

Laboratory

# Variational AutoEncoder

Deep Learning for Artificial Intelligence (DLAI)

**DEEP LEARNING FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

Masters @ UPC TelecosBCN BARCELONA (6<sup>TH</sup> Edition).

Fall Edition 2023



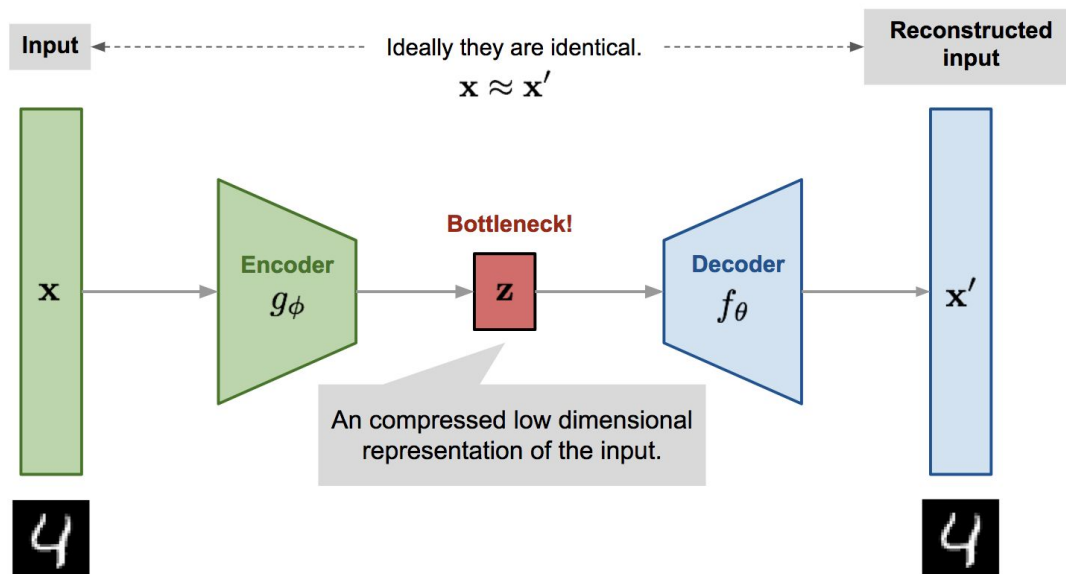
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# AutoEncoder



# Generative Model

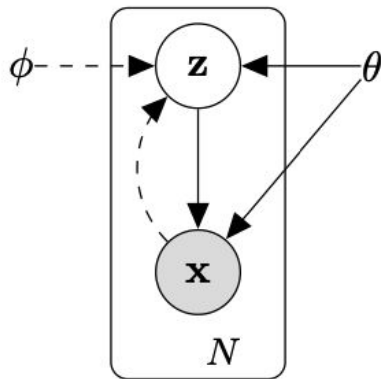


Figure 1: The type of directed graphical model under consideration. Solid lines denote the generative model  $p_{\theta}(\mathbf{z})p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{z})$ , dashed lines denote the variational approximation  $q_{\phi}(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x})$  to the intractable posterior  $p_{\theta}(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x})$ . The variational parameters  $\phi$  are learned jointly with the generative model parameters  $\theta$ .

# Variational inference

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta, \phi; \mathbf{x}^{(i)}) = -D_{KL}(\underbrace{q_{\phi}(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x}^{(i)})}_{\text{Encoder}} \parallel \underbrace{p_{\theta}(\mathbf{z})}_{\text{Prior}}) + \mathbb{E}_{q_{\phi}(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x}^{(i)})} \left[ \log \underbrace{p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}|\mathbf{z})}_{\text{Decoder}} \right]$$

Approximate posterior

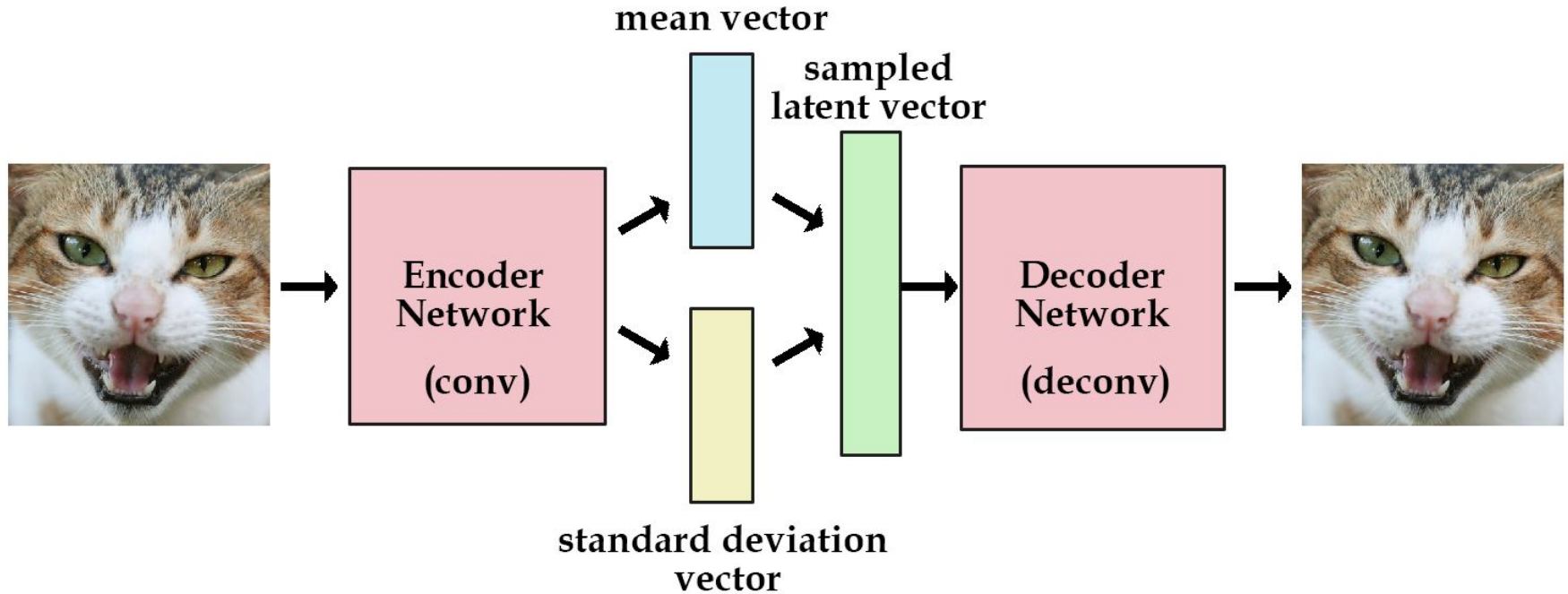
Prior

Likelihood

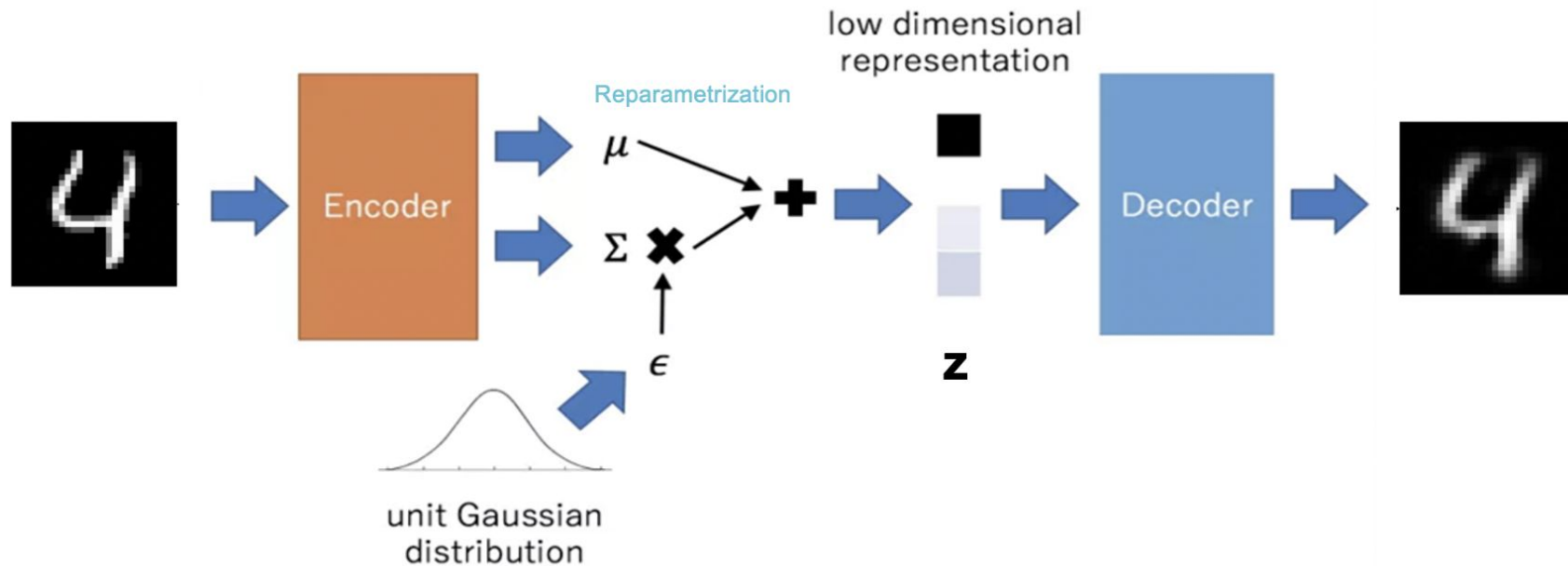
Encoder

Decoder

# Variational AutoEncoder



# Reparametrization trick



# Task: Synthetic Image generation

MNIST dataset:

- Database of handwritten digits.
- 10 classes (digits 0-9).
- Training set of 60K samples.
- Testing set of 10K samples.



# Kick off the lab

1. Launch a web browser (Chrome recommended).
2. Login with your @estudiantat.upc.edu GSuite account.
3. Create a copy [the notebook](#) of this lab to your Gdrive.
4. (Right) Click on the file and choose Open File with “[Google Colaboratory](#)”

