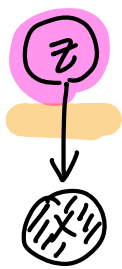


Principal Component Analysis



- ① a prior distrib. over " z "
 $\underline{z} \sim N(\underline{0}, \underline{I}^{d'}) \in \mathbb{R}^{d'}$
 - ② a conditional dist. over " x " given " z "
 $\underline{x|z} \sim N(\underbrace{Wz + b}_{\text{estimate}}, \underbrace{\sigma^2 I^d}_{\text{fixed}}) \in \mathbb{R}^d$
- $\rightarrow x = Wz + b + \varepsilon$, when $\varepsilon \sim N(\underline{0}, \sigma^2 I)$

- joint dist. $p(\underline{x}, \underline{z}) = p(\underline{x}|\underline{z}) p(\underline{z})$
- marginal dist. $p(\underline{x}) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^{d'}} p(\underline{x}|\underline{z}) p(\underline{z}) d\underline{z} = \mathbb{E}_{\underline{z}}[p(\underline{x}|\underline{z})]$
- posterior dist. $\underline{p(\underline{z}|\underline{x})} = \frac{p(\underline{x}|\underline{z}) p(\underline{z})}{p(\underline{x})} = \frac{\underline{p(\underline{x}(\underline{z}) p(\underline{z}))}}{\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} p(\underline{x}(\underline{z}) p(\underline{z}) d\underline{z}}$ ←

• Marginal in PCA.

$$\underline{x} = W\underline{z} + b + \varepsilon$$

$$\left[\begin{aligned} \underline{E[x]} &= W \underline{E[z]} + b + \underline{E[\varepsilon]} = b \\ \text{Cov}[x] &= E[(x - E[x])(x - E[x])^T] \\ &= E[(Wz + \varepsilon)(Wz + \varepsilon)^T] \\ &= WW^T + \sigma^2 I \end{aligned} \right]$$

~~if $\sigma^2 = 0$,~~

~~$E[x] = b$~~

~~$\text{Cov}[x] = WW^T$~~

$$\log p(D | \underbrace{W, b, \sigma^2}_{\text{implicit}}) = \sum_{n=1}^N \log p(\underline{x}^n | W, b, \sigma^2)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N (\underline{x}^n - b)^T (WW^T + \sigma^2 I)^{-1} (\underline{x}^n - b)$$

$$\hat{b} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N x^n$$

$$\frac{\partial \log |WW^T + \sigma^2 I|}{\partial W} = 2 \text{Trace}[(WW^T + \sigma^2 I)^{-1} W]$$

Joint dist. over $[x; z]$

$$\mathbb{E}[x; z] = [b; 0]$$

$$\text{Cov}[x; z] = \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma_{xx} & \Sigma_{xz} \\ \Sigma_{zx} & \Sigma_{zz} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\nwarrow WW^T + \sigma^2 I$
 $\nearrow I$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma_{xz} &= \mathbb{E}[(x - \mathbb{E}[x])(z - \mathbb{E}[z])^T] = \mathbb{E}[(Wz + \varepsilon)z^T] \\ &= W \underbrace{\mathbb{E}[zz^T]}_{=I} + \mathbb{E}[\varepsilon z^T] = W \end{aligned}$$

posterior distribution.

$$\mathbb{E}[z|x] = 0 + \Sigma_{zx} \Sigma_{xx}^{-1} (x - b) = W^T (WW^T + \sigma^2 I)^{-1} (x - b)$$

$$\text{Cov}[z|x] = \Sigma_{zz} - \Sigma_{zx} \Sigma_{xx}^{-1} \Sigma_{zx} = I - W^T (WW^T + \sigma^2 I)^{-1} W$$

$$x = Wz + b + \varepsilon \rightsquigarrow x = \underbrace{f(z)} + \varepsilon$$

the marginal $p(x)$ is not Gaussian

$$p(x) = \int p(x|z) p(z) dz$$

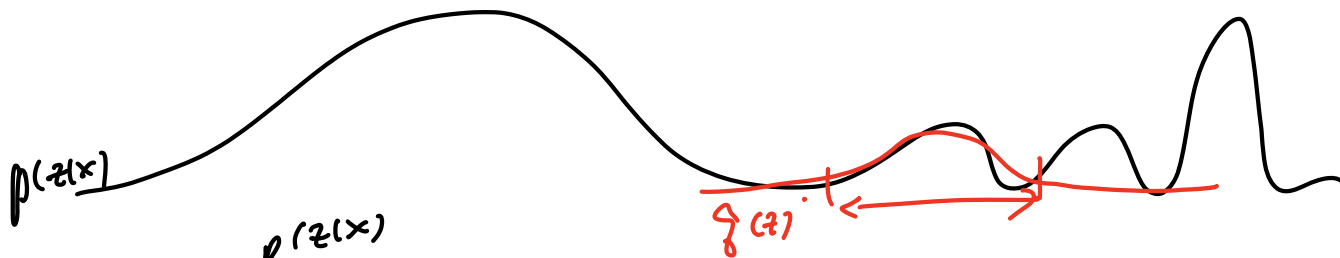
nonlinear principal component analysis

• posterior inference $p(z|x)$

• approximate posterior inference: variational inference.
a tractable proxy $q(z)$ (or $q(z|x)$).

• KL divergence.

$$KL(q||p) = - \int q(z) \log p(z) dz + H(q)$$



$$KL(q||p) = - \mathbb{E}_q[\log p(x|z)] + KL(q(z|x)||p(z)) + \log p(x)$$

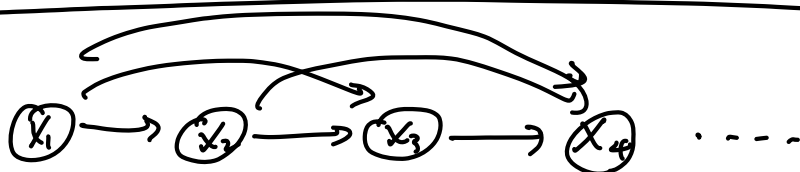
≥ 0

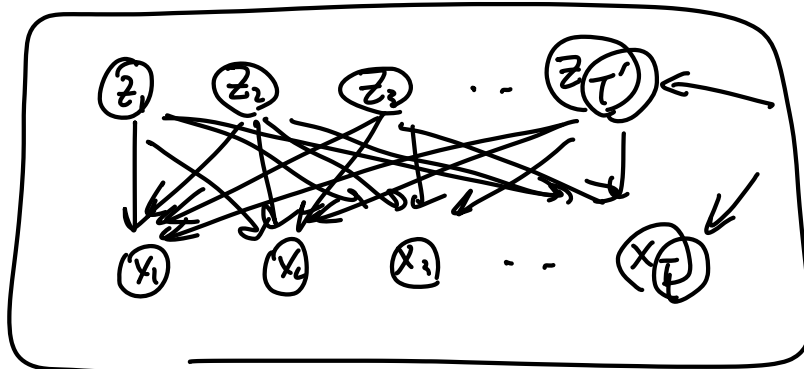
$$\log p(x) \geq \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_q[\log p(x|z)] - KL(q(z)||p(z))}_{\text{variational lower bound}}$$

$$\max_{q^1 \dots q^N} \max_f \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbb{E}_{q^n}[\log p(x^n|z)] - KL(q^n(z)||p(z))$$

$$\max_{\theta} \max_{\phi} \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbb{E}_{q(z|G(x^n; \phi))} [\log p(x^n|f(z; \theta))] - KL(q(z|G(x^n; \phi))||p(z))$$

Variational autorecoder.





Latent variable sequence models