Learning the Structure of Deep, Sparse Graphical Models

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Slides courtesy: Hanna Wallach

Introduction - Belief networks

- Belief Networks = Directed Graphical models.
- Generative model of data.
- Various models covered in class have been belief nets, with fixed known structure.
- This paper aims to learn the structure* in addition to inferring latent variables.



Belief networks - Notation



Single Layer networks

- A visible layer and just one hidden layer.
- No intra layer connections are allowed.



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Single Layer networks

- A visible layer and just one hidden layer.
- No intra layer connections are allowed.
- Doesn't model relationships amongst latent variables
- Introduce additional layers *Deep belief networks*



Natural Modeling Questions Arise!

- 1) How many units per layer?
- 2) How many connections between layers?
- 3) How many layers?
- Paper addresses these questions.

Single layer belief network



Infinite Hidden Units -Indian Buffet Process



- First customer tries Poisson(α) dishes
- nth customer tries:
 - Previously-tasted dish k with probability n_k / (β + n 1)
 - Poisson($\alpha\beta$ / (β + n 1)) completely new dishes

Multi Layered Belief Network

- Use one IBP for each layer.
- Could fix the number of layers, but how about a infinite number of layers?
- Cascading Indian Buffet Process Infinite sequence of binary matrices.
- Unbounded number of layers each with unbounded number of hidden units.

Infinite belief network



Infinite belief network



Infinite belief network



Cascading Indian Buffet Process

- Extends the IBP
 - Each dish in the restaurant of layer 'm' is a customer in the restaurant of layer 'm+1'.
- Interestingly, the authors prove that eventually the recursion terminates.
 - Eventually, there is a layer with no units.

Cascading Indian Buffet Process



CIBP - Properties

- For a unit in layer m+1
 - Expected # of parents = α
 - Expected # of children = $K / \sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{\beta}{\beta + k 1}$
- \alpha controls the width of a layer and \beta the number of edges.
- Each layer has it's own \alpha and \beta parameters.

Samples from the CIBP prior





DP

DDT, Kingman's Coalescent

CIBP







Figures courtesy : Erik Sudderth, Radford Neal

Inference

- MCMC
- Conditioned on the structure (Z0, Z1, ...) inference is identical to finite belief networks.
- Updating structure.
 - Edges added/deleted using MH.

Results – Image Reconstruction

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Results – Digit Reconstruction

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Conclusion

- Deep belief networks + Bayesian nonparametrics.
- Introduces a prior over a recursive sequence of binary matrices.
- Allows for unbounded number of units and unbounded number of layers in belief networks.