

# Unbiased Contrastive Divergence Algorithm for Training Energy-Based Latent Variable Models

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Yixuan Qiu

Department of Statistics and Data Science, Carnegie Mellon University

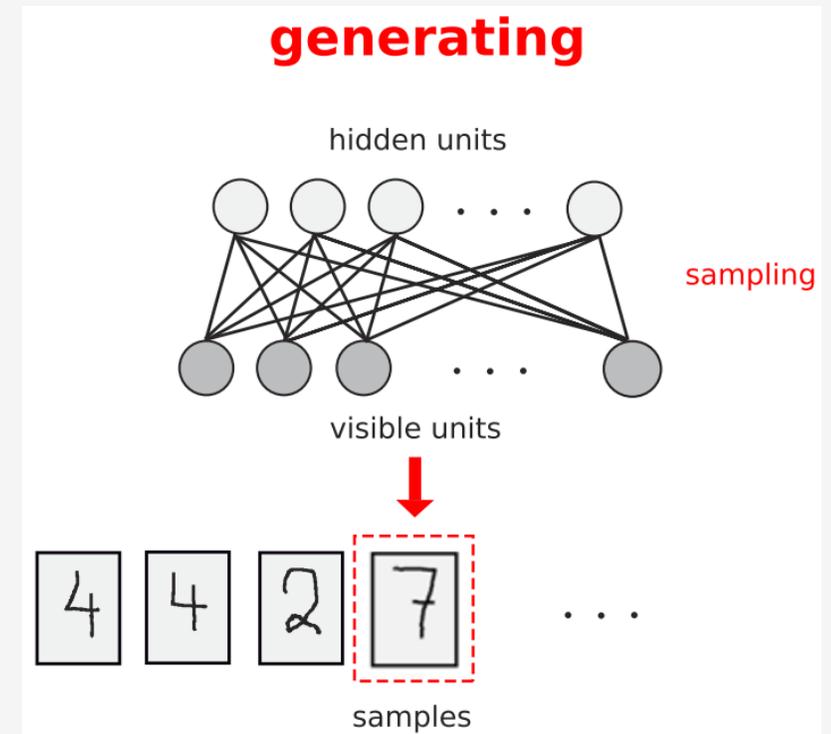


Joint work with Prof. Lingsong Zhang & Prof. Xiao Wang

Department of Statistics, Purdue University

# Motivation

- 1 Energy-based models (EBM) are widely used in deep generative models, e.g. restricted Boltzmann machines (RBM)
- 2 They are typically trained using the **contrastive divergence** (CD, Hinton, 2002) algorithm
- 3 But many papers have given examples that CD may **diverge**
- 4 The cause is the use of a **biased** estimator of the gradient
- 5 We fix it by using an unbiased MCMC estimator



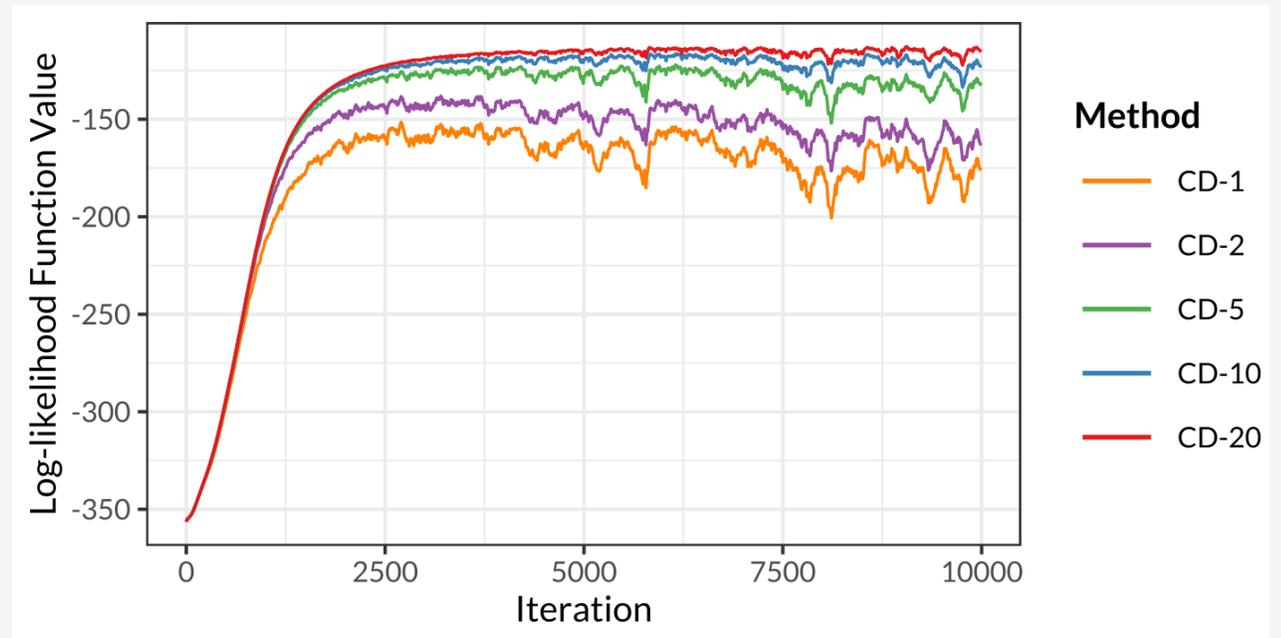
RBM: Fischer and Igel (2004)

# Diagnosis of CD

- For RBM, the gradient of log-likelihood function has a nice form

$$\frac{\partial \ell(\theta)}{\partial w_{ij}} = \underbrace{\mathbf{E}_{\text{data}}(v_i h_j)}_{\text{Simple}} - \underbrace{\mathbf{E}_{\text{model}}(v_i h_j)}_{\text{CD approximates it by running a } k\text{-step MCMC}}$$

- CD gradient is a biased estimator for the true one
- Errors will accumulate during the training process
- This is a consequence of using a **finite-step MCMC** to approximate the limit



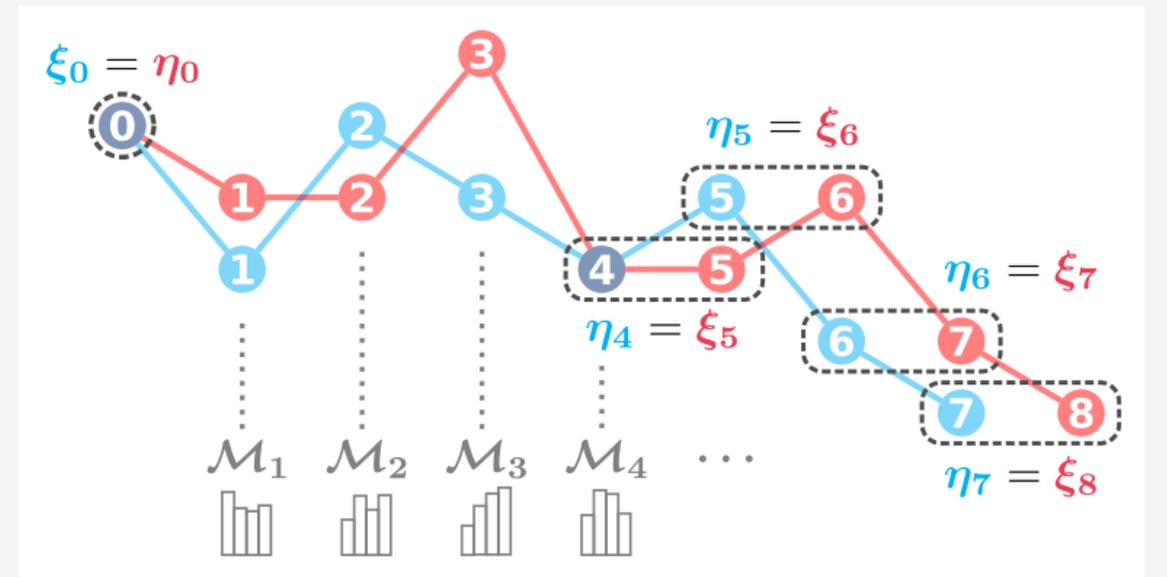
# The Unbiased MCMC Estimator

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- A relatively new topic in statistics and machine learning community
- Two seminal works: Glynn & Rhee (2014) and Jacob et al. (2017)
- Want to estimate  $\mu = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{E}(X_k)$ , but every  $X_k$  is biased
- Write  $\mu$  as a telescoping sum  $\mu = \mathbf{E}(X_k) + \sum_{t=k+1}^{\infty} \{\mathbf{E}(X_t) - \mathbf{E}(X_{t-1})\}$
- If we have another sequence  $Y_k$  such that:
  1.  $X_k$  and  $Y_k$  have the same marginal distribution
  2.  $X_t = Y_{t-1}$  for all  $t \geq \tau$ , where  $\tau$  is some random time
- Then  $\mu = \mathbf{E}\{X_k + \sum_{t=k+1}^{\tau-1} (X_t - Y_{t-1})\}$
- Key idea: use two coupled chains to cancel the tail series

# How to Find $Y_k$ ?

- Obviously, we cannot take  $Y_k = X_k$  or let them be independent
- $X_k$  and  $Y_k$  need to be correlated in such a way that:
  1.  $\mathbf{P}(X_k = Y_{k-1}) > 0$
  2. They have identical marginal distributions
- Such a technique is called **coupling**
- We have developed:
  - Specialized algorithm for RBM
  - General method for other EBMs



# Unbiased Contrastive Divergence (UCD)

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- Replace the second term by the unbiased MCMC estimator

$$\frac{\partial \ell(\theta)}{\partial w_{ij}} = \mathbf{E}_{\text{data}}(v_i h_j) - \mathbf{E}_{\text{model}}(v_i h_j)$$

UCD constructs an unbiased estimator for the second term

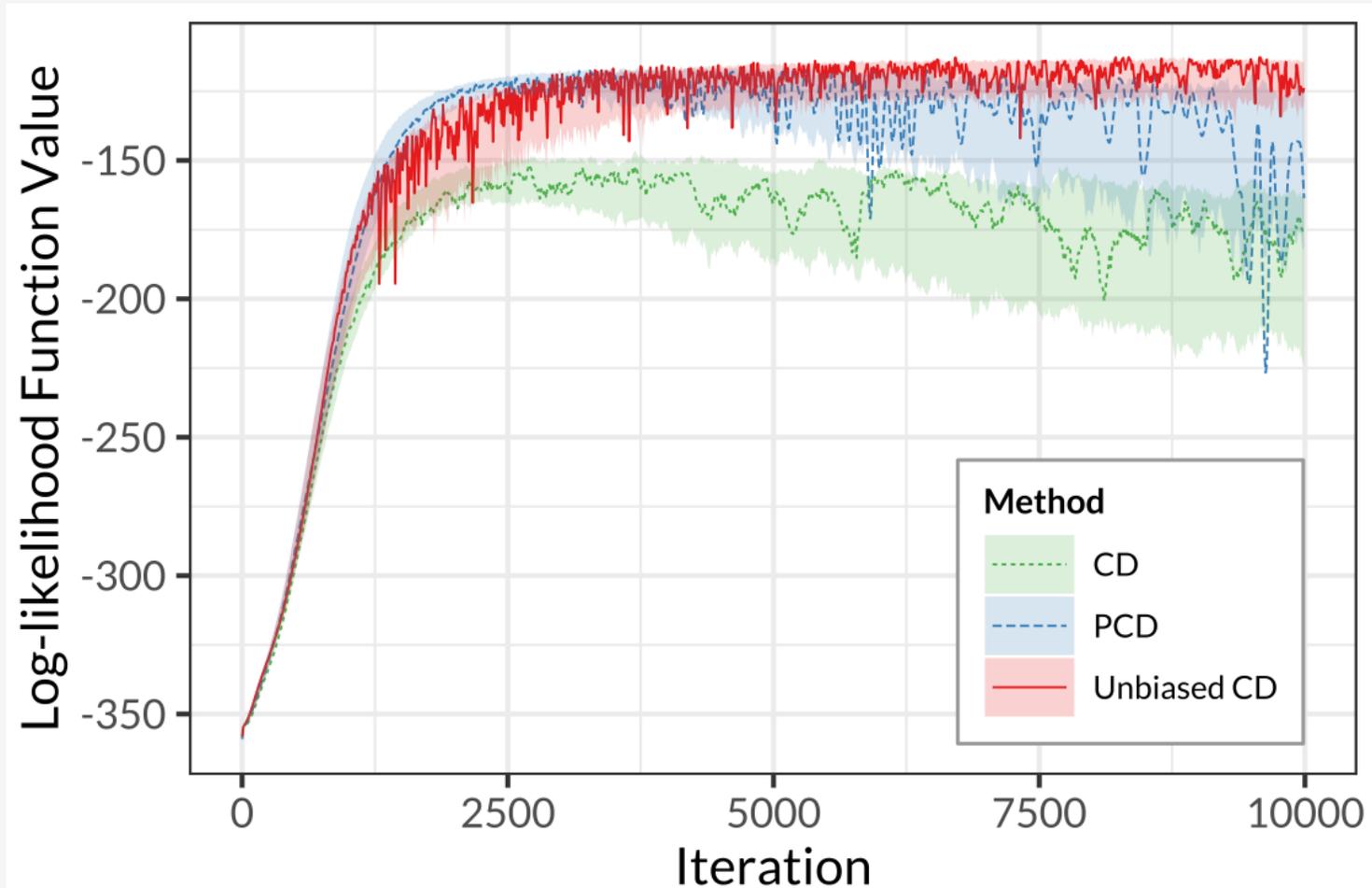
- We develop theorems to show:

1. The estimator has a finite variance  $\rightarrow$  So we can apply SGD
2.  $\tau$  has a finite expectation  $\rightarrow$  So we can compute in finite time

# Experiments

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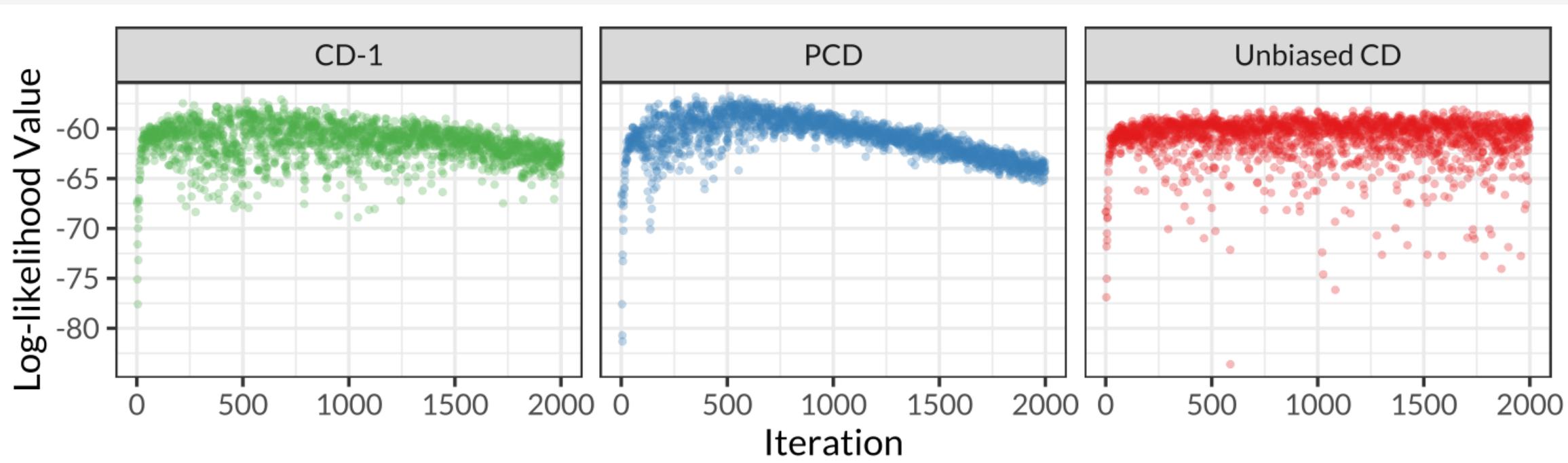
- Bars-and-stripes data



# Experiments

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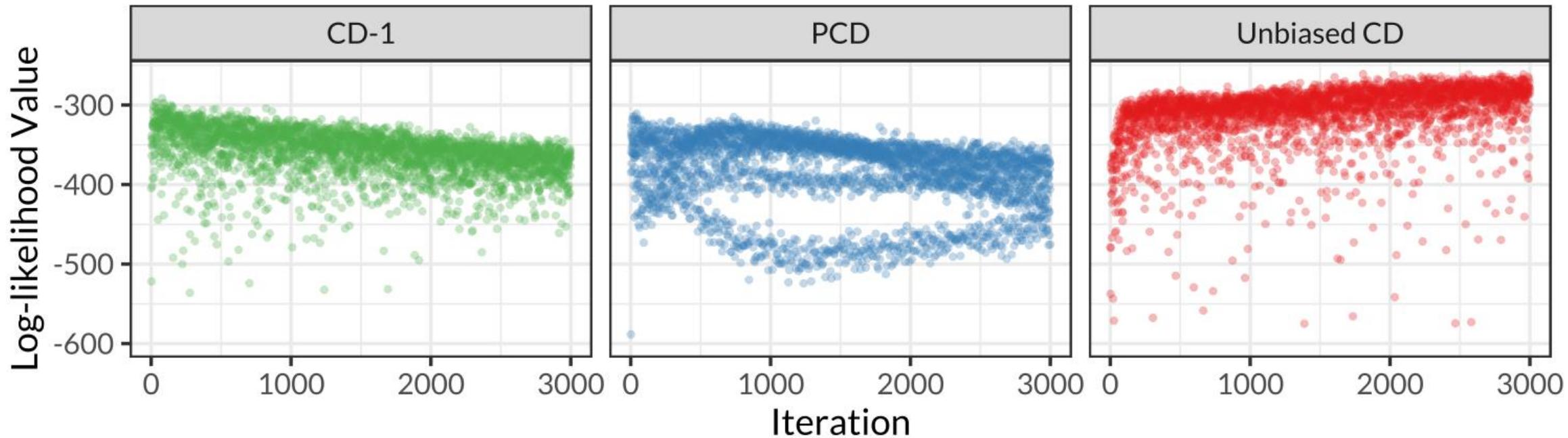
- Synthetic RBM model data



# Experiments

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- Fashion-MNIST



# Thanks for Listening

- The algorithm has been implemented in the `cdtau` package
- Written in efficient C++, with R interface
- Python interface under development



<https://github.com/yixuan/cdtau>

