

Siddhant Mishra-Sharma (MIT/AI FI) Summer School

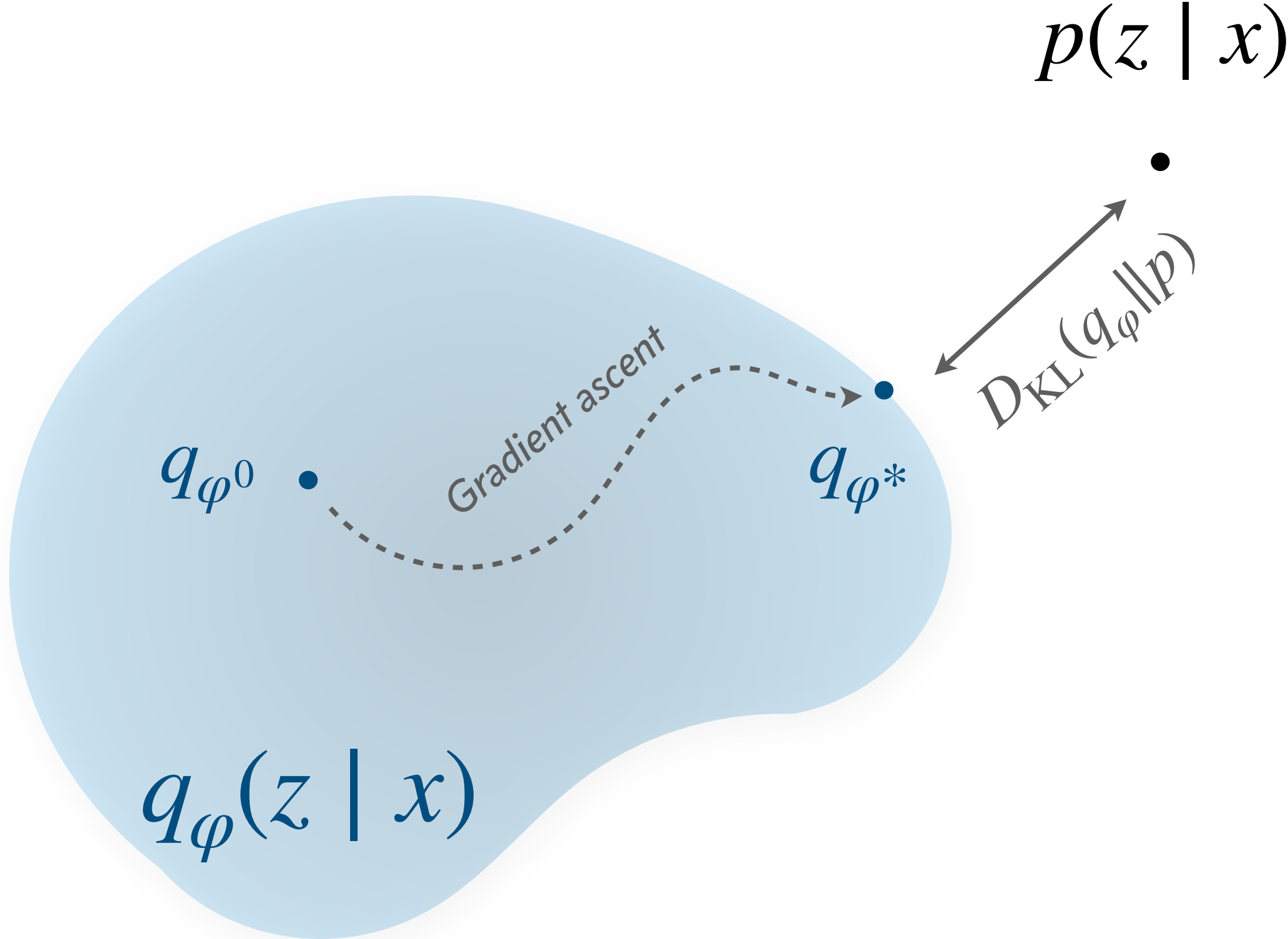
170

2

1

Variational inference

Infer the posterior over the latent parameters



≥ 0

Evidence

—

Evidence Lower BOund (ELBO)

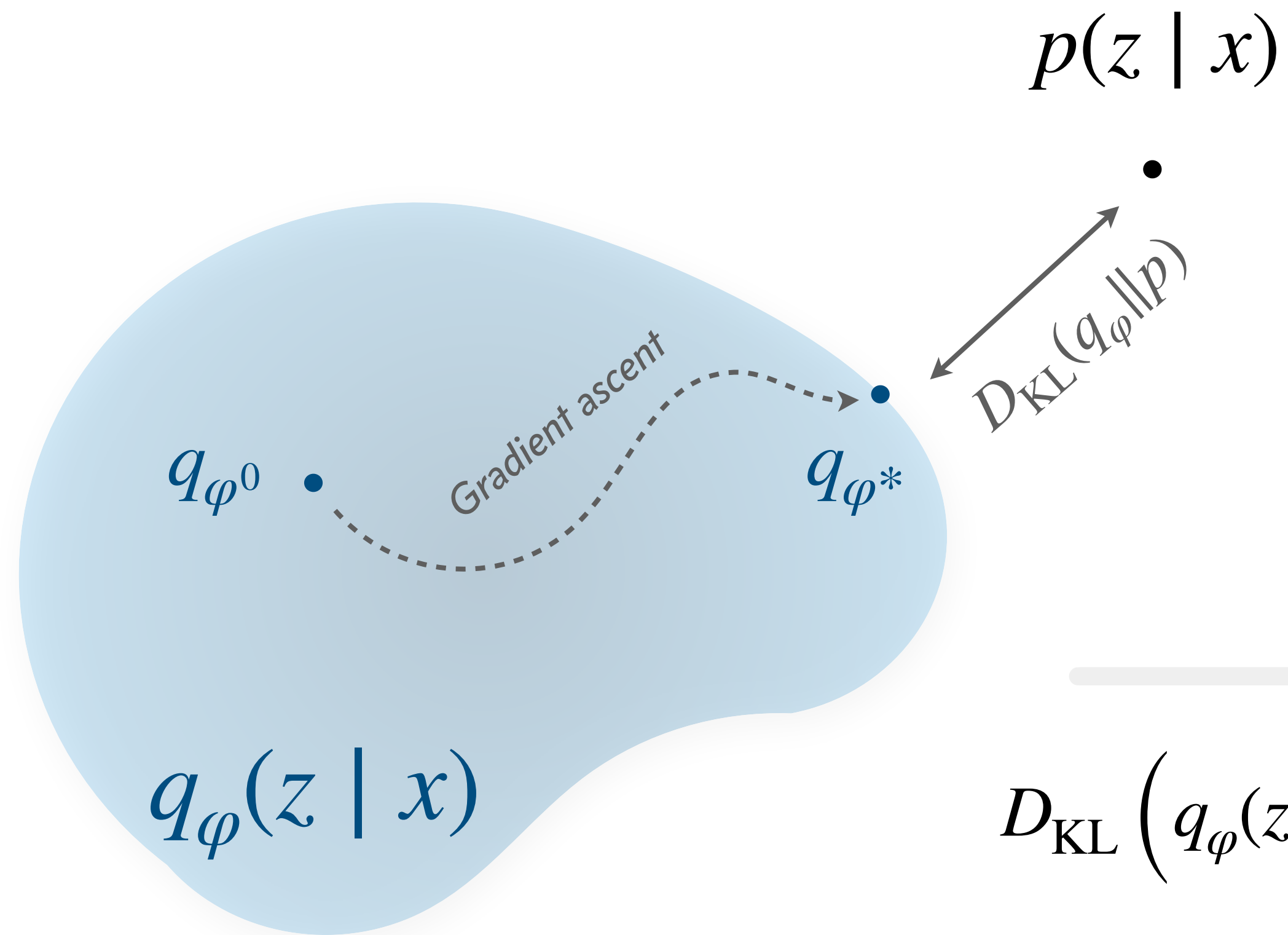
$$D_{\text{KL}} \left(q_{\phi}(z \mid x) \parallel p(z \mid x) \right) = \log p(x) - \left\langle \log p_{\vartheta}(x, z) - \log q_{\phi}(z) \right\rangle_{q_{\phi}(z)}$$

A two-for-one!

- ✓ Estimate approximate posterior $q_{\phi}(z \mid x) \approx p(z \mid x)$
- ✓ Estimate likelihood/evidence ELBO $\approx p(x)$

Variational inference

Infer the posterior over the latent parameters



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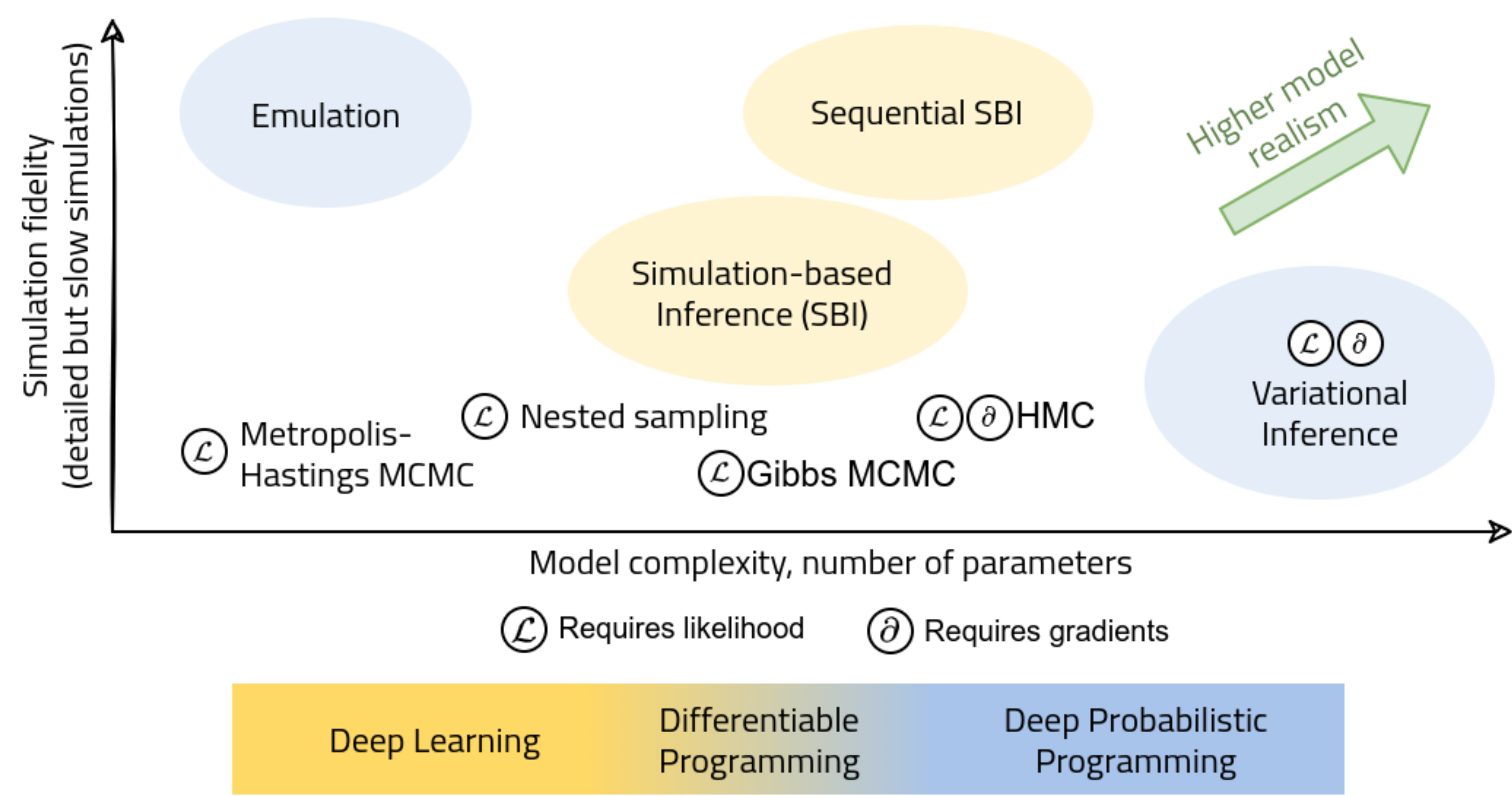
≥ 0

Evidence — Evidence Lower BOund (ELBO)

$$D_{\text{KL}}(q_{\phi}(z | x) || p(z | x)) = \log p(x) - \left\langle \log p_{\theta}(x, z) - \log q_{\phi}(z) \right\rangle_{q_{\phi}(z)}$$

Variational inference

A general-purpose technique for posterior estimation: *optimization* instead of *sampling*



[EuCAPT White Paper 2021]