

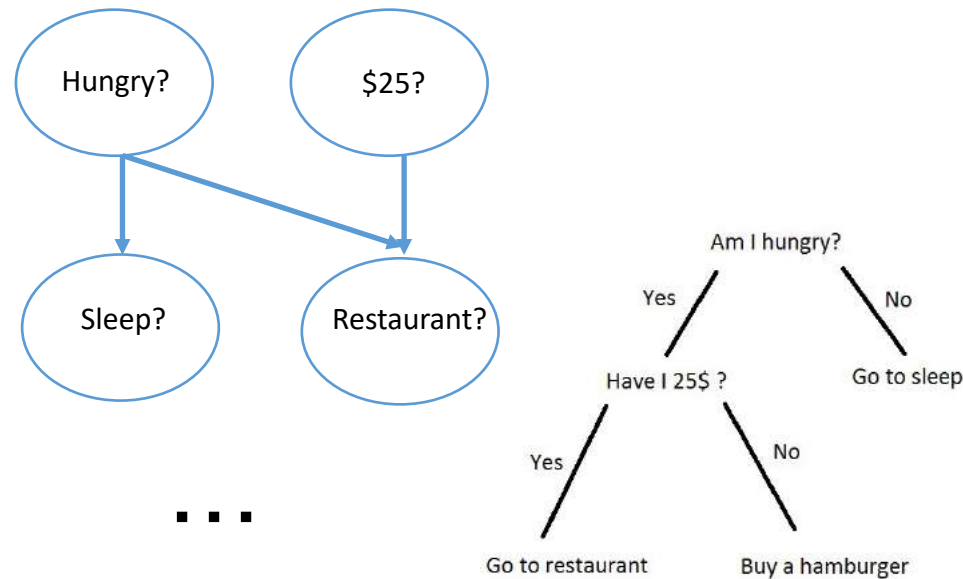
# Learning Logistic Circuits

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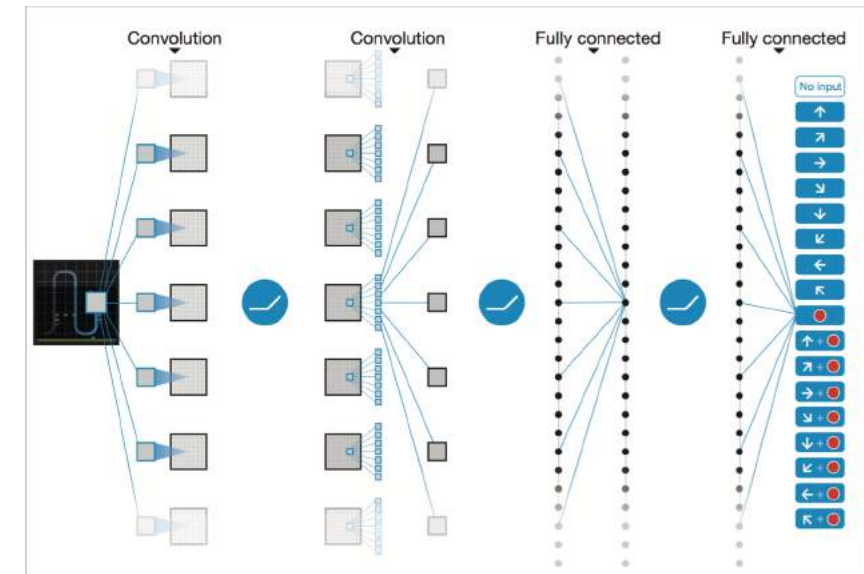
# Which model to choose

## Classical AI Methods:



Clear Modeling Assumption

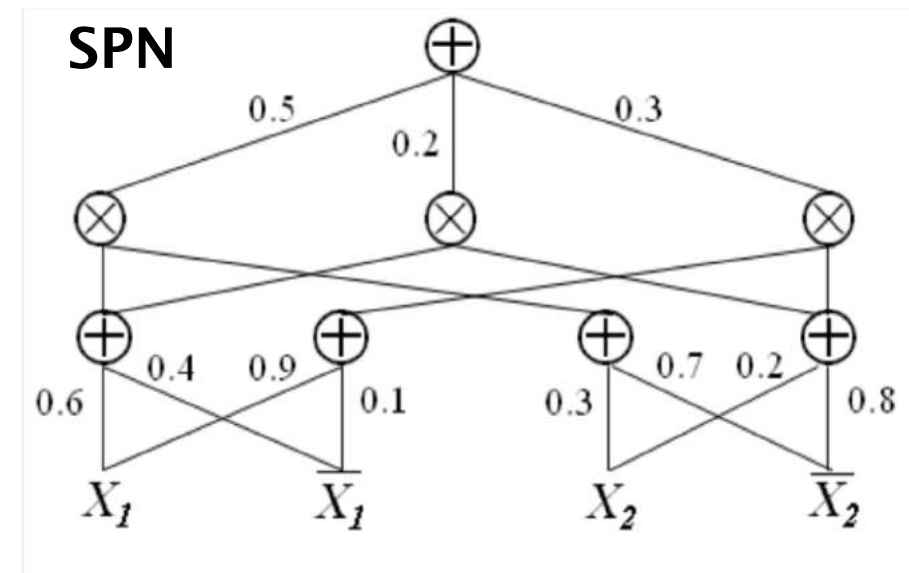
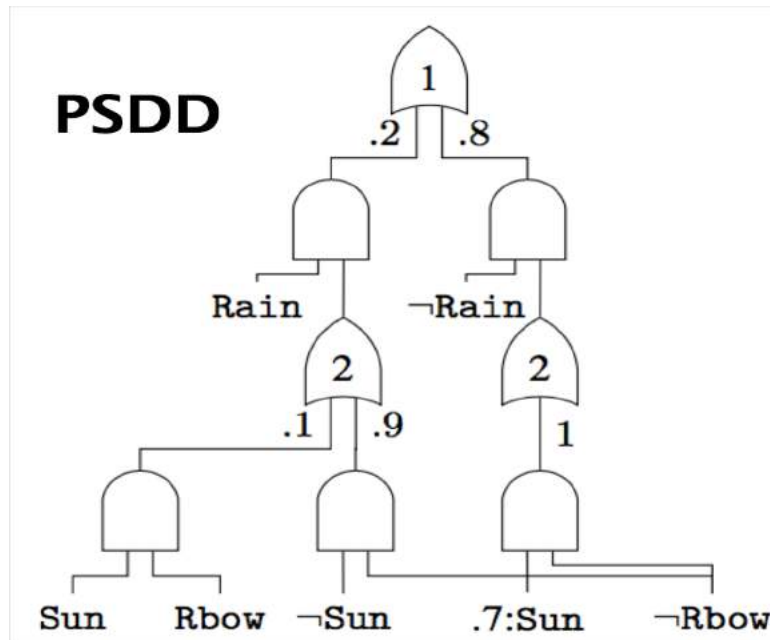
## Neural Networks:



“Black Box”  
Good performance on Image  
Classification

# Starting Point: Probabilistic Circuits

A promising synthesis of the two



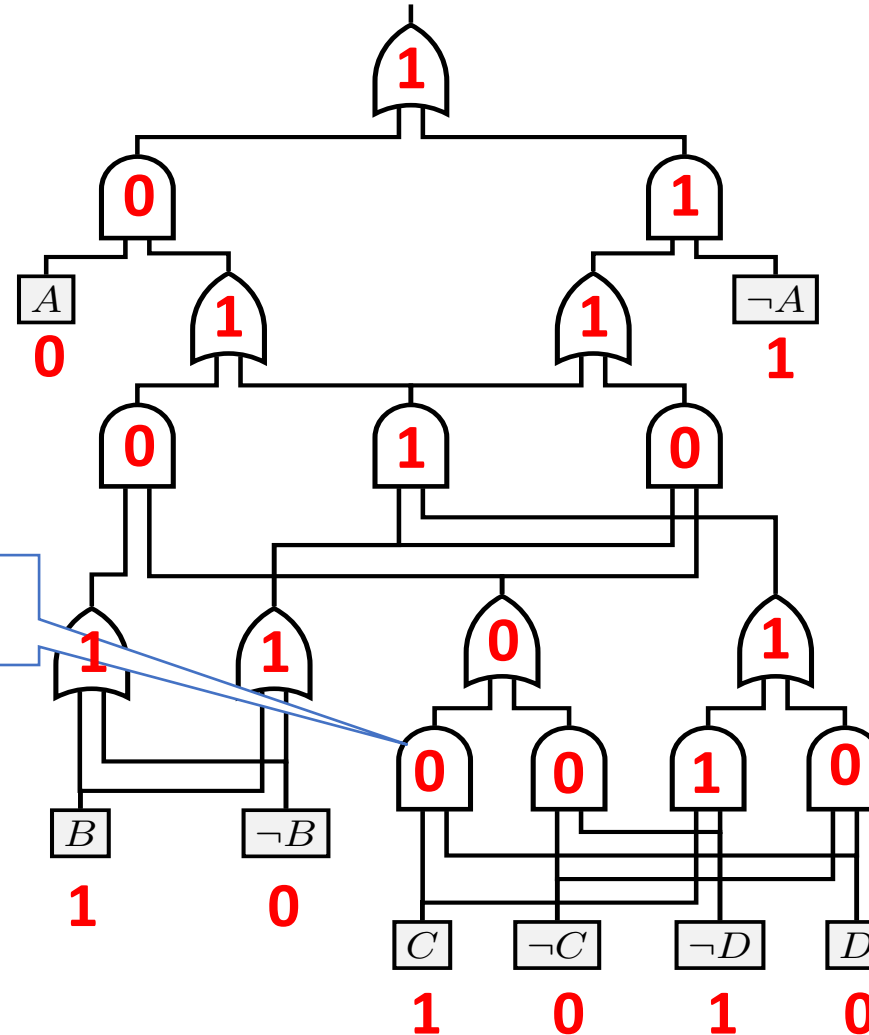
State-of-the-art on Density Estimation  
 $\Pr(X)$

**What if we only want to  
learn a classifier  $\Pr(Y|X)$**



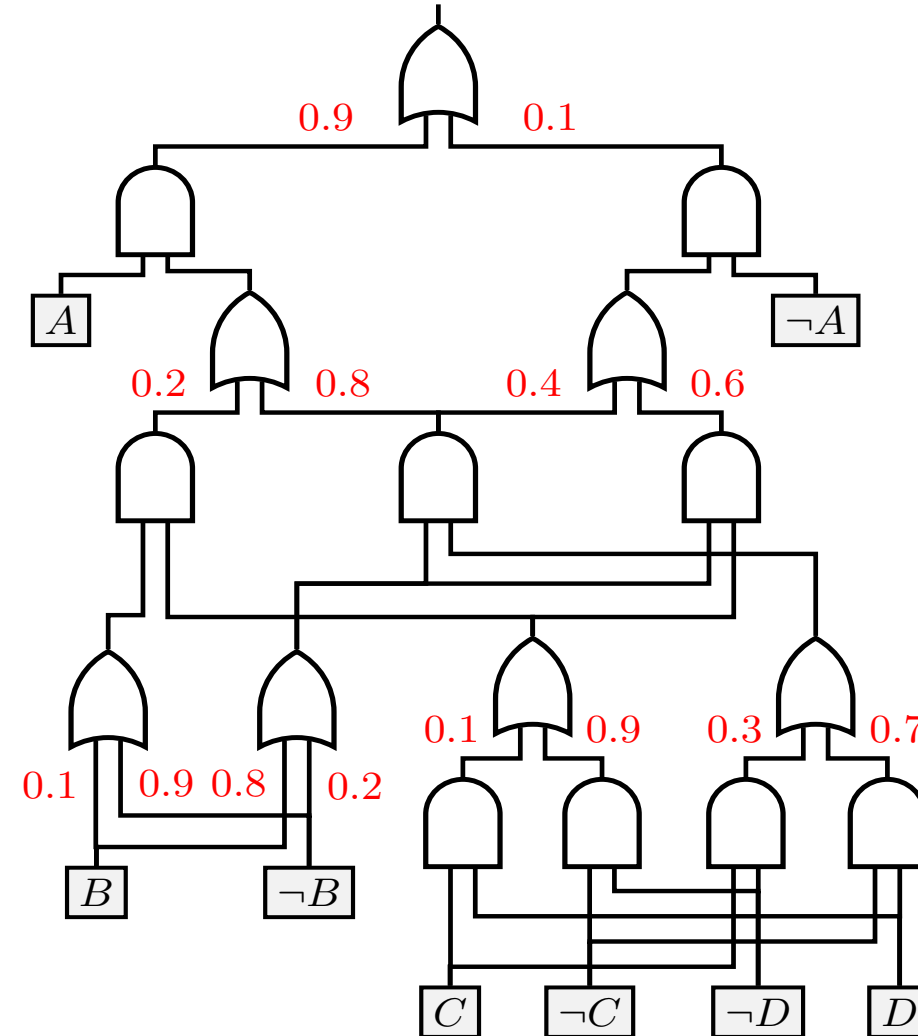
$A$	$B$	$C$	$D$
0	1	1	0

## Bottom-up Evaluation



# Logical $\rightarrow$ Probabilistic Circuits

**Red Parameters:**  
Conditional Probabilities



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# Evaluate Logistic Circuits

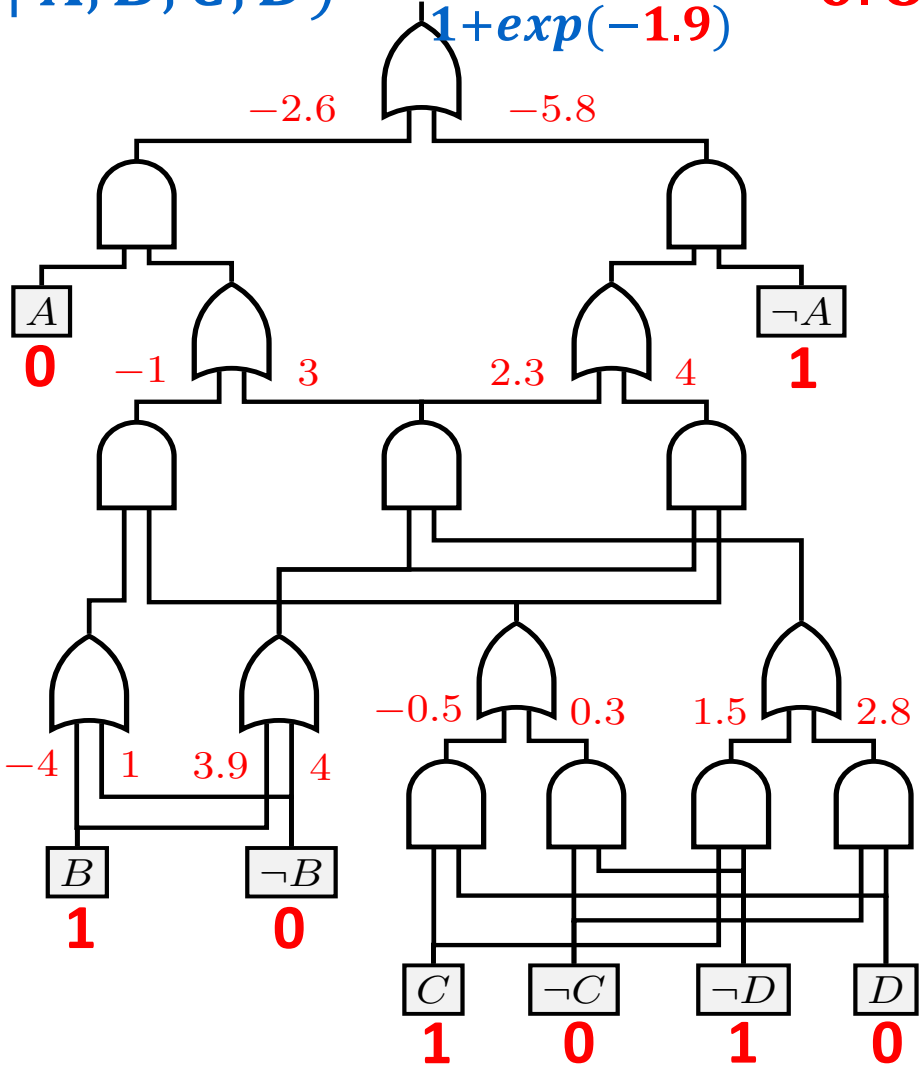
$$\Pr(Y = 1 \mid A, B, C, D) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-1.9)} = 0.869$$

Input:

$A$	$B$	$C$	$D$	$\Pr(Y \mid A, B, C, D)$
0	1	1	0	?

Multiply the parameters  
bottom-up

Logistic function on final output

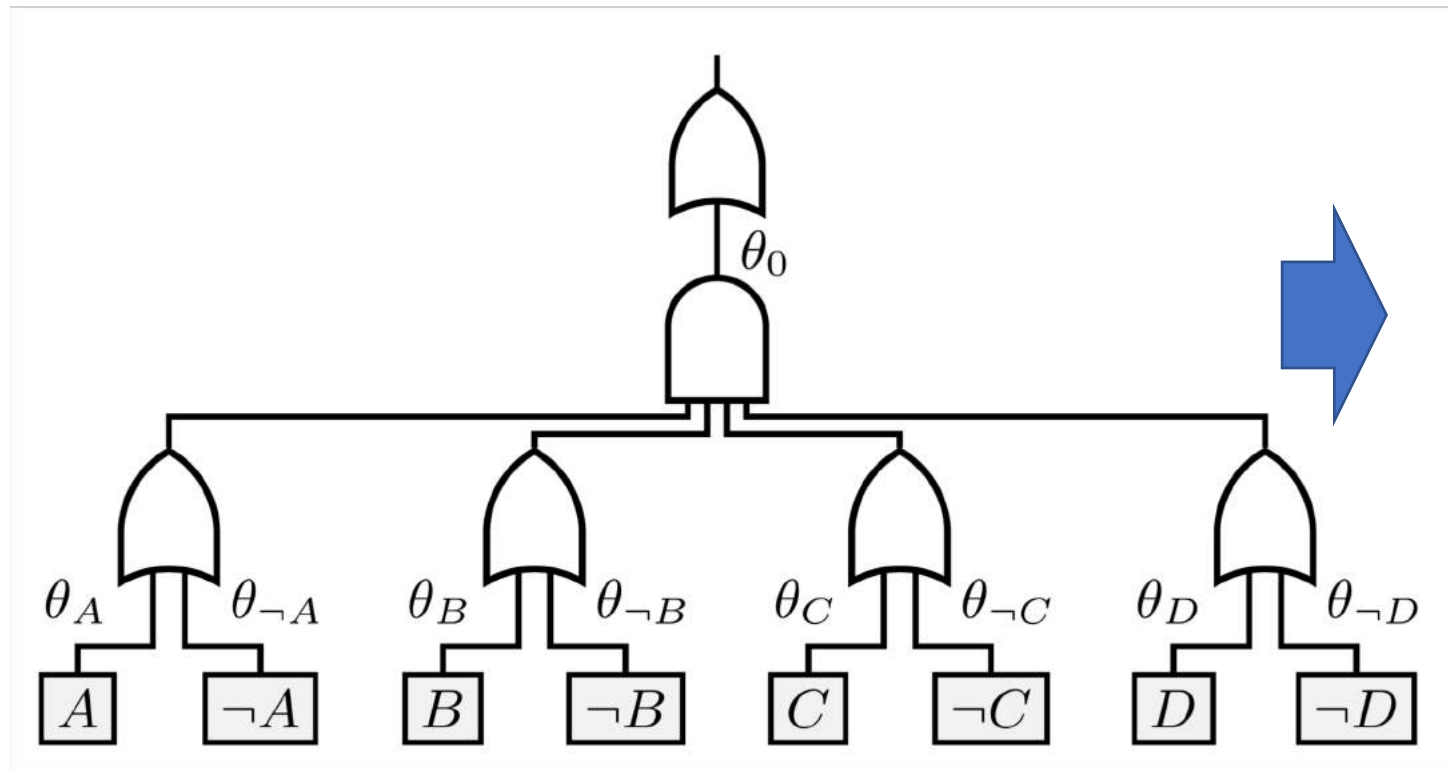




Are logistic circuits  
amenable to  
**tractable** learning



# Special Case: Logistic Regression

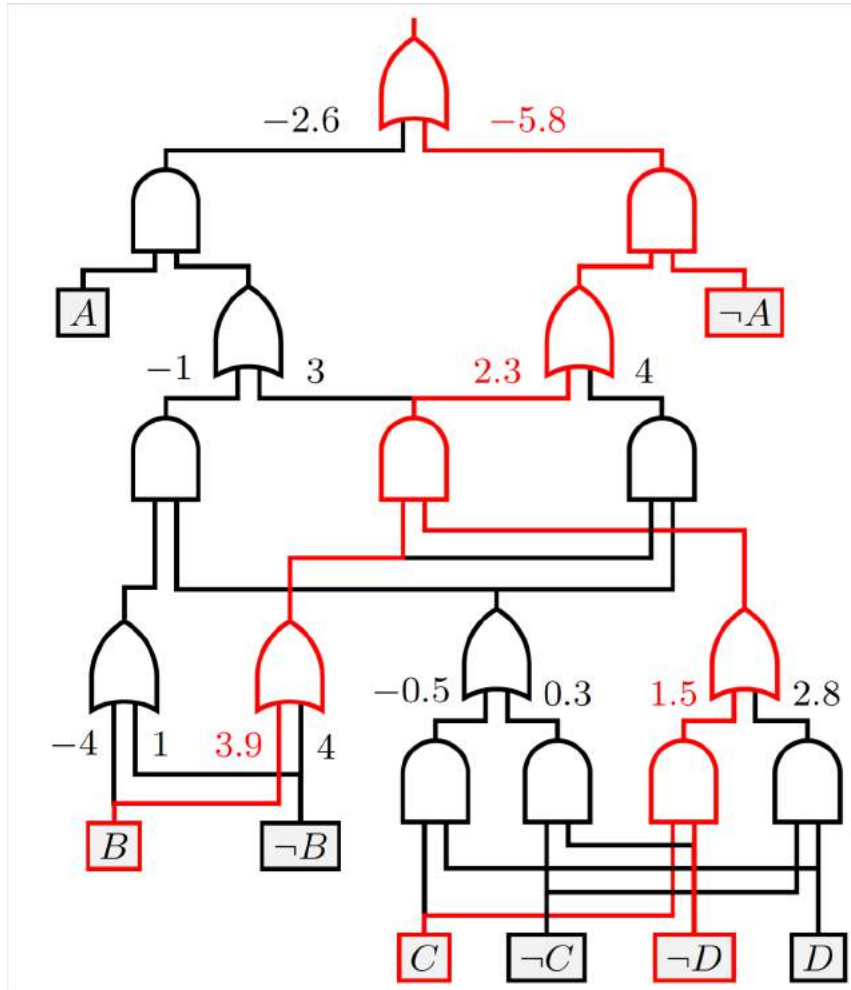


Logistic Regression

$$\Pr(Y = 1|A, B, C, D) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-A * \theta_A - \neg A * \theta_{\neg A} - B * \theta_B - \dots)}$$

What about other logistic circuits  
in more general forms?

# Parameter Learning



$$\Pr(Y = 1 \mid A = 0, B = 1, C = 1, D = 0)$$

**“Hot” wires are active features**

# Parameter Learning

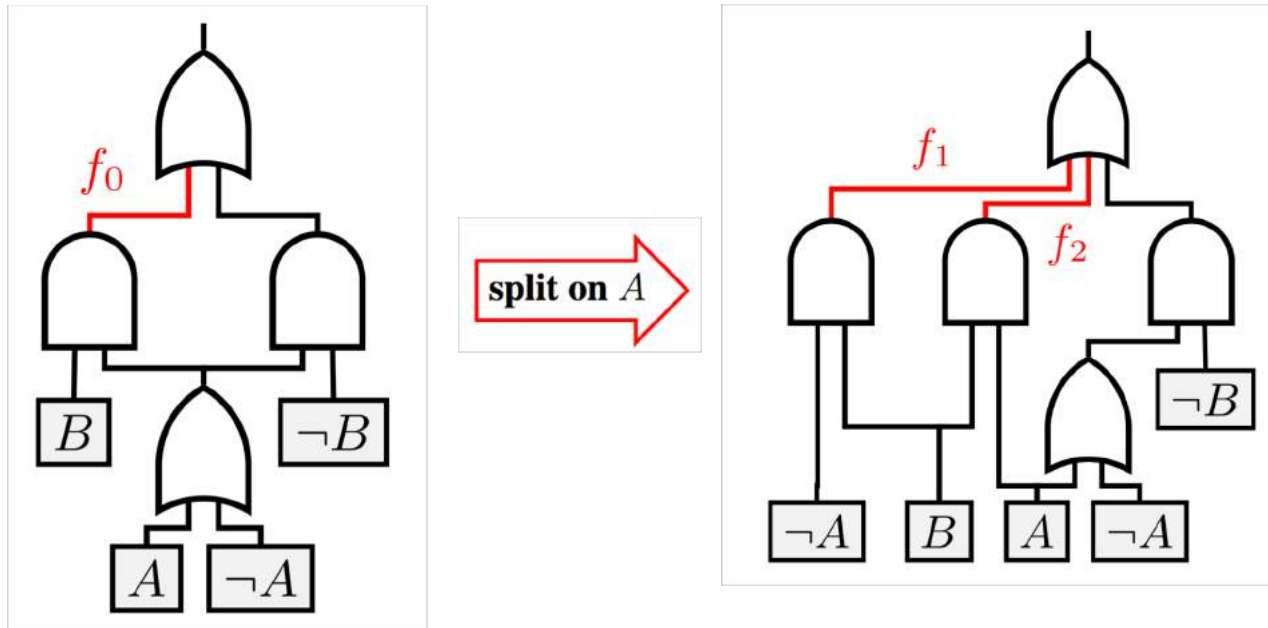
Due to decomposability and determinism,  
reduce to logistic regression

$$\Pr(Y = 1 \mid \mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-\mathbf{x} \cdot \boldsymbol{\theta})}$$

Features associated with each wire  
“Global Circuit Flow”

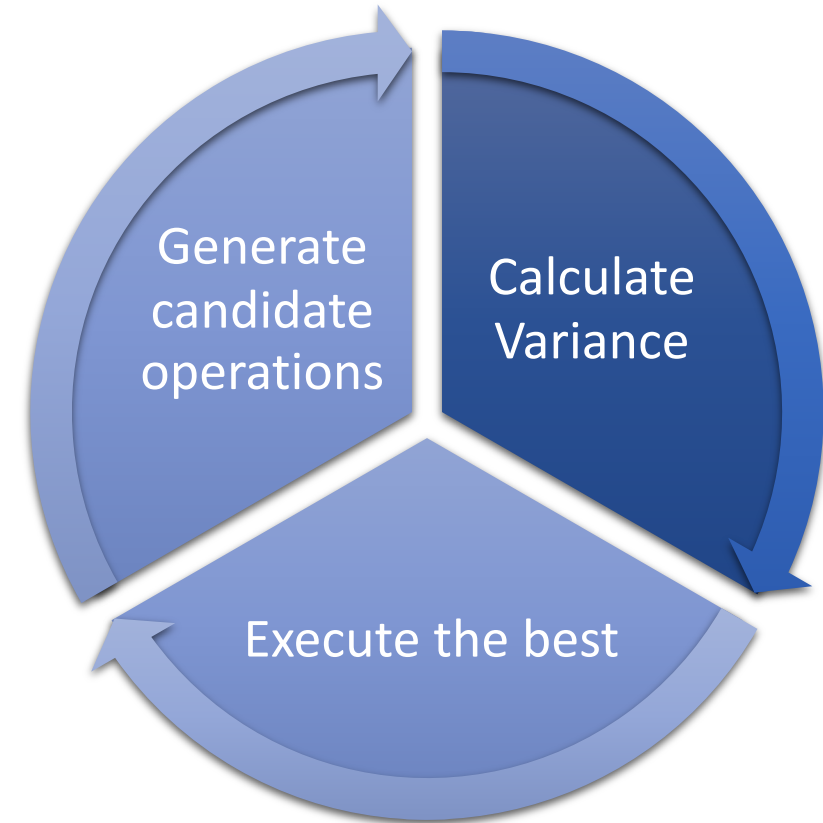
Convex Parameter learning

# Structure Learning



Similar to LearnPsdd

**Split nodes to reduce variance of gradients**



# Comparable Accuracy with Neural Nets

ACCURACY % ON DATASET	MNIST	FASHION
BASILINE: LOGISTIC REGRESSION	85.3	79.3
BASILINE: KERNEL LOGISTIC REGRESSION	97.7	88.3
RANDOM FOREST	97.3	81.6
3-LAYER MLP	97.5	84.8
RAT-SPN (PEHARZ ET AL. 2018)	98.1	89.5
SVM WITH RBF KERNEL	98.5	87.8
5-LAYER MLP	99.3	89.8
LOGISTIC CIRCUIT (BINARY)	97.4	87.6
LOGISTIC CIRCUIT (REAL-VALUED)	99.4	91.3
CNN WITH 3 CONV LAYERS	99.1	90.7
RESNET (HE ET AL. 2016)	99.5	93.6

# Significantly Smaller in Size

NUMBER OF PARAMETERS	MNIST	FASHION
BASILINE: LOGISTIC REGRESSION	<1K	<1K
BASILINE: KERNEL LOGISTIC REGRESSION	1,521 K	3,930K
LOGISTIC CIRCUIT (REAL-VALUED)	182K	467K
LOGISTIC CIRCUIT (BINARY)	268K	614K
3-LAYER MLP	1,411K	1,411K
RAT-SPN (PEHARZ ET AL. 2018)	8,500K	650K
CNN WITH 3 CONV LAYERS	2,196K	2,196K
5-LAYER MLP	2,411K	2,411K
RESNET (HE ET AL. 2016)	4,838K	4,838K

# Better Data Efficiency

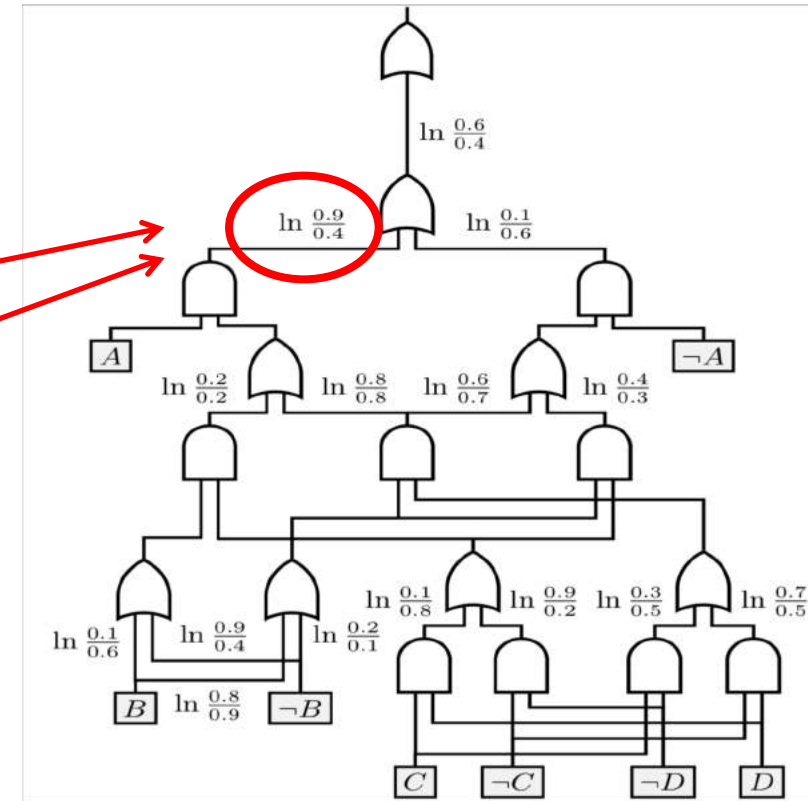
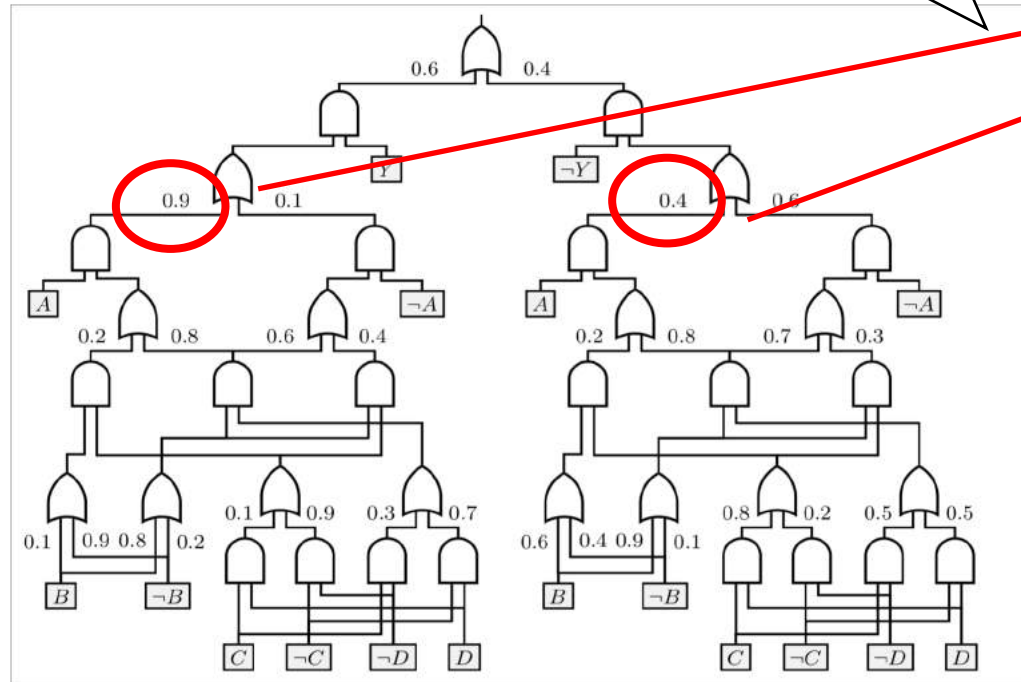


ACCURACY % WITH % OF TRAINING DATA	MNIST			FASHION		
	100%	10%	2%	100%	10%	2%
5-LAYER MLP	99.3	<b>98.2</b>	94.3	89.8	86.5	80.9
CNN WITH 3 CONV LAYERS	99.1	98.1	95.3	90.7	87.6	83.8
LOGISTIC CIRCUIT (BINARY)	97.4	96.9	94.1	87.6	86.7	83.2
LOGISTIC CIRCUIT (REAL-VALUED)	<b>99.4</b>	97.8	<b>96.1</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>86.0</b>



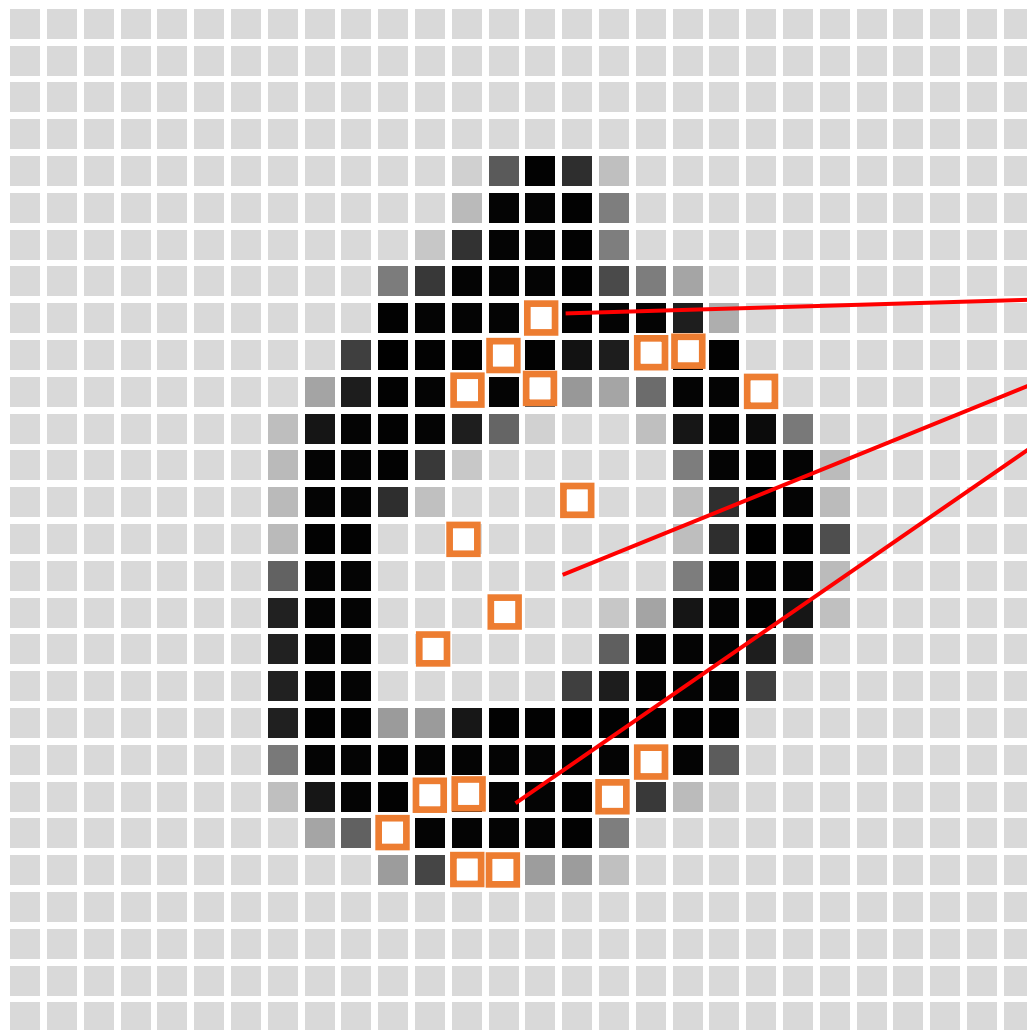
# Probabilistic $\rightarrow$ Logistic Circuits

Probabilities  
become  
log-odds



**Discriminative Counterparts**

# What do Features Mean



This is the feature that  
contributes the most to this  
image's classification probability

feature value : 0.925

feature weight : 3.489

feature interpretation:  
curvy lines and hallow center

## Logistic circuits:

- Synthesis of symbolic AI and statistical learning
- Discriminative counterparts of probabilistic circuits
- Convex parameter learning
- Simple heuristic for structure learning
- Good performance
- Easy to interpret

# Thanks



<https://github.com/UCLA-StarAI/LogisticCircuit>