Auto Encoder Variational

Goal: To maximize logP(a)

(if pa) is high, it is more likely to generate

data similar to the observed 21.)

1.  $P(a) = \int P(a|z)P(z) dz \rightarrow z design zer$ 

Logpa) = Log [p(a|z)p(z) dz

A Problem. We cannot integral over all latent var Z, impossible

P(x1z) Complexity 118 & ZZ Potentially

high-dimensional

Ans: approx P(XIX) > 0101813 8252 834

 $P(z|x) = \frac{P(x|z)P(z)}{P(x)}, \quad P(x) = \int P(x|z)P(z) dz$ 

Goal: log p(a) = 20 (Z/x) on Eyby expectation 5/x 3/2/.

0/27/ 3/02 PIA) & tractable alm ezer will approx 5/72

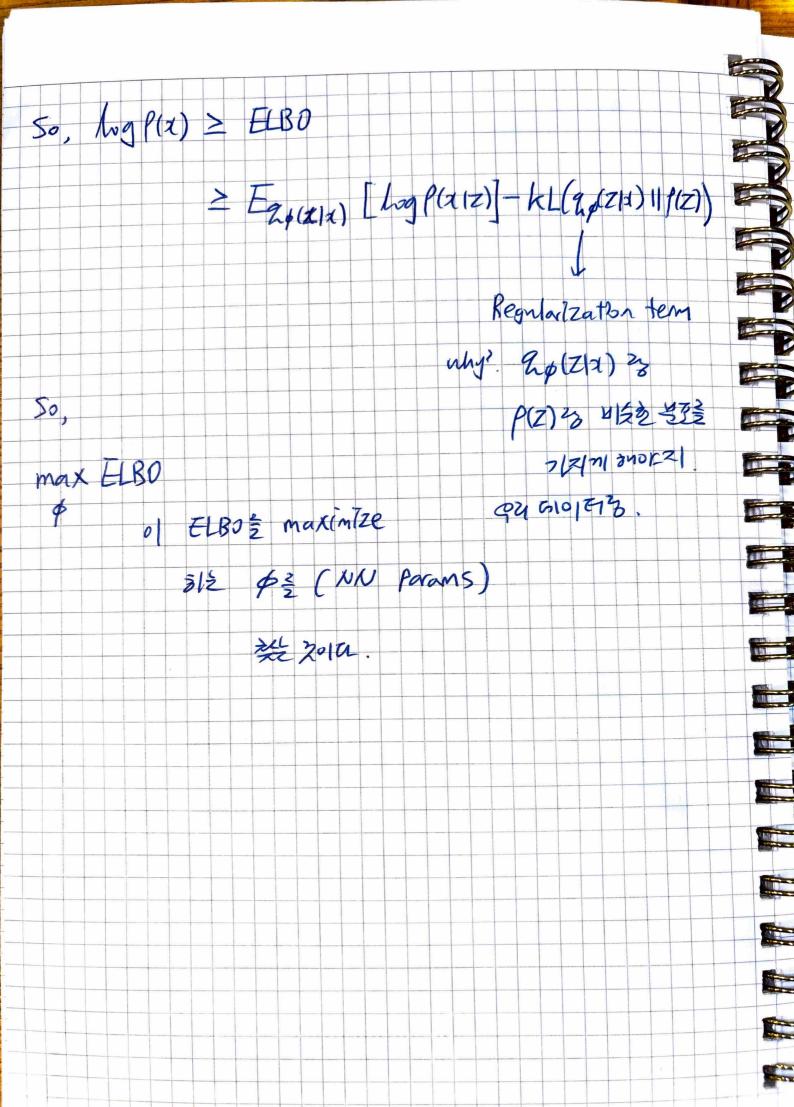
expectation by 201 2/4201.

 $log P(\alpha) = log \int \frac{P(\alpha|Z)P(Z)}{q_{\phi}(Z|\alpha)} \frac{1}{q_{\phi}(Z|\alpha)} dZ$ 

 $\log P(\alpha) = \log \int \frac{P(\alpha, Z)}{26(2|\alpha)} \frac{\pi}{2} p(Z|\alpha) dZ$ un 96(Z/2) 2/ 2/9/ == expectatorez  $log P(x) = log E_{2\phi}(z|x) \left[ \frac{P(x,z)}{2\phi(z|x)} \right]$ 1822 718 Now tractable Jersen's inequality to obtain ELBO log 2+ concave 310 could Jensen's inequality 39215 Jersen's inequality (3364 219761 262 454) 1572 789 (Concare)  $E(g(x)) \geq g(E(x))$  $E(g(x)) \leq g(E(x))$ logi Concave Tangal log((x) > Ezp(Z|x) [log 2p(Z|x) 10ypl 9 35/202 is ELBO This

log 
$$P(x) \ge E_{2,p}(z|x)$$
 [log  $P(a,z)$ ]

Log  $P(x|z)$   $P(z)$ 
 $P(x|z)$   $P(z)$ 
 $P(x|z)$ 
 $P(x|z)$ 



		KOKEA UNIVERSITI
So, full VAZ	Process.	
1 Define	Model architecture and	Distribution
Encoder. Rp	(Z(X)), IU2 U(3	1) er 53(x) = 42Eq.
decoder: Zž	data spaces, P(212	
न्य हाग्या गर्दे	ni क्ष्मियर गरुक्तिमार. (	P(Z(Z) assumption)
Continuous:	Gaussian Copple 2	35)
Discrete:	Bemonlli (0,12)	(9)
P(Z), Prior	dist. & Is NCO,	I) 3 3e1.
		Igaya Idokit
2. Forward	Pass	Zov multi-dim oblot
०।०१। १३ जाउँ		I dentitus  Identity Covariance
In(x), 62(x)		
Reparan trich:	$\mathcal{Z}_{\phi}(Z x) = \mathcal{N}(u, 6^{\circ})$	) र मंस भार
工艺 似至3 317( 57,	Z = u(x) + 6(x)	$\mathcal{E}$ $\mathcal{E} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{I})$
	Processor PHOLESTES	
Tanok GD	76 Hola. The	call sampling Not differ

So we got some Zs Samples Zz decoder networkal gara P(XIZ) } Poliz Sa maximize elbo: max Eq. (z(x) [logp(x|z)] - KL(q, (z(x) || p(z)) \* KL Annealing Coptional) KI termol dominate & & Zon Zoni. IZIKA Eqq(z|x) [ Log((x|z)] - BKL (2p(z|x) 11 P(z)) 18001 26 th. # Allows initial focus BE ON 1 374 on reconstruction, ZB1Z gradually regularize later+ space

Backprof. Z Varlationer Flow About mean-field and 27 P(a(Z) & Gaussler 1242 7173 (0,1012122 275, 2016) 2 2(Z(x) 2 Posterior 012 olni Approximate Posterior P(ZIX), true Posterlos & asknown old highly complex Basic VAFakez 2(ZIX) & Simple Gaussianal encoder 22 age mean, var of paramolari 4325 olni mean - field Gaussian approximation ola, 2(Z1x)~ W(U(x), diag(6(x)2)) -> Too restrictive each dimension of Z'z independent Jiven x. IEUCH complexes dependency capture of origine simple Gaussian ? 31/24/0001 normalizing flows. p(Z(x))e 对这时 dist. I NOTES mole (emplex 到河景可等 Variational Flow 1 Start with ZoNN(O, I) (simple Gausslan) 2. Apply series of transformations. F1 , f2 , -- Fk ·fi(Zo) Zk = fk ofn-1 0 3.  $2(Z_k|x) = 2(Z_0) \prod_{i=1}^{k} |det \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial Z_{i-1}}|$ Jacobian determinant. & How transformations stretch or compress space aftering the Probability Jens 1 ty