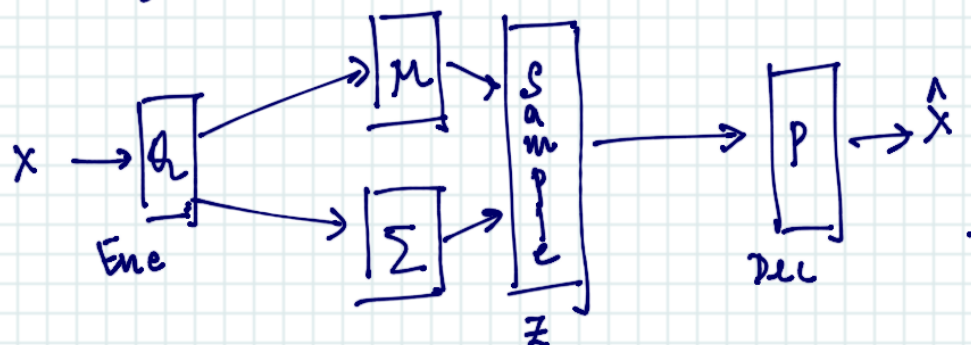


17/10/19

EE5601: Representation Learning

- Review
- The VAE cost function
- Reparameterization trick

Recall:



$$KL(Q(z) || P(z|x)) = \sum_z Q(z) \cdot \log \left[\frac{Q(z)}{P(z|x)} \right]$$

$$= \sum_z Q(z) [\log Q(z) - \log P(z|x)]$$

$$= \sum_z Q(z) \cdot \left[\log Q(z) - [\log P(x|z) + \log P(z) - \log P(x)] \right]$$

$$= \sum_z Q(z) \cdot [\log Q(z) + \log P(x) - \log P(z) - \log P(x|z)]$$

$$KL(Q(z) || P(z|x)) = KL(Q(z) || P(z)) + \log P(x) - \sum_z Q(z) \cdot \log P(x|z)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log p(x) - \text{KL}(q(z) \| p(z|x)) = \sum_z q(z) \log p(x|z) - \text{KL}(q(z) \| p(z)) \quad - (1)$$

In a VAE, the following assumptions are made:

1. $p(z) \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$ - (2)
2. $p(x|z) \sim \mathcal{N}(f(z, \phi), \sigma^2 I)$ - (3)
3. $q(z)$ is replaced by $q(z|x)$ - (4)
4. $q(z|x) \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu(x, \theta), \Sigma(x, \theta))$ - (5)

Plug in (4) into (1)

$$\log p(x) - \text{KL}(q(z|x) \| p(z|x)) = \sum_z q(z|x) \cdot \log p(x|z) - \text{KL}(q(z|x) \| p(z))$$

VAE finds the network parameters that maximize the above cost function.