

Neural Distributed Compressor Does ‘Binning’

Ezgi Ozyilkan

Neural Compression Workshop @ ICML 2023
Honolulu, HI | July 29, 2023

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NYU

TANDON SCHOOL
OF ENGINEERING

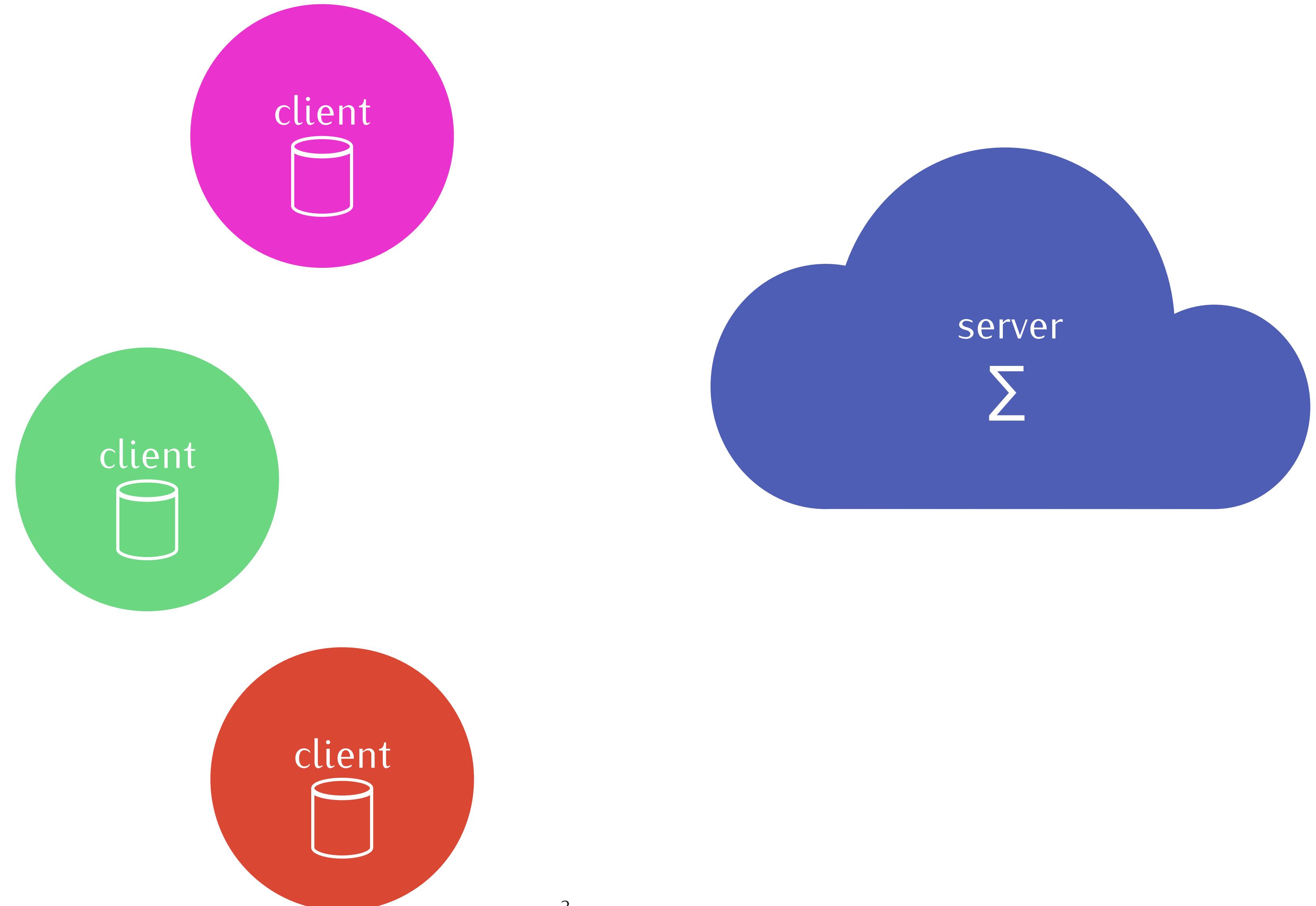
Distributed Source Coding

Motivation: Distributed Source Coding



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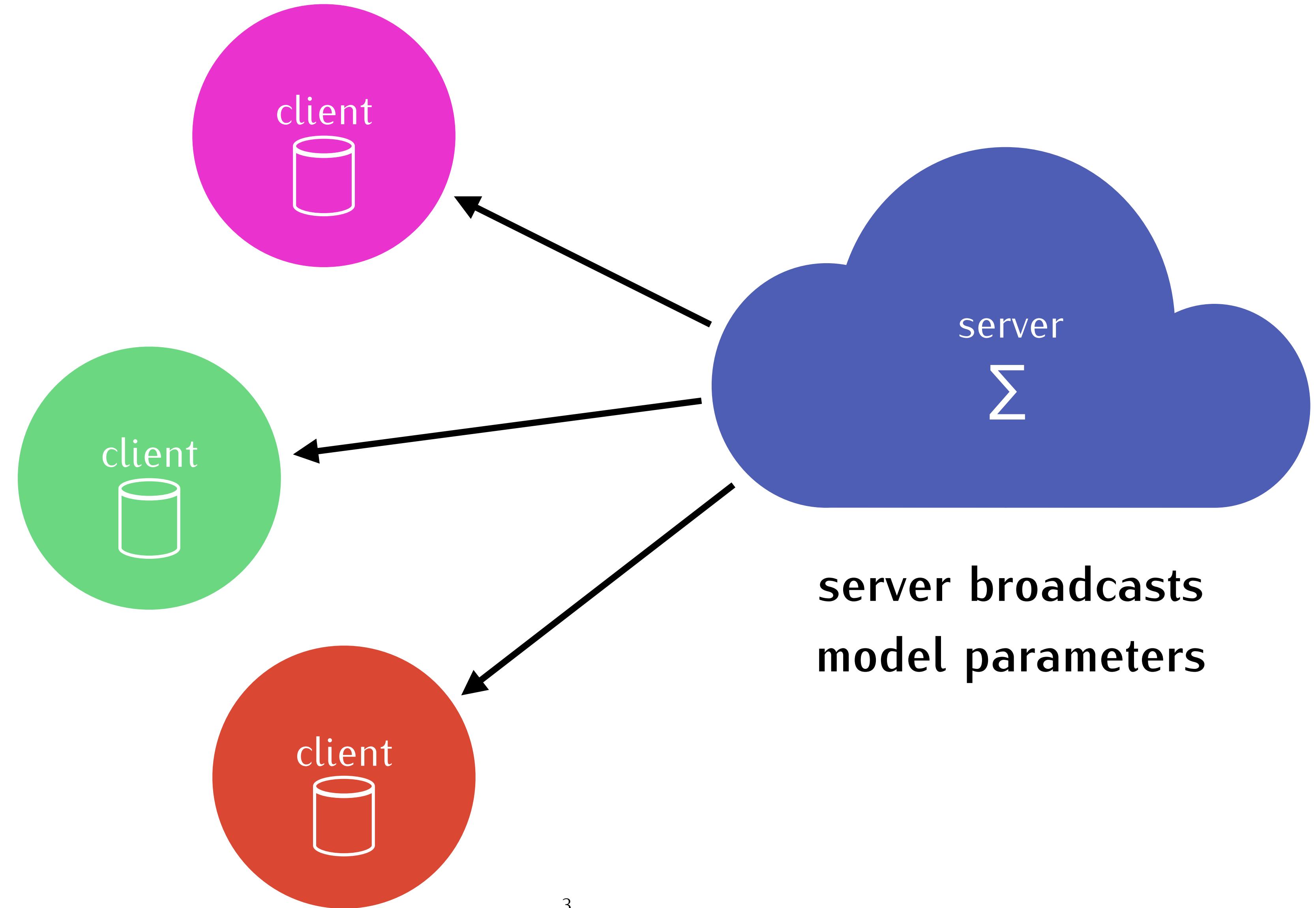
Federated learning.



e.g., next-word prediction

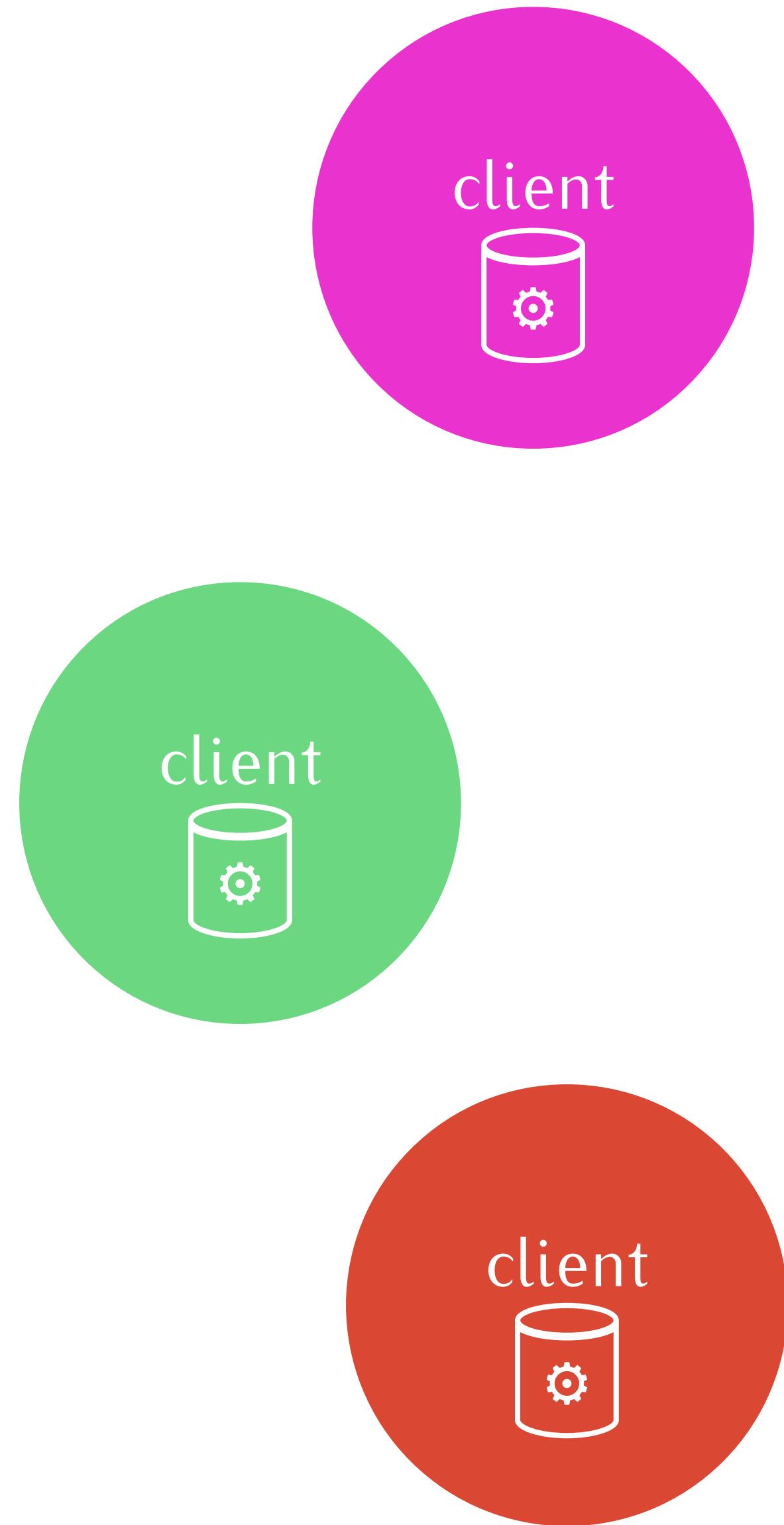
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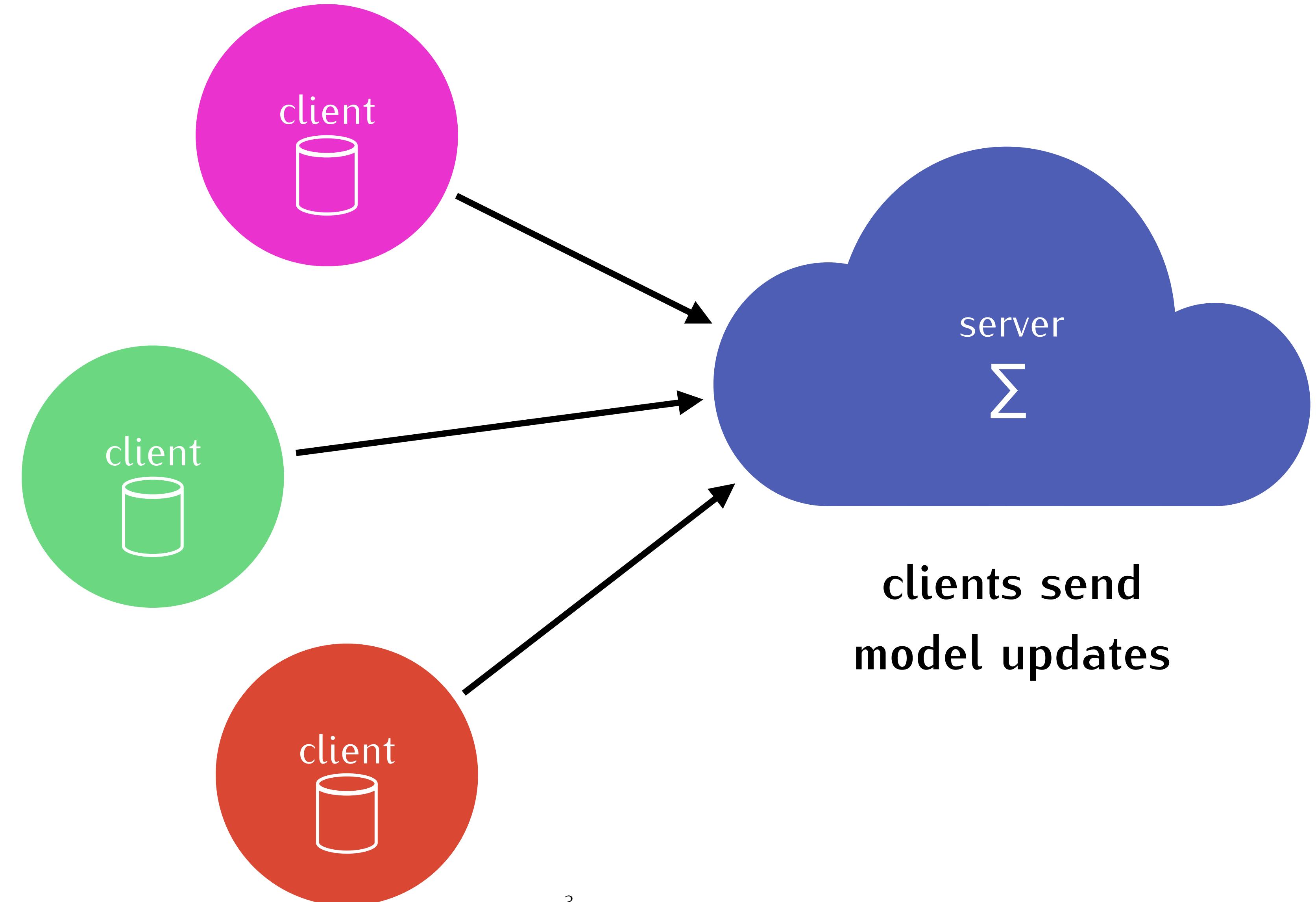
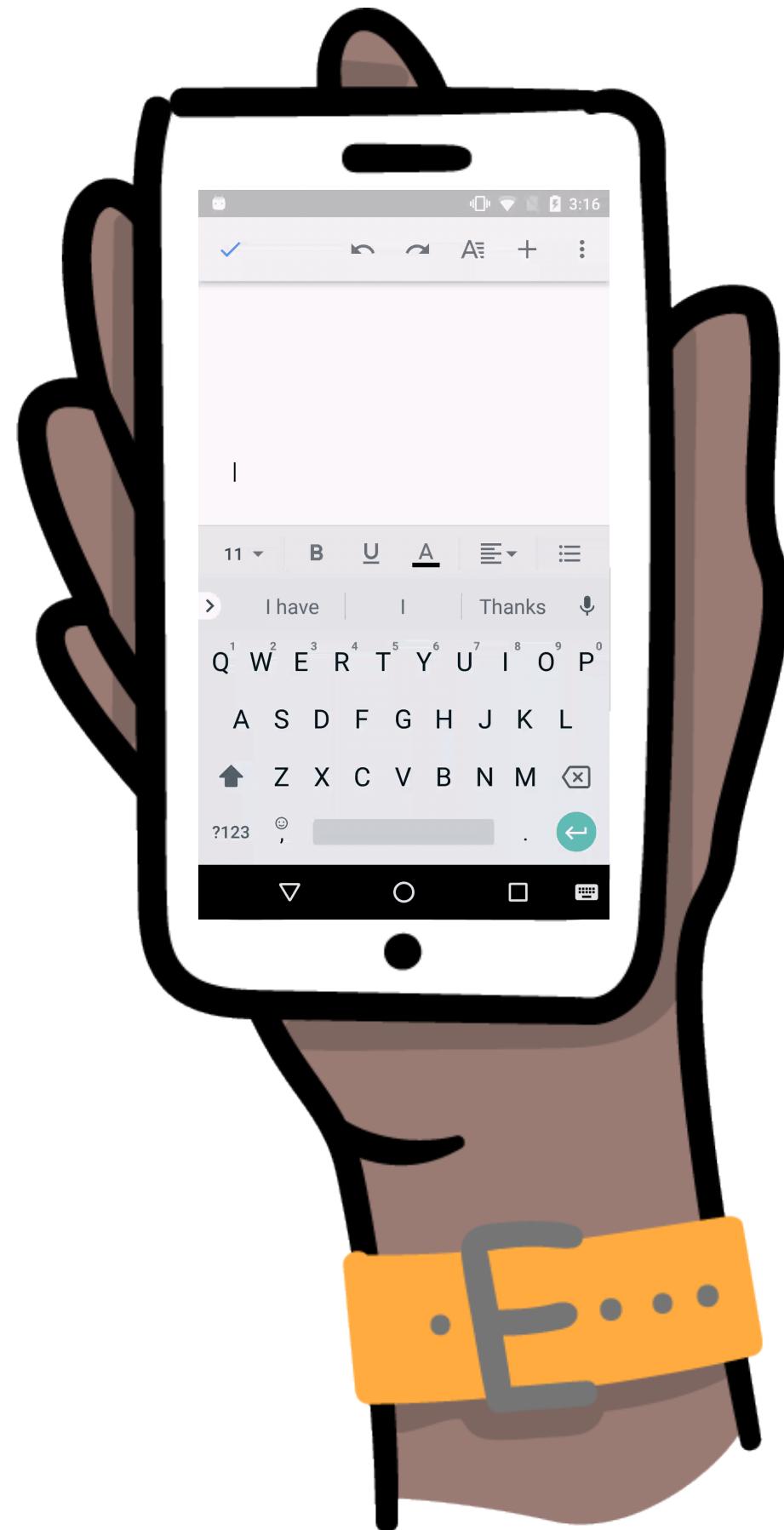


**clients update their models
based on local data**

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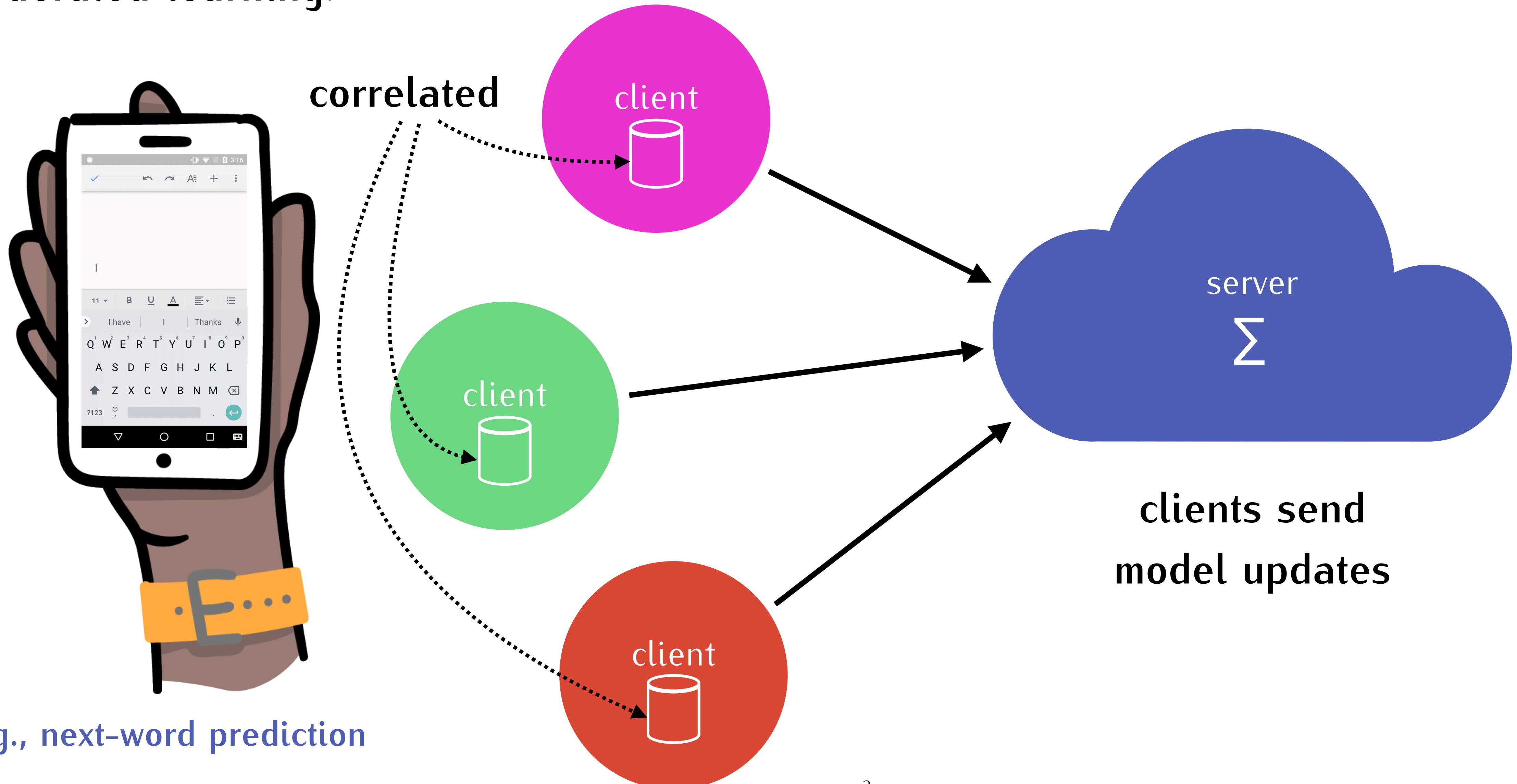
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Learning-based compressors (e.g., Ballé et al., 2017) may help.

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J. Ballé et al., “End-to-end Optimized Image Compression”, *International Conference on Learning Representations (ICLR)*, 2017.

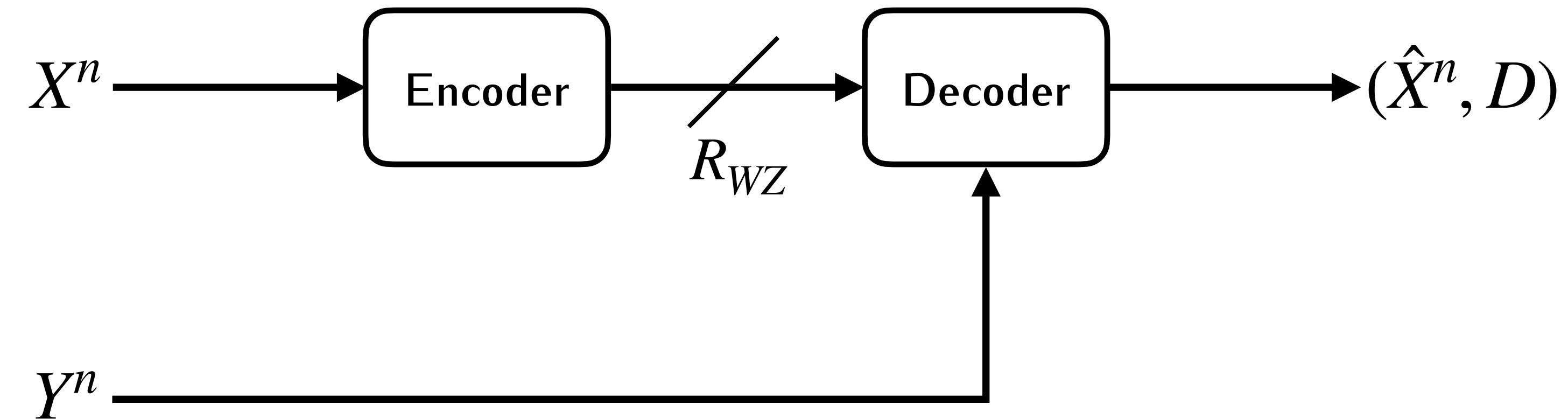
Simpler special case: Rate-distortion (R-D) with side information

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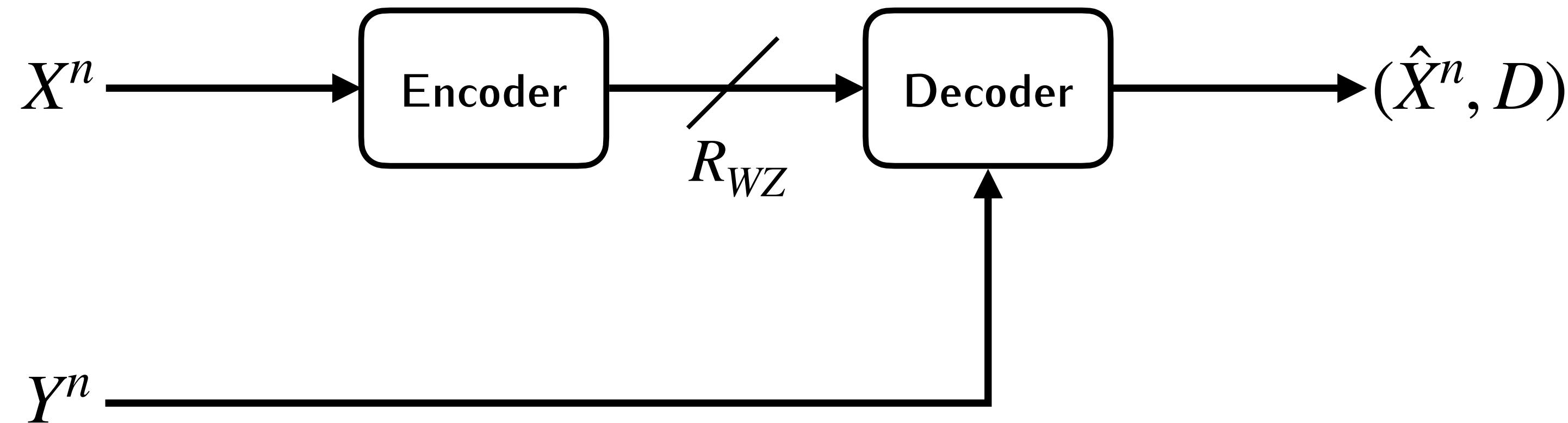
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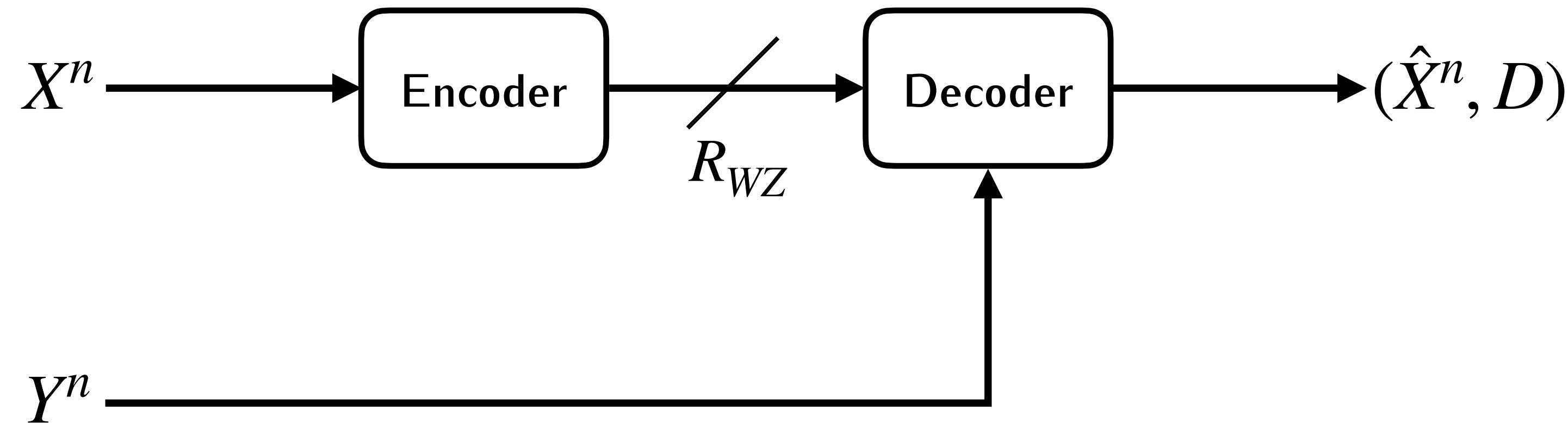
Theorem. Let (X, Y) be correlated i.i.d. $\sim p(x, y)$, and let $d(x, \hat{x})$ be a distortion measure. The R-D function for X when Y available at the decoder is:

$$R_{WZ}(D) = \min(I(X; U) - I(Y; U)),$$

where the minimization is over all $p(u|x)$ and all functions $g(u, y)$ satisfying $\mathbb{E}_{p(x,y)p(u|x)} d(x, g(u, y)) \leq D$.

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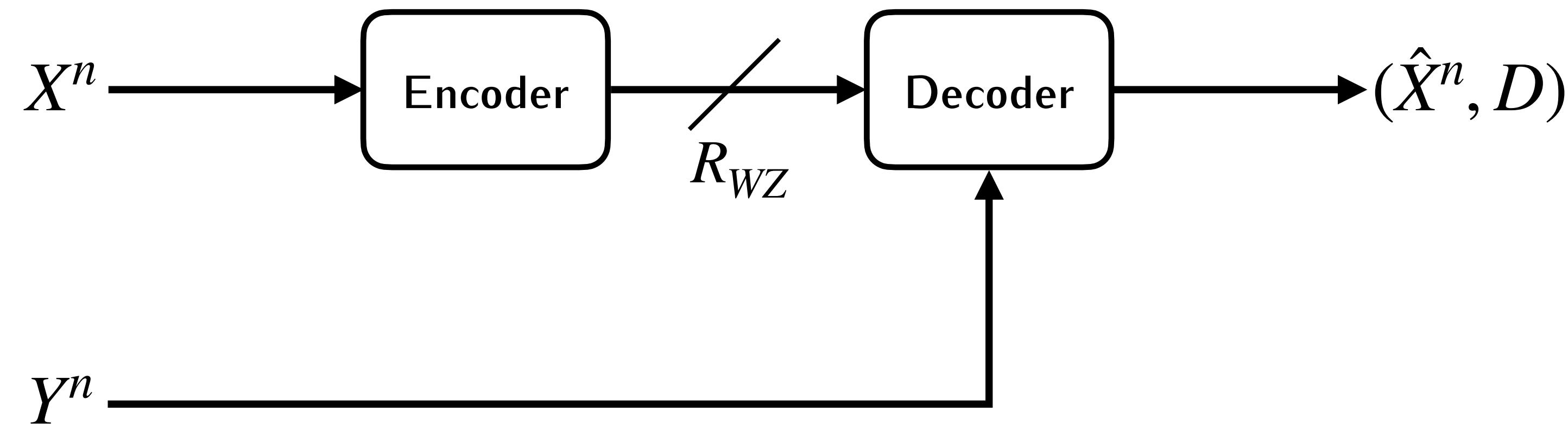
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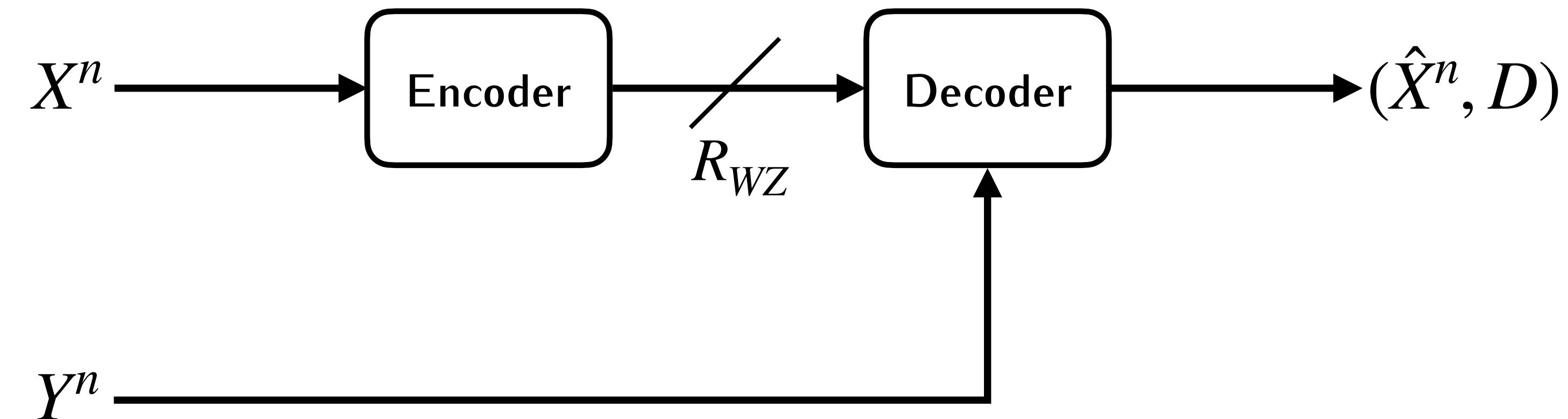
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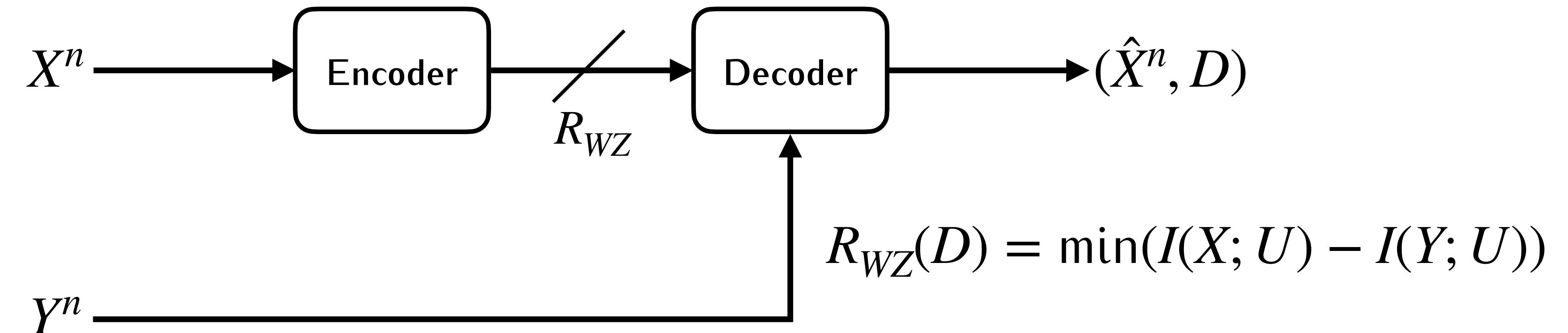
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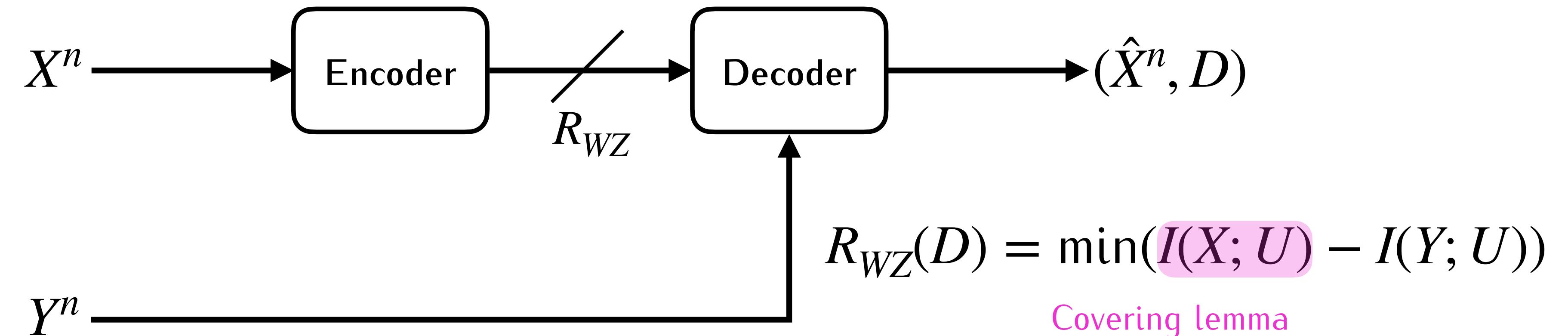
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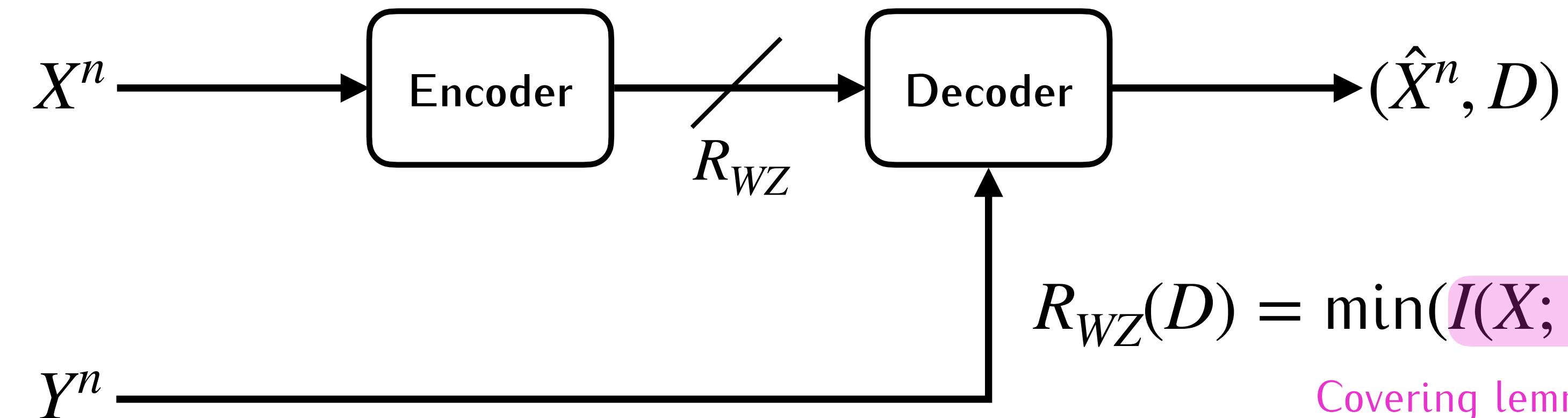
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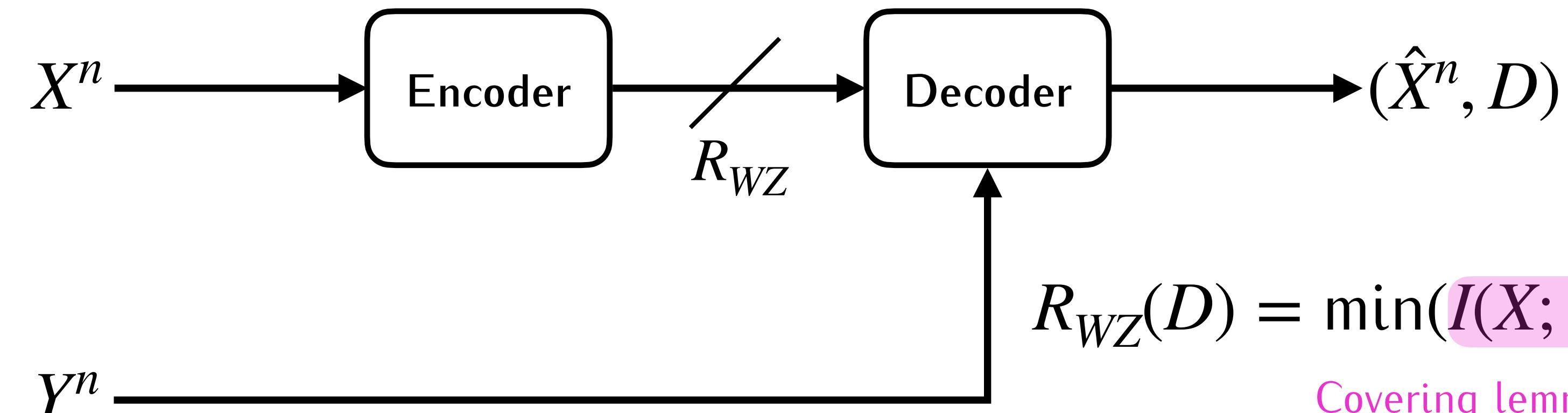
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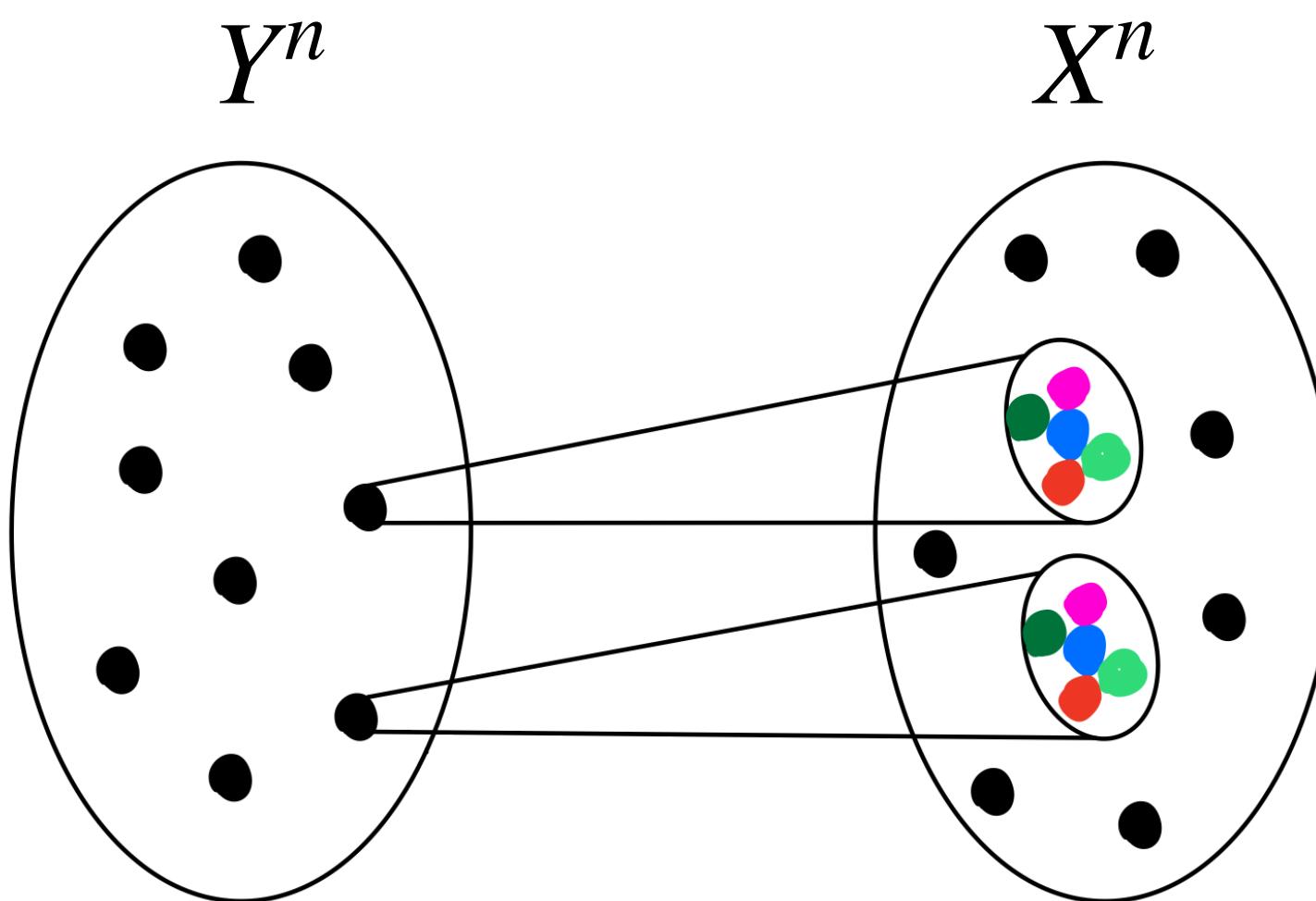
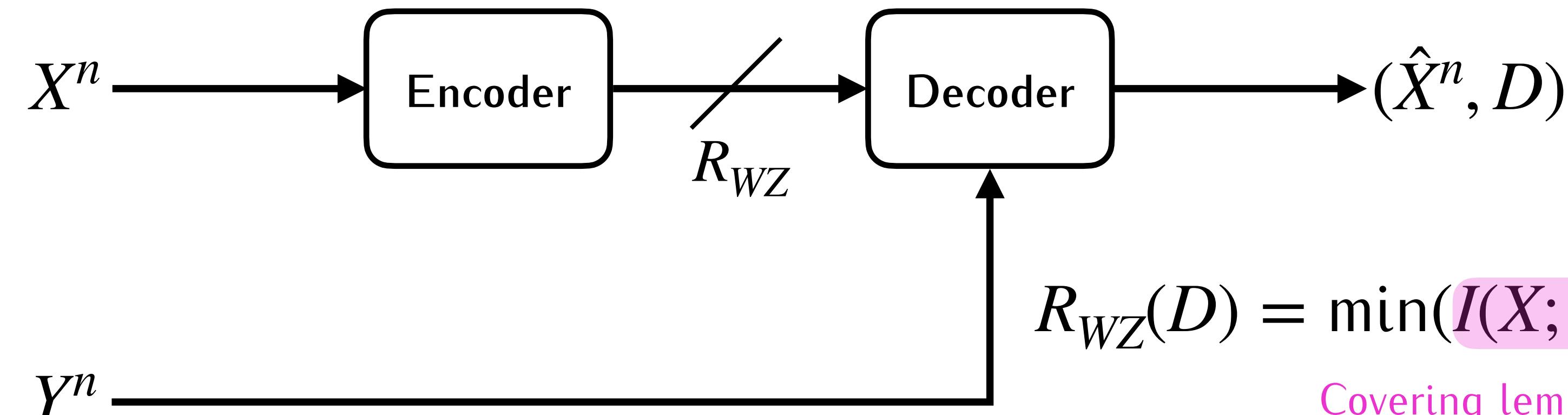
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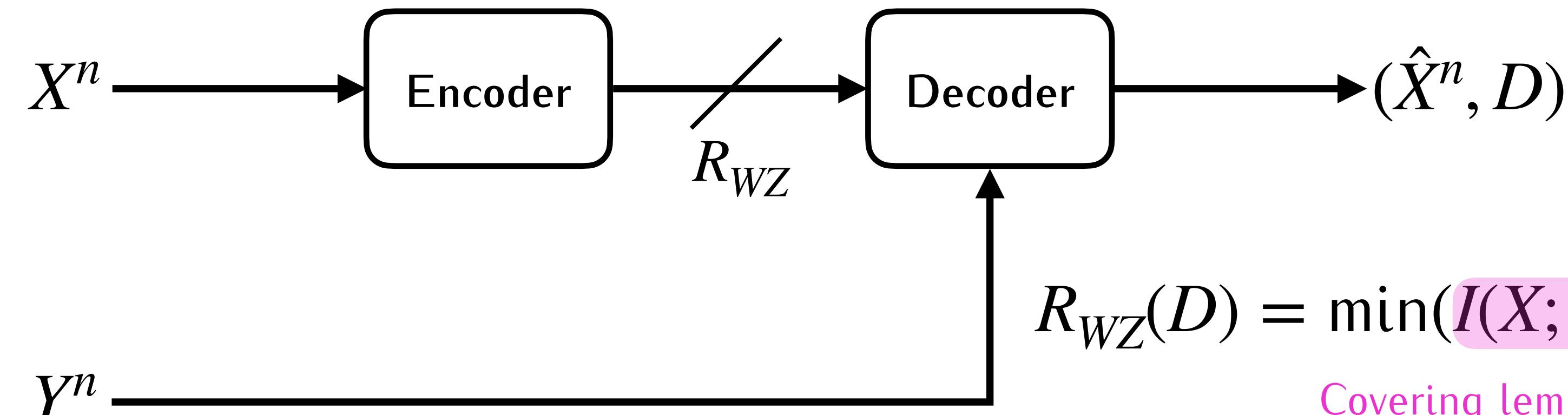
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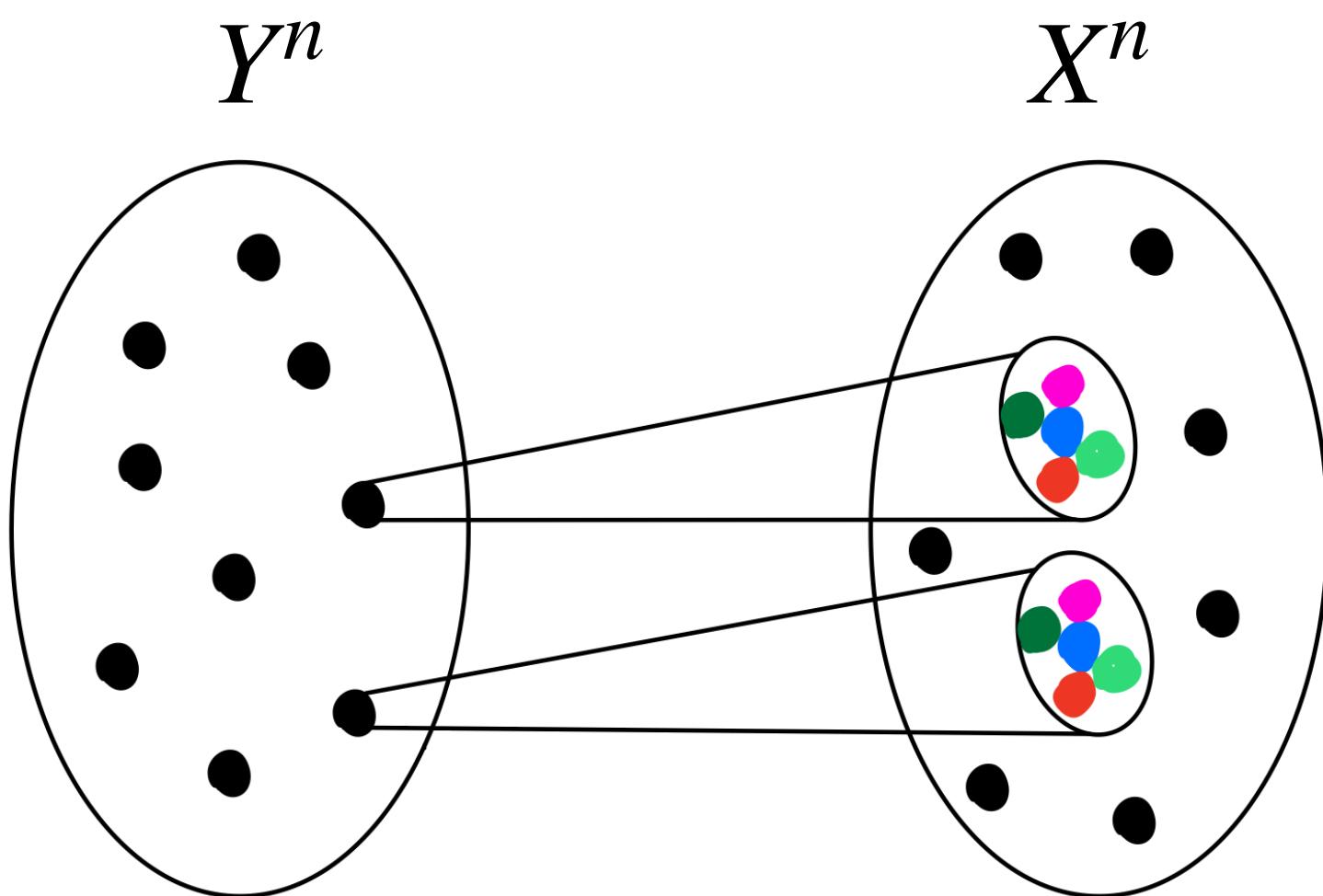
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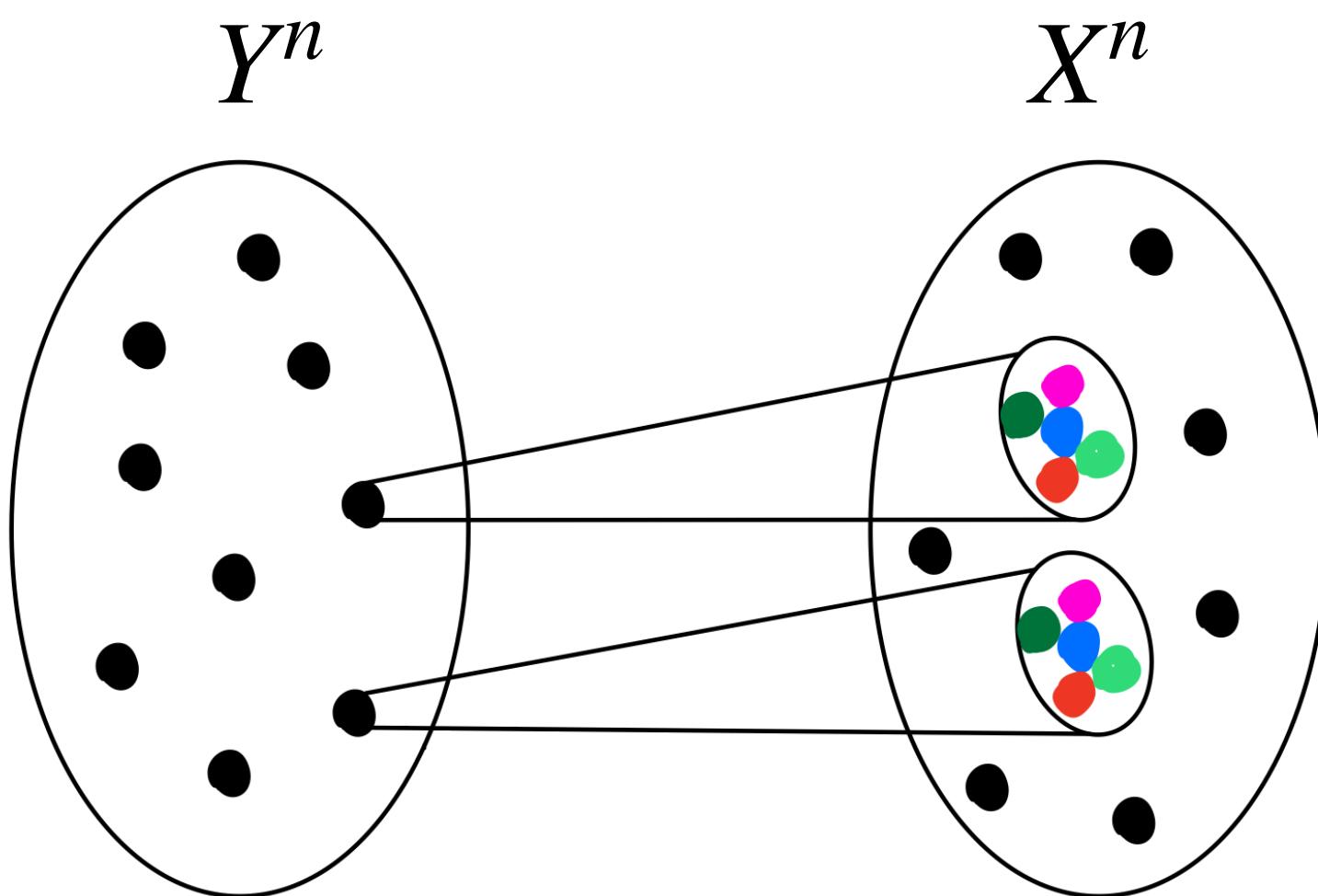
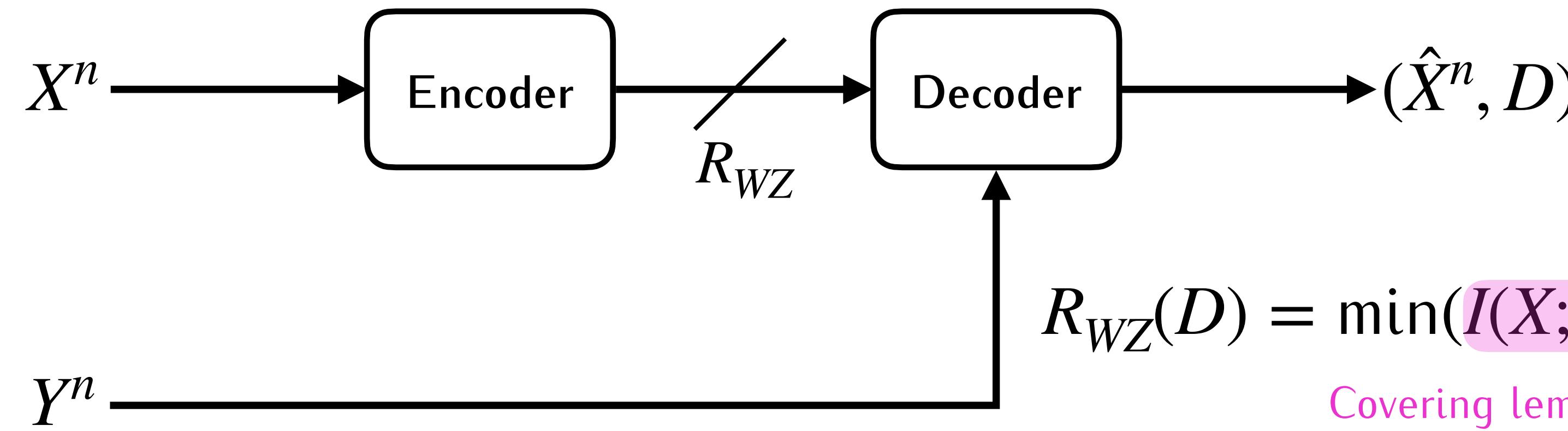
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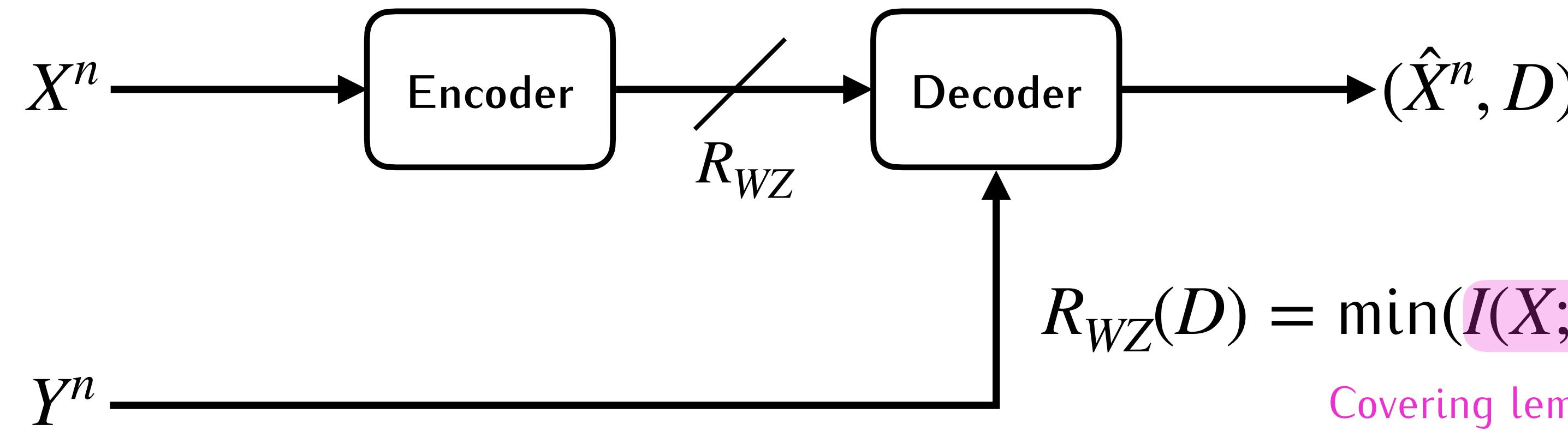
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Wyner-Ziv achievability



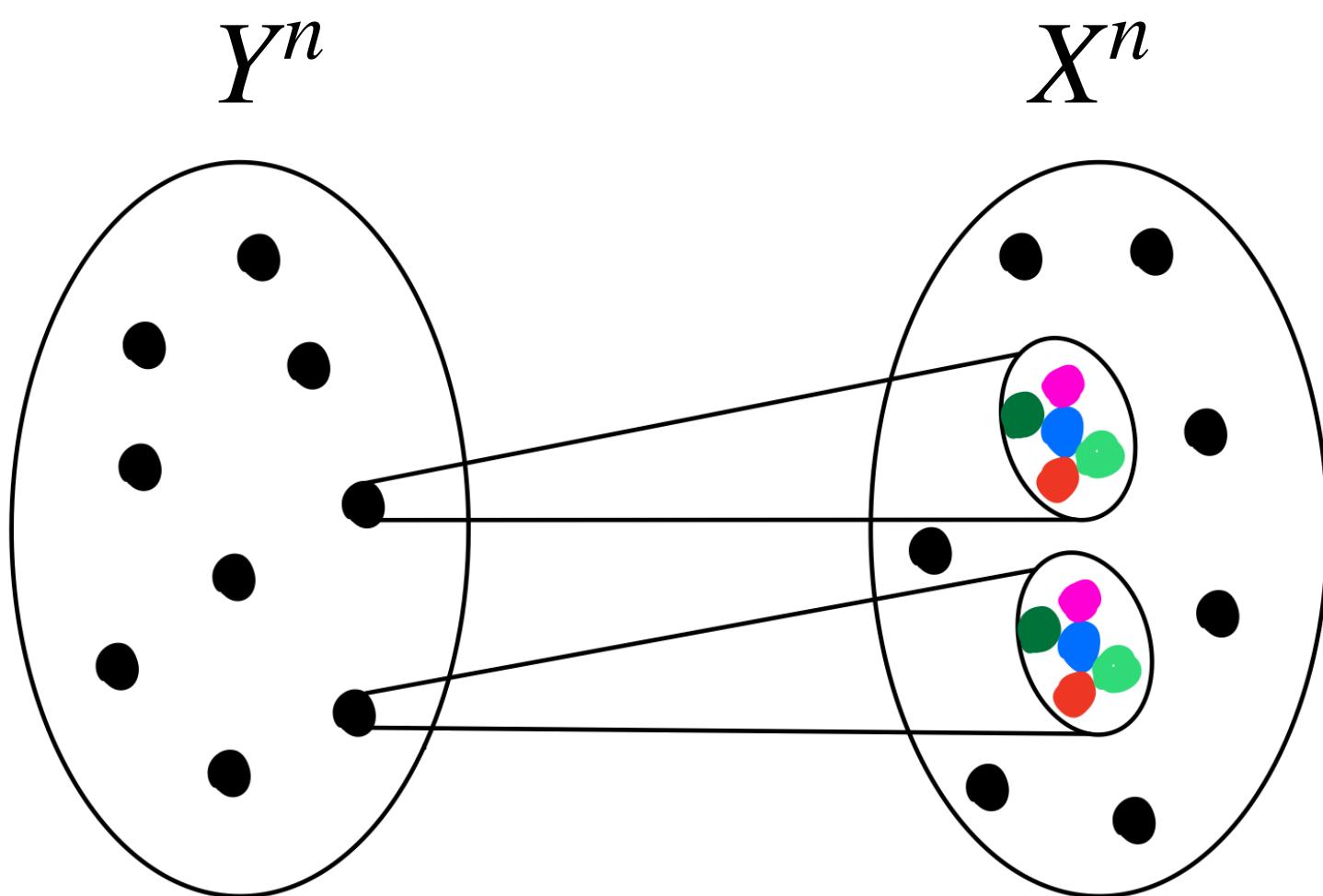
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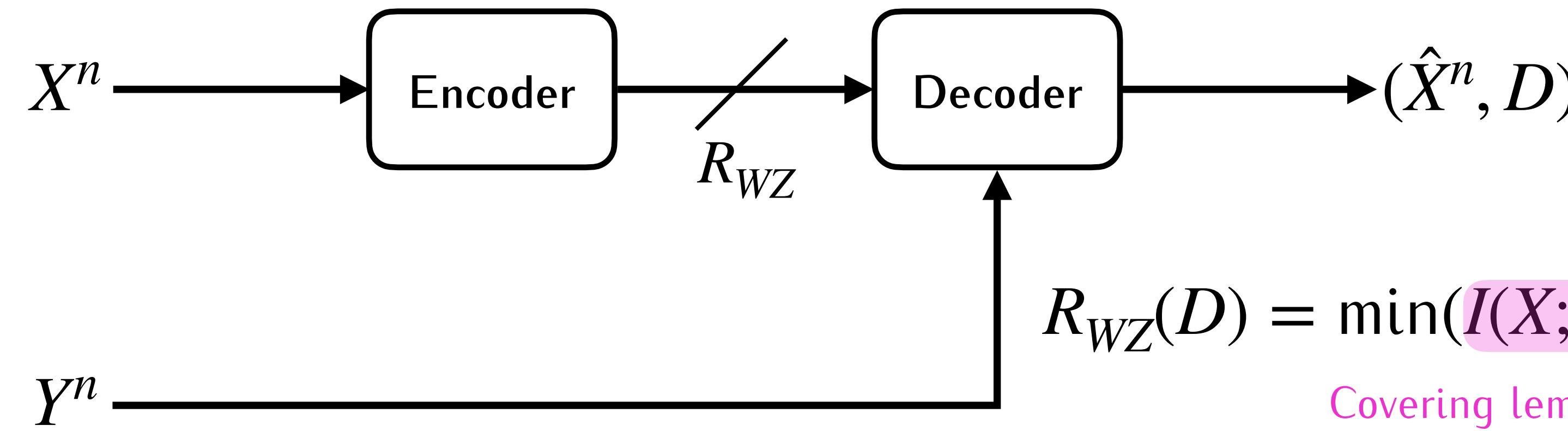
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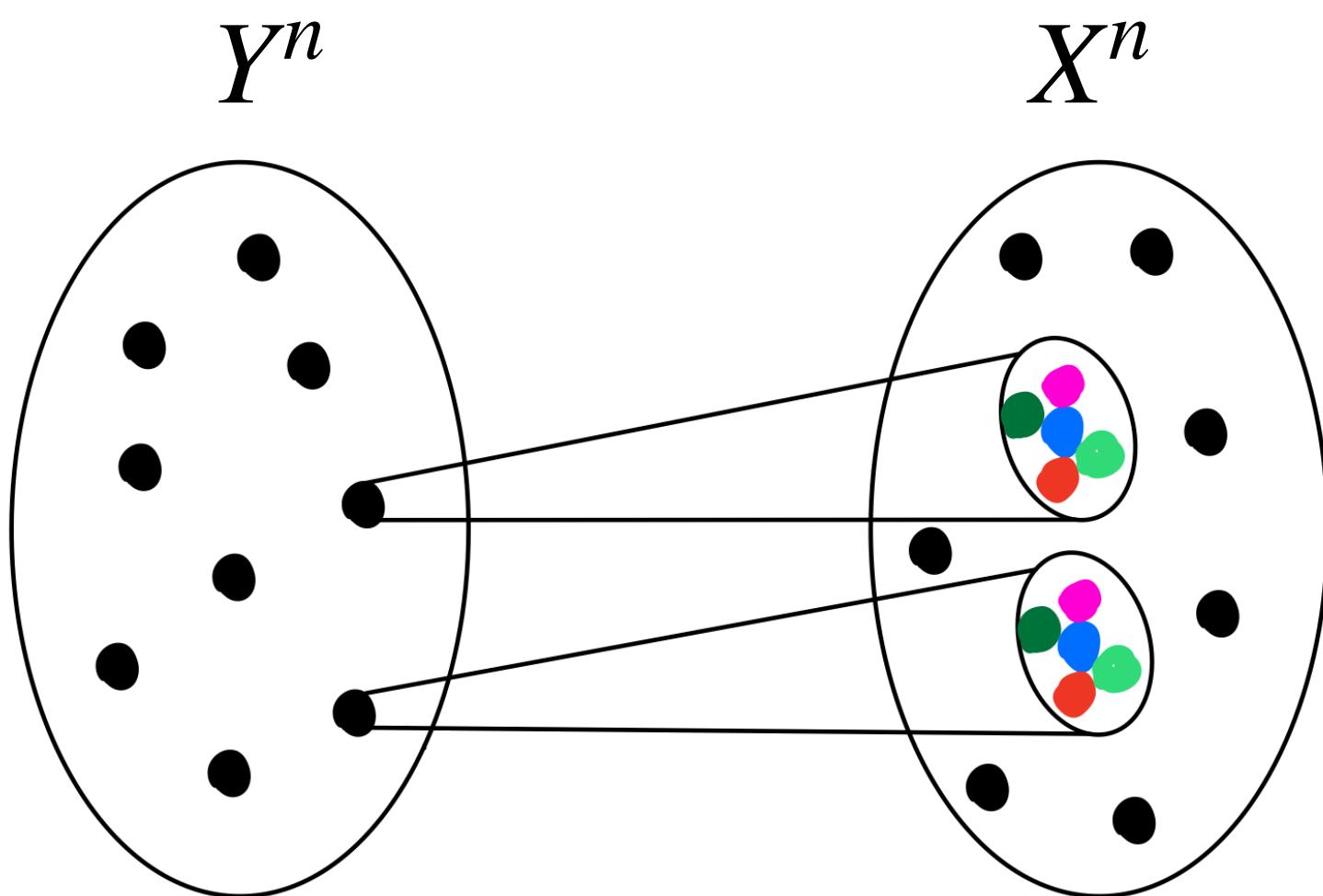
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In quadratic-Gaussian setup,
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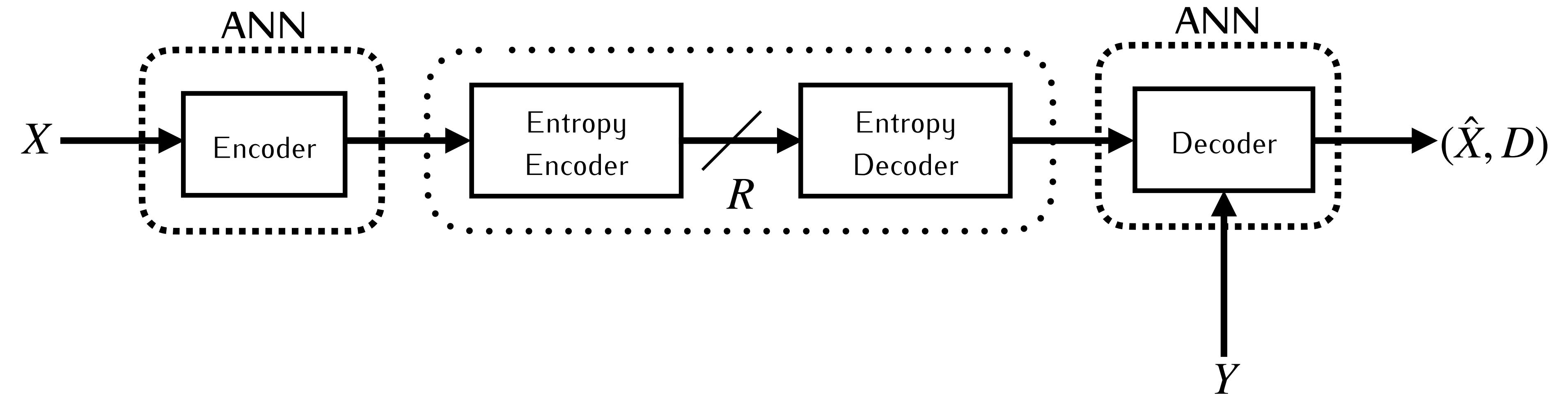
Operational schemes

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With Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs).

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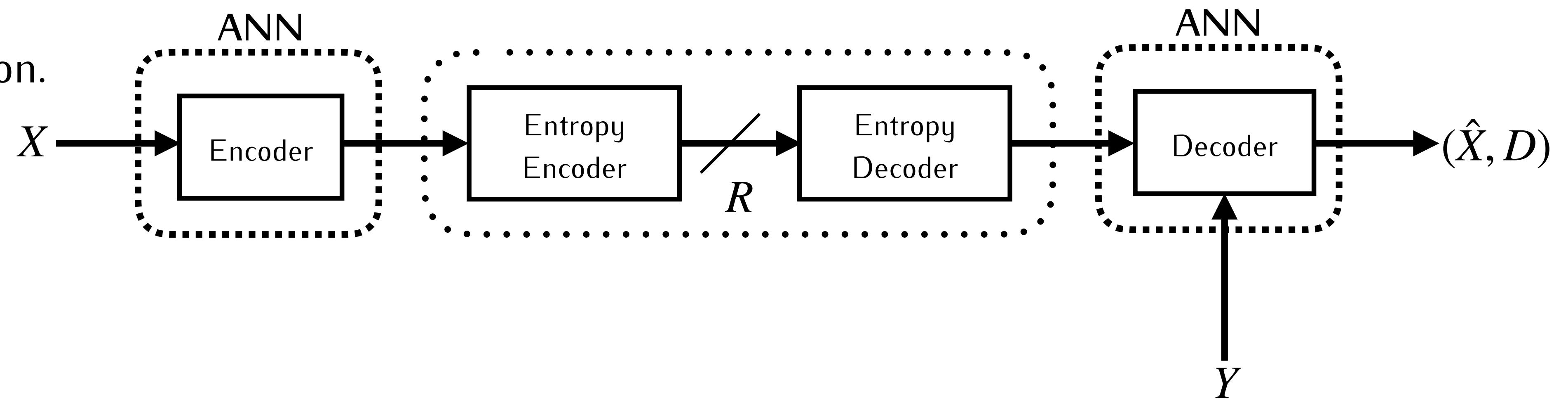
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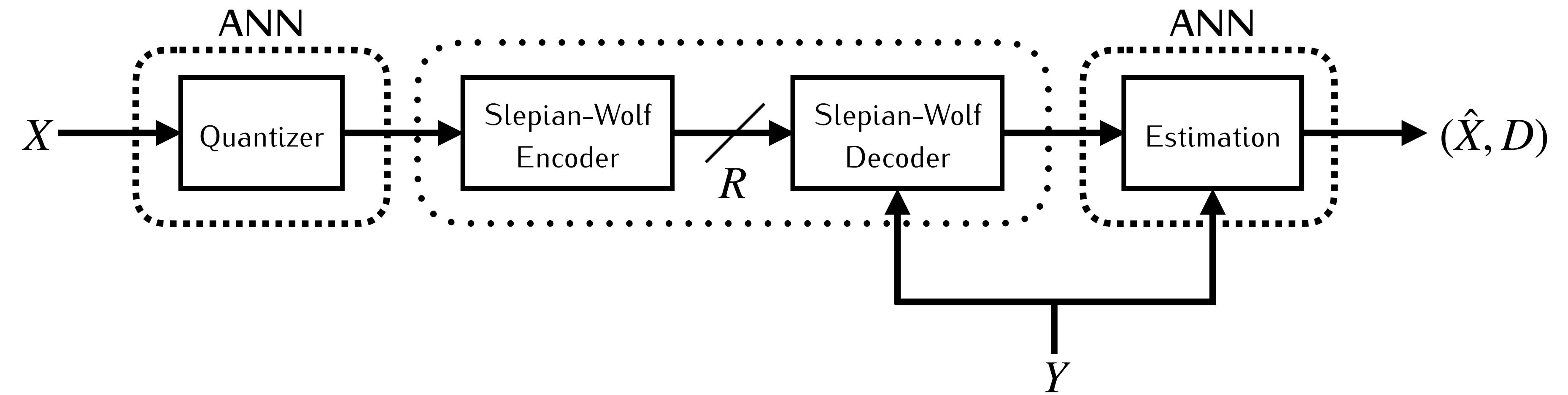
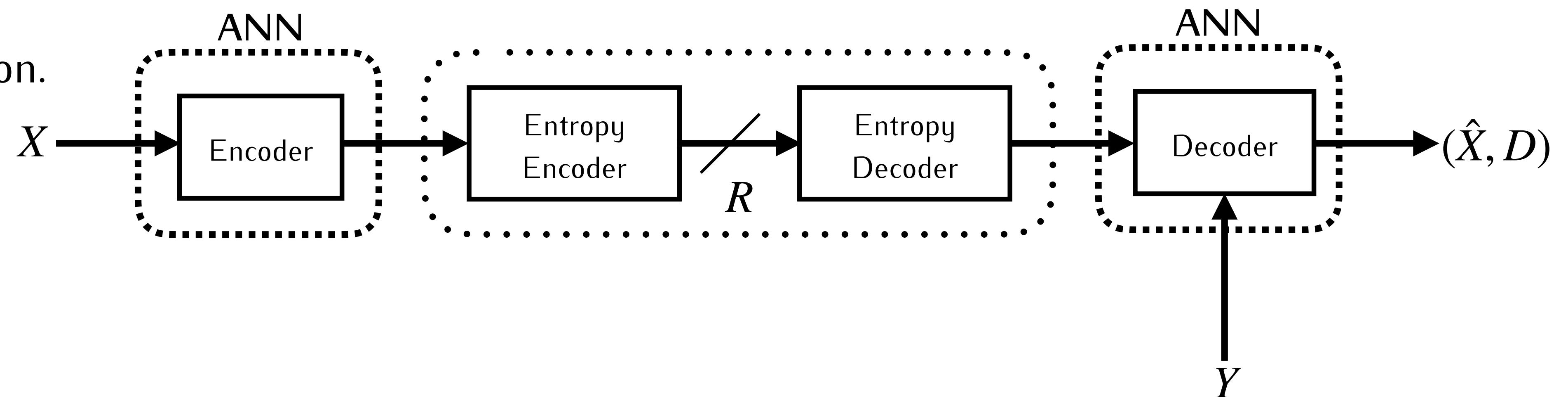
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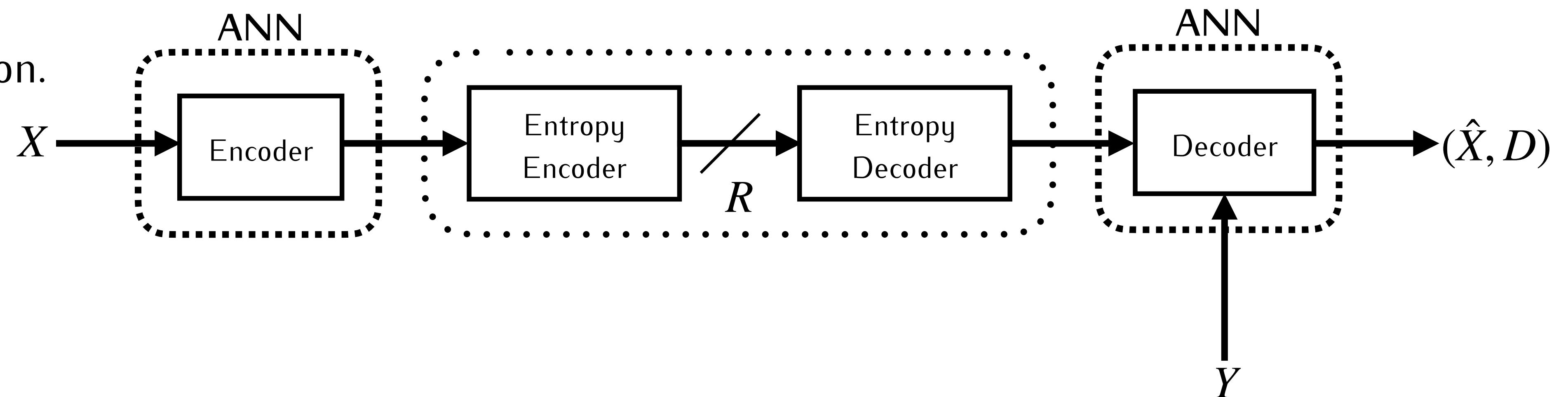
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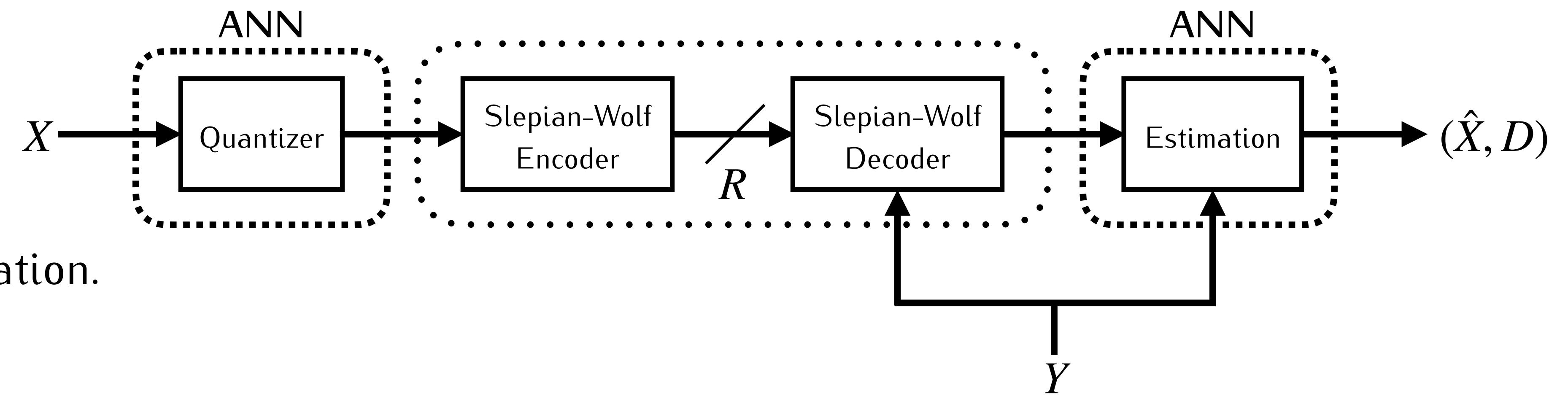
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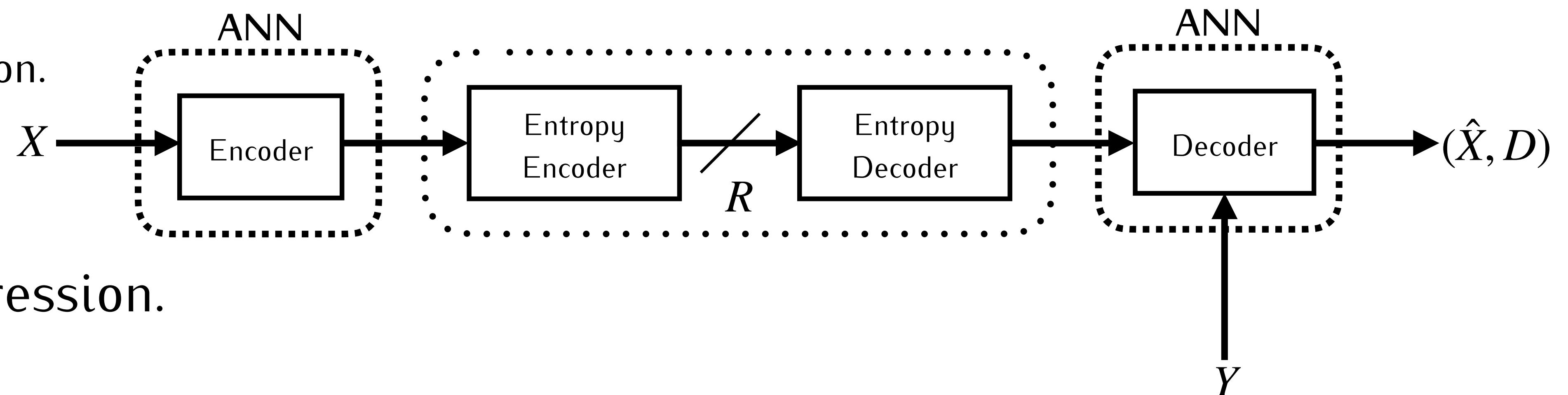
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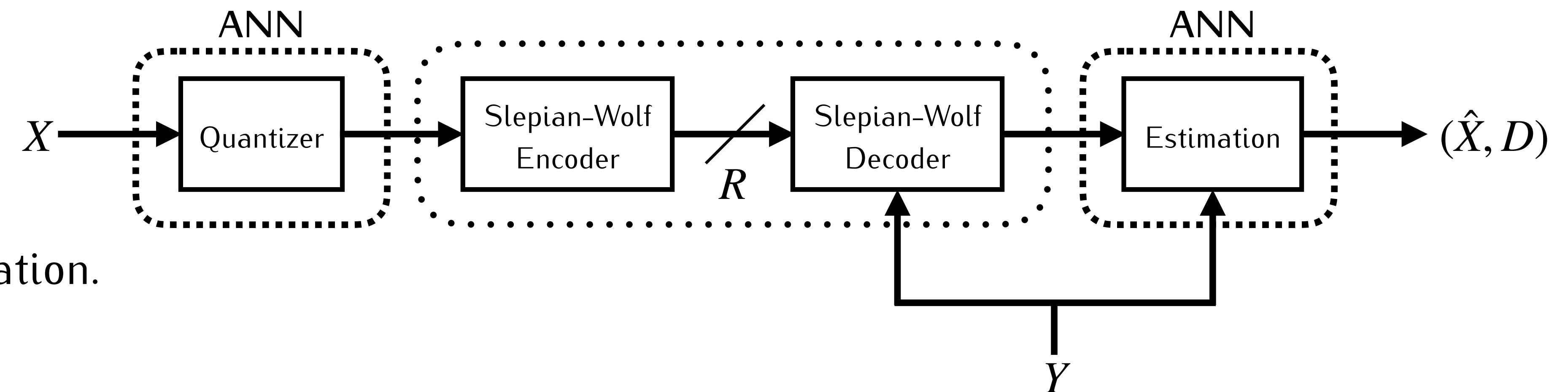
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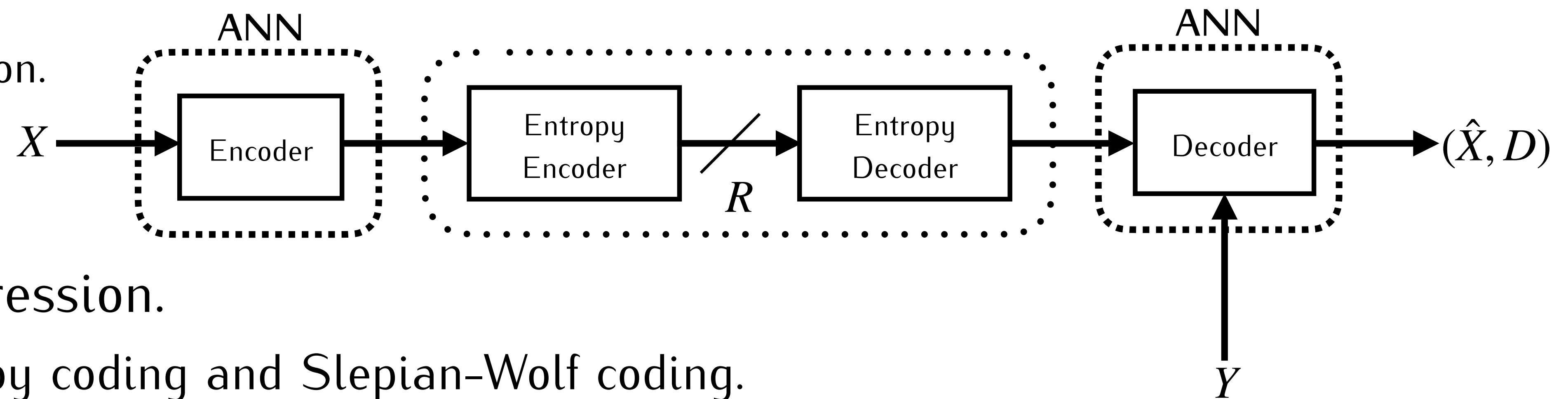


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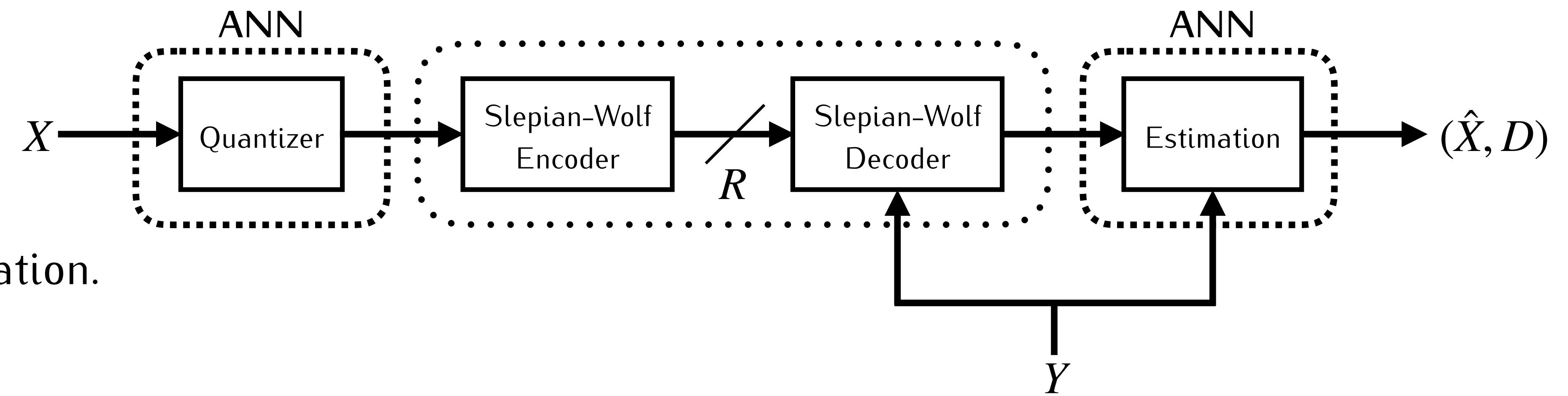
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One-shot compression.

High-order entropy coding and Slepian-Wolf coding.

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$$L_m(\theta, \phi, \xi) = \mathbb{E} \left[\log \frac{p_\theta(u|x)}{q_\xi(u)} + \lambda \cdot d(x, g_\phi(u, y)) \right],$$

encoder decoder

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entropy coder quantizer de-quantizer

- Define all models $p_\theta(u|x)$, $q_\xi(u)$ and $q_\xi(u|y)$ as **discrete distributions** with probabilities:

$$P_k = \frac{\exp \alpha_k}{\sum_{i=1}^K \exp \alpha_i}.$$

- This keeps the parametric families as general as possible, and does not impose any structure.

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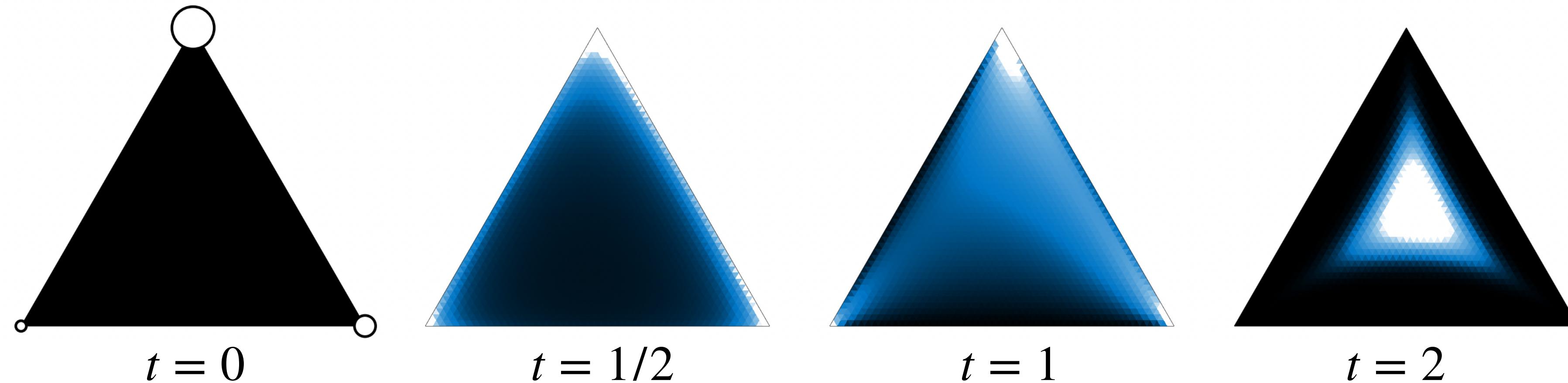
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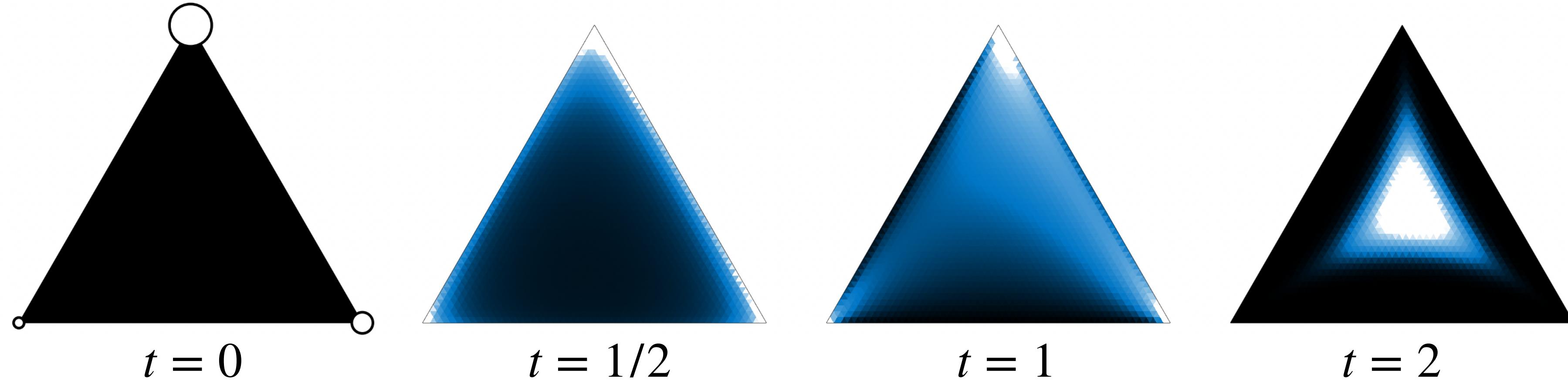
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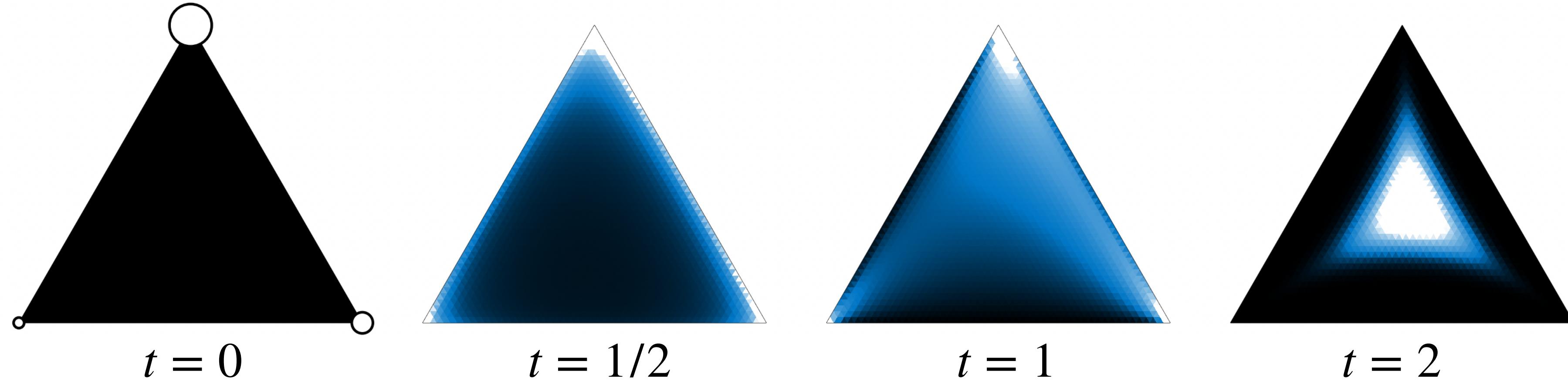


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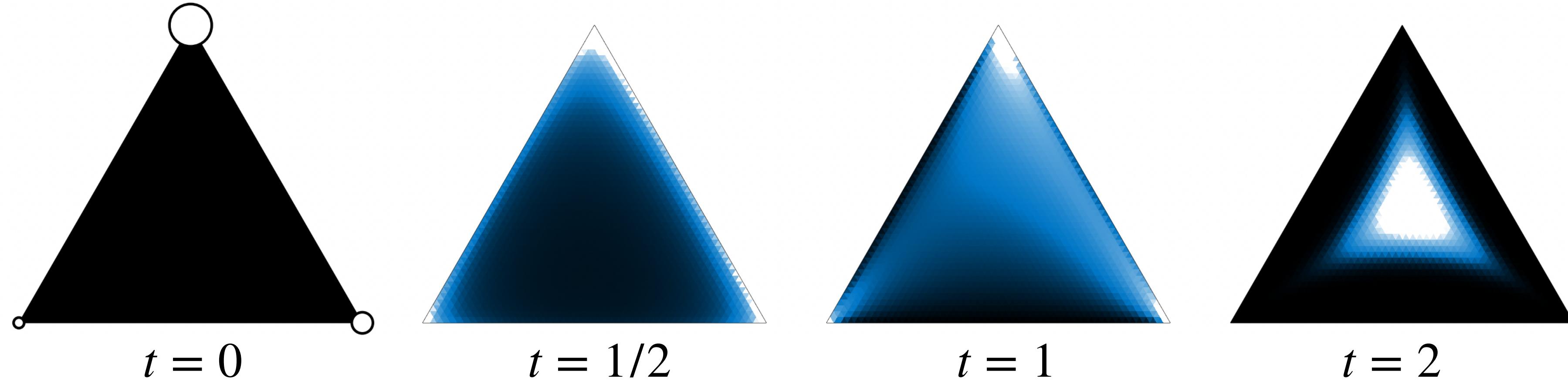
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- As $t \rightarrow 0^+$, soft max \rightarrow arg max.
 - Concrete distribution \rightarrow discrete distribution.

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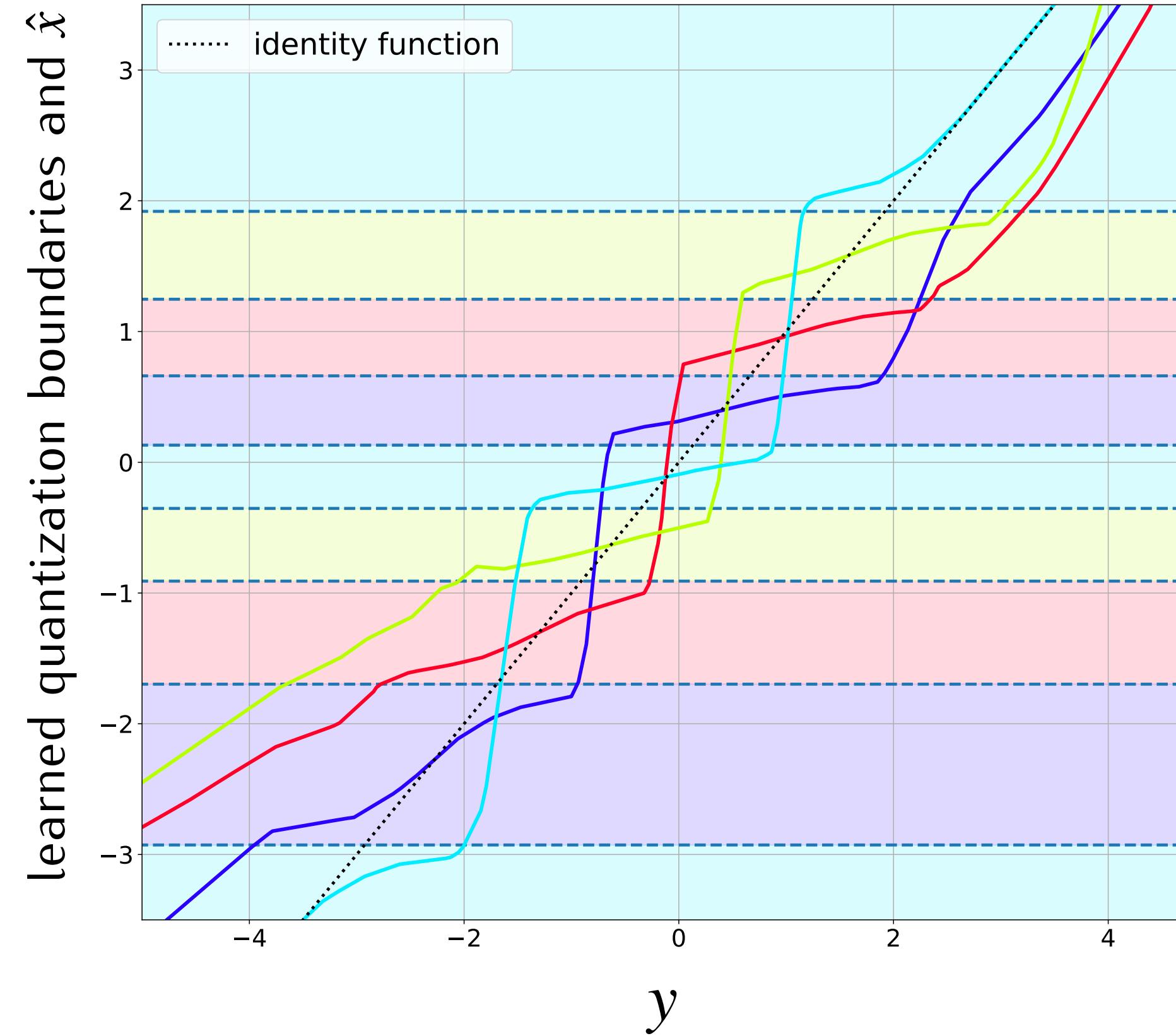
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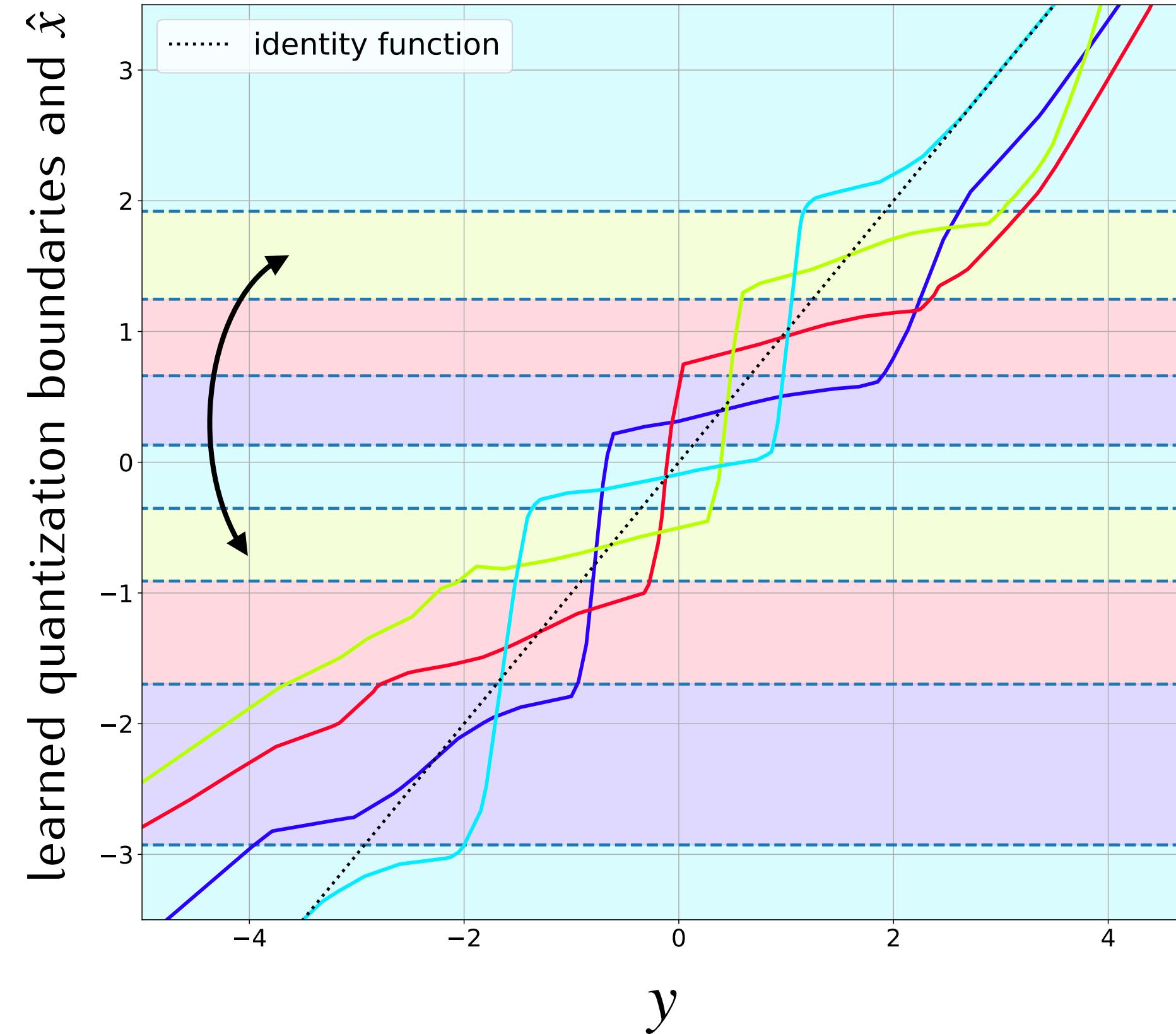
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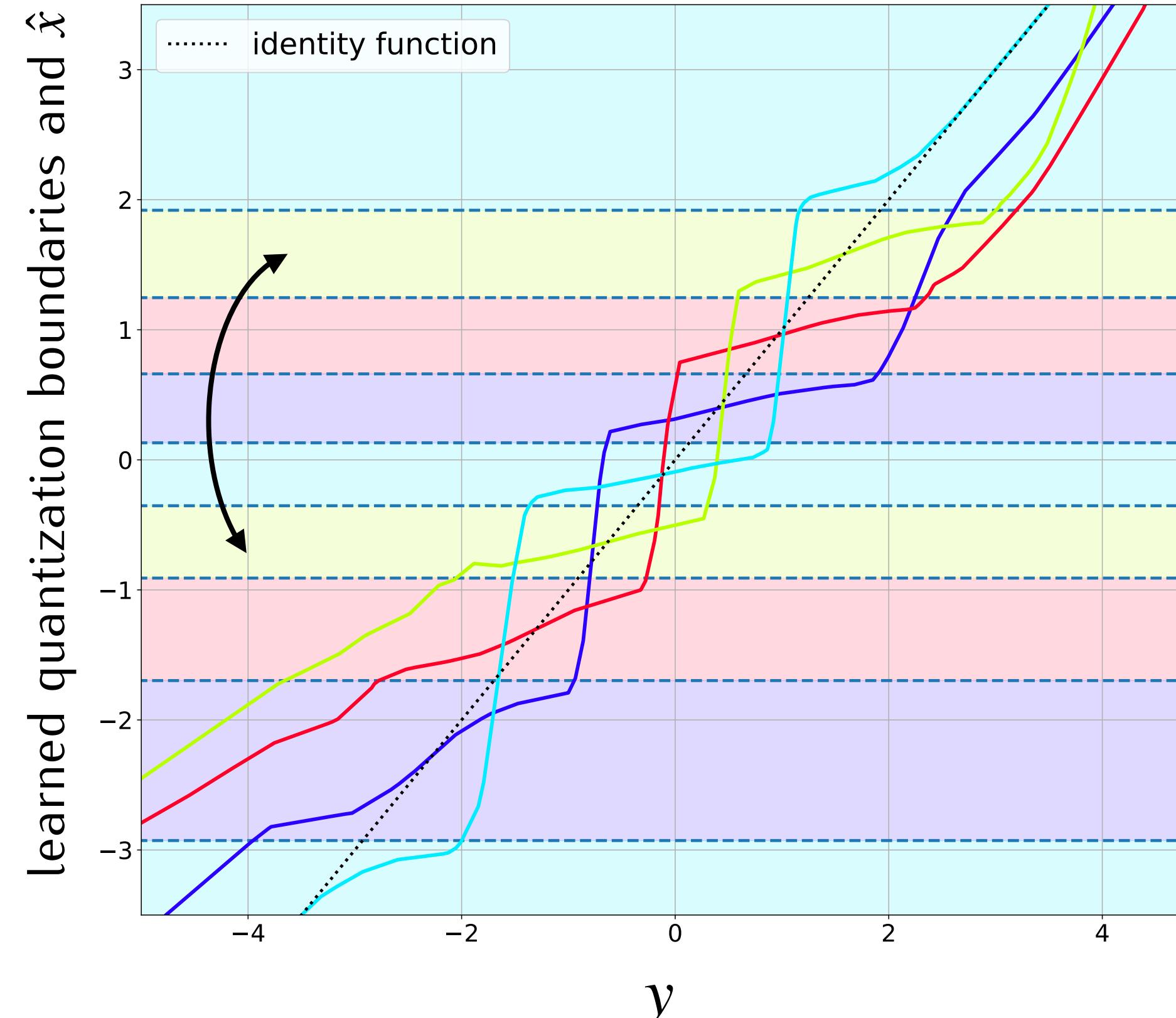
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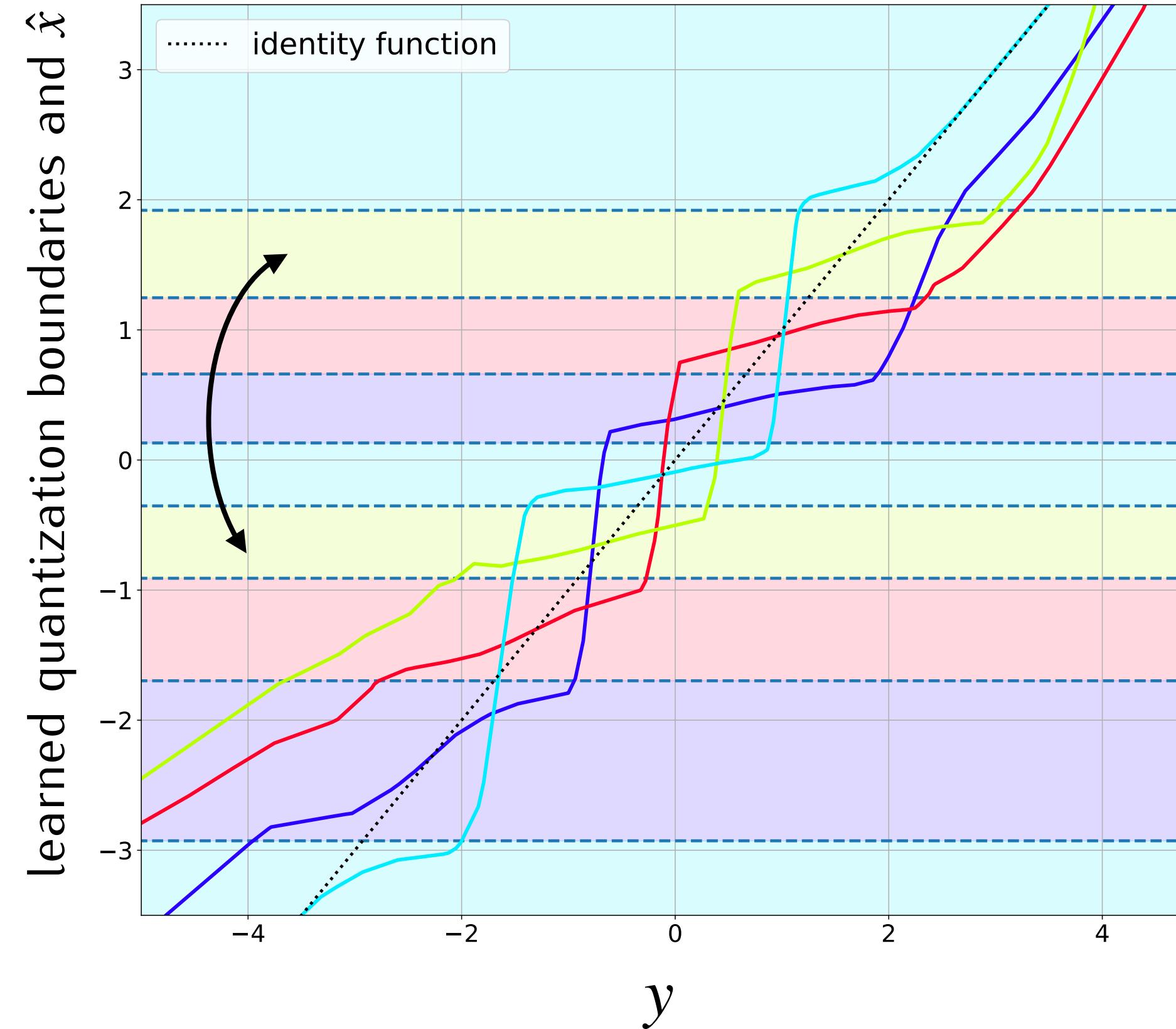
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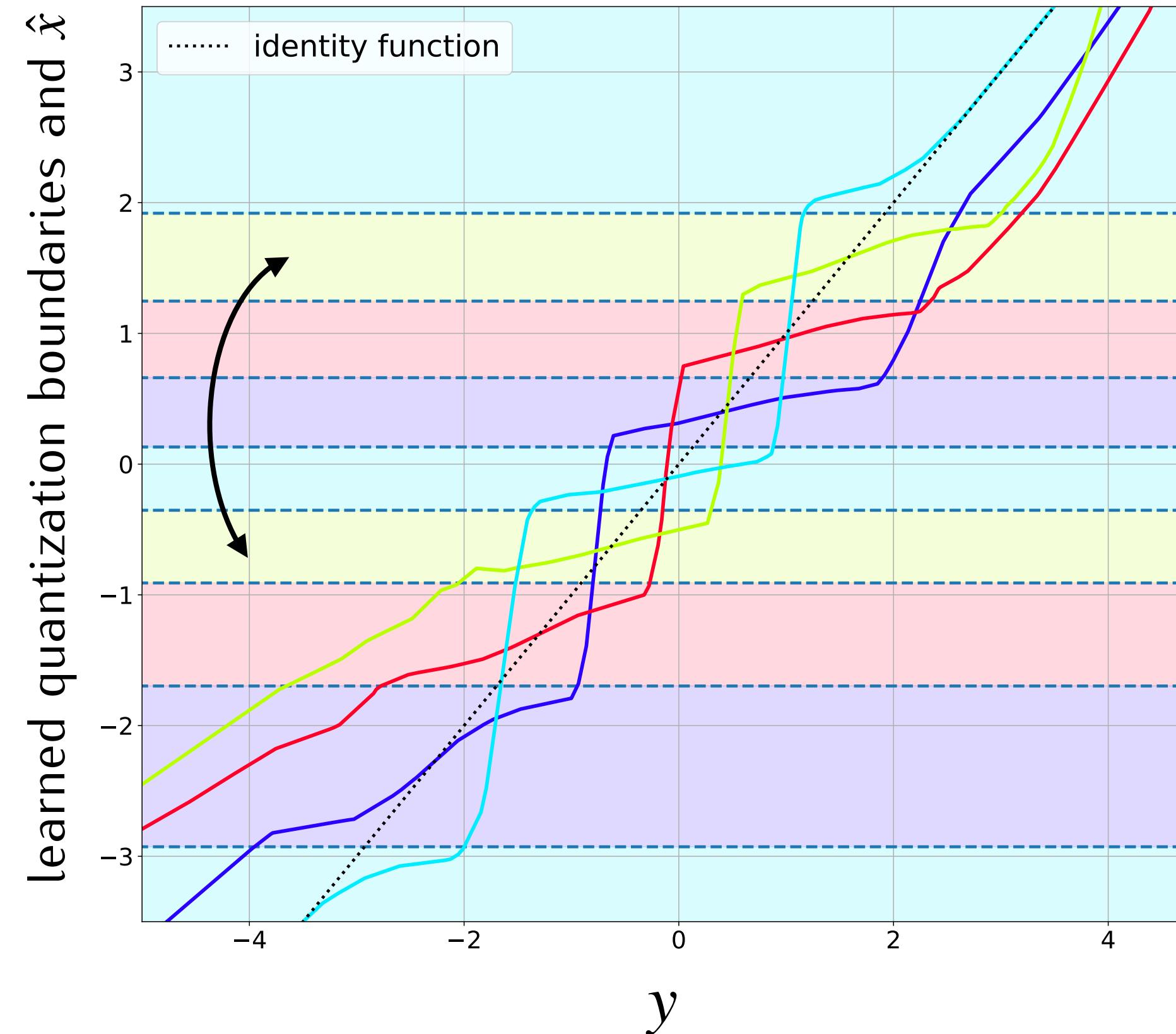
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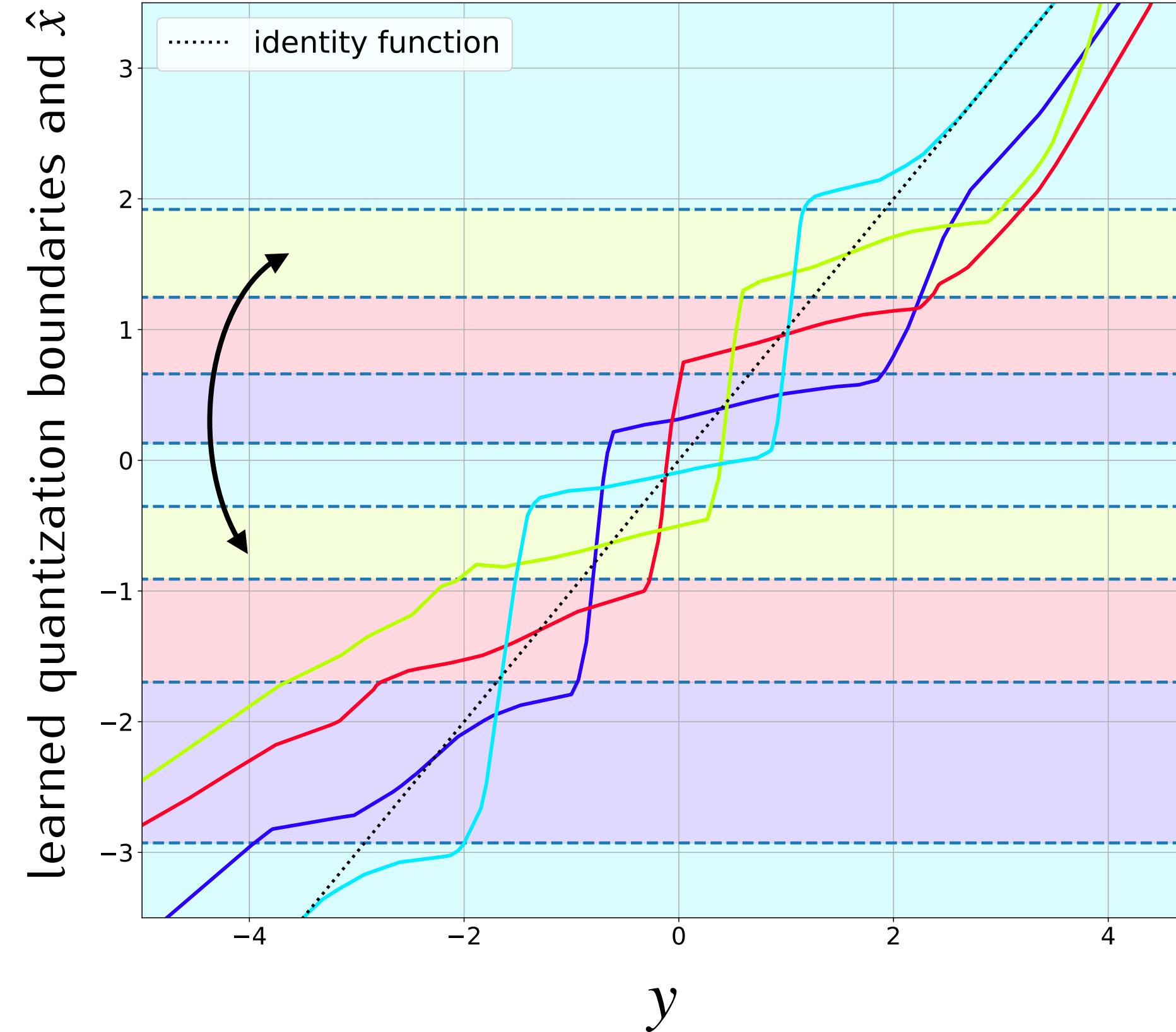
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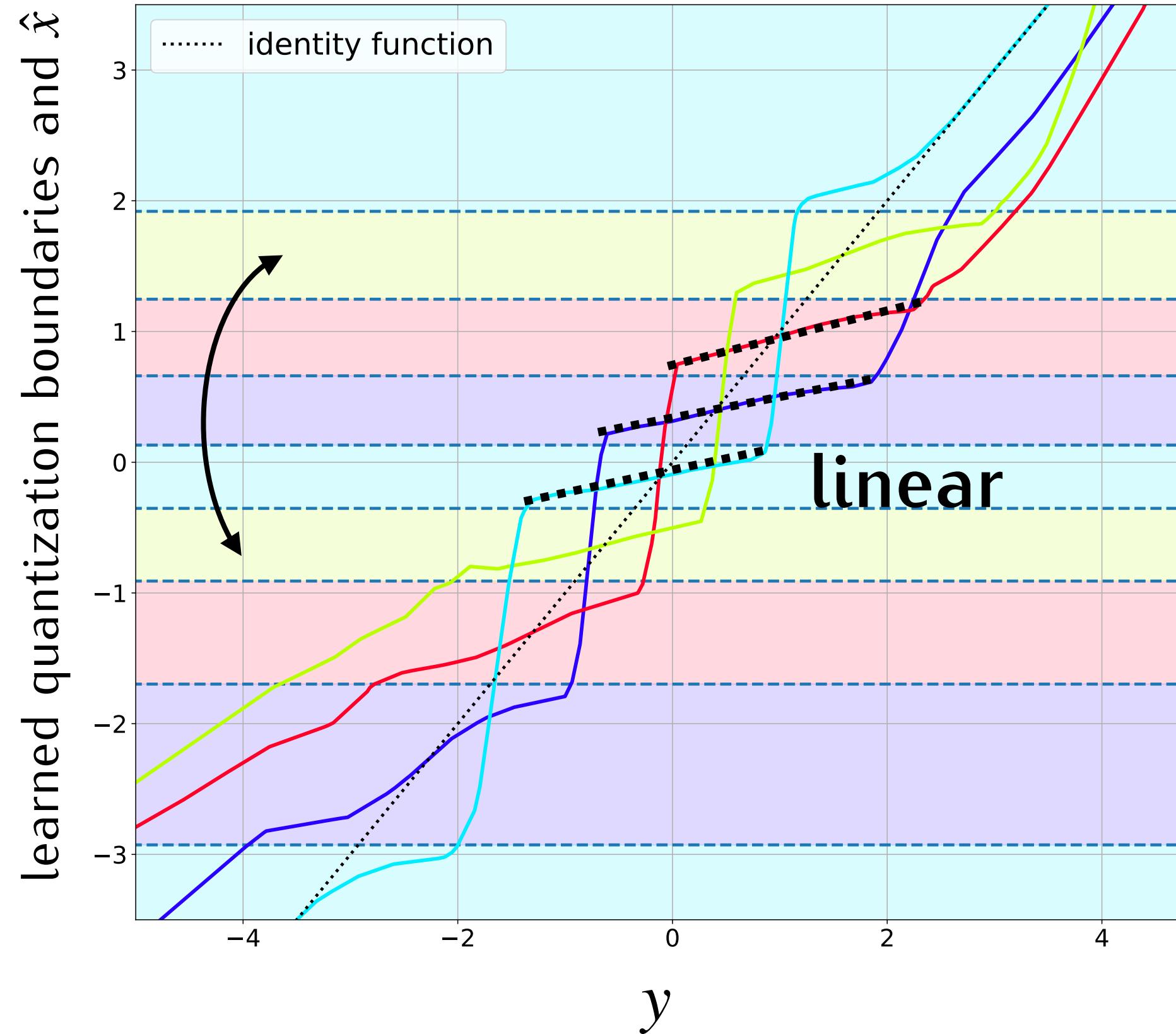
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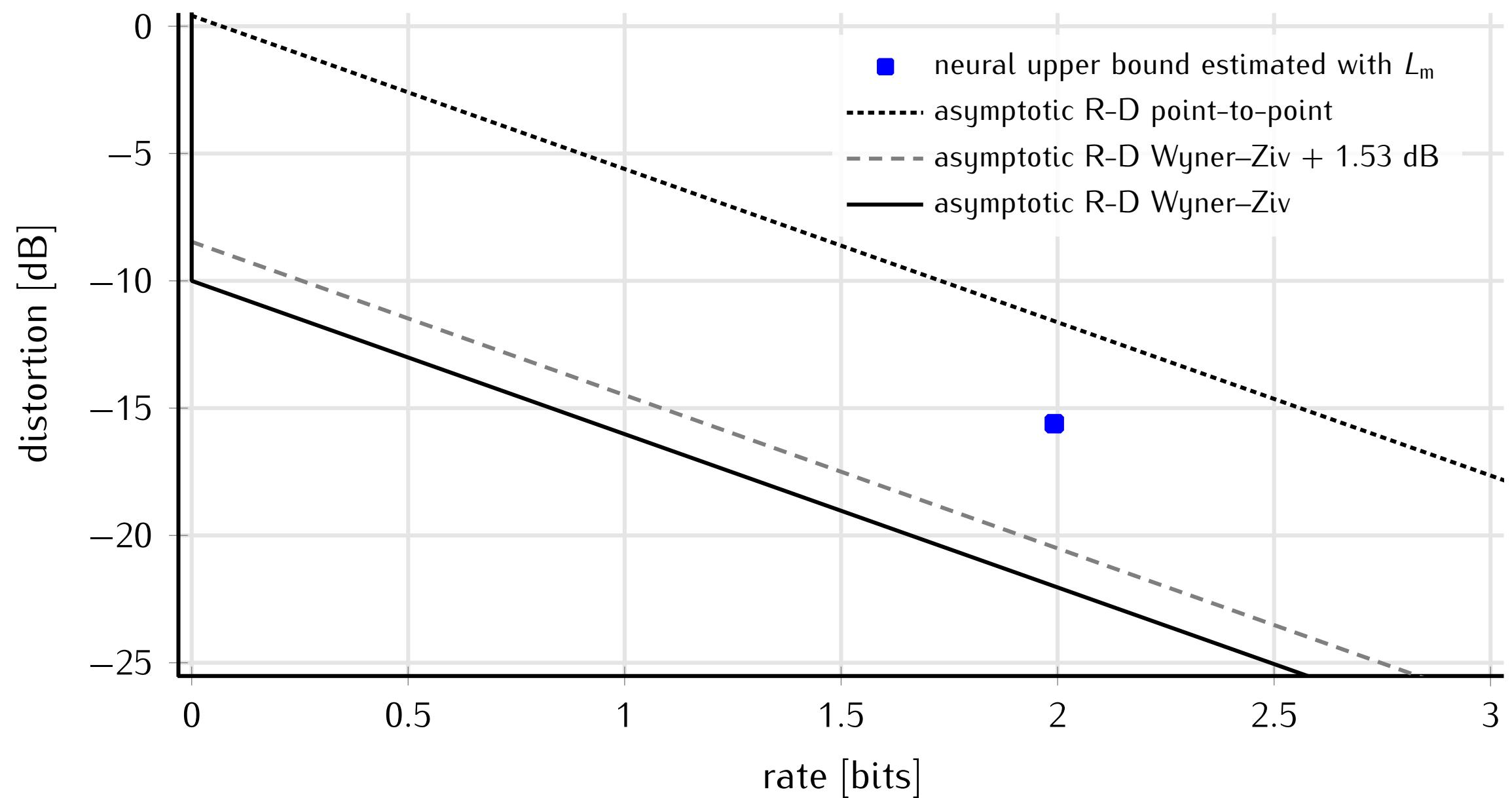
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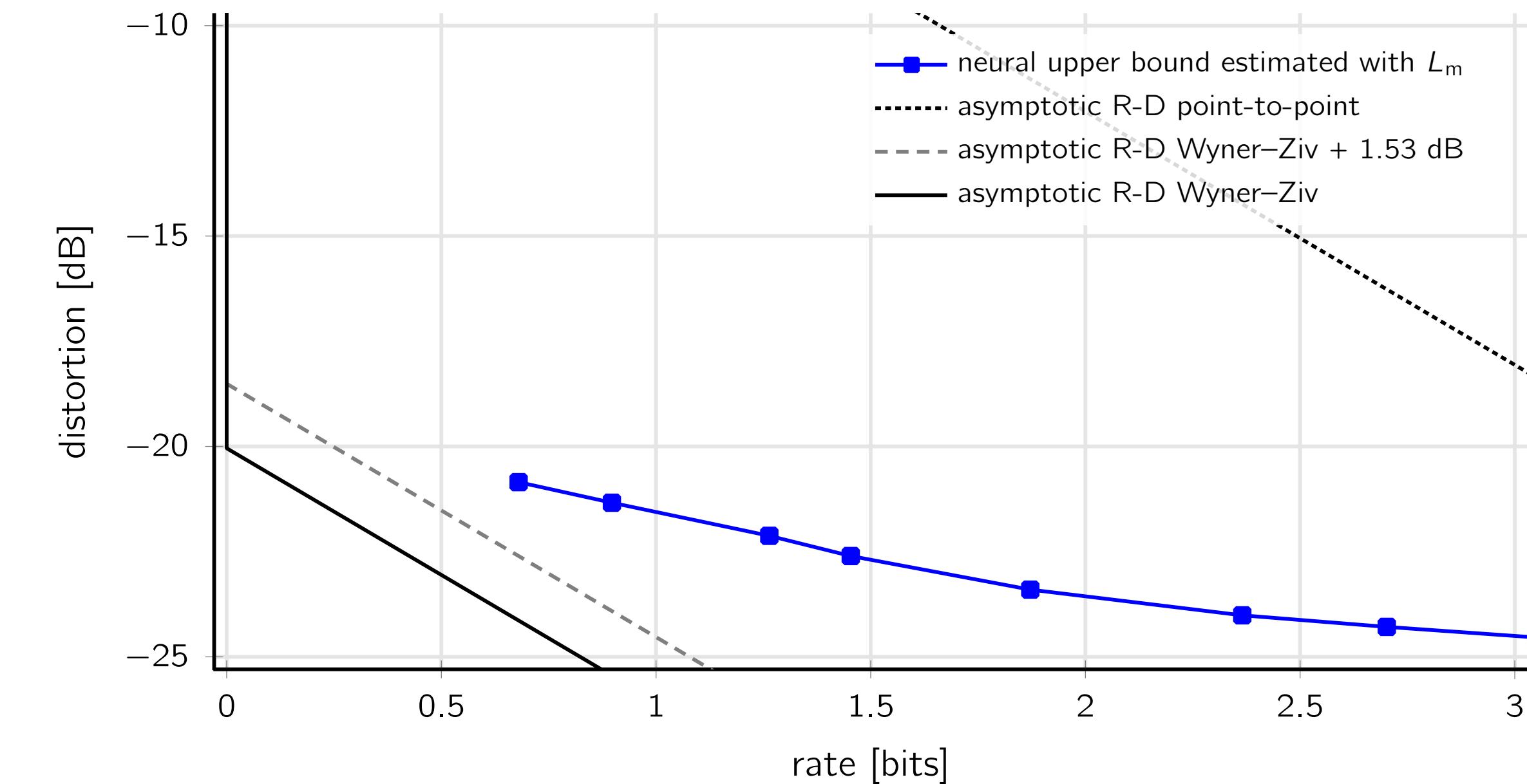
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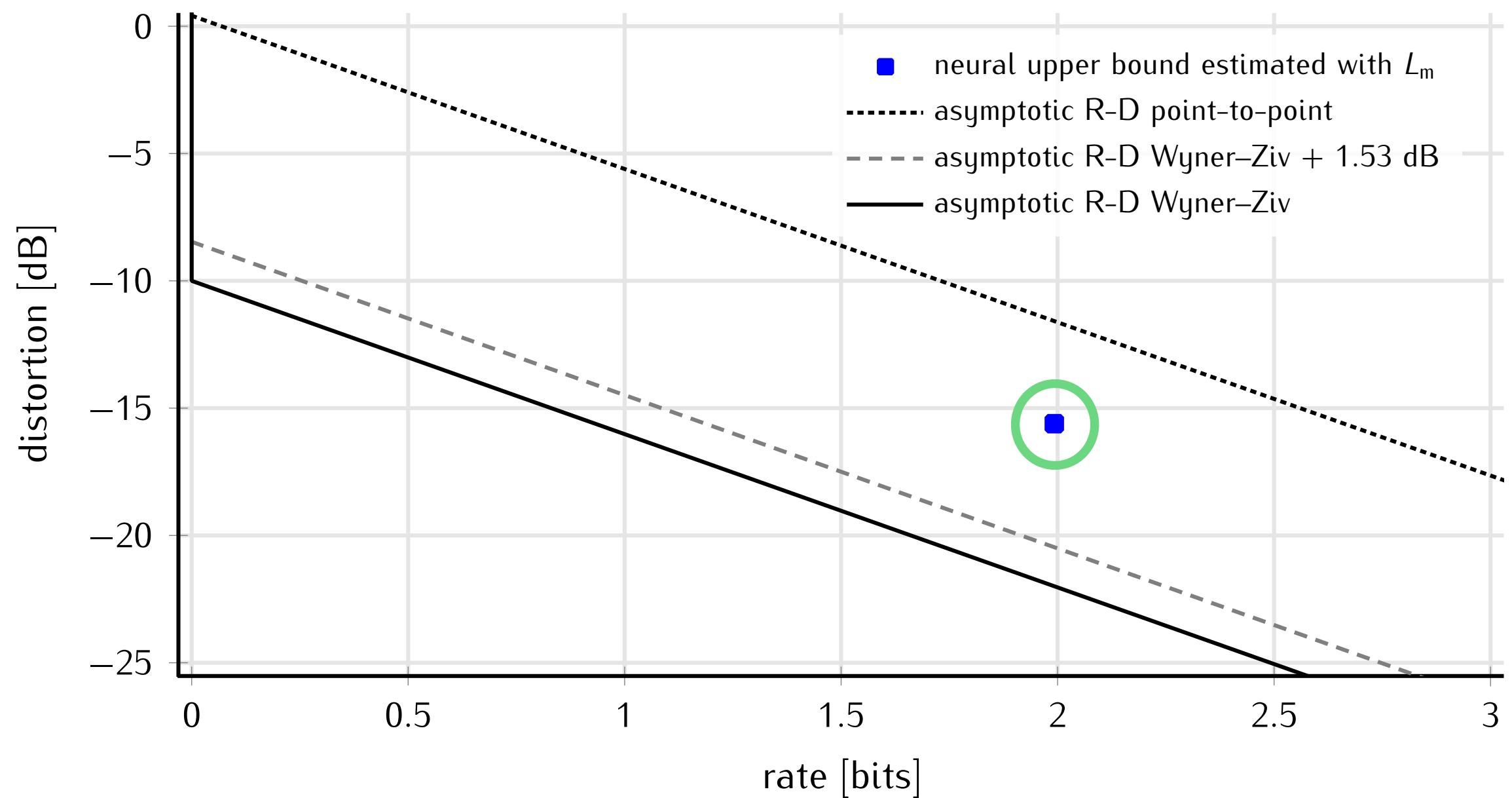
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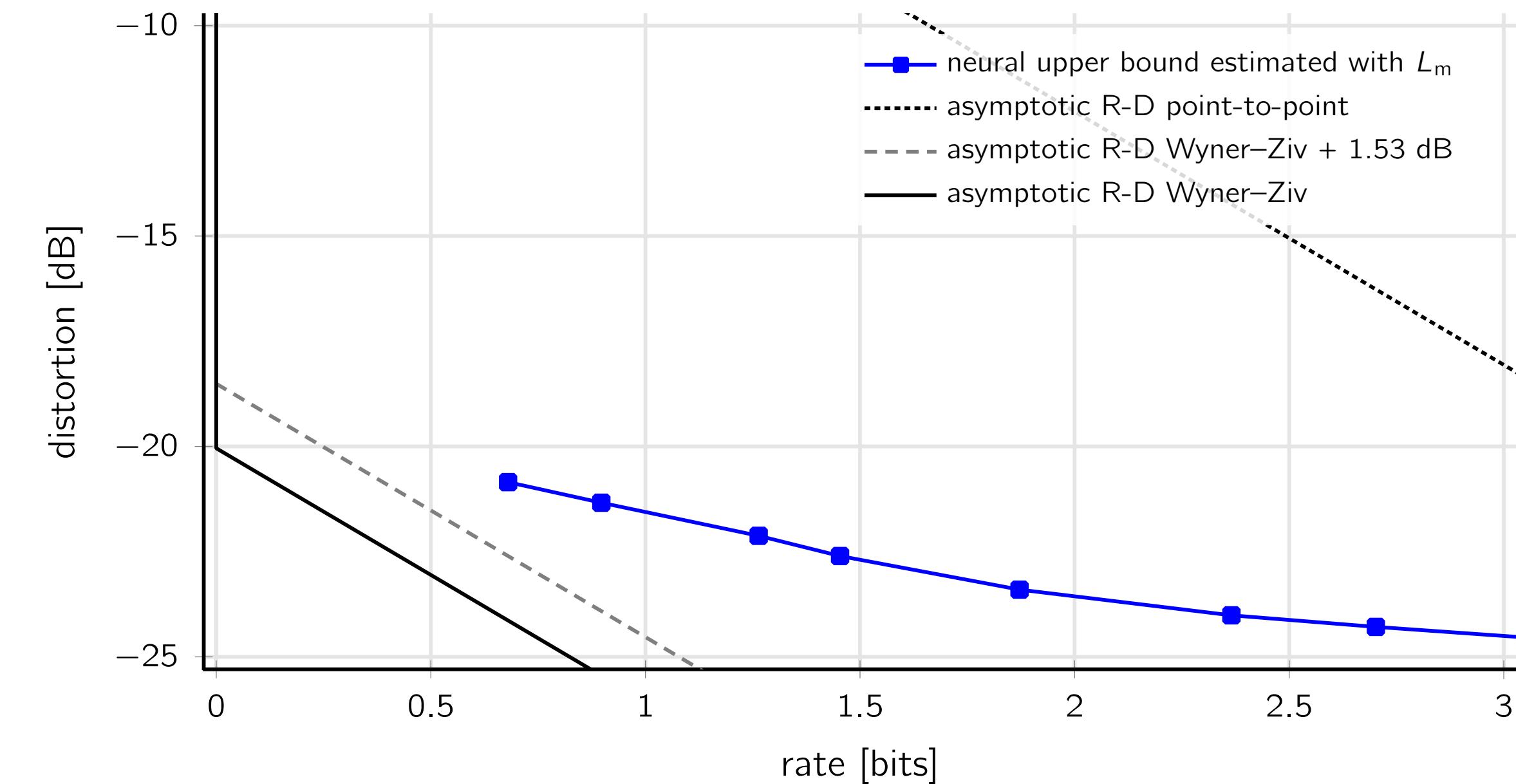
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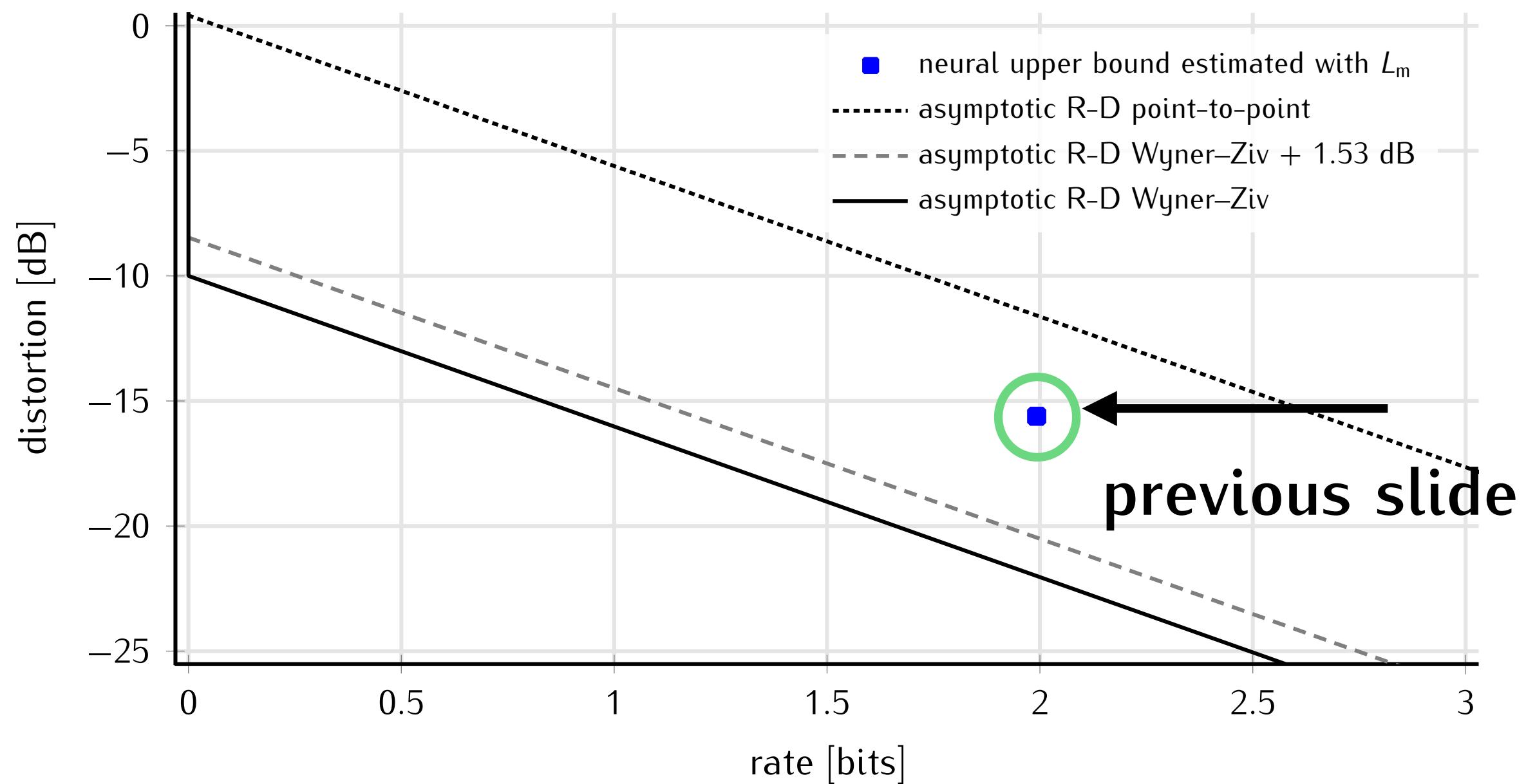
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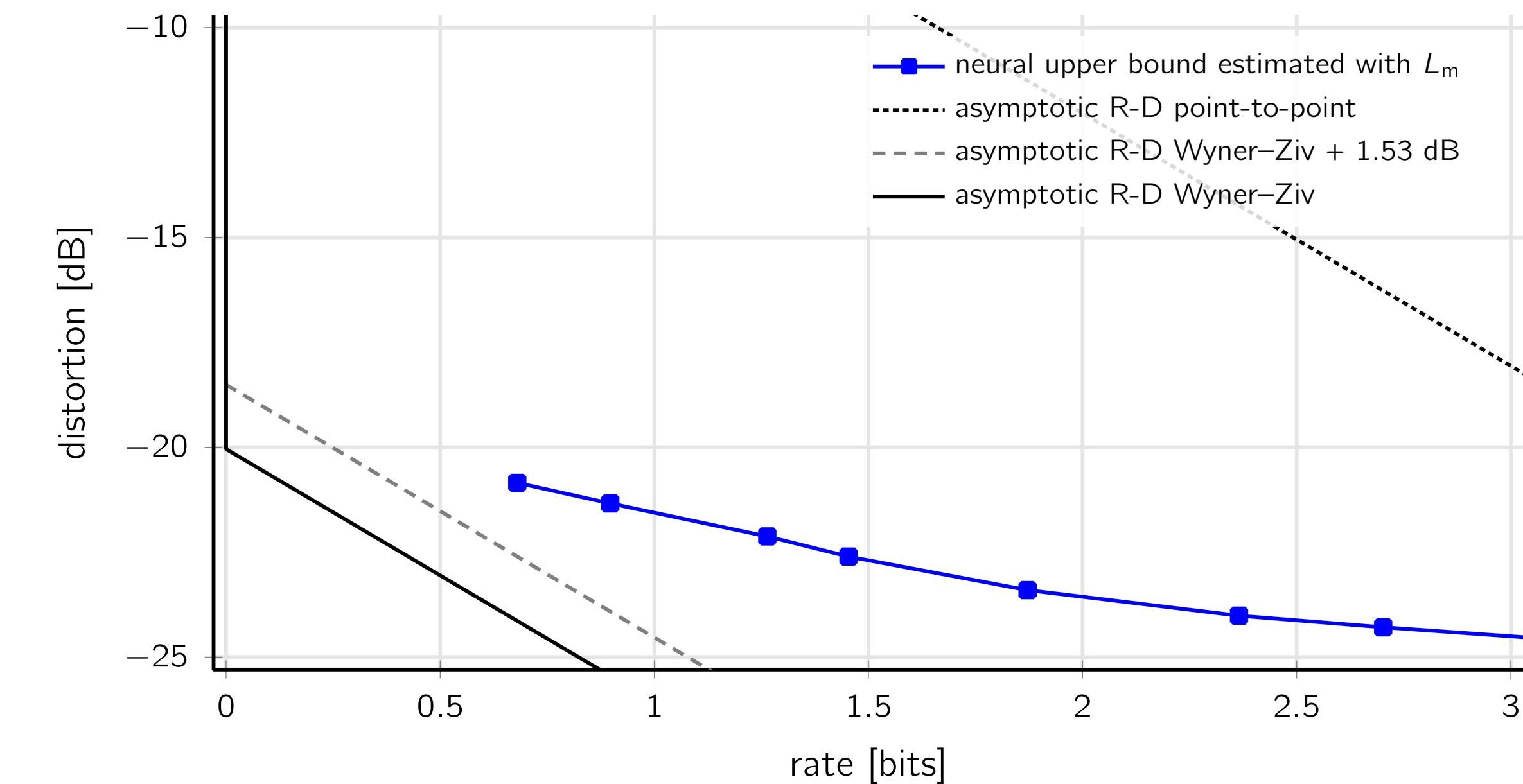
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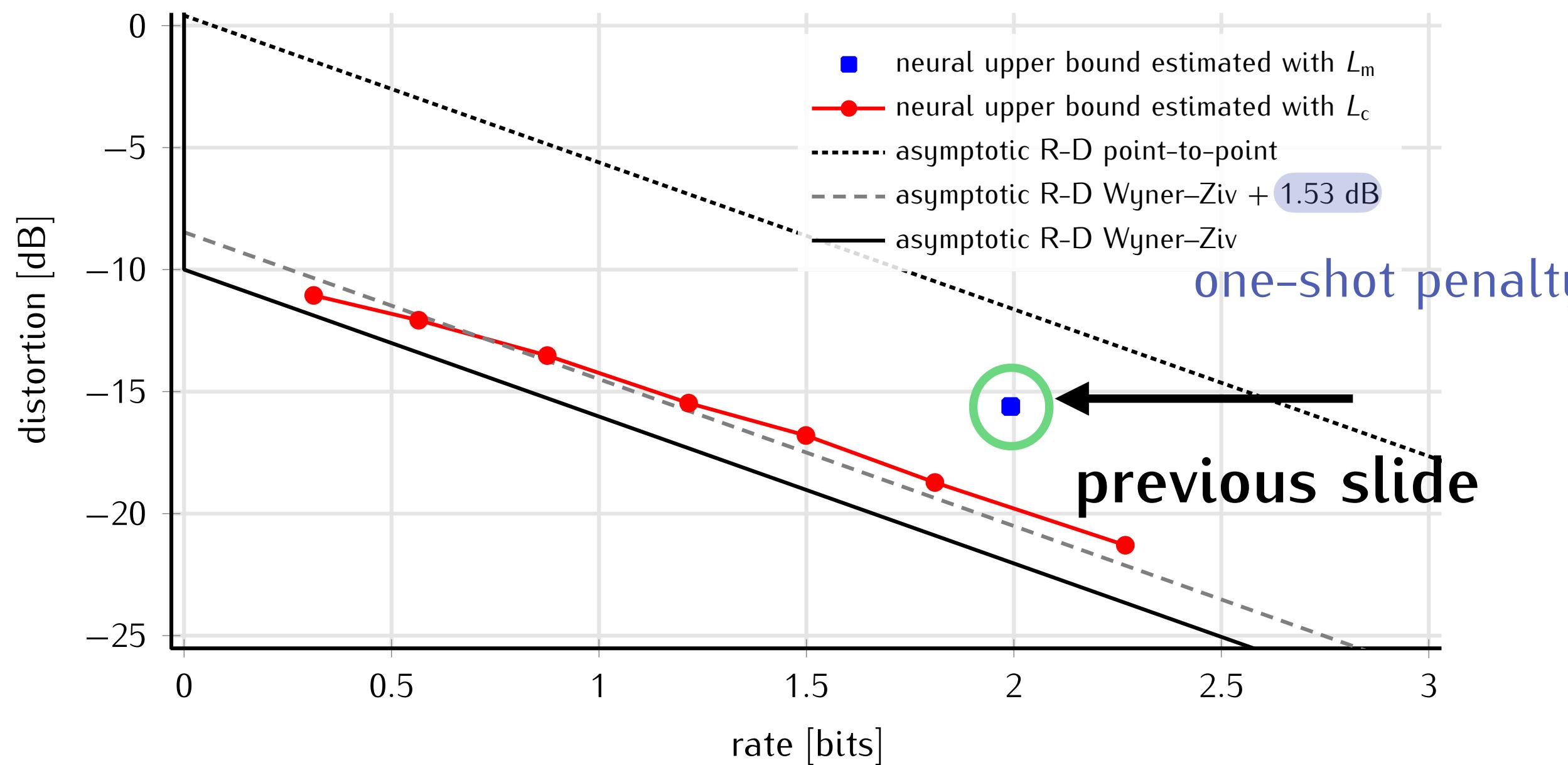
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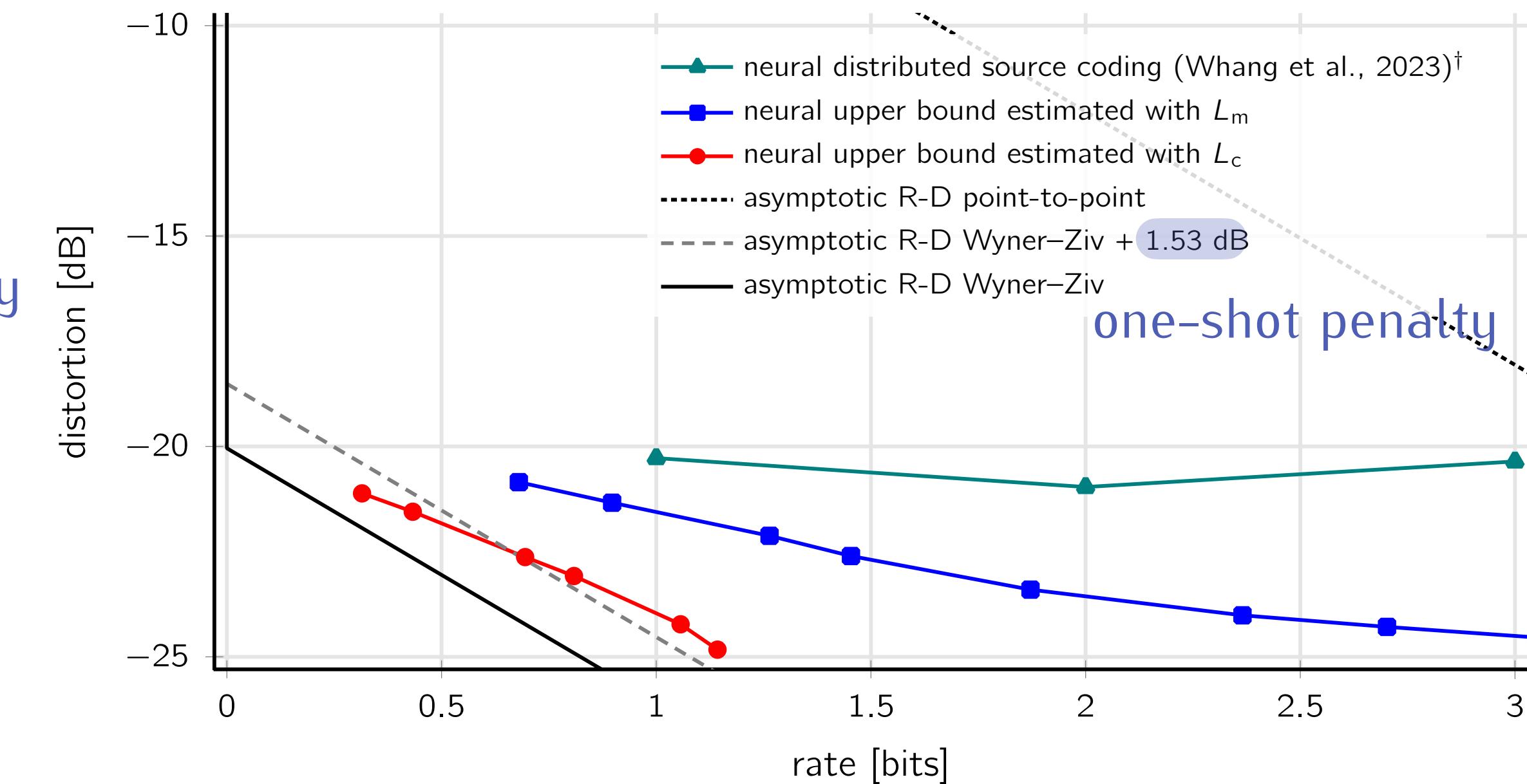
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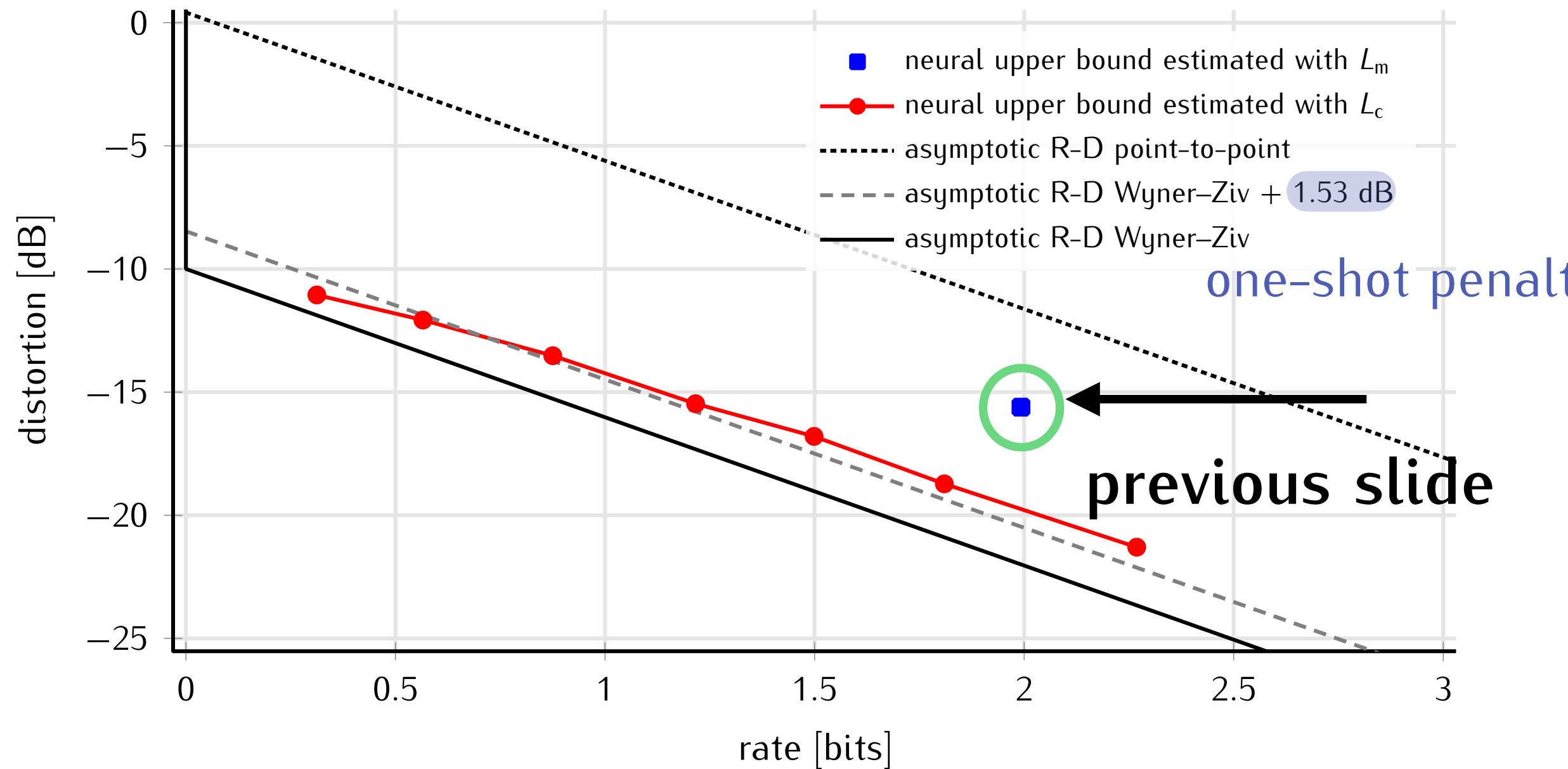
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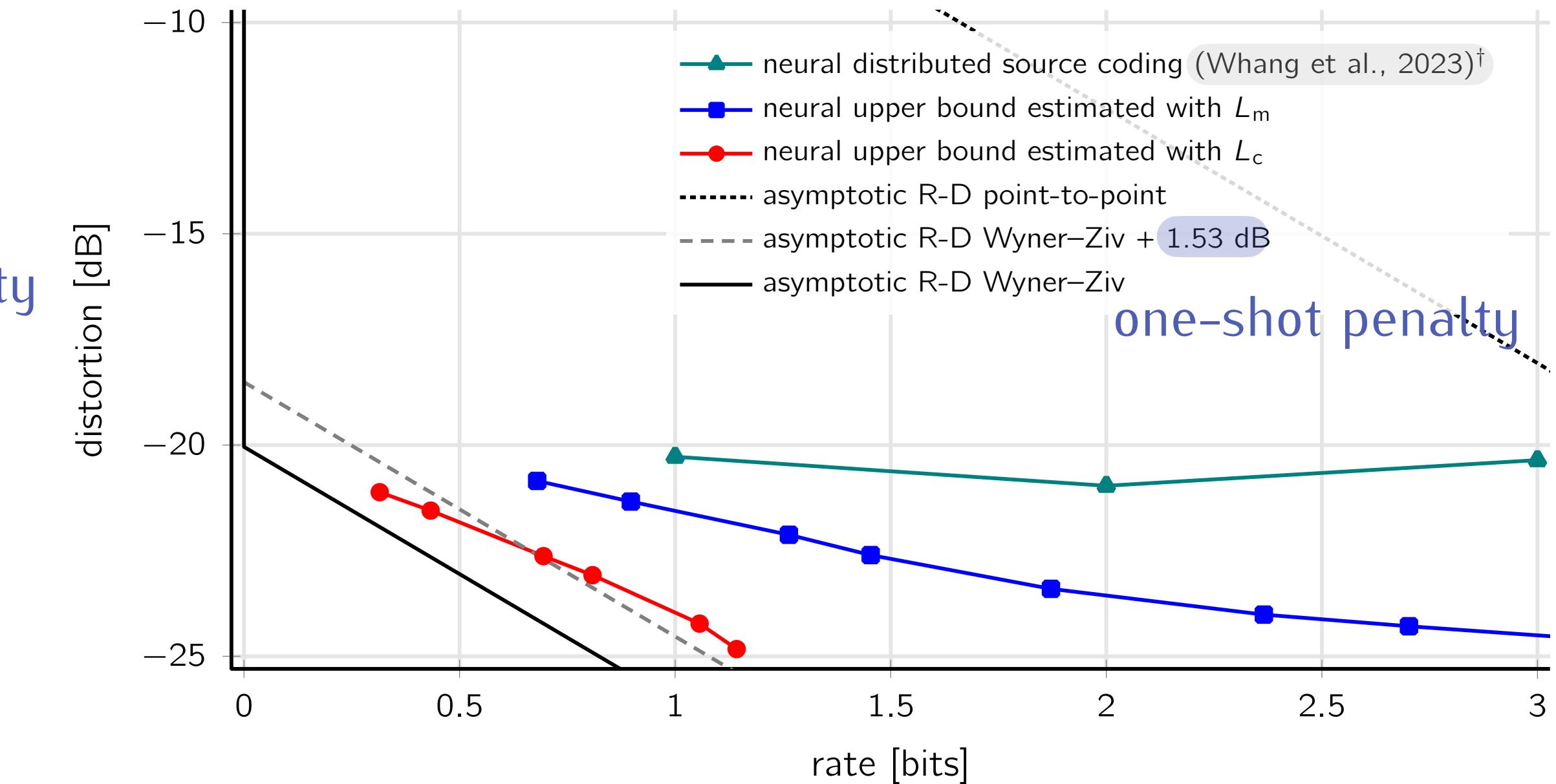
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[†]J. Whang, A. Nagle, A. Acharya, H. Kim, and A. G. Dimakis, "Neural distributed source coding", <https://arxiv.org/abs/2106.02797>, 2023.

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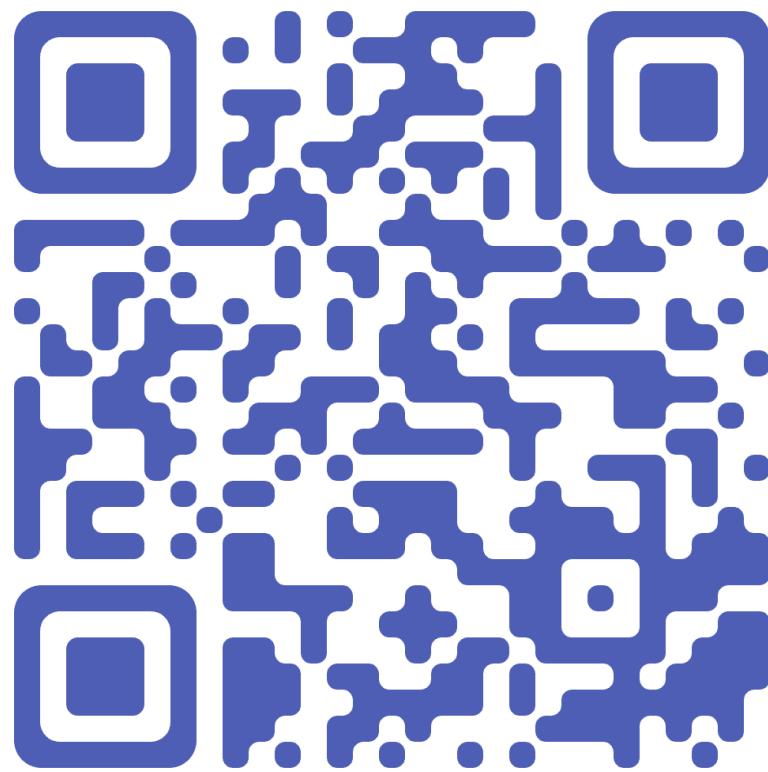
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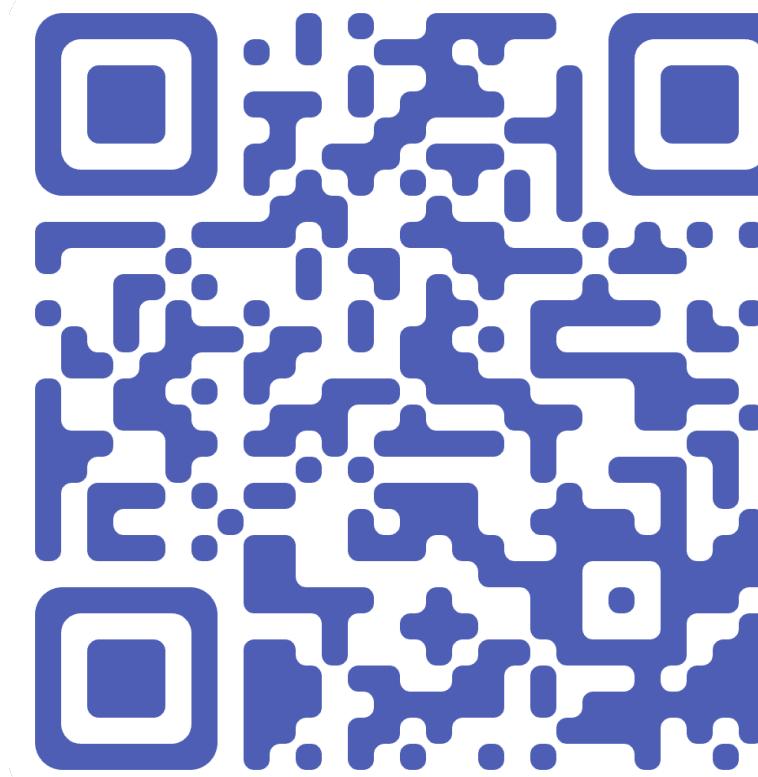
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