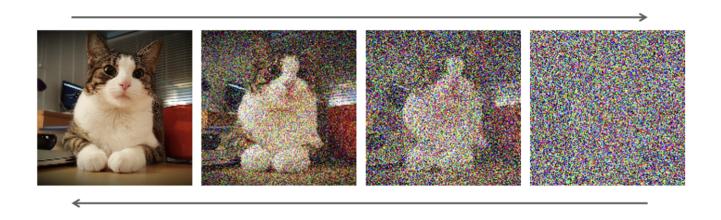
TTIC 31230, Fundamentals of Deep Learning

David McAllester, Autumn 2022

Markovian VAEs

Markovian VAEs

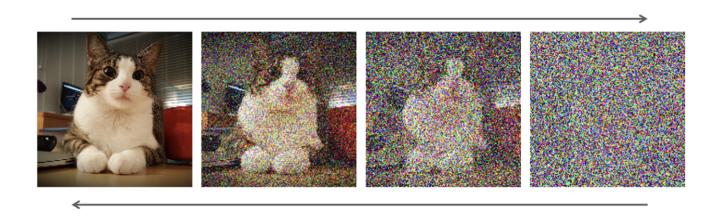
A diffusion models computes and inverts a sequence



So does an autoregressive language model

[Sally talked to John] $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{\leftarrow}$ [Sally talked to] $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{\leftarrow}$ [Sally talked] $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{\leftarrow}$ [Sally]

Markovian VAEs



[Sally talked to John] $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{\leftarrow}$ [Sally talked to] $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{\leftarrow}$ [Sally talked] $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{\leftarrow}$ [Sally]

$$z_0 \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\leftarrow} z_1 \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\leftarrow} \cdots \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\leftarrow} z_L$$

Markovian VAEs

$$z_0 \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\leftarrow} z_1 \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\leftarrow} \cdots \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\leftarrow} z_L$$

Encoder: Pop (z_0) and $P_{\text{enc}}(z_{\ell+1}|z_{\ell})$.

Generator: $P_{\text{pri}}(z_L) P_{\text{gen}}(z_{\ell-1}|z_{\ell})$.

The encoder and the decoder define distributions $P_{\text{enc}}(z_0, \ldots, z_L)$ and $P_{\text{gen}}(z_0, \ldots, z_N)$ respectively.

VAE Review

A variational autoencoder (VAE) has only z_0 (previously written y) and z_1 (previously written z).

$$P_{\text{enc}}(z_0, z_1) = \text{Pop}(z_0) P_{\text{enc}}(z_1|z_0)$$

$$P_{\text{gen}}(z_0, z_1) = P_{\text{pri}}(z_1) P_{\text{gen}}(z_0|z_1)$$

The Single Layer ELBO

$$H(z_0) = E_{\text{enc}} \left[-\ln \frac{P_{\text{enc}}(z_0) P_{\text{enc}}(z_1 | z_0)}{P_{\text{enc}}(z_1 | z_0)} \right]$$

$$= E_{\text{enc}} \left[-\ln \frac{P_{\text{enc}}(z_1) P_{\text{enc}}(z_0 | z_1)}{P_{\text{enc}}(z_1 | z_0)} \right]$$

$$\leq E_{\rm enc} \left[-\ln \frac{P_{\rm gen}(z_1) P_{\rm gen}(z_0|z_1)}{P_{\rm enc}(z_1|z_0)} \right]$$
 cross-entropy bounds entropy

$$= E_{\text{enc}} KL(P_{\text{enc}}(z_1|z_0), P_{\text{gen}}(z_1)) + E_{\text{enc}}[-\ln P_{\text{gen}}(z_0|z_1)]$$

The Markovian ELBO

$$H(z_{0}) = E_{\text{enc}} \left[-\ln \frac{P_{\text{enc}}(z_{0})P_{\text{enc}}(z_{1}, \dots, z_{L}|z_{0})}{P_{\text{enc}}(z_{1}, \dots, z_{L}|z_{0})} \right]$$

$$= E_{\text{enc}} \left[-\ln \frac{P_{\text{enc}}(z_{0}|z_{1})P_{\text{enc}}(z_{1}|z_{2}) \cdots P_{\text{enc}}(z_{L-1}|z_{L})P_{\text{enc}}(z_{L})}{P_{\text{enc}}(z_{1}|z_{2}, z_{0}) \cdots P_{\text{enc}}(z_{L-1}|z_{L}, z_{0})P_{\text{enc}}(z_{L}|z_{0})} \right]$$

$$\leq E_{\text{enc}} \left[-\ln \frac{P_{\text{gen}}(z_{0}|z_{1})P_{\text{gen}}(z_{1}|z_{2}) \cdots P_{\text{gen}}(z_{L-1}|z_{L})P_{\text{gen}}(z_{L})}{P_{\text{enc}}(z_{1}|z_{2}, z_{0}) \cdots P_{\text{enc}}(z_{L-1}|z_{L}, z_{0})P_{\text{enc}}(z_{L}|z_{0})} \right]$$

$$= \begin{cases} E_{\text{enc}} \left[-\ln P_{\text{gen}}(z_{0}|z_{1}) \right] \\ +\sum_{i=2}^{L} E_{\text{enc}} KL(P_{\text{enc}}(z_{i-1}|z_{i}, z_{0}), P_{\text{gen}}(z_{i-1}|z_{i})) \\ +E_{\text{enc}} KL(P_{\text{enc}}(Z_{L}|z_{0}), p_{\text{gen}}(Z_{L})) \end{cases}$$

\mathbf{END}