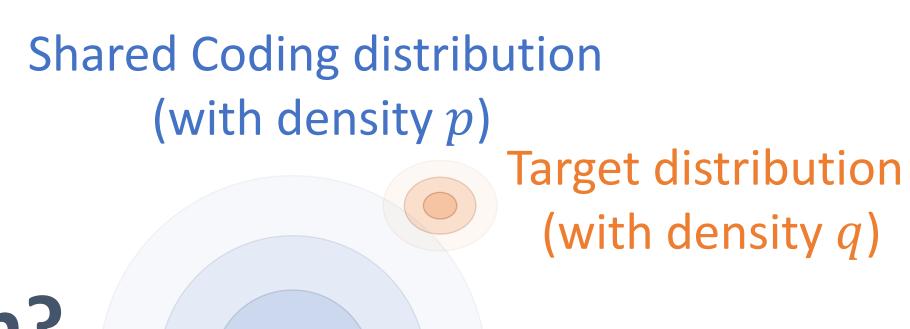


Accelerating Relative Entropy Coding with Space Partitioning

Jiajun He, Gergely Flamich, José Miguel Hernández-Lobato Accepted In *NeurIPS 2024*

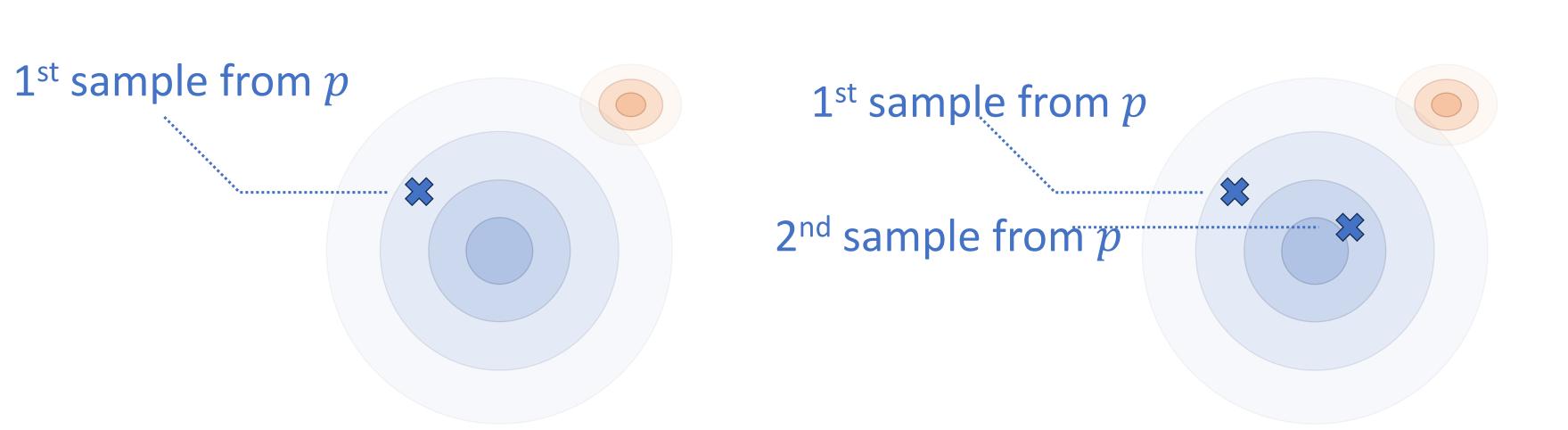
What is Relative Entropy Coding?

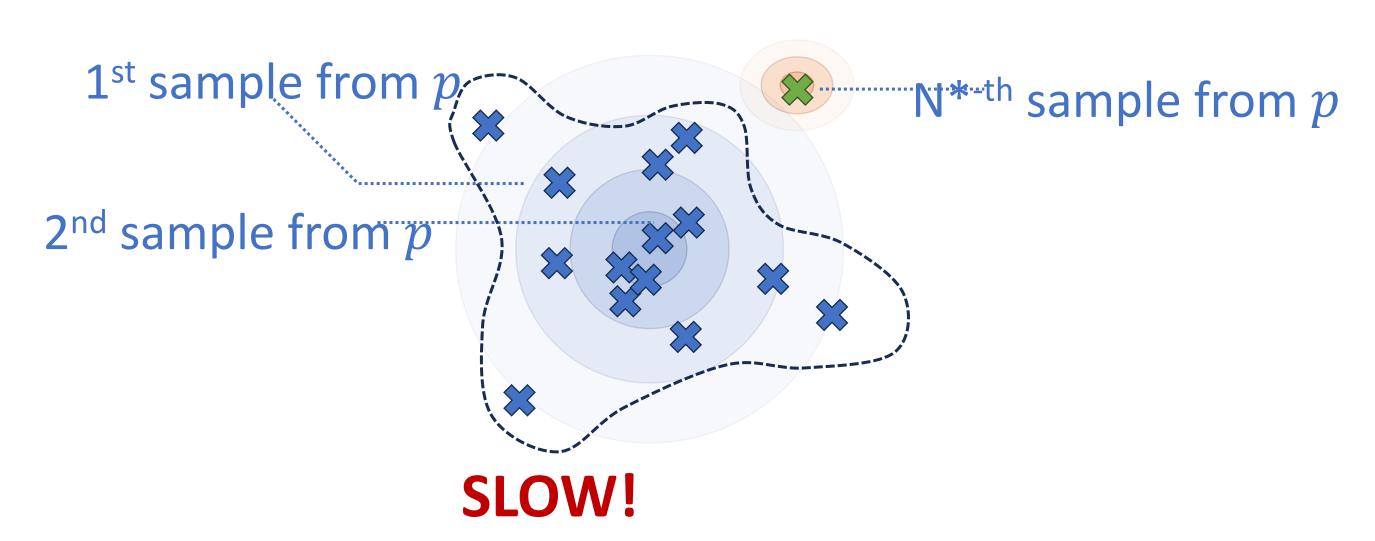
- How can you encode a given sample losslessly?
- Entropy Coding
- How can you encode a random sample from a distribution?
- Relative Entropy Coding (REC) / Channel Simulation



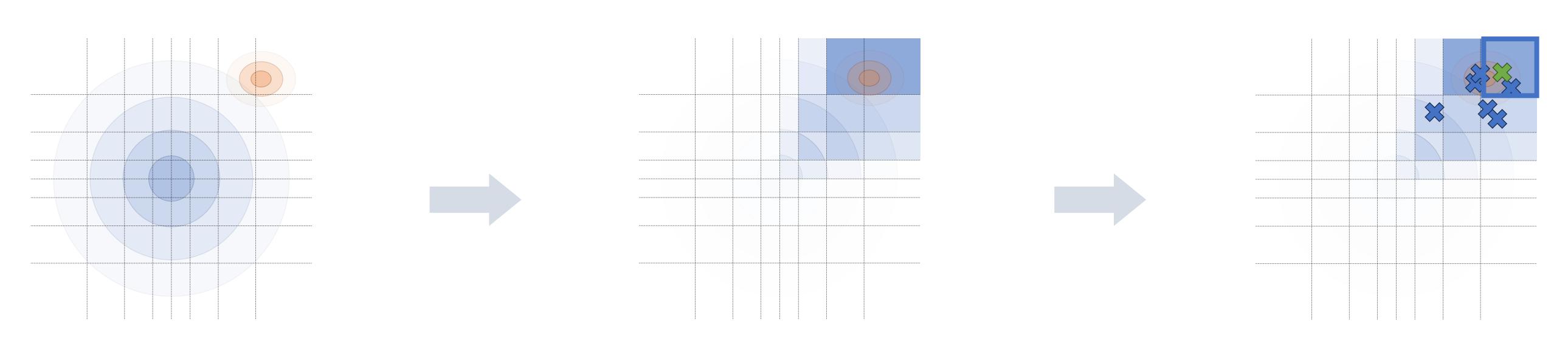
How does it work?

- \triangleright draw samples from share p using a shared random seed;
- \triangleright encode the index for the sample that matches q the best.





Can we make it faster?



Partition space into bins

Reweight each bin

Sample from reweighted prior!

- Does this mean we also need to encode the reweighting?
- No! We only need to encode
 - (1) the bin index where the sample is located; (2) the sample index in this bin

Codelength?

Standard REC:

$$\leq I[X, Y] + \log(I[X, Y] + 1) + O(1)$$

Our Space-partitioning REC:

$$\leq \mathbf{I}[X,Y] + \mathbf{E}_Y[\epsilon] + \log(\mathbf{I}[X,Y] - \log J + \mathbf{E}_Y[\epsilon] + 1) + O(1)$$

Overhead introduced by the two-part codes

$$\epsilon = \mathbf{E}_{X \sim P_{X|Y}} [\log J - \log \frac{p_{X|Y}(X|Y)}{p_X(X)}]$$

