
Improving Sequential Latent Variable Models with Autoregressive Flows

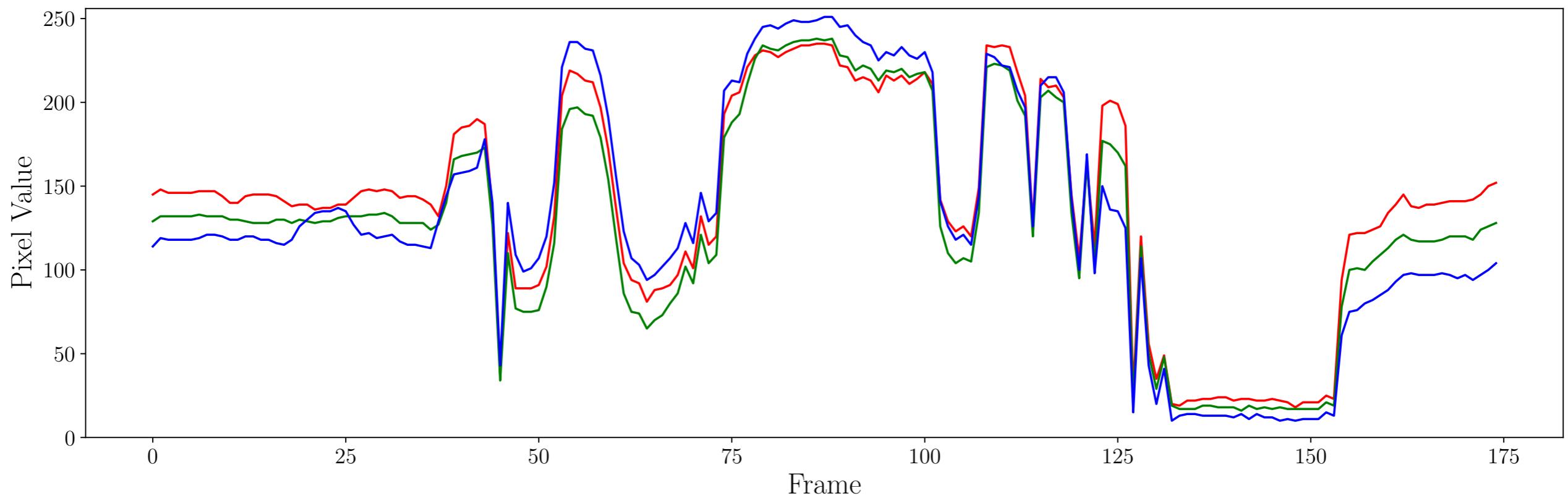
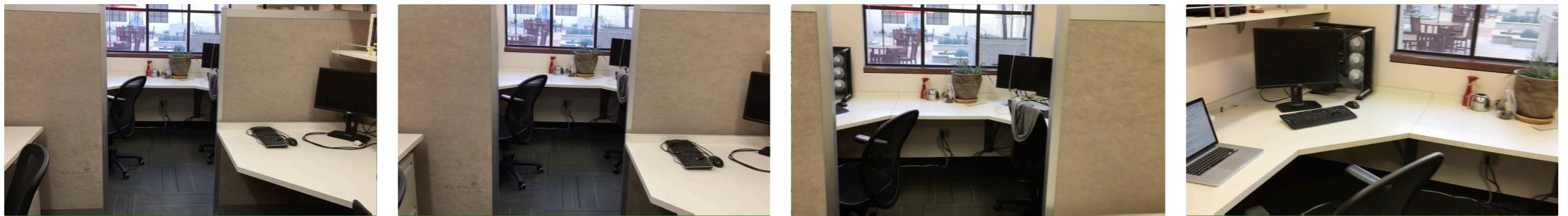
Joseph Marino¹, Lei Chen², Jiawei He², Stephan Mandt³

¹*California Institute of Technology,*

²*Simon Fraser University,*

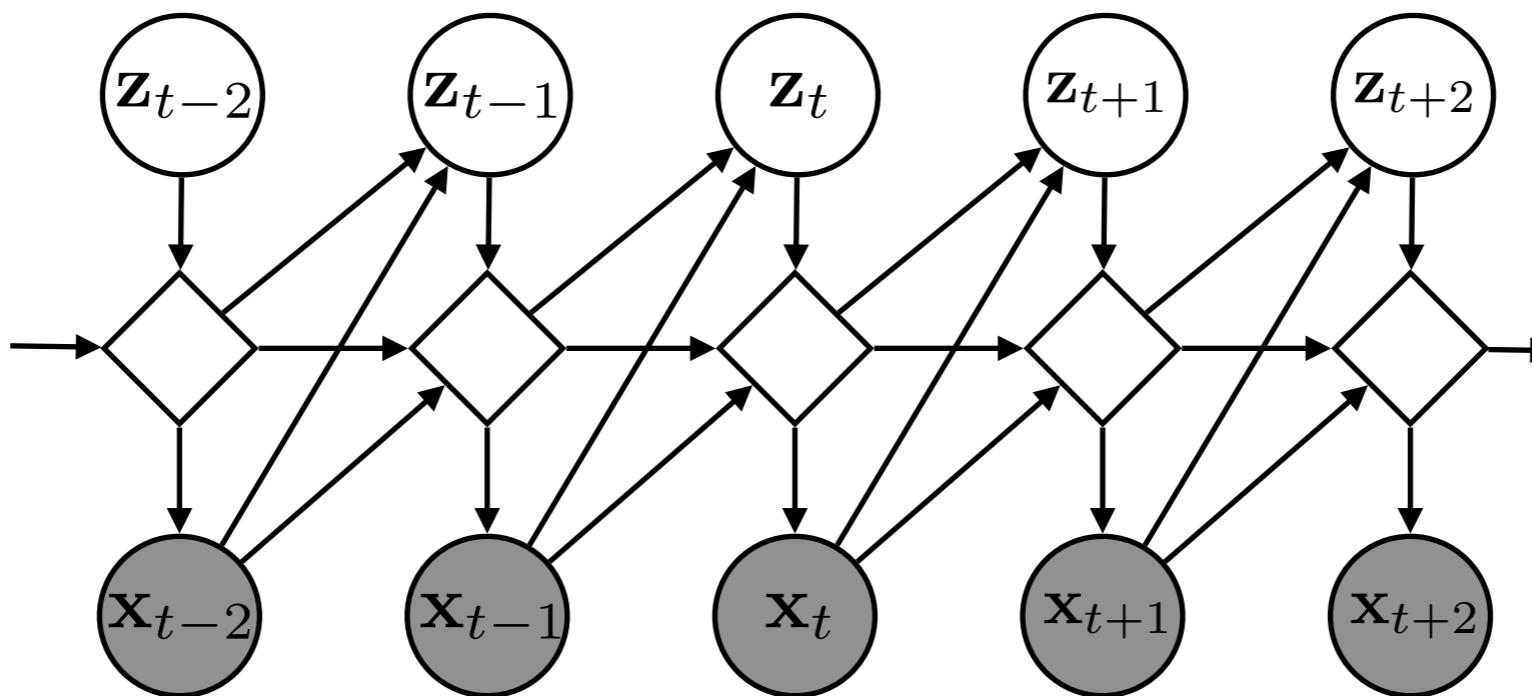
³*UC Irvine*

MOTIVATION



*sequences in the natural world
are typically highly **dependent in time***

MOTIVATION



sequential latent variable model

$$p_\theta(\mathbf{x}_{1:T}, \mathbf{z}_{1:T}) = \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{<t}, \mathbf{z}_{\leq t}) p_\theta(\mathbf{z}_t | \mathbf{x}_{<t}, \mathbf{z}_{<t})$$

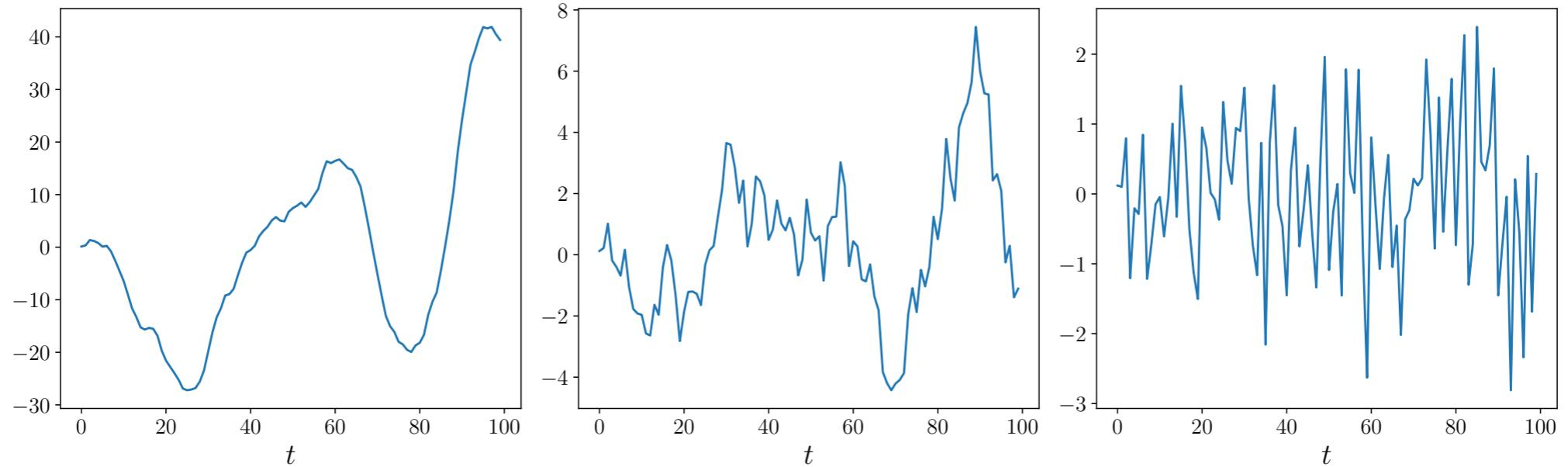
how can we simplify the estimation of dynamics in z?

→ *reduce the degree of temporal dependence*

TEMPORAL DECORRELATION

position $\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$ velocity $\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$ noise

\mathbf{x} $\mathbf{u} = \Delta \mathbf{x}$ $\mathbf{w} = \Delta \mathbf{u}$



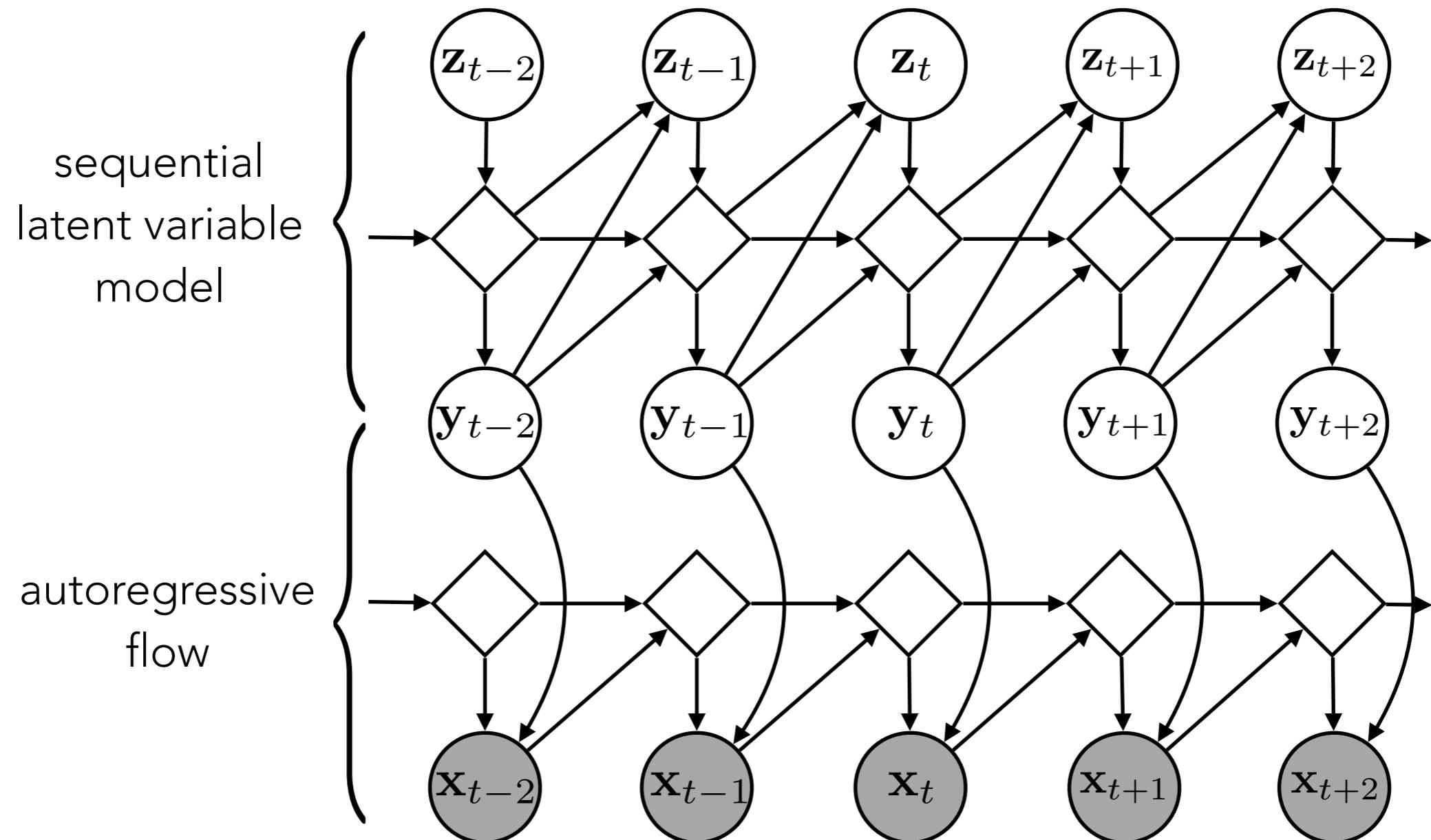
high temporal dependence

no temporal dependence

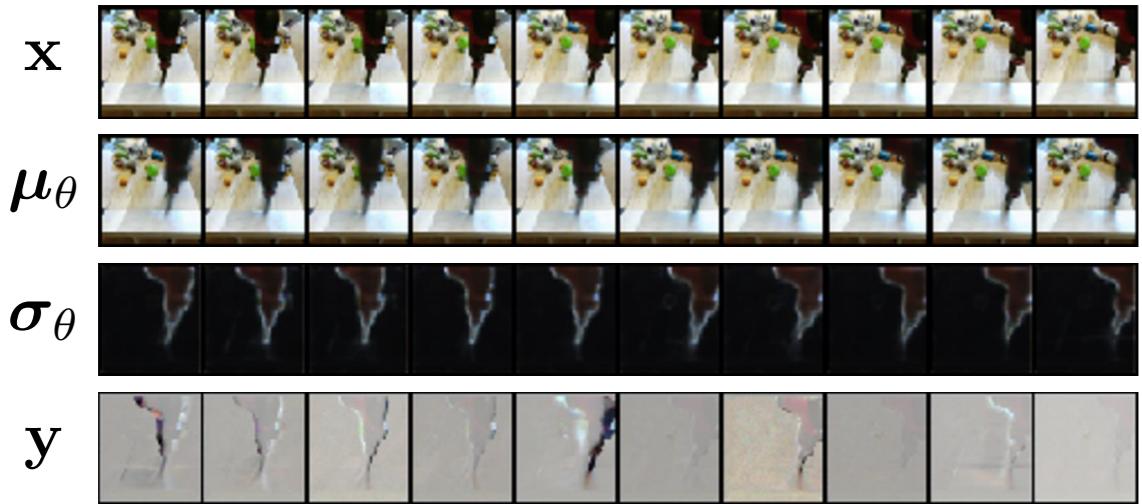
generalize temporal differences to $\mathbf{y}_t = \frac{\mathbf{x}_t - \mu_\theta(\mathbf{x}_{<t})}{\sigma_\theta(\mathbf{x}_{<t})}$

autoregressive flow across time

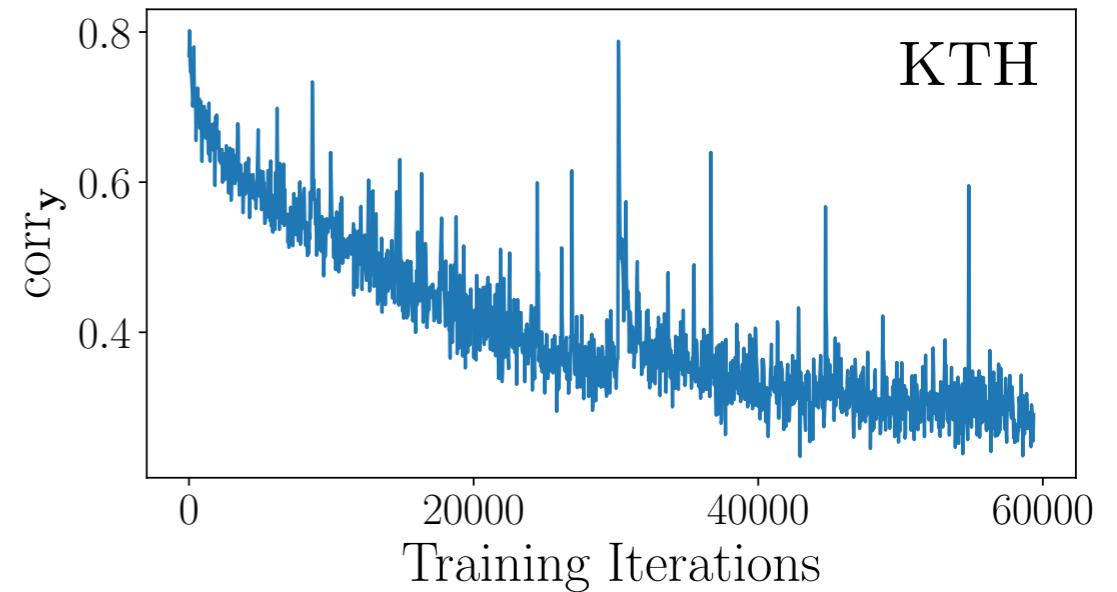
APPROACH



visualize flows



quantify decorrelation



performance improvements

test negative log-likelihood in nats / dim

	M-MNIST	BAIR	KTH
1-AF	2.15	3.05	3.34
2-AF	2.13	2.90	3.35
SLVM	≤ 1.92	≤ 3.57	≤ 4.63
SLVM w/ 1-AF	$\leq \mathbf{1.86}$	$\leq \mathbf{2.35}$	$\leq \mathbf{2.39}$

