

Variational Wasserstein gradient flow

Jiaojiao Fan¹, Qinsheng Zhang¹, Amirhossein Taghvaei², and Yongxin Chen¹



¹GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

²UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, SEATTLE

ICML 2022



Optimization over distributional space

$$\min_P \mathcal{F}(P)$$

- Kullback-Leibler divergence w.r.t. target distribution Q

$$\mathcal{D}(P||Q) := \int \log\left(\frac{dP}{dQ}\right) dP$$

- Generalized entropy

$$\mathcal{G}(P) := \frac{1}{m-1} \int P^m(x) dx, \quad m > 1$$

- Jensen-Shannon divergence

$$\text{JSD}(P||Q) := \mathcal{D}\left(P \left\| \frac{P+Q}{2}\right.\right) + \mathcal{D}\left(Q \left\| \frac{P+Q}{2}\right.\right)$$



Optimization over distributional space

- Kullback-Leibler divergence w.r.t. target distribution Q

$$\mathcal{D}(P||Q) := \int \log\left(\frac{dP}{dQ}\right) dP$$

- Generalized entropy

$$\mathcal{G}(P) := \frac{1}{m-1} \int P^m(x) dx, \quad m > 1$$

- Jensen-Shannon divergence

$$\text{JSD}(P||Q) := \mathcal{D}\left(P \left\| \frac{P+Q}{2}\right.\right) + \mathcal{D}\left(Q \left\| \frac{P+Q}{2}\right.\right)$$

$\Rightarrow f$ -divergence $D_f(P||Q) = \mathbb{E}_Q \left[f \left(\frac{dP}{dQ} \right) \right]$

Wasserstein Gradient Flow (WGF)

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \left(P \nabla \frac{\delta \mathcal{F}}{\delta P} \right)$$

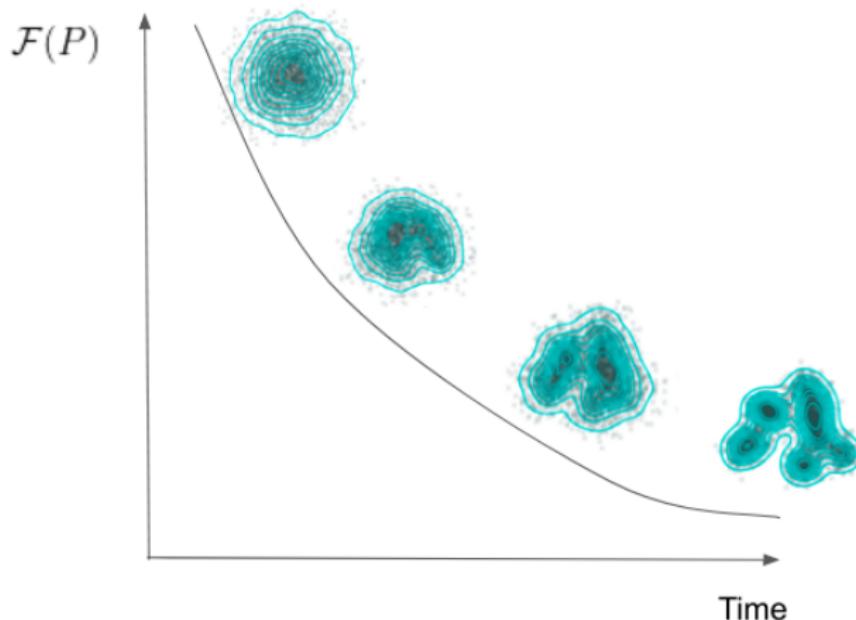
$\mathcal{F}(P)$	PDE $\partial P / \partial t =$	Class
$\int \log P dP + \int V dP$	$\nabla \cdot (P \nabla V) + \Delta P$	Fokker-Planck equation
$\frac{1}{m-1} \int P^m(x) dx \ (m > 1)$	ΔP^m	Porous media equation
$\int f \left(\frac{dP}{dQ} \right) dQ$	$\nabla \cdot \left(P \nabla f' \left(\frac{P}{Q} \right) \right)$	WGF of f -divergence

Proposition

If $\mathcal{F}(P)$ can be written as $D_f(P \| Q)$, then

$$\frac{d}{dt} \mathcal{F}(P_t) = -\mathbb{E}_{P_t} (\|\nabla f'(P_t/Q)\|^2)$$

 Time discretization





Time discretization

JKO scheme (1998)

$$P_{k+1} = \arg \min_P \frac{1}{2a} W_2^2(P, P_k) + D_f(P \| Q)$$

(Step1) Brenier's Theorem:

if ν admits density, $\exists \nabla \varphi$ s.t.

$$W_2^2(\nu, \mu) = \int \|x - \nabla \varphi(x)\|^2 d\nu(x)$$

(Step2) Variational formula of $D_f(P \| Q)$:

if $P \ll Q$ and f is differentiable

$$D_f(P \| Q) = \sup_h \mathbb{E}_P[h(X)] - \mathbb{E}_Q[f^*(h(Y))]$$

$f^*(y) = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} [xy - f(x)]$ is convex conjugate of f

Specialization of f -divergence

$$P_{k+1} = \nabla \varphi_k \sharp P_k$$

$$\nabla \varphi_k = \arg \min_{\varphi} \frac{1}{2a} \int \|x - \nabla \varphi(x)\|_2^2 dP_k(x) + \max_h \mathbb{E}_P[h(X)] - \mathbb{E}_Q[f^*(h(Y))]$$

$$X \sim P_k \Rightarrow \nabla \varphi_k(X) \sim P_{k+1}$$

$\mathcal{F}(P)$	$f(x)$	$f^*(y)$
KL divergence	$x \log x$	$\exp(y - 1)$
Generalized entropy	$\frac{1}{m-1}(x^m - x)$	$\left(\frac{(m-1)y+1}{m}\right)^{\frac{m}{m-1}}$
JSD	$-(x+1) \log((1+x)/2) + x \log x$	$-\log(2 - \exp(y))$

Specialization of f -divergence

$$P_{k+1} = \mathcal{T}_k \# P_k$$

$$\mathcal{T}_k = \arg \min_{\mathcal{T}} \frac{1}{2a} \int \|x - \mathcal{T}(x)\|_2^2 dP_k(x) + \max_h \mathbb{E}_P[h(X)] - \mathbb{E}_Q[f^*(h(Y))]$$

Computational complexity

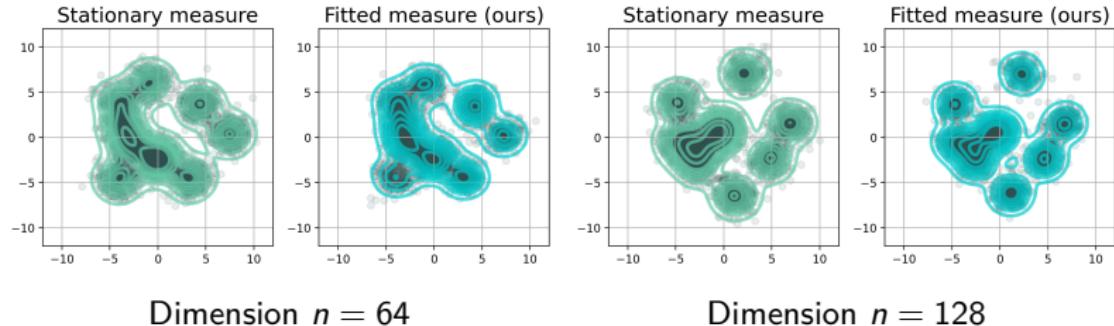
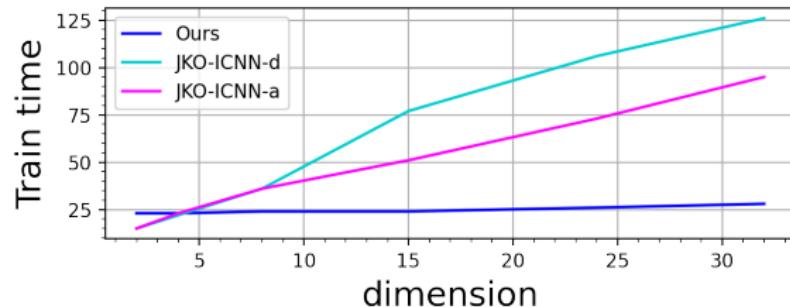
n = dimension, m = # conjugate gradient steps,
 M = batch size, H = neural network size

- Mokov et al. 2021, Alvarez-Melis et al. 2021
 - $O(n^3 + (k + n)MH)$ if exactly compute $\log |\nabla^2 \varphi|$
 - $O(mn^2 + (k + n)MH)$ if approximate $\log |\nabla^2 \varphi|$
- Ours: $O(kMH)$

[Mokov et al.] "Large-Scale Wasserstein Gradient Flows" Neurips 2021

[Alvarez-Melis et al.] "Optimizing Functionals on the Space of Probabilities with Input Convex Neural Networks." Neurips OTML Workshop 2021

KL divergence: Sampling from target distribution Q

Dimension $n = 64$ Dimension $n = 128$ 

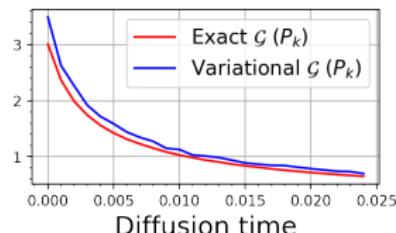
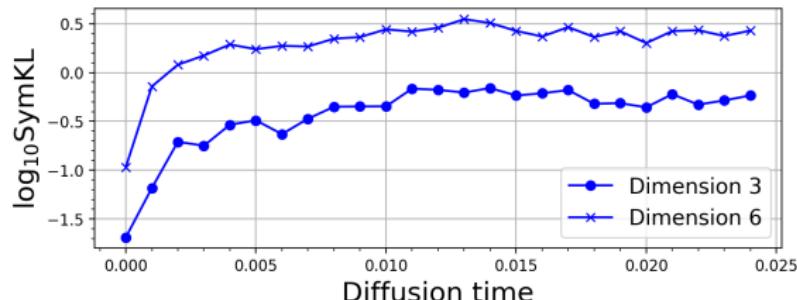
[JKO-ICNN-d] "Large-Scale Wasserstein Gradient Flows" Neurips 2021

[JKO-ICNN-a] "Optimizing Functionals on the Space of Probabilities with Input Convex Neural Networks." Neurips OTML Workshop 2021

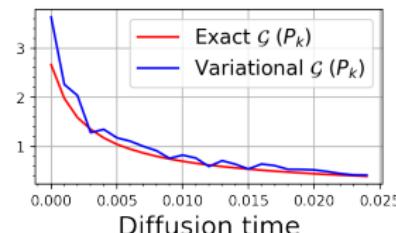
Generalized entropy: Porous media equation

Barenblatt profile

$$P(t, x) = (t + t_0)^{-\alpha} \left(C - \beta \|x - x_0\|^2 (t + t_0)^{\frac{-2\alpha}{n}} \right)_+^{\frac{1}{m-1}}$$

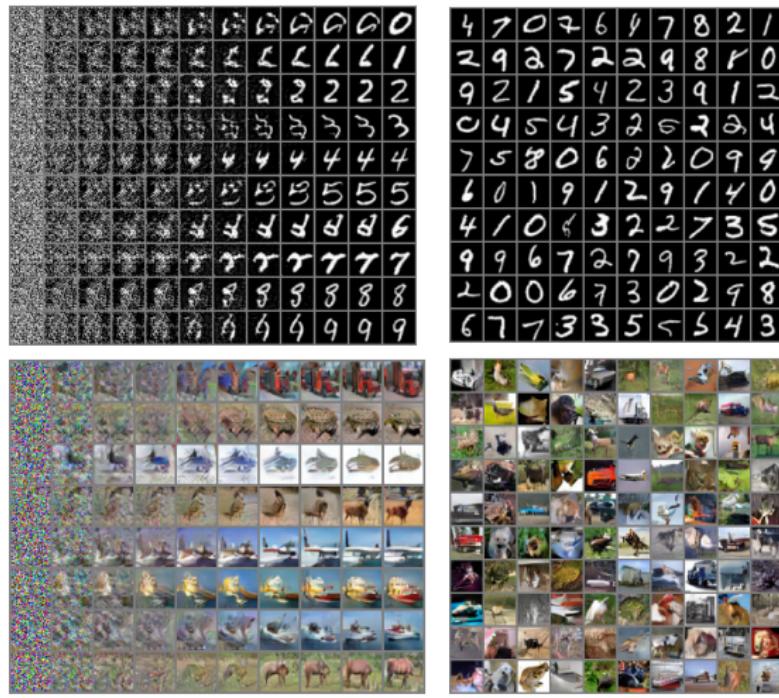


Dimension $n = 3$



Dimension $n = 6$

JSD: Gradient flow in pixel space





Thank you!

Contact:

jiaojaofan@gatech.edu

arXiv:

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.02424>

code:

https://github.com/sbyebss/variational_wgf