

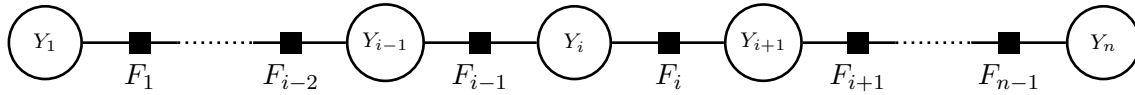
Weekly Exercise 9

Dr. Csaba Domokos and Lingni Ma
 Technische Universität München, Computer Vision Group
 June 14, 2016 (submission deadline: June 21, 2016)

Probabilistic Inference

(8 Points)

Exercise 1 (Inference on chains, 2 Points). Consider the following factor graph, which is a chain:



The joint distribution can be written in the form

$$p(\mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{Z} \psi_{F_1}(y_1, y_2) \psi_{F_2}(y_2, y_3) \cdot \dots \cdot \psi_{F_{n-1}}(y_{n-1}, y_n),$$

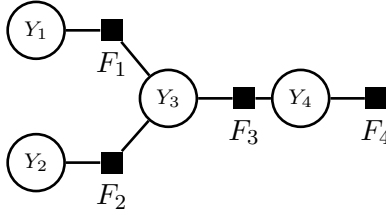
where $Z = \sum_{\mathbf{y}} \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} \psi_{F_i}(y_i, y_{i+1})$ denotes the partition function. Show that the *marginal distribution* $p(y_i)$ decomposes into the product of two factors:

$$p(y_i) = \frac{1}{Z} r_{F_{i-1} \rightarrow Y_i}(y_i) r_{F_i \rightarrow Y_i}(y_i).$$

Solution. Using the definition of $p(y_i)$ we have:

$$\begin{aligned} p(y_i) &= \sum_{y_1} \dots \sum_{y_{i-1}} \sum_{y_{i+1}} \dots \sum_{y_n} p(\mathbf{y}) \\ &= \sum_{y_1} \dots \sum_{y_{i-1}} \sum_{y_{i+1}} \dots \sum_{y_n} \frac{1}{Z} \psi_{F_1}(y_1, y_2) \psi_{F_2}(y_2, y_3) \cdot \dots \cdot \psi_{F_{n-1}}(y_{n-1}, y_n) \\ &= \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{y_1} \dots \sum_{y_{i-1}} \sum_{y_{i+1}} \dots \sum_{y_n} \psi_{F_1}(y_1, y_2) \psi_{F_2}(y_2, y_3) \cdot \dots \cdot \psi_{F_{n-1}}(y_{n-1}, y_n) \\ &= \frac{1}{Z} \left[\sum_{y_{i-1}} \psi_{F_{i-1}}(y_{i-1}, y_i) \dots \left[\sum_{y_2} \psi_{F_2}(y_2, y_3) \left[\sum_{y_1} \psi_{F_1}(y_1, y_2) \right] \right] \dots \right] \\ &\quad \cdot \left[\sum_{y_{i+1}} \psi_{F_i}(y_i, y_{i+1}) \dots \left[\sum_{y_n} \psi_{F_{n-1}}(y_{n-1}, y_n) \right] \dots \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{Z} r_{F_{i-1} \rightarrow Y_i}(y_i) r_{F_i \rightarrow Y_i}(y_i). \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 2 (Sum-product and max-sum, 6 Points). Consider the following factor graph,



The potential functions are defined for $k \in \{1, 2, 3\}$

$$\psi_{F_k}(y_i, y_j) = \exp(-(|y_i - y_j| + (c_k - y_i)^2)) \text{ , where } c_1 = 0, c_2 = 1, c_3 = 1 \text{ , and}$$

$$\psi_{F_4}(y_4) = \exp(-(2 - y_4)^2) \text{ .}$$

Assume Y_4 as the root node and $\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{L}^4 = \{0, 1, 2\}^4$.

- a) Perform the sum-product algorithm in order to achieve *probabilistic inference* of the model expressed by the graph above. Show the intermediate steps in details.
- b) Perform the max-sum algorithm to achieve *MAP inference* of the model expressed by the graph above. Show the intermediate steps in details.

Solution. Instead of the potential functions, we use energy functions, defined as

$$E_k(y_i, y_j) = |y_i - y_j| + (c_k - y_i)^2 \text{ , where } c_1 = 0, c_2 = 1, c_3 = 1 \text{ , and}$$

$$E_4(y_4) = (2 - y_4)^2 \text{ .}$$

- a) Let us consider Y_4 as the root node. Starting with the leaf nodes, we then have the following *leaf-to-root* messages:

$$q_{Y_1 \rightarrow F_1}(y_1) = 1 \quad \text{for } \forall y_1 \in \mathcal{L} \tag{1}$$

$$r_{F_1 \rightarrow Y_3}(y_3) = \sum_{y_1 \in \mathcal{L}} \exp(-E_{F_1}(y_1, y_3)) \cdot q_{Y_1 \rightarrow F_1}(y_1) \tag{2}$$

$$q_{Y_2 \rightarrow F_2}(y_2) = 1 \quad \text{for } \forall y_2 \in \mathcal{L} \tag{3}$$

$$r_{F_2 \rightarrow Y_3}(y_3) = \sum_{y_2 \in \mathcal{L}} \exp(-E_{F_2}(y_2, y_3)) \cdot q_{Y_2 \rightarrow F_2}(y_2) \tag{4}$$

$$q_{Y_3 \rightarrow F_3}(y_3) = r_{F_1 \rightarrow Y_3}(y_3) \cdot r_{F_2 \rightarrow Y_3}(y_3) \tag{5}$$

$$r_{F_3 \rightarrow Y_4}(y_4) = \sum_{y_3 \in \mathcal{L}} \exp(-E_{F_3}(y_3, y_4)) \cdot q_{Y_3 \rightarrow F_3}(y_3) \tag{6}$$

$$r_{F_4 \rightarrow Y_4}(y_4) = \exp(-E_{F_4}(y_4)) \text{ .} \tag{7}$$

Starting with the root node, we then have the following *root-to-leaf* messages:

$$q_{Y_4 \rightarrow F_4}(y_4) = r_{F_3 \rightarrow Y_4}(y_4) \quad (8)$$

$$q_{Y_4 \rightarrow F_3}(y_4) = r_{F_4 \rightarrow Y_4}(y_4) \quad (9)$$

$$r_{F_3 \rightarrow Y_3}(y_3) = \sum_{y_4 \in \mathcal{L}} \exp(-E_{F_3}(y_3, y_4)) \cdot q_{Y_4 \rightarrow F_3}(y_4) \quad (10)$$

$$q_{Y_3 \rightarrow F_2}(y_3) = r_{F_1 \rightarrow Y_3}(y_3) \cdot r_{F_3 \rightarrow Y_3}(y_3) \quad (11)$$

$$r_{F_2 \rightarrow Y_2}(y_2) = \sum_{y_3 \in \mathcal{L}} \exp(-E_{F_2}(y_2, y_3)) \cdot q_{Y_3 \rightarrow F_2}(y_3) \quad (12)$$

$$q_{Y_3 \rightarrow F_1}(y_3) = r_{F_2 \rightarrow Y_3}(y_3) \cdot r_{F_3 \rightarrow Y_3}(y_3) \quad (13)$$

$$r_{F_1 \rightarrow Y_1}(y_1) = \sum_{y_2 \in \mathcal{L}} \exp(-E_{F_1}(y_1, y_2)) \cdot q_{Y_3 \rightarrow F_1}(y_3) \cdot \quad (14)$$

Easy calculations show that the messages are given as:

	0	1	2
$q_{Y_1 \rightarrow F_1}$	1	1	1
$r_{F_1 \rightarrow Y_3}$	1.5032	0.63855	0.027532
$q_{Y_2 \rightarrow F_2}$	1	1	1
$r_{F_2 \rightarrow Y_3}$	0.78555	1.2707	0.78555
$q_{Y_3 \rightarrow F_3}$	1.1808	0.81139	0.021628
$r_{F_3 \rightarrow Y_4}$	0.73398	0.97412	0.36524
$r_{F_4 \rightarrow Y_4}$	0.018316	0.36788	1
$q_{Y_4 \rightarrow F_4}$	0.73398	0.97412	0.36524
$q_{Y_4 \rightarrow F_3}$	0.018316	0.36788	1
$r_{F_3 \rightarrow Y_3}$	0.10631	0.7425	0.41858
$q_{Y_3 \rightarrow F_3}$	0.15981	0.47412	0.011524
$r_{F_2 \rightarrow Y_2}$	0.12353	0.53715	0.076361
$q_{Y_3 \rightarrow F_1}$	0.083513	0.94347	0.32881
$r_{F_1 \rightarrow Y_1}$	0.21201	0.38002	0.14501

The partition function Z can be calculated as:

$$Z = \sum_{y_1 \in \mathcal{L}} r_{F_1 \rightarrow Y_1}(y_1) \quad (15)$$

$$= \sum_{y_2 \in \mathcal{L}} r_{F_2 \rightarrow Y_2}(y_2) \quad (16)$$

$$= \sum_{y_3 \in \mathcal{L}} r_{F_1 \rightarrow Y_3}(y_3) \cdot r_{F_2 \rightarrow Y_3}(y_3) \cdot r_{F_3 \rightarrow Y_3}(y_3) \quad (17)$$

$$= \sum_{y_4 \in \mathcal{L}} r_{F_3 \rightarrow Y_4}(y_4) \cdot r_{F_4 \rightarrow Y_4}(y_4) = 0.737 \quad (18)$$

b) Let us consider Y_4 as the root node. Starting with the leaf nodes, we then have the following *leaf-to-root* messages:

$$q_{Y_1 \rightarrow F_1}(y_1) = 0 \quad \text{for } \forall y_1 \in \mathcal{L} \quad (19)$$

$$r_{F_1 \rightarrow Y_3}(y_3) = \max_{y_1 \in \mathcal{L}} \{-E_{F_1}(y_1, y_3) + q_{Y_1 \rightarrow F_1}(y_1)\} \quad (20)$$

$$q_{Y_2 \rightarrow F_2}(y_2) = 0 \quad \text{for } \forall y_2 \in \mathcal{L} \quad (21)$$

$$r_{F_2 \rightarrow Y_3}(y_3) = \max_{y_2 \in \mathcal{L}} \{-E_{F_2}(y_2, y_3) + q_{Y_2 \rightarrow F_2}(y_2)\} \quad (22)$$

$$q_{Y_3 \rightarrow F_3}(y_3) = r_{F_1 \rightarrow Y_3}(y_3) + r_{F_2 \rightarrow Y_3}(y_3) \quad (23)$$

$$r_{F_3 \rightarrow Y_4}(y_4) = \max_{y_3 \in \mathcal{L}} \{-E_{F_3}(y_3, y_4) + q_{Y_3 \rightarrow F_3}(y_3)\} \quad (24)$$

$$r_{F_4 \rightarrow Y_4}(y_4) = -E_{F_4}(y_4) . \quad (25)$$

Easy calculations show that the messages are given as:

	0	1	2
$q_{Y_1 \rightarrow F_1}$	0	0	0
$r_{F_1 \rightarrow Y_3}$	0	-1	-2
$q_{Y_2 \rightarrow F_2}$	0	0	0
$r_{F_2 \rightarrow Y_3}$	-1	0	-1
$q_{Y_3 \rightarrow F_3}$	-1	-1	-3
$r_{F_3 \rightarrow Y_4}$	-2	-1	-4
$r_{F_4 \rightarrow Y_4}$	-4	-1	0

Hence, the maximizing energy is given as:

$$E(\mathbf{y}^*) = \max_{y_4 \in \mathcal{L}} \{r_{F_3 \rightarrow Y_4}(y_4) + r_{F_4 \rightarrow Y_4}(y_4)\} = -2 .$$

To find a maximizing configuration, we have the following sequence of updates:

$$y_4^* \in \operatorname{argmax}_{y_4 \in \mathcal{L}} \{r_{F_3 \rightarrow Y_4}(y_4) + r_{F_4 \rightarrow Y_4}(y_4)\} = \{1\} \quad (26)$$

$$y_3^* \in \operatorname{argmax}_{y_3 \in \mathcal{L}} \{-E_{F_3}(y_3, 1) + r_{F_2 \rightarrow Y_3}(y_3) + r_{F_1 \rightarrow Y_3}(y_3)\} = \{1\} \quad (27)$$

$$y_2^* \in \operatorname{argmax}_{y_2 \in \mathcal{L}} \{-E_{F_2}(y_2, 1)\} = \{1\} \quad (28)$$

$$y_1^* \in \operatorname{argmax}_{y_1 \in \mathcal{L}} \{-E_{F_1}(y_1, 1)\} = \{0, 1\}. \quad (29)$$

Thus, two global maximizers are given by:

$$\mathbf{y}^* \in \{(0, 1, 1, 1), (1, 1, 1, 1)\} .$$