

# TTIC 31230, Fundamentals of Deep Learning

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**Deep Graphical Models**

**aka, Energy Based Models**

# Distributions on Exponentially Large Sets

$$\Phi^* = \operatorname{argmin}_{\Phi} E_{(x,y) \sim \text{Pop}} - \ln P(y|x)$$

$$\Phi^* = \operatorname{argmin}_{\Phi} E_{y \sim \text{Pop}} - \ln P(y)$$

The structured case:  $y \in \mathcal{Y}$  where  $\mathcal{Y}$  is discrete but iteration over  $\hat{y} \in \mathcal{Y}$  is infeasible.

# Semantic Segmentation

We want to assign each pixel to one of  $Y$  semantic classes.

For example “person”, “car”, “building”, “sky” or “other”.

## Constructing a Graph

We construct a graph whose nodes are the pixels and where there is an edges between each pixel and its four nearest neighboring pixels.

## Labeling the Nodes of a Graph

$\hat{y}$  assigns a semantic class  $\hat{y}[n]$  to each node (pixel)  $n$ .

We assign a score to  $\hat{y}$  by assigning a score to each node and each edge of the graph.

$$s(\hat{y}) = \sum_{n \in \text{Nodes}} s^N[n, \hat{y}[n]] + \sum_{\langle n, m \rangle \in \text{Edges}} s^E[\langle n, m \rangle, \hat{y}[n], \hat{y}[m]]$$

Node Scores                      Edge Scores

## Using Deep Networks

For input  $x$  we use a network to compute the score tensors.

$$s^N[N, Y] = f_{\Phi}^N(x)$$

$$s^E[E, Y, Y] = f_{\Phi}^E(x)$$

# Exponential Softmax

for  $\hat{y}$   $\textcolor{red}{s}(\hat{y}) = \sum_n s^N[n, \hat{y}[n]] + \sum_{\langle n, m \rangle \in \text{Edges}} s^E[\langle n, m \rangle, \hat{y}[n], \hat{y}[m]]$

for  $\hat{y}$   $\textcolor{red}{P}_s(\hat{y}) = \text{softmax}_{\hat{y}} s(\hat{y})$   $\textcolor{red}{\text{all possible } \hat{y}}$

$\mathcal{L} = -\ln P_s(y)$   $\textcolor{red}{\text{gold label (training label) } y}$

## Exponential Softmax is Typically Intractable

$\hat{y}$  assigns a label  $\hat{y}[n]$  to each node  $n$ .

$s(\hat{y})$  is defined by a sum over node and edge tensor scores.

$P_s(\hat{y})$  is defined by an exponential softmax over  $s(\hat{y})$ .

Computing  $Z$  in general is  $\#P$  hard (there is an easy direct reduction from SAT).



## Compactly Representing Scores on Exponentially Many Labels

The tensor  $s^N[N, Y]$  holds  $NY$  scores.

The tensor  $s^E[E, Y, Y]$  holds  $EY^2$  scores where  $e$  ranges over edges  $\langle n, m \rangle \in \text{Edges}$ .

## Back-Propagation Through Exponential Softmax

$$\begin{aligned}s^N[I, Y] &= f_{\Phi}^N(x) \\ s^E[E, Y, Y] &= f_{\Phi}^E(x)\end{aligned}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{s}(\hat{y}) = \sum_n s^N[n, \hat{y}[n]] + \sum_{\langle n, m \rangle \in \text{Edges}} s^E[\langle n, m \rangle, \hat{y}[n], \hat{y}[m]]$$

$$\textcolor{red}{P}_s(\hat{y}) = \underset{\hat{y}}{\text{softmax}} \textcolor{red}{s}(\hat{y}) \text{ all possible } \hat{y}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\ln \textcolor{red}{P}_s(y) \text{ gold label } y$$

We want the gradients  $\textcolor{red}{s}^N.\text{grad}[N, Y]$  and  $\textcolor{red}{s}^E.\text{grad}[E, Y, Y]$ .

**END**