

① Generative models

$$p(\bar{x})$$

$$\bar{D} = \{\bar{x}\}$$

$$p_{\text{model}}(\bar{x} | \bar{\theta})$$

$$p(\bar{D} | \bar{\theta}) = \prod_n p(\bar{x}_n | \bar{\theta}) \xrightarrow{\bar{\theta} \rightarrow \max}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow p_{\text{data}}(\bar{x})$$

$$p_{\text{data}}(\bar{x}) = \text{Unit}(\bar{D}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_n \delta(\bar{x} - \bar{x}_n)$$

$$KL(p_{\text{data}} || p_{\text{model}}) = \int p_{\text{data}}(\bar{x}) \log \frac{p_{\text{data}}(\bar{x})}{p_{\text{model}}(\bar{x})} d\bar{x} =$$

min $\bar{\theta}$

$$= H(p_{\text{data}}) - \int p_{\text{data}} - \log p_{\text{model}} d\bar{x} =$$

$$= \text{Const} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_n \log p_{\text{model}}(\bar{x}_n)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\bar{\theta} \rightarrow \max}$$

Naive Bayes - generative

$$p(\underline{\bar{x}}, \underline{y}) = p(\underline{y}) \cdot \prod_{i=1}^d p(x_i | y)$$

$$\theta_y$$

$$\theta_y$$

$$\log p(\underline{\bar{x}}, \underline{y}) = \log p(\underline{y}) + \sum_i \log p(x_i | y)$$

$$\theta_k = \log p(y = c_k)$$

$$\theta_{ik} = \log p(x_i = w_n | y = c_k)$$

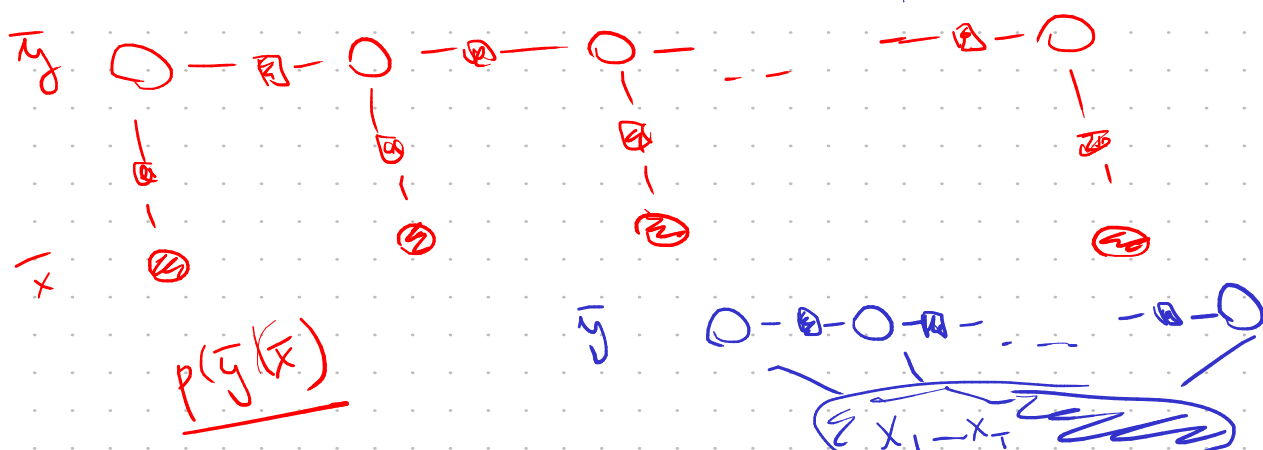
$$\log p(\bar{D} | \bar{\theta}) = \sum_d \sum_k \theta_k [y_d = c_k] + \sum_d \sum_k \sum_n \sum_i \theta_{ik} [x_{id} = w_n]$$

Log. repr

$$p(y = c_k | \bar{x}) \propto e$$

generative - discriminative pair

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_d = c_k \\ x_{id} = w_n \end{bmatrix}$$



$$p(\bar{y} | \bar{x})$$

$$\{x_1, \dots, x_T\}$$

②

Deep Generative Models

GAN

$p(\bar{x}) = \dots$

Explicit density

Implicit density

VAE

Approximate density

$\bar{z} \sim \mathcal{N}(\bar{0}, I)$
 $\bar{x} \sim p(\bar{x})$

Tractable density

$p(\bar{x}) = ?$

Autoregressive models

Flow-based models

$p(\bar{x}) = p(\bar{z} = \bar{x}_0) = f_{m,0} f_{m-1,0} \dots f_1(\bar{x}_0)$

MAF, IAF, diffusion-based models

$p(\bar{x}) = p(x_1)p(x_2|x_1)p(x_3|x_1, x_2) \dots p(x_n|x_1 \dots x_{n-1})$

Naive

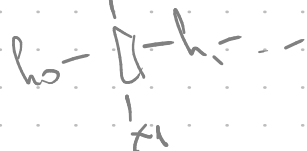
$p(\bar{x}, y) = p(y) \cdot p(x_1|y) \dots p(x_n|y)$

HMM

$p(\bar{x}, y) = p(y) p(x_1|y_1) p(y_2|y_1) p(x_2|y_2) \dots$

RNN

$p(\bar{y}, h|\bar{x}) = p(h_0) p(h_1, y_1|h_0, x_1) p(h_2, y_2|h_1, x_2) \dots$

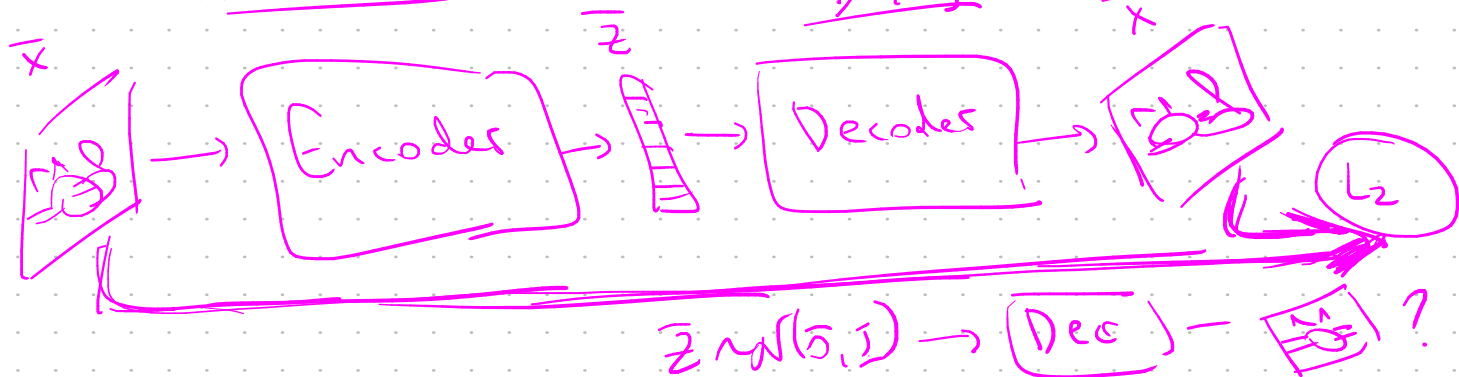


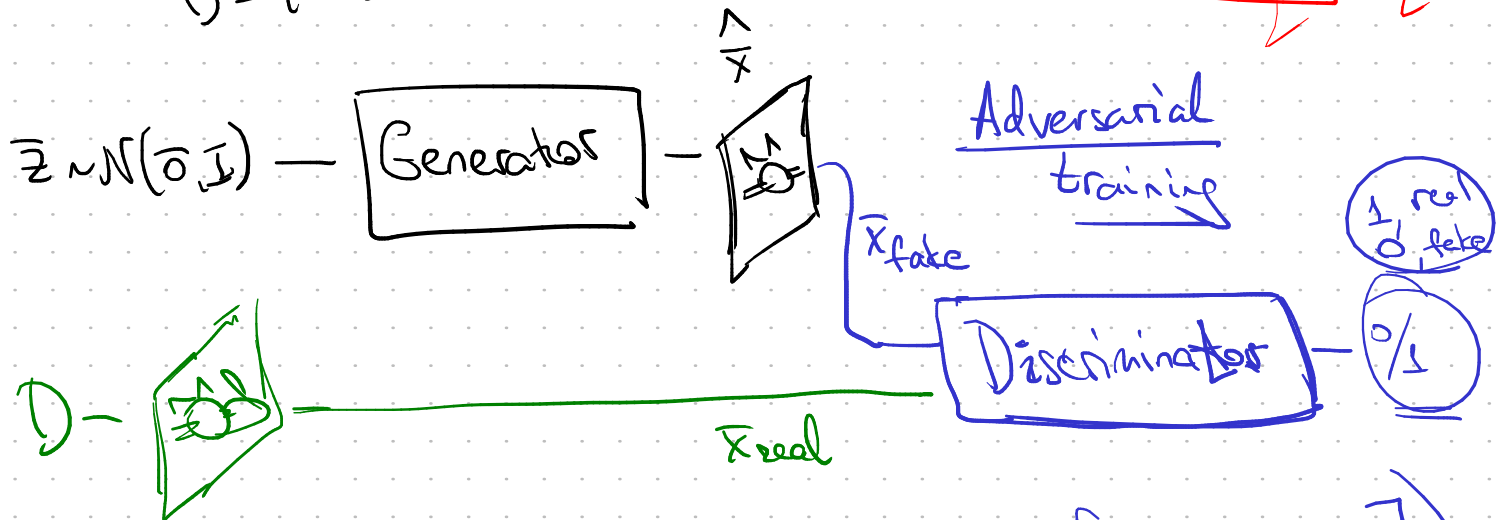
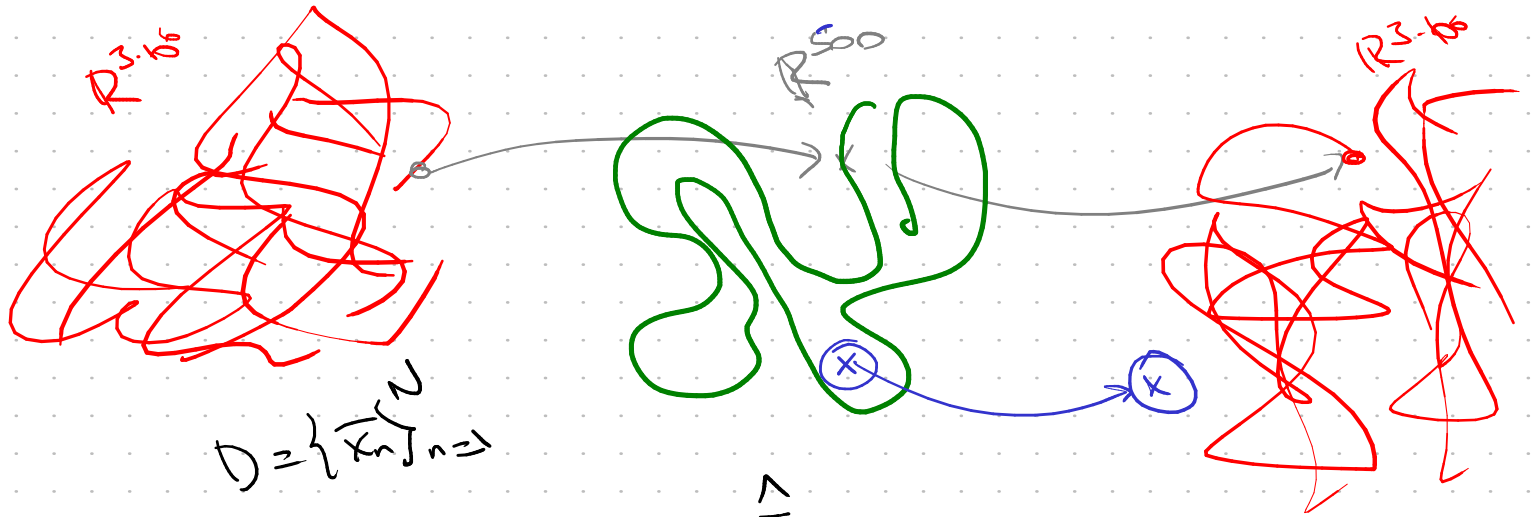
LLM: $p(x_t | x_1 \dots x_{t-1})$

③

Generative Adversarial Networks (GAN)

Autoencoders





$$L_D = - \left(\mathbb{E}_{x_{\text{real}} \sim D} [\log D(x)] + \mathbb{E}_{x_{\text{fake}} \sim p_g(x)} [\log(1 - D(x))] \right)$$

$$L_G = \mathbb{E}_{z \sim p(z)} [\log(1 - D(G(z)))]$$

$\bar{\theta}_D \rightarrow \text{max}$
 $\bar{\theta}_G \rightarrow \text{min}$

$$\min_{\bar{\theta}_G} \max_{\bar{\theta}_D} L(\bar{\theta}_D, \bar{\theta}_G)$$

fix θ_G , train θ_D
fix θ_D , train θ_G

$$D_G^*(x) = \frac{p_{\text{data}}(x)}{p_{\text{data}}(x) + p_G(x)}$$

$$\Rightarrow G^*: p_{\text{data}} = p_g$$

$$\min_{\bar{\theta}_G} L(\bar{\theta}_D^*, \bar{\theta}_G) = \text{JSD}(p_{\text{data}}, p_g) = \text{KL}\left(p_{\text{data}} \parallel \frac{p_{\text{data}} + p_g}{2}\right) + \text{KL}\left(p_g \parallel \frac{p_{\text{data}} + p_g}{2}\right)$$