

Variational Canonical Correlation Analysis with Kernel Methods

Polina Barabanshchikova

MIPT

January 13, 2024

Variational Canonical Correlation Analysis

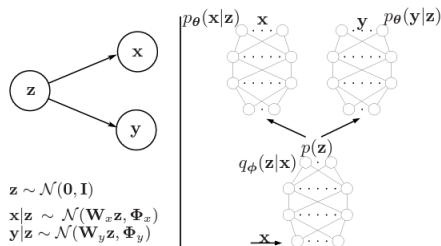


Figure 1: Left: Probabilistic latent variable interpretation of CCA. Right: Deep variational CCA².

ELBO:

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}; \theta, \phi) := -\mathcal{D}_{KL}(q_\phi(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x})||p(\mathbf{z})) + \mathbb{E}_{q_\phi(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x})}[\log p_\theta(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{z}) + \log p_\theta(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{z})]$$

¹Weiran Wang, Honglak Lee, and Karen Livescu. “Deep Variational Canonical Correlation Analysis”. In: *CoRR* abs/1610.03454 (2016). arXiv: 1610.03454. URL: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1610.03454>.

²Wang, Lee, and Livescu, “Deep Variational Canonical Correlation Analysis”. 

Kernel KL divergence

- **Problem:** KL divergence is hard to estimate beyond Gaussian distributions
- **Covariance operator**³: $\Sigma_p = \int_{\mathcal{X}} \phi(x)\phi(x)^* dp(x)$
- **Kernel KL divergence:** $\mathcal{D}(\Sigma_p || \Sigma_q) = \text{tr} [\Sigma_p (\log \Sigma_p - \log \Sigma_q)]$
- **Properties:**
 - Always non-negative, and equal to 0 for $p = q$
 - Jointly convex in (p, q)
 - $0 \leq \mathcal{D}(p || q) - \mathcal{D}(\Sigma_p || \Sigma_q) \leq E(p, q) \times \Delta(k)$
- **Estimators:**
 - $\hat{\Sigma}_p = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \phi(x_i)\phi(x_i)^*$, i.i.d. $x_1, \dots, x_n \sim p(x)$
 - $\text{tr} \left[\hat{\Sigma}_p \log \hat{\Sigma}_p \right] = \text{tr} \left[\frac{1}{n} K \log \left(\frac{1}{n} K \right) \right]$, where K – kernel matrix

³Francis Bach. *Information Theory with Kernel Methods*. 2022. [arXiv: 2202.08545](https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.08545) [cs.IT].

Project description

Title: Variational Canonical Correlation Analysis with Kernel Methods

Problem: Given multi-view data, extract common information between the views

Data: Noisy MNIST

Reference: DVCCA⁴, Variational Interpretable CCA⁵, Kernel Methods⁶

Basic solution: Deep Variational CCA

Proposed solution: Enrich variational family by using Kernel KL divergence instead of $D_{KL}(q_{\phi}(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x})||p(\mathbf{z}))$.

Novelty: Address the limitation of VCCA. Propose a use case for Kernel KL divergence.

⁴Wang, Lee, and Livescu, “Deep Variational Canonical Correlation Analysis”.

⁵Lin Qiu, Vernon M. Chinchilli, and Lin Lin. “Variational Interpretable Deep Canonical Correlation Analysis”. In: *ICLR2022 Machine Learning for Drug Discovery*. 2022. URL: https://openreview.net/forum?id=Gzare7_sTAJ.

⁶Bach, *Information Theory with Kernel Methods*.