

# Mean field



# Mean field

1. Select a family of distributions  $Q$

$$Q = \{q \mid q(z) = \prod_{i=1}^d q_i(z_i)\}$$

MFA requires that each distribution in  $Q$  is factorized over its individual latent variable dimensions ( $d$ ).

2. Find best approximation  $q(z)$  of  $p^*(z)$ :

$$\mathcal{KL}[q(z) \parallel p^*(z)] \rightarrow \min_{q \in Q}$$

by using KL! of course.



# Example

this is what we mean by factorization

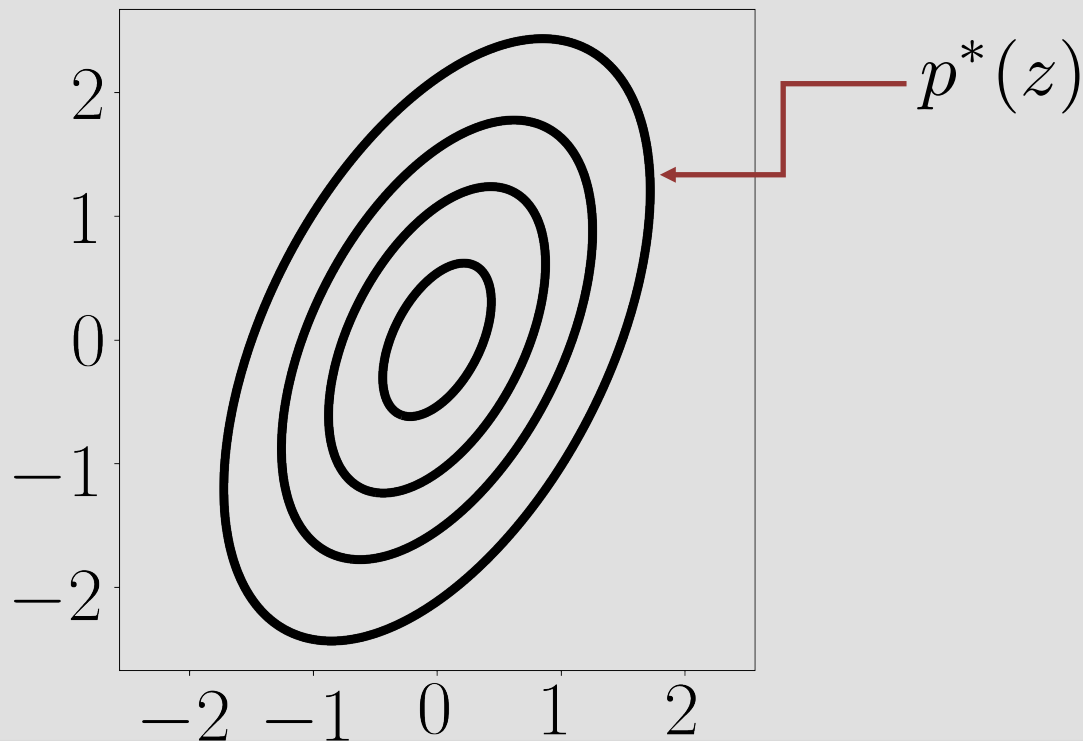
Suppose that our distribution's family is the normal distributions.

$$p^*(z_1, z_2) \approx q_1(z_1)q_2(z_2)$$

Suppose that  $p^*$ , our true posterior distribution, follows this normal:

$$p^*(z_1, z_2) = \mathcal{N}(0, \Sigma)$$

$$q_1(z_1)q_2(z_2) = \mathcal{N}\left(0, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2^2 \end{pmatrix}\right)$$



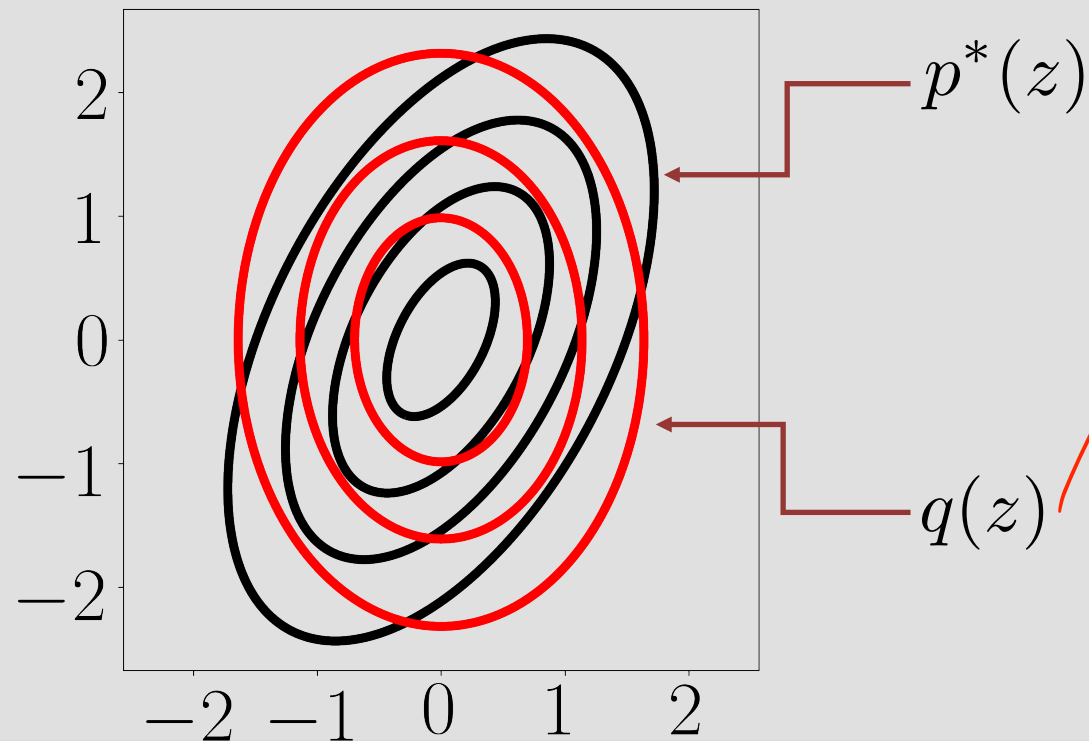
# Example

$$p^*(z_1, z_2) \approx q_1(z_1)q_2(z_2)$$

Then our approximated one would be like  $q(z) = q_1(z_1)q_2(z_2)$   
(recall the factorization requirement)

$$p^*(z_1, z_2) = \mathcal{N}(0, \Sigma)$$

$$q_1(z_1)q_2(z_2) = \mathcal{N}\left(0, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2^2 \end{pmatrix}\right)$$



# Optimization

$$\mathcal{KL}(q \parallel p^*) = \mathcal{KL}\left(\prod_{i=1}^d q_i \parallel p^*\right) \rightarrow \min_{q_1, q_2, \dots, q_d}$$

Coordinate descent: Do coordinate  
descent on

individual factors,  
while keeping  
others constant.

1.  $\mathcal{KL}(q \parallel p^*) \rightarrow \min_{q_1}$
2.  $\mathcal{KL}(q \parallel p^*) \rightarrow \min_{q_2}$
3. ...



# Технический слайд ( $\leq 12.5$ min)

На доске вывод основной формулы + conditional conj.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_x \prod_i q_i(x_i) \log \frac{\prod_i q_i(x_i)}{p(x)} &= \sum_{x_j} \sum_{x_{-j}} q_j(x_j) \prod_{i \neq j} q_i(x_i) \left[ \sum_k \log q_k(x_k) - \log p(x) \right] = \\ &= \sum_{x_j} q_j(x_j) \sum_{x_{-j}} \prod_{i \neq j} q_i(x_i) \left[ \sum_{k \neq j} \log q_k(x_k) + \log q_j(x_j) \right] - \sum_{x_j} q_j(x_j) \sum_{x_{-j}} \prod_{i \neq j} q_i(x_i) \log p(x) = \\ &= \sum_{x_j} q_j(x_j) \sum_{x_{-j}} \prod_{i \neq j} q_i(x_i) \log q_j(x_j) - \sum_{x_j} q_j(x_j) \mathbb{E}_{x_{-j}} \log p(x) + \text{const} = \\ &= \sum_{x_j} q_j(x_j) \left[ \log q_j(x_j) - \mathbb{E}_{x_{-j}} \log p(x) \right] \xrightarrow{+ \text{const}} \min_{q_j(x_j)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\log q_j(x_j) = \mathbb{E}_{x_{-j}} \log p(x) + \text{const.}$$

$$q_j(x_j) = \frac{1}{Z} \exp(\mathbb{E}_{x_{-j}} \log p(x))$$

TODO: the technical slide stuff.  
NOT THIS ONE! These are shit notes.

