

# Flexible conditional normalizing-flow distributions over manifolds: the jammy-flows toolkit

Thorsten Glüsenkamp, May 1st 2024, EuCAIFCon flash talk



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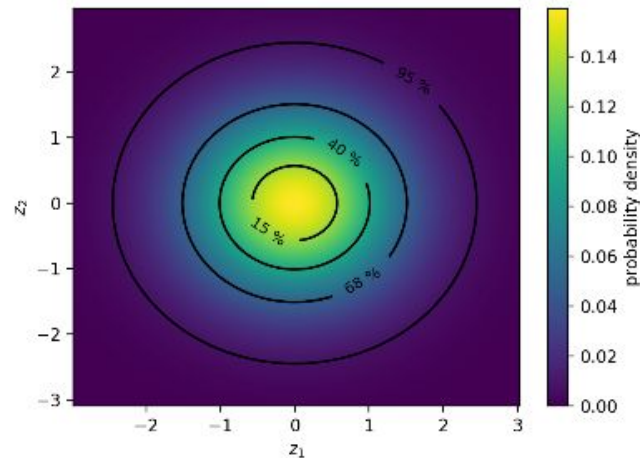
CARL TRYGGERS  
STIFTELSE

FÖR VETENSKAPLIG FORSKNING



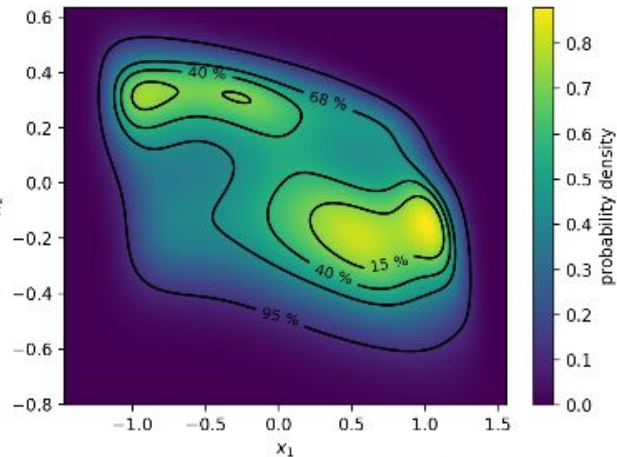
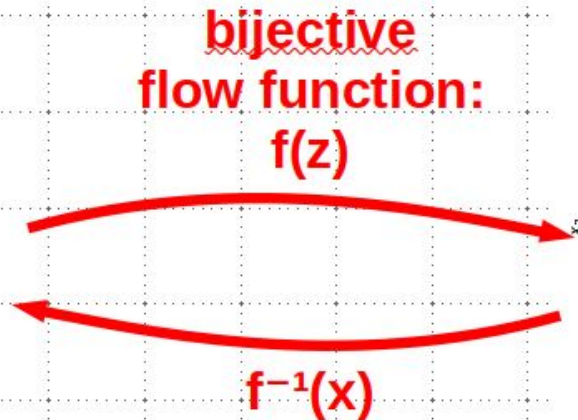
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# Normalizing flows are great, but....



**Auxiliary base space “z”:**

$$p_0(z) = \mathcal{N}(z; \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1})$$



**Target space “x”:**

$$p_\theta(x|y) = p_0(f_{g_\theta(y)}^{-1}(x)) \cdot |\det J_{g_\theta(y)}^{-1}(x)|$$

- ... implementations are
- often scattered around in their own repositories
- often not really suited for physics (“image-focused flows”)
- often complicated to set up, especially the conditioning

# Jammy Flows

([1] [https://github.com/thoglu/jammy\\_flows](https://github.com/thoglu/jammy_flows))

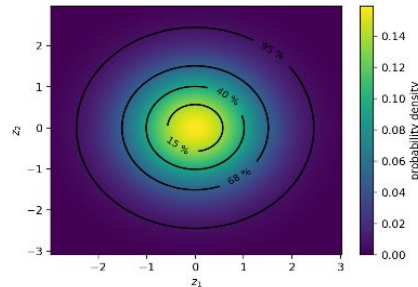
**Joint Autoregressive M(MY)anifold normalizing flows  
setup complex normalizing flows in 1 line of code [1]**

**Euclidean ( $\mathbb{R}^1$ )**

**Arg 1: Manifold**  $f(\vec{z}) = \Phi_t(\Phi_g(\Phi_g(\vec{z})))$

**Arg 2: Flow function  $f(z)$**

`pdf=jammy_flows.pdf("e4", "ggt")`



Auxiliary base space "z":

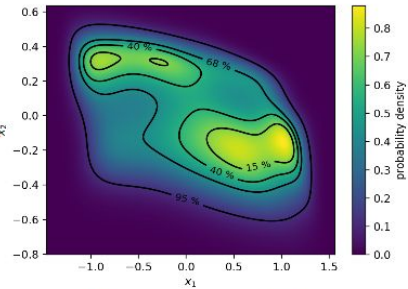
$$p_0(z) = \mathcal{N}(z; 0, \mathbb{1})$$

**bijective  
flow function:  
 $f(z)$**

$\xrightarrow{f(z)}$

$f^{-1}(x)$

$\xleftarrow{f^{-1}(x)}$



Target space "x":

$$p_\theta(x|y) = p_0(f_{g_\theta}^{-1}(x)) \cdot |\det J_{g_\theta}^{-1}(x)|$$

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# Supports various manifolds + autoregressive linking

Joint Autoregressive M(MY)anifold normalizing flows  
setup complex normalizing flows in 1 line of code [1]

**Euclidean ( $\mathbb{R}^1$ )**

**Arg 1: Manifold**  $f(\vec{z}) = \Phi_t(\Phi_g(\Phi_g(\vec{z})))$   
`pdf=jammy_flows.pdf("e4", "ggg")`

**Autoregressive ( $S^2 \times \Delta^2 \times \mathbb{R}^3$ )**

**Arg 2: Flow function  $f(z)$**   $f(\vec{z}) = \begin{bmatrix} \Phi_n(\Phi_n(\vec{z}_1)) \\ \Phi_w, x1(\vec{z}_2) \\ \Phi_{g, x1, x2}(\Phi_{g, x1, x2}(\Phi_{g, x1, x2}(\Phi_{g, x1, x2}(\vec{z}_3)))) \end{bmatrix}$   
`pdf=jammy_flows.pdf("s2+c2+e4", "nn+w+gggg")`

**2-sphere ( $S^2$ )**

$f(\vec{z}) = \Phi_v(\Phi_v(\Phi_v(\vec{z})))$   
`pdf=jammy_flows.pdf("s2", "vvv")`

**Interval (-3 to 3)**

$f(\vec{z}) = \Phi_r(\Phi_r(\Phi_r(\Phi_r(\Phi_r(\vec{z}))))$   
`pdf=jammy_flows.pdf("i1_-3_3", "rrrrr")`

**Probability simplex ( $\Delta^3$ )**

$f(\vec{z}) = \Phi_w(\Phi_w(\vec{z}))$   
`pdf=jammy_flows.pdf("c3", "ww")`

**Syntax reflects normalizing flow-defining function  $f(z)$**

**Flow abbreviations:**

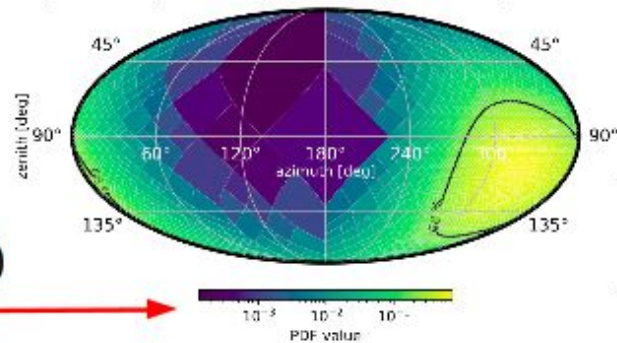
- 't' - affine flow
- 'g' - Gaussianization flows [2]
- 'v' - Exponential map flows [3]
- 'n' - Recursive flows on the 2-sphere [5]
- 'w' - Simplex flow [6]
- 'r' - neural spline flows [4]
- + a few more in the package

## Features

Many state-of-the-art normalizing flows that can be autoregressively linked, customized, and made conditional. Autoregressive routing generalizes structure from inverse autoregressive flows [7].

Convenience functions for ...

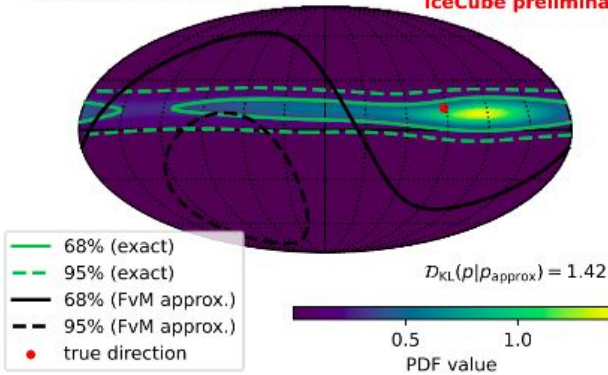
- 1<sup>st</sup> + 2<sup>nd</sup> moments
- asymmetry measure (higher order moments) (see [9])
- entropy
- coverage (Gaussian base used for all manifolds – see [8])
- plotting (adaptive healpix for spherical PDFs)
- easy to add new layers



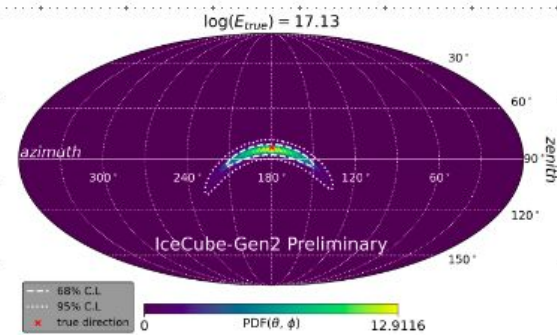
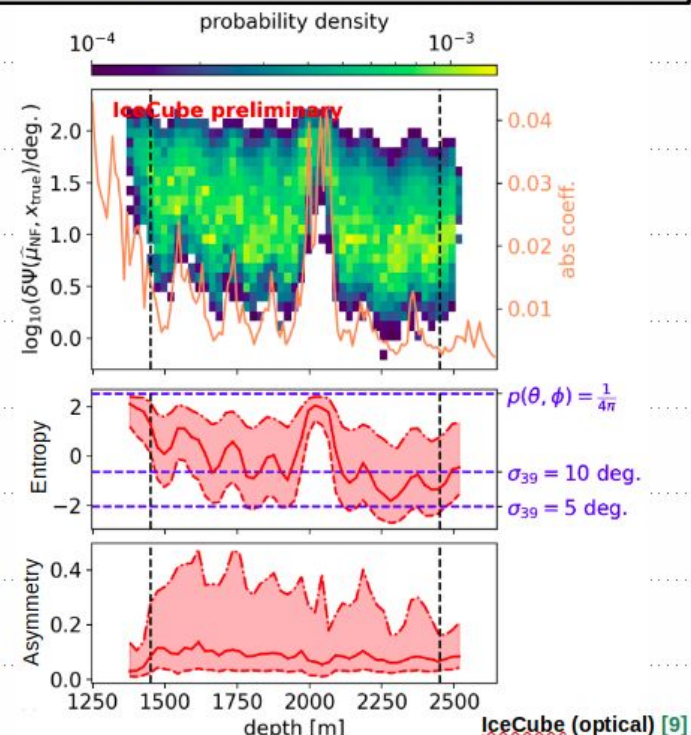
# Applied in IceCube and IceCube-Gen2 for per-event posterior inference

IceCube (optical) [9]

IceCube preliminary



Directional posterior resolution vs depth (~50k electron neutrinos)



IceCube-Gen2 (radio) [10]

Posterior properties reflect detector properties (South Pole ice properties vary with depth)

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