

# TTIC 31230, Fundamentals of Deep Learning

David McAllester, Winter 2020

## Loopy Belief Propagation (Loopy BP)

# Loopy Belief Propagation (Loopy BP)

We design an algorithm that is correct for tree graphs and use it on non-tree (loopy) graphs.

## Belief Propagation on Trees

Belief Propagation is a message passing procedure (actually dynamic programming).

For each edge  $\{i, j\}$  and possible value  $\tilde{y}$  for node  $i$  we define  $Z_{j \rightarrow i}[c]$  to be the partition function for the subtree attached to  $i$  through  $j$  and with  $\hat{y}[i]$  restricted to  $c$ .

The function  $Z_{j \rightarrow i}$  on the possible values of node  $i$  is called the **message** from  $j$  to  $i$ .

The reverse direction message  $Z_{i \rightarrow j}$  is defined similarly.

## Dynamic Programming Computes the Messages

$$Z_{j \rightarrow i}[c] = \sum_{c'} e^{s_n[j, c'] + s_e[j, i, c', c]} \left( \prod_{k \in N(j), k \neq i} Z_{k \rightarrow j}[c'] \right)$$

## Loopy BP

In a Loopy Graph we can initialize all message  $Z_{i \rightarrow j}[c] = 1$  and then repeating (until convergence) the updates

$$\tilde{Z}_{j \rightarrow i}[c] = \frac{1}{Z_{j \rightarrow i}} Z_{j \rightarrow i}[c] \quad Z_{j \rightarrow i} = \sum_c Z_{j \rightarrow i}[c]$$

$$Z_{j \rightarrow i}[c] = \sum_{c'} e^{s_n[j, c'] + s_e[j, i, c', c]} \left( \prod_{k \in N(j), k \neq i} \tilde{Z}_{k \rightarrow j}[c'] \right)$$

## Computing Node Marginals from Messages

$$\begin{aligned} Z_i(c) &\doteq \sum_{\hat{y}: \hat{y}[i]=c} e^{s(\hat{y})} \\ &= e^{s_i[c]} \left( \prod_{j \in N(i)} Z_{j \rightarrow i}[c] \right) \\ \textcolor{red}{P_i(c)} &= Z_i(c)/Z, \quad Z = \sum_c Z_i(c) \end{aligned}$$

## Computing Edge Marginals from Messages

$$\begin{aligned} Z_{i,j}(c, c') &\doteq \sum_{\hat{y}: \hat{y}[i]=c, \hat{y}[j]=c'} e^{s(\hat{y})} \\ &= e^{s_n[i,c]+s_n[j,c']+s_e[i,j,c,c']} \\ &\quad \prod_{k \in N(i), k \neq j} Z_{k \rightarrow i}[c] \\ &\quad \prod_{k \in N(j), k \neq i} Z_{k \rightarrow j}[c'] \\ \textcolor{red}{P}_{i,j}(c, c') &= Z_{i,j}(c, c') / Z \quad Z = \sum_{c, c'} Z_{i,j}(c, c') \end{aligned}$$

**END**