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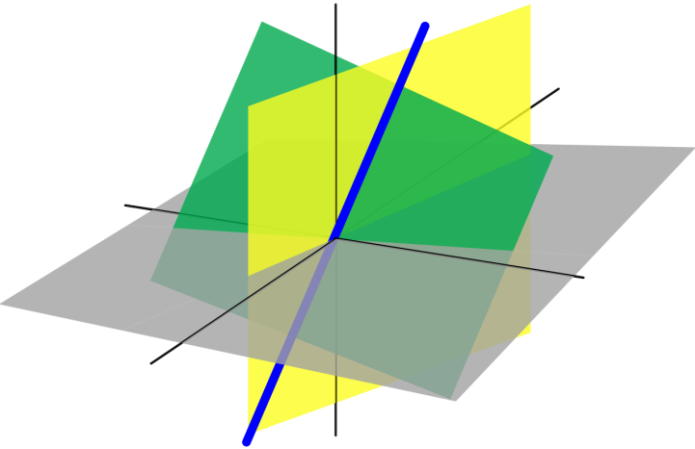
# Pseudo-Invertible Neural Networks

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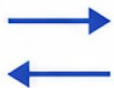
**Yamit Ehrlich<sup>1</sup>   Amit Arad<sup>1</sup>   Nimrod Berman<sup>2</sup>   Assaf Shocher<sup>1</sup>**

# Motivation

## LINEAR ALGEBRA

 $A$ 

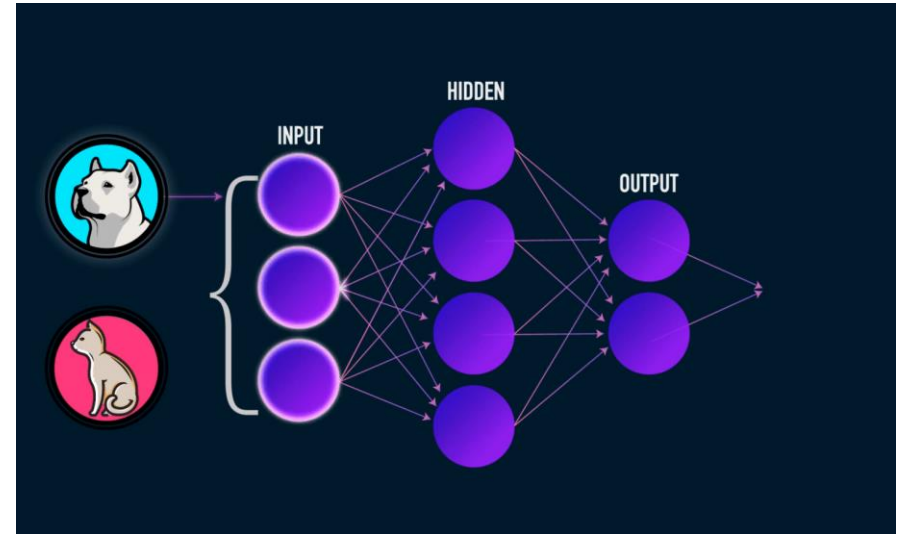
linear map

 $A^\dagger$ 

pseudo-inverse



## NEURAL NETWORKS

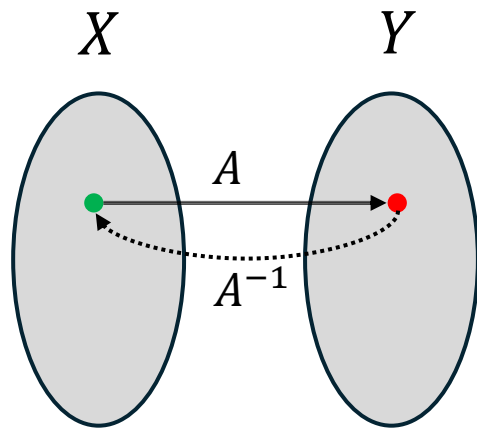
 $f$ 

nonlinear net

 $f^\dagger$ 

pseudo-inverse?

# Crash course on generalized inverses



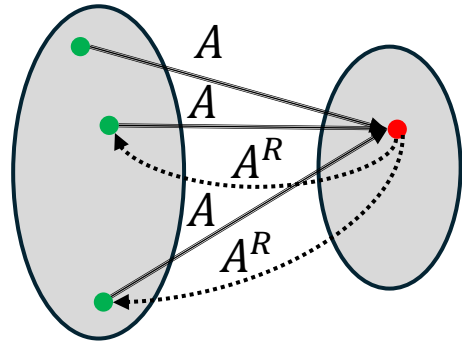
*Non-unique def*

*Moore-Penrose Pseudo-Inverse*

Invertible (square, full rank)

$$A^{-1}A = AA^{-1} = I$$

$$A^{\dagger} = A^{-1}$$



Right-invertible

(non-square, full row rank)

$$AA^R = I$$

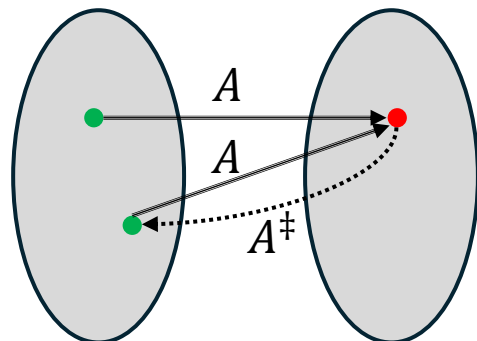
Left-invertible

(non-square, full column rank)

$$A^L A = I$$

$$A^{\dagger} = (AA^T)^{-1}A^T$$

$$A^{\dagger} = A(A^T A)^{-1}$$



Reflexive inverse

(always exists)

**Penrose Identities 1955**

$$AA^{\ddagger}A = A$$

$$A^{\ddagger}AA^{\ddagger} = A^{\ddagger}$$

$$(A^{\dagger}A)^* = A^{\dagger}A$$

$$(AA^{\dagger})^* = AA^{\dagger}$$

**Min Norm  
Solution !!!**

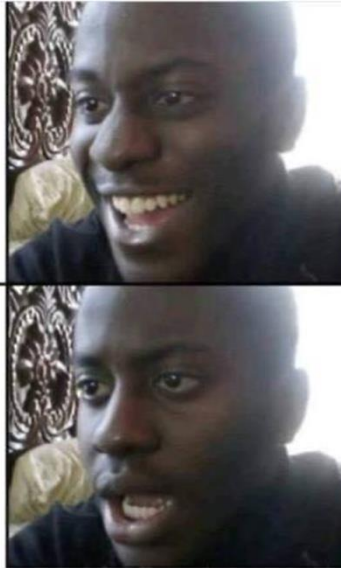
# Non-Linear Pseudo-Inverse

$$AA^\dagger A = A,$$

$$A^\dagger AA^\dagger = A^\dagger$$

$$(AA^\dagger)^* = AA^\dagger$$

$$(A^\dagger A)^* = A^\dagger A$$



Gofer & Gilboa:

$$g^\dagger = \operatorname{argmin}_{x \in g^{-1}(y)} \|x\|_2$$

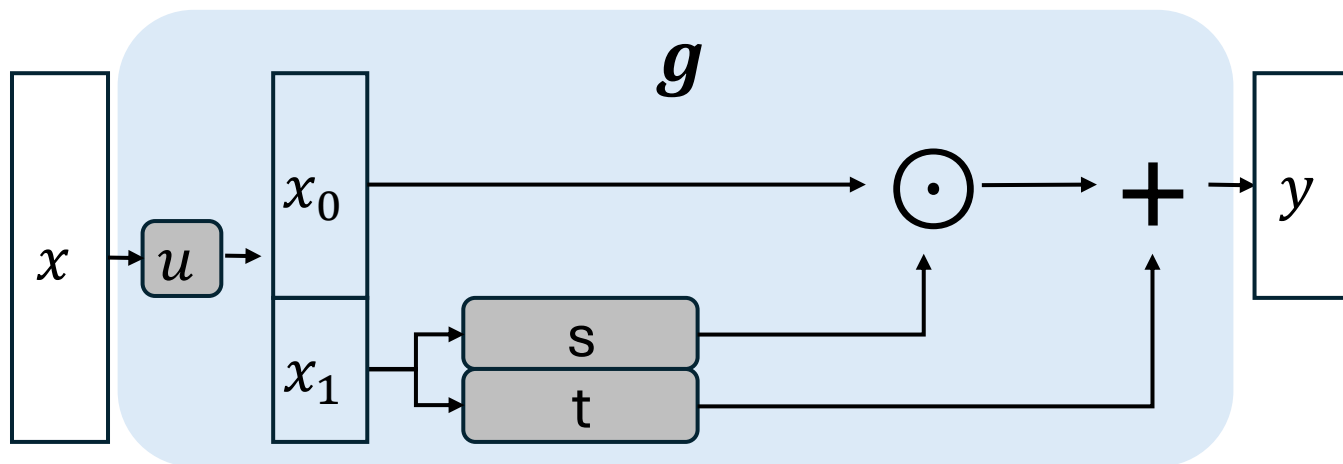
We say: **Definition 4.1** (Bijective Completion). Let  $g : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}$  be a surjective continuous operator. A **Bijective Completion** is a diffeomorphism  $G : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y} \times \mathcal{Z}$  defined as:

$$G(x) = [g(x)|q(x)]^T \quad (9)$$

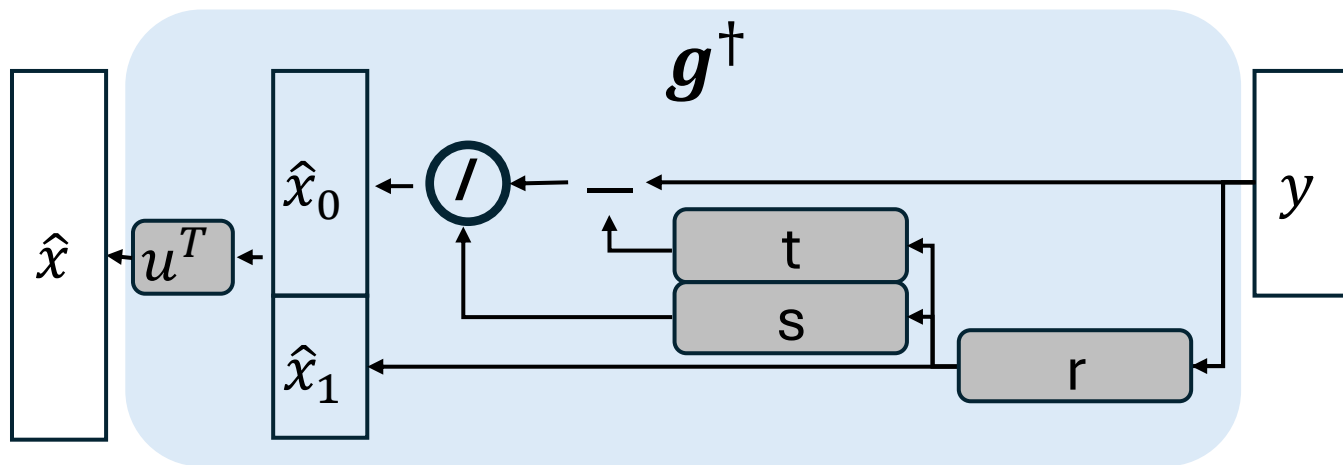
Then:

$$g^\dagger(y) = \operatorname{argmin}_{x \in g^{-1}(y)} \|G(x)\|_2. \quad (\text{See in paper})$$

# Surjective Pseudo-Invertible Networks



$$y = x_0 * s(x_1) + t(x_1)$$

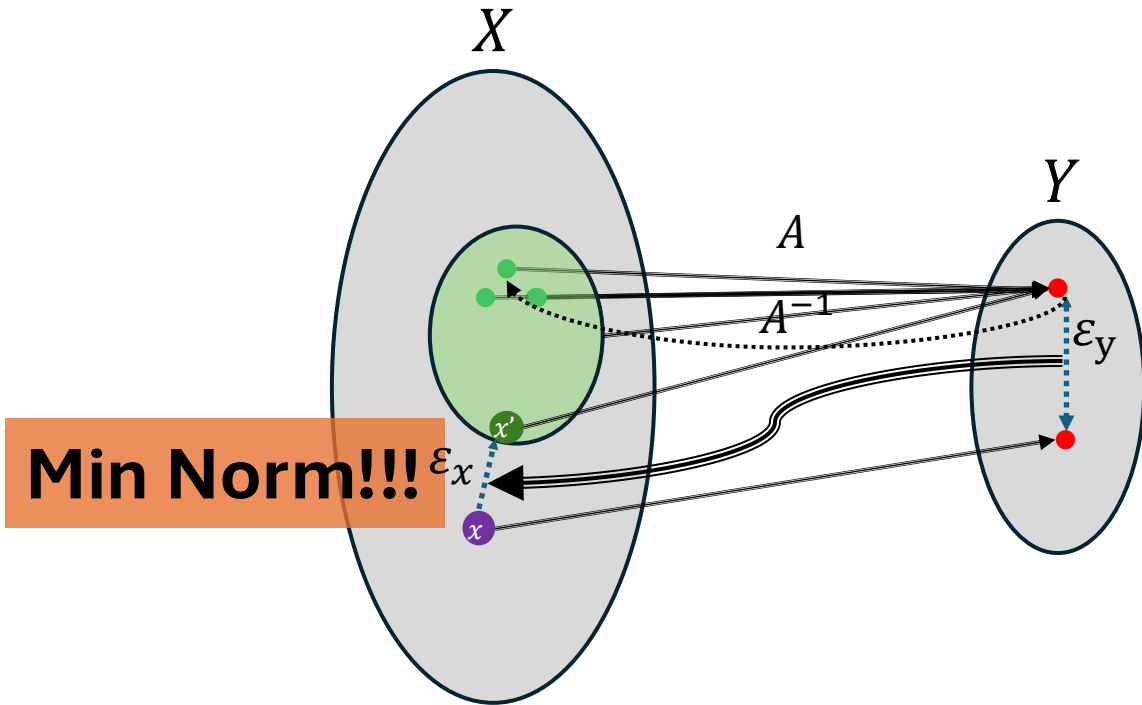


$$\hat{x}_0 = \frac{y - t(\hat{x}_1)}{s(\hat{x}_1)} \quad \hat{x}_1 = r(y)$$

## Train:

1.  $g$ ,  $(s, t)$  regularly for any task.
2.  $g^\dagger$ , (only  $r$ ) for  $\operatorname{argmin} \|G(x)\|_2$ .

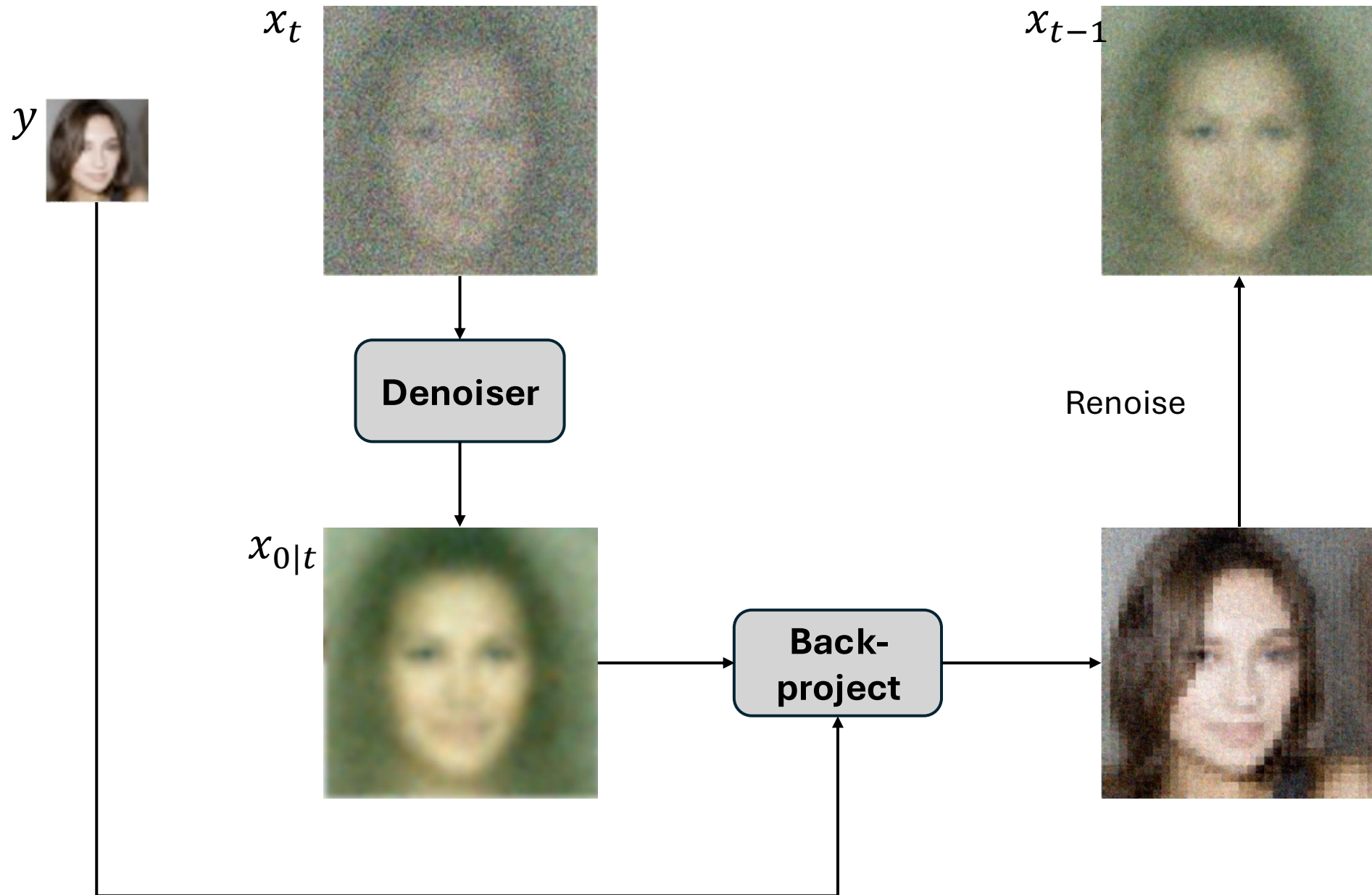
# Back-Projection / Null-Space Projection



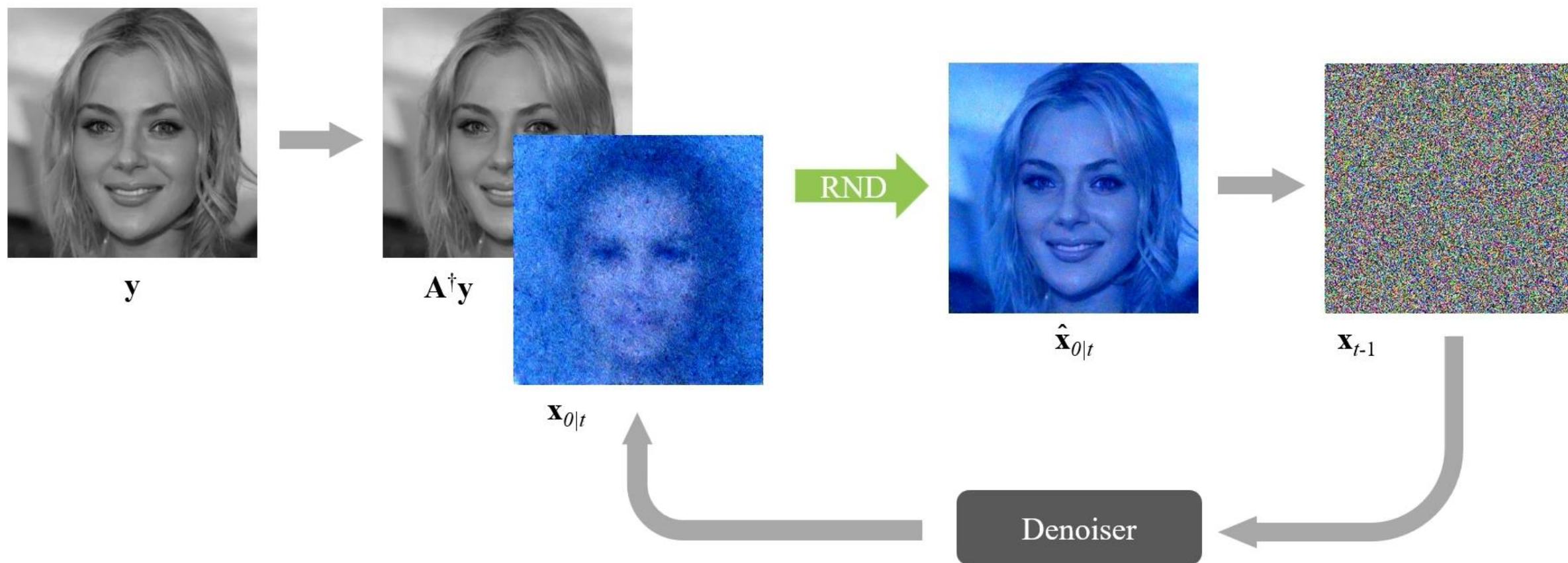
$$x' = x + \underbrace{A^\dagger}_{\text{Project to } X} \underbrace{(y - Ax)}_{\epsilon_y} \underbrace{\epsilon_x}$$

$$Ax' = y$$

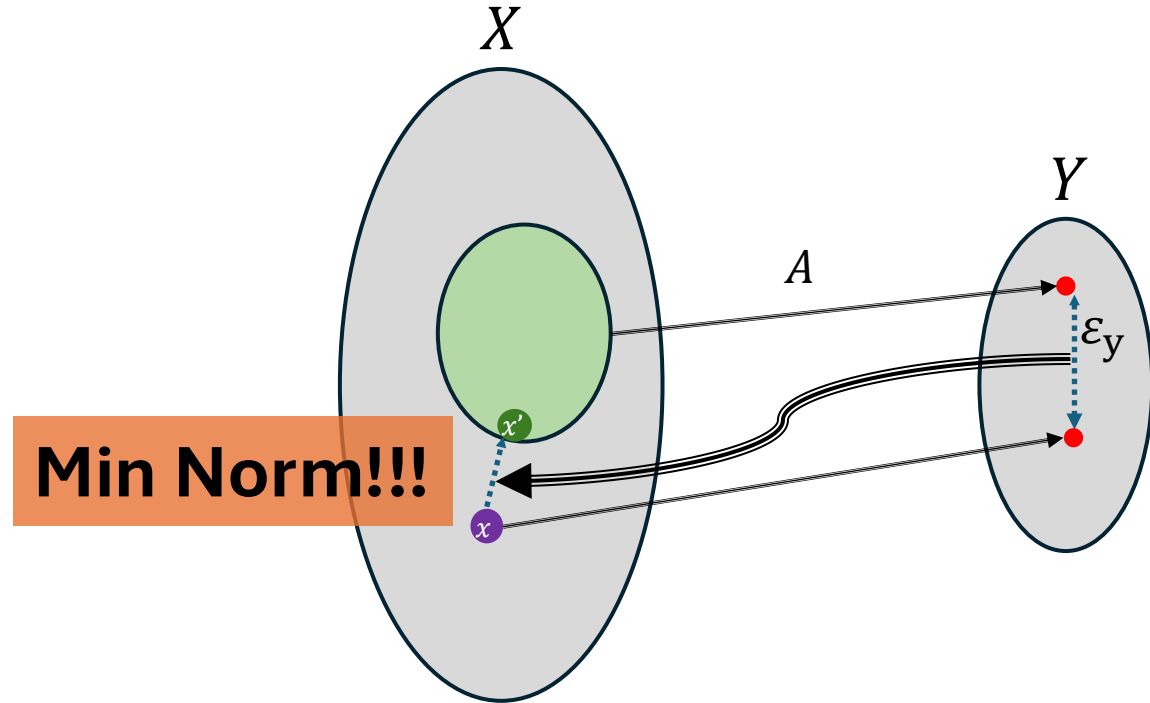




## DDNM for Colorization



# Back-Projection / Null-Space Projection

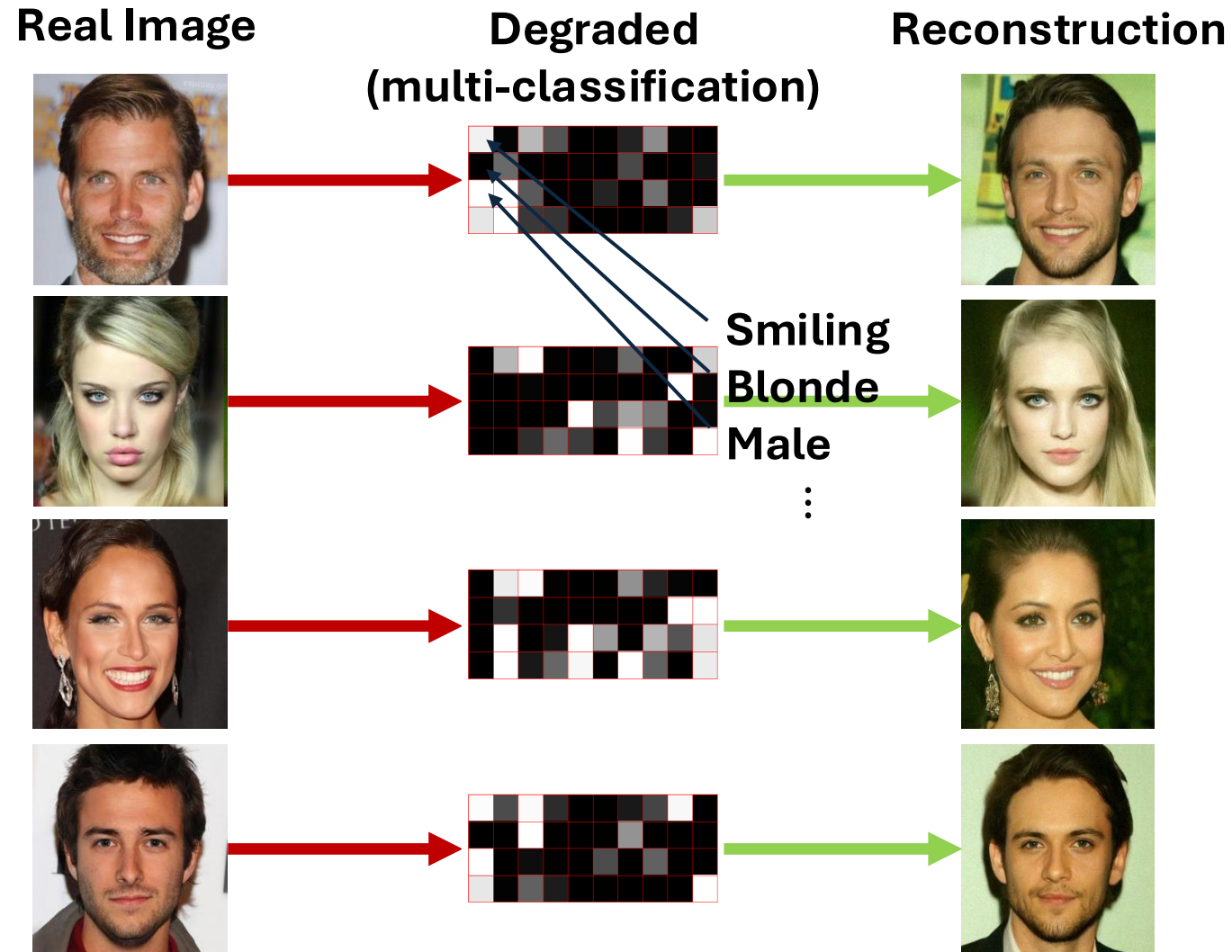


$$x' = x + \underbrace{A^\dagger(y - Ax)}_{\substack{\text{Project} \\ \text{to } X}} \quad \begin{matrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \end{matrix}$$

$g^\dagger$

$Ax' = y$

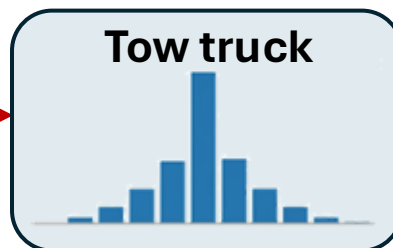
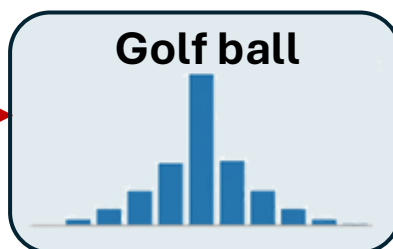
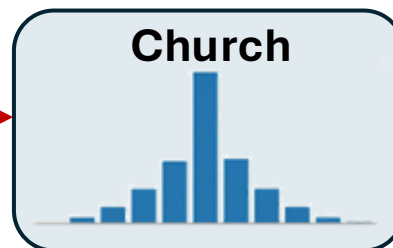
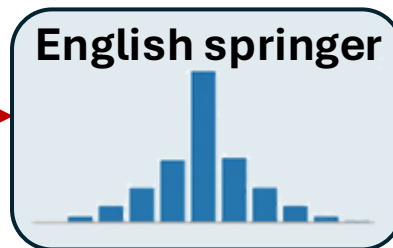
# Non-Linear Back-Projection



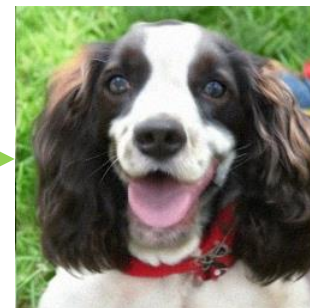
**Real Image**



**Degraded  
(Classification logits)**



**Reconstruction**



# Penrose-Moore Pseudo-Inverse

**Eyeglasses**



**Male  
+  
Eyeglasses  
+  
Smile**



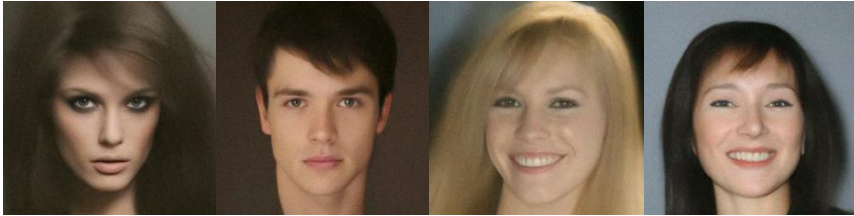
**Smiling**



**Female  
+  
Blonde  
+  
Heavy makeup**



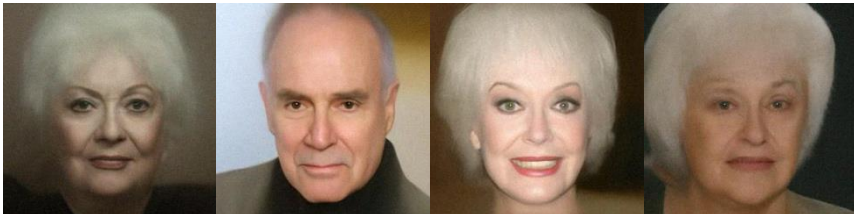
**Bangs**

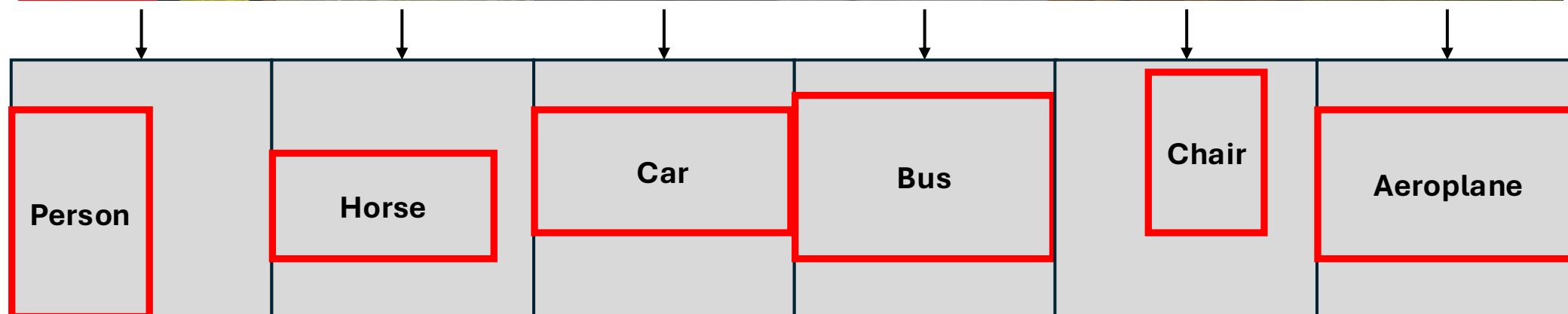


**Pale skin  
+  
Black hair**

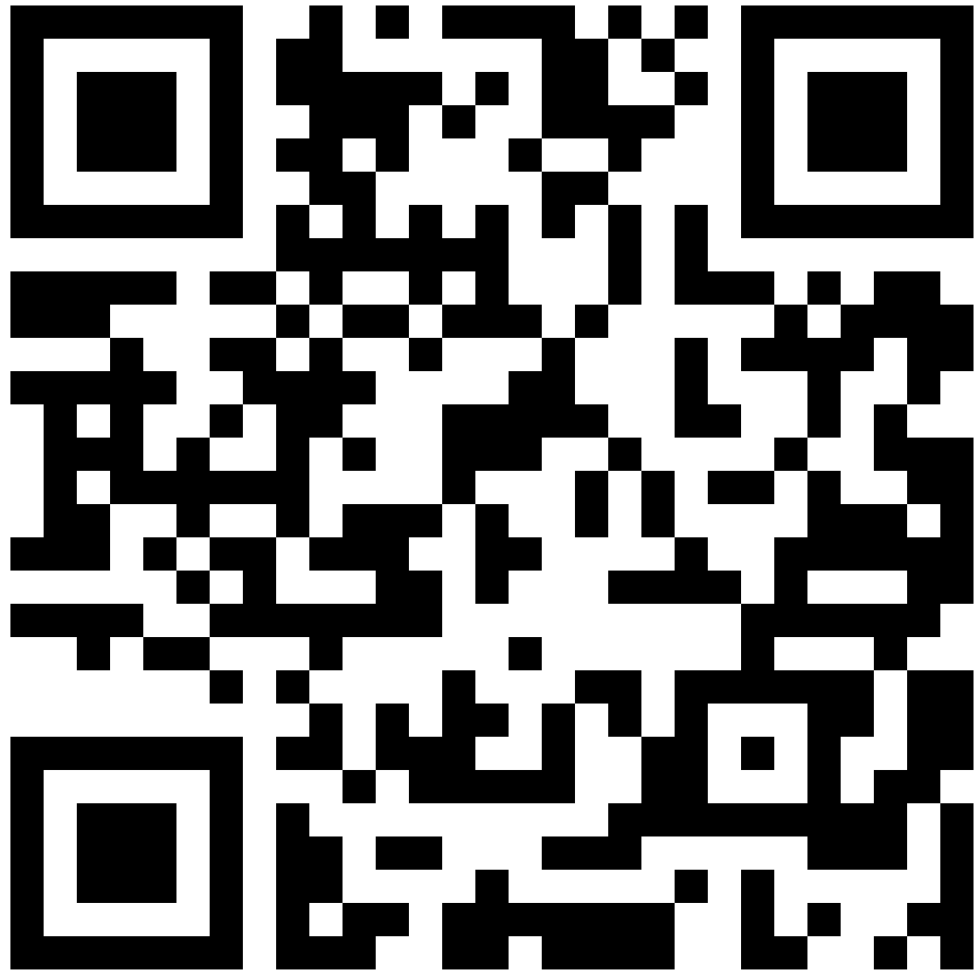


**Gray hair**





# Project Page



Thank  
you!

