

---

# Memory Efficient EBM Training

---

Anonymous Author(s)

Affiliation

Address

email

## Abstract

1 To be completed...

## 2 1 Introduction

3 **Definition 1** (Top- $k$ ). For  $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$ , denote  $\mathcal{S}$  as the size- $k$  set of  $i \in [d]$  with largest  $k$  magnitude  
4  $|x_i|$ . The **Top- $k$**  compressor is defined as  $\mathcal{C}(x)_i = x_i$ , if  $i \in \mathcal{S}$ ;  $\mathcal{C}(x)_i = 0$  otherwise.

5 **Definition 2** (Block-Sign). For  $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$ , define  $M$  blocks indexed by  $\mathcal{B}_i$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, M$ , with  $d_i :=$   
6  $|\mathcal{B}_i|$ . The **Block-Sign** compressor is defined as  $\mathcal{C}(x) = [\text{sign}(x_{\mathcal{B}_1}) \frac{\|x_{\mathcal{B}_1}\|_1}{d_1}, \dots, \text{sign}(x_{\mathcal{B}_M}) \frac{\|x_{\mathcal{B}_M}\|_1}{d_M}]$ .

---

### Algorithm 1 EFF-EBM

1: **Input:** Total number of iterations  $T$ , number of MCMC transitions  $K$  and of samples  $M$ ,  
sequence of global learning rate  $\{\eta_t\}_{t>0}$ , sequence of MCMC stepsizes  $\gamma_{k>0}$ , initial value  
 $\theta_0$ , MCMC initialization  $\{z_0^m\}_{m=1}^M$  and observations  $\{x_i\}_{i=1}^n$ .

2: **for**  $t = 1$  to  $T$  **do**

3: Draw  $M$  samples  $\{z_t^m\}_{m=1}^M$  from the objective potential via Langevin diffusion:

4: **for**  $k = 1$  to  $K$  **do**

5: Use black box compression operators:

$$\tilde{g}_{k-1}^m = \mathcal{C}(\nabla_z f_{\theta_t}(z_{k-1}^m))$$

6: Construct the Markov Chain as follows:

$$z_k^m = z_{k-1}^m + \gamma_k / 2 \tilde{g}_{k-1}^m + \sqrt{\gamma_k} B_k, \quad (1)$$

where  $B_t$  denotes the Brownian motion (Gaussian noise).

7: **end for**

8: Assign  $\{z_t^m\}_{m=1}^M \leftarrow \{z_K^m\}_{m=1}^M$ .

9: Sample  $m$  positive observations  $\{x_i\}_{i=1}^m$  from the empirical data distribution.

10: Compute the gradient of the empirical log-EBM:

$$\nabla \log p(\theta_t) = \mathbb{E}_{p_{\text{data}}} [\nabla_{\theta} f_{\theta_t}(x)] - \mathbb{E}_{p_{\theta}} [\nabla_{\theta_t} f_{\theta}(z_t)] \approx \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \nabla_{\theta} f_{\theta_t}(x_i) - \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \nabla_{\theta} f_{\theta_t}(z_t^m).$$

11: Update the vector of global parameters of the EBM:

$$\theta_{t+1} = \theta_t + \eta_t \nabla \log p(\theta_t).$$

12: **end for**

13: **Output:** Vector of fitted parameters  $\theta_{T+1}$ .

---

## <sup>7</sup> 2 Conclusion

