

# VFlow: More Expressive Generative Flows with Variational Data Augmentation

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# Generative Flows

Invertible transformation

$$\mathbf{x} \xleftrightarrow{\mathbf{f}_1} \mathbf{h}_1 \xleftrightarrow{\mathbf{f}_2} \mathbf{h}_2 \cdots \xleftrightarrow{\mathbf{f}_L} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}.$$

Density

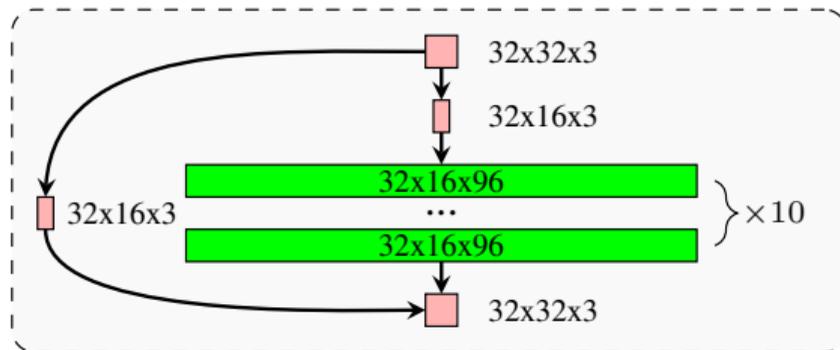
$$\log p(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\theta}) = \log p_{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}(\boldsymbol{\epsilon}) + \log \left| \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\epsilon}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \right|.$$

## Invertible transformation step

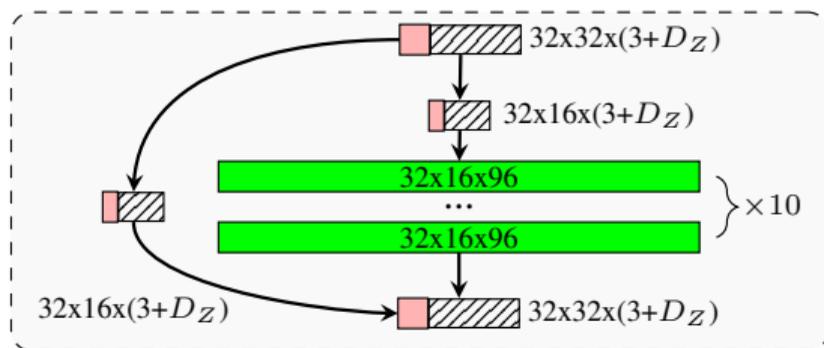
- Forward  $\mathbf{f}_l(\mathbf{h}_{l-1}; \boldsymbol{\theta})$
  - Inverse  $\mathbf{f}_l^{-1}(\mathbf{h}_l; \boldsymbol{\theta})$
  - Jacobian  $\left| \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_l}{\partial \mathbf{h}_{l-1}} \right|$
- 
- Tractable Jacobian (affine coupling layer)
  - Free-form (FFJORD, residual flows)

# Bottleneck Problem

$$\mathbf{x} \xleftrightarrow{f_1} \mathbf{h}_1 \xleftrightarrow{f_2} \mathbf{h}_2 \cdots \xleftrightarrow{f_L} \epsilon.$$



$$(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}) \xleftrightarrow{\mathbf{f}_1} \mathbf{h}_1 \xleftrightarrow{\mathbf{f}_2} \mathbf{h}_2 \cdots \xleftrightarrow{\mathbf{f}_L} \epsilon.$$



Little computational and parameter overhead

# Estimation

Let  $\hat{p}(\mathbf{x})$  be the empirical data distribution, and

- $p_X(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\theta}_X)$  be the density of a vanilla flow,
- $p_{XZ}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}; \boldsymbol{\theta}_{XZ})$  be the density of an augmented flow, and
- $p_X(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\theta}_{XZ}) = \int_{\mathbf{z}} p_{XZ}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}; \boldsymbol{\theta}_{XZ}) d\mathbf{z}$  be the marginal distribution
- Evidence lower bound (ELBO)  $\log p_{XZ}(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\theta}_{XZ}) \geq \mathbb{E}_{q(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\phi})} [\log p(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}; \boldsymbol{\theta}_{XZ}) - \log q(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\phi})]$ ;
- $q(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\phi})$  can be implemented with another conditional flow.

## Maximum likelihood estimation for Flow

$$\max_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_X} \mathbb{E}_{\hat{p}(\mathbf{x})} [\log p(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\theta}_X)]$$

## Maximum ELBO estimation for VFlow

$$\max_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{XZ}, \boldsymbol{\phi}} \mathbb{E}_{\hat{p}(\mathbf{x})q(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\phi})} [\log p(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}; \boldsymbol{\theta}_{XZ}) - \log q(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\phi})],$$

where  $\hat{p}(\mathbf{x})q(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\phi})$  is the augmented data distribution.

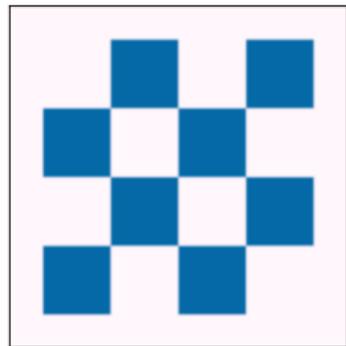
## Theorem

$$\underbrace{\max_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_X} \mathbb{E}_{\hat{p}(\mathbf{x})} [\log p(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\theta}_X)]}_{\text{MLE of a Flow}} \leq \underbrace{\max_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{XZ}, \phi} \mathbb{E}_{\hat{p}(\mathbf{x})q(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x}; \phi)} [\log p(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}; \boldsymbol{\theta}_{XZ}) - \log q(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x}; \phi)]}_{\text{Max ELBO estimation of a VFlow}}.$$

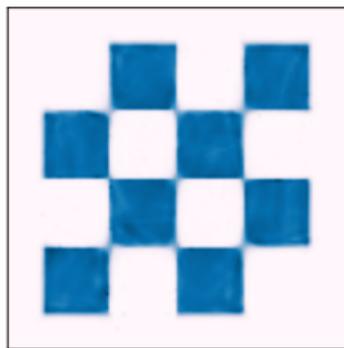
For any flow  $\log p(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\theta}_X)$

- Construct a special VFlow  $\log p(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}; \boldsymbol{\theta}_{XZ}) = \log p(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\theta}_X) + \log p_\epsilon(\mathbf{z})$ ;
- and a special variational distribution  $\log q(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x}; \phi) = \log p_\epsilon(\mathbf{z})$ ;
- The variational bound  $\log p(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}; \boldsymbol{\theta}_{XZ}) - \log q(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x}; \phi) = \log p(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\theta}_X)$ .

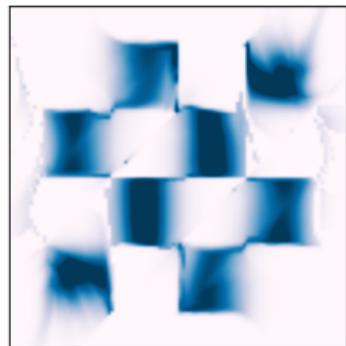
# Toy Data



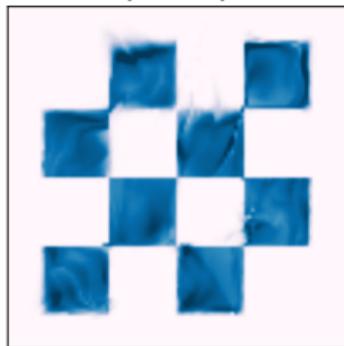
(a) Data (-3.47)



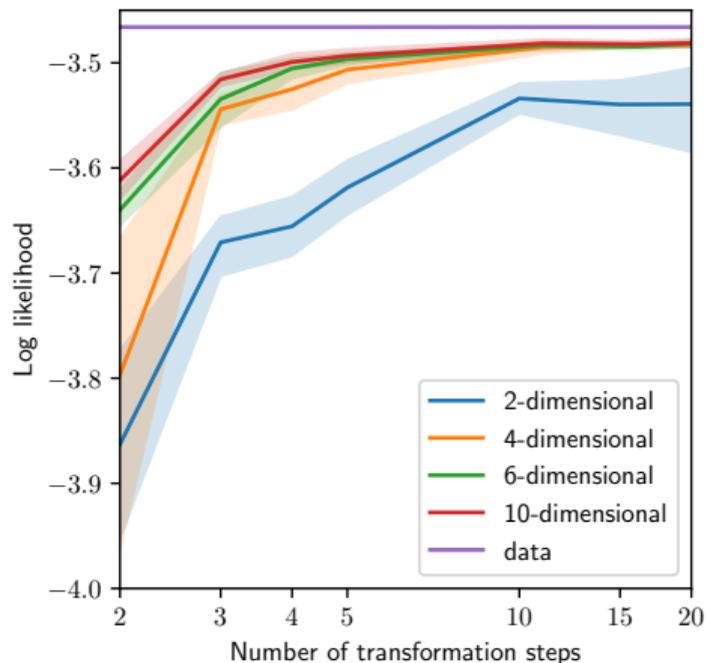
(b) 3-step, 10-dim VFlow (-3.51)



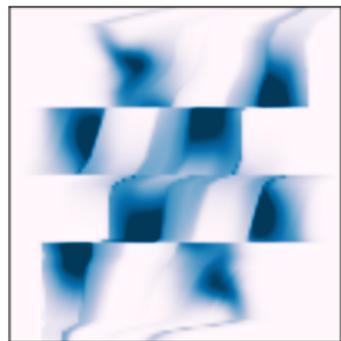
(c) 3-step Glow (-3.66)



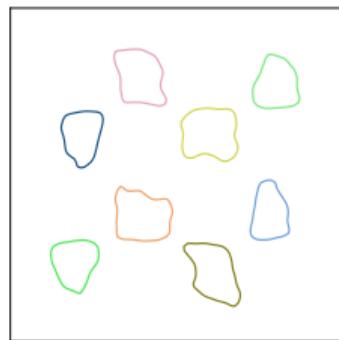
(d) 20-step Glow (-3.52)



# Visualization of Flow and VFlow

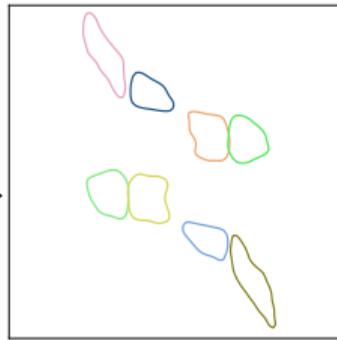


Model density (-3.80)



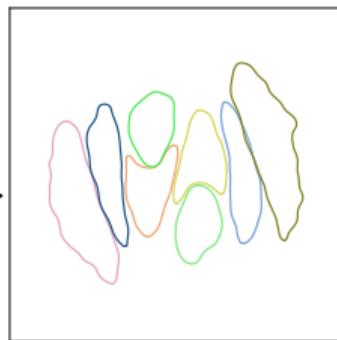
$x$

$f_1$

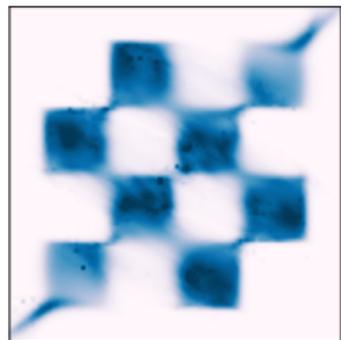


$h_1$

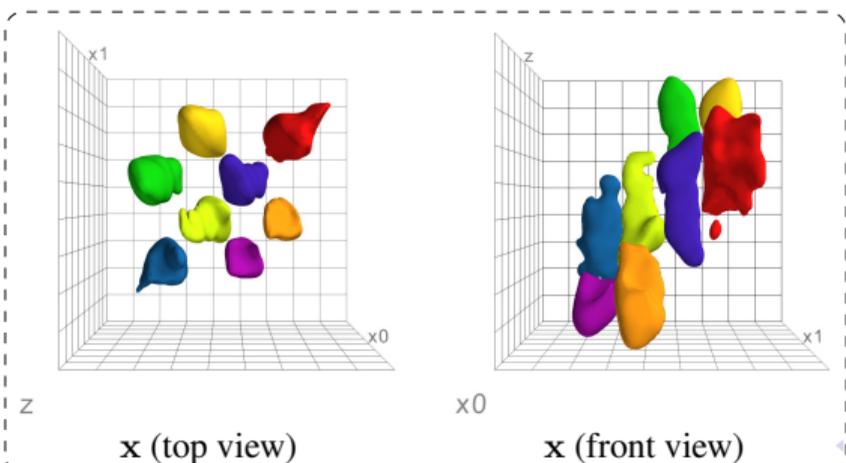
$f_2$



$\epsilon$



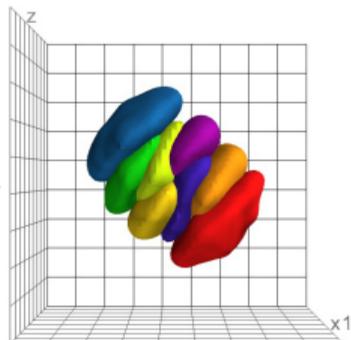
Model density (-3.69)



$x$  (top view)

$x$  (front view)

$f_1$



# Image Density Modeling on CIFAR10

Model	bpd
Glow	3.35
FFJORD	3.40
Residual Flow	3.28
MintNet	3.32
Flow++	3.08
VFlow	<b>2.98</b>

Model	bpd	Parameters	Hidden channels	Steps
3-channel Flow++	3.08	31.4M	96	10
6-channel VFlow	<b>2.98</b>	37.8M	96	10
6-channel VFlow	3.03	16.5M	64	10
6-channel VFlow	3.08	<b>11.9M</b>	56	10

## VFlow

- tackles the bottleneck problem of generative flows;
- can be easily combined with existing flows;
- fits in a variational data augmentation framework;
- is theoretically superior than vanilla flows;
- achieves state-of-the-art result for image density modeling.