Siddharth Mishra-Sharma (MIT/IAIFI) | IAIFI Summer School



Continuous-time normalizing flows

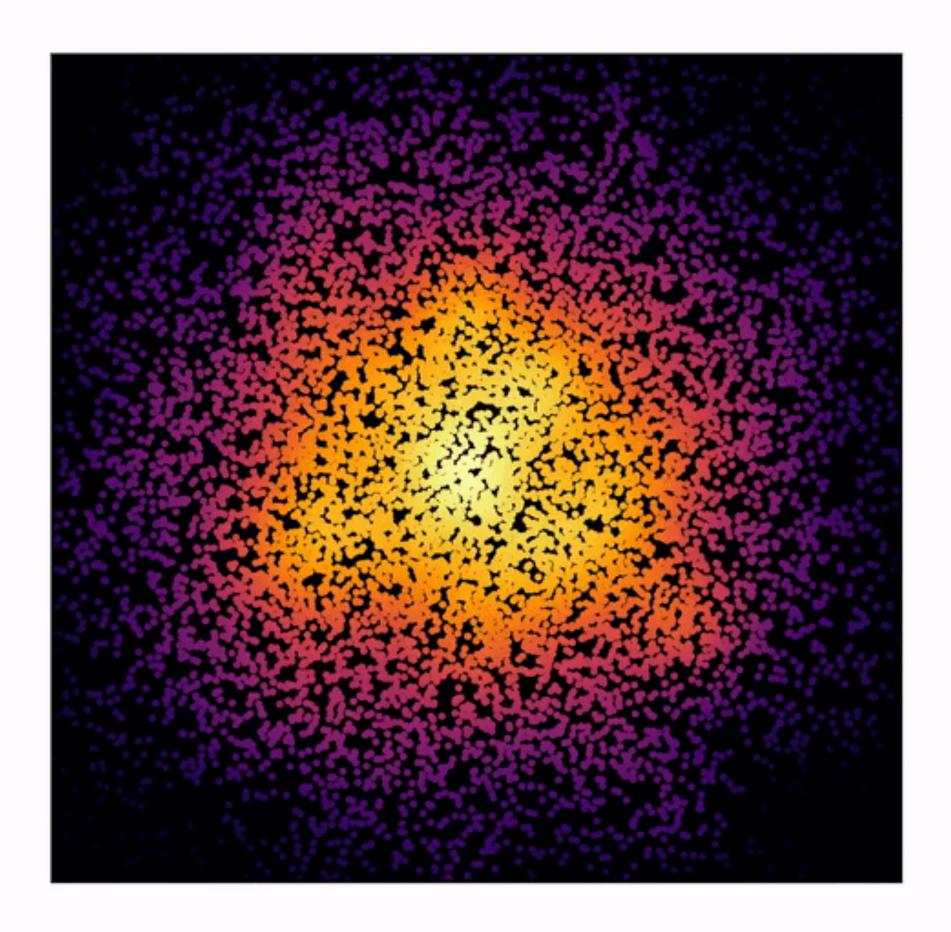
Parameterize the transformation by a neural ODE

Instantaneous change-of-variable formula

Instantaneous change-of-variable formula
$$\frac{\mathrm{d} \log p(z(\mathrm{d}t))}{\mathrm{d}t} = -\operatorname{Tr}\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}z(t)}\right)$$

ODE with reversible dynamics

ODE with reversible dynamics
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = f(z(t))$$

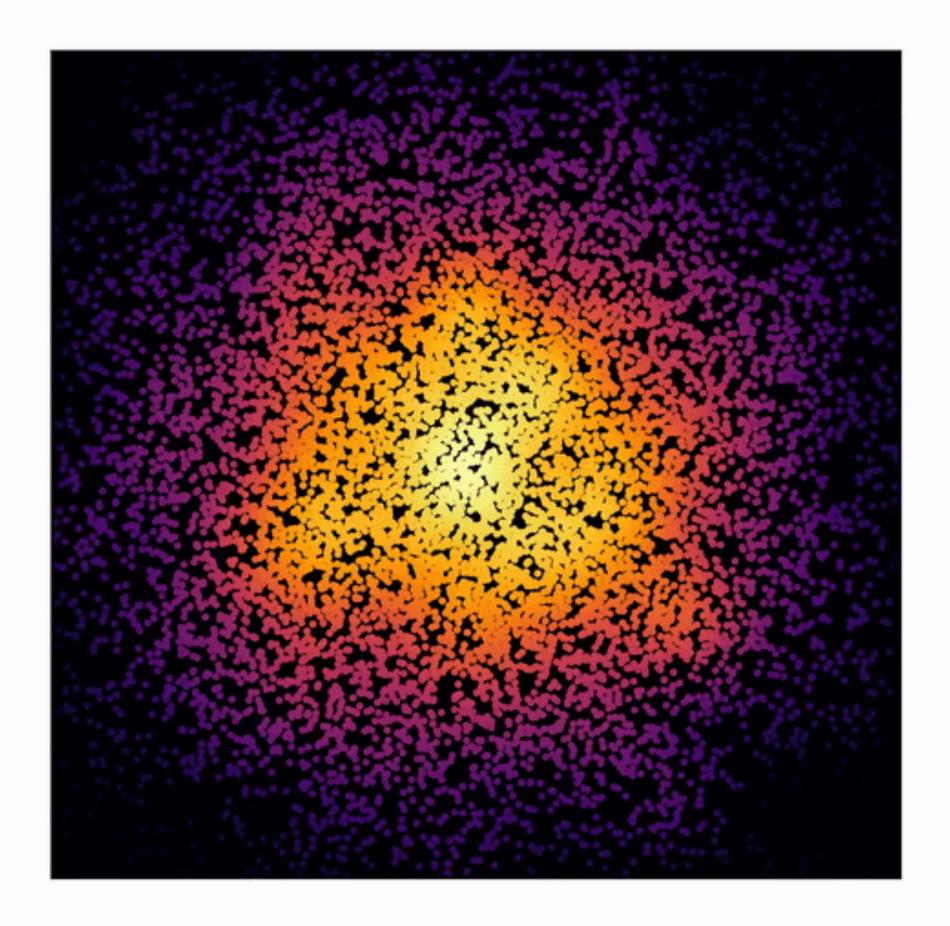


Cons 😂

- Need for efficient trace calculation

- Solving an ODE and backpropping through the solution can make for cumbersome training

Pro 🔽 Unrestricted form of transformation f(z)!



Continuous-time normalizing flows

Parameterize the transformation by a neural ODE

ODE with reversible dynamics

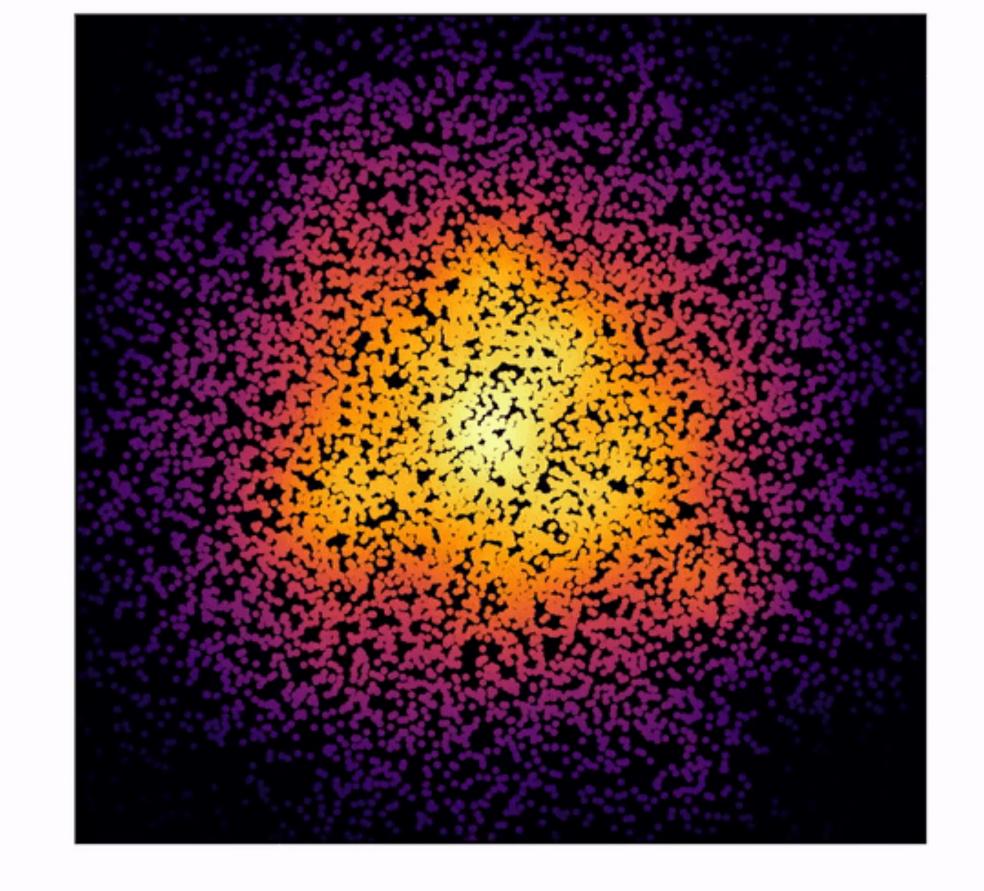
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = f(z(t))$$

Instantaneous change-of-variable formula

$$\frac{\mathrm{d} \log p(z(\mathrm{d}t))}{\mathrm{d}t} = -\operatorname{Tr}\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}z(t)}\right)$$



Unrestricted form of transformation f(z)!



Cons 😂

- Need for efficient trace calculation
- Solving an ODE and backpropping through the solution can make for cumbersome training

Flows in simulation-based inference

Flows are commonly employed as conditional posterior density estimators in simulation-based inference

