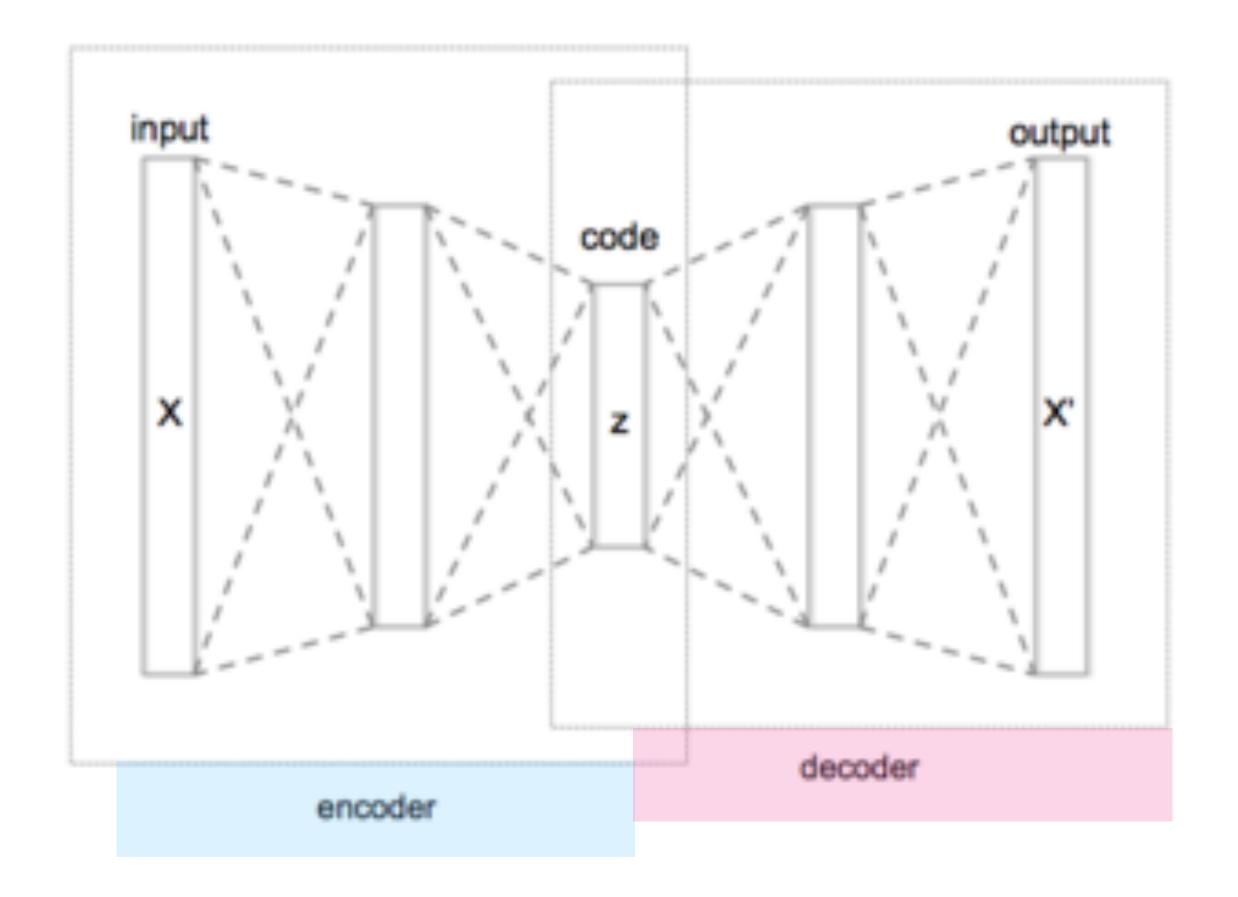
AutoEncoder



$$\mathbf{x}_{d\times 1}, \quad \mathbf{z}_{k\times 1}$$

$$\mathbf{z}_{k\times 1} = U_{k\times d}\mathbf{x}_{d\times 1}$$
$$\mathbf{x}'_{d\times 1} = W_{d\times k}\mathbf{z}_{k\times 1}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{d\times 1} = w_{d\times k} \mathbf{z}_{k\times 1}$$

$$\min_{U,W} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \|\mathbf{x}_i - WU\mathbf{x}_i\|^2$$

Essentially PCA, if we restrict encoder and decoder to be linear functions

Probabilistic PCA

Reference: Tipping & Bishop (1997, 1999); Roweis (1998); Bishop PRML book (chap 12)

I. Model

$$\mathbf{z}_i \sim N(\mathbf{0}, I_k)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i | \mathbf{z}_i, \theta, \sim p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_i | \mathbf{z}_i)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i = Wz_i + N(\mathbf{0}, \sigma^2 I_d)$$

We could solve MLE of theta = (W, sigma-square) directly: the integrated likelihood of X is still normal.

$$\mathbf{z}_{i} \sim N_{k}(\mathbf{0}, I_{k})$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{i} | \mathbf{z}_{i}, \theta \sim N_{d}(W_{d \times k} z_{i}, \sigma^{2} I_{d})$$

$$\Longrightarrow \mathbf{x}_{i} \sim N_{d}(\mathbf{0}, WW^{t} + \sigma^{2} I_{d})$$

Probabilistic PCA

Reference: Tipping & Bishop (1997, 1999); Roweis (1998); Bishop PRML book (chap 12)

I. Model

$$\mathbf{z}_i \sim N(\mathbf{0}, I_k)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i | \mathbf{z}_i, \theta, \sim p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_i | \mathbf{z}_i)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i = Wz_i + N(\mathbf{0}, \sigma^2 I_d)$$

II. EM Algorithm

$$J(\theta, Q) = \mathbb{E}_Q \log \frac{\prod_i p(\mathbf{x}_i \mid \mathbf{z}_i, \theta) \prod_i \pi(\mathbf{z}_i)}{Q(\mathbf{z}_{1:n})}$$

Probabilistic PCA => Variational AutoEncoder

Reference: Tipping & Bishop (1997, 1999); Roweis (1998); Bishop PRML book (chap 12)

I. Model

$$\mathbf{z}_i \sim N(\mathbf{0}, I_k)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i | \mathbf{z}_i, \theta, \sim p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_i | \mathbf{z}_i)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i = Wz_i + N(\mathbf{0}, \sigma^2 I_d)$$

II. EM Algorithm

$$J(\theta, Q) = \mathbb{E}_Q \log \frac{\prod_i p(\mathbf{x}_i \mid \mathbf{z}_i, \theta) \prod_i \pi(\mathbf{z}_i)}{Q(\mathbf{z}_{1:n})}$$

- 1. Variational EM
- 2. Amortized Inference
- 3. Replace all models by DNN
- 4. The reparameterization trick

I. Model

$$\mathbf{z}_i \sim N(\mathbf{0}, I_k)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i | \mathbf{z}_i, \theta, \sim p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_i | \mathbf{z}_i)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i = W z_i + N(\mathbf{0}, \sigma^2 I_d)$$

II. EM Algorithm

$$J(\theta, Q) = \mathbb{E}_Q \log \frac{\prod_i p(\mathbf{x}_i \mid \mathbf{z}_i, \theta) \prod_i \pi(\mathbf{z}_i)}{Q(\mathbf{z}_{1:n})}$$

$$J(\theta, Q) = \mathbb{E}_Q \log \frac{\prod_i p(\mathbf{x}_i \mid \mathbf{z}_i, \theta) \prod_i \pi(\mathbf{z}_i)}{\prod_i q_i(\mathbf{z}_i)}$$

I. Model

$$\mathbf{z}_i \sim N(\mathbf{0}, I_k)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i | \mathbf{z}_i, \theta, \sim p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_i | \mathbf{z}_i)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i = W z_i + N(\mathbf{0}, \sigma^2 I_d)$$

II. VEM Algorithm

$$J(\theta, Q) = \mathbb{E}_Q \log \frac{\prod_i p(\mathbf{x}_i \mid \mathbf{z}_i, \theta) \prod_i \pi(\mathbf{z}_i)}{Q(\mathbf{z}_{1:n})} J(\theta, \Phi) = \mathbb{E}_Q \log \frac{\prod_i p(\mathbf{x}_i \mid \mathbf{z}_i, \theta) \prod_i \pi(\mathbf{z}_i)}{\prod_i q(\mathbf{z}_i \mid \phi_i)}$$

$$J(\theta, Q) = \mathbb{E}_Q \log \frac{\prod_i p(\mathbf{x}_i \mid \mathbf{z}_i, \theta) \prod_i \pi(\mathbf{z}_i)}{\prod_i q_i(\mathbf{z}_i)}$$

1. Variational EM

I. Model

$$\mathbf{z}_i \sim N(\mathbf{0}, I_k)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i | \mathbf{z}_i, \theta, \sim p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_i | \mathbf{z}_i)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i = W z_i + N(\mathbf{0}, \sigma^2 I_d)$$

II. VEM Algorithm

2. Amortized Inference

$$J(\theta, Q) = \mathbb{E}_Q \log \frac{\prod_i p(\mathbf{x}_i \mid \mathbf{z}_i, \theta) \prod_i \pi(\mathbf{z}_i)}{Q(\mathbf{z}_{1:n})} J(\theta, \Phi) = \mathbb{E}_Q \log \frac{\prod_i p(\mathbf{x}_i \mid \mathbf{z}_i, \theta) \prod_i \pi(\mathbf{z}_i)}{\prod_i q(\mathbf{z}_i \mid \phi_i)}$$

$$J(\theta, \Phi) = \mathbb{E}_Q \log \frac{\prod_i p(\mathbf{x}_i \mid \mathbf{z}_i, \theta) \prod_i \pi(\mathbf{z}_i)}{\prod_i q_i(\mathbf{z}_i)} \quad J(\theta, \phi) = \mathbb{E}_Q \log \frac{\prod_i p(\mathbf{x}_i \mid \mathbf{z}_i, \theta) \prod_i \pi(\mathbf{z}_i)}{\prod_i q(\mathbf{z}_i \mid \phi(\mathbf{x}_i))}$$

I. Model

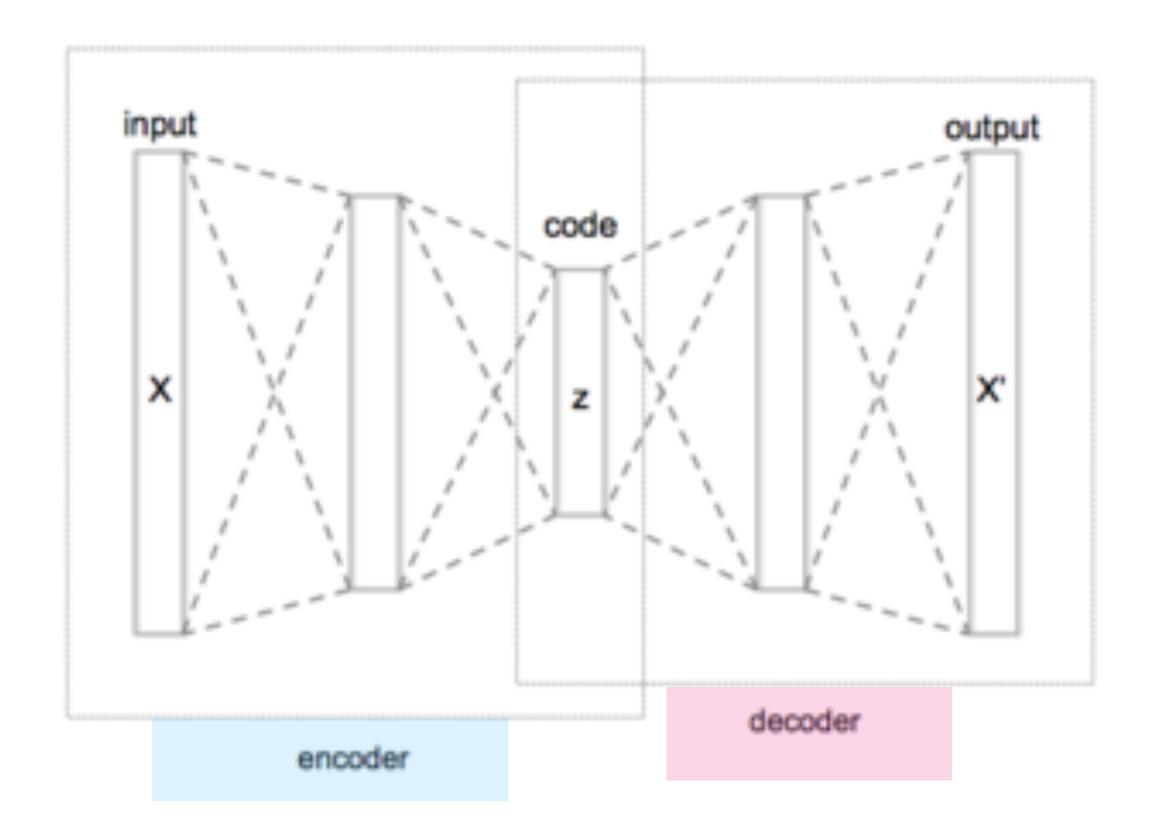
$$\mathbf{z}_i \sim N(\mathbf{0}, I_k)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i | \mathbf{z}_i, \theta, \sim p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_i | \mathbf{z}_i)$$

II. VEM Algorithm

$$J(\theta, \phi) = \mathbb{E}_Q \log \frac{\prod_i p(\mathbf{x}_i \mid \mathbf{z}_i, \theta) \prod_i \pi(\mathbf{z}_i)}{\prod_i q(\mathbf{z}_i \mid \phi(\mathbf{x}_i))}$$

3. Replace all models by DNN



$$J(\theta, \phi) = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z}_1 \dots \mathbf{z}_n} \sum_{i} \log p(\mathbf{x}_i \mid \mathbf{z}_i, \theta) + \sum_{i} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z}_i} \log \frac{\pi(\mathbf{z}_i)}{q(\mathbf{z}_i \mid \phi(\mathbf{x}_i))}$$

I. Model

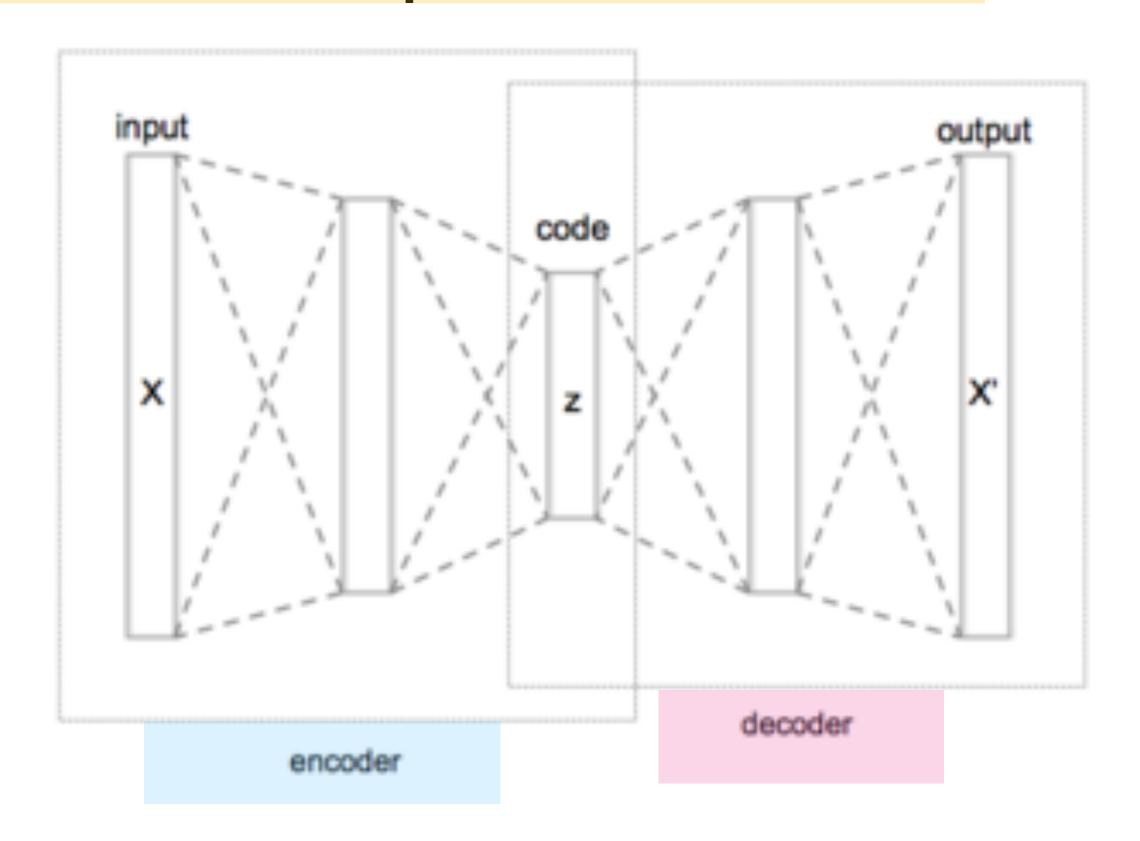
$$\mathbf{z}_i \sim N(\mathbf{0}, I_k)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i | \mathbf{z}_i, \theta, \sim p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_i | \mathbf{z}_i)$$

II. VEM Algorithm

$$J(\theta, \phi) = \mathbb{E}_Q \log \frac{\prod_i p(\mathbf{x}_i \mid \mathbf{z}_i, \theta) \prod_i \pi(\mathbf{z}_i)}{\prod_i q(\mathbf{z}_i \mid \phi(\mathbf{x}_i))}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\epsilon_1 \cdots \epsilon_n} \sum_i \log p(\mathbf{x}_i \mid \sigma_i^2 \epsilon_i + \mu_i, \theta)$$
 4. The reparameterization trick



$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z}_i} \log \frac{\pi(\mathbf{z}_i)}{q(\mathbf{z}_i \mid \phi(\mathbf{x}_i))}$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z}_{i} \sim N(\mu_{i}, \sigma_{i}^{2} I_{k})} \log \frac{\frac{1}{(\sqrt{2\pi})^{k}} \exp\{-\frac{\|\mathbf{z}_{i}\|^{2}}{2}\}}{\frac{1}{(\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^{2})^{k}} \exp\{-\frac{\|\mathbf{z}_{i}-\mu_{i}\|^{2}}{2}\}}$$

$$= \frac{k}{2} \log \sigma^2 - \frac{1}{2} (\|\mu_i\|^2 + k\sigma_i^2) + C$$