

Improved sampling via learned diffusions

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ICLR

May, 2024



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Sample from a complex (high-dimensional, multimodal) distribution p_{target} .

Generative modeling and sampling

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1. **samples** $X^{(i)} \sim p_{\text{target}}$ (images, video, audio, text, ...).



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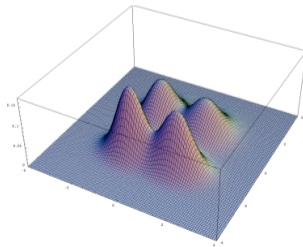
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1. **samples** $X^{(i)} \sim p_{\text{target}}$ (images, video, audio, text, ...).



2. an (unnormalized) **density**
 $p_{\text{target}} = \rho / \mathcal{Z}$ (e.g., in Bayesian statistics, computational physics and chemistry).



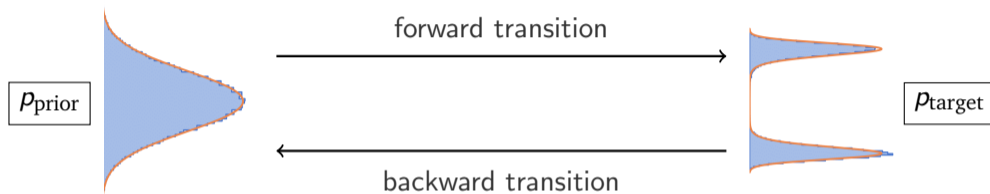
Sampling via learned diffusions

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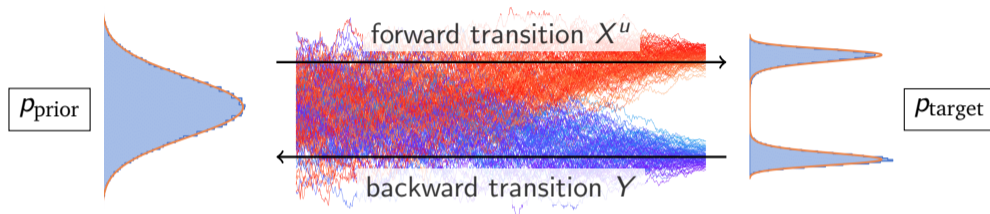
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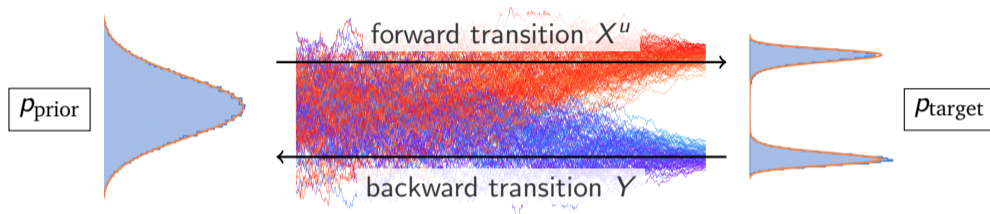


Setting: Consider controlled SDEs (with the notation $\tilde{\sigma}(t) := \sigma(T - t)$)

$$dX_s^u = (\mu + \sigma u)(X_s^u, s) ds + \sigma(s) dW_s, \quad X_0^u \sim p_{\text{prior}},$$

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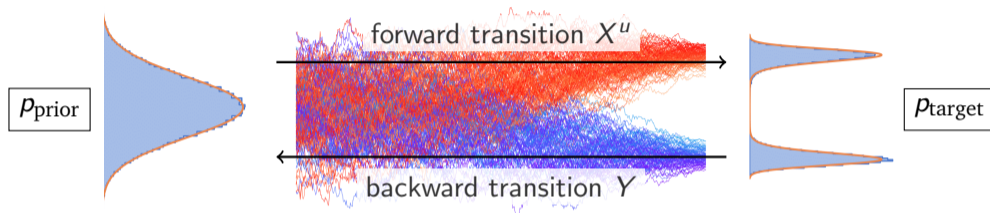


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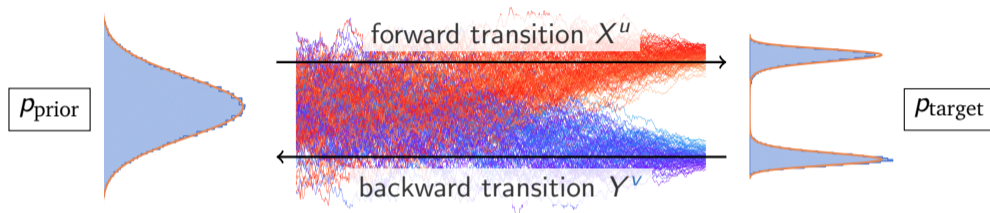
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Idea: Use divergences between **path measures**.

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Proposition (Log-likelihood for path measures)

$$\begin{aligned}\log \frac{d\mathbb{P}_{X^u}}{d\mathbb{P}_{\tilde{Y}^v}}(X^w) &= \int_0^T \left((u + v) \cdot \left(w + \frac{v - u}{2} \right) + \nabla \cdot (\sigma v - \mu) \right)(X_s^w, s) ds \\&\quad + \int_0^T (u + v)(X_s^w, s) \cdot dW_s + \log \frac{p_{\text{prior}}(X_0^w)}{p_{\text{target}}(X_T^w)}\end{aligned}$$

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 - **Schrödinger bridge**: Adding regularizer, e.g., $D_{\text{KL}}(\mathbb{P}_{X^u} | \mathbb{P}_{X^0}) = \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{1}{2} \int_0^T \|u(X_s^u, s)\|^2 ds \right]$.

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 - Known to suffer from [mode collapse](#).

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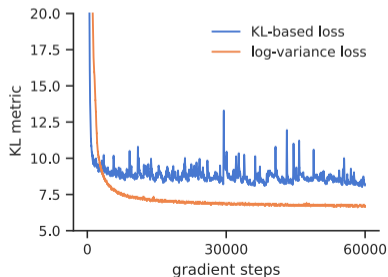
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- **Zero-th order:** **more efficient** since no differentiation through the SDE solver and no gradients of p_{target} are necessary.
- **Sticking-the-landing:** Variance reduction due to **control variate** property.



Gaussian mixture

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Method	Divergence	$\Delta \log \mathcal{Z}(rw) \downarrow$	$\mathcal{W}_\gamma^2 \downarrow$	ESS \uparrow	$\Delta \text{std} \downarrow$
CRAFT		0.012	<u>0.020</u>	-	0.019
PIS	KL	0.249	0.467	0.0051	1.937
	LV	<u>0.001</u>	<u>0.020</u>	0.9093	0.023
DIS	KL	0.015	0.064	0.0226	2.522
	LV	0.017	<u>0.020</u>	0.8660	<u>0.004</u>
DDS	KL	0.005	0.042	0.0737	2.161
	LV	<u>0.001</u>	<u>0.020</u>	0.8929	0.006
Bridge	KL	0.560	0.393	0.0180	0.698
	LV	0.100	<u>0.020</u>	<u>0.9669</u>	0.010

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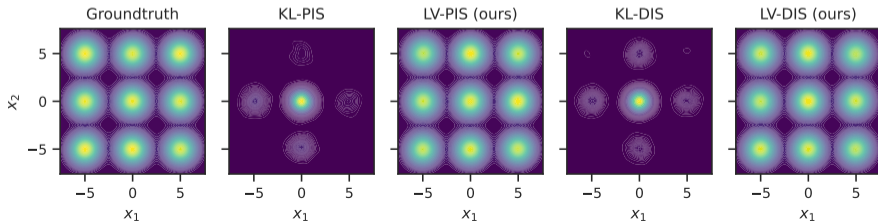


Image density and funnel distribution

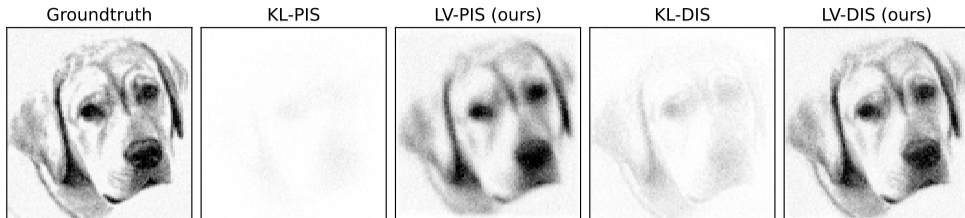
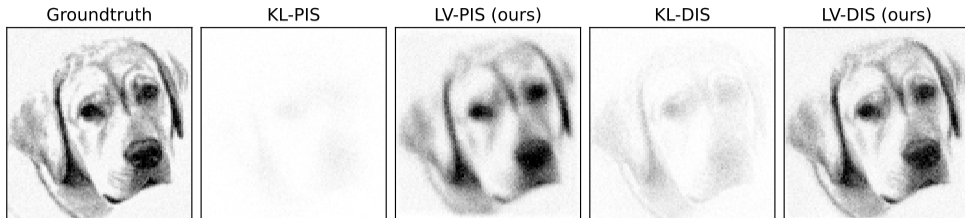


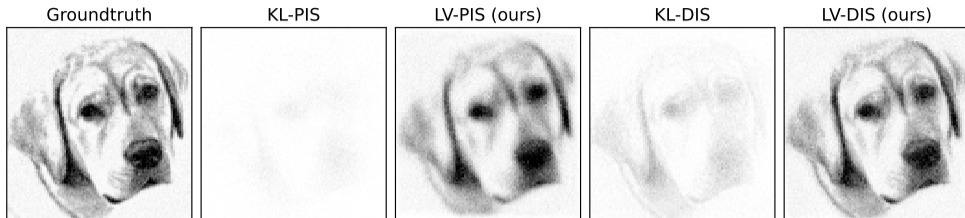
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$$p_{\text{target}}(x) = \mathcal{N}(x_1; 0, 9) \prod_{i=2}^{10} \mathcal{N}(x_i; 0, e^{x_1})$$

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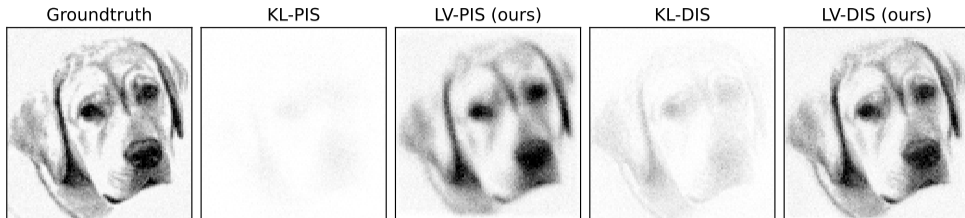


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PIS	KL	0.111	5.639	0.1333	6.921
	LV	0.097	5.593	0.0746	6.852
DIS	KL	0.032	5.120	0.1383	5.254
	LV	0.028	5.075	0.2313	5.224
DDS	KL	0.045	5.305	0.1446	6.133
	LV	0.043	5.305	0.1999	6.123

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Our improved samplers based on diffusion processes are **competitive with state-of-the-art methods** based on SMC & normalizing flows (CRAFT).

Many-Well problem

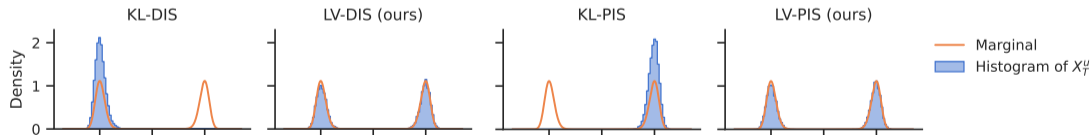
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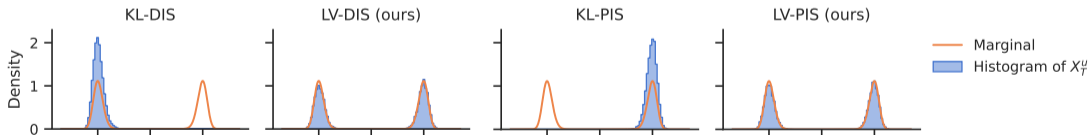


Many-Well problem

Many-Well: typical problem in molecular dynamics with

$$\log \rho(x) = - \sum_{i=1}^w (x_i^2 - \delta)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=w+1}^d x_i^2.$$

Problem	Method	$\Delta \log Z \downarrow$	$\mathcal{W}_\gamma^2 \downarrow$	ESS \uparrow	$\Delta \text{std} \downarrow$
Many-Well ($d = 5, w = 5, \delta = 4$)	PIS-KL	3.567	1.699	0.0004	1.409
	PIS-LV	<u>0.214</u>	<u>0.121</u>	<u>0.6744</u>	<u>0.001</u>
	DIS-KL	1.462	1.175	0.0012	0.431
	DIS-LV	<u>0.375</u>	<u>0.120</u>	<u>0.4519</u>	<u>0.001</u>
Many-Well ($d = 50, w = 5, \delta = 2$)	PIS-KL	0.101	<u>6.821</u>	0.8172	0.001
	PIS-LV	<u>0.087</u>	6.823	<u>0.8453</u>	<u>0.000</u>
	DIS-KL	1.785	<u>6.854</u>	0.0225	0.009
	DIS-LV	<u>1.783</u>	6.855	<u>0.0227</u>	0.009



Thank you for your attention!



Github: https://github.com/juliusberner/sde_sampler

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References:

- J. Berner, L. Richter, K. Ullrich. *An optimal control perspective on diffusion-based generative modeling*. TMLR, 2024.
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