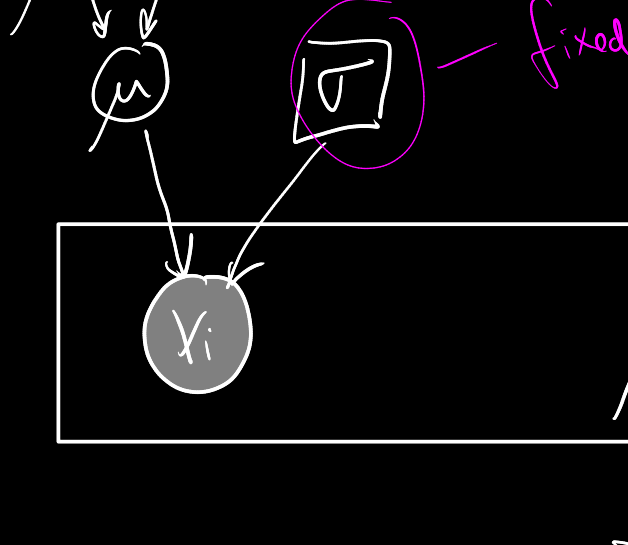


Variational Inference by Automatic Differentiation

$$q(z)^* = \underset{q(z)}{\operatorname{argmax}} \left(\underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{z \sim q(z)} \left[\log \frac{p(z, x=D)}{q(z)} \right]}_{\text{Evidence Lower Bound (ELBO)}} \right)$$

now propose a parametric distribution $q(z)$ and optimize its parameters
 \Rightarrow by AutoDiff in TensorFlow Probability

Problem: Posterior of a Normal with unknown mean



$$\mu \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu; \mu_0, \sigma_0)$$

$$x_i \sim \mathcal{N}(x_i | \mu, \sigma)$$

we have some data $D = \{1.3, 1.5, 1.1, -0.1, \dots\}$

$z = \mu$ N data points

seek: posterior $p(\mu | D)$

$$\text{we know: } p(\mu | D) = \mathcal{N}(\mu; \mu_N, \sigma_N)$$

$$\mu_N = \frac{\sigma^2 \mu_0 + \sigma_0^2 \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} x_i}{\sigma^2 + N \sigma_0^2}$$

$$\sigma_N = \frac{\sigma_0 \sigma}{\sqrt{\sigma^2 + N \sigma_0^2}}$$

Assume we don't know the true posterior

propose surrogate $q(\mu) = \mathcal{N}(\mu; \mu_s, \sigma_s)$
 learnable parameters

$$\text{Maximize ELBO} \quad q(\mu)^* = \underset{q(\mu) \in \mathcal{Q}}{\operatorname{argmax}} (\text{ELBO})$$

$$\mu_s^*, \sigma_s^* = \underset{\substack{\mu_s \\ \sigma_s > 0}}{\operatorname{argmax}} (\text{ELBO})$$

log joint prob: can be evaluated by the DGM $p(\mu, x=D) = p(\mu) p(x=D|\mu)$

$$\mu_s^*, \sigma_s^* = \underset{\substack{\mu_s \\ \sigma_s > 0}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \left(\underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{\mu \sim q(\mu)} \left[\log \frac{p(\mu, x=D)}{q(\mu)} \right]}_{\text{negative ELBO} \triangleq \text{loss}} \right)$$

$$- \mathcal{L}(\mu_s, \sigma_s)$$

Build a gradient-type computational while evaluating ELBO
 \rightarrow then gradients

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial -\mathcal{L}(\mu_s, \sigma_s)}{\partial \mu_s} &= \dots \\ \frac{\partial -\mathcal{L}(\mu_s, \sigma_s)}{\partial \sigma_s} &= \dots \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{by reverse-mode} \\ \text{auto-diff} \\ \text{("back-propagation")} \end{array} \right.$$

Use gradient-based optimizer, like ADAM

iterative solution $\mu_s^{[j]}, \sigma_s^{[j]}$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_s^{[j]} &\xrightarrow{j \rightarrow \infty} \mu^* \\ \sigma_s^{[j]} &\xrightarrow{j \rightarrow \infty} \sigma^* \end{aligned} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{we expect} \\ = \mu_N \\ = \sigma_N \end{array} \right)$$

Approximate Expectation (here: ELBO) by sampling

$$-\mathcal{L}(\mu_s, \sigma_s) \approx -\frac{1}{L} \sum_{l=0}^{L-1} \log \frac{p(\mu = \mu^{[l]}, x=D)}{q(\mu = \mu^{[l]})}$$

$\mu^{[l]} \sim q(\mu)$

① Sample L samples from $q(\mu)$

② Evaluate approximate ELBO

μ_s & σ_s appear in:

\hookrightarrow creation of the samples

\hookrightarrow evaluation of the log-prob