \right) \quad (21)$$

Introducing the effective free energy

$$\psi^\ell(H, G, \theta) = \log \int dW P_\theta^\ell(W) e^{HW - \frac{1}{2} GW^2} \quad (22)$$

we can then express the first two cumulants of  $\nu_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell(W_{ki}^\ell)$  as

$$m_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell = \partial_H \psi^\ell(H_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell, G_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell, \theta_{ki}) \quad (23)$$

$$\sigma_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell = \partial_H^2 \psi^\ell(H_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell, G_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell, \theta_{ki}) \quad (24)$$

**Variable x to input factor messages** The downgoing message

$$\nu_\downarrow(x_{in}^\ell) \propto e^{\sum_k \log \hat{\nu}_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1}(x_{in}^\ell)} \quad (25)$$

$$\approx e^{B_{kn}^\ell x - \frac{1}{2} A_{kn}^\ell x^2} \quad (26)$$

With

$$B_{in}^\ell = \sum_n m_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell g_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1} \quad (27)$$

$$A_{in}^\ell = \sum_n \left( \left( \sigma_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell + (m_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell)^2 \right) \Gamma_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1} - \sigma_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell (g_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1})^2 \right) \quad (28)$$

**Variable x to output factor messages** Defining also the cavity quantities

$$B_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell = B_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell - m_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell g_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1} \quad (29)$$

$$A_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell = A_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell - \left( \left( \sigma_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell + (m_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell)^2 \right) \Gamma_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1} - \sigma_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell (g_{kn \rightarrow i}^{\ell+1})^2 \right) \quad (30)$$

and the non-cavity ones

$$\omega_{kn}^\ell = \sum_i m_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell \hat{x}_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell \quad (31)$$

$$V_{kn}^\ell = \sum_i \left( \sigma_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell \Delta_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell + (m_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell)^2 \Delta_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell + \sigma_{ki \rightarrow n}^\ell (\hat{x}_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell)^2 \right) \quad (32)$$

we can express the first 2 cumulants of the upgoing messages as

$$\hat{x}_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell = \partial_B \varphi^\ell(B_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell, A_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell, \omega_{in}^{\ell-1}, V_{in}^{\ell-1}) \quad (33)$$

$$\sigma_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell = \partial_B^2 \varphi^\ell(B_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell, A_{in \rightarrow k}^\ell, \omega_{in}^{\ell-1}, V_{in}^{\ell-1}) \quad (34)$$

**Wrapping it up** Additional considerations but straightforward considerations are required for the input and output layers ( $\ell = 0$  and  $\ell = L + 1$  respectively), since they do not receive messages from below and above respectively. In the end, and thanks to independence assumptions and central limit theorem that we used throughout the derivation, we arrive to a closed set of equations involving mean and variance (or the corresponding natural parameters) of the messages.

## 2 Derivation of the AMP equations