



Autoencoders

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SLIDES ADAPTED FROM IAN GOODFELLOW

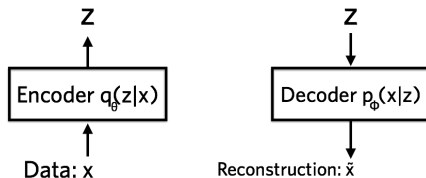
Problems of Autoencoders

- Unsupervised
 - Lots of data
 - Need priors / regularization
- Probabilistic loss function
 - does not work well for discrete data (more later)
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- So let's use variational inference

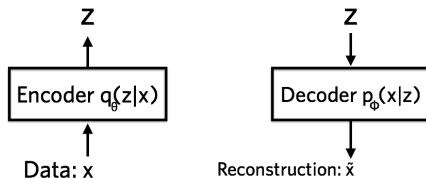
Loss Function



$$\ell_i \equiv -\mathbb{E}_{z \sim q_{\theta}(z|x_i)} [\log p_{\phi}(x_i|z)] + \text{KL}(q_{\theta}(z|x_i) \| p(z)) \quad (1)$$

- Reconstruction error
- Variational representation distribution
- Regularization

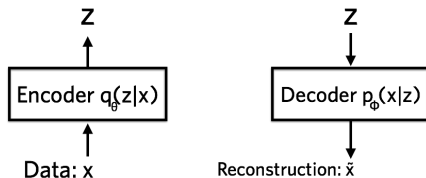
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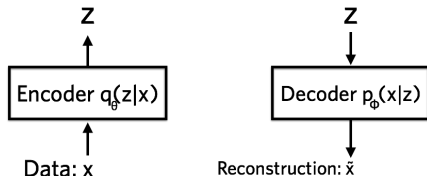
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Interpretation

- Lower bound on reconstruction of decoder
- Keep representation constrained
- Probabilistic parameterization

Make this Concrete

- $KL(q_{\theta}(z|x_i)||p(z))$
- $q(z|x_i)$: normal distribution with output of NN as mean [variational distribution]
- $p(z)$: standard normal distribution
- Decoder $p_{\phi}(x|z)$ depends on model / data:
 - Grayscale Image? Bernoulli distribution for each pixel
 - Words? Multinomial over vocabulary

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Variational Inference Story

$$\ell_i(\lambda) = \mathbb{E}_{q_{\lambda}(z|x_i)} [\log p_{\phi}(x_i|z)] - \text{KL}(q_{\theta}(z|x_i) || p(z)) \quad (2)$$

- Want to optimize $p_{\phi}(x|z)$ (likelihood)
- ELBO remains lower bound
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 - No global latent variables (only z)
 - Can minibatch the data
 - But what about ϕ ? (encoder)

Variational EM

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- What if x is discrete? (Later)