Generative Marginalization Models

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Source: Midjourney. Prompt: LLMs in 2023.

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- Useful because:
 - Many things in the real world are discrete



materials



molecules



structures



robotic design

Generative models with maximum flexibility

• Generate from any starting point in any order



- Given an order σ
 - $\log p_{\theta}(x) = \log p_{\theta}(x_{\sigma(1)}) + \log p_{\theta}(x_{\sigma(2)} | x_{\sigma(1)}) + \log p_{\theta}(x_{\sigma(3)} | x_{\sigma(1)}, x_{\sigma(2)}) + \cdots$

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$$\min_{\theta} D_{\mathbf{KL}}(p_{\theta}(x) \parallel \frac{f(x)}{Z})$$

The dream of discrete generative modeling

- We can do anything we like if we have access to the marginals
 - Any-order generation



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The dream of discrete generative modeling

- We can do anything we like if we have access to the marginals
 - Comparing likelihoods



• By enforcing marginalization self-consistency:



• Marginalization self-consistency:

$$p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{\sigma(< d)}) = \sum_{x_{\sigma(d)}} p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{\sigma(\le d)}),$$
$$\forall \sigma \in S_D, x_i \in \{1, \cdots, K\}, d \in \{1, \cdots, D\}$$

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• When *K* is large, split into parallel self-consistency constraints:

$$p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{\sigma(< d)})p_{\phi}(\mathbf{x}_{\sigma(d)} | \mathbf{x}_{\sigma(< d)}) = p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{\sigma(\le d)}),$$

$$\forall \sigma \in S_D, \mathbf{x} \in \{1, \cdots, K\}^D, d \in \{1, \cdots, D\}$$

$$\max_{\theta,\phi} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x} \sim p} \operatorname{data} \log p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x})$$

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- (Theoretically justified) two-stage training:
 - Stage 1: Learn the conditionals ϕ maximizing log-likelihood lower-bound
 - Stage 2: Distill the marginals θ minimizing marginalization self-consistency errors for the

 $\min_{\theta,\phi} D_{\mathrm{KL}}(p_{\theta} \parallel \frac{f}{Z})$

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- Penalized objective:
 - $D_{\text{KL}}(p_{\theta} \parallel p) + \lambda$ Self-consistency Penalty $(p_{\theta,\phi})$
- Scalable Training
 - KL divergence: REINFORCE + Persistent block-Gibbs sampling
 - Penalty: randomly sampling the self-consistency constraints

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Table 1: Performance Comparison on Binary-MNIST

Model	NLL (bpd) \downarrow	Spearman's †	Pearson \uparrow	LL inference time (s) \downarrow
AO-ARM-E-U-Net	0.148	1.0	1.0	661.98 ± 0.49
AO-ARM-S-U-Net	0.149	0.996	0.993	132.40 ± 0.03
MaM-U-Net	0.149	0.992	0.993	$\textbf{0.018} \pm \textbf{0.00}$
GflowNet-MLP	0.189	-	_	-

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Conditionally generate molecules towards low lipophilicity from user-defined substructures.

Conclusions

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 Marginals —> scalable energy-based autoregressive modeling

Thank you!

arxiv and code coming soon..