Boosted Density Estimation Remastered

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- Learn a density function incrementally
- Use *classifiers* for the incremental updates (similar to GAN discriminators)
- Unlike other state of the art attempts, achieve strong convergence results (geometric) using a weak learning assumption on the classifiers (in the paper!)

$$\sup_{D:\mathcal{X}\to(0,1)} \mathbb{E}_{Q_0}[\log D] - \mathbb{E}_P[\log(1-D)]$$

Take
$$f(t) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} t \log t - (t+1) \log(t+1)$$
 and $\varphi(D) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{D}{1-D}$. Then

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$$= \sup_{D:\mathcal{X}\to(0,1)} \mathcal{E}_{Q_0}[f' \circ \varphi \circ D] - \mathcal{E}_P[f^* \circ f' \circ \varphi \circ D]$$

$$= \sup_{d:\mathcal{X}\to(0,\infty)} \mathcal{E}_{Q_0}[f' \circ d] - \mathcal{E}_P[f^* \circ f' \circ d]$$

$$= \mathcal{E}_{Q_0}\left[f' \circ \frac{\mathrm{d}P}{\mathrm{d}Q_0}\right] - \mathcal{E}_P\left[f^* \circ f' \circ \frac{\mathrm{d}P}{\mathrm{d}Q_0}\right]$$

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Recall:

$$\forall f: \int f(x)P(\mathrm{d}x) = \int f(x)\frac{\mathrm{d}P}{\mathrm{d}Q_0}(x)Q_0(\mathrm{d}x)$$

$$d_1 \in \operatorname*{arg\,max}_{d':\mathcal{X} \to (0,\infty)} \mathrm{E}_{Q_0}[f' \circ d'] - \mathrm{E}_P[f^* \circ f' \circ d']$$

1. Find d_1 as above

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- 3. Finished. Get a job at a hedge fund next door

Unfortunately this is not so simple since in practice we can only approximately solve the maximisation.

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Unfortunately this is not so simple since in practice we can only approximately solve the maximisation. Sadface.

Solution

$$\begin{split} d_t &\in \mathop{\mathrm{arg\,max}}_{d':\mathcal{X} \to (0,\infty)} \mathrm{E}_{Q_{t-1}}[f' \circ d'] - \mathrm{E}_P[f^* \circ f' \circ d'] \\ \tilde{Q}_t(\mathrm{d} x) &= d_t^{\alpha_t}(x) \cdot \tilde{Q}_{t-1}(\mathrm{d} x), \quad Q_t = \frac{1}{Z_t} \tilde{Q}_t, \quad \text{where} \quad Z_t \stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} \int \mathrm{d} \tilde{Q}_t, \end{split}$$

- 1. Some step size parameters $\alpha_t \in (0, 1)$
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 - The classifiers are distinguishing between samples originating from *P* and *Q*_{*t*-1} like in a GAN
 - However unlike a GAN there is not necessarily a simple fast sampler for Q_{t-1}, but there is a closed-form density function

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Convergence of $Q_t \rightarrow P$ in KL-divergence with a weak learning assumption on the updates as classifiers. With additional minimal assumptions: geometric convergence.

Experiments

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Thanks for listening, come chat to us at poster #161. (Bring beer!)