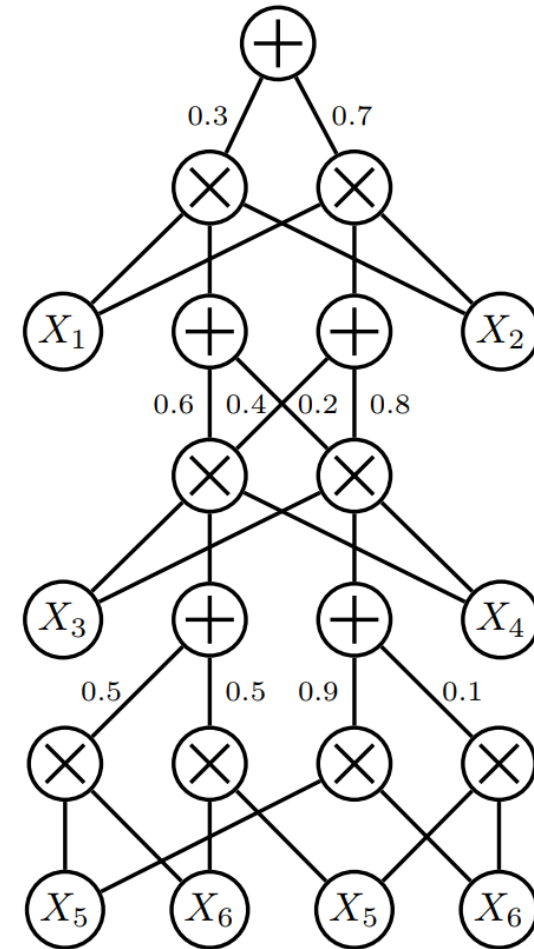


An introduction to Sum-Product Networks (SPNs): A new deep probabilistic architecture

Felix McGregor
Prof Johan du Preez

What are SPNs?

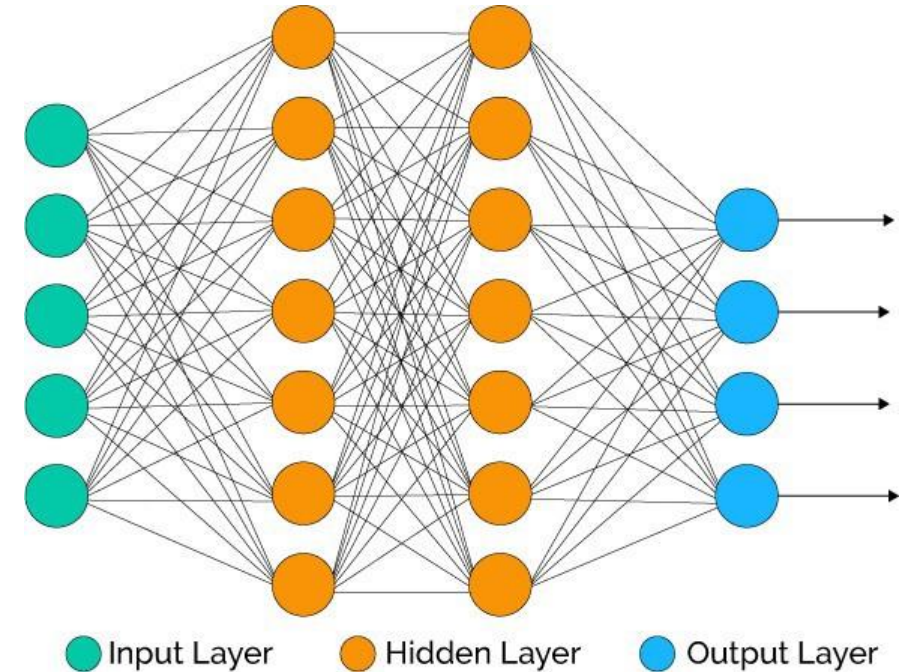
- Poon and Domingos, (UAI 2011 Best Paper)
- Acyclic directed graphs as sums and products



Two views of SPNs

1. Deep architecture

- Product node as activation function
- Clear semantics
- Reason meaningfully about relationships between variables as we are calculating probabilities with respect to some features

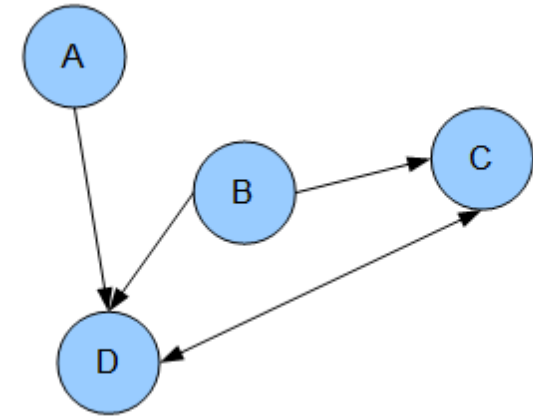


Two views of SPNs

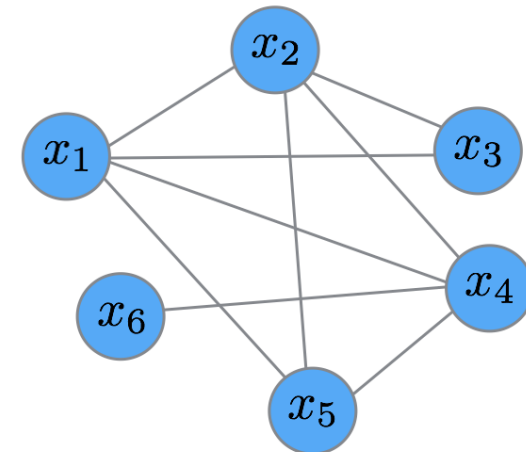
2. Probabilistic graphical models

- Tractable inference can calculate partition
- Inference in linear time to the size of the network

Bayesian Networks

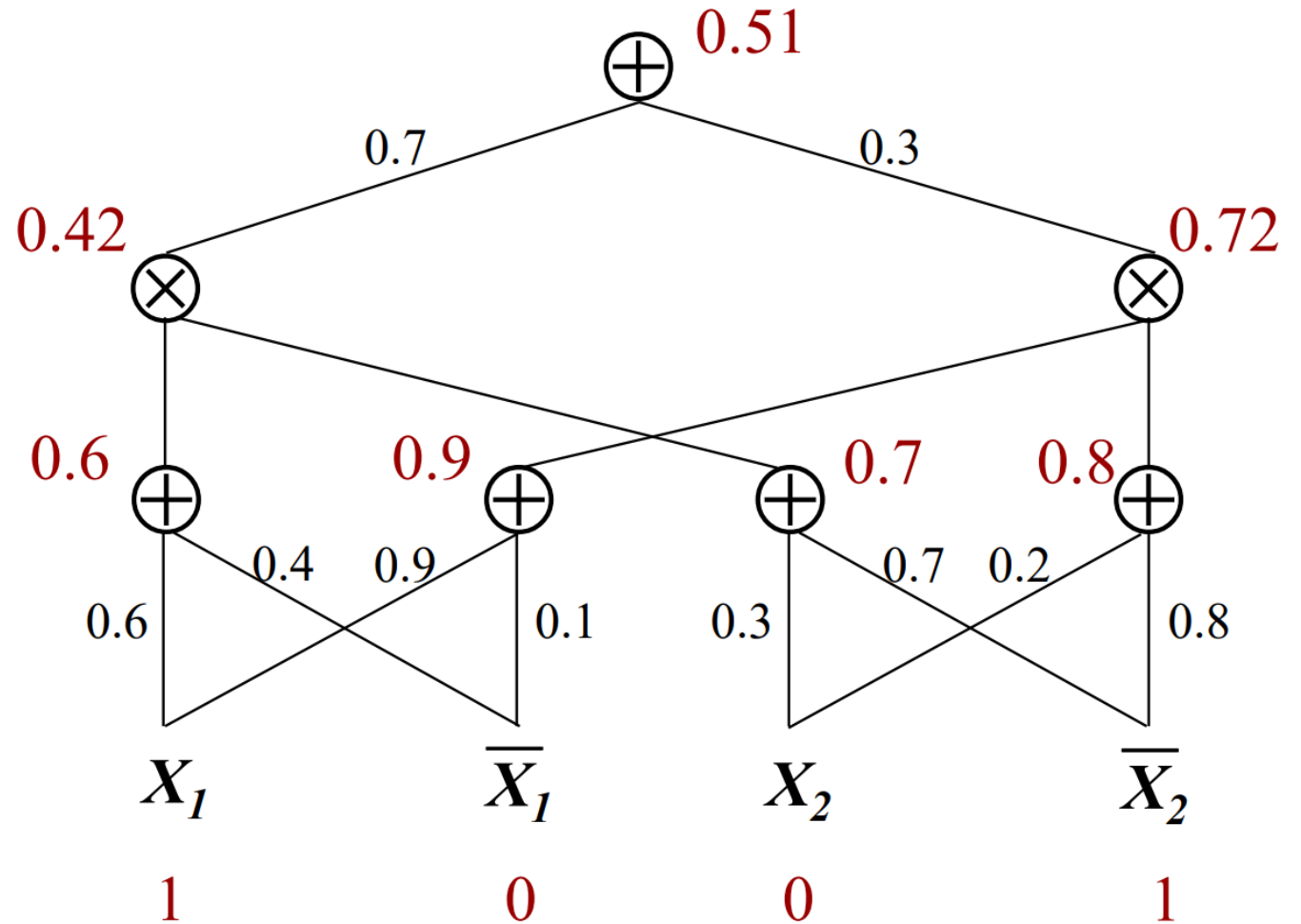


Markov Random Fields



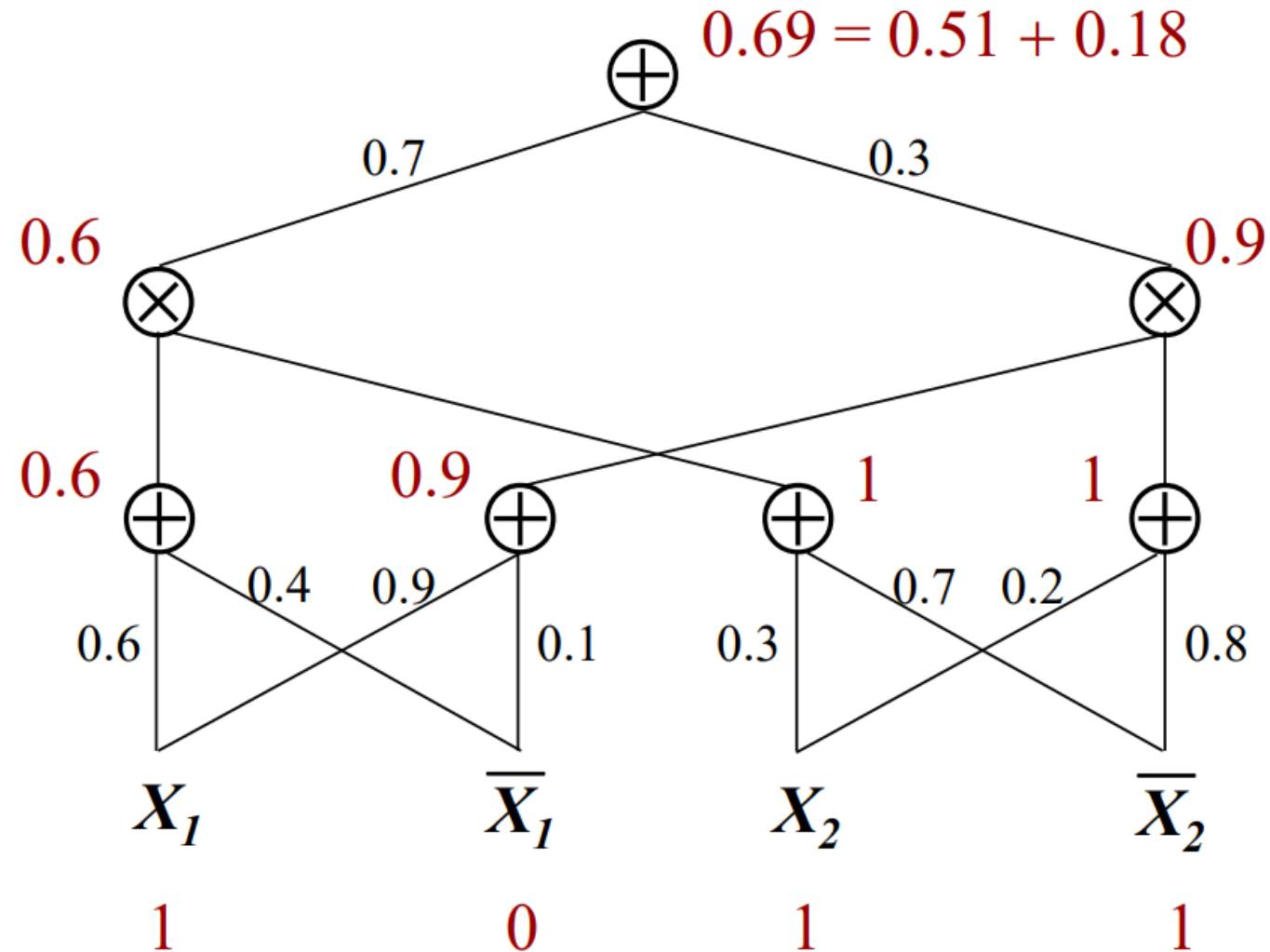
Probabilistic inference

- An SPN represents a joint distribution over a set of variables
- $P(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 0)$?



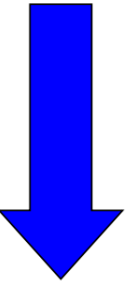
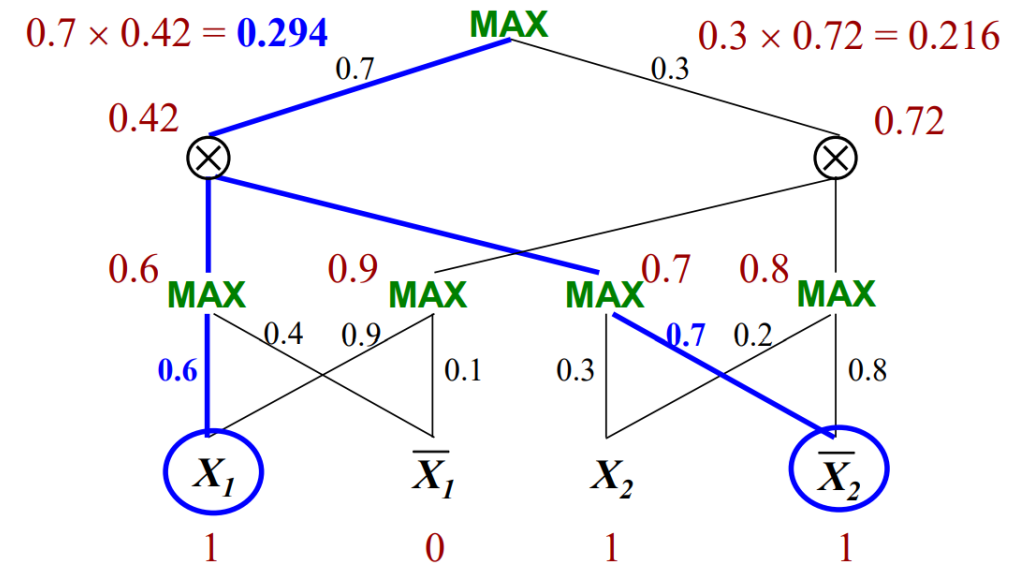
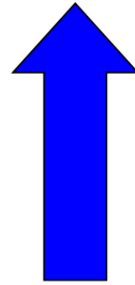
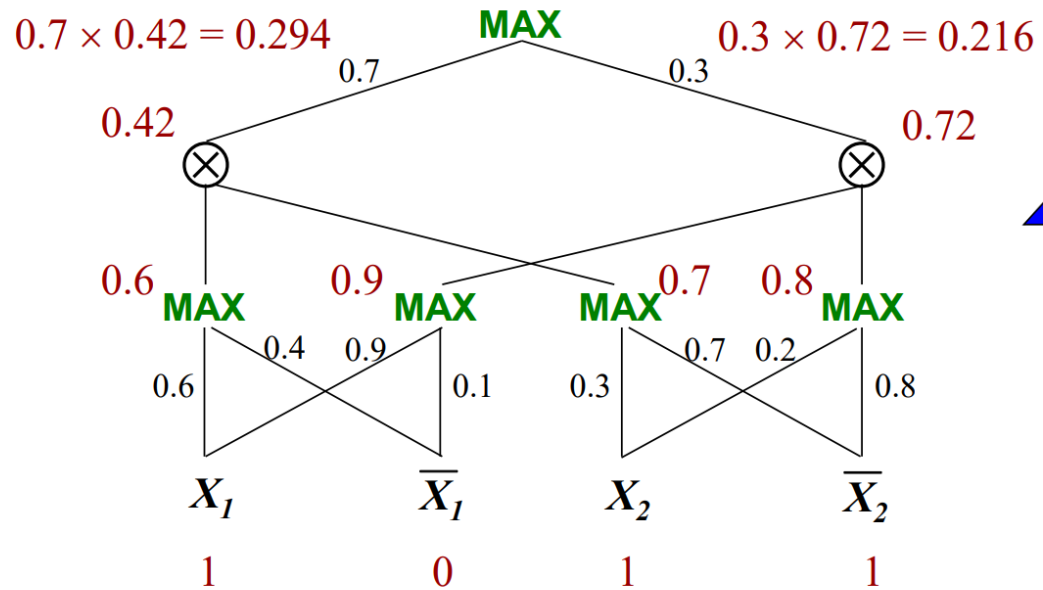
Marginal Inference

- $P(X_1 = 1)$?



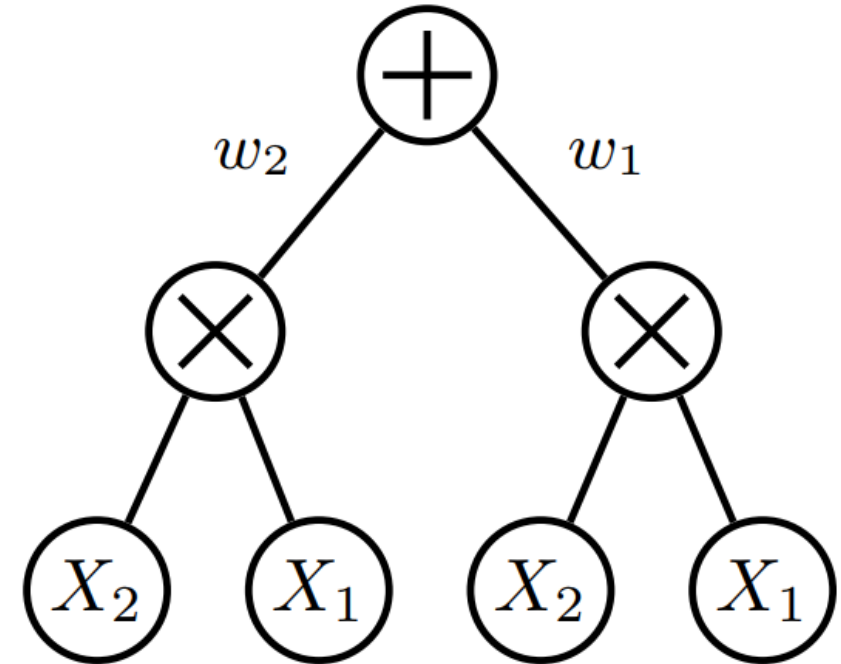
MPE Inference

- What is the most likely state?



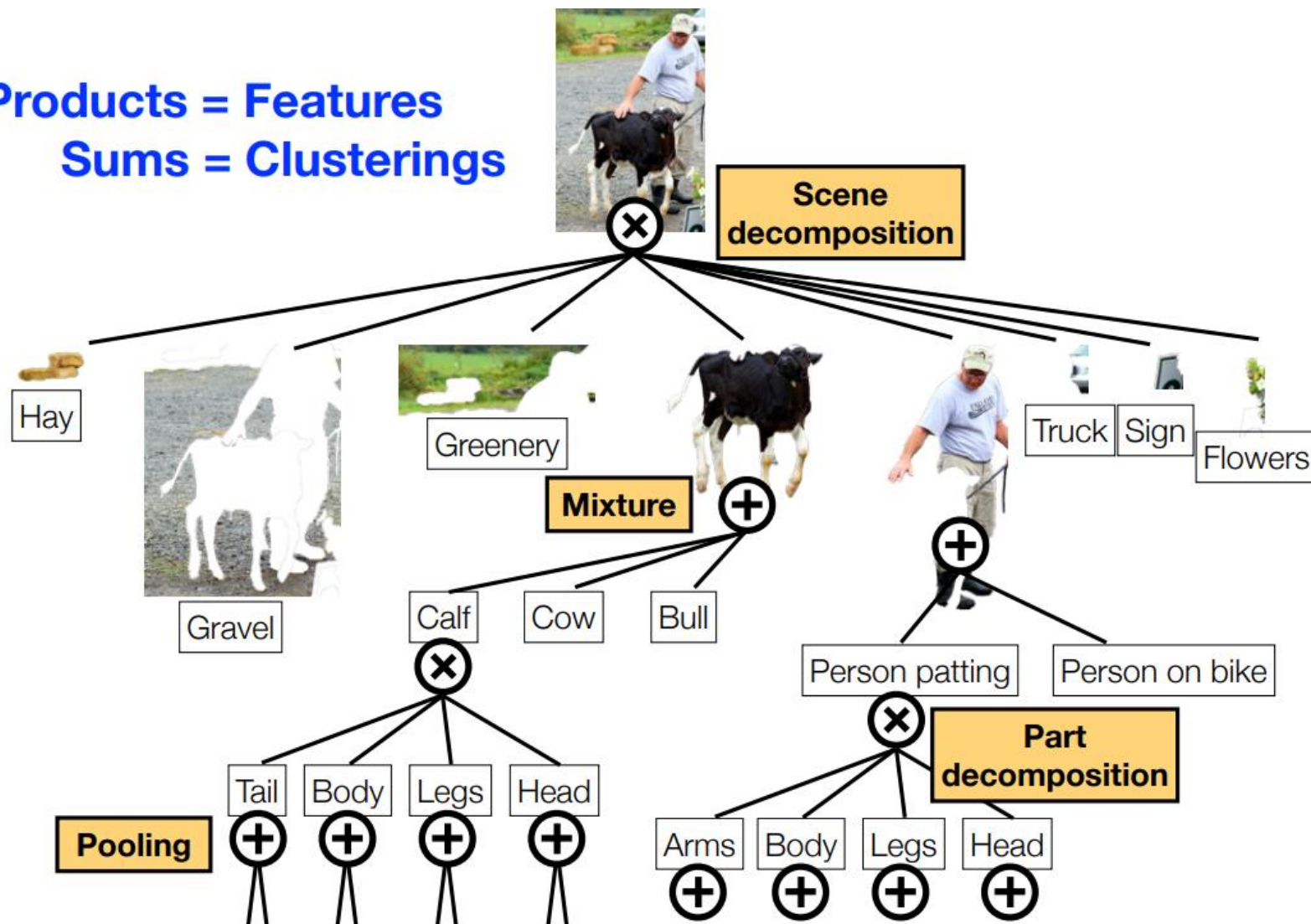
Conditions for a valid SPN

- Complete: children of sum are of the same scope
(Mixtures of distributions)
- Decomposable: children of a product node are of different scopes
(Distributions that factorise)



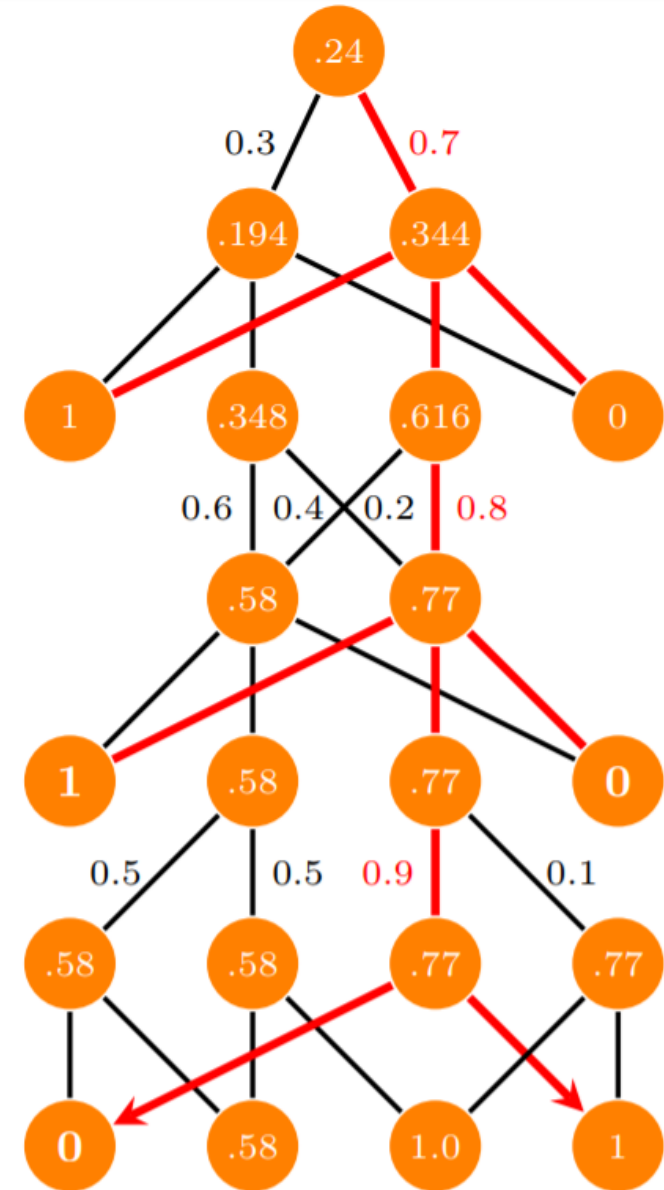
What does this mean?

Products = Features
Sums = Clusterings



Parameter estimation

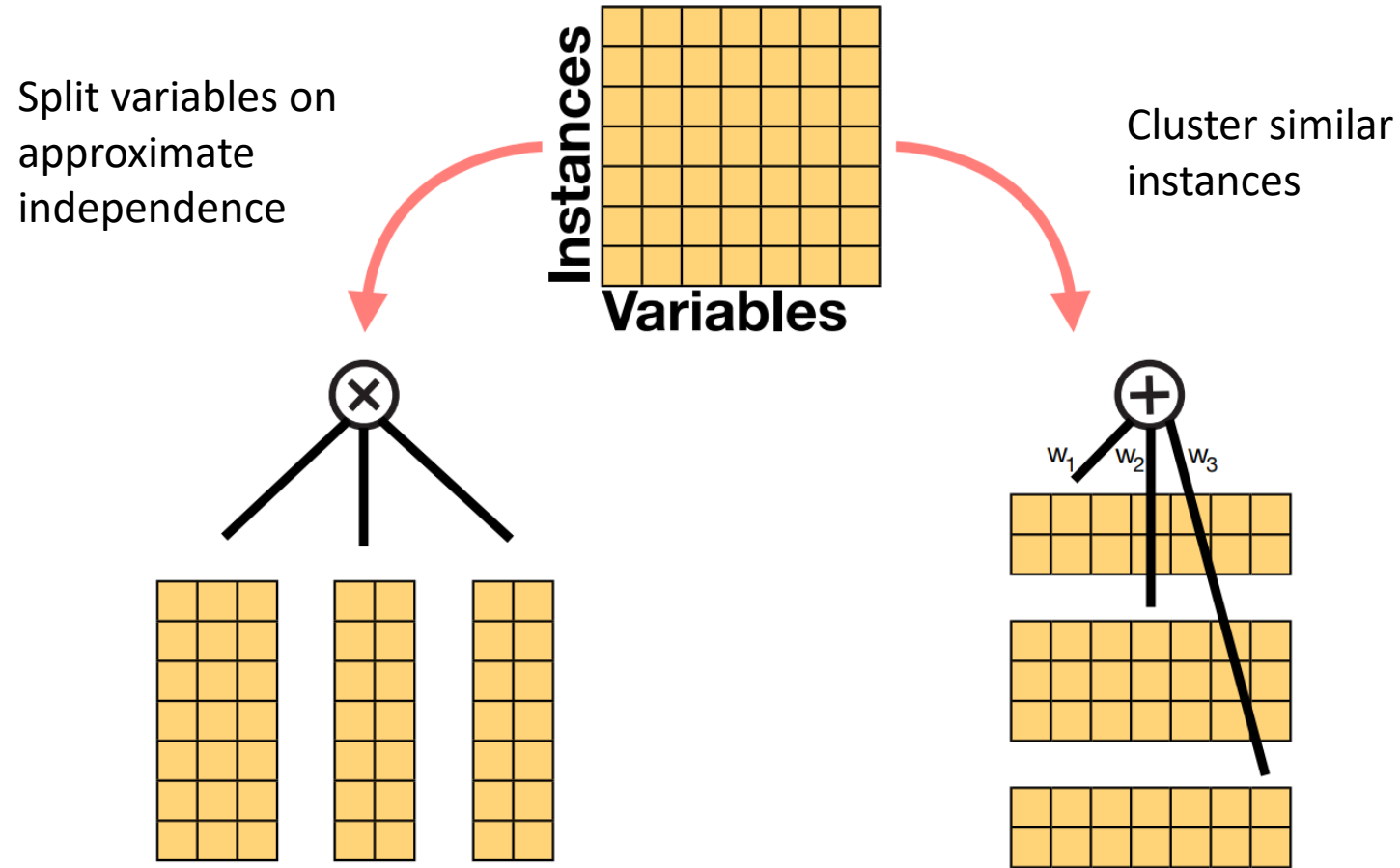
- Lends itself naturally to backpropagation
- Vanishing gradient / gradient diffusion
- “Hard” gradient

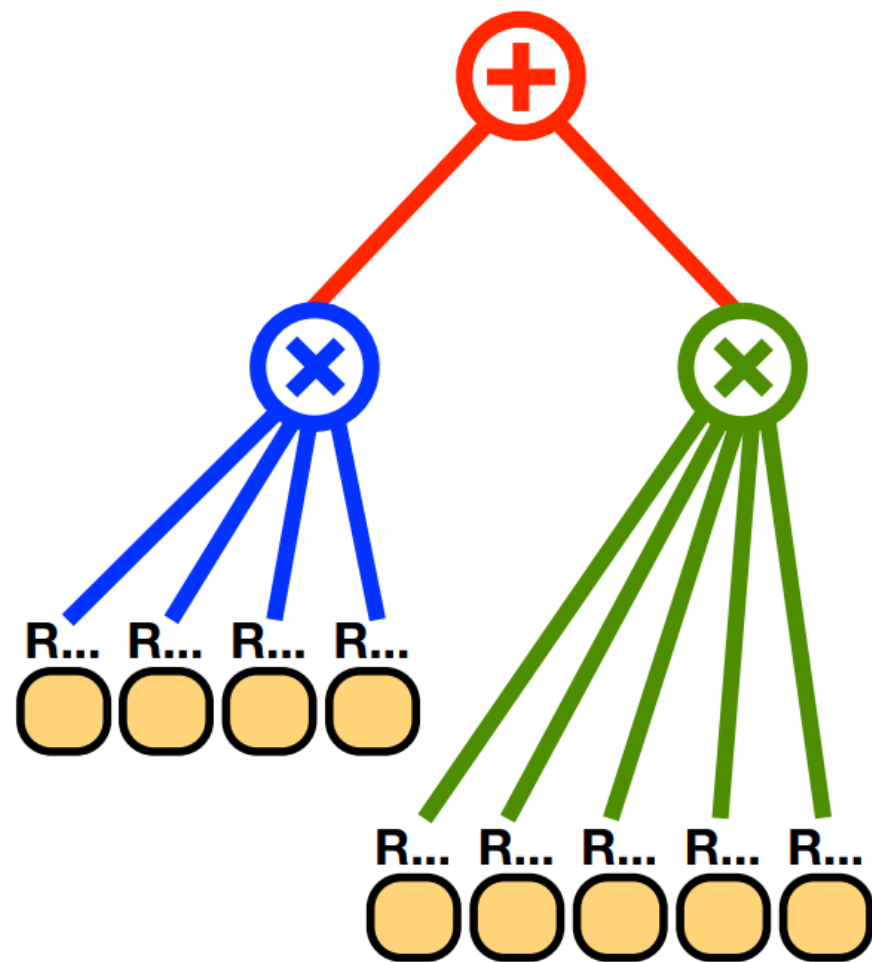
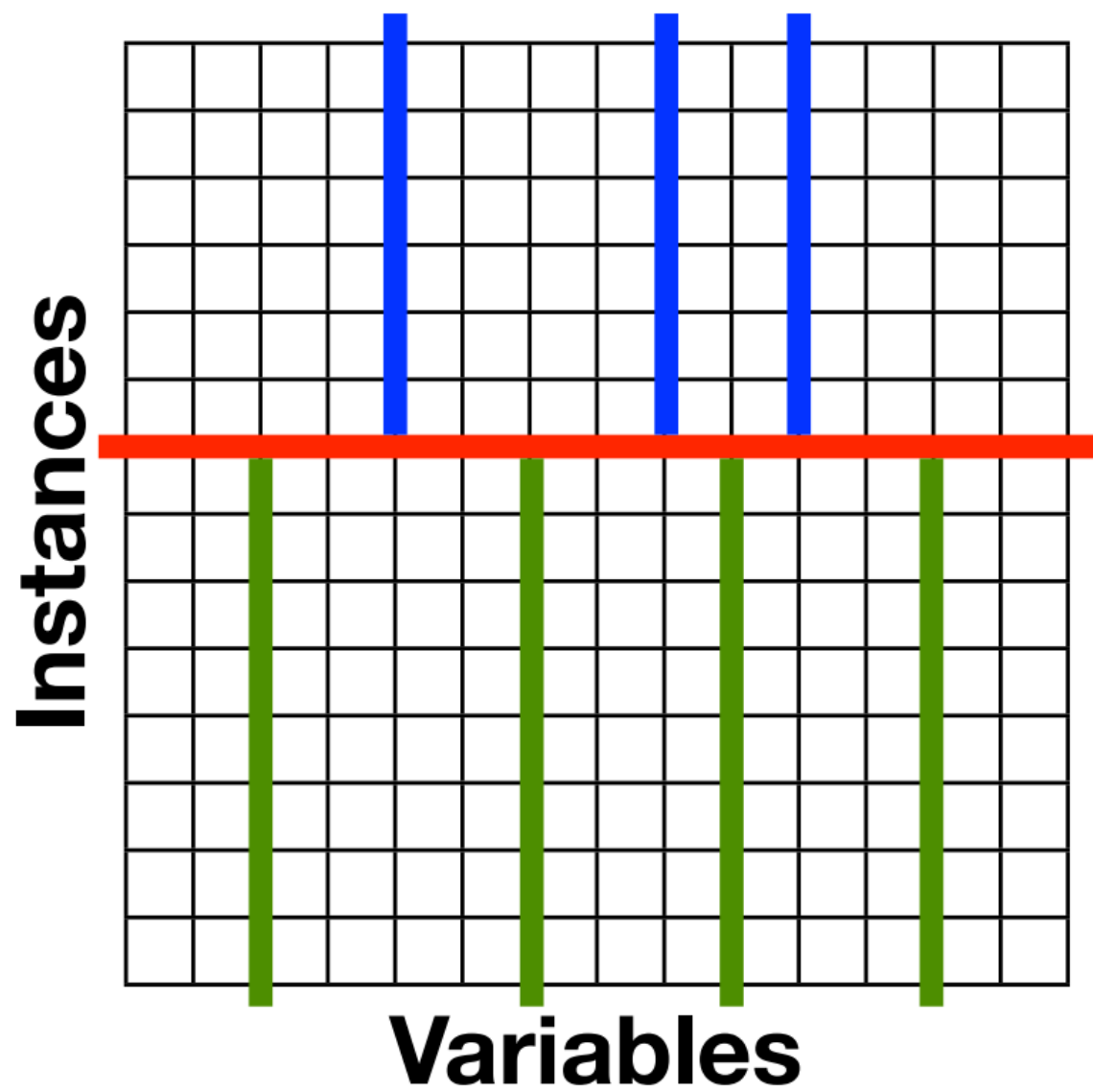


Parameter estimation

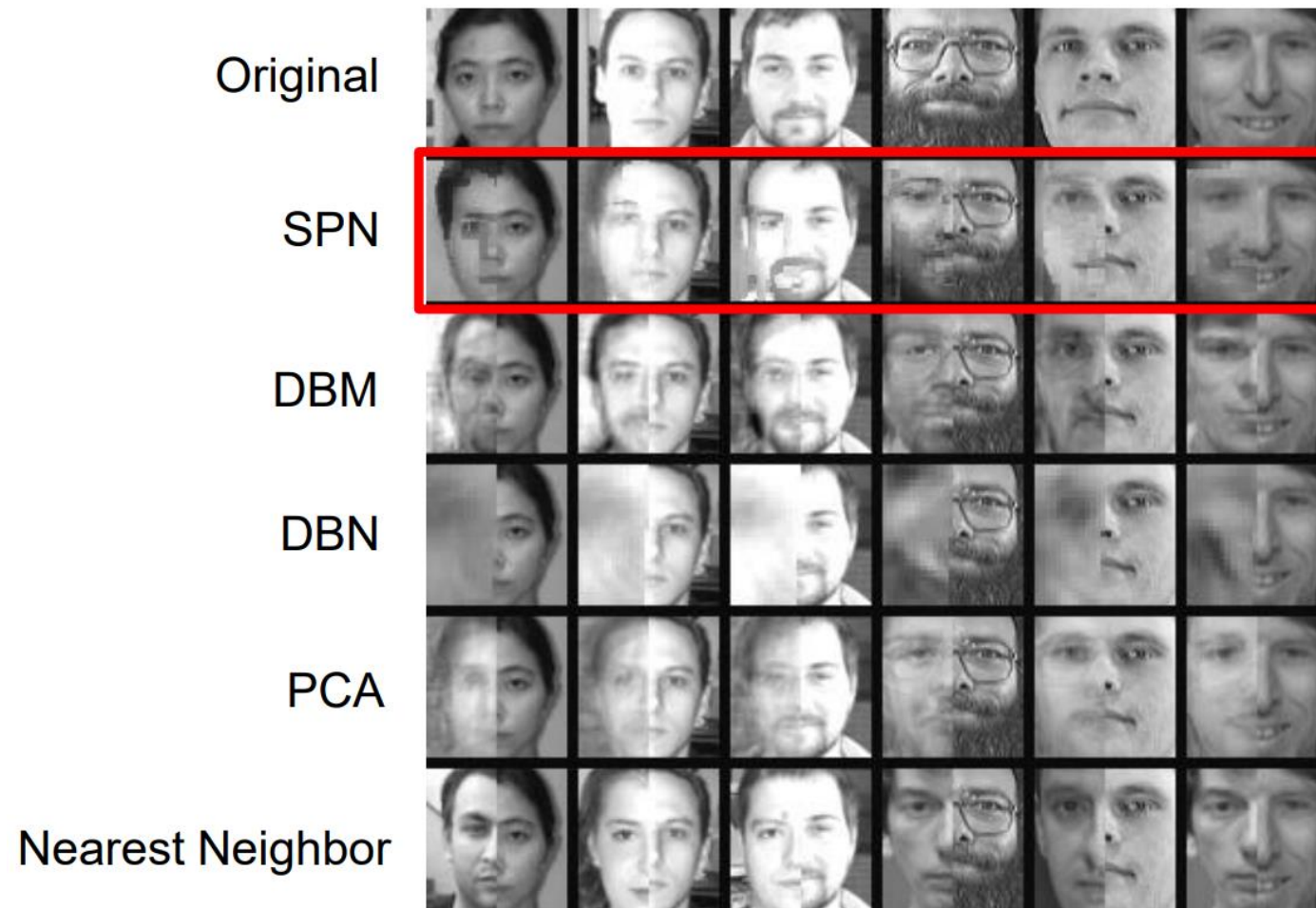
Update	Soft Inference	Hard Inference
Gen. GD	$\Delta w = \eta \frac{\partial S[\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}]}{\partial w}$	$\Delta w_i = \eta \frac{c_i}{w_i}$
Gen. EM	$P(H_k = i \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \propto w_{ki} \frac{\partial S[\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}]}{\partial S_k}$	$P(H_k = i \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \begin{cases} 1 & : w_{ki} \in W \\ 0 & : \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
Disc. GD	$\Delta w = \eta \left(\frac{1}{S[\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{1} \mathbf{x}]} \frac{\partial S[\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{1} \mathbf{x}]}{\partial w} - \frac{1}{S[\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1} \mathbf{x}]} \frac{\partial S[\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1} \mathbf{x}]}{\partial w} \right)$	$\Delta w_i = \eta \frac{\Delta c_i}{w_i}$

Structure learning: LearnSPN





Cool applications: Face completion



Cool applications

- 83.96% on CIFAR 10 Discriminative Learning of Sum-Product Networks (NIPS 2012)
- Satellite image classification



Resources

- Best place for all things SPN
 - <https://github.com/arranger1044/awesome-spn>
- Some video lecture sites
 - <http://techtalks.tv/>
 - <http://videolectures.net/>
- My Github
 - <https://github.com/felixmcgregor/Sum-Product-Networks>