

Algorithm 13.3 Calibration using max-product BP in a Bethe-structured cluster graph**Procedure** Generalized-MP-BP (Φ , // Set of factors \mathbf{R} , // Set of regions $\{\kappa_r\}_{r \in \mathbf{R}}$, $\{\kappa_i\}_{X_i \in \mathcal{X}}$ // Counting numbers

)

1 $\rho_i \leftarrow 1/\kappa_i$ 2 $\rho_r \leftarrow 1/\kappa_r$

3 Initialize-CGGraph

4 **while** region graph is not max-calibrated5 Select C_r and $X_i \in C_r$ 6 $\delta_{i \rightarrow r}(X_i) \leftarrow \left[\left(\prod_{r' \neq r} \delta_{i \rightarrow r'}(X_i) \right)^{\rho_i} \left(\max_{C_r - X_i} \psi_r(C_r) \left(\prod_{X_j \in C_r, j \neq i} \delta_{j \rightarrow r} \right)^{\rho_r} \right) \right]^{-\frac{1}{\rho_i + \rho_r}}$ 7 **for each region** $r \in \mathbf{R} \cup \{1, \dots, n\}$ 8 $\beta_r(C_r) \leftarrow (\psi_r(C_r) \prod_{X_i \in C_r} \delta_{i \rightarrow r}(X_i))^{\rho_r}$ 9 **return** $\{\beta_r\}_{r \in \mathbf{R}}$ **13.4.2.1 Max-Product with Counting Numbers**

We begin with a reminder of the notion of belief propagation with counting numbers. For concreteness, we also provide the max-product variant of a message passing algorithm for this case, although (as we mentioned) the max-product variant can be obtained from the sum-product algorithm using a simple syntactic substitution.

counting
numbers

In section 11.3.7, we defined a set of sum-product message passing algorithms; these algorithms were defined in terms of a set of *counting numbers* that specify the extent to which entropy terms for different subsets of variables are counted in the entropy approximation used in the energy functional. For a given set of counting numbers, one can derive a message passing algorithm by using the fixed point equations obtained by differentiating the Lagrangian for the energy functional, with its sum-product calibration constraints. The standard belief propagation algorithm is obtained from the Bethe energy approximation; other sets of counting numbers give rise to other message passing algorithms.

Bethe cluster
graphs

As we discussed, one can take these sum-product message passing algorithms (for example, those in exercise 11.17 and exercise 11.19) and convert them to produce a max-product variant by simply replacing each summation operation as maximization. For concreteness, in algorithm 13.3, we repeat the algorithm of exercise 11.17, instantiated to the max-product setting. Recall that this algorithm applies only to *Bethe cluster graphs*, that is, graphs that have two levels of regions: “large” regions r containing multiple variables with counting numbers κ_r , and singleton regions containing individual variables X_i with counting numbers κ_i ; all factors in Φ are assigned only to large regions, so that $\psi_i = 1$ for all i .