



From PCA To VAE: A Comprehensive Survey

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CS 229 Final Project

Introduction



Dimensionality reduction is a fundamental tool in machine learning.

Transform high-dimensional data into a lower-dimensional representation

PCA -> Autoencoder

Generative modeling is an unsupervised form of machine learning where the model learns to discover the patterns in input data.

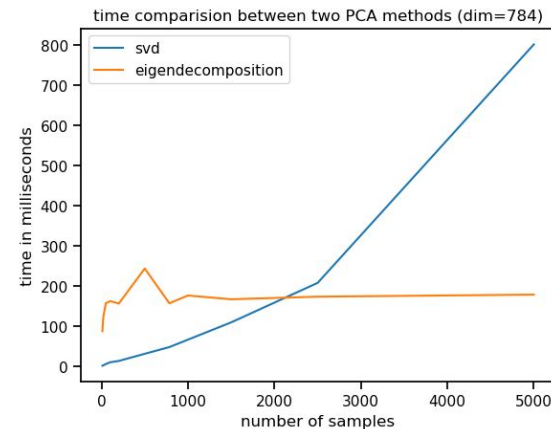
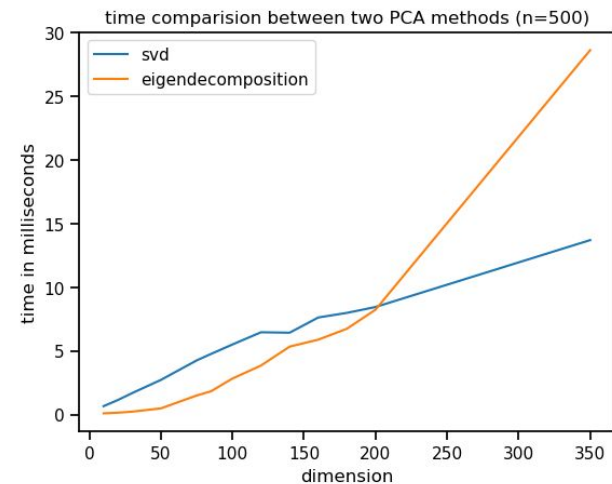
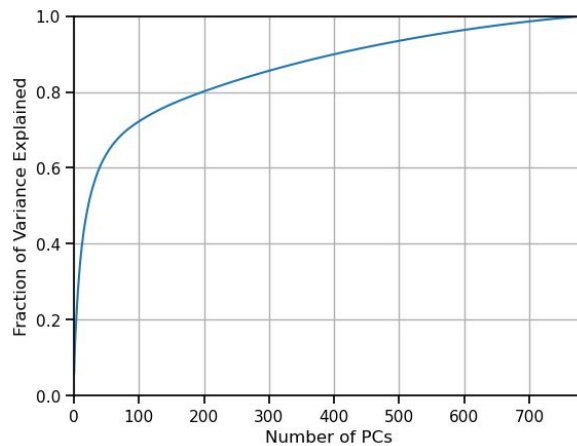
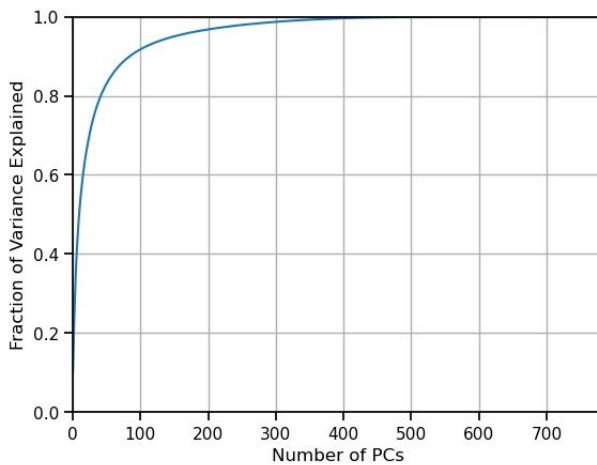
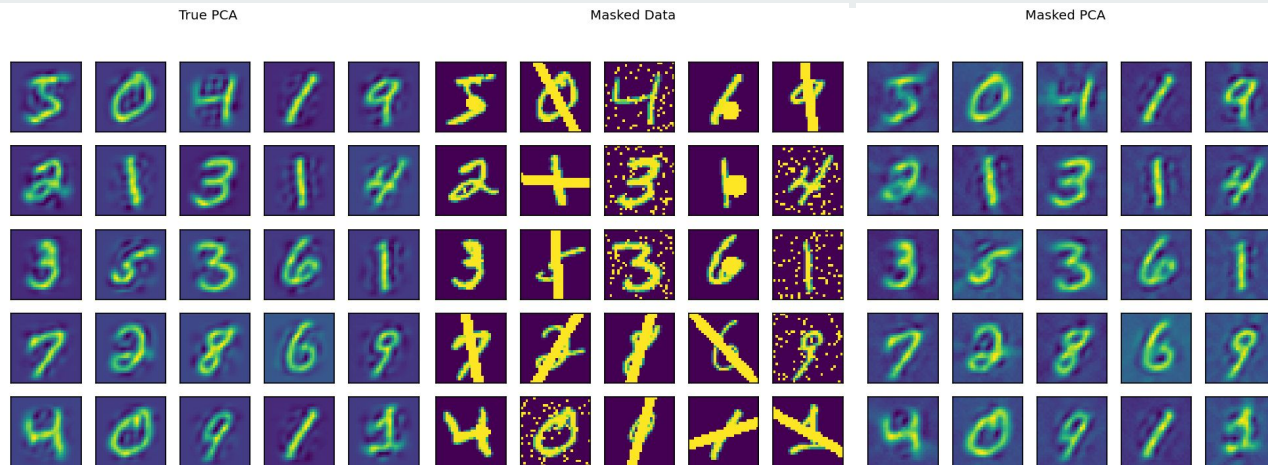
Can generate new data on its own, which is relatable to the original training dataset.

-> Factor Analysis -> Variational Autoencoders !

Dataset: MNIST Reproducible image dimension: $28 \times 28 = 784$

PCA

latent dim = 50



Autoencoder

latent dim = 3

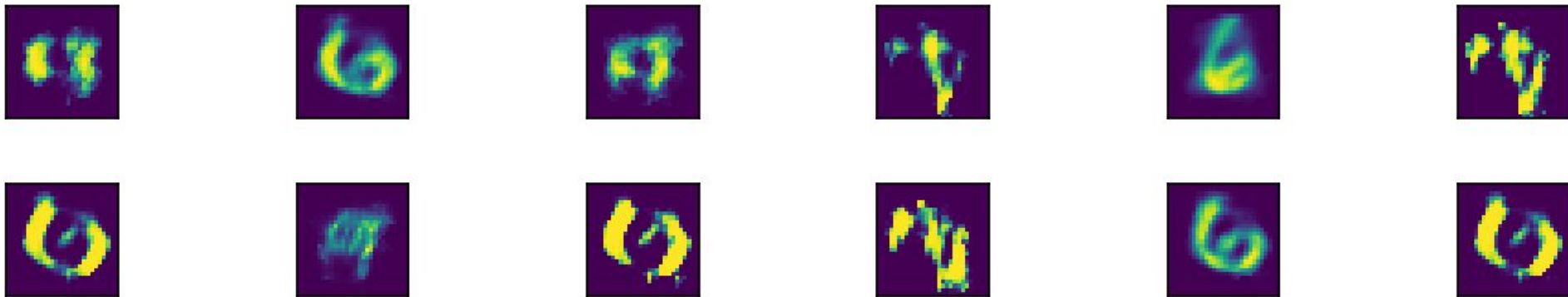
True Images



Reconstructed Images



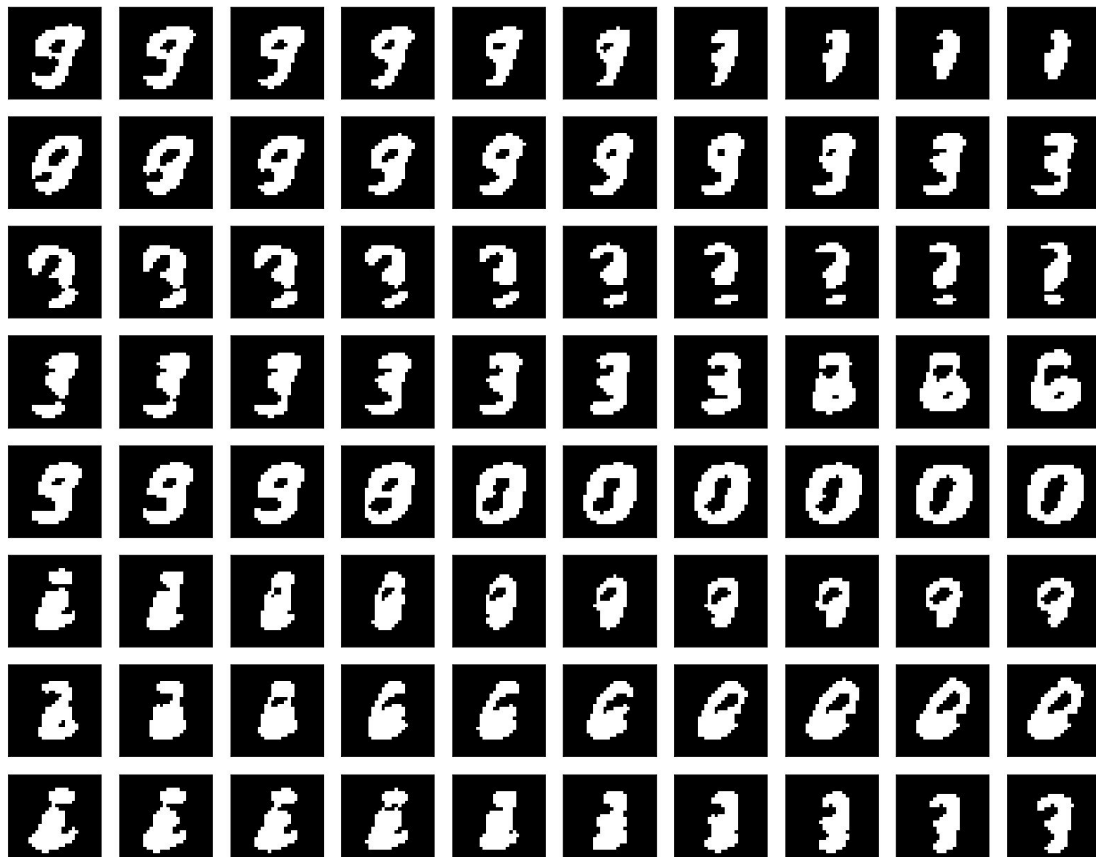
Generated Images



Factor Analysis

latent dim = 4

factor analysis interpolated images

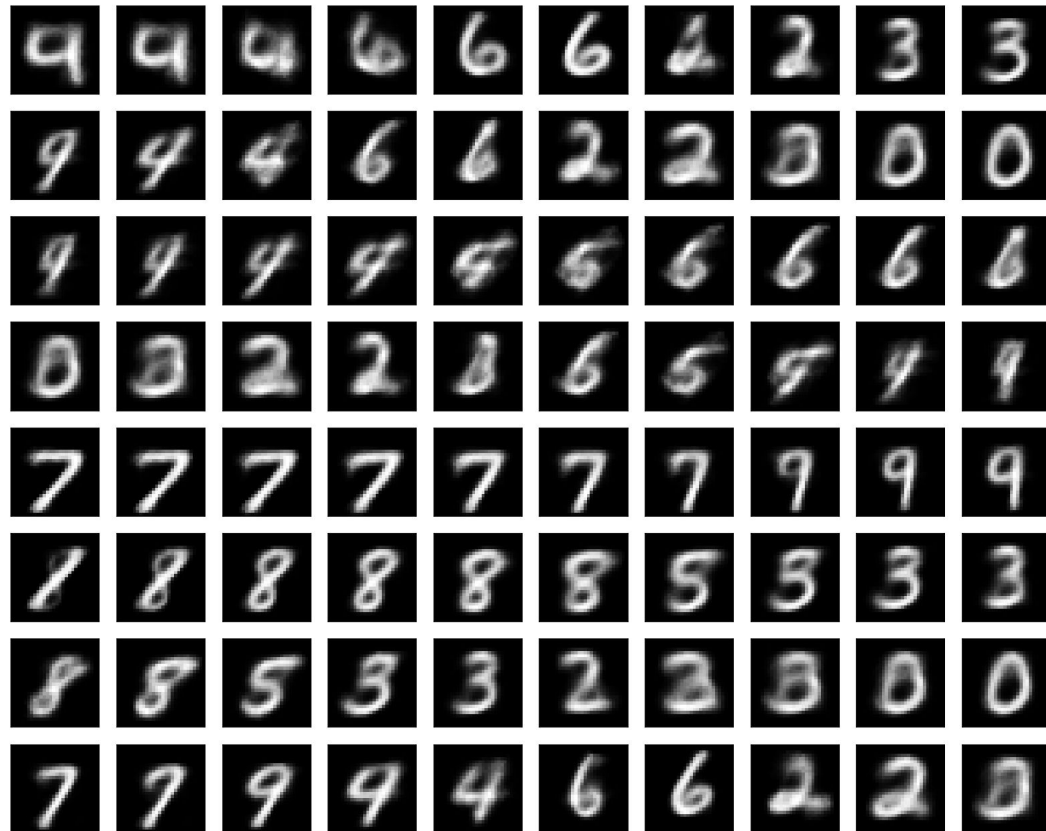


Problem:

Cannot capture
non-linear features!

Variational Autoencoder (VAE)

VAE

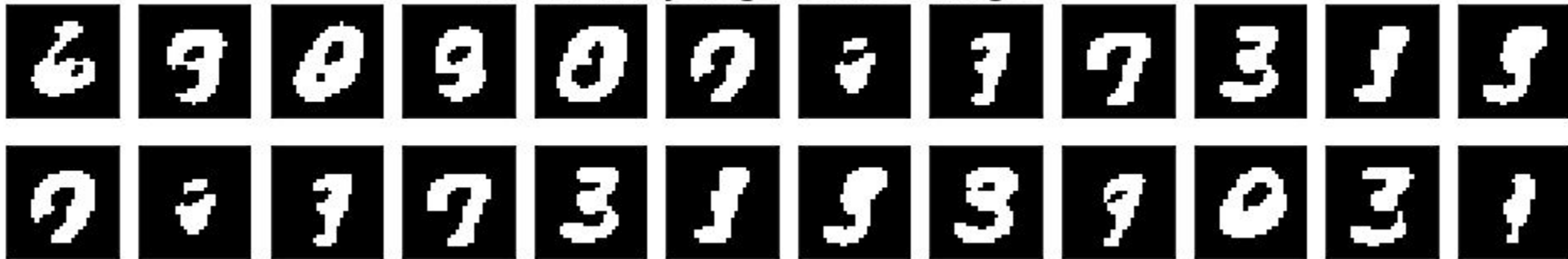


Much Better!

Still a little bit blurred....

Disentanglement Problem

factor analysis generated images



Factor Analysis On Each Digit



Difficulty in Inference



Hard to Change VAE architecture

Reparametrization Only Works for Certain Distributions:

$$z \in \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2) \longrightarrow z = \mu + \sigma \odot \epsilon, \text{ where } \epsilon \in \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

Generally Does Not Work For Discrete Variables!

My Naive Attempt:

$$\omega \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$$

$$\pi \sim \text{Dirichlet}(\alpha)$$

$$z \sim \text{Categorical}(\pi)$$

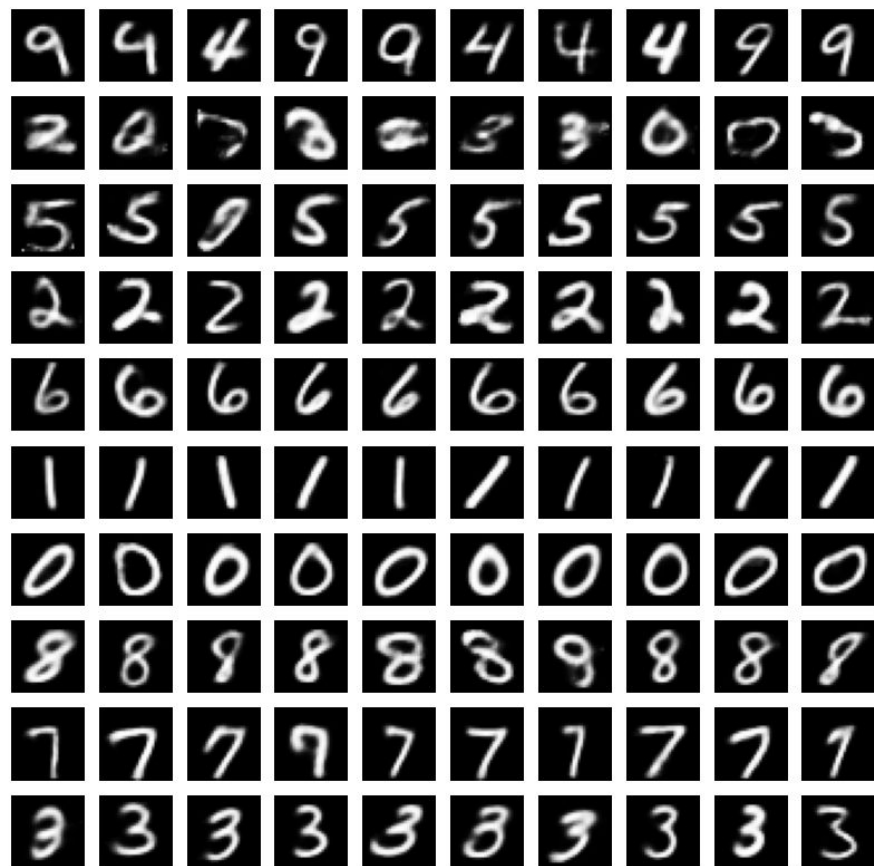
$$x|z, \omega \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_z(x; \theta), \text{diag}(\sigma_z^2(x; \theta)))$$

$$y|x \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\sigma(D_\theta(x)))$$

Solution: Add a Gaussian Mixture Prior! (GMVAE)

Dilokthanakul et al. (2017)

Gaussian Mixture VAE generated digits (with random interpolation)

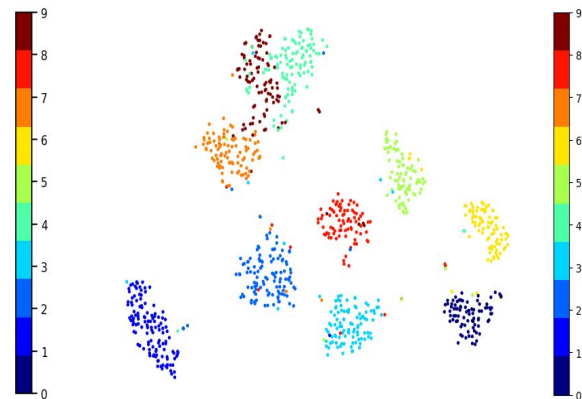
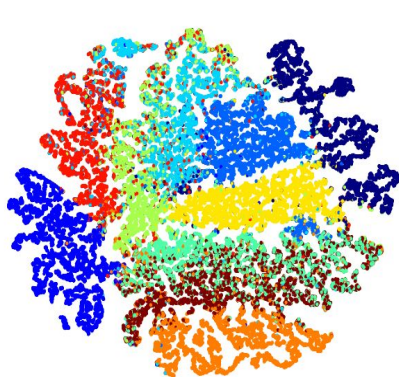


$$\omega \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$$

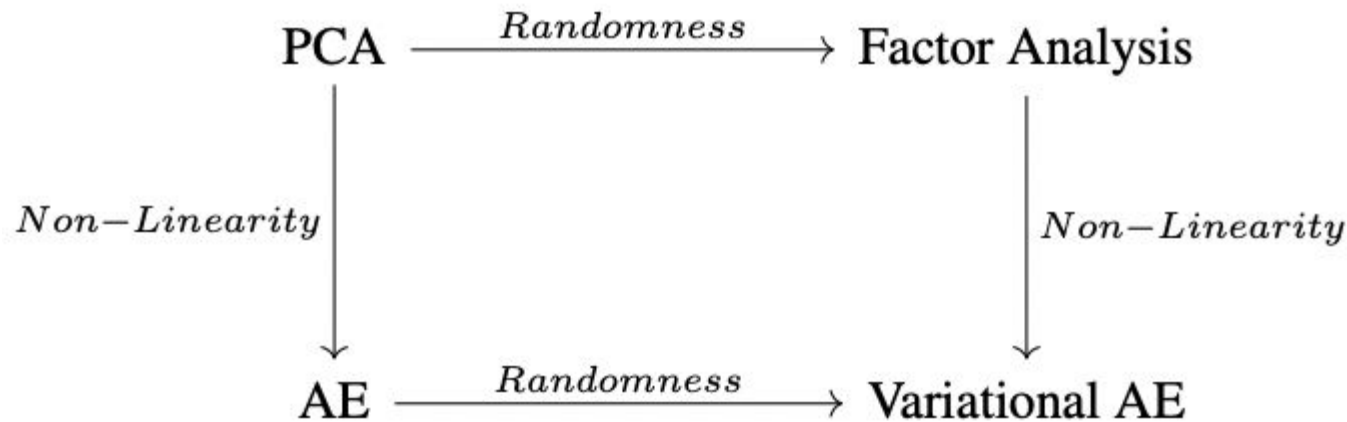
$$z \sim \text{Multinomial}(\pi)$$

$$x|z, \omega \sim \prod_{k=1}^K \mathcal{N}(\mu_{z_k}(\omega; \beta), \text{diag}(\sigma_{z_k}^2(\omega; \beta)))^{z_k}$$

$$y|x \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu(x; \theta), \text{diag}(\sigma^2(x; \theta)))$$



Conclusion



PCA: Minimize $\sum_{i=1} \|y_i - \hat{y}_i\|_2$ Maximize $\text{Var}(\{\hat{y}_i\}_{i=1}^N)$

VAE: $\text{ELBO}(x; q) = \mathbb{E}_{z \sim q} \log p(x|z) - D_{KL}(q||p_z)$



Thank You For Listening!