

## VARIATIONAL AUTOFNCODERS

## Why

1

## **Definition**

A variational autoencoder (VAE) from latent set Z to observation set X is an ordered pair  $((p_z^{(\theta)}, p_{x|z}^{(\theta)}), q_{z|x}^{\phi})$  whose first coordinate is a deep latent generation pair from Z to X (with parameters  $\theta$ ) and whose second coordinate is deep conditional distribution from X to Z (with parameters  $\phi$ ).

A VAE inherits its joint function from its deep latent generation pair.  $p_z^{(\theta)}$  is called the latent distribution (or prior distribution, latent model).  $p_{x|z}^{(\theta)}$  is called the decoder distribution.  $q_{z|x}^{(\theta)}$  is called the encoder distribution (or inference distribution, recognition distribution).

A variational autoencoder family, from Z to X, is a family of autoencoders  $\{((p_z^{(\theta)}, p_{x|z}^{(\theta)}), q_{z|x}^{(\phi)}\}_{(\theta,\phi)\in\Theta\times\Phi}$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Future editions will include. Future editions may also change the name of this sheet. It is also likely that there will be added prerequisite sheets on variational inference.

