

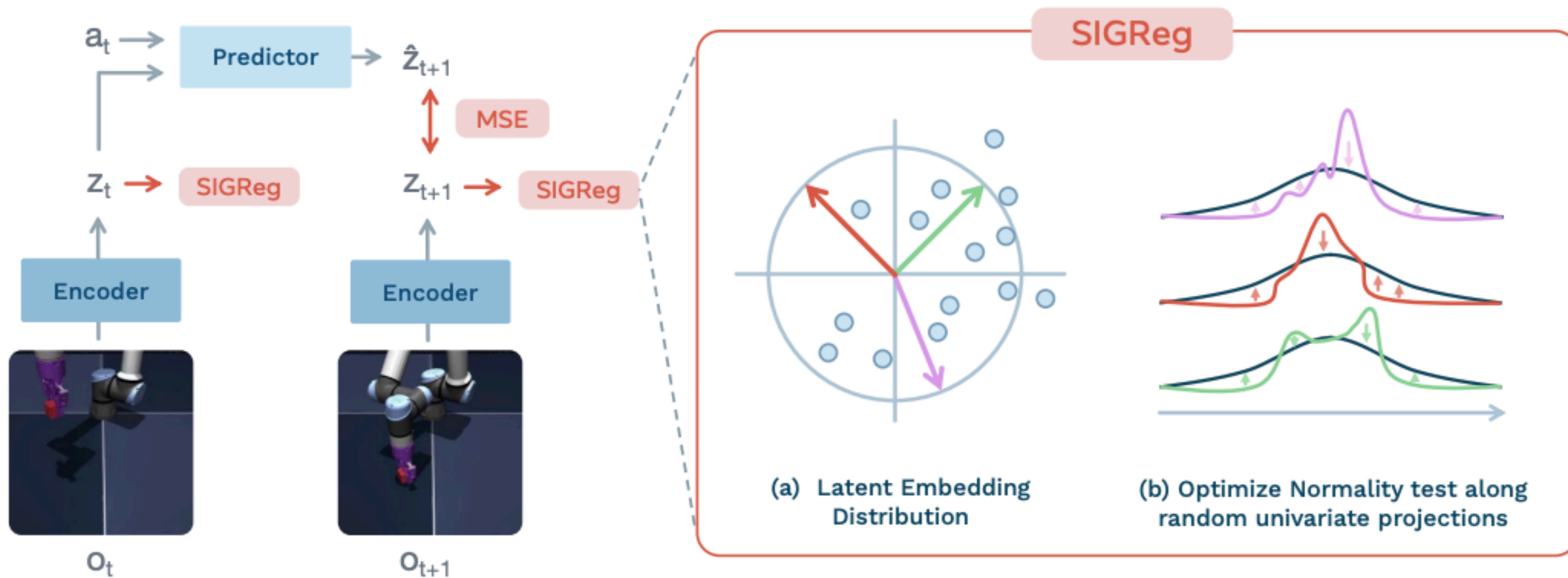
# **CSCI1470**

## **Deep Learning**

**Randall Balestriero**

**Recap**

# LeWorldModel

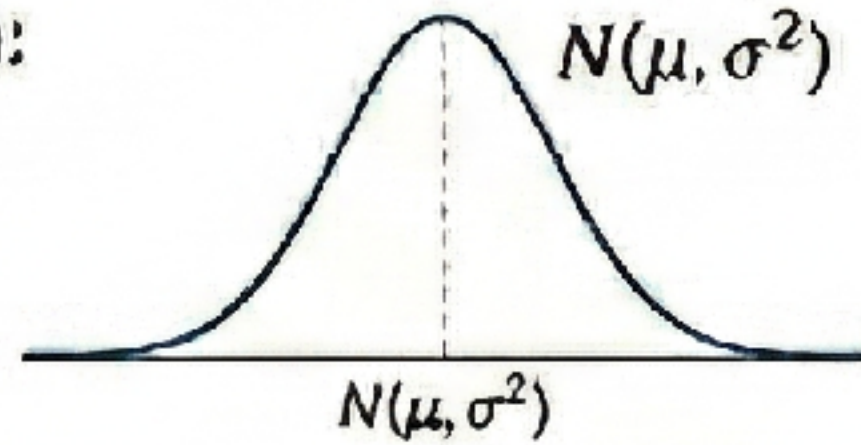


**Any idea?**

# THE GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION

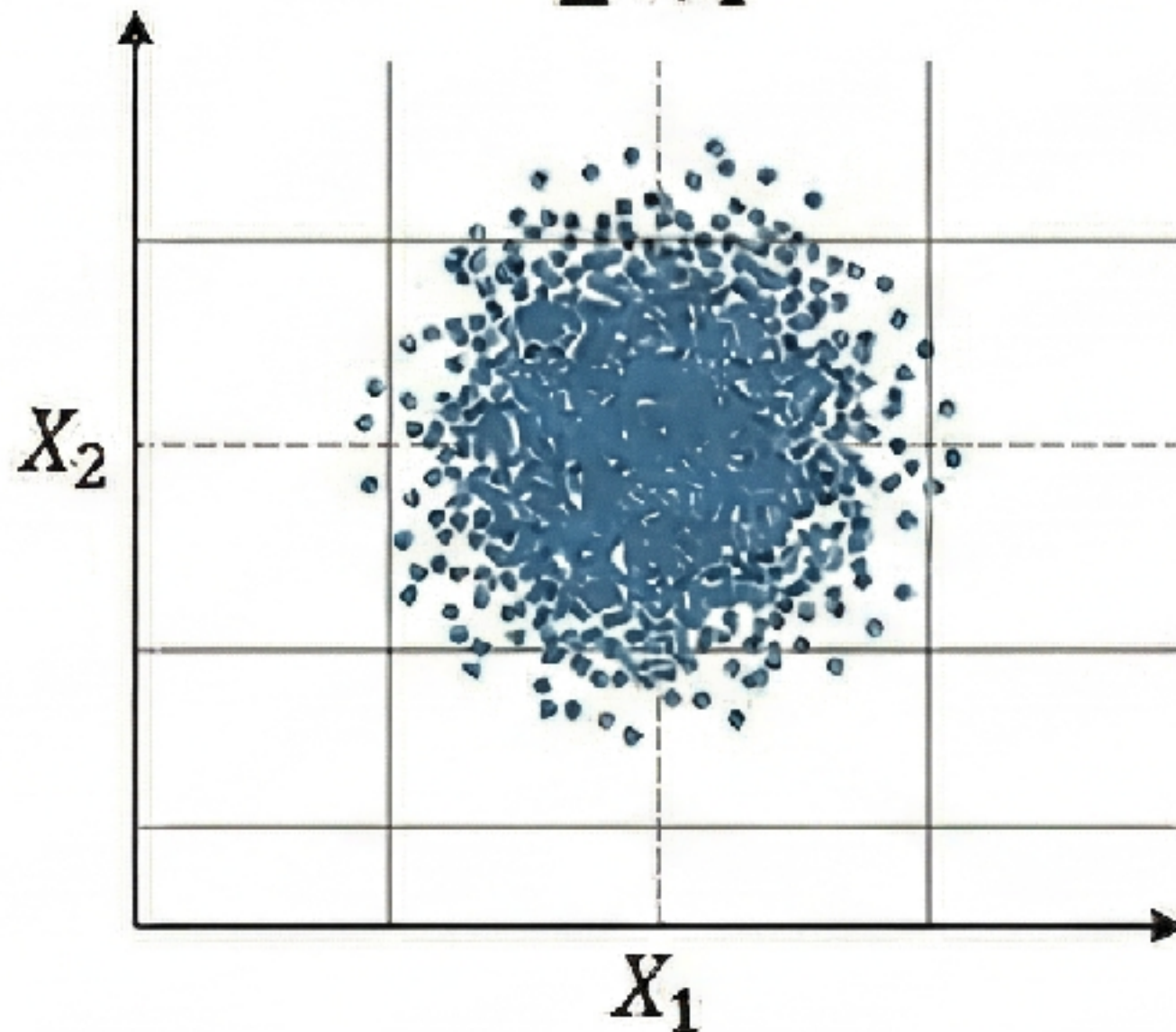
1. Probability Density Function (PDF):

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$



2. 2D Gaussian Samples:

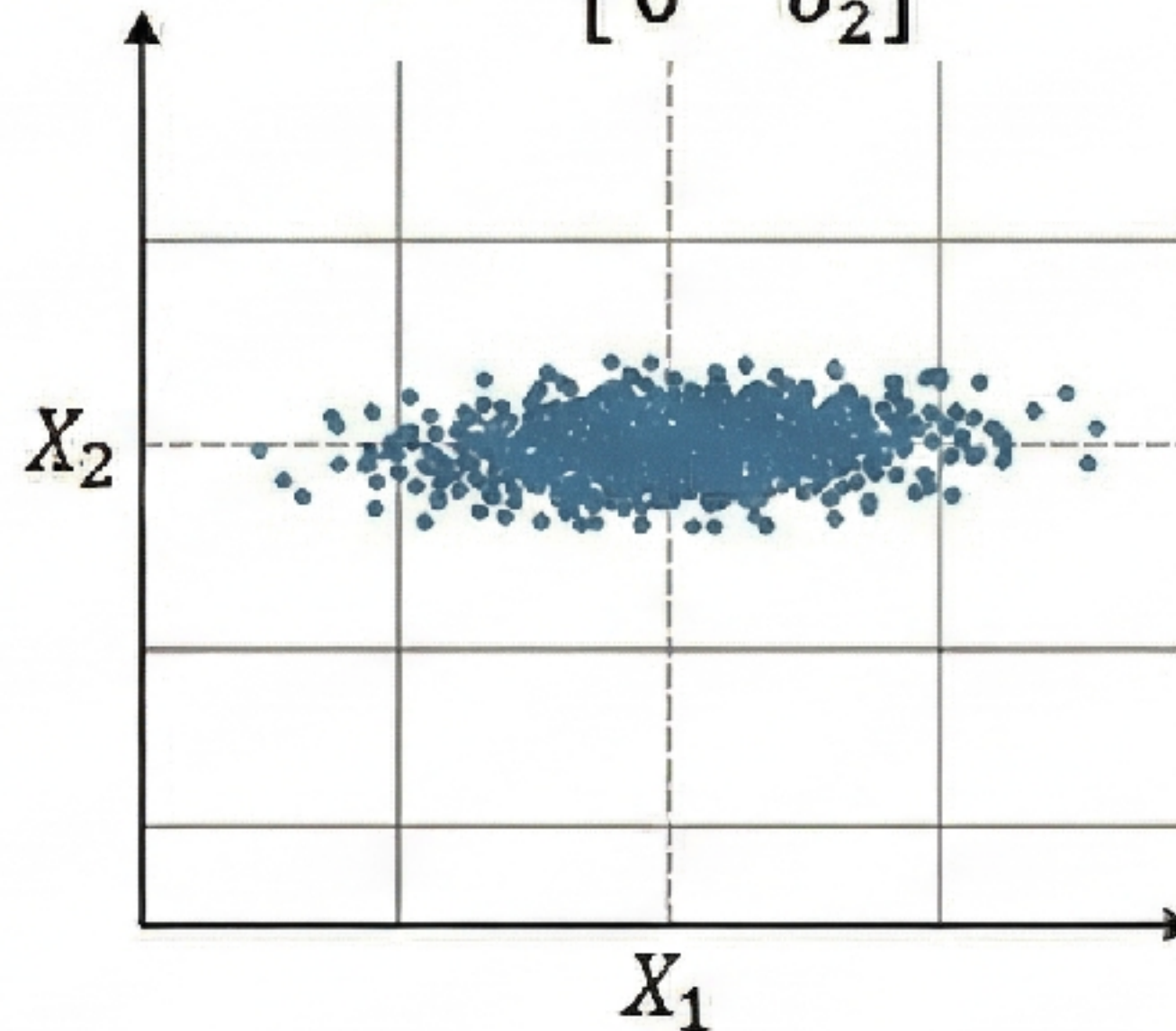
Isotropic Covariance  
 $\Sigma \propto \mathbf{I}$



Isotropic Covariance ( $\Sigma = \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}$ )  
- Circular Symmetry

Diagonal Covariance (UNCORRELATED)

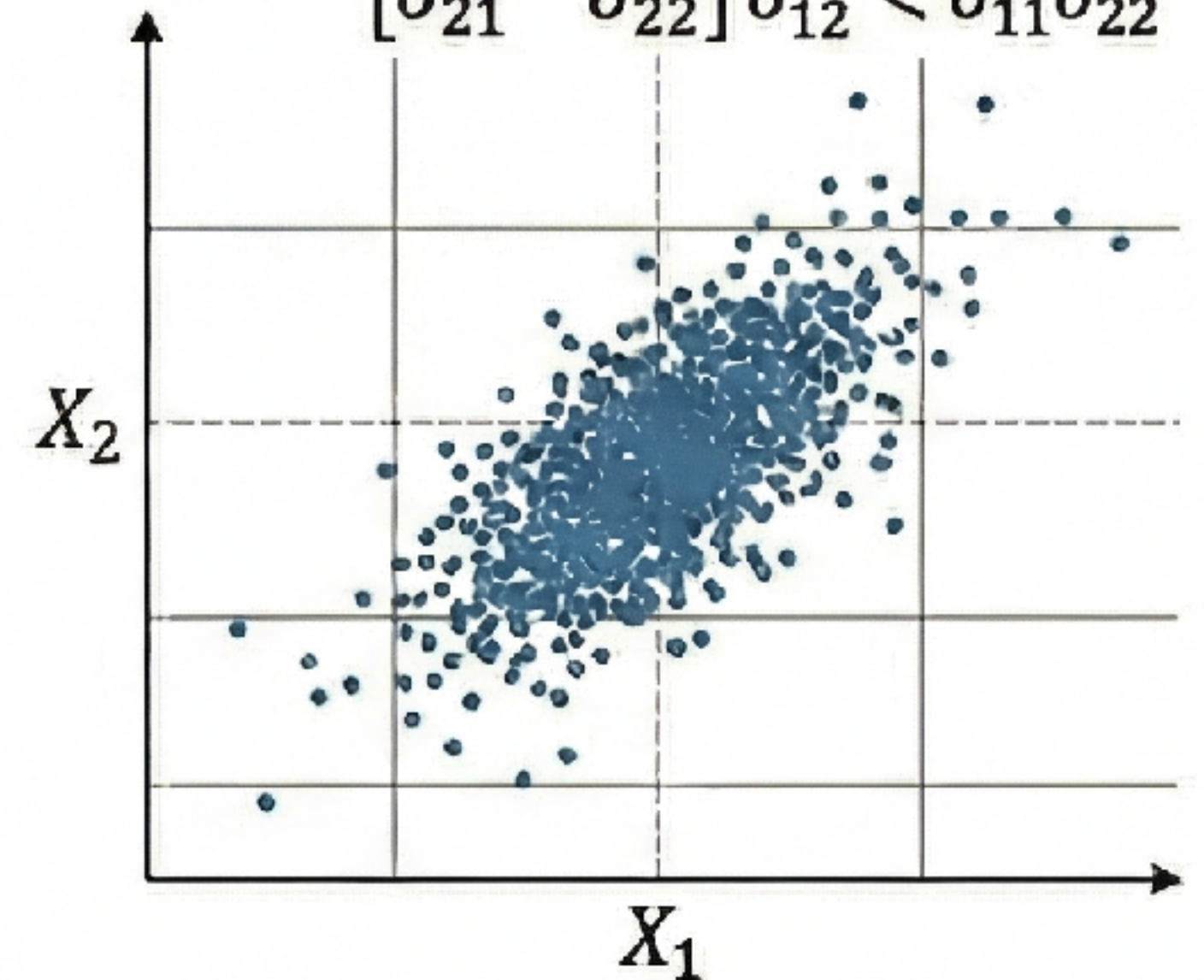
$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2^2 \end{bmatrix}$$



Diagonal Covariance  
( $\Sigma = \text{diag}(\sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2)$ ) - Axis-Aligned

Full Covariance (GENERAL  $\Sigma$ )

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \sigma_{12} = \sigma_{21} \\ \sigma_{12}^2 < \sigma_{11}\sigma_{22} \end{matrix}$$



Full Covariance (General  $\Sigma$ )  
- Rotated Ellipse

The shape of the scatter changes based on the covariance matrix.

# THE CHARACTERISTIC FUNCTION

1. The Math:

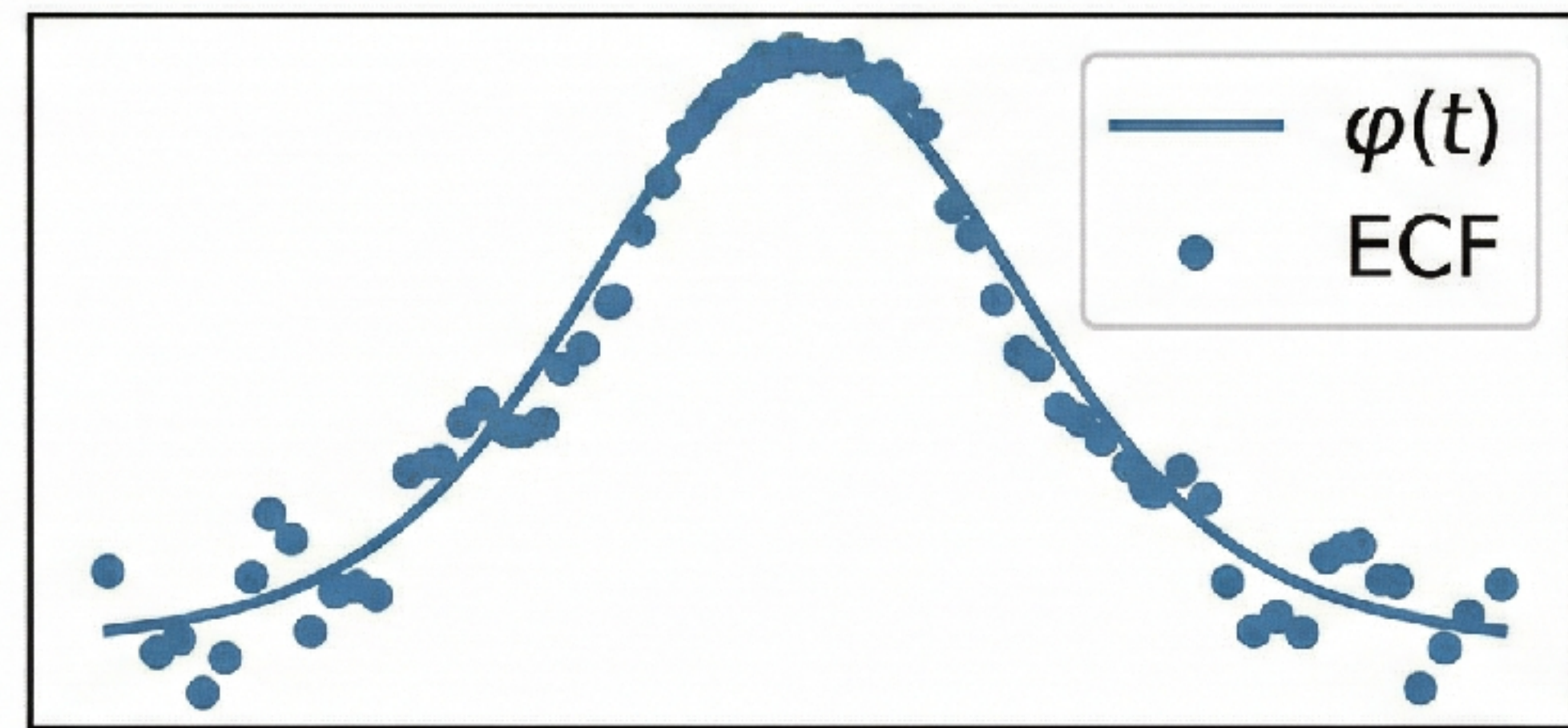
1. The Math:

$$\varphi_X(t) = E[e^{itX}] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{itx} f(x) dx$$

- $\varphi_X(t)$  is the characteristic function of random variable  $X$
- $t$  is a real number argument
- $f(x)$  is the Probability Density Function (PDF) of  $X$

2. Empirical Characteristic Function (ECF):

$$\hat{\varphi}_n(t) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n e^{itX_j}$$



The Empirical Characteristic Function estimates the theoretical function from sampled data.

# PROPERTIES OF CHARACTERISTIC FUNCTIONS

## 1. Key Mathematical Properties:

- a) **Uniqueness:** The characteristic function determines the distribution of  $X$  uniquely.
- b) **Symmetry:** If  $X$  is a real-valued random variable,  $\varphi_X(-t) = \overline{\varphi_X(t)}$ .
- c) **Boundedness:**  $|\varphi_X(t)| \leq 1$  and  $\varphi_X(0) = 1$ .
- d) **Linearity:** For constant constants  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\varphi_{aX+b}(t) = e^{itb} \varphi_X(at)$ .

## 2. Linear Combination Property (Convolution):

$$\varphi_{\sum X_j}(t) = \prod \varphi_{X_j}(t)$$

Characteristic functions simplify the analysis of linear combinations of random variables.

# DERIVATION OF THE GAUSSIAN CHARACTERISTIC FUNCTION

## 1. Standard Normal Setup:

- Assume  $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ .
- PDF is:  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2}$ .
- CF Definition:  $\varphi(t) = E[e^{itX}]$ .

## 2. Integrating over the PDF:

- $\varphi(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{itx} e^{-x^2/2} dx$ .
- $\varphi(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 2itx)} dx$ .

## 3. Completing the Square:

- In the exponent:  $x^2 - 2itx = (x - it)^2 - (it)^2$ .
- $x^2 - 2itx = (x - it)^2 + t^2$ .

## 4. Substituting Back and Evaluating:

- $\varphi(t) = e^{-t^2/2} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x-it)^2} dx \right]$ .
- The term in [brackets] is the integral of a *shifted* Gaussian PDF, so it evaluates to 1.

$$\varphi(t) = e^{-t^2/2}$$

The Gaussian characteristic function has an exponential quadratic form.

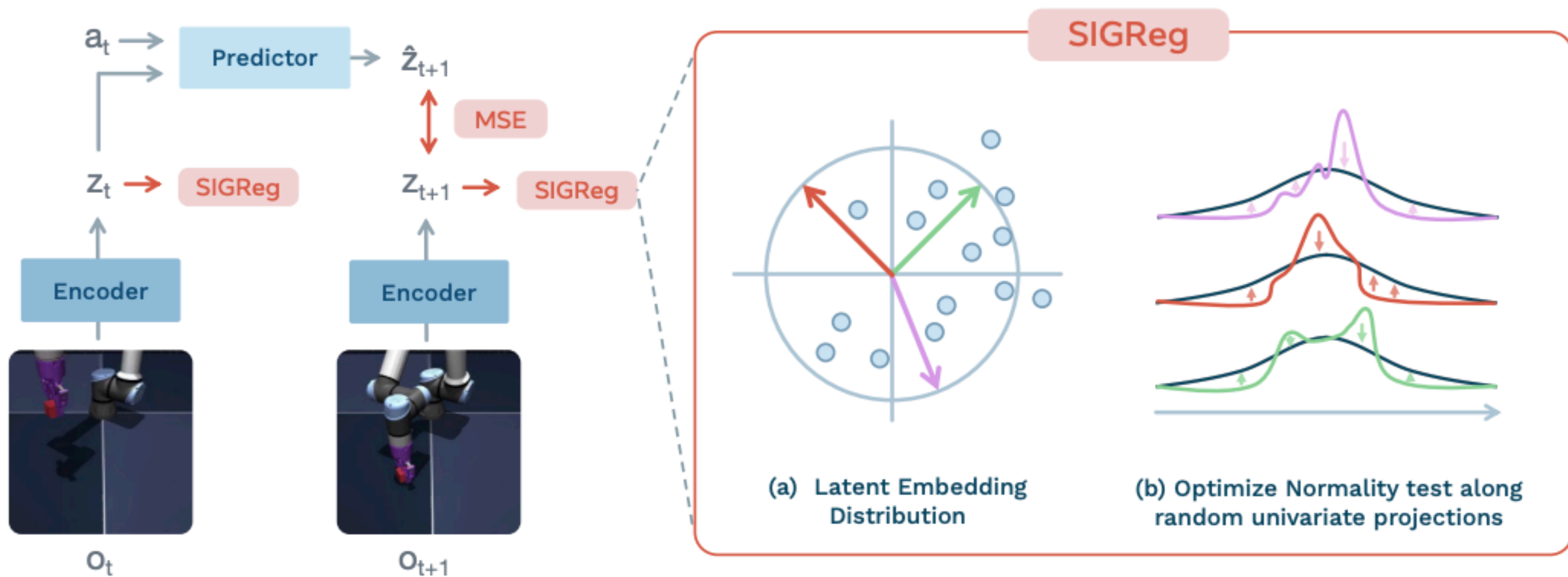
**Any idea?**

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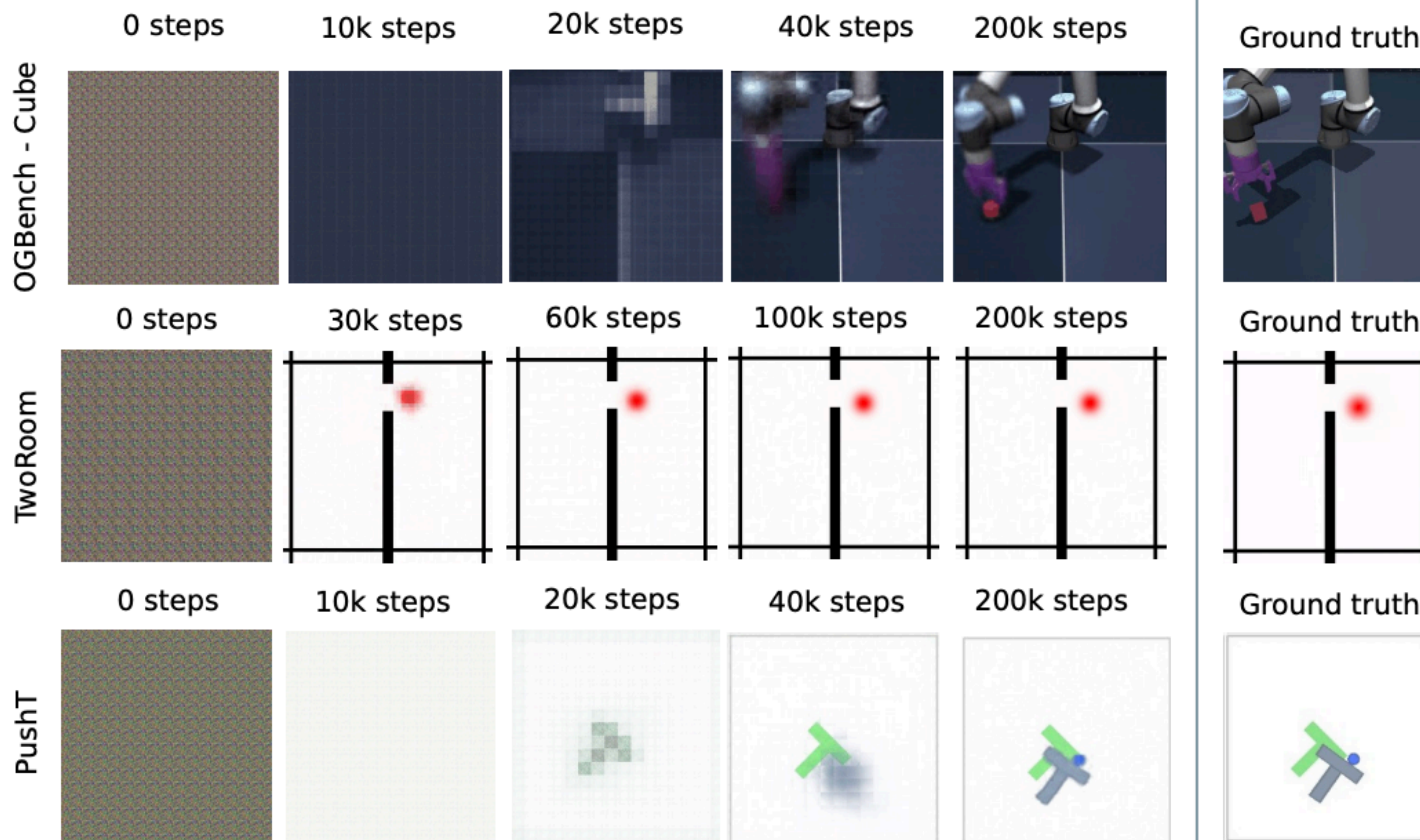
def SIGReg(x, global_step, num_slices=256):
    # slice sampling -- synced across devices --
    dev = dict(device=x.device)
    g = torch.Generator(**dev)
    g.manual_seed(global_step)
    proj_shape = (x.size(1), num_slices)
    A = torch.randn(proj_shape, generator=g, **dev)
    A /= A.norm(p=2, dim=0)
    # -- Epps-Pulley stat. see Sec. 4.3 for alt. --
    # integration points
    t = torch.linspace(-5, 5, 17, **dev)
    # theoretical CF for N(0, 1) and Gauss. window
    exp_f = torch.exp(-0.5 * t**2)
    # empirical CF -- gathered across devices --
    x_t = (x @ A).unsqueeze(2) * t # (N, M, T)
    ecf = (1j * x_t).exp().mean(0)
    ecf = all_reduce(ecf, op="AVG")
    # weighted L2 distance
    err = (ecf - exp_f).abs() .square() .mul(exp_f)
    N = x.size(0) * world_size
    T = torch.trapz(err, t, dim=1) * N
return T

```

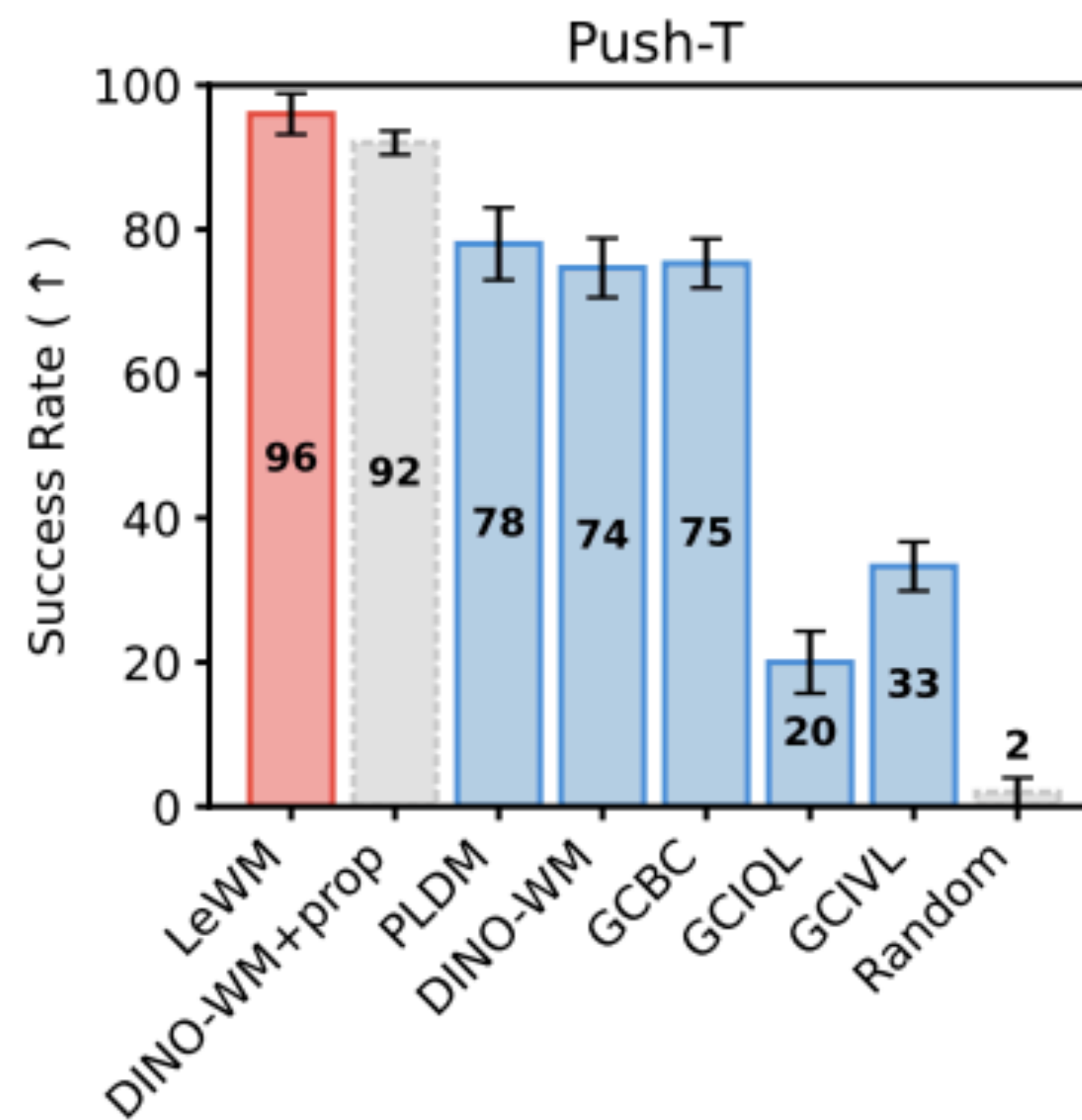
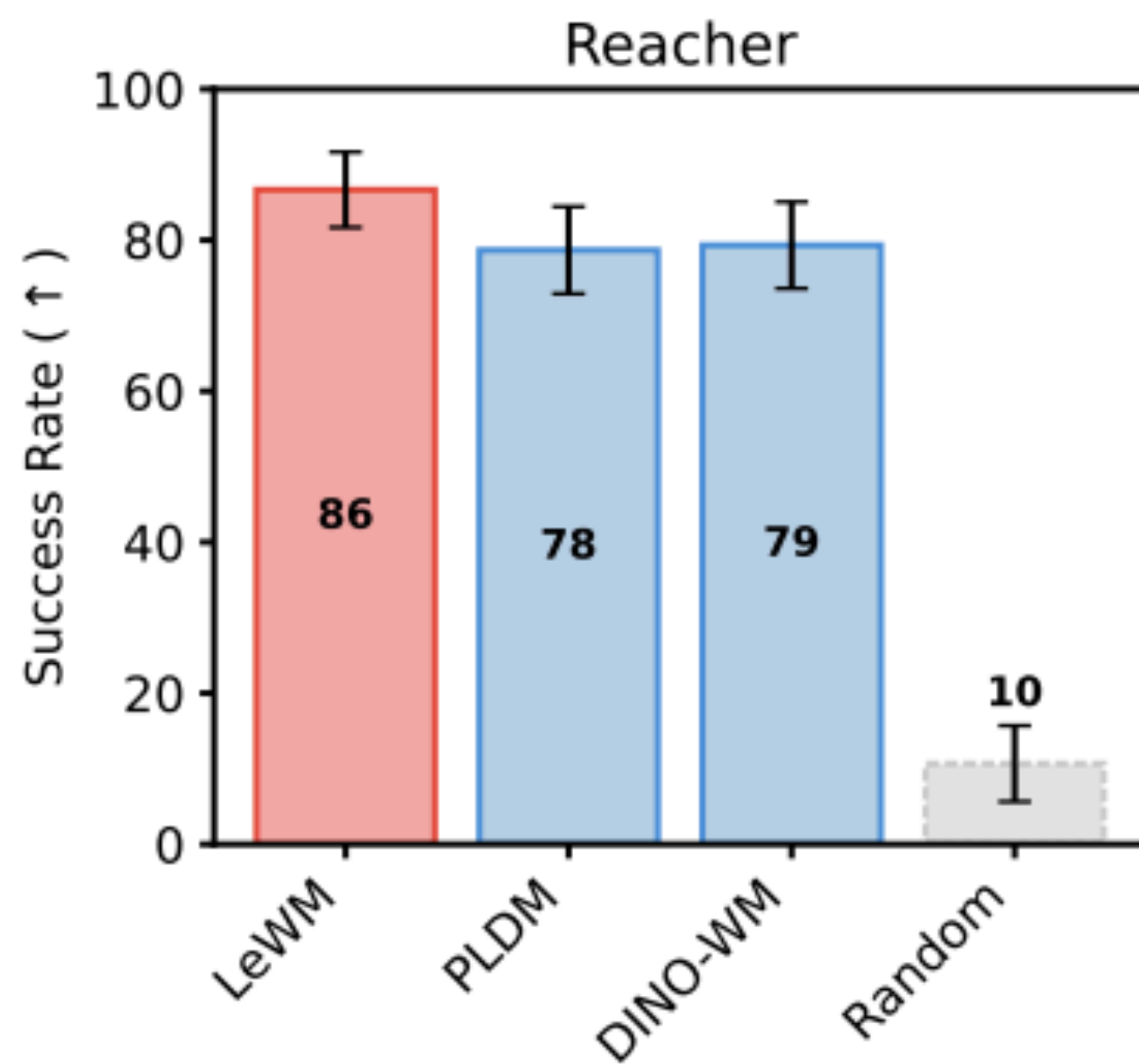
# LeWorldModel



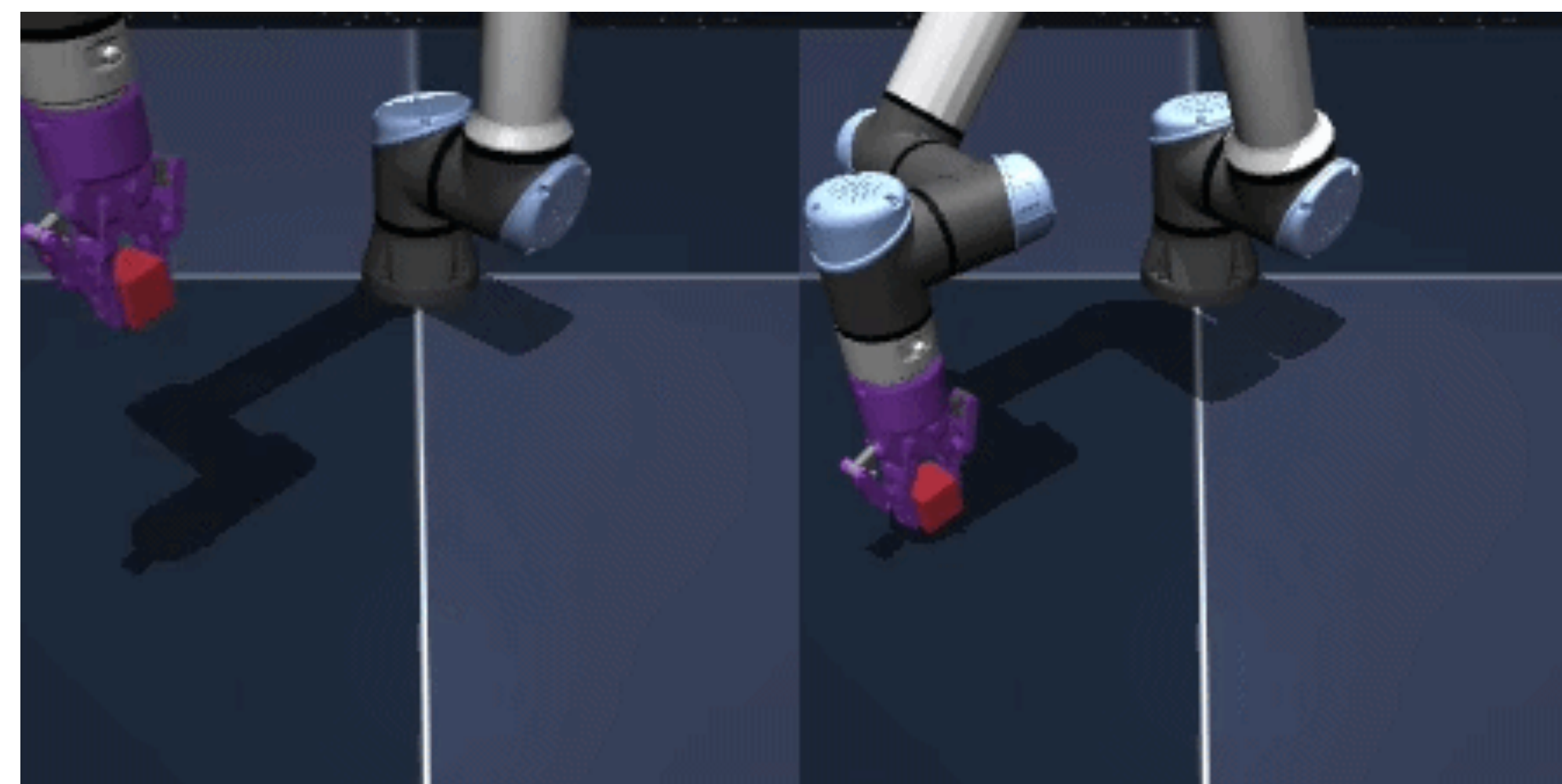
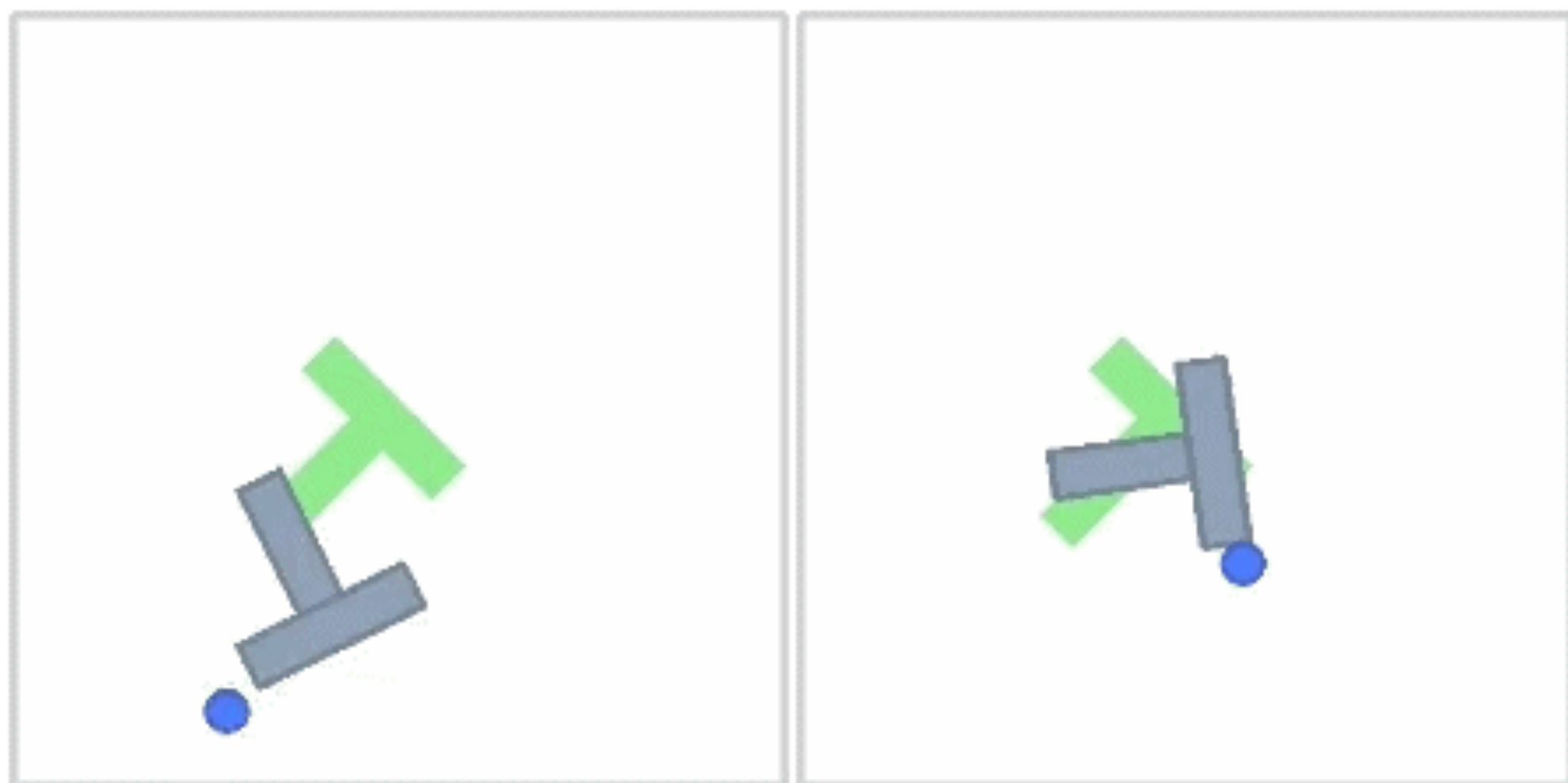
# LeWorldModel



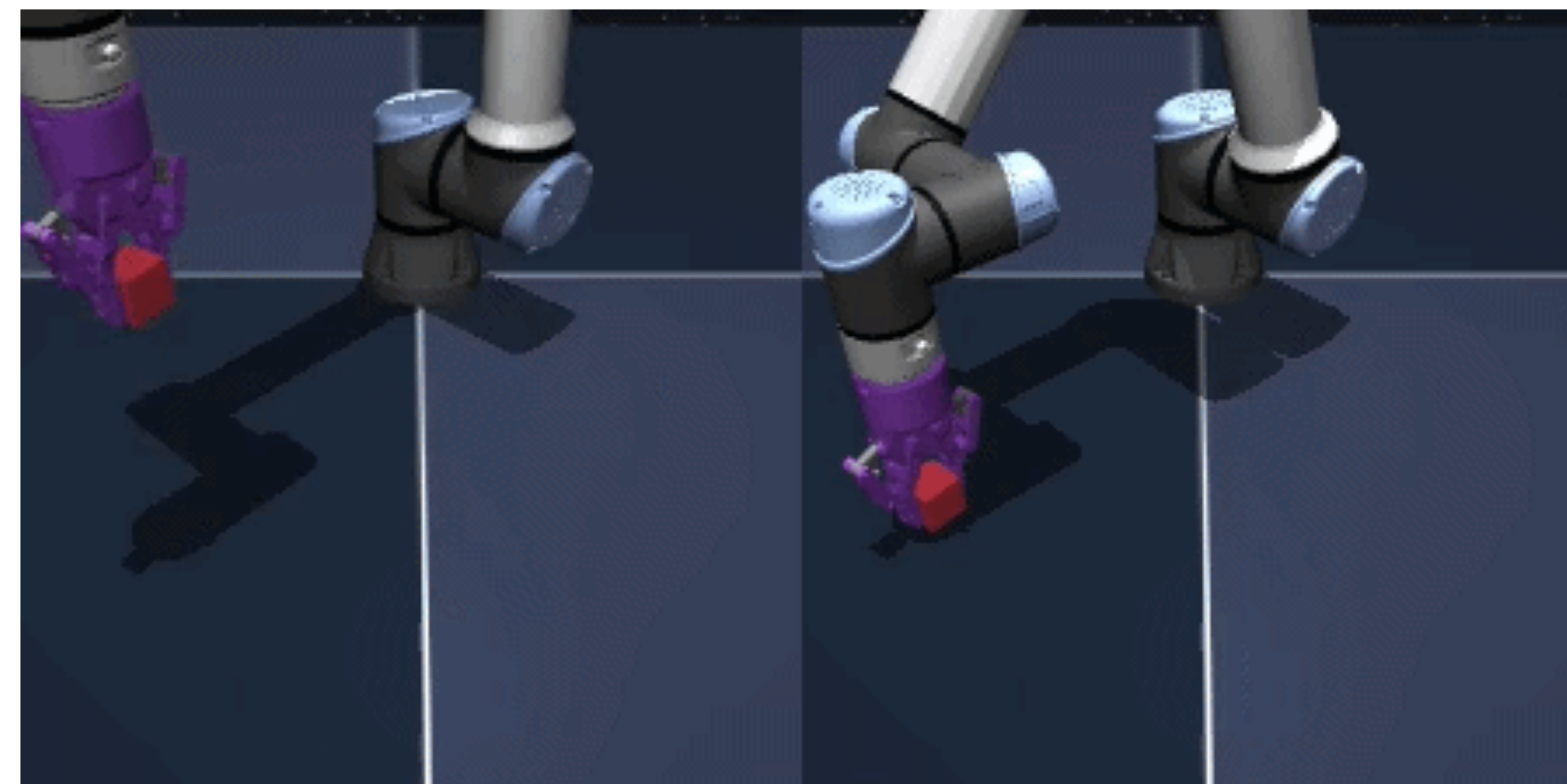
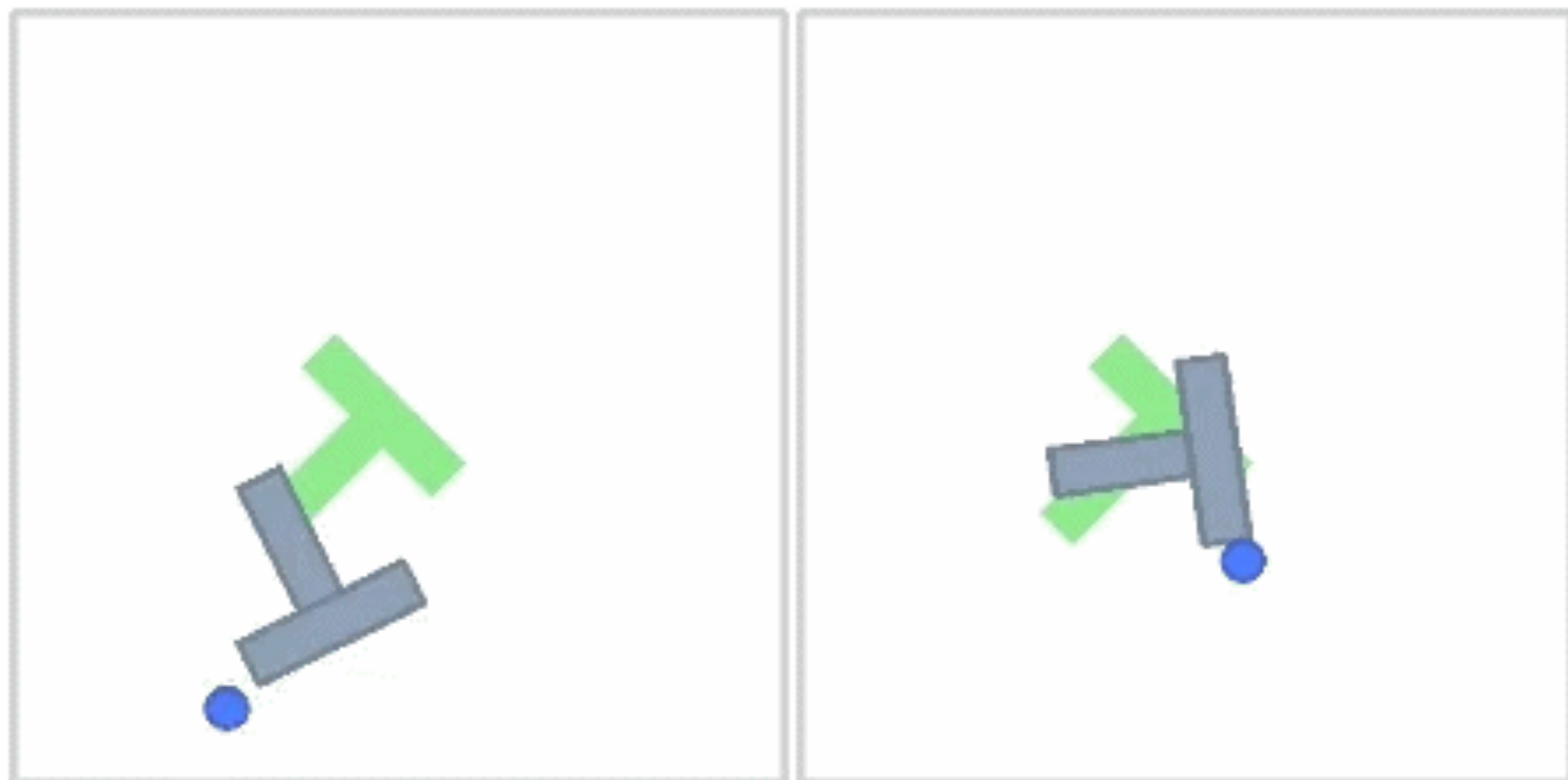
# LeWorldModel



# LeWorldModel



# LeWorldModel



# stable-worldmodel

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*World model research made simple. From data collection to training and evaluation.*

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Docs Tests **passing** pypi v0.0.6  PyTorch  Ruff

[Quick Example](#) | [Environments](#) | [Installation](#) | [Documentation](#) | [Contributing](#) | [Citation](#)

**Thank you!**  
**See you Wednesday!**