

Sample and Map from a Single Convex Potential: Generation using Conjugate Moment Measures

<u>Nina VESSERON</u>, CREST-ENSAE - Paris Louis BÉTHUNE, Apple - Paris Marco CUTURI, CREST-ENSAE, Apple - Paris

A common approach to generative modeling is to split model-fitting into two blocks : define first how to sample noise (e.g. Gaussian) and choose next what to do with it (e.g. using a single map or flows). We explore in this work an alternative route that ties sampling and mapping. We find inspiration in moment measures [1], a result that states that for any probability measure ρ , there exists a unique convex potential u such that $\rho = \nabla u \not\equiv e^{-u}$. While this does seem to tie effectively sampling (from logconcave distribution e^{-u}) and action (pushing particles through ∇u), we observe on simple examples (e.g., Gaussians or 1D distributions) that this choice is ill-suited for practical tasks. We study an alternative factorization, where ρ is factorized as $\nabla w^* \not\equiv e^{-w}$, where w^* is the convex conjugate of w. We call this approach conjugate moment measures, and show far more intuitive results on these examples. Because ∇w^* is the Monge map [2] between the log-concave distribution e^{-w} and ρ , we rely on optimal transport solvers to propose an algorithm to recover w from samples of ρ , and parameterize w as an input-convex neural network.

D. Cordero-Erausquin, B. Klartag. Moment measures. Journal of Functional Analysis, 268(12), 3834–3866, 2015.

^[2] G. Monge. Mémoire sur la théorie des déblais et des remblais. Histoire de l'Académie Royale des Sciences, pp. 666–704, 1781.