# TTIC 31230, Fundamentals of Deep Learning

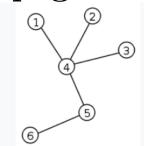
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Loopy Belief Propagation (Loopy BP)

# 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



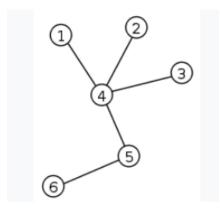
Belief Propagation is a message passing procedure (actually dynamic programming).

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

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

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

### Dynamic Programming Computes the Messages



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

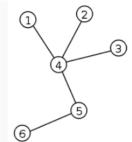
#### Loopy BP

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

$$\tilde{Z}_{j \to i}[c] = \frac{1}{Z_{j \to i}} Z_{j \to i}[c]$$
  $Z_{j \to i} = \sum_{c} Z_{j \to i}[c]$ 

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

## Computing Node Marginals from Messages



$$Z_{i}(c) \doteq \sum_{\hat{y}: \hat{y}[i]=c} e^{s(\hat{y})}$$

$$= e^{s_{i}[c]} \left( \prod_{j \in N(i)} Z_{j \to i}[c] \right)$$

$$P_{i}(c) = Z_{i}(c)/Z, \quad Z = \sum_{c} Z_{i}(c)$$

### Computing Edge Marginals from Messages

$$Z_{i,j}(c,c') \doteq \sum_{\hat{y}: \hat{y}[i]=c, \hat{y}[j]=c'} e^{s(\hat{y})}$$

$$= e^{s_n[i,c]+s_n[j,c']+s_e[i,j,c,c']}$$

$$\prod_{k \in N(i), k \neq j} Z_{k \to i}[c]$$

$$\prod_{k \in N(j), k \neq i} Z_{k \to j}[c']$$

$$P_{i,j}(c,c') = Z_{i,j}(c,c')/Z \quad Z = \sum_{c,c'} Z_{i,j}(c,c')$$

# $\mathbf{END}$