

Scalable Variational Inference

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Things changed when Bayes met Deep Learning

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- Understand why and how combine Deep Learning and Bayesian methods

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- Learn how to synthesize images with VAE

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- Understand why and how combine Deep Learning and Bayesian methods
- Learn how to synthesize images with VAE
- Learn state-of-the-art Bayesian neural networks and their applications

Unbiased estimates

Unbiased estimates

$$\mathbb{E}_{p(x)} f(x)$$

Unbiased estimates

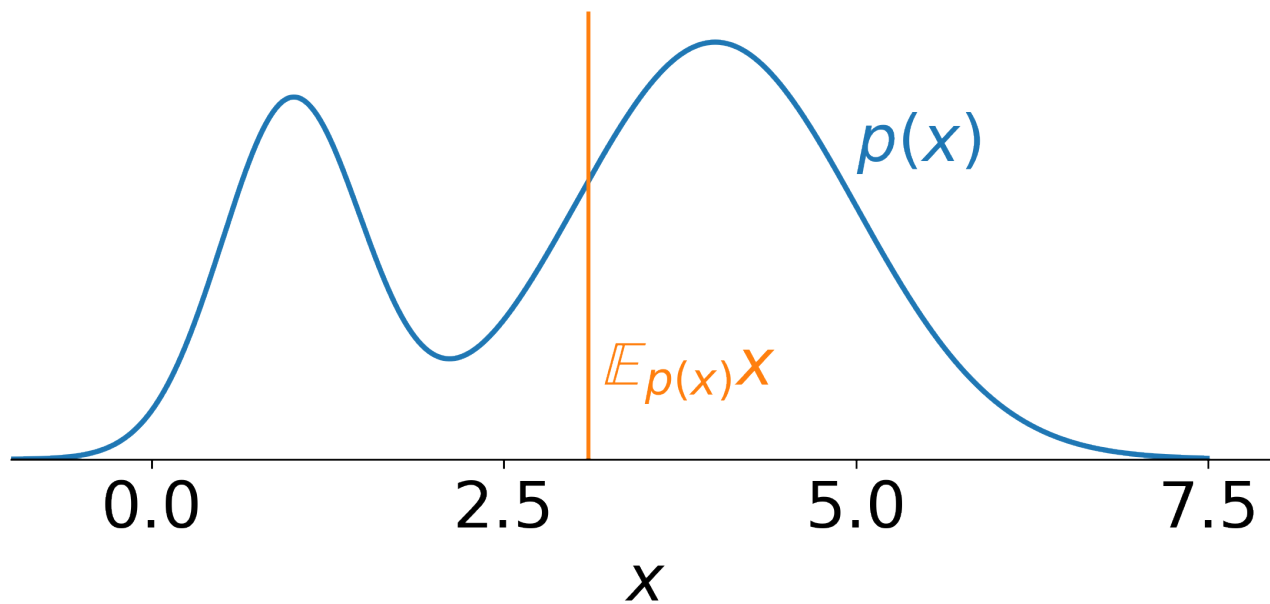
$$\mathbb{E}_{p(x)} f(x) \approx \frac{1}{M} \sum_{s=1}^M f(x_s)$$

$$x_s \sim p(x)$$

Unbiased estimates

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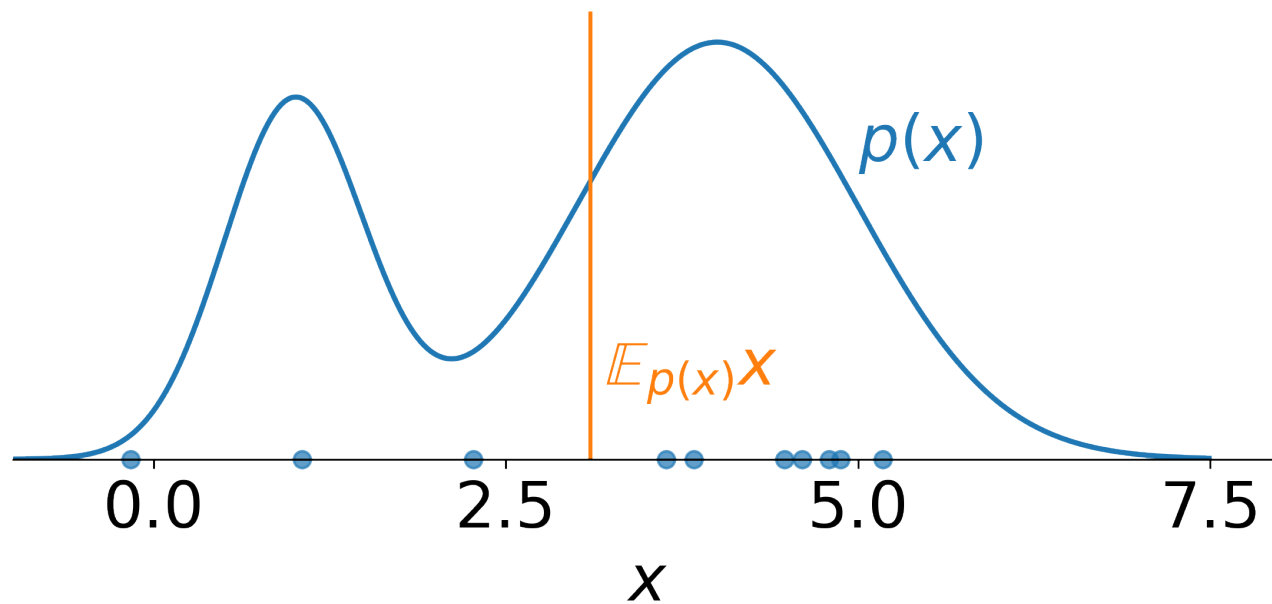
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Unbiased estimates

$$\mathbb{E}_{p(x)} f(x) \approx \frac{1}{M} \sum_{s=1}^M f(x_s) = R$$

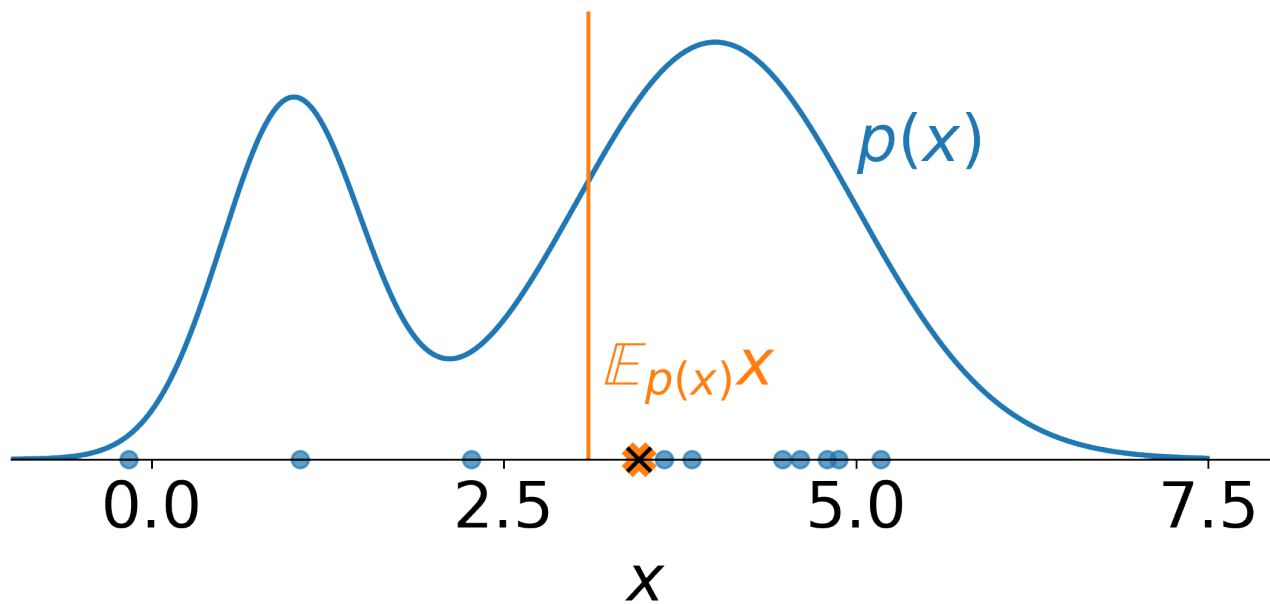
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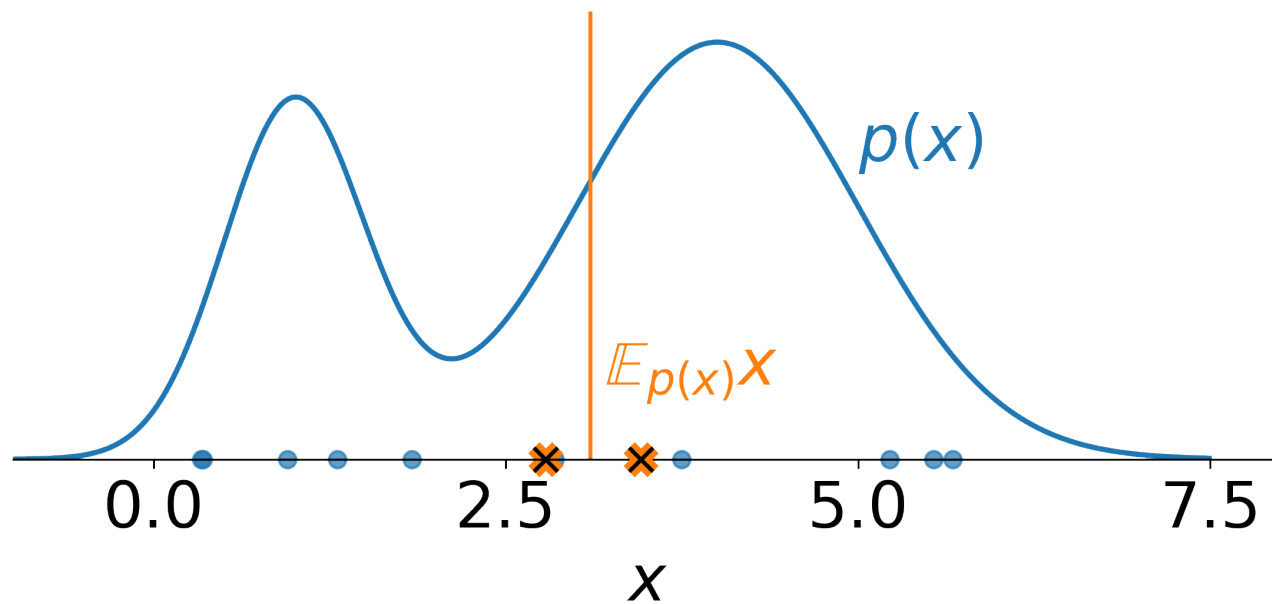
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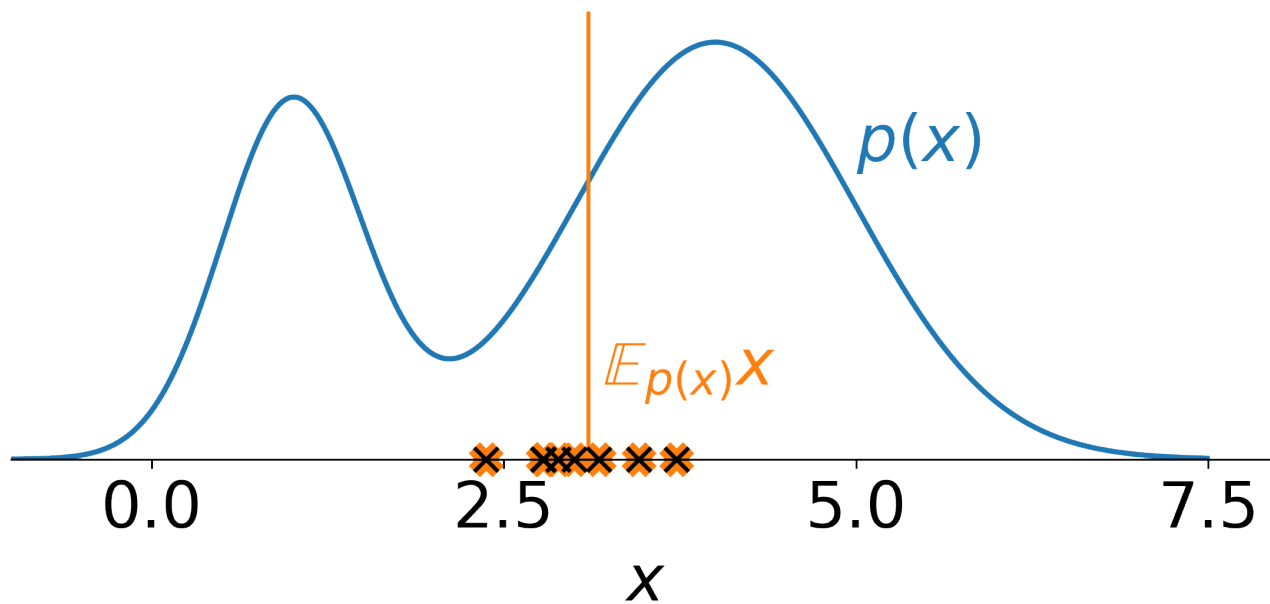
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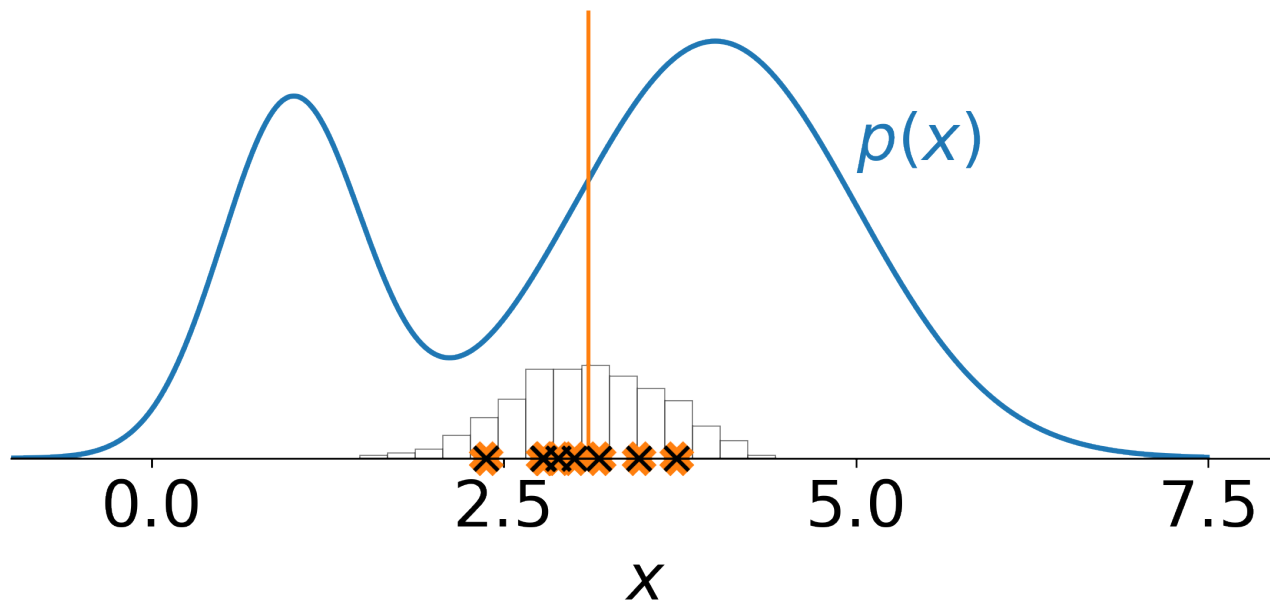
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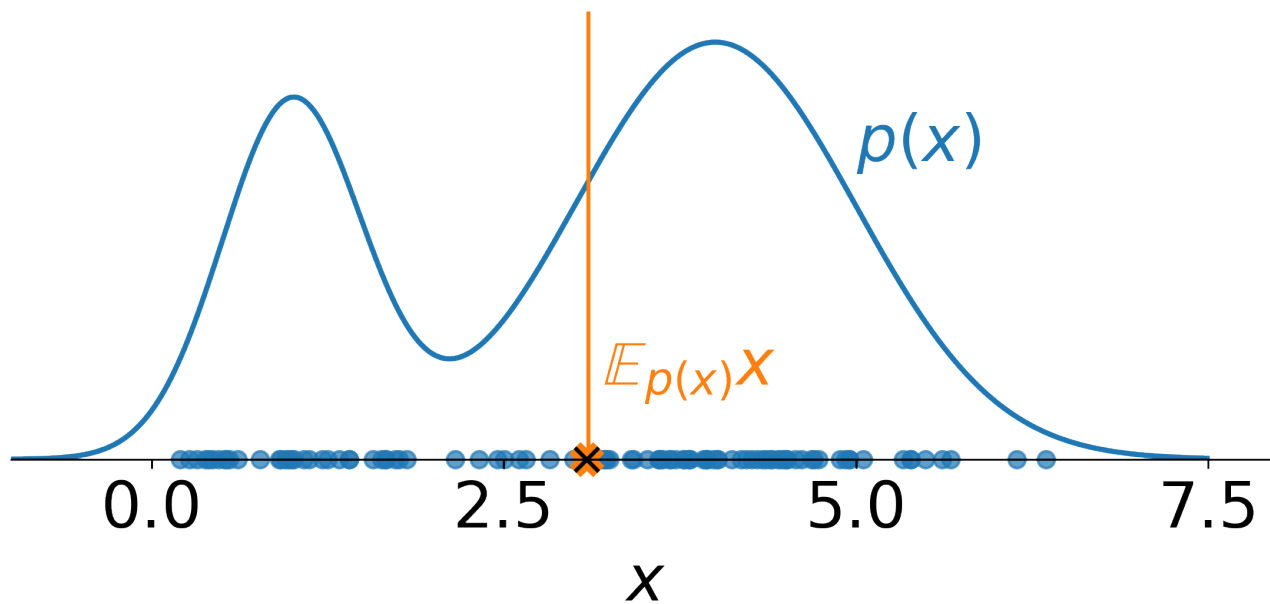
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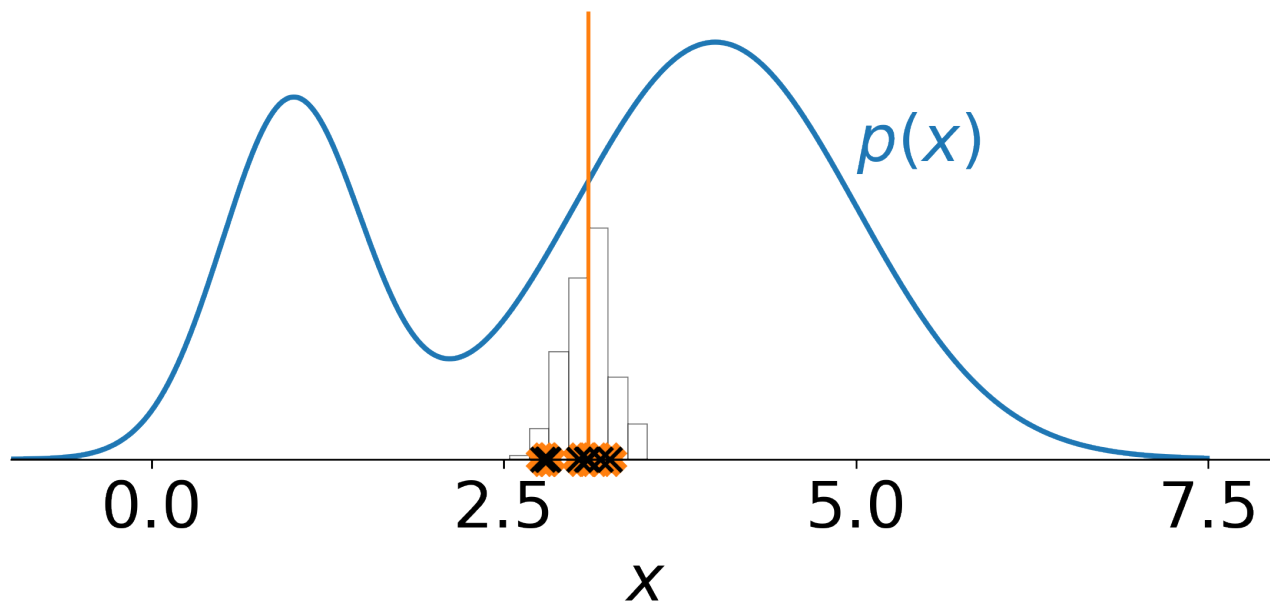
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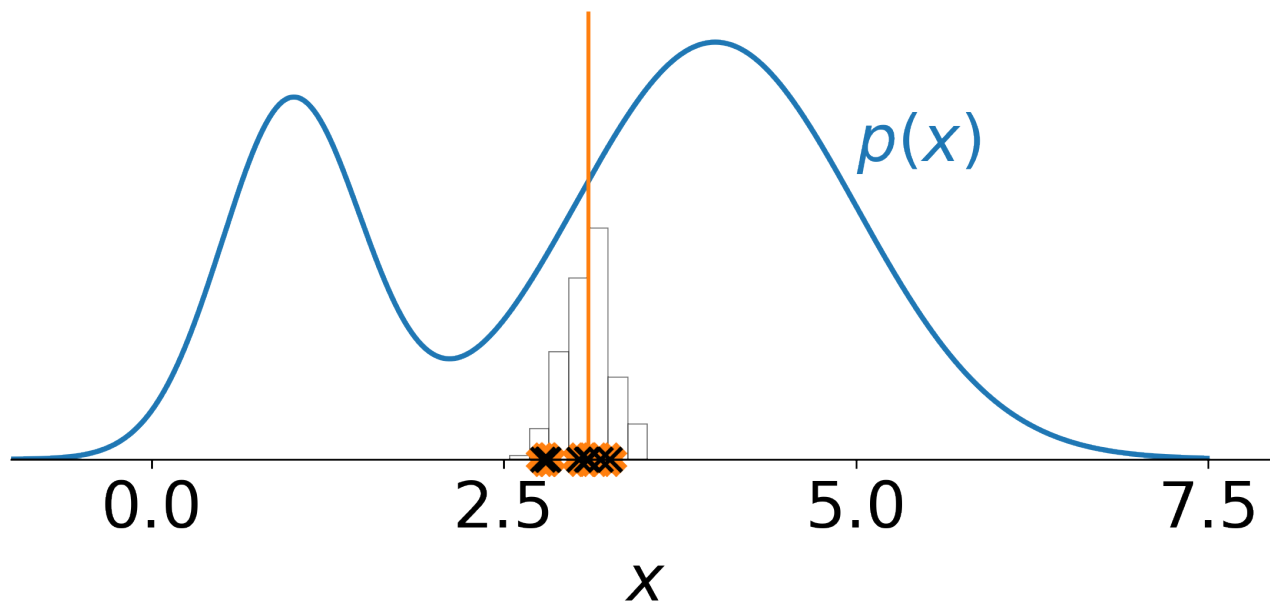


Unbiased estimates

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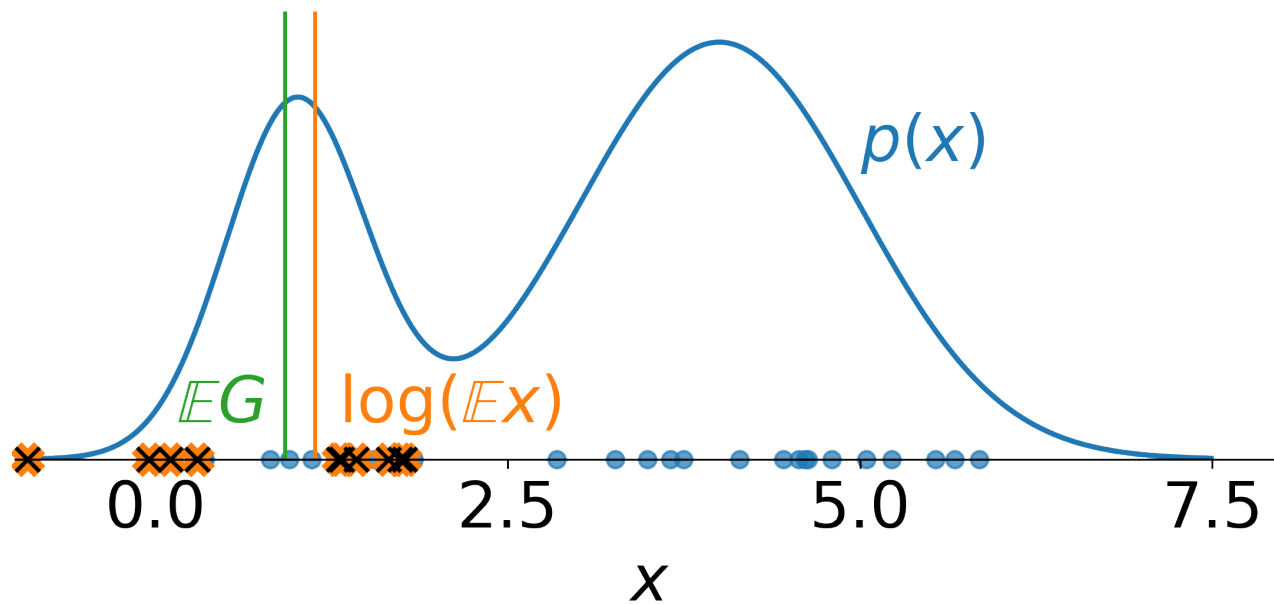
$$\mathbb{E}_{p(x)} R = \mathbb{E}_{p(x)} f(x)$$



Unbiased estimates

$$\log \left(\mathbb{E}_{p(x)} f(x) \right) \stackrel{?}{\approx} \log \left(\frac{1}{M} \sum_{s=1}^M f(x_s) \right) = G$$

$$x_s \sim p(x)$$

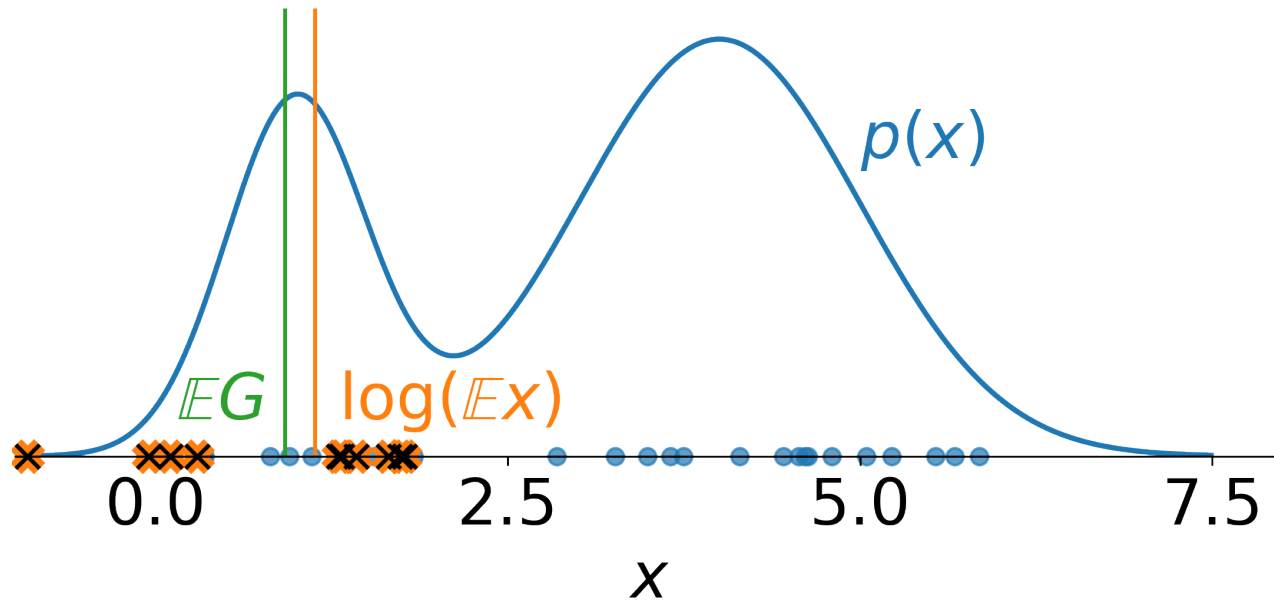


Unbiased estimates

$$\log \left(\mathbb{E}_{p(x)} f(x) \right) \stackrel{?}{\approx} \log \left(\frac{1}{M} \sum_{s=1}^M f(x_s) \right) = G$$

$$x_s \sim p(x)$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{p(x)} G \neq \log \left(\mathbb{E}_{p(x)} f(x) \right)$$



Unbiased estimates

- Estimator called unbiased if its expected value equals to thing it estimates

Unbiased estimates

- Estimator called unbiased if its expected value equals to thing it estimates
- This, is unbiased estimator:

$$\mathbb{E}_{p(x)} f(x) \approx \frac{1}{M} \sum_{s=1}^M f(x_s) = \textcolor{brown}{R}$$

others may look unbiased, but you have to check