



# $C^*$ -algebra Net: A New Approach Generalizing Neural Network Parameters to $C^*$ -algebra

Yuka Hashimoto<sup>1</sup>, Zhao Wang<sup>1,2</sup>, and Tomoko Matsui<sup>3</sup>

1. NTT Network Service Systems Laboratories, NTT Corporation
2. Institute for Disaster Response Robotics, Waseda University
3. Department of Statistical Modeling, the Institute of Statistical Mathematics

# Motivation: Learning multiple neural networks

Standard neural network:

$$\mathbf{f}^\theta = \sigma_{H+1} \circ \mathbf{W}_{H+1} \circ \sigma_H \circ \mathbf{W}_H \circ \cdots \circ \sigma_1 \circ \mathbf{W}_1$$

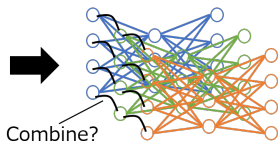
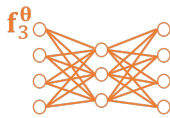
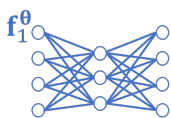
$N_0, \dots, N_{H+1}$  : dimension of each layer,

$\mathbf{W}_i : \mathbb{R}^{N_{i-1}} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{N_i}$  ( $i = 1, \dots, H + 1$ ) :  $N_{i-1} \times N_i$  matrix,

$\sigma_i : \mathbb{R}^{N_i} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{N_i}$  : (often nonlinear) activation function,  $\theta = [\mathbf{W}_i]$

When we need to learn multiple related networks, how can we learn them efficiently?

One solution: Generalize the neural network parameters to  $C^*$ -algebra



Different training data, different initial values, ...

Combine?

# $C^*$ -algebra network

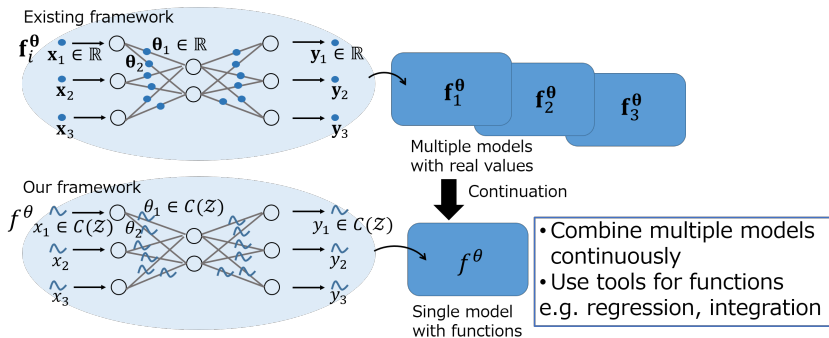
$C^*$ -algebra network:

$$f^\theta = \sigma_{H+1} \circ W_{H+1} \circ \sigma_H \circ W_H \circ \cdots \circ \sigma_1 \circ W_1$$

$\mathcal{A} = C(\mathcal{Z})$ :  $C^*$ -algebra of **continuous functions**,

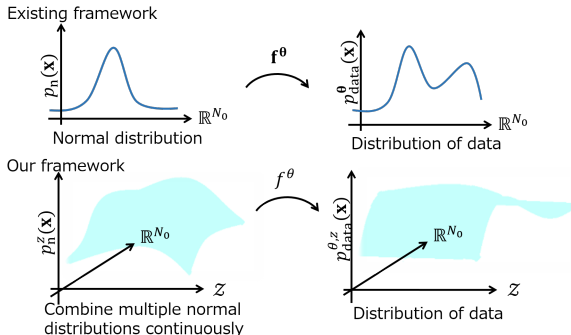
$W_i : \mathcal{A}^{N_{i-1}} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}^{N_i}$  ( $i = 1, \dots, H + 1$ ):  $N_{i-1} \times N_i$   $\mathcal{A}$ -valued matrix,

$\sigma_i : \mathcal{A}^{N_i} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}^{N_i}$ : (often nonlinear) activation function,  $\theta = [W_i]$

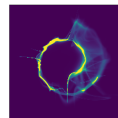
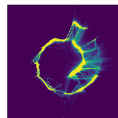
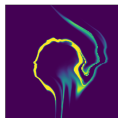
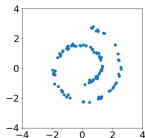


# Application to density estimation

Normalizing flow:



Numerical results



Training samples

Existing, single model

Existing, multiple models

Ours

NLL (avg.  $\pm$  std. dev.):  $3.91 \pm 0.621$

$4.03 \pm 0.268$

**$2.94 \pm 0.057$**

# Other applications

Examples of other applications:

- Few-shot learning
- Ensemble learning
- Generating time-series or spatial data
- Learning distributions of parameters
- Generalizing complex-valued networks

Our framework is valid for a wide range of applications!

Email: [yuka.hashimoto.rw@hco.ntt.co.jp](mailto:yuka.hashimoto.rw@hco.ntt.co.jp)