Extending Homomorphism AE: On Improving the Disentanglement (Idea 1)

Recap: Loss Functions

$$\rho = \exp \circ \phi$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{N}_{rec}(\rho,h,d) \!=\! \sum_{t=1}^{N+1} \left\| o_{t} \!-\! d\left(\! \left(\prod_{i \geq 1}^{t-1} \rho(g_{i})\right) \! h(o_{1}) \!\right) \right\|_{2}^{2} \qquad \qquad \mathcal{L}^{N}_{pred}(\rho,h) \!=\! \sum_{t=2}^{N+1} \left\| h(o_{t}) \!-\! \left(\prod_{i=1}^{t-1} \rho(g_{i})\right) \! h(o_{1}) \right\|_{2}^{2}$$

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ho,h)\!=\!\!\sum_{t=2}^{N+1}\left\|h(o_t)\!-\!\Big(\prod_{i=1}^{t-1}
ho(g_i)\Big)h(o_1)
ight\|_{2}^{2}$$

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ho,h)\!=\!\!\sum_{t=2}^{N+1}\left\|h(o_t)\!-\!\Big(\prod_{i=1}^{t-1}
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$$\mathcal{L}_{sparse}(\rho) = \sum_{t} \sum_{i \geq 0} \sqrt{\sum_{j \geq i+1, k \leq i} \rho_{kj}(g_t)^2 + \rho_{jk}(g_t)^2}$$

For Disentanglement:
$$\mathcal{L}_{sparse}(\rho) = \sum_{t} \sum_{i \geq 0} \sqrt{\sum_{j \geq i+1, \ k \leq i}} \rho_{kj}(g_t)^2 + \rho_{jk}(g_t)^2 \qquad \phi(\varphi(g)) = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1(\varphi(g)) & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \phi_1(\varphi(g)) & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & \phi_1(\varphi(g)) \end{pmatrix} \tag{5}$$

While we do not prove that this block diagonal constraint leads to disentanglement, we show through experiments that

Proposal for Disentanglement

$$\rho = \exp \circ \phi$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{rec}^{N}(\rho, h, d) = \sum_{t=1}^{N+1} \left\| o_t - d\left(\left(\prod_{i \ge 1}^{t-1} \rho(g_i) \right) h(o_1) \right) \right\|_2^2$$

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- If we show that $\mathcal{L}_{rec}^{N}(\rho, h, d) + \mathcal{L}_{pred}^{N}(\rho, h)$ is strongly convex in terms of ϕ .
- <u>If</u> *exp* preserves the strong convexity.

Proposal for Disentanglement

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$$\mathcal{L}_{pred}^{N}(\rho, h) = \sum_{t=2}^{N+1} \left\| h(o_t) - \left(\prod_{i=1}^{t-1} \rho(g_i) \right) h(o_1) \right\|_2^2$$

- If we show that $\mathcal{L}^N_{rec}(\rho,h,d) + \mathcal{L}^N_{pred}(\rho,h)$ is strongly convex in terms of ϕ .
- If exp preserves the strong convexity.
- Then we will get an equivalent weakly submodular optimization:

Restricted Strong Convexity
Implies Weak Submodularity*

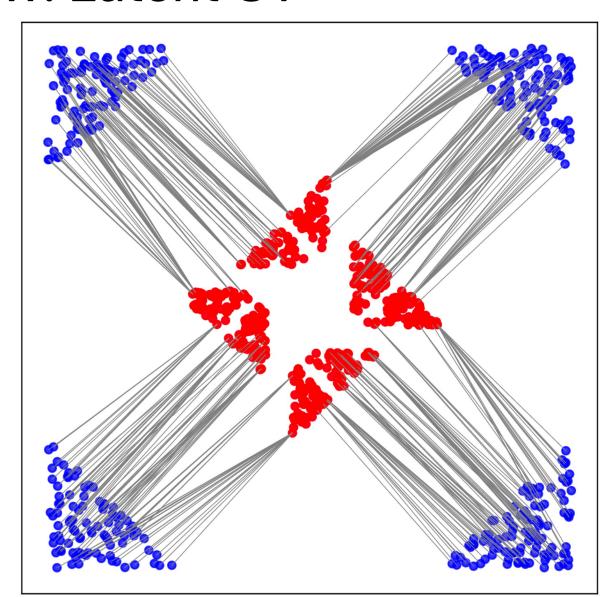
Ethan R. Elenberg¹, Rajiv Khanna¹, Alexandros G. Dimakis¹, and Sahand Negahban²

Greedy algos can enforce the block-diagonal constraint with a <u>constant-factor</u> approximation guarantee for its optimality.

Extending Homomorphism AE: Applications to Latent OT (Idea 2)

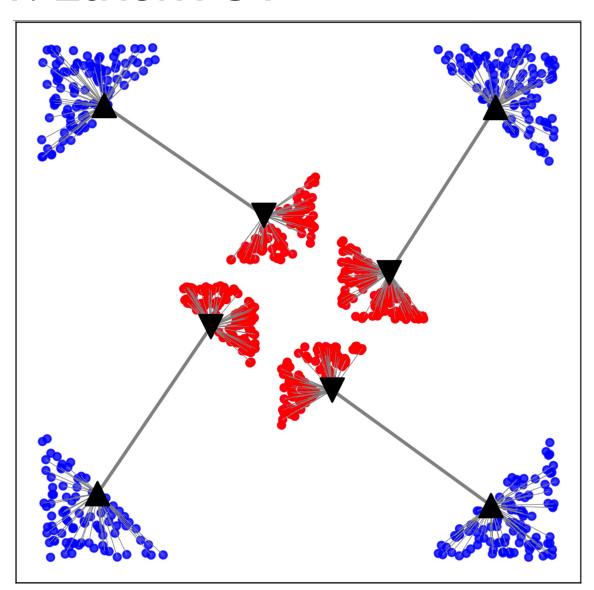
Brief Overview: Latent OT

OT alignments b/w source & target:

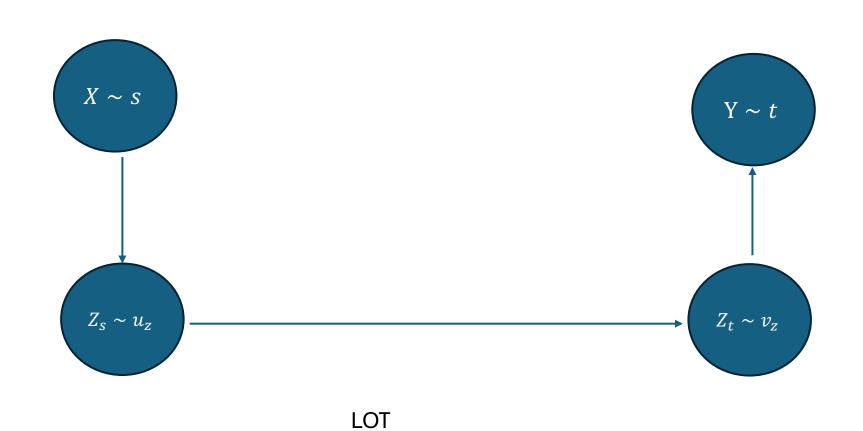


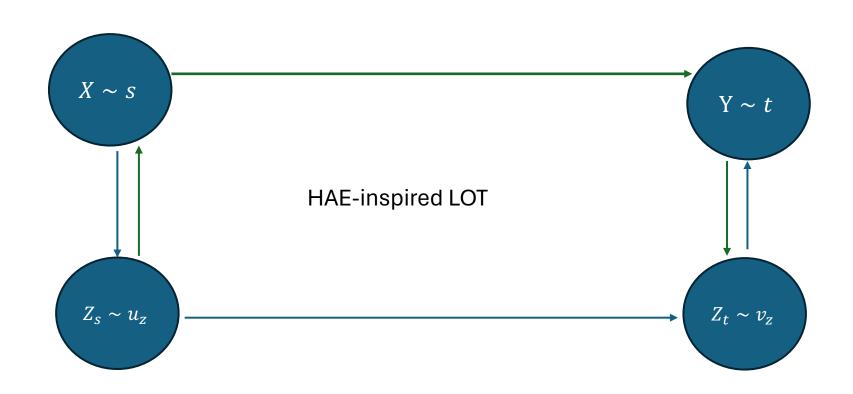
Brief Overview: Latent OT

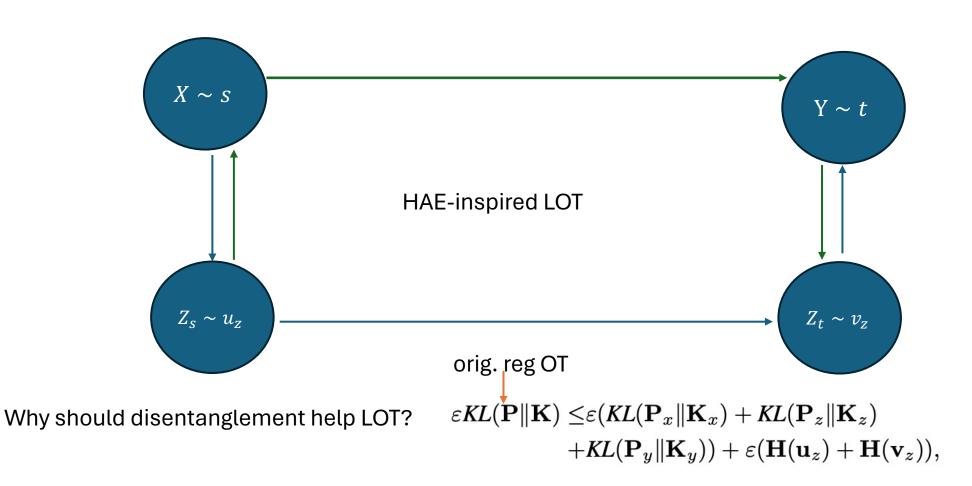
LOT (ICML'21) alignments b/w source & target:



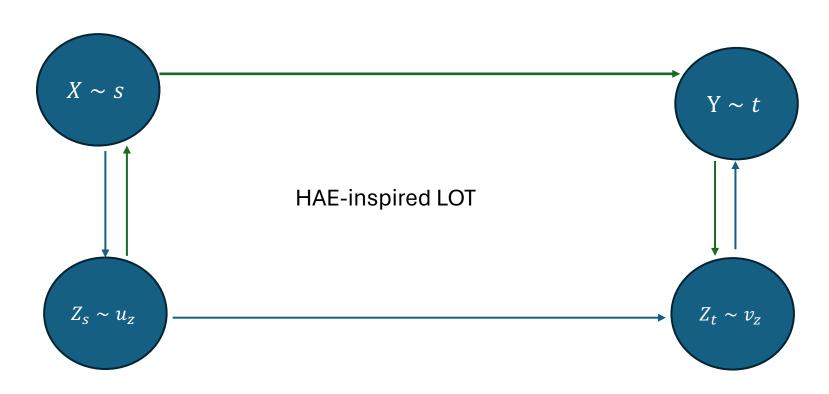








where $\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{a}) := -\sum_i \mathbf{a}_i \log \mathbf{a}_i$ denotes the entropy.



Why should disentanglement help LOT?

$$\varepsilon KL(\mathbf{P} \| \mathbf{K}) \le \varepsilon (KL(\mathbf{P}_x \| \mathbf{K}_x) + KL(\mathbf{P}_z \| \mathbf{K}_z) + KL(\mathbf{P}_y \| \mathbf{K}_y)) + \varepsilon (\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{u}_z) + \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{v}_z)), \le I(Z_s; Z_t)$$

where $\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{a}) := -\sum_i \mathbf{a}_i \log \mathbf{a}_i$ denotes the entropy.