Supplement: Belief Propagation in Conditional RBMs for Structured Prediction

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A Gradients of Log-likelihood

Similar to Eq. (5) in the main text, the gradients of log-likelihood with other weights and biases are,

$$\begin{split} &\frac{\partial \log p(\boldsymbol{v}^n|\boldsymbol{x}^n)}{\partial W^{vx}} = \boldsymbol{v}^n \boldsymbol{x}^{n\top} - \mathbb{E}_{p(\boldsymbol{v},\boldsymbol{h}|\boldsymbol{x}^n)} \big[\boldsymbol{v} \boldsymbol{x}^{n\top} \big], \\ &\frac{\partial \log p(\boldsymbol{v}^n|\boldsymbol{x}^n)}{\partial W^{hx}} = \boldsymbol{\mu}^n \boldsymbol{x}^{n\top} - \mathbb{E}_{p(\boldsymbol{v},\boldsymbol{h}|\boldsymbol{x}^n)} \big[\boldsymbol{h} \boldsymbol{x}^{n\top} \big], \\ &\frac{\partial \log p(\boldsymbol{v}^n|\boldsymbol{x}^n)}{\partial b^v} = \boldsymbol{v}^n - \mathbb{E}_{p(\boldsymbol{v},\boldsymbol{h}|\boldsymbol{x}^n)} \big[\boldsymbol{v} \big], \\ &\frac{\partial \log p(\boldsymbol{v}^n|\boldsymbol{x}^n)}{\partial b^h} = \boldsymbol{\mu}^n - \mathbb{E}_{p(\boldsymbol{v},\boldsymbol{h}|\boldsymbol{x}^n)} \big[\boldsymbol{h} \big], \end{split}$$

where $\boldsymbol{\mu}^n = \mathbb{E}_{p(\boldsymbol{h}|\boldsymbol{v}^n,\boldsymbol{x}^n)}[\boldsymbol{h}] = \sigma(W^{vh}^\top \boldsymbol{v}^n + W^{hx}\boldsymbol{x}^n + \boldsymbol{b}^h)$. All the negative parts of these gradients are intractable to calculate, and must be approximated during learning.

B Derivation of Matrix-based BP

In this section we give additional proof details of our matrix-based BP update equations.

B.1 Proof of the update rule for M^{vh} in Eq. (13):

$$\begin{split} M_{ij}^{vh} &= \frac{m_{j\to i}(v_i = 1)}{m_{j\to i}(v_i = 1) + m_{j\to i}(v_i = 0)}, \\ &= \sigma \bigg(\log \frac{\exp(W_{ij}^{vh}) \cdot \frac{\tau_j^h}{M_{ji}^{hv}} + \frac{1 - \tau_j^h}{1 - M_{ji}^{hv}}}{\frac{\tau_j^h}{M_{ji}^{hv}} + \frac{1 - \tau_j^h}{1 - M_{ji}^{hv}}} \bigg), \text{ by Eq. (8)} \\ &= \sigma \bigg(\log \frac{\exp(W_{ij}^{vh}) \cdot (1 - M_{ji}^{hv})\tau_j^h + M_{ji}^{hv}(1 - \tau_j^h)}{(1 - M_{ji}^{hv})\tau_j^h + M_{ji}^{hv}(1 - \tau_j^h)} \bigg). \end{split}$$

Then, one can verify the update of M^{vh} (13) holds. The derivation is analogous for updating M^{hv} (14).

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B.2 Proof of the update rule for τ^v in Eq. (16):

$$\tau_{i}^{v} = \frac{\tau(v_{i} = 1)}{\tau(v_{i} = 1) + \tau(v_{i} = 0)},$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\exp\left(0 + \sum_{j=1}^{|\mathbf{h}|} \log m_{j \to i}(v_{i} = 0)\right)}{\exp\left(b_{i} + \sum_{j=1}^{|\mathbf{h}|} \log m_{j \to i}(v_{i} = 1)\right)}}, \text{ by Eq. (11)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left\{-b_{i}^{1} - \sum_{j=1}^{|\mathbf{h}|} \left(\log M_{ij}^{vh} - \log(1 - M_{ij}^{vh})\right)\right\}},$$

$$= \sigma\left(b_{i}^{1} + \left(\log M_{i\bullet}^{vh} - \log(\mathbf{1}^{h^{\top}} - M_{i\bullet}^{vh})\right) \cdot \mathbf{1}^{h}\right\}.$$

Then, one can verify the update of τ^v (16) holds. The update of τ^h in Eq. (17) is derived similarly.

B.3 The (i, j) element of pairwise belief matrix:

$$\Gamma_{ij} = \frac{\tau(v_i = 1, h_j = 1)}{\sum_{v_i, h_j} \tau(v_i, h_j)} = \frac{\frac{\exp(w_{ij}^{vh})\tau_i^v \tau_j^h}{M_{ij}^{vh} M_{ji}^{hv}}}{\frac{\exp(w_{ij}^{vh})\tau_i^v \tau_j^h}{M_{ij}^{vh} M_{ji}^{hv}} + \frac{(1 - \tau_i^v)\tau_j^h}{(1 - M_{ij}^{vh})M_{ji}^{hv}} + \frac{\tau_i^v (1 - \tau_j^h)}{M_{ij}^{vh} (1 - M_{ji}^{hv})} + \frac{(1 - \tau_i^v)(1 - \tau_j^h)}{(1 - M_{ij}^{vh})(1 - M_{ji}^{hv})}}$$

We can denote the intermediate terms

$$\begin{split} & \Gamma^{11} = \exp(\boldsymbol{W}^{vh}) \circ (\boldsymbol{\tau}^{v} \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}^{h^{\top}}) \circ (\boldsymbol{1}^{vh} - \boldsymbol{M}^{vh}) \circ (\boldsymbol{1}^{hv} - \boldsymbol{M}^{hv})^{\top}, \\ & \Gamma^{01} = \left((\boldsymbol{1}^{v} - \boldsymbol{\tau}^{v}) \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}^{h^{\top}} \right) \circ \boldsymbol{M}^{vh} \circ (\boldsymbol{1}^{hv} - \boldsymbol{M}^{hv})^{\top}, \\ & \Gamma^{10} = \left(\boldsymbol{\tau}^{v} \cdot (\boldsymbol{1}^{h} - \boldsymbol{\tau}^{h})^{\top} \right) \circ (\boldsymbol{1}^{vh} - \boldsymbol{M}^{vh}) \circ \boldsymbol{M}^{hv^{\top}}, \\ & \Gamma^{00} = \left((\boldsymbol{1}^{v} - \boldsymbol{\tau}^{v}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{1}^{h} - \boldsymbol{\tau}^{h}) \right) \circ \boldsymbol{M}^{vh} \circ \boldsymbol{M}^{hv^{\top}}. \end{split}$$

Then, the pairwise belief matrix $\Gamma = \frac{\Gamma^{11}}{\Gamma^{11} + \Gamma^{01} + \Gamma^{10} + \Gamma^{00}}$.