

Probabilistic
Graphical
Models



Representation

Markov Networks

Conditional
Random
Fields

Motivation

- Observed variables X
- Target variables Y

$$X \rightarrow Y$$

$P(X, Y)$
joint

$P(Y|X)$
conditional

X

image
segmentation

pixel values

Y
pixel labels

text processing

words in a
sentence

parts of speech

CRF Representation

$$\phi_1(\mathbf{D}_1), \dots, \phi_k(\mathbf{D}_k)$$

$$\tilde{P}(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = \prod_{i=1}^k \phi_i(\bar{D}_i) \quad \text{unnormalized measure}$$

$$z(\bar{x}) = \sum_{\bar{y}} \tilde{P}(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) \quad \text{different } z(\bar{x}) \text{ for every assignment } \bar{x} \text{ to the obs. variables } \mathbf{X}$$

$$P(\bar{y} | \bar{x}) = \frac{1}{z(\bar{x})} \tilde{P}(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) \quad \left(\sum_{\bar{y}} P(\bar{y} | \bar{x}) = 1 \text{ for all } \bar{x} \right)$$

CRFs and Logistic Model

$$\phi_i(X_i, Y) = \exp\{w_i \mathbf{1}\{X_i = 1, Y = 1\}\}$$

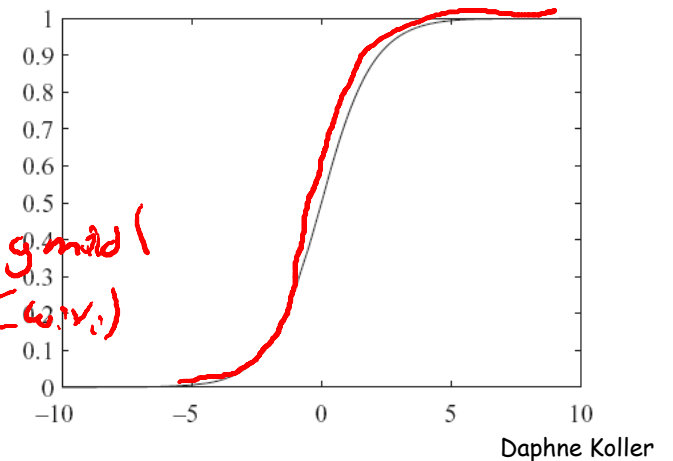
$$\phi_i(x_i, Y=1) = \exp\{w_i x_i\}$$

$$\phi_i(x_i, Y=0) = 1$$

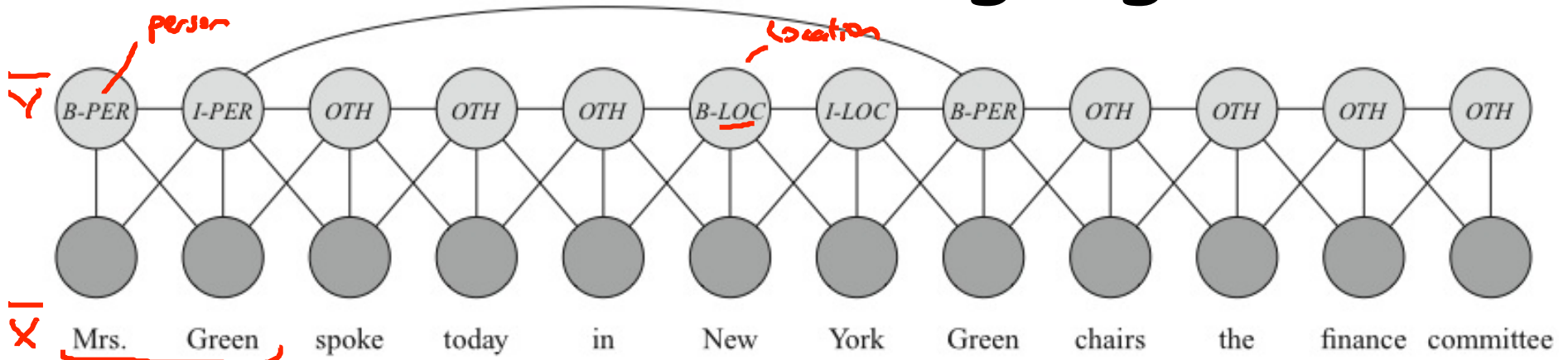
$$\tilde{p}(Y=1 | x_1, \dots, x_n) = \exp\left(\sum_i w_i x_i\right)$$

$$\tilde{p}(Y=0 | x_1, \dots, x_n) = 1$$

$$p(Y=1 | x_1, \dots, x_n) = \frac{\exp\left(\sum_i w_i x_i\right)}{1 + \exp\left(\sum_i w_i x_i\right)} = \text{sigmoid}\left(\sum_i w_i x_i\right)$$



CRFs for Language

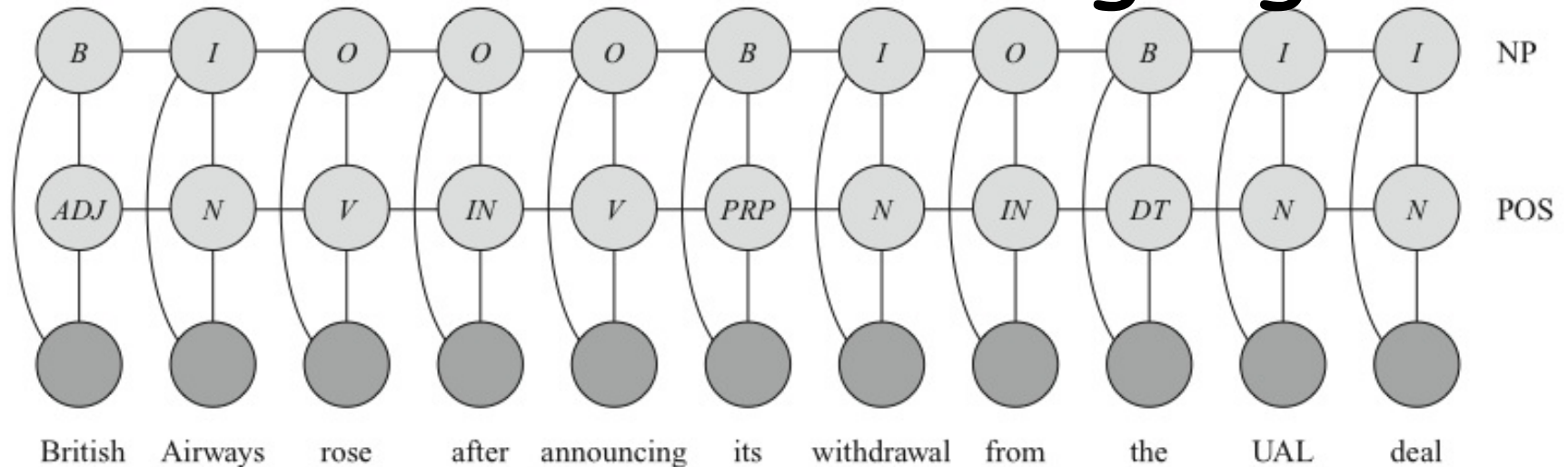


Features: word capitalized, word in atlas or name list, previous word is "Mrs", next word is "Times", ...

$$\tilde{P}(\vec{y}, \vec{x})$$

$$\Rightarrow P(\vec{y} | \vec{x})$$

More CRFs for Language



KEY

<i>B</i>	Begin noun phrase	<i>V</i>	Verb
<i>I</i>	Within noun phrase	<i>IN</i>	Preposition
<i>O</i>	Not a noun phrase	<i>PRP</i>	Possessive pronoun
<i>N</i>	Noun	<i>DT</i>	Determiner (e.g., a, an, the)
<i>ADJ</i>	Adjective		

Summary

- A CRF is parameterized the same as a Gibbs distribution, but normalized differently
- Don't need to model distribution over variables we don't care about
- Allows models with highly expressive features, without worrying about wrong independencies