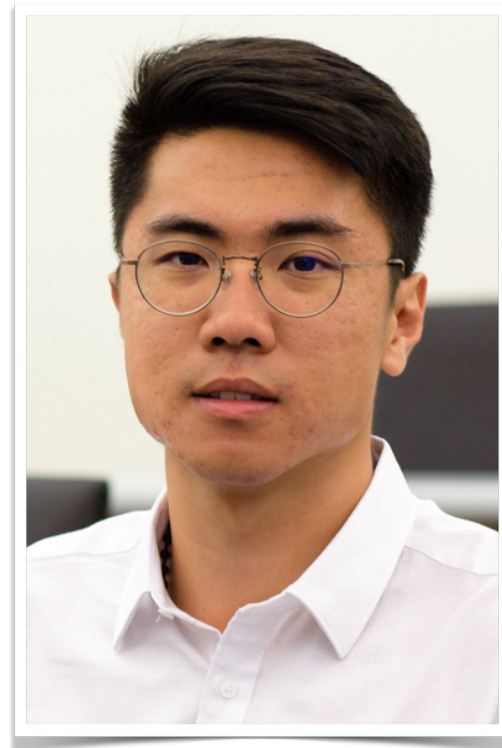


Conjugate Energy-Based Models



Hao
Wu* [1]



Babak
Esmaeili* [1]



Michael
Wick [2]



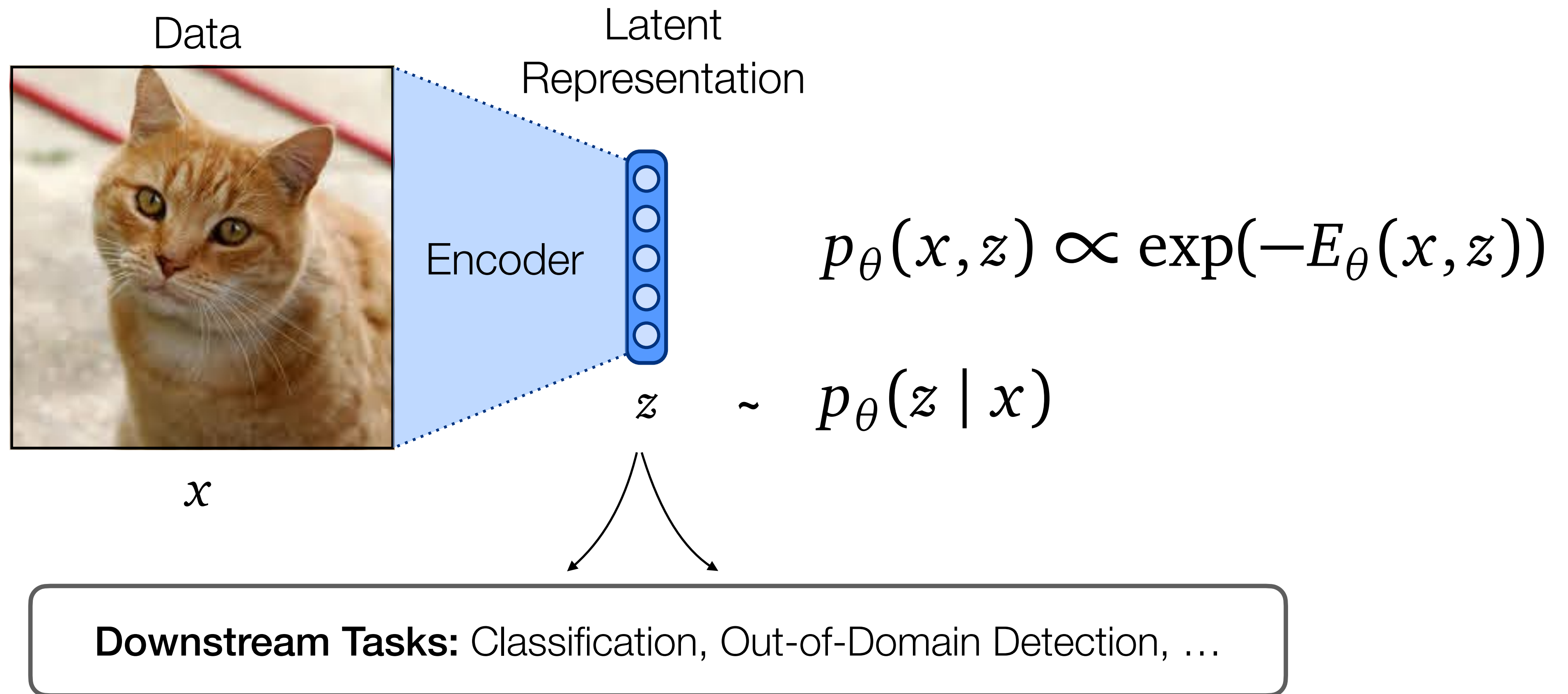
Jean-Baptiste
Tristan [3]



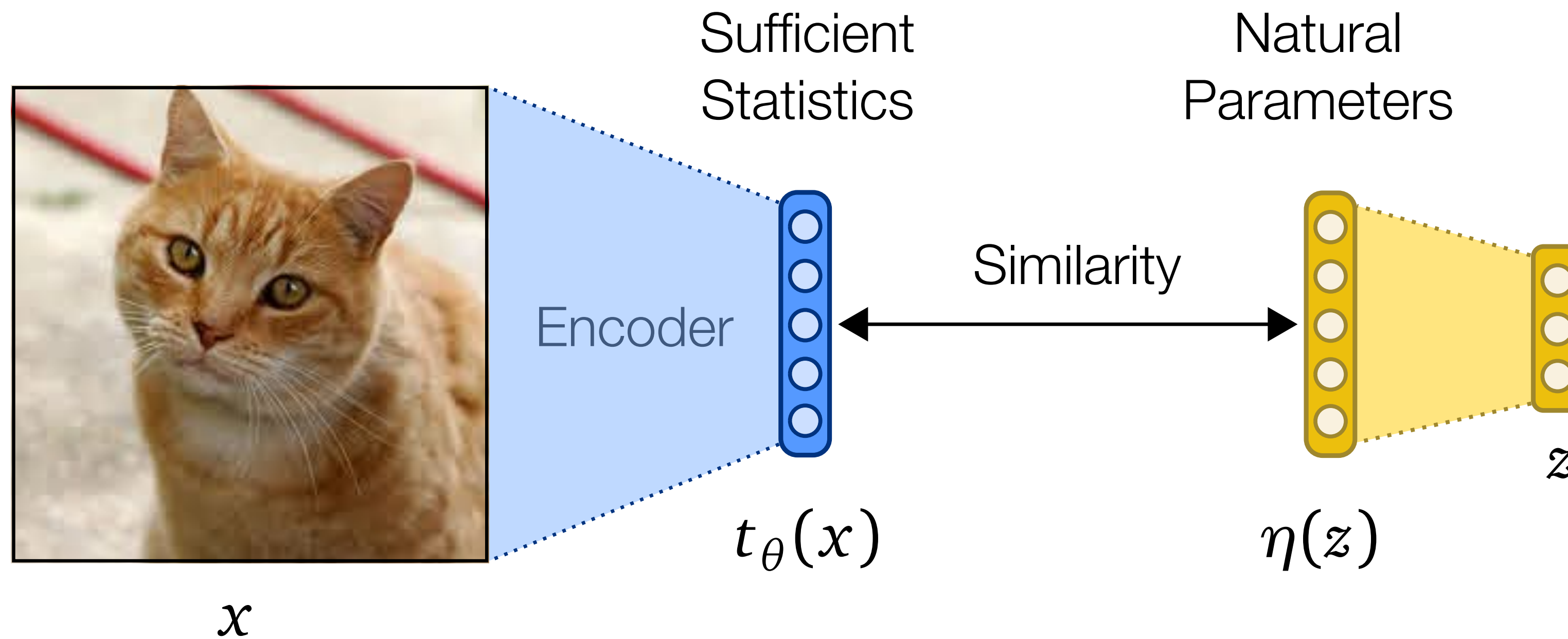
Jan-Willem
van de Meent [1]

[1] Northeastern University, [2] Oracle Labs, [3] Boston College

Learning Representation with Energy-Based Models

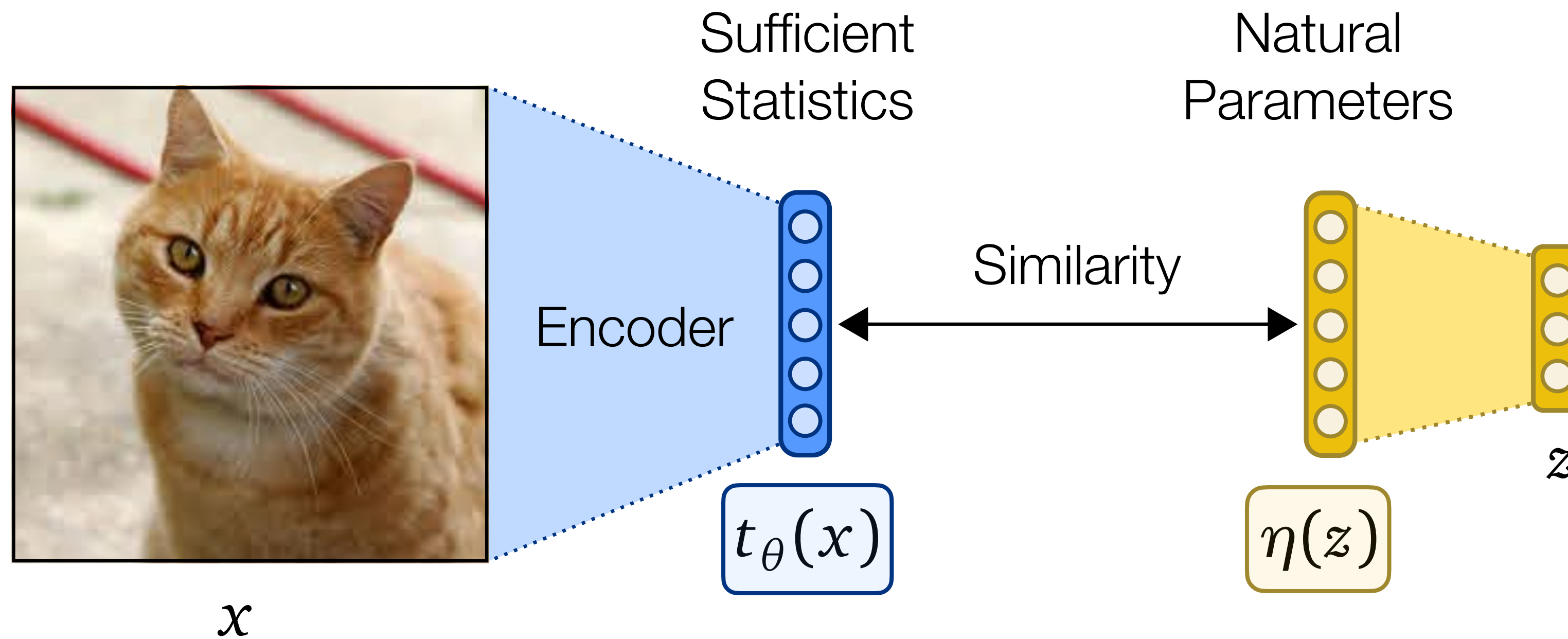


Conjugate Energy-Based Models



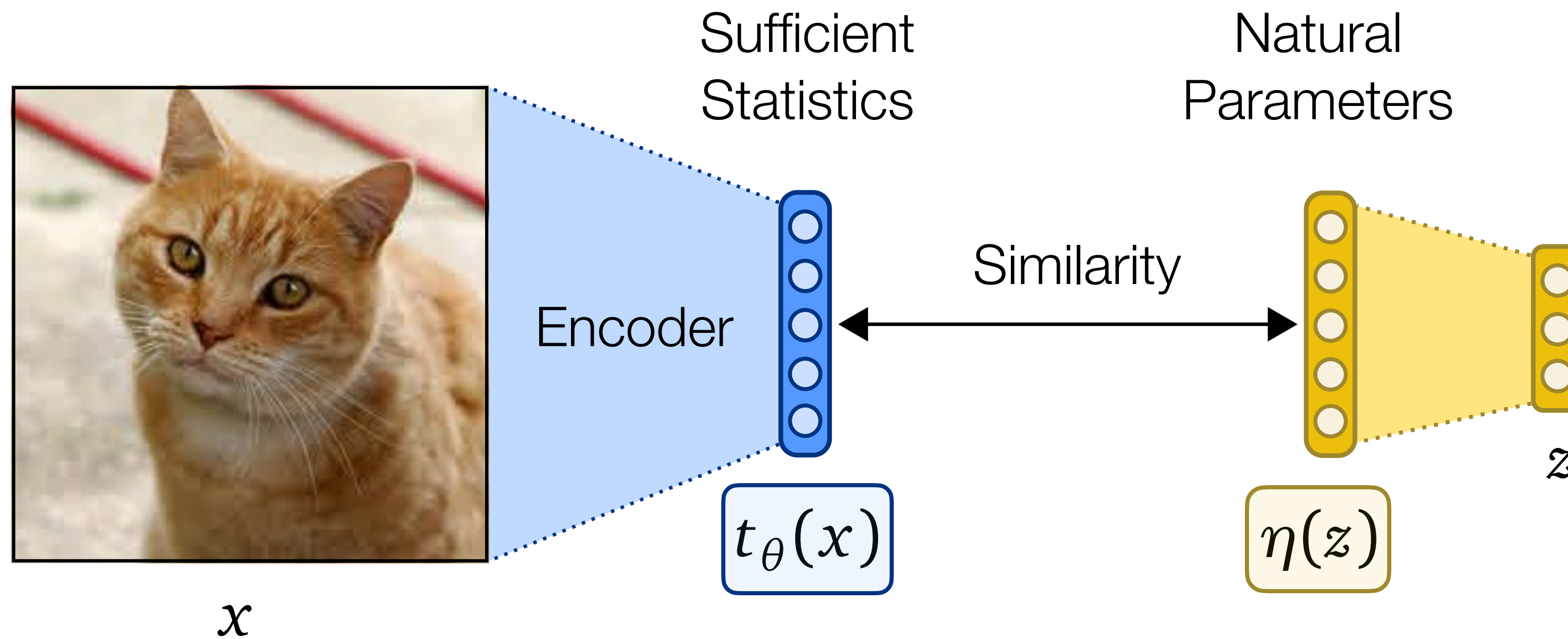
$$-E_\theta(x, z) = \underbrace{\langle t_\theta(x), \eta(z) \rangle}_{\text{Similarity (inner product)}} + \underbrace{\langle \lambda, \eta(z) \rangle - A(\lambda)}_{\text{Bias: } \log p(z | \lambda) \text{ (exponential family)}}$$

Conjugate Energy-Based Models



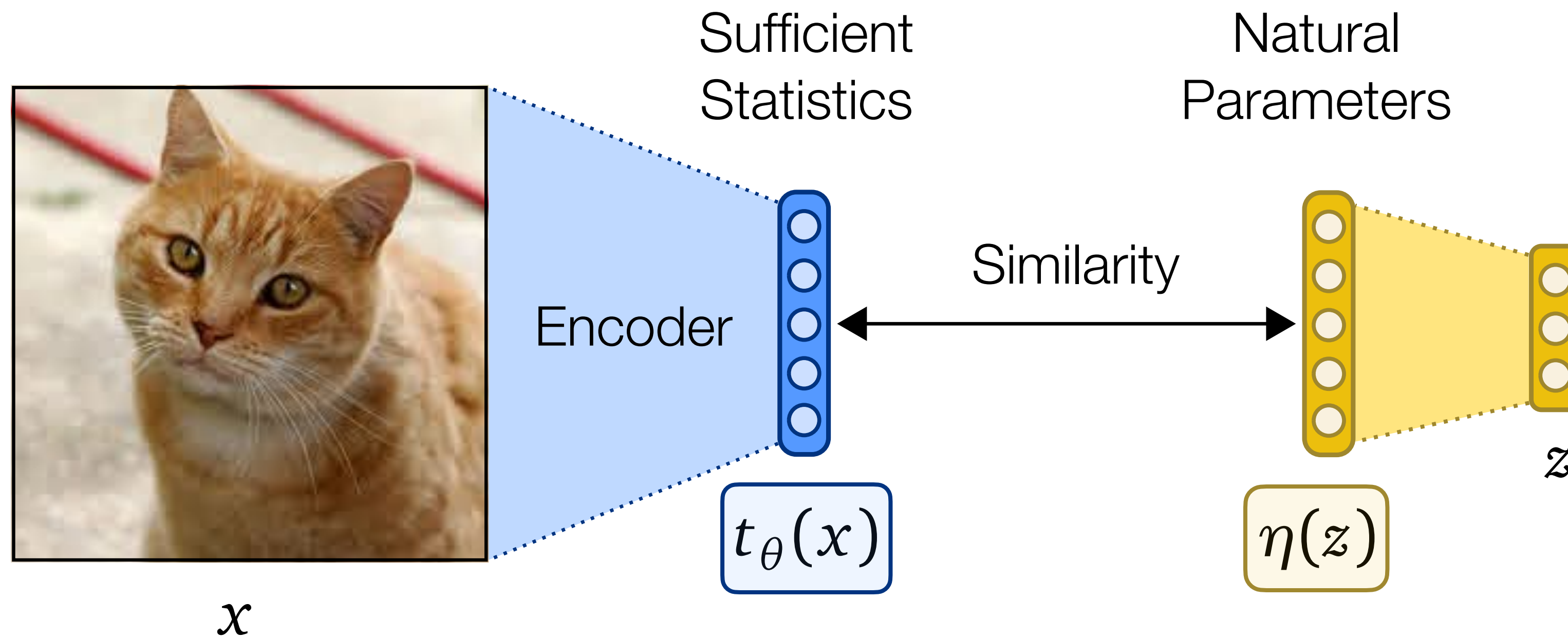
$$\begin{aligned}
 -E_\theta(x, z) &= \langle t_\theta(x), \eta(z) \rangle + \langle \lambda, \eta(z) \rangle - A(\lambda) \\
 &= \langle t_\theta(x) + \lambda, \eta(z) \rangle - A(\lambda) \\
 &\quad + A(t_\theta(x) + \lambda) - A(t_\theta(x) + \lambda)
 \end{aligned}$$

Conjugate Energy-Based Models



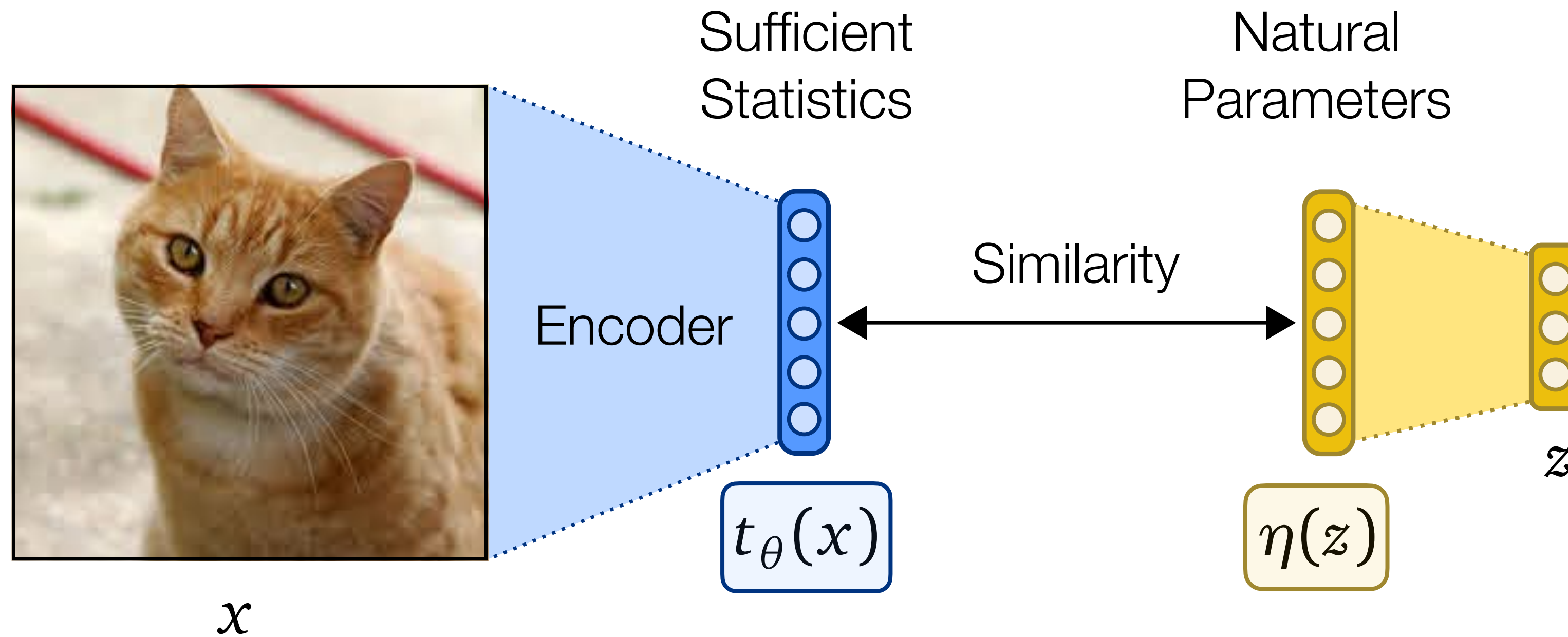
$$\begin{aligned}
 -E_\theta(x, z) &= \langle t_\theta(x), \eta(z) \rangle + \langle \lambda, \eta(z) \rangle - A(\lambda) \\
 &= \langle t_\theta(x) + \lambda, \eta(z) \rangle - A(\lambda) \\
 &\quad + A(t_\theta(x) + \lambda) - A(t_\theta(x) + \lambda)
 \end{aligned}$$

Conjugate Energy-Based Models



$$\begin{aligned}
 -E_\theta(x, z) &= \langle t_\theta(x), \eta(z) \rangle + \langle \lambda, \eta(z) \rangle - A(\lambda) \\
 &= \langle t_\theta(x) + \lambda, \eta(z) \rangle - A(t_\theta(x) + \lambda) \\
 &\quad + A(t_\theta(x) + \lambda) - A(\lambda)
 \end{aligned}$$

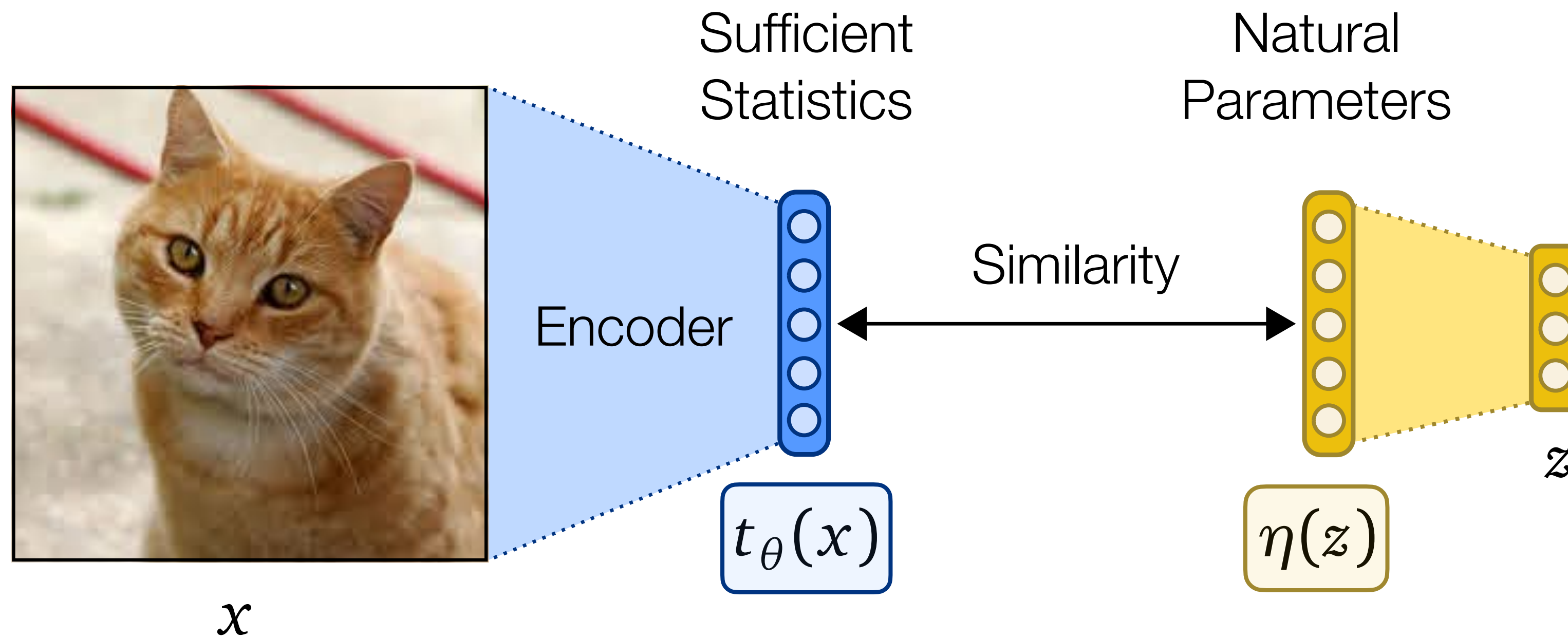
Conjugate Energy-Based Models



$$\begin{aligned}
 -E_\theta(x, z) &= \langle t_\theta(x), \eta(z) \rangle + \langle \lambda, \eta(z) \rangle - A(\lambda) \\
 &= \langle t_\theta(x) + \lambda, \eta(z) \rangle - A(t_\theta(x) + \lambda) \\
 &\quad + A(t_\theta(x) + \lambda) - A(\lambda)
 \end{aligned}$$

Conjugate Posterior
 $\log p(z | t_\theta(x) + \lambda)$

Conjugate Energy-Based Models



$$-E_\theta(x, z) = \langle t_\theta(x), \eta(z) \rangle + \langle \lambda, \eta(z) \rangle - A(\lambda)$$

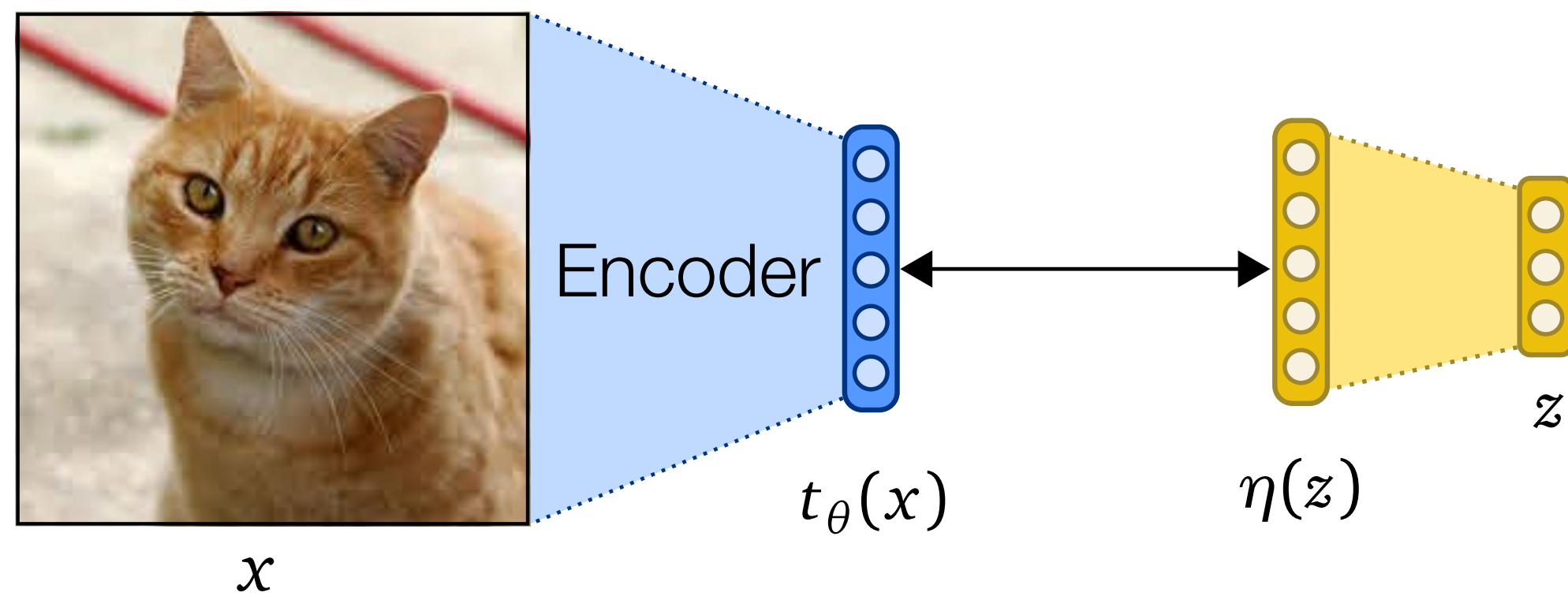
$$= \langle t_\theta(x) + \lambda, \eta(z) \rangle - A(t_\theta(x) + \lambda)$$

$$+ A(t_\theta(x) + \lambda) - A(\lambda) \quad \text{EBM (can train with standard methods)}$$

Maximum marginal likelihood

No supervision

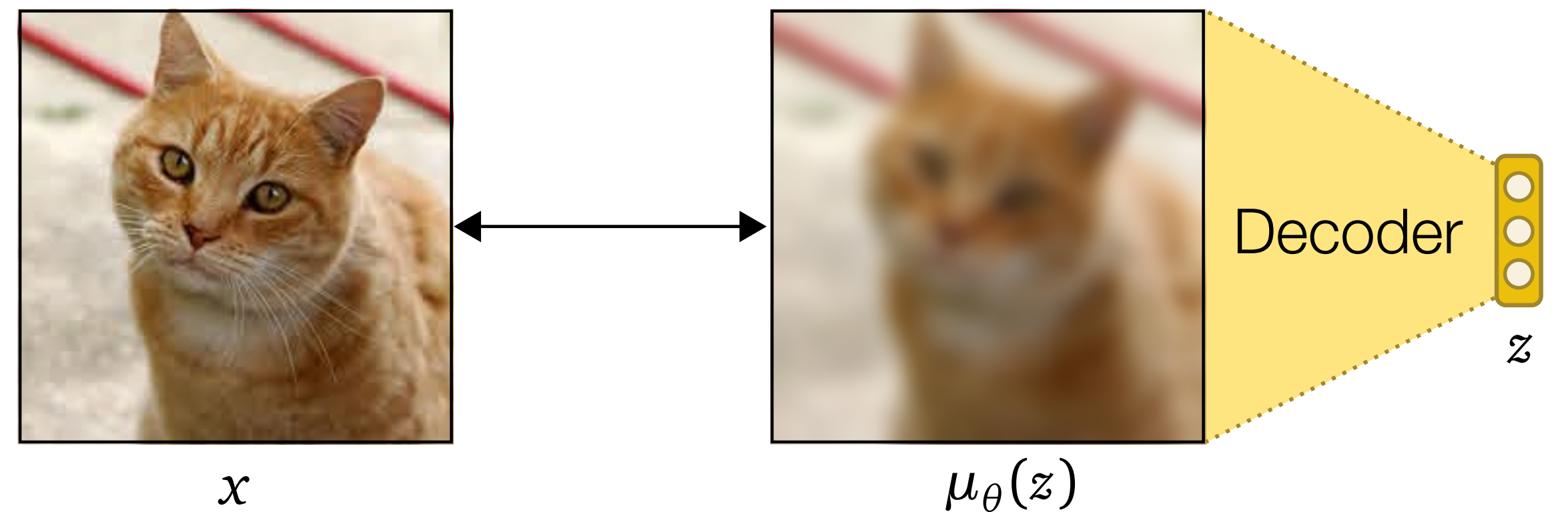
Conjugate Energy-Based Model



Posterior $p_{\theta}(z | x) = p(z | \lambda + t_{\theta}(x))$

Likelihood $p_{\theta}(x | z) \propto \exp(\langle t_{\theta}(x), \eta(z) \rangle)$

Variational Autoencoder



Posterior $p_{\theta}(z | x) \approx q_{\phi}(z | x)$

Likelihood $p_{\theta}(x | z) = p(x | \mu_{\theta}(z))$

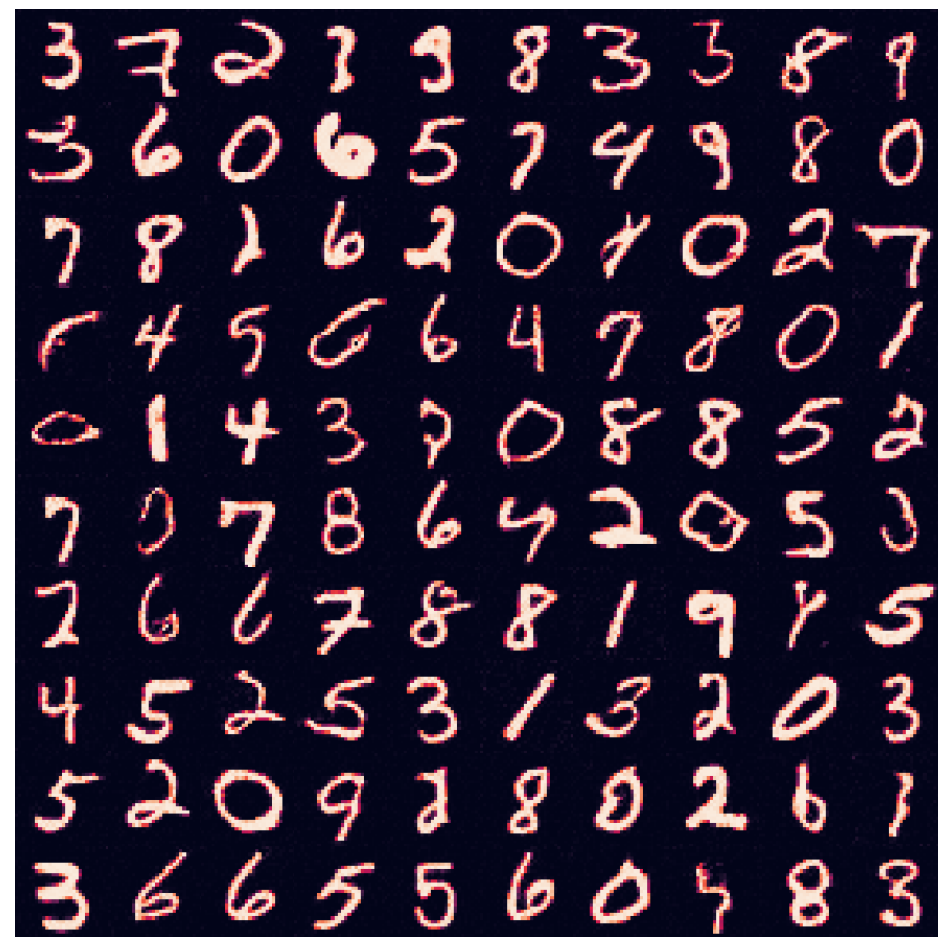
Experiments

CEBM: Gaussian inductive bias

GMM-CEBM: GMM inductive bias

Can CEBMs approximate the data distribution?

MNIST



F-MNIST



CIFAR-10



SVHN

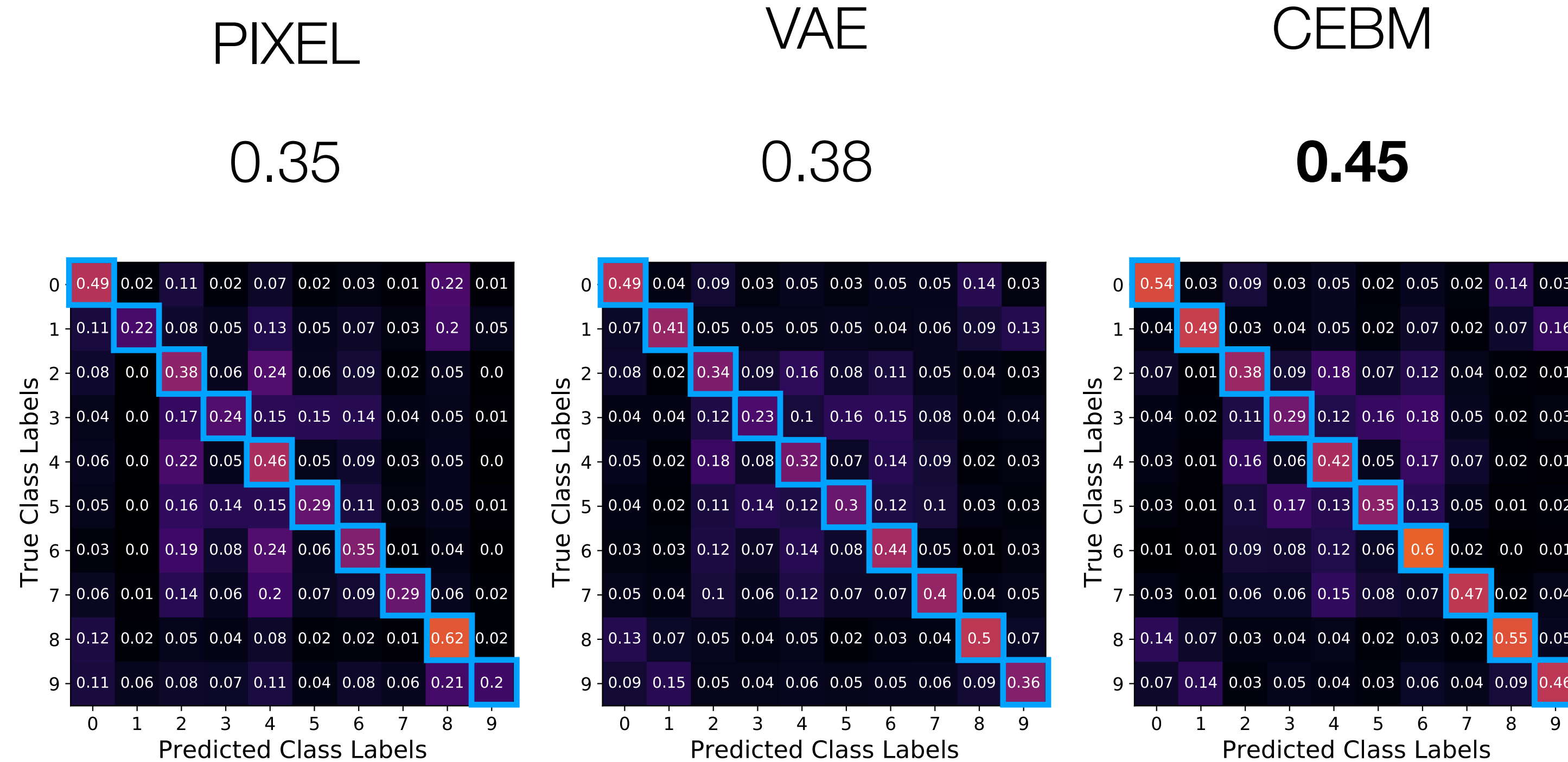


Alignment Between Learned Presentations and Class Labels

Nearest Neighbors



Confusion Matrices



Downstream Task: Few-label Classification

Models	MNIST				Fashion-MNIST				CIFAR-10				SVHN			
	1	10	100	<i>full</i>	1	10	100	<i>full</i>	1	10	100	<i>full</i>	1	10	100	<i>full</i>
VAE	42	85	92	95	41	63	72	81	16	22	31	38	13	13	16	36
GMM-VAE	53	86	93	97	49	68	79	84	19	23	33	39	13	14	23	56
BIGAN	33	67	85	91	46	65	75	81	18	30	43	52	11	20	42	56
IGEEM	63	89	95	97	50	70	79	83	16	26	33	42	10	16	35	49
CEBM	67	89	95	97	52	70	77	83	19	30	42	53	12	25	48	70
GMM-CEBM	67	91	97	98	52	70	80	85	16	29	42	52	10	17	39	60

Thank you!