## Dimensionality Reduction

M. Falzari

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### How?

## Linear

- LDA (Linear discriminant analysis)
- PCA (Principal component analysis)

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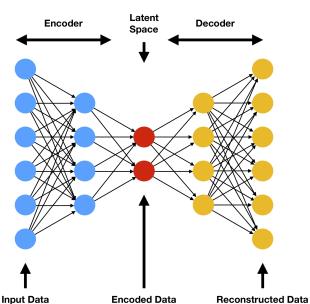
#### Non linear

- LLE (Locally linear embedding)
- Isomap
- Autoencoder

# Why autoencoders?

- Autoencoder != other methods
- Potentially detect repetitive structures
- ?? ??

### Autoencoder

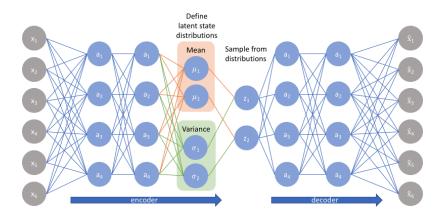


#### Variational inference

#### Bayesian and Variational inference

- find a posterior p(Z|X) such that X = observation and Z latent variables.
- (many times) intractable since p(X) is unknown
- Variational inference try to find a surrogate posterior given a family of distributions
- Usually KL(Kullback-Leibler) divergence is used to define how "close" the surrogate is to the desired posterior.

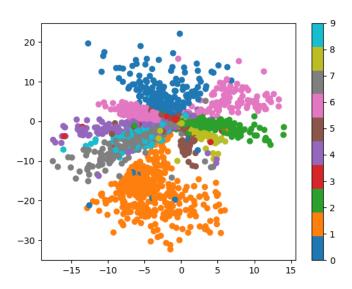
### Variational Autoencoder



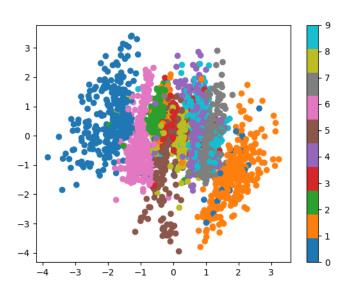
## Adversarial Variational Bayes

- fully implicit latent distribution
- problematic because KL<sub>div</sub> is intractable
- use a discriminator in an adversarial manner to approximate the prior

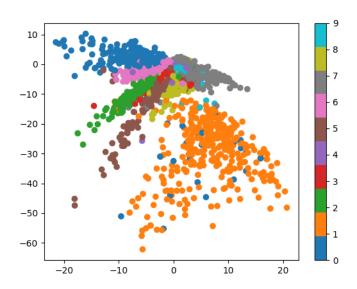
# MNIST Example AE



# MNIST Example VAE



## MNIST Example AVB



## **Training**

- ?? and others, propose to perform a separate phase for training the AE "offline"
- Online

## Reference

./refs.bib

