#### **Neural Information Processing Systems 2024**

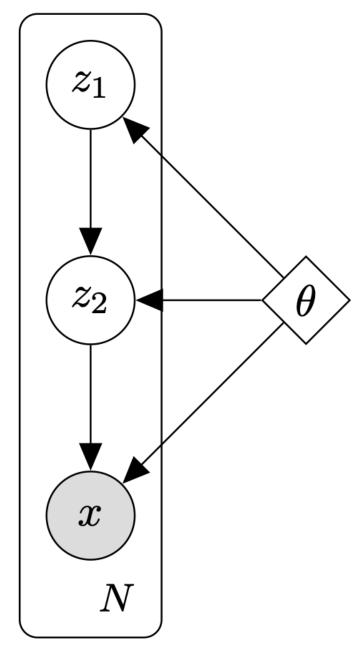
### **Divide-and-Conquer Predictive Coding**

ELI SENNESH, HAO WU, TOMMASO SALVATORI; DECEMBER 2024

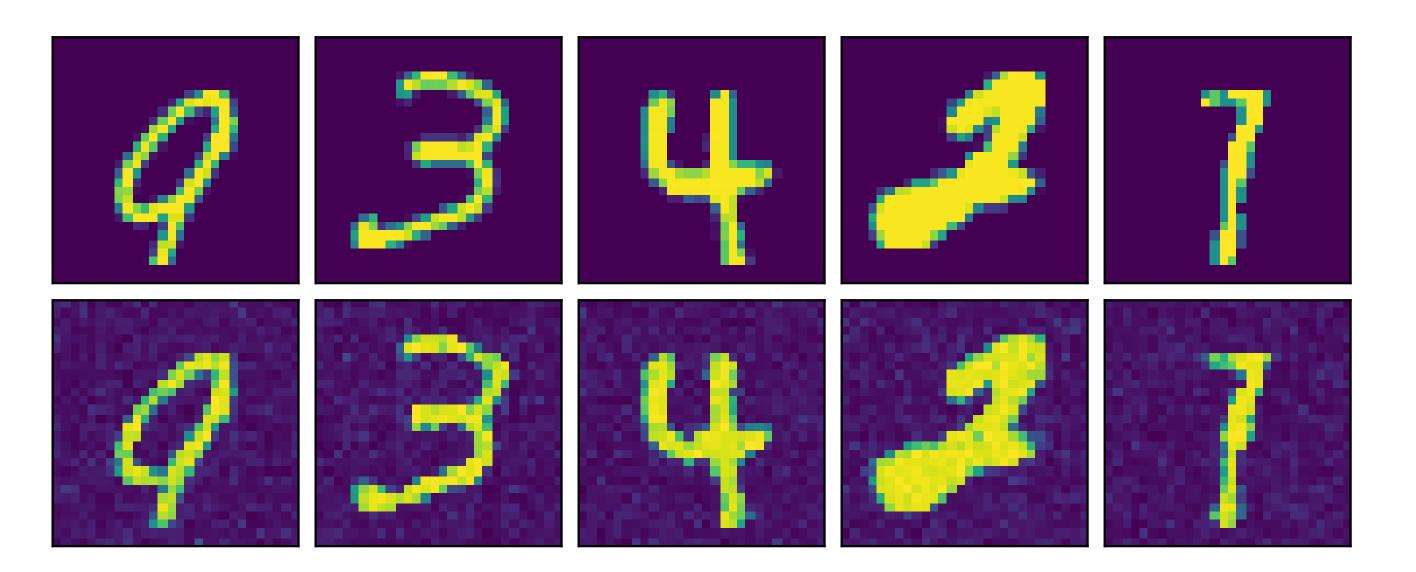


## **Predictive Coding: from Neuro to Al**

- In NeuroAl, predictive coding (PC) provides
  - Biologically plausible credit-assignment in
  - Approximate *Bayesian inference*.
- But PC has trouble competing with ordinary deep learning on many tasks
- Our Divide & Conquer PC (DCPC) scales to compete with VAEs on structured problems.



## DCPCtrains hierarchical models

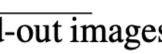


Inference algorithm	Dataset	NLL↓	Mean Squared Error
MCPC	MNIST	$144.6\pm0.7$	$(8.29 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-2}$
DCPC	MNIST	$102.5 \pm 0.01$	$oldsymbol{0.01} \pm 7.2  imes 10^{-6}$
DCPC	EMNIST	$160.8\pm0.05$	$3.3 \times 10^{-6} \pm 3.5 \times 1$
DCPC	Fashion MNIST	$284.1\pm0.05$	$0.03\pm2.7 imes10^{-5}$

Table 2: Negative log-likelihood and mean squared error for MCPC against DCPC on held-out image from the MNISTs. Means and standard deviations are taken across five random seeds.







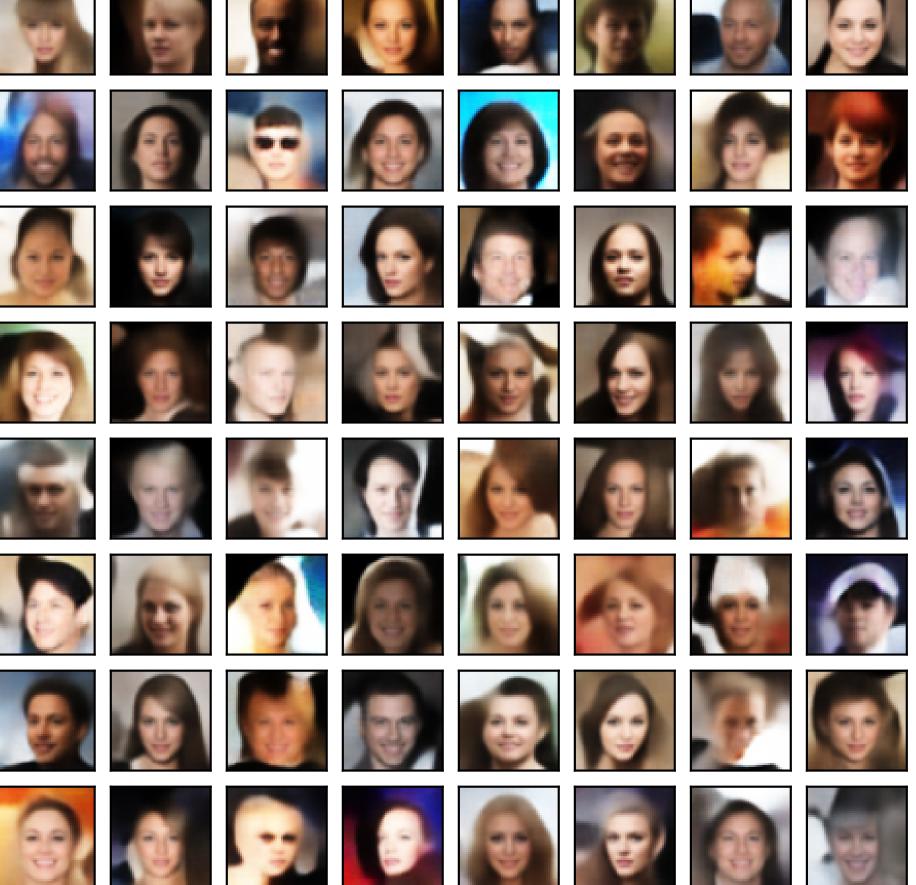
# DCPC outperforms particle and PC methods on FID

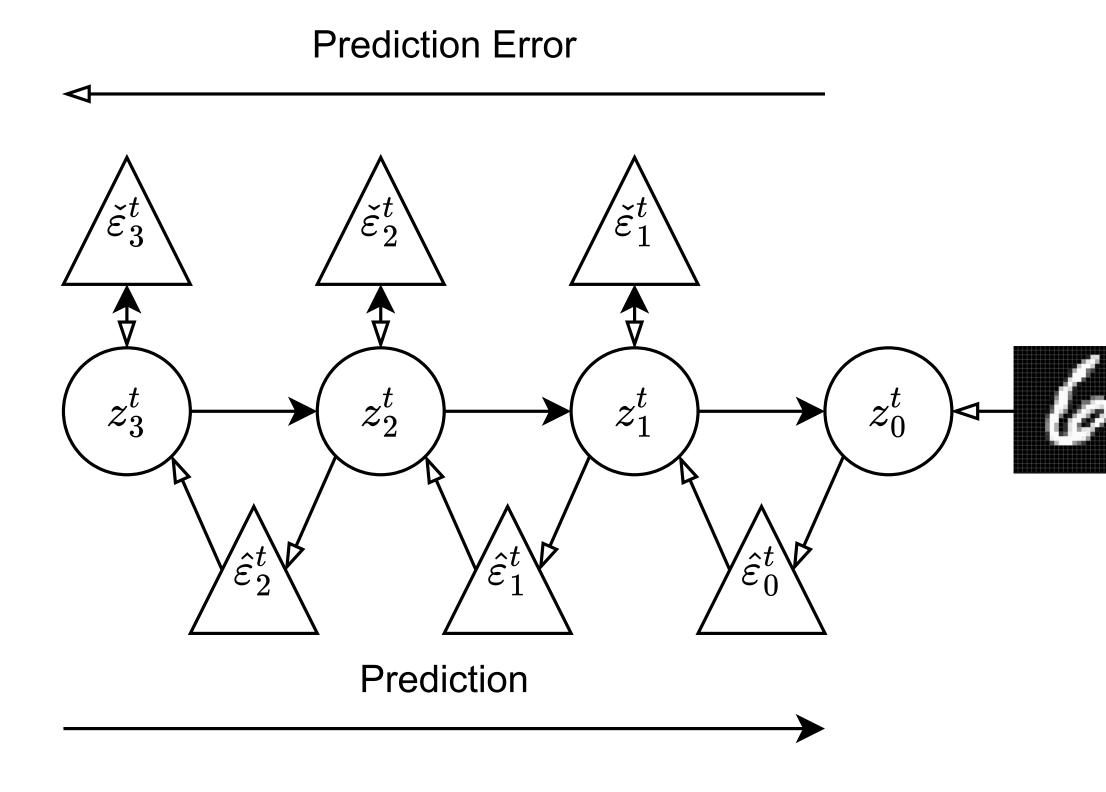
Algorithm	Likelihood	Resolution ↑	$S  imes$ Epochs $\downarrow$	$ $ FID $\downarrow$
PGD	$\mathcal{N}$	$32 \times 32$	$1 \times 100$	$100 \pm 2.7$
DCPC (ours)	$\mathcal{N}$	32  imes 32	$1 \times 100$	$82.7 \pm 0.9$
LPC	$\mathcal{DN}$	$64 \times 64$	$300 \times 15 = 4500$	120 (approxim
VAE	$\mathcal{DN}$	$64 \times 64$	$1 \times 4500 = 4500$	$86.3\pm0.03$
DCPC (ours)	$\mathcal{DN}$	$64 \times 64$	$30 \times 150 = 4500$	$79.0 \pm 0.9$

 Table 3: FID score comparisons on the CelebA dataset [Liu et al., 2015]. The score for LPC comes

 from Figure 2 in Zahid et al. [2024], where they ablated warm-starts and initialized from the prior.

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#### **How It Works**

- Ancestor sampling initializes predictions for all latent variables z.
- During inference, prediction errors  $\varepsilon_7$ measure the mismatch between predictions  $z \in \mathbf{Z}$  and the conditional  $p(z \mid \mathbf{Z}_{\setminus z})$  given the Markov blanket.
- Langevin dynamics and Sequential Monte Carlo let us sample updated predictions  $z' \sim p(z \mid \mathbf{Z}_{\setminus z})$ .



### Summary

- **Predictive coding** enjoys biological plausibility for Bayesian inference, a hard task.
- But it had trouble scaling to structured problems with correlated posteriors.
- Divide & Conquer Predictive Coding (DCPC) scales PC to substitute for amortized encoders
- Come see us at Poster Session 6 (Fri 13 Dec 4:30 p.m. PST 7:30 p.m. PST) to talk about the methods and future extensions!

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