

Prototypical Network ①

Given N labelled examples $S_N = \{(x_1, y_1) \dots (x_n, y_n)\}$

$$y_i \in \{1, \dots, K\}$$

$S_k \rightarrow$ Examples only from k classes out of K classes.

Prototype $c_k = \frac{1}{|S_k|} \sum_{(x_i, y_i) \in S_k} f_\phi(x_i)$ // mean vectors.
 (uses later) Network parameters,

Now,

$$P_\phi(y = k | x) = \frac{\exp(-d(f_\phi(x), c_k))}{\sum_{k'} \exp(-d(f_\phi(x), c_{k'}))}$$

// probabilistic approach

Target to minimize: $J = -\log P_\phi(y = k | x_u)$

Prototype as mixture density estimation:

Bregman Divergence: $d_f(z, z') = f(z) - \left\{ f(z') + \underbrace{\langle \nabla f(z'), z - z' \rangle}_{\text{dot product}} \right\}$
 (Definition) convex function, $\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Exponential family of Distribution

$$p_\psi(z | \theta) = \exp(z^T \theta - \psi(\theta) - g_\psi(z)) = \exp(-d_\phi(z, \mu(\theta)))$$

output
dot
extra term
cumulant function
Bregman Divergence
neg !!
params.
params.
 $f_\phi(x) = -x$ Network embedding.

(ii)

Exponential family with mixture model param: $\Gamma = \{\theta_k, \pi_k\}_{k=1}^K$

$$p(z|\Gamma) = \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k p_\psi(z|\theta_k)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k \exp \left(-d_f(z, \mu(\theta_k)) - g_f(z) \right)$$

 $\int c_k$

prototype

(low inductive bias)
(just avg)constant term
gets cancelled
in prob equation.

$$\Rightarrow p(y=k|z) = \frac{\pi_k \exp(-d_f(z, \mu(\theta_k)))}{\sum_{k'} \pi_{k'} \exp(-d_f(z, \mu(\theta_{k'})))}$$

Connection linear model: for $d_f(z, z') = \|z - z'\|^2$ // Euclidean

$$- \|f_\phi(x) - c_k\|^2 = -f_\phi(x)^T f_\phi(x) + \underbrace{2c_k^T f_\phi(x)}_{w_k^T f_\phi(x)} - \underbrace{c_k^T c_k}_{+ b_k}$$

↓
linear model/term.