

Some equivalences

(1)

Discrete world :

$$\min_x \frac{x^T A x}{2} + b^T x$$

$x \in \{1, \dots, \Gamma\}^N$

← D1

III

$$\min_{\hat{x}_i} \sum_{i,j \in \mathcal{E}} \hat{x}_i^T M_{ij} \hat{x}_j + \sum_{i \in V} \hat{b}_i^T \hat{x}_i$$

← D2

st : $\mathbf{1}^T \hat{x}_i = 1$
 $\hat{x}_i \in \{0, 1\}^n$

(here \hat{x}_i are 1-hot vectors)

Graphical model world

(2)

$$\log P(x_1 \dots x_n) = \sum_{ij \in \mathcal{E}} \theta_{ij}(x_i, x_j) + \sum_{i \in V} \theta_i(x_i) + \text{Const}$$

where $x_i \in \{1 \dots r_i\}$
 $-\log P$ is sometimes called Energy
or Cost

MAP:

min
 $x_1 \dots$

$-\log P$

(P1)

\equiv (D1) \equiv (D2)

algs so far:

- Turn **(D2)** into LiP.
 - tractable if $r = 1$
 - AND. properties of A (via TUM).

- if $r > 1$:
 - α -expansion
 - α - β swap
 } conditions apply to $A (\equiv M_{ij})$

- **(P1)** - if graph is tree, Max product belief prop is exact.

(So this applies to **(D1)**, **(D2)** appropriate)

- - if NOT toopy max product, and hope.