

Neural networks

Conditional random fields - computing the partition function

LINEAR CHAIN CRF

Topics: unary and pairwise log-factors

- For brevity, let's assume this notation:

- unary log-factors

$$a_u(y_k) = a^{(L+1,0)}(\mathbf{x}_k)_{y_k} + 1_{k>1} a^{(L+1,-1)}(\mathbf{x}_{k-1})_{y_k} + 1_{k<K} a^{(L+1,+1)}(\mathbf{x}_{k+1})_{y_k}$$

or

$$a_u(y_k) = a^{(L+1)}(\mathbf{x}_{k-1}, \mathbf{x}_k, \mathbf{x}_{k+1})_{y_k}$$

- pairwise log-factors

$$a_p(y_k, y_{k+1}) = 1_{1 \leq k < K} V_{y_k, y_{k+1}}$$

- Then we have:

$$p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{X}) = \exp \left(\sum_{k=1}^K a_u(y_k) + \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} a_p(y_k, y_{k+1}) \right) / Z(\mathbf{X})$$

INFERENCE

Topics: computing $p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{X})$

- Then we have:

$$p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{X}) = \exp \left(\sum_{k=1}^K a_u(y_k) + \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} a_p(y_k, y_{k+1}) \right) / Z(\mathbf{X})$$

where

$$Z(\mathbf{X}) = \sum_{y'_1} \sum_{y'_2} \cdots \sum_{y'_K} \exp \left(\sum_{k=1}^K a_u(y'_k) + \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} a_p(y'_k, y'_{k+1}) \right)$$

hard to compute

INFERENCE

Topics: computing $p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{X})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z(\mathbf{X}) &= \sum_{y'_K} \exp(a_u(y'_K)) \\
 &\quad \left(\sum_{y'_{K-1}} \exp(a_u(y'_{K-1}) + a_p(y'_{K-1}, y'_K)) \right. \\
 &\quad \dots \\
 &\quad \left(\sum_{y'_2} \exp(a_u(y'_2) + a_p(y'_2, y'_3)) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left(\sum_{y'_1} \exp(a_u(y'_1) + a_p(y'_1, y'_2)) \right) \right) \dots \Bigg)
 \end{aligned}$$

INFERENCE

Topics: computing $p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{X})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z(\mathbf{X}) &= \sum_{y'_K} \exp(a_u(y'_K)) \\
 &\quad \left(\sum_{y'_{K-1}} \exp(a_u(y'_{K-1}) + a_p(y'_{K-1}, y'_K)) \right. \\
 &\quad \dots \\
 &\quad \left(\sum_{y'_2} \exp(a_u(y'_2) + a_p(y'_2, y'_3)) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \alpha_1(y'_2) \left(\sum_{y'_1} \exp(a_u(y'_1) + a_p(y'_1, y'_2)) \right) \right) \dots \left. \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

INFERENCE

Topics: computing $p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{X})$

$$Z(\mathbf{X}) = \sum_{y'_K} \exp(a_u(y'_K))$$

$$\left(\sum_{y'_{K-1}} \exp(a_u(y'_{K-1}) + a_p(y'_{K-1}, y'_K)) \right)$$

$$\dots$$

$$\alpha_2(y'_3) \left(\sum_{y'_2} \exp(a_u(y'_2) + a_p(y'_2, y'_3)) \right)$$

$$\alpha_1(y'_2) \left(\sum_{y'_1} \exp(a_u(y'_1) + a_p(y'_1, y'_2)) \right) \dots \right)$$

INFERENCE

Topics: computing $p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{X})$

$$Z(\mathbf{X}) = \sum_{y'_K} \exp(a_u(y'_K))$$

$$\alpha_{K-1}(y'_K) \left(\sum_{y'_{K-1}} \exp(a_u(y'_{K-1}) + a_p(y'_{K-1}, y'_K)) \right.$$

...

$$\alpha_2(y'_3) \left(\sum_{y'_2} \exp(a_u(y'_2) + a_p(y'_2, y'_3)) \right.$$

$$\alpha_1(y'_2) \left(\sum_{y'_1} \exp(a_u(y'_1) + a_p(y'_1, y'_2)) \right) \dots \right)$$

INFERENCE

Topics: computing $p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{X})$

$$Z(\mathbf{X}) = \sum_{y'_K} \exp(a_u(y'_K))$$

$$\alpha_{K-1}(y'_K) \left(\sum_{y'_{K-1}} \exp(a_u(y'_{K-1}) + a_p(y'_{K-1}, y'_K)) \right.$$

...

$$\alpha_2(y'_3) \left(\sum_{y'_2} \exp(a_u(y'_2) + a_p(y'_2, y'_3)) \right.$$

$$\alpha_1(y'_2) \left(\sum_{y'_1} \exp(a_u(y'_1) + a_p(y'_1, y'_2)) \right) \dots \right)$$

INFERENCE

Topics: computing $p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{X})$

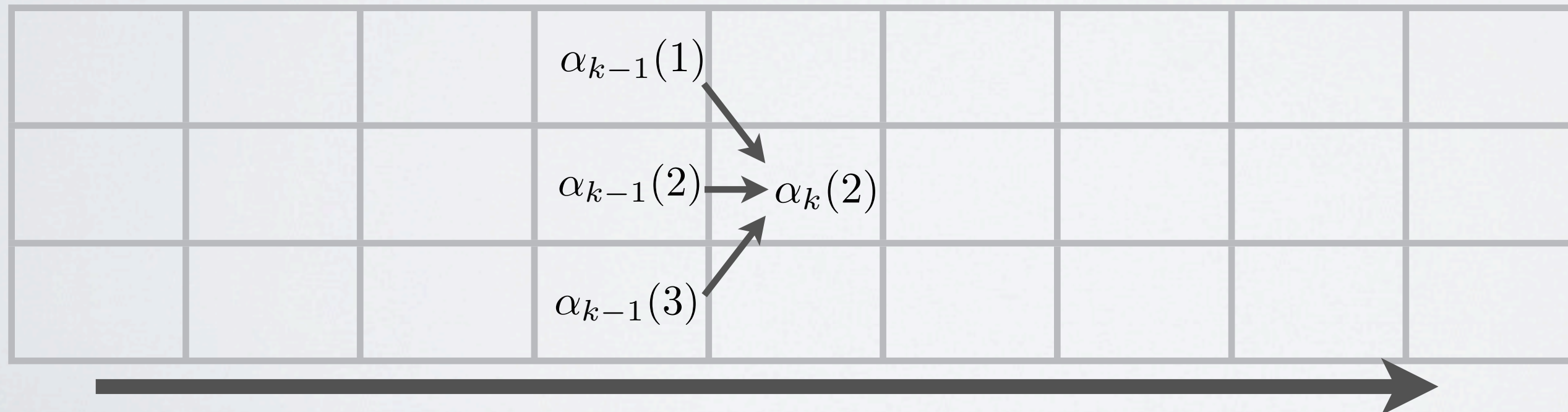
Complexity in $O(KC^2)$

nb. of classes



• Algorithm goes as follows:

- ▶ initialize, for all values of y'_2 : $\alpha_1(y'_2) \Leftarrow \sum_{y'_1} \exp(a_u(y'_1) + a_p(y'_1, y'_2))$
- ▶ for $k = 2$ to $K-1$, for all values of y'_{k+1} :
 - $\alpha_k(y'_{k+1}) \Leftarrow \sum_{y'_k} \exp(a_u(y'_k) + a_p(y'_k, y'_{k+1})) \alpha_{k-1}(y'_k)$
- ▶ $Z(\mathbf{X}) \Leftarrow \sum_{y'_K} \exp(a_u(y'_K)) \alpha_{K-1}(y'_K)$



INFERENCE

Topics: computing $p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{X})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z(\mathbf{X}) &= \sum_{y'_1} \exp(a_u(y'_1)) \\
 &\quad \left(\sum_{y'_2} \exp(a_u(y'_2) + a_p(y'_1, y'_2)) \right. \\
 &\quad \dots \\
 &\quad \left(\sum_{y'_{K-1}} \exp(a_u(y'_{K-1}) + a_p(y'_{K-2}, y'_{K-1})) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left(\sum_{y'_K} \exp(a_u(y'_K) + a_p(y'_{K-1}, y'_K)) \right) \right) \dots \Bigg)
 \end{aligned}$$

INFERENCE

Topics: computing $p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{X})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z(\mathbf{X}) &= \sum_{y'_1} \exp(a_u(y'_1)) \\
 &\quad \left(\sum_{y'_2} \exp(a_u(y'_2) + a_p(y'_1, y'_2)) \right. \\
 &\quad \dots \\
 &\quad \left(\sum_{y'_{K-1}} \exp(a_u(y'_{K-1}) + a_p(y'_{K-2}, y'_{K-1})) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \beta_K(y'_{K-1}) \left(\sum_{y'_K} \exp(a_u(y'_K) + a_p(y'_{K-1}, y'_K)) \right) \right) \dots \left. \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

INFERENCE

Topics: computing $p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{X})$

$$Z(\mathbf{X}) = \sum_{y'_1} \exp(a_u(y'_1))$$

$$\left(\sum_{y'_2} \exp(a_u(y'_2) + a_p(y'_1, y'_2)) \right)$$

...

$$\beta_{K-1}(y'_{K-2}) \left(\sum_{y'_{K-1}} \exp(a_u(y'_{K-1}) + a_p(y'_{K-2}, y'_{K-1})) \right)$$

$$\left(\beta_K(y'_{K-1}) \left(\sum_{y'_K} \exp(a_u(y'_K) + a_p(y'_{K-1}, y'_K)) \right) \right) \dots \right)$$

INFERENCE

Topics: computing $p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{X})$

$$Z(\mathbf{X}) = \sum_{y'_1} \exp(a_u(y'_1))$$

$$\beta_2(y'_1) \left(\sum_{y'_2} \exp(a_u(y'_2) + a_p(y'_1, y'_2)) \right)$$

...

$$\beta_{K-1}(y'_{K-2}) \left(\sum_{y'_{K-1}} \exp(a_u(y'_{K-1}) + a_p(y'_{K-2}, y'_{K-1})) \right)$$

$$\beta_K(y'_{K-1}) \left(\sum_{y'_K} \exp(a_u(y'_K) + a_p(y'_{K-1}, y'_K)) \right) \dots \right)$$

INFERENCE

Topics: computing $p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{X})$

$$Z(\mathbf{X}) = \sum_{y'_1} \exp(a_u(y'_1))$$

$$\beta_2(y'_1) \left(\sum_{y'_2} \exp(a_u(y'_2) + a_p(y'_1, y'_2)) \right)$$

...

$$\beta_{K-1}(y'_{K-2}) \left(\sum_{y'_{K-1}} \exp(a_u(y'_{K-1}) + a_p(y'_{K-2}, y'_{K-1})) \right)$$

$$\beta_K(y'_{K-1}) \left(\sum_{y'_K} \exp(a_u(y'_K) + a_p(y'_{K-1}, y'_K)) \right) \dots \right)$$

INFERENCE

Topics: computing $p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{X})$

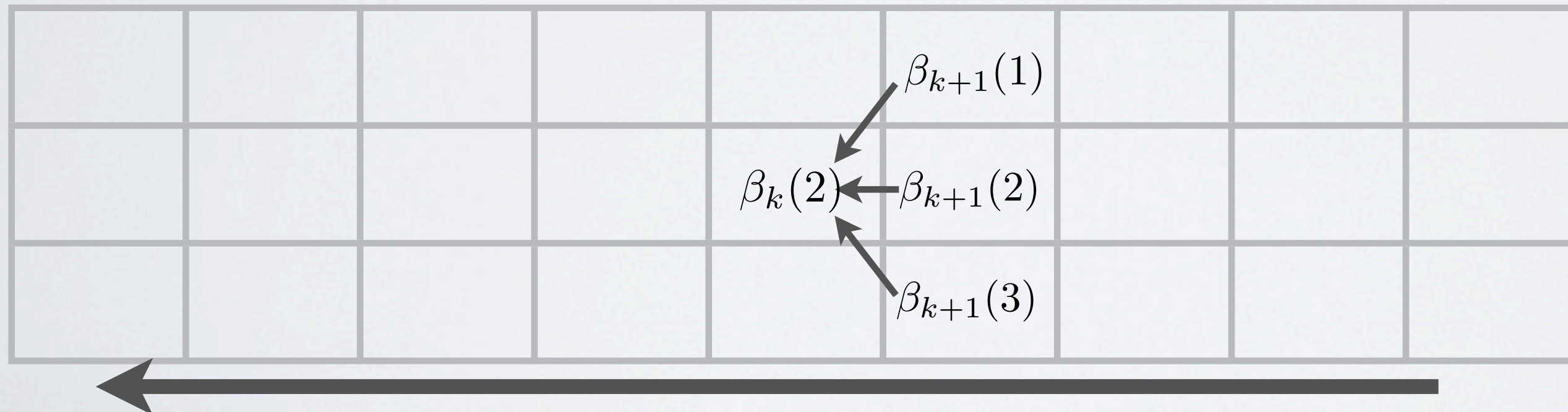
Complexity in $O(KC^2)$

nb. of classes



• Algorithm goes as follows:

- ▶ initialize, for all values of y'_{K-1} : $\beta_K(y'_{K-1}) \Leftarrow \sum_{y'_K} \exp(a_u(y'_K) + a_p(y'_{K-1}, y'_K))$
- ▶ for $k = K-1$ to 2 , for all values of y'_{k-1} :
 - $\beta_k(y'_{k-1}) \Leftarrow \sum_{y'_k} \exp(a_u(y'_k) + a_p(y'_{k-1}, y'_k)) \beta_{k+1}(y'_k)$
- ▶ $Z(\mathbf{X}) \Leftarrow \sum_{y'_1} \exp(a_u(y'_1)) \beta_2(y'_1)$



INFERENCE

Topics: forward/backward or belief propagation

- Computing both tables is often referred to as the forward/backward algorithm for CRFs
 - ▶ α is computed with a forward pass
 - ▶ β is computed with a backward pass
- It has other names
 - ▶ belief propagation
 - ▶ sum-product
- α gives the summation from the left
- β gives the summation from the right

INFERENCE

Topics: stable implementation of belief propagation

- For a stable implementation, should work in log space

$$\log \alpha_k(y'_{k+1}) \Leftarrow \log \sum_{y'_k} \exp(a_u(y'_k) + a_p(y'_k, y'_{k+1}) + \log \alpha_{k-1}(y'_k))$$

$$\log \beta_k(y'_{k-1}) \Leftarrow \log \sum_{y'_k} \exp(a_u(y'_k) + a_p(y'_{k-1}, y'_k) + \log \beta_{k+1}(y'_k))$$

- Log-sum-exp operations are more stable if computed like this:

$$\log \sum_i \exp(z_i) = \underbrace{\max_i(z_i) + \log \sum_i \exp(z_i - \max_i(z_i))}_{\text{numerically stable}}$$

numerically stable