



Università degli Studi di Bari

Dipartimento di Informatica



LACAM Laboratory

Machine Learning

Towards Representation Learning with Tractable Probabilistic Models

Antonio Vergari, Nicola Di Mauro and Floriana Esposito

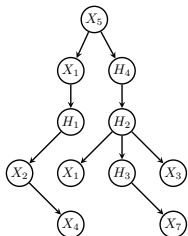
19th September - **ECML-PKDD** - Riva del Garda, Italy

Tractable Probabilistic Models (TPMs)

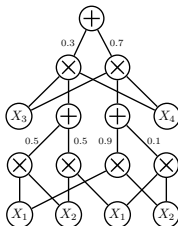
Plenty of Probabilistic Models learned as *density estimators*

Many Machine Learning problems can be reframed as probabilistic inference

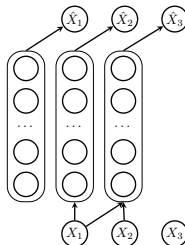
...but ***inference is hard***.



Low treewidth PGMs



Computational Graphs



Autoregressive NNs

→ TPMs allow **exact** inference to be computed in **polynomial time**!

Representation learning with TPMs

Given a set of i.i.d samples $\{\mathbf{x}^i\}_{i=1}^m \sim \mathbf{X}$, a TPM θ , we want to generate an embedding $\mathbf{e}^i \in \mathbb{R}^d$ for each sample i such as:

$$\mathbf{e}^i = f_{p,\theta}(\mathbf{x}^i)$$

with f being the transformation by θ encoding the distribution $p(\mathbf{X})$.

Idea: evaluate θ **several** times by constructing **random queries** (e.g. sample $\mathbf{Q}_j \subseteq \mathbf{X}, j = 1 \dots, d$), then use the probability value of each query as an embedding component:

$$e_j^i = p_\theta(\mathbf{Q}_j = \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{Q}_j}^i)$$

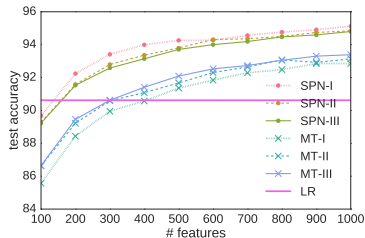
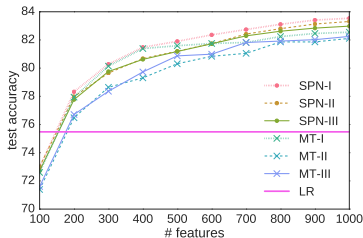
→ reuse previously learned models, as *black boxes*

→ exploit embeddings for clustering, classification,...

Experimental evaluation

- I Learning SPNs and MTs unsupervisedly on five binary image datasets
- II extract embeddings from 1000 random marginal queries
- III train a supervised linear classifier on them

→ **meaningful representations** if better accuracy scores



→ trade-off between likelihood over \mathbf{X} and accuracy over \mathbf{Y}