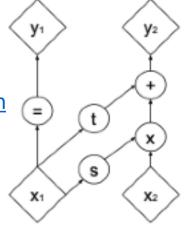
## Models with NF: RealNVP

Real-valued Non-Volume Preserving; Din

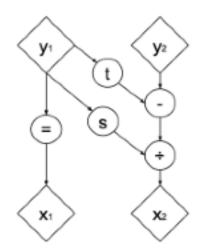
• 1. 역변환이 쉬워야 한다.



$$egin{cases} \mathbf{y}_{1:d} &= \mathbf{x}_{1:d} \ \mathbf{y}_{d+1:D} &= \mathbf{x}_{d+1:D} \odot \exp(s(\mathbf{x}_{1:d})) + t(\mathbf{x}_{1:d}) \ \mathbf{x}_{1:d} &= \mathbf{y}_{1:d} \ \mathbf{x}_{d+1:D} &= (\mathbf{y}_{d+1:D} - t(\mathbf{y}_{1:d})) \odot \exp(-s(\mathbf{y}_{1:d})) \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{y}_{1:d} = \mathbf{x}_{1:d}$$

$$\mathbf{y}_{d+1:D} = \mathbf{x}_{d+1:D} \odot \exp(s(\mathbf{x}_{1:d})) + t(\mathbf{x}_{1:d})$$



(b) Inverse propagation

## Models with NF: RealNVP

Real-valued Non-Volume Preserving; Dinh et al., 2017

• 2. 자코비안 행렬식이 계산하기 쉬워야 한다.

원래 자코비안 행렬식은 계산하기 어렵지만, lower triangular matrix로 주어진다면 => product of diagonal elements => 계산이 쉬워진다.

$$\mathbf{J} = egin{bmatrix} \mathbb{I}_d & \mathbf{0}_{d imes (D-d)} \ rac{\partial \mathbf{y}_{d+1:D}}{\partial \mathbf{x}_{1:d}} & \mathrm{diag}(\exp(s(\mathbf{x}_{1:d}))) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(\mathbf{J}) = \prod_{j=1}^{D-d} \exp(s(\mathbf{x}_{1:d}))_j = \exp(\sum_{j=1}^{D-d} s(\mathbf{x}_{1:d})_j)$$