

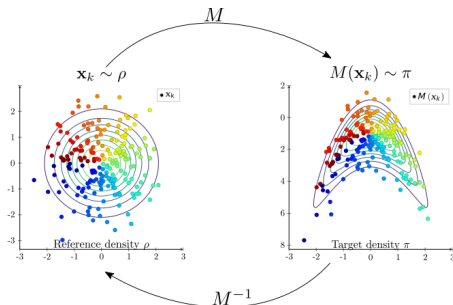
Transport Map

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Transport Map



- Target density π is **unknown**.
- Reference density ρ is a **standard normal distribution**.
- Some samples $\{x_k\} \sim \pi$ are given.
- We aim to build a **transport map** M , such that

$$Y = M(X), \quad (1)$$

where $X \sim \rho$ and $Y \sim \pi$.

- We can generate samples from π using the reference ρ .

Approximated PDF $M_{\#}\rho$

Denote $M_{\#}\rho$ as the probability density function (PDF) induced by M and ρ ,

$$M_{\#}\rho(x) = \rho(M^{-1}(x))|\det \nabla M^{-1}(x)|, \quad (2)$$

- ρ is the reference PDF, \mathcal{N} .
- M^{-1} : Inverse function of M .
- $\nabla M^{-1}(x)$: Jacobian of M^{-1} at x .
- $\det \nabla M^{-1}(x)$: Determinant of the Jacobian.

Problem definition

The goal now becomes finding a transport map $M \in \mathcal{M}$, such that:

$$M_{\#}\rho(x) = \pi(x), \quad \forall x \in \Omega. \quad (3)$$

Given an arbitrary M , how to measure the distance between $M_{\#}\rho$ and π ?

Objective function: KL divergence

Measure the gap: $M_{\#}\rho \approx \pi$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{D}_{\text{KL}}(\pi \| M_{\#}\rho) &= \mathbb{E}_{\pi} \left(\log \frac{\pi}{M_{\#}\rho} \right) \\ &= \int_{\mathcal{X}} (\log \pi(x) - \log M_{\#}\rho(x)) \pi(x) dx \\ &= \int_{\mathcal{X}} \left(\log \pi(x) - \log \rho(M^{-1}(x)) - \log |\det \nabla M^{-1}(x)| \right) \pi(x) dx \\ &\approx \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\log \pi(x_i) - \log \rho(M^{-1}(x_i)) - \log |\det \nabla M^{-1}(x_i)| \right)\end{aligned}\tag{4}$$

Objective function:

$$\min_{M \in \mathcal{M}} -\frac{1}{n} \sum_i \left(\log \rho(M^{-1}(x_i)) + \log |\det \nabla M^{-1}(x_i)| \right),\tag{5}$$

- \mathcal{M} is a considered function class.
- $\{x_i\}_{i=1}^n$ are given samples drawn according to π .

Existing method

Parameterize the transport map $M(x)$ by $M(x; w)$.

Objective function:

$$\min_w -\frac{1}{n} \sum_i \left(\log \rho(M^{-1}(x_i; w)) + \log |\det \nabla M^{-1}(x_i; w)| \right), \quad (6)$$

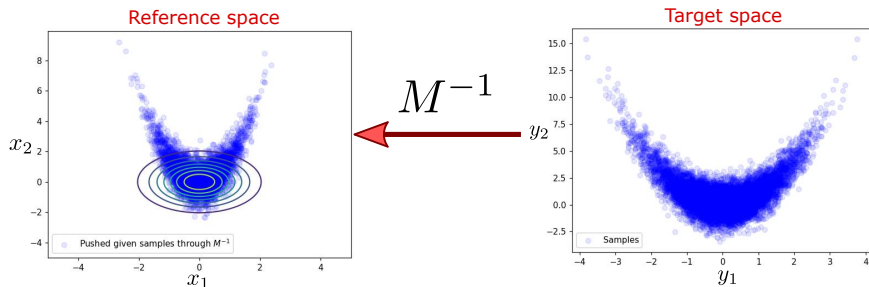
Existing method: Polynomial approximation

- El Moselhy, Tarek A., and Youssef M. Marzouk. "Bayesian inference with optimal maps." Journal of Computational Physics (2012).
- Rubio P B, Louf F, Chamoine L. Transport Map sampling with PGD model reduction for fast dynamical Bayesian data assimilation. International Journal for Numerical Methods in Engineering (2019).
- Grashorn J, Urrea-Quintero J H, Broggi M, et al. Transport map Bayesian parameter estimation for dynamical systems. PAMM (2023).

$M(x; w)$ takes the form of

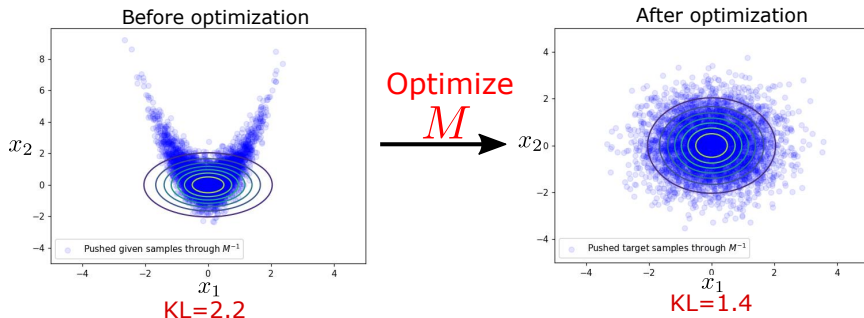
$$M(x; w) = \sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}} w_i \psi_i(x), \quad \psi_i(x) = \prod_{j=1}^n \varphi_{ij}(x_j) \quad (7)$$

Experiment: Data



Push backward the given samples through M^{-1}

Experiment: Optimization



Optimize the transport map $M(x; w)$ w.r.t. the objective function.

Experiment: Approximated and Target PDF

