

# Iterative Message Passing on Graphs



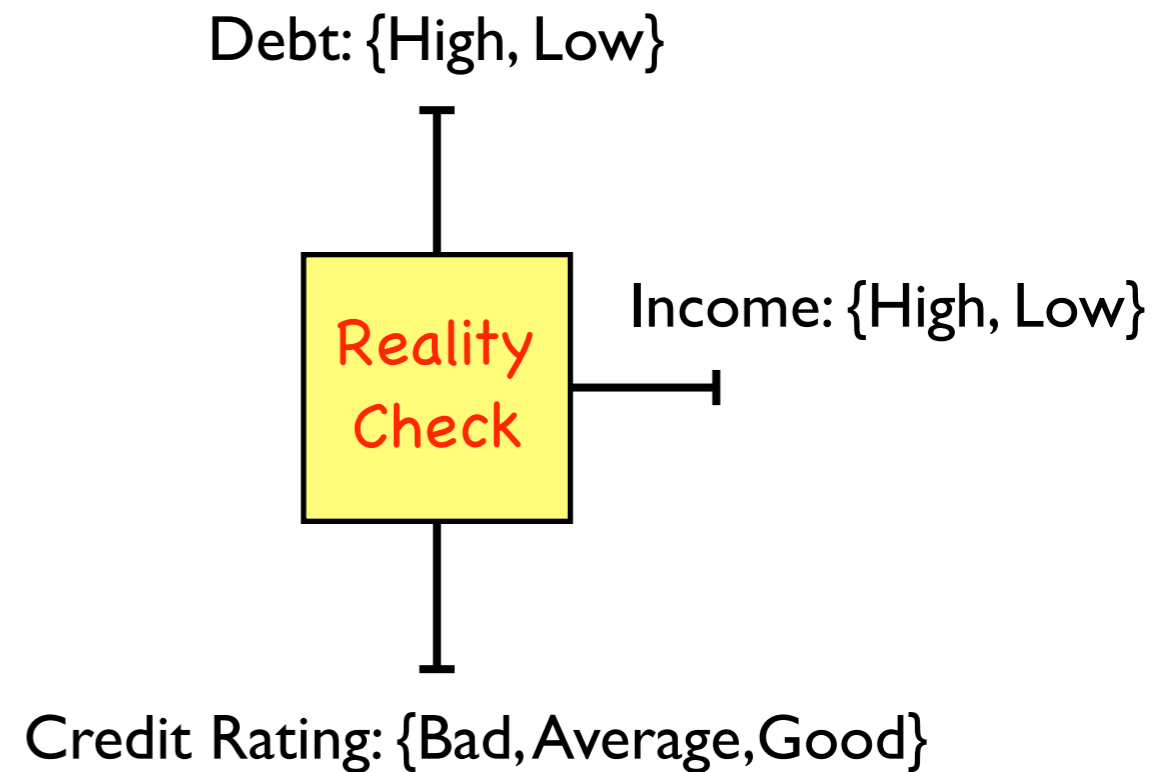
**USC** University of  
Southern California

Keith Chugg  
USC  
February 2013

# Systems: Constraints on Variables

Rating	Income	Debt
Good	Low	Low
<del>Good</del>	<del>Low</del>	<del>High</del>
Good	High	Low
<del>Good</del>	<del>High</del>	<del>High</del>
Average	Low	Low
<del>Average</del>	<del>Low</del>	<del>High</del>
Average	High	Low
Average	High	High
<del>Bad</del>	<del>Low</del>	<del>Low</del>
Bad	Low	High
<del>Bad</del>	<del>High</del>	<del>Low</del>
<del>Bad</del>	<del>High</del>	<del>High</del>

## Example: Personal Finances



# USC Lunch Group Planning

# Making Decisions with Constraints

## Example: Group Lunch

- Everybody goes to same place
- Choices: {Seeds, Tutor Cafe}

•  $S \Leftrightarrow '0'$  &  $T \Leftrightarrow '1'$

Equality Constraint (=)

{S, T}

{S, T}

{S, T}



Configuration	Claude	Richard	Irving
"0" (SSS)	Seeds	Seeds	Seeds
"1" (TTT)	Tutor Cafe	Tutor Cafe	Tutor Cafe

# How Do We Make These Decisions?

## Example: Group Lunch

Hard Decisions In

Claude	Richard	Irving
Seeds	Seeds	Tutor



Soft Decisions In

Claude	Richard	Irving
“Either is OK, ... Seeds”	“IDK, ... I guess Seeds”	“I can’t stand Seeds... Tutor Cafe!!!!”



Soft Decisions = degree of preference

# Quantifying/Normalizing Soft Decisions

## Example: Group Lunch

Soft-in:	M[S]	M[T]
Claude	4	5
Richard	8	10
Irving	20	0

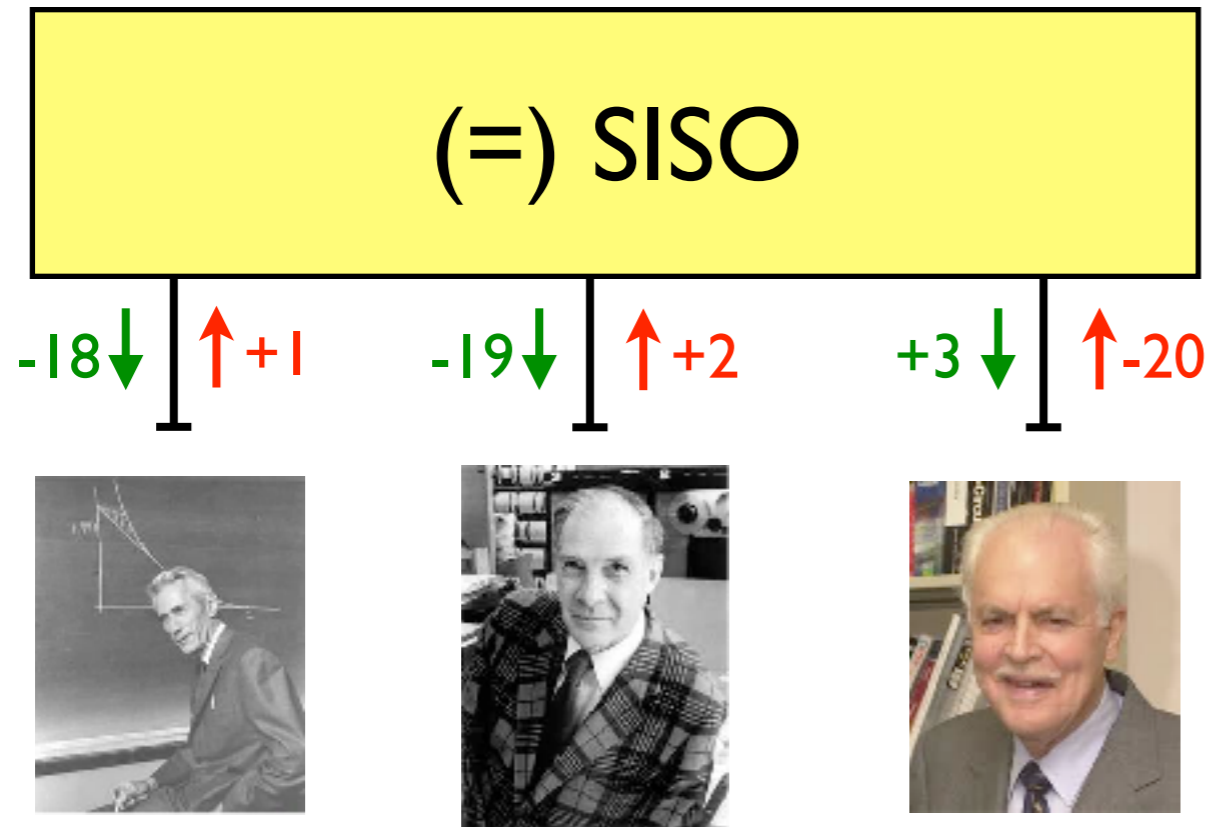
Soft-in:	M[S]	M[T]
Claude	0	+1
Richard	0	+2
Irving	0	-20

“How many ‘lunch points’ would somebody have to pay me?”

“How many more ‘lunch points’ would somebody have to pay me to go to Tutor Cafe over Seeds?”

*It is desired to minimize the group “pain” in deciding*

# Soft-In/Soft-Out Lunch Decision



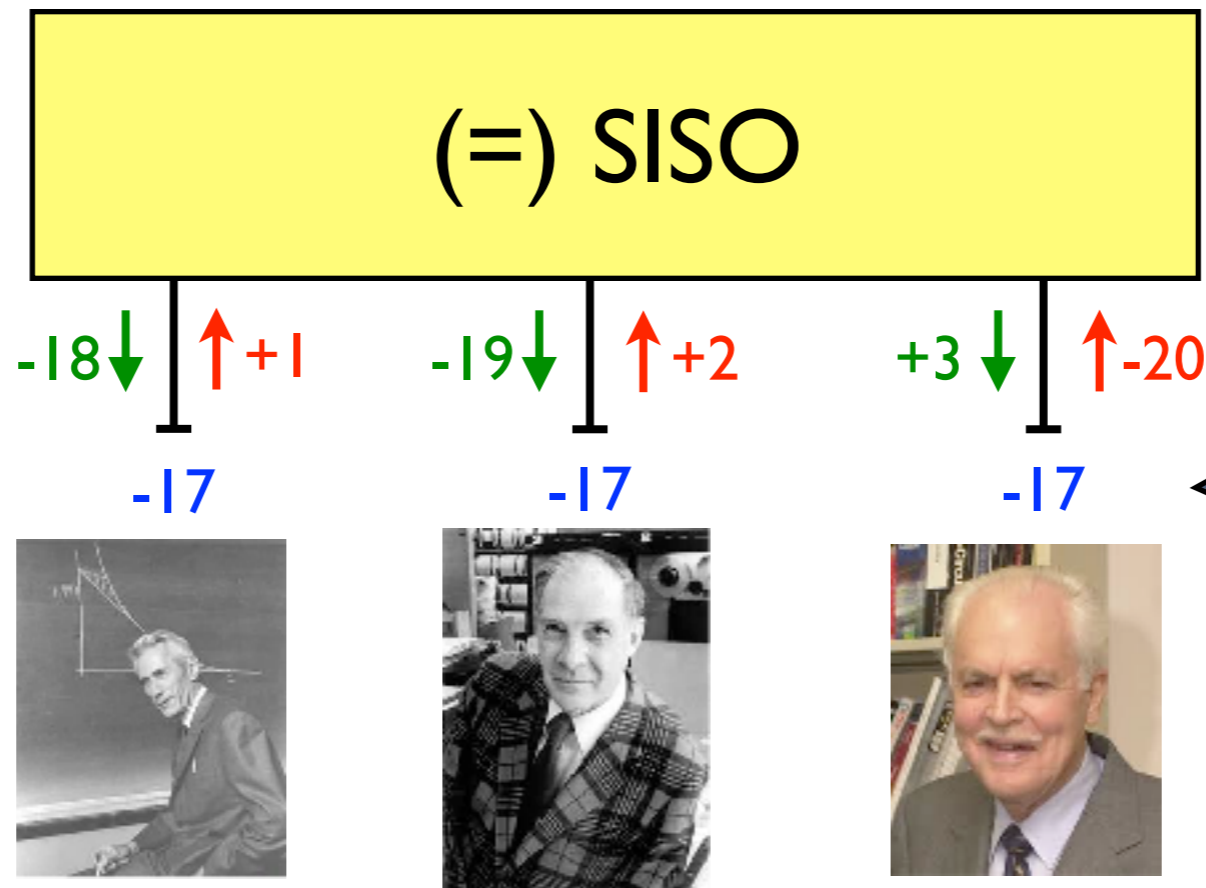
Config.	Claude	Richard	Irving	Config. Metric
"0" (SSS)	0	0	0	0
"1" (TTT)	+1	+2	-20	-17

- 17      (Best Config. Metric with Irving = Tutor Cafe)
- 0      - (Best Config. Metric with Irving = Seeds)
- (-20)      - (Irving's (Normalized) Soft-In Information)

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- +3      Irving's (Normalized) Soft-Out Information

# Lunch SISO Interpretation



= SISO Rule:  
Soft-Out is sum of  
other Soft-In's

**“Intrinsic Format” = Soft-In + Soft-Out**

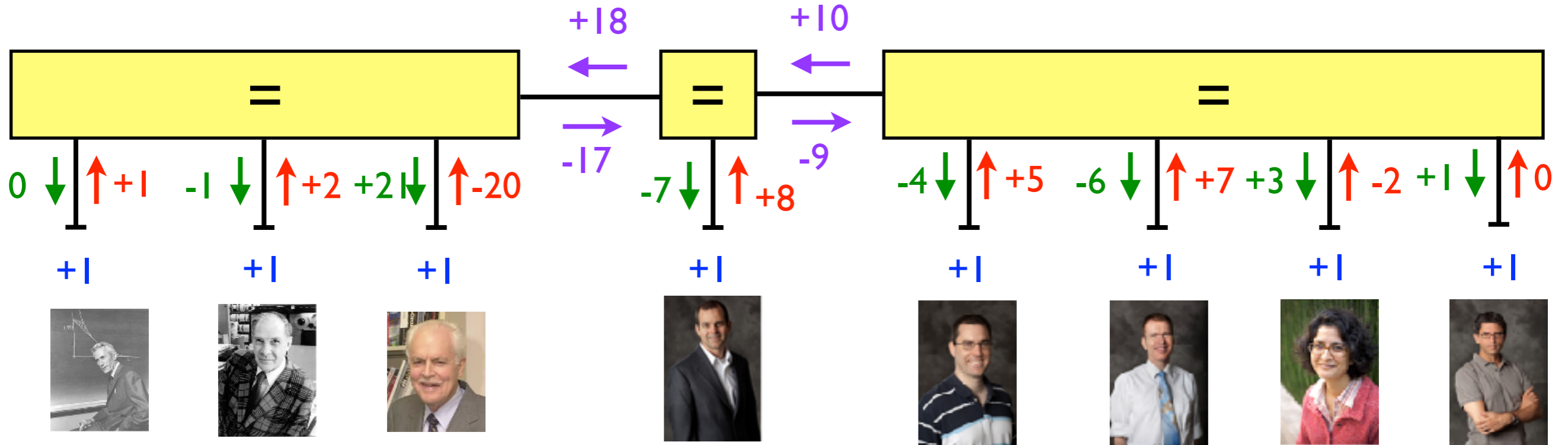
- Determines best decision
- Same for everyone -- equality constraint!

**“Extrinsic Format” = Soft Out (Soft-In too)**

- How much do others want to go to Tutor Cafe over Seeds?



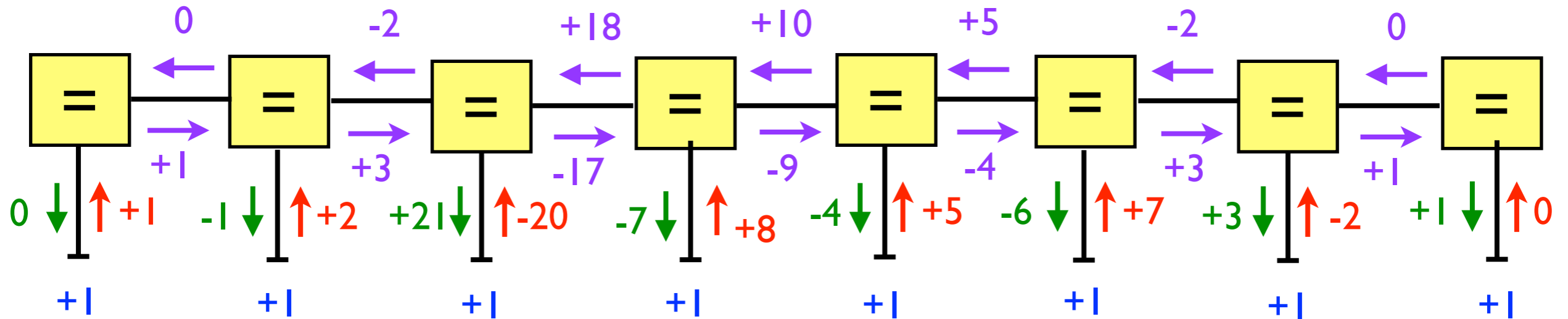
# Two Lunch Groups & Keith



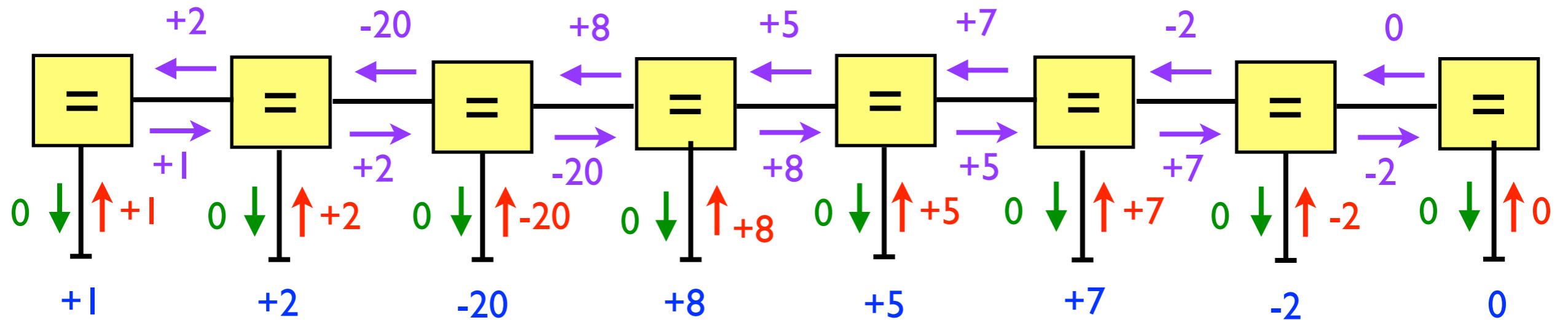
Same Decision!



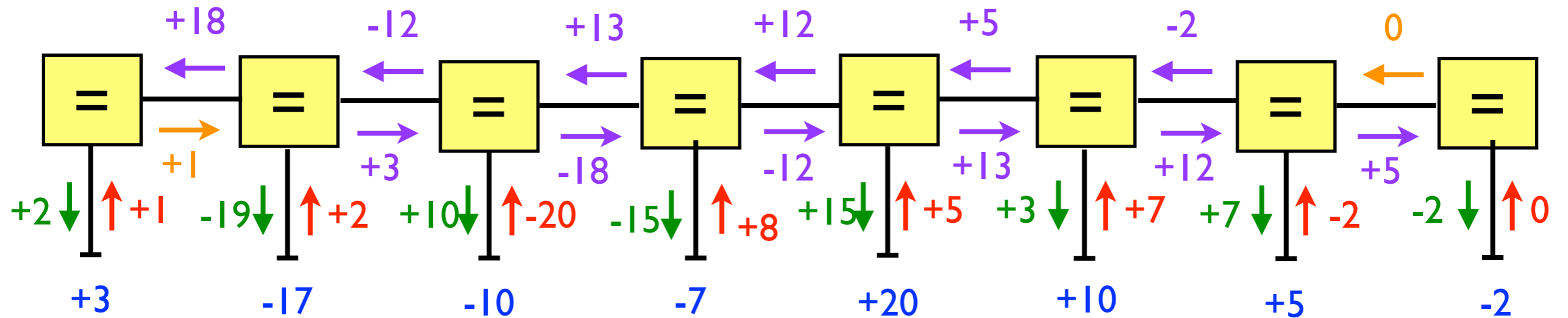
Forward-Backward Algorithm



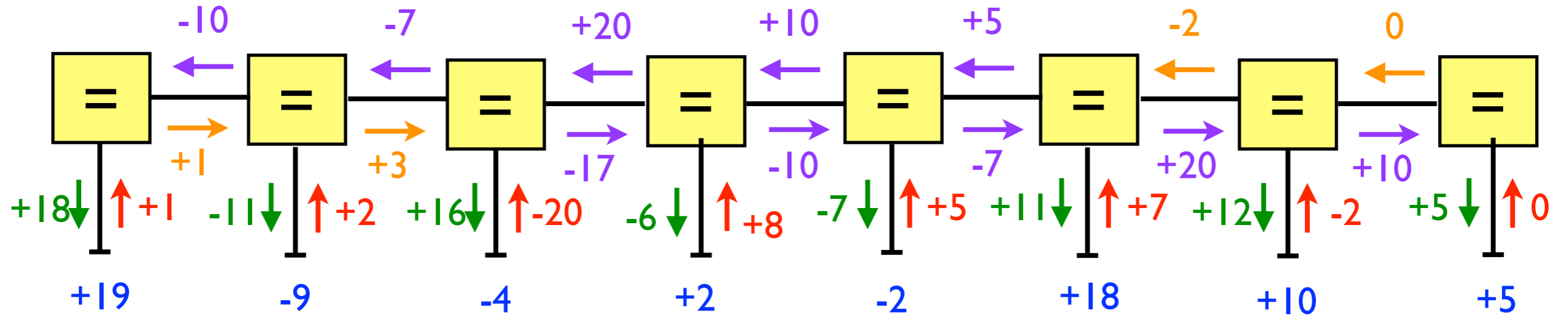
# Different Activation Schedule: Flooding



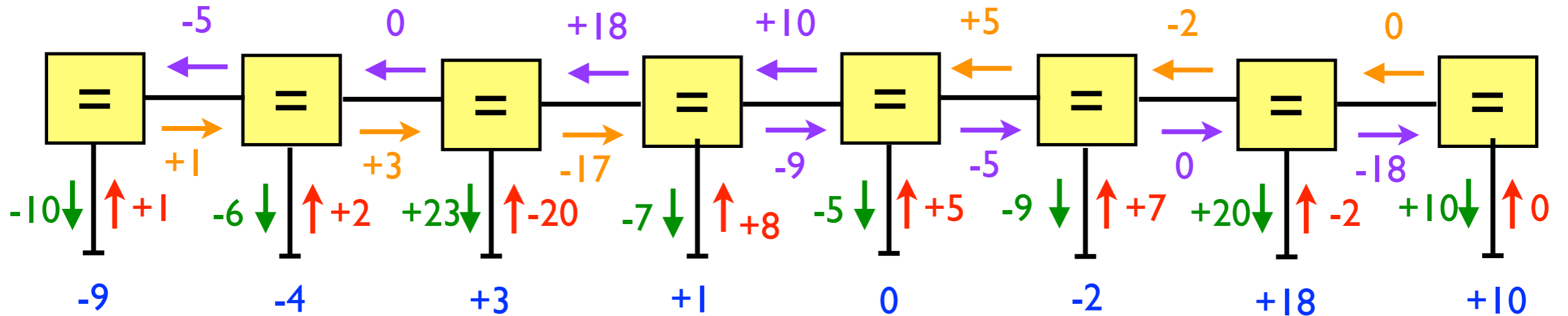
# Different Activation Schedule: Flooding



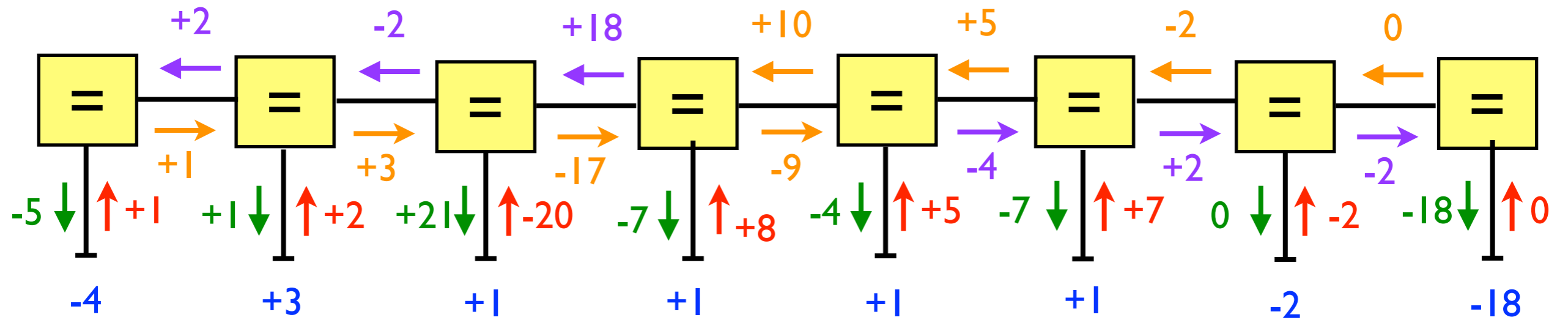
# Different Activation Schedule: Flooding



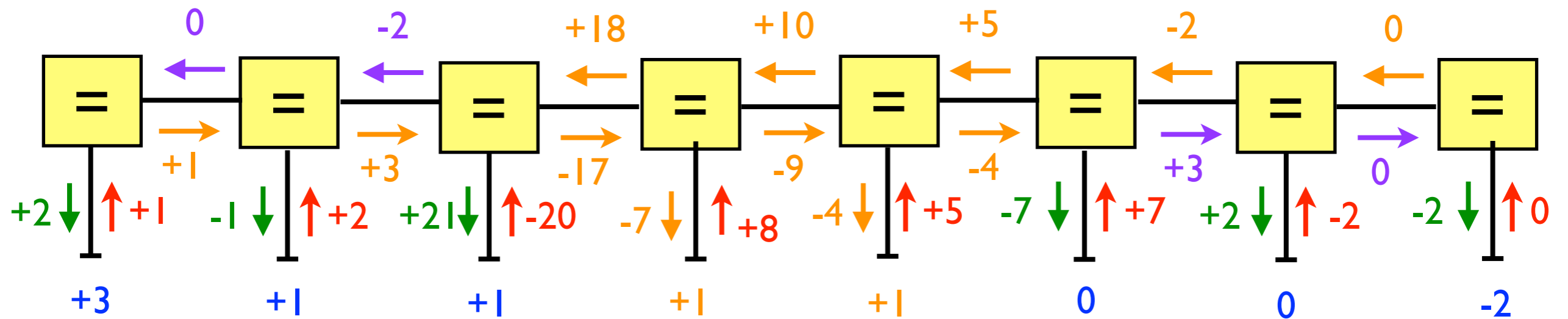
# Different Activation Schedule: Flooding



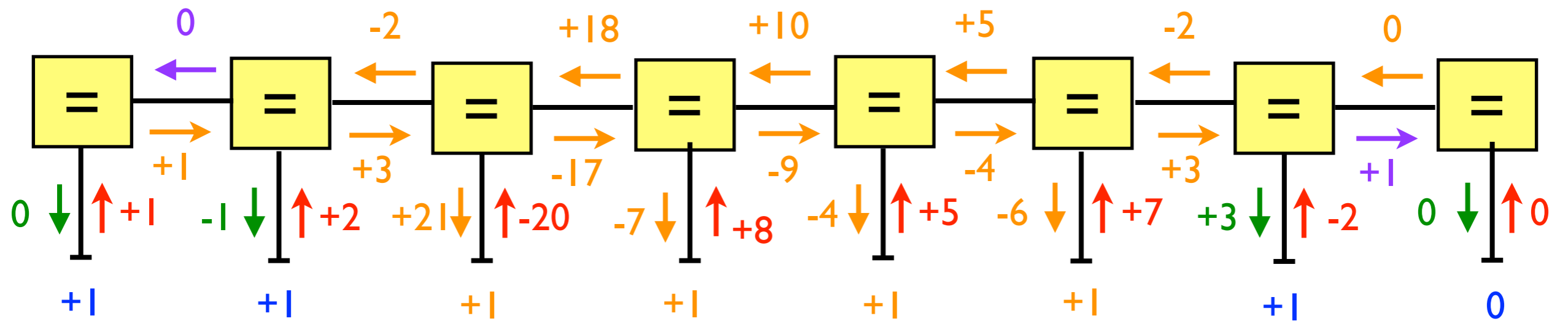
# Different Activation Schedule: Flooding



# Different Activation Schedule: Flooding

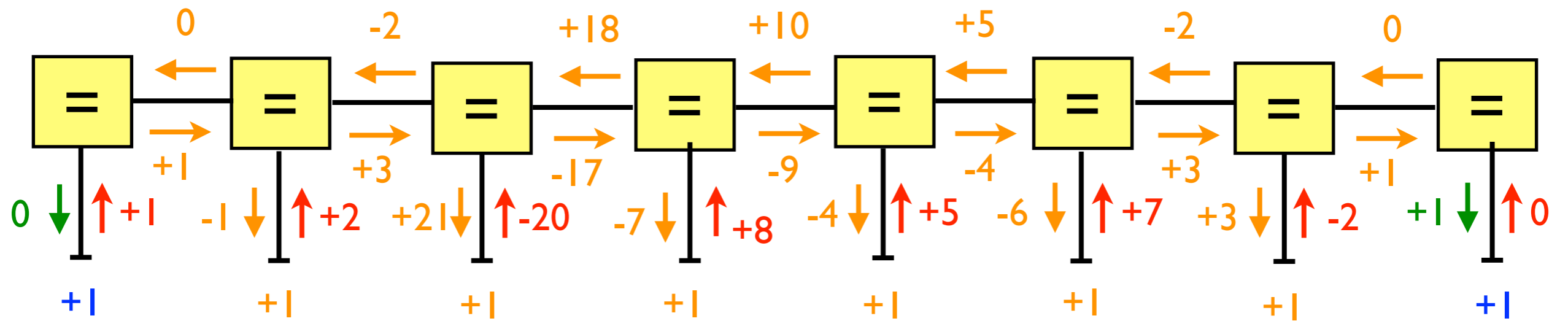


# Different Activation Schedule: Flooding

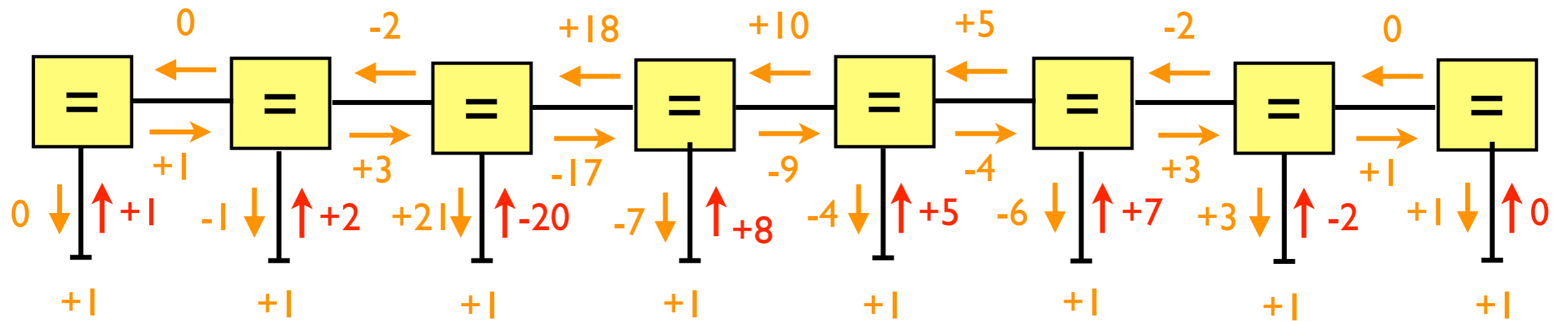




# Different Activation Schedule: Flooding



# Different Activation Schedule: Flooding



Same Result!

# USC Kayak Trip Planning

# Making Decisions with Constraints



## Example: Kayaking Trip

- Each person chooses: Tandem ( $T \Leftrightarrow 1$ ) or Single ( $S \Leftrightarrow 0$ )
- Constraint: even number of people choose Tandem

### Kayak (+) Constraint

{S,T}

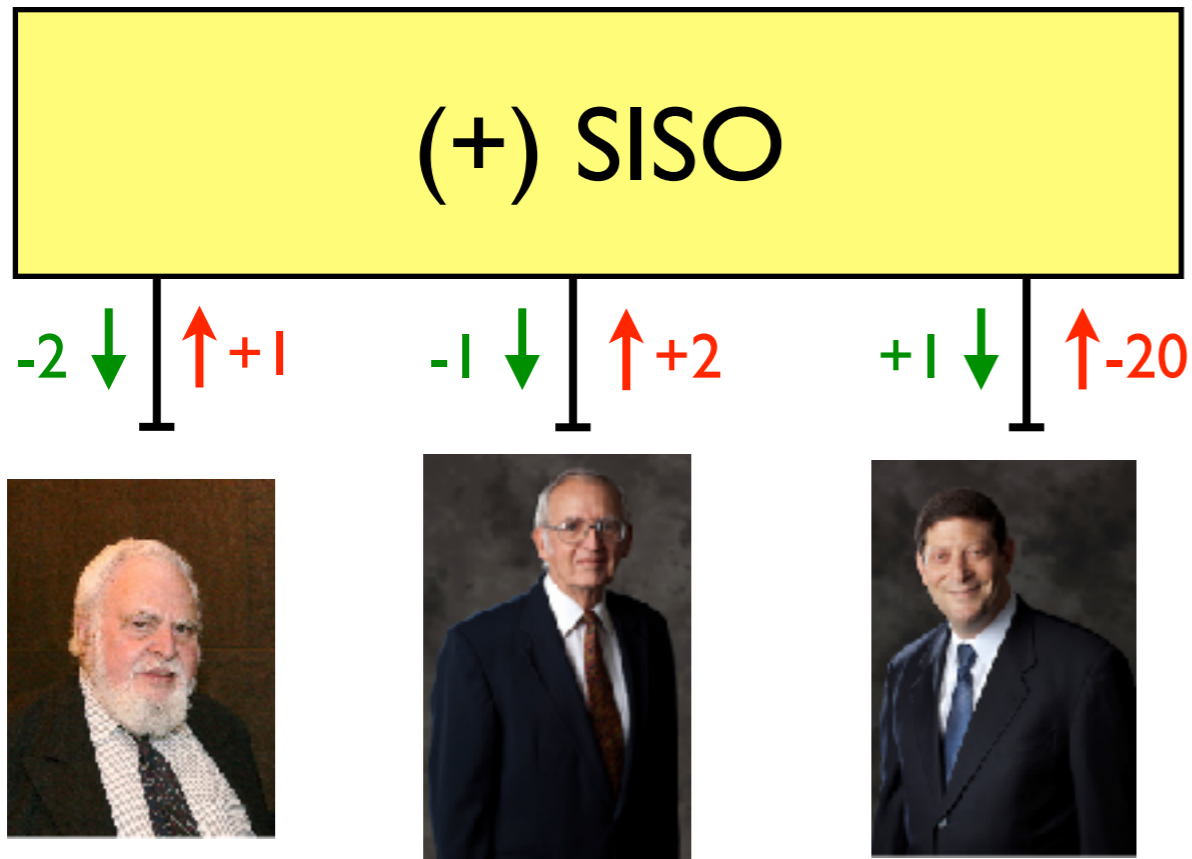
{S,T}

{S,T}



Configuration	Sol	Bob	Alan
0	S	S	S
1	S	T	T
2	T	S	T
3	T	T	S

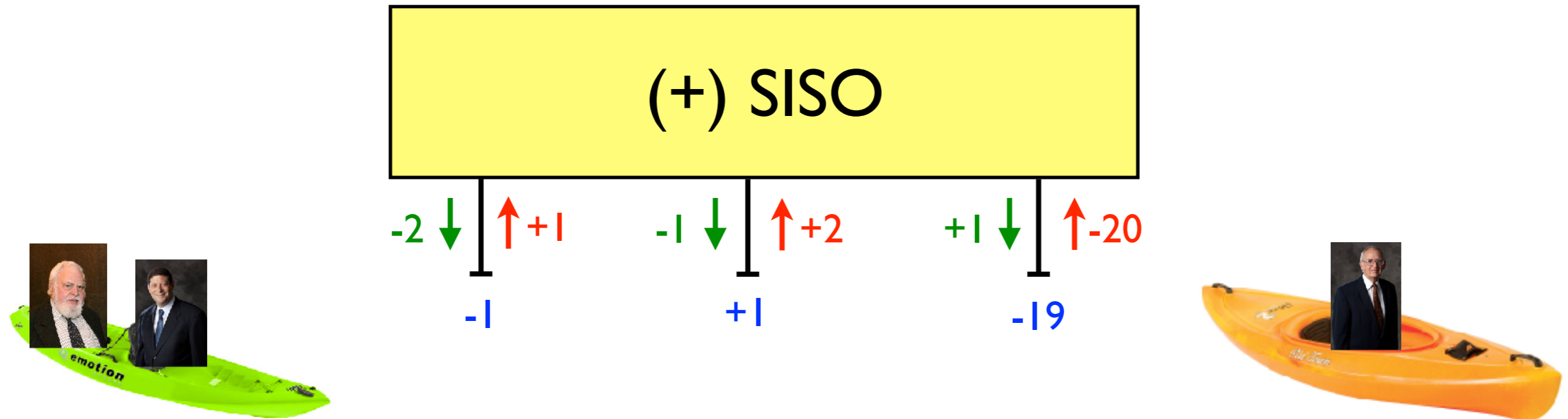
# Soft-In/Soft-Out Kayak Decision



Configuration	Sol	Bob	Alan	Config. Metric
0 (SSS)	0	0	0	0
1 (STT)	0	+2	-20	-18
2 (TST)	+1	0	-20	-19
3 (TTS)	+1	+2	0	+3

- 18 (Best Config. Metric with Bob = Tandem)
  - (-19) - (Best Config. Metric with Bob = Single)
  - (+2) - (Bob's (Normalized) Soft-In Information)
- 
- 1 Bob's (Normalized) Soft-Out Information

# Kayak SISO Interpretation



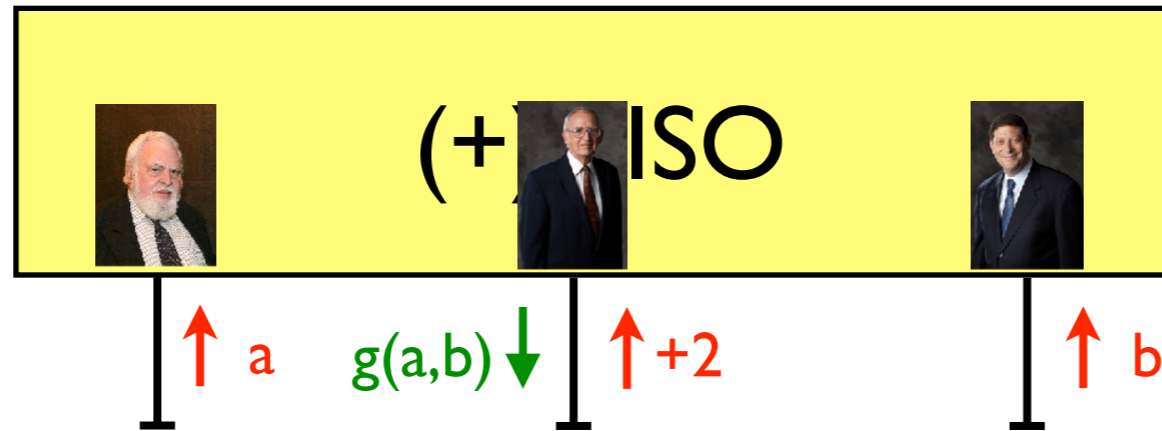
“Intrinsic Format” = Soft-In + Soft-Out

- Determines best decision
- Even number of Tandems -- + constraint!

“Extrinsic Format” = Soft Out

- Others best case cost for you going Tandem (odd number of other Tandems) normalized to their best case cost of you going Single (even number of other tandems)

# Kayak SISO Interpretation



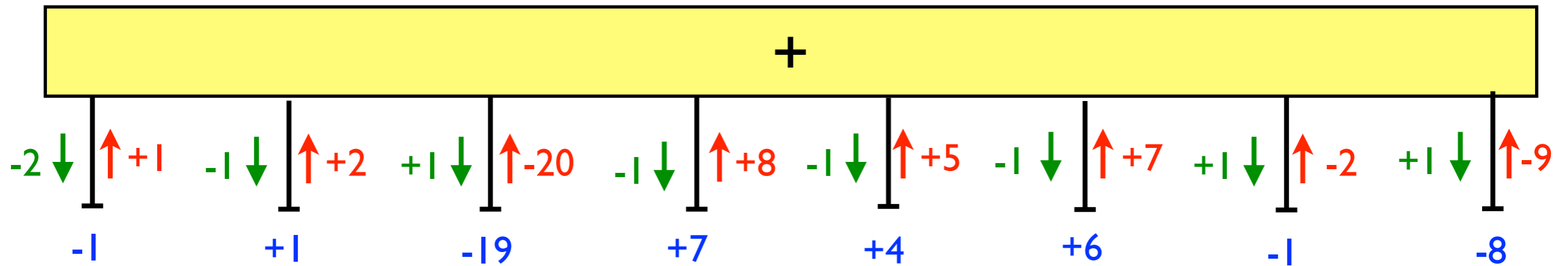
$$g(a,b) = \min(a,b) - \min(0, a+b) = \text{sign}(a) * \text{sign}(b) * \min\{|a|, |b|\}$$



-

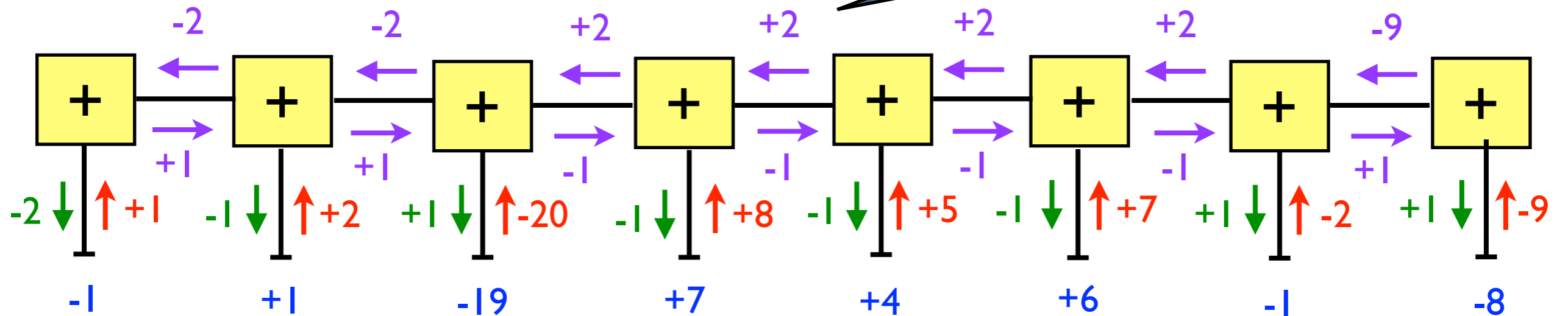


# 8 Person Kayak Trip



Same Decisions!

Forward-Backward Algorithm

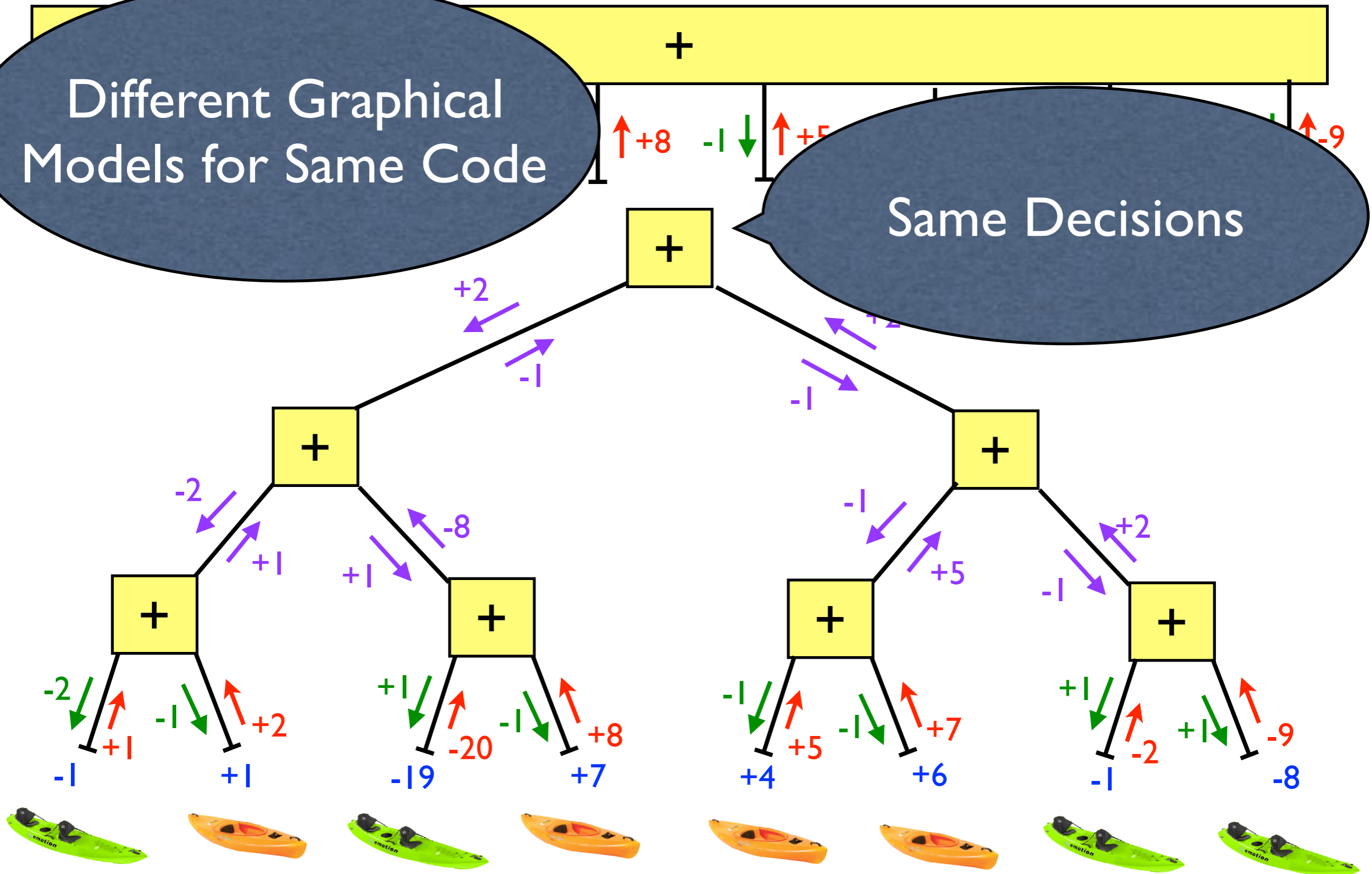




# 8 Person Kayak Trip - Tree Graph

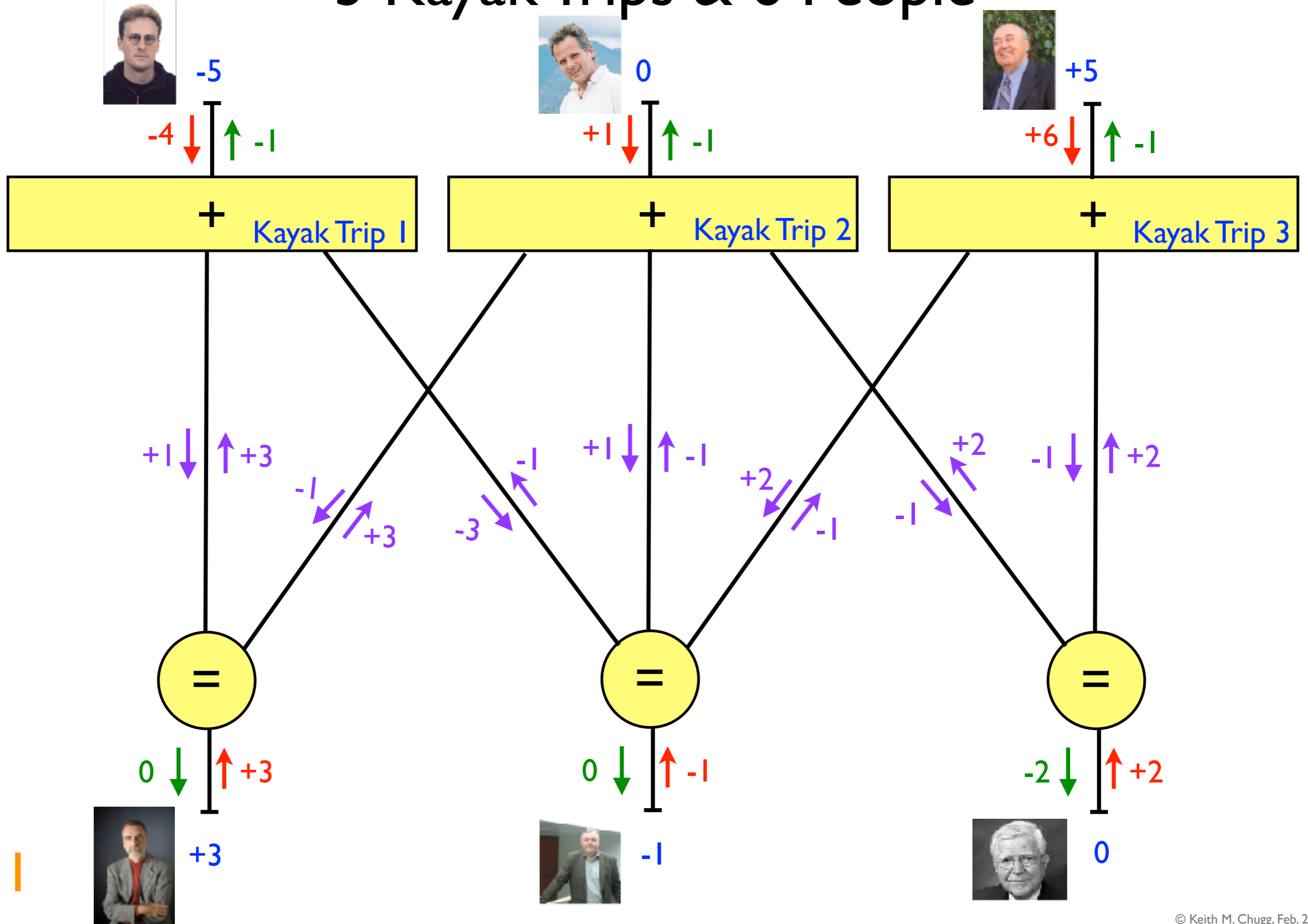
Different Graphical Models for Same Code

Same Decisions

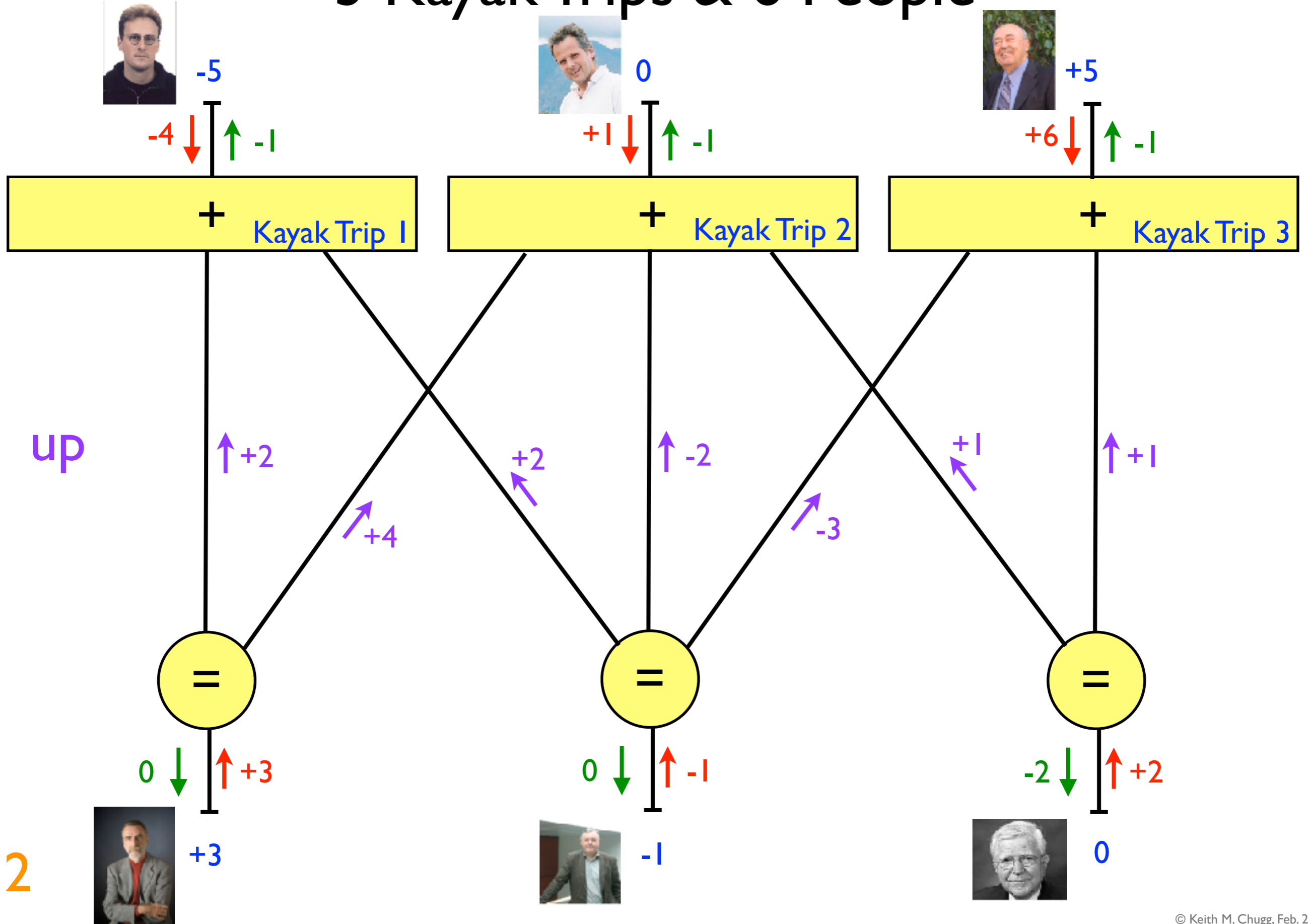


# Planning Multiple Kayak Trips

# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People



# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People

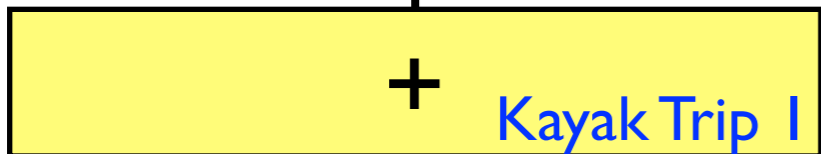


# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People



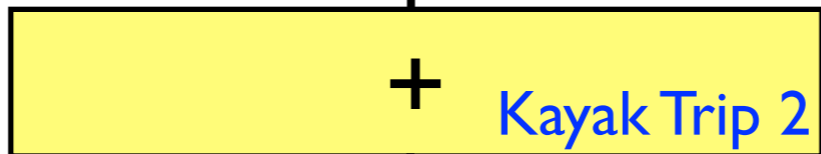
-5

-4 ↓ ↑ -1



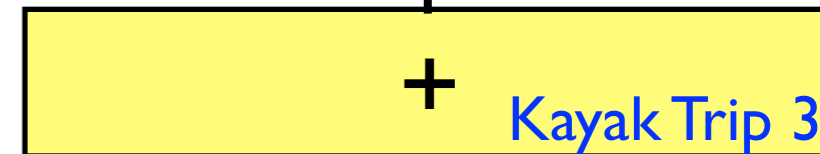
0

+1 ↓ ↑ -1



+5

+6 ↓ ↑ -1



down

-2 ↓

-1 ↓

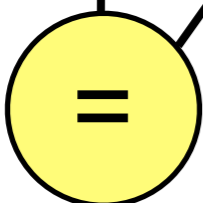
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+1 ↓

+1 ↓

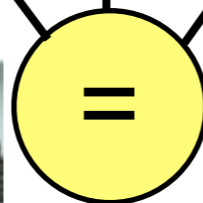
-1 ↓

-3 ↓



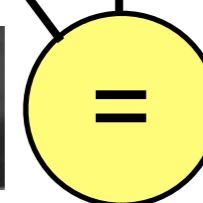
0 ↓ ↑ +3

+3



0 ↓ ↑ -1

-1

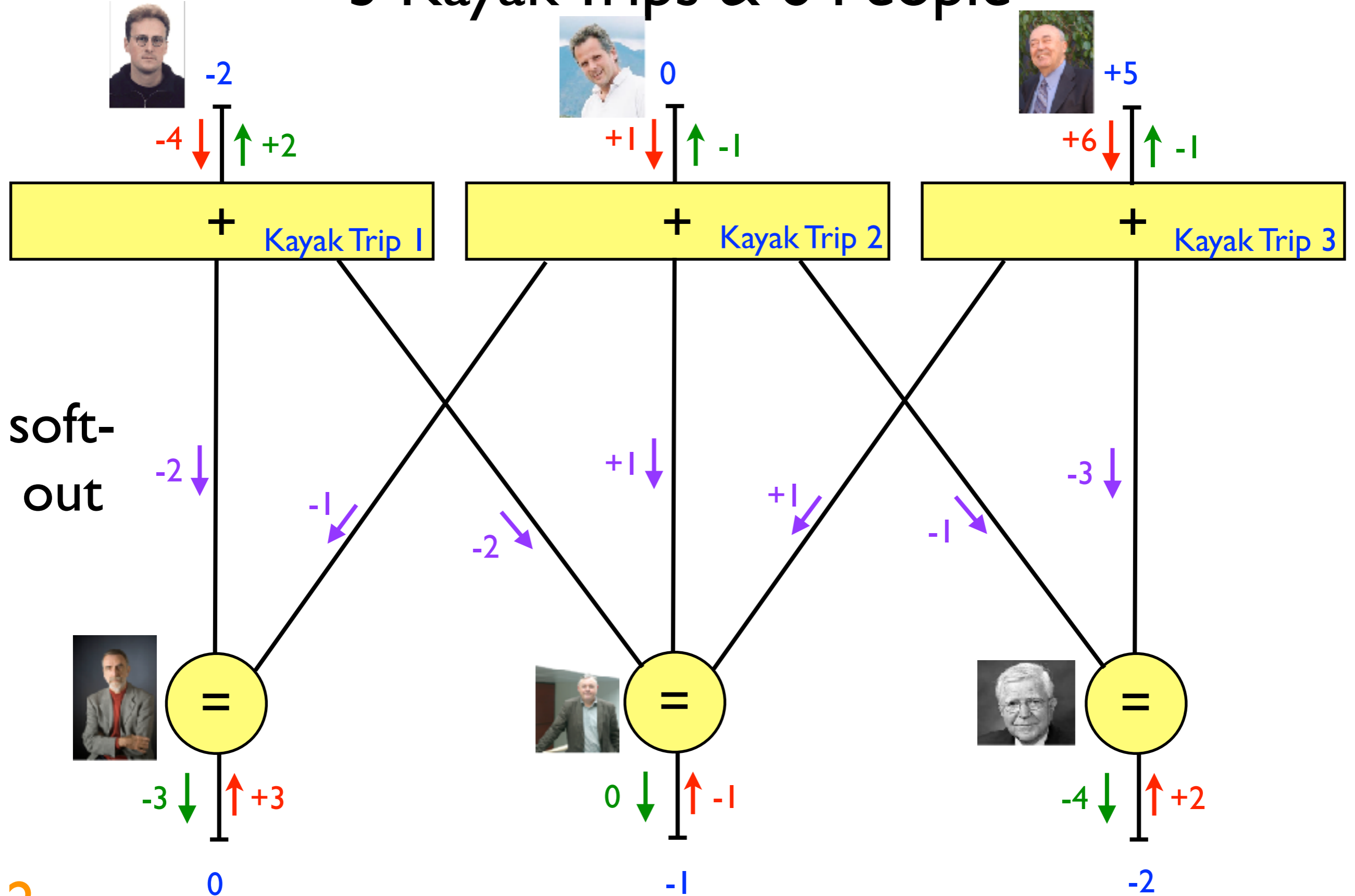


-2 ↓ ↑ +2

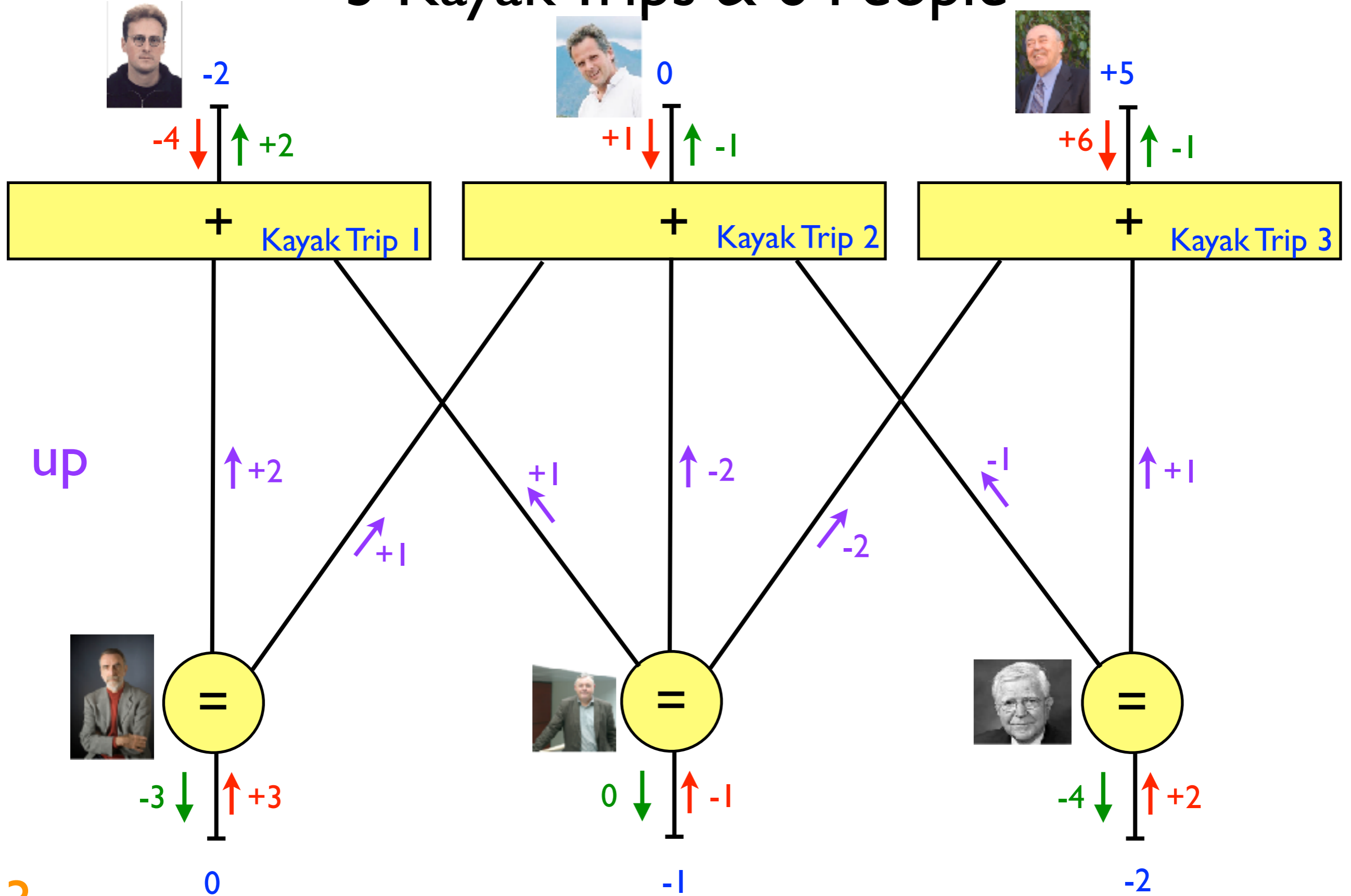
0

2

# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People



# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People

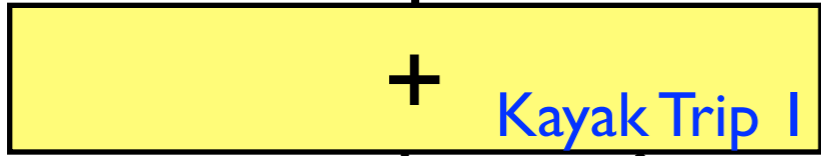


# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People



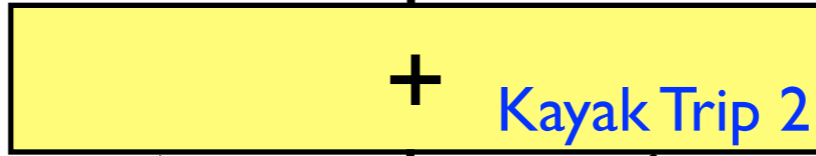
-2

-4 ↓ ↑ +2



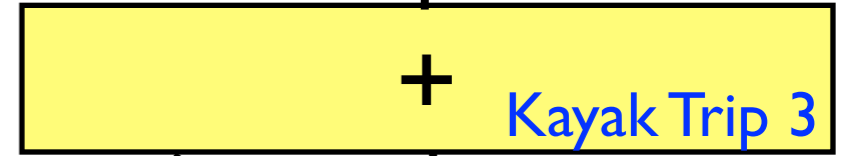
0

+1 ↓ ↑ -1



+5

+6 ↓ ↑ -1



down

-1 ↓

+1 ↓

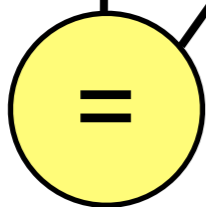
-2 ↓

-1 ↓

+1 ↓

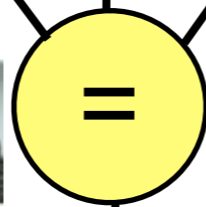
-1 ↓

-2 ↓



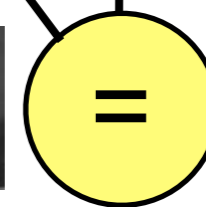
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0



0 ↓ ↑ -1

-1



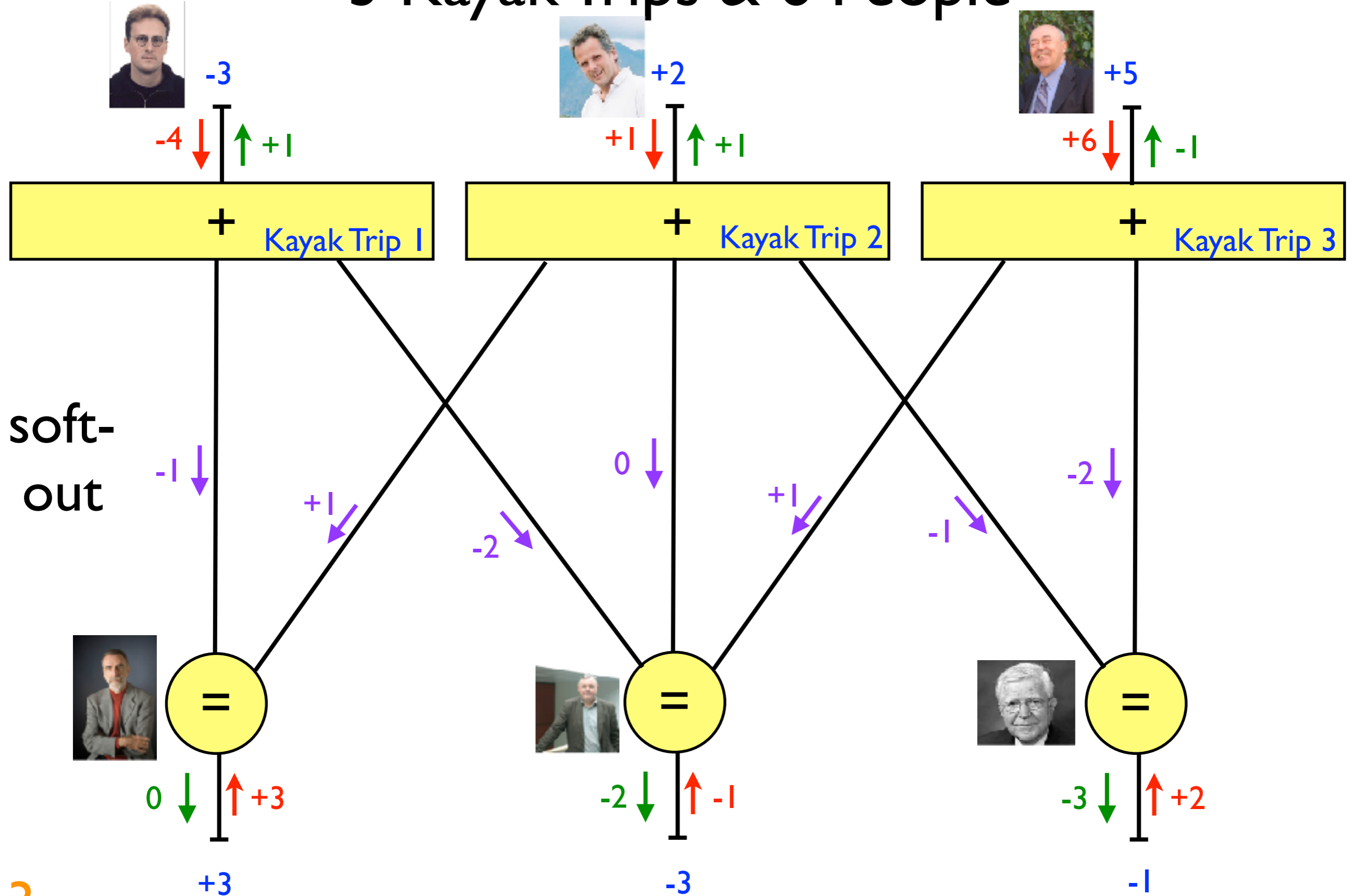
-4 ↓ ↑ +2

-2

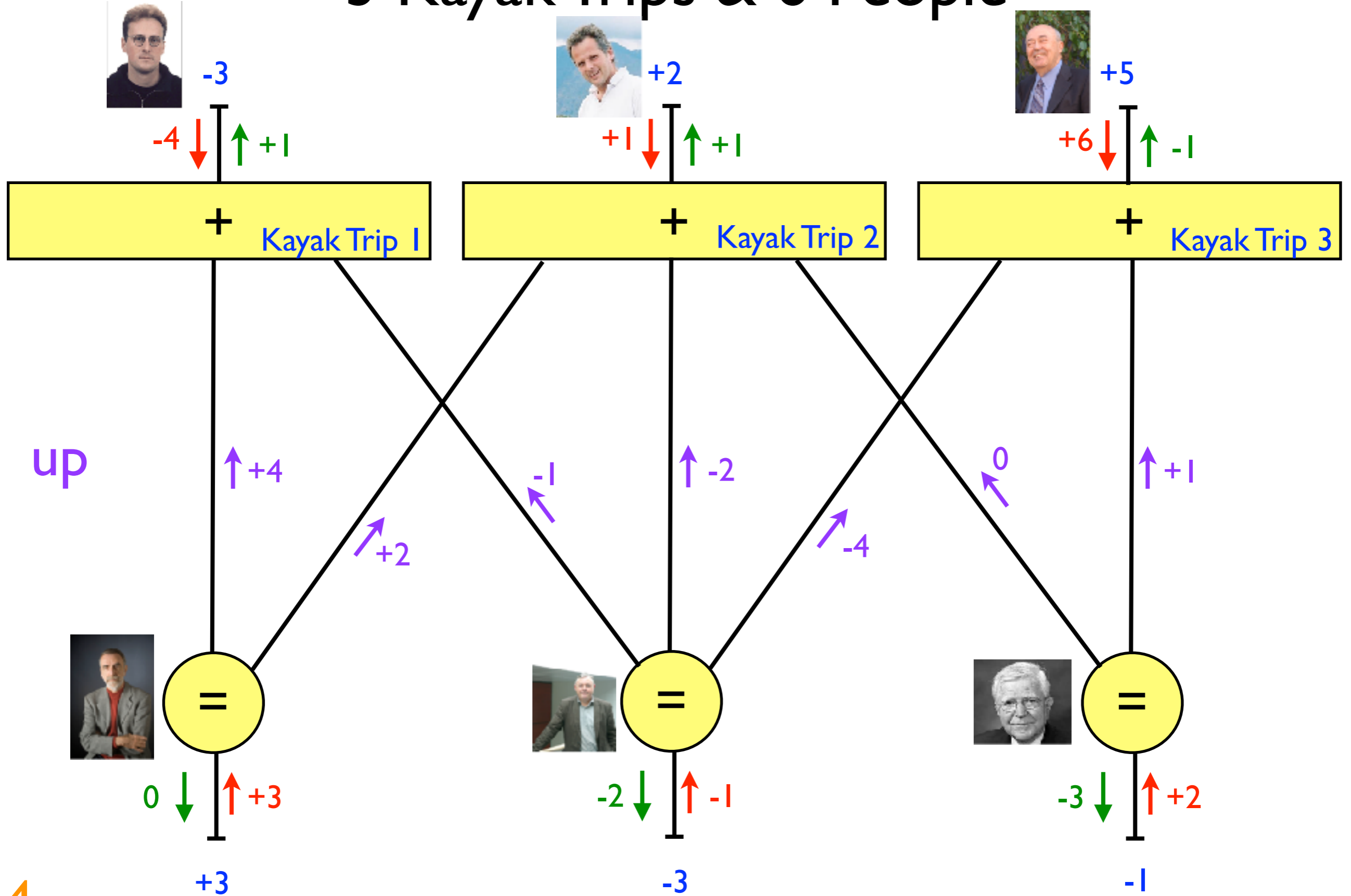
3



# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People



# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People

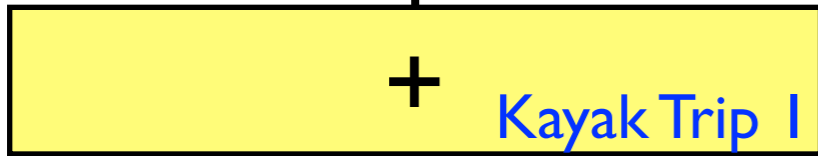


# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People



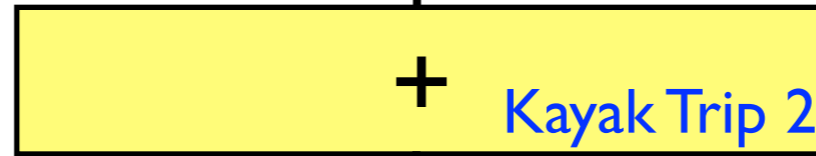
-3

-4 ↓ ↑ +1



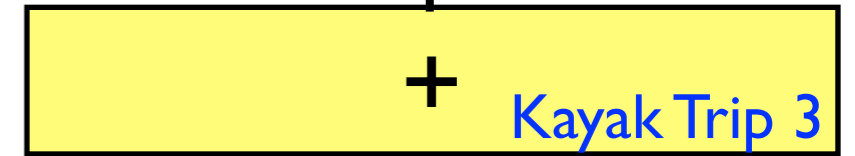
+2

+1 ↓ ↑ +1



+5

+6 ↓ ↑ -1



down

+1 ↓

0 ↓

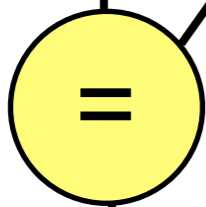
-4 ↓

0 ↓

+1 ↓

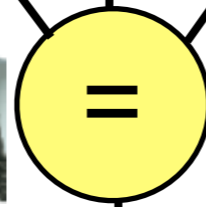
-1 ↓

-4 ↓



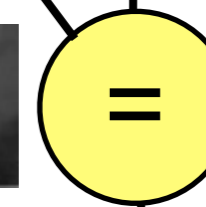
0 ↓ ↑ +3

+3



-2 ↓ ↑ -1

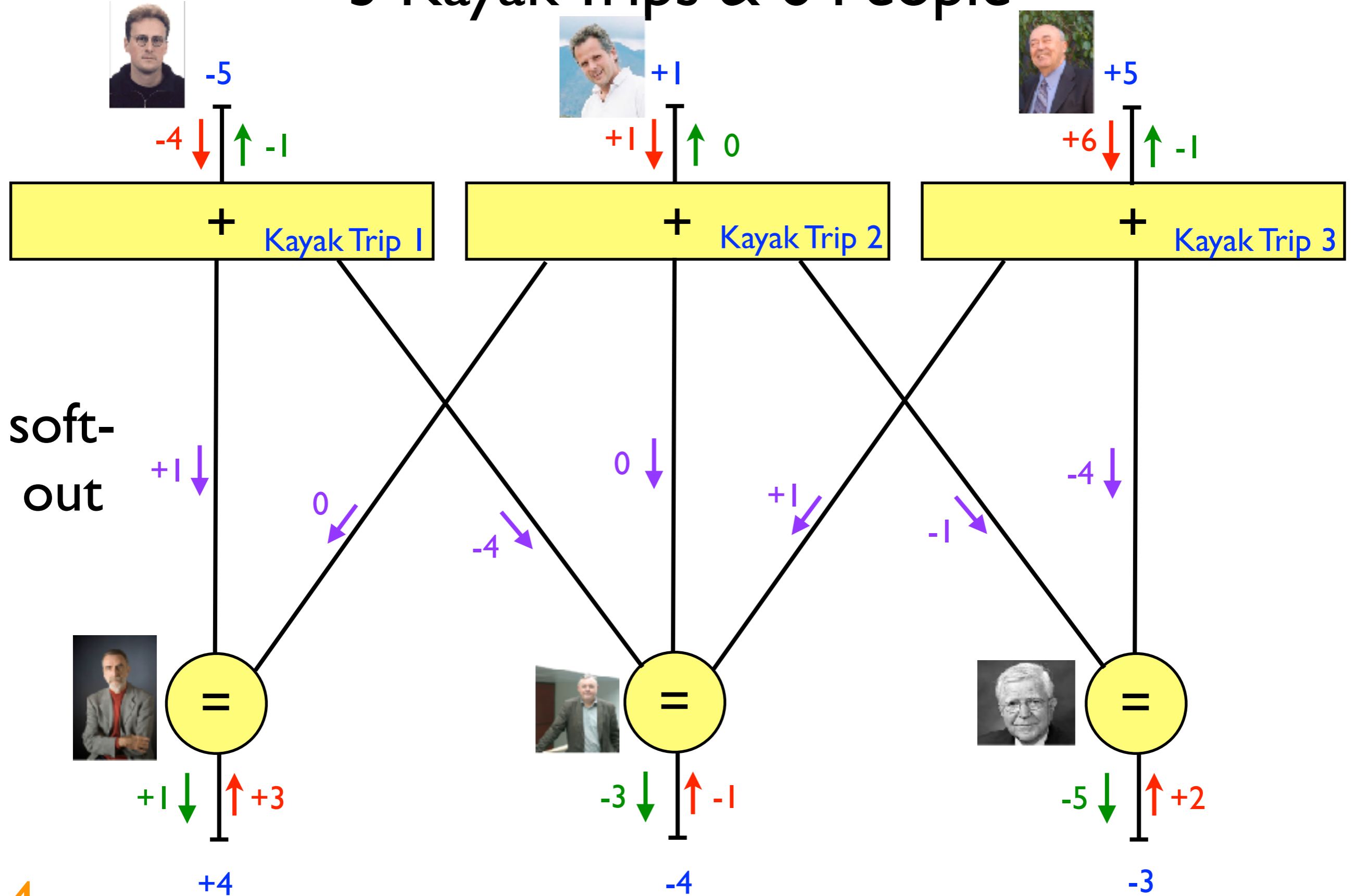
-3



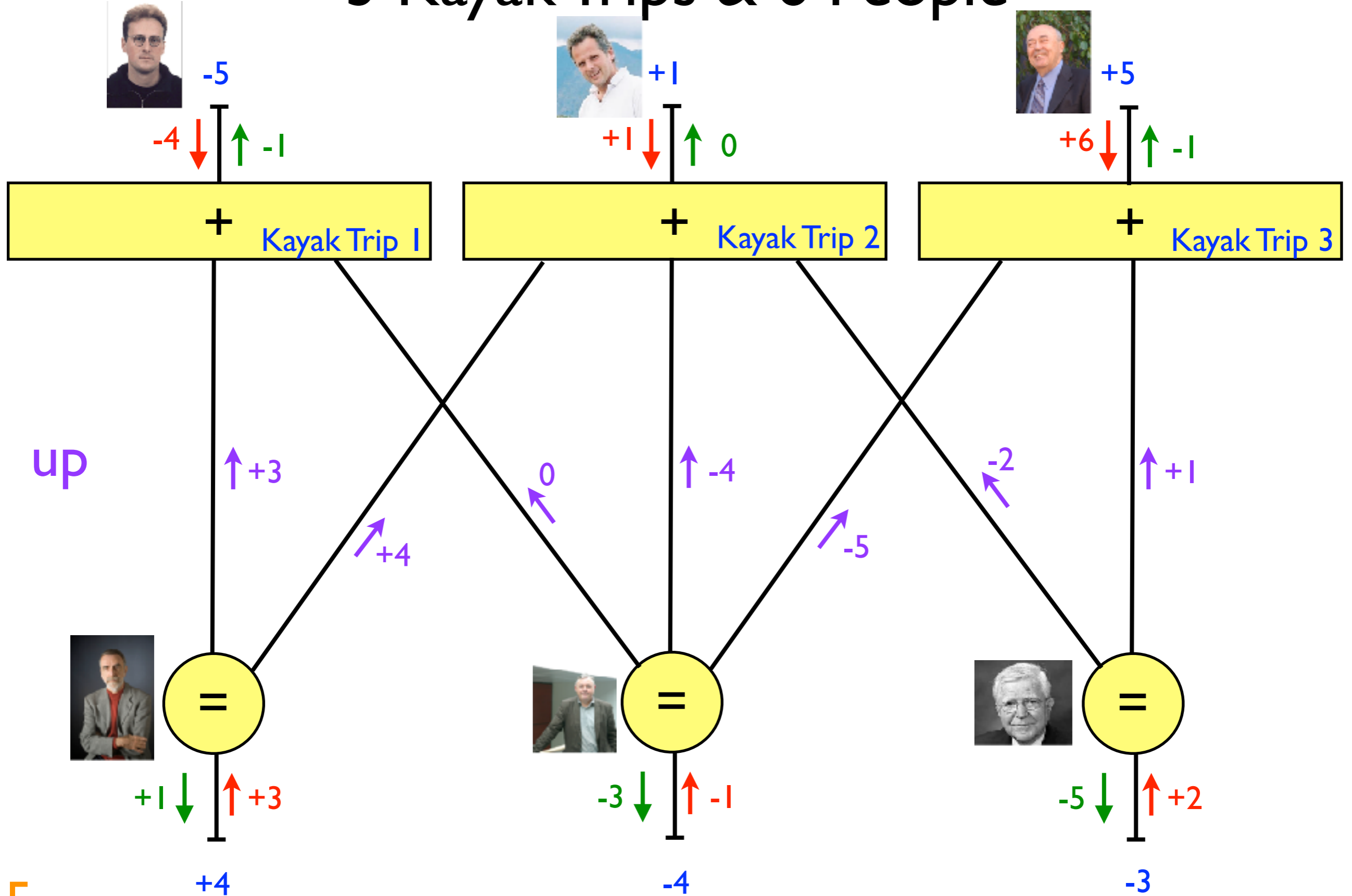
-3 ↓ ↑ +2

-1

# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People



# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People

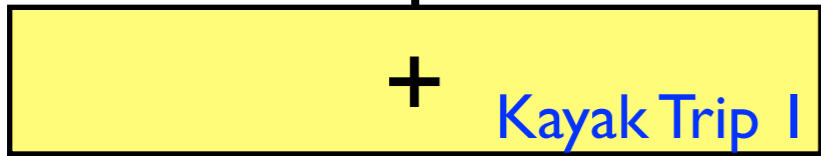


# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People



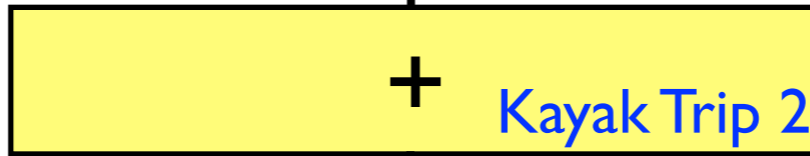
-5

-4 ↓ ↑ -1



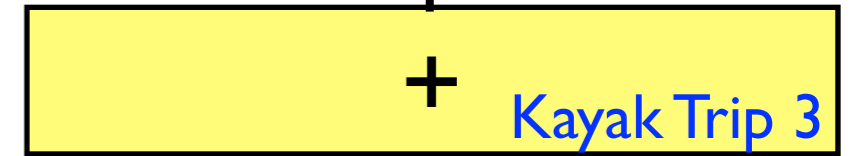
+1

+1 ↓ ↑ 0



+5

+6 ↓ ↑ -1



down

0 ↓

+1 ↓

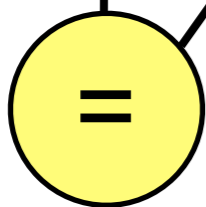
-3 ↓

-1 ↓

+1 ↓

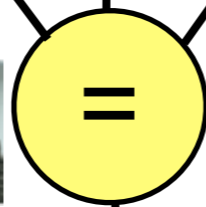
-1 ↓

-5 ↓



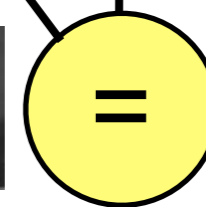
+1 ↓ ↑ +3

+4



-3 ↓ ↑ -1

-4

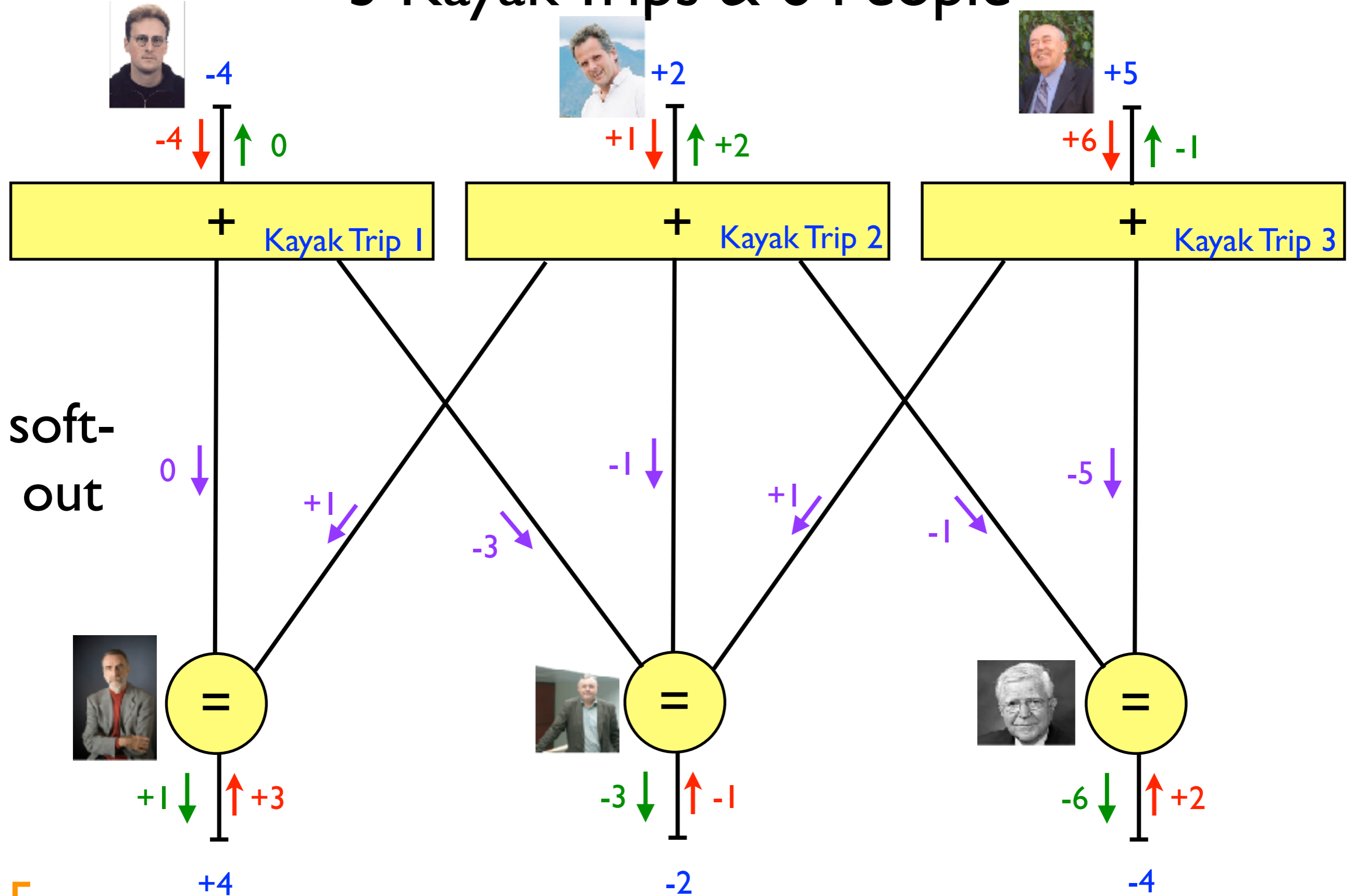


-5 ↓ ↑ +2

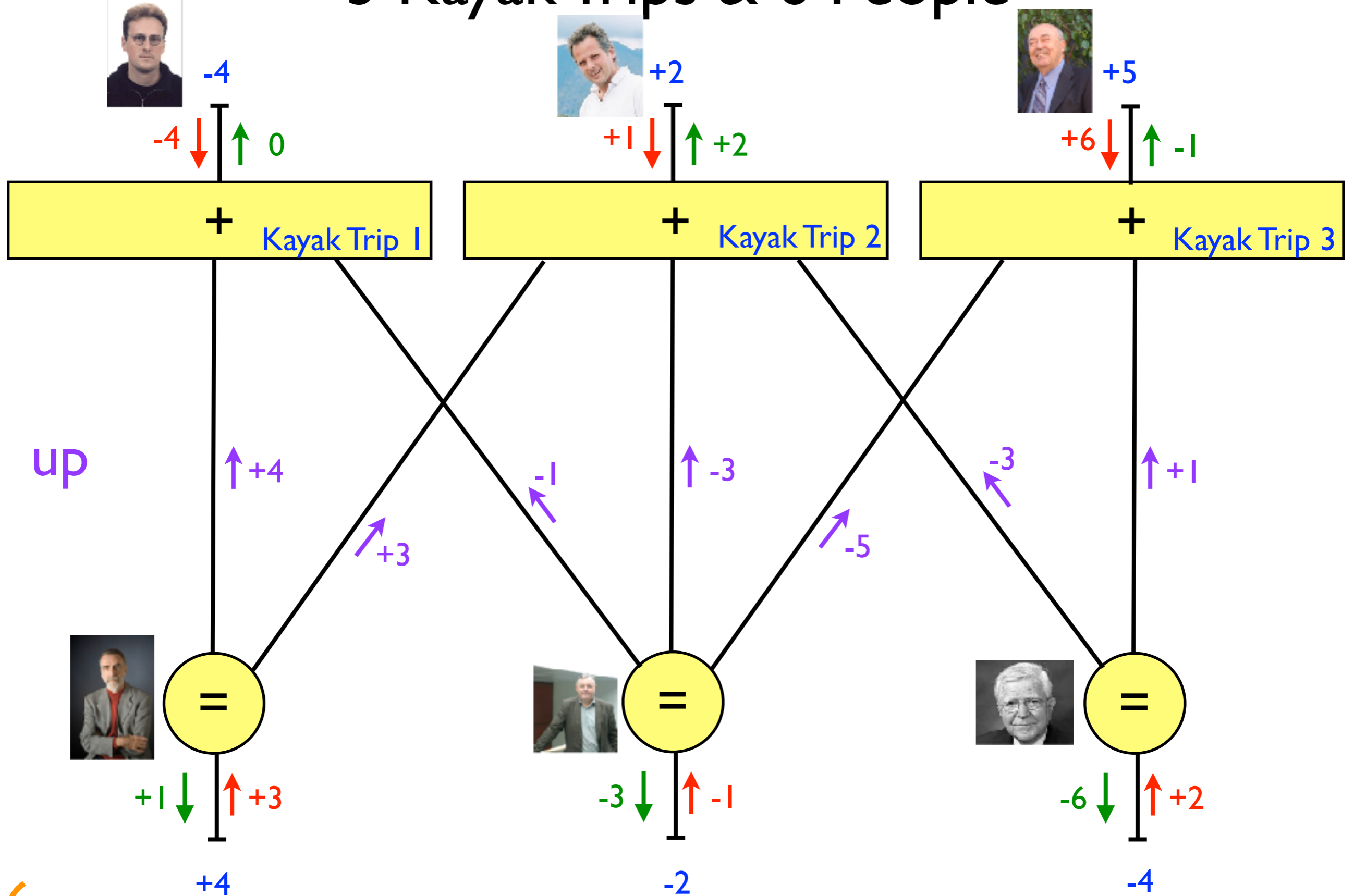
-3

5

# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People



# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People



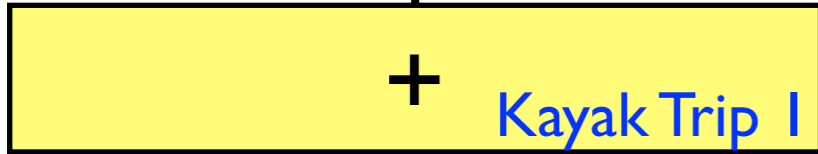


# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People



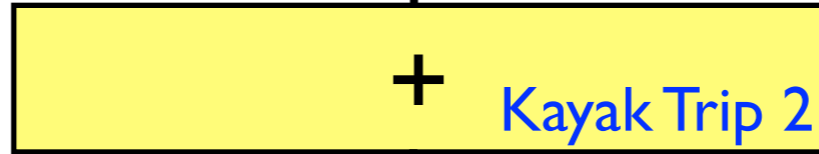
-4

-4 ↓ ↑ 0



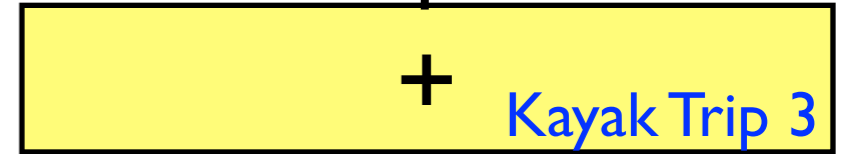
+2

+1 ↓ ↑ +2



+5

+6 ↓ ↑ -1



down

+1 ↓

+1 ↓

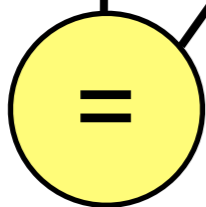
-4 ↓

-1 ↓

+1 ↓

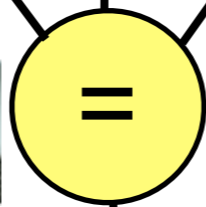
-1 ↓

-5 ↓



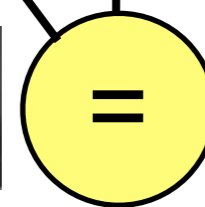
+1 ↓ ↑ +3

+4



-3 ↓ ↑ -1

-2

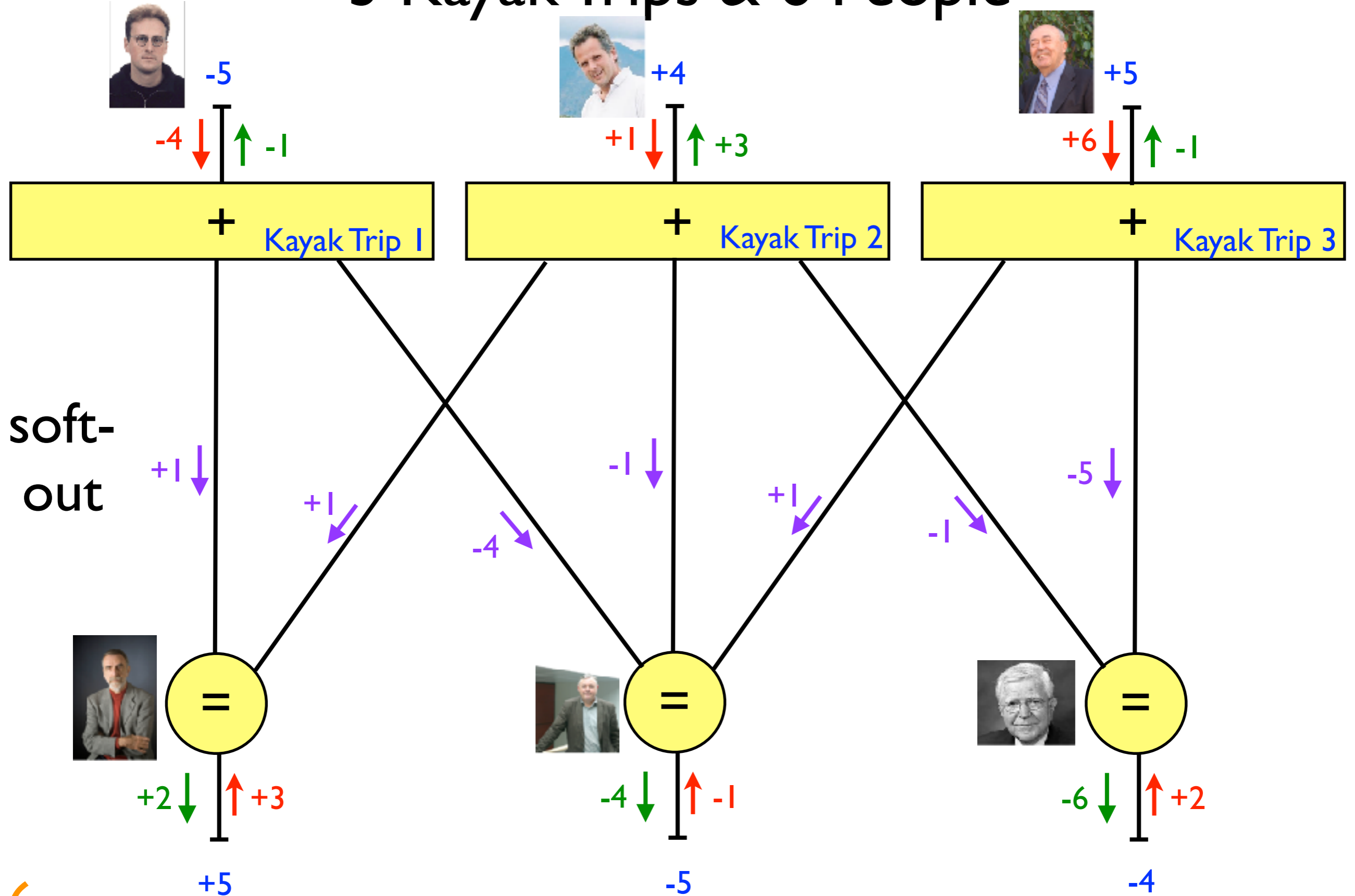


-6 ↓ ↑ +2

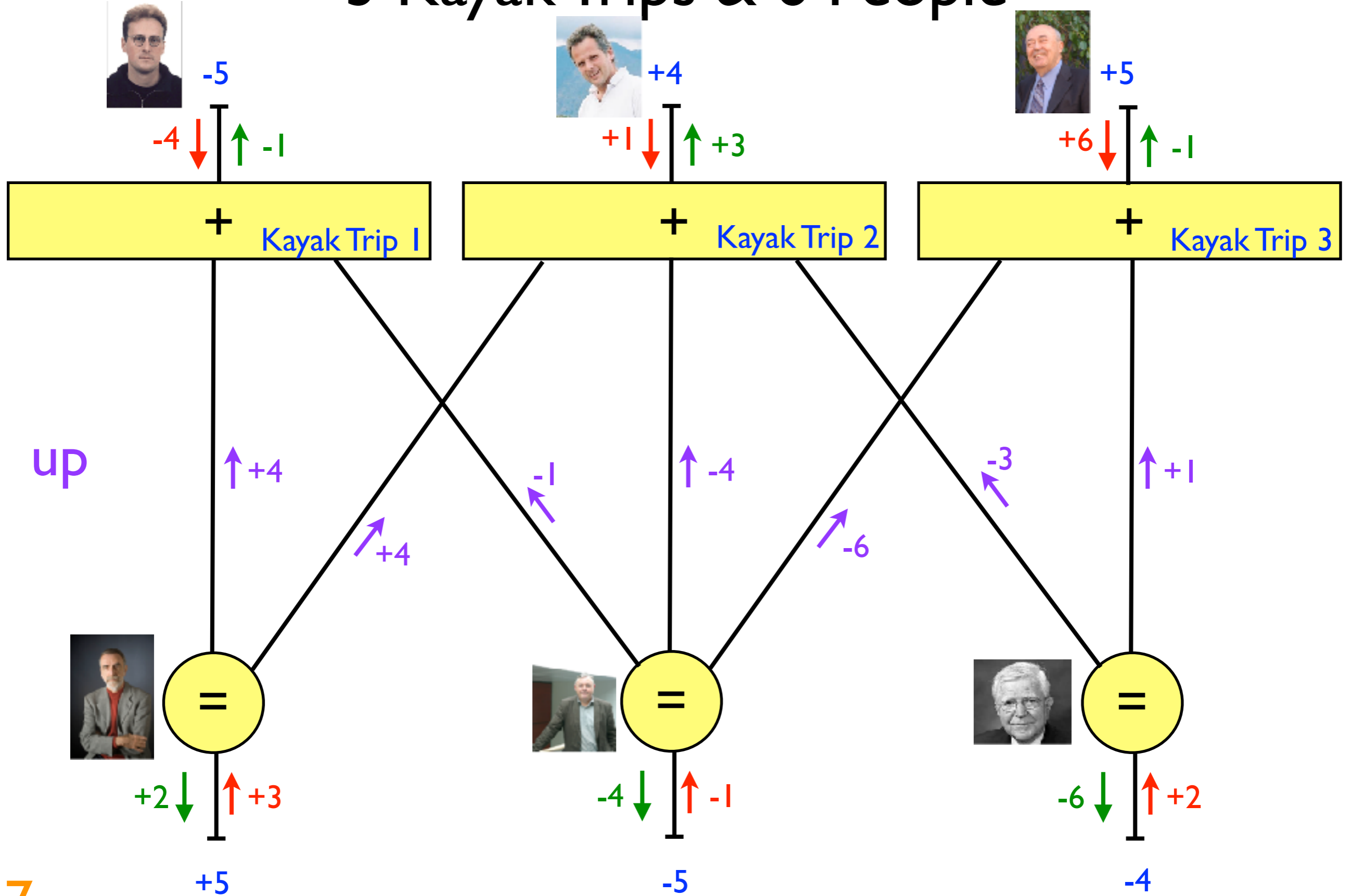
-4

6

# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People



# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People

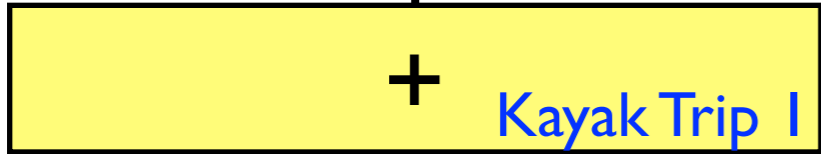


# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People



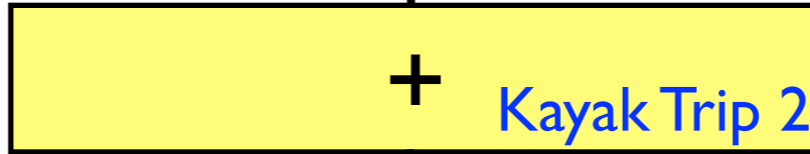
-5

-4 ↓ ↑ -1



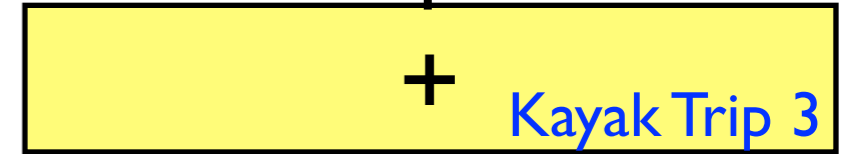
+4

+1 ↓ ↑ +3



+5

+6 ↓ ↑ -1



down

+1 ↓

+1 ↓

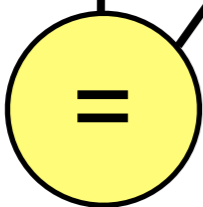
-4 ↓

-1 ↓

+1 ↓

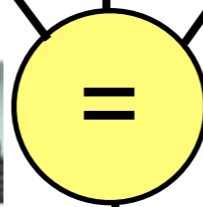
-1 ↓

-6 ↓



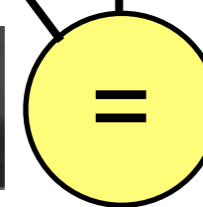
+2 ↓ ↑ +3

+5



-4 ↓ ↑ -1

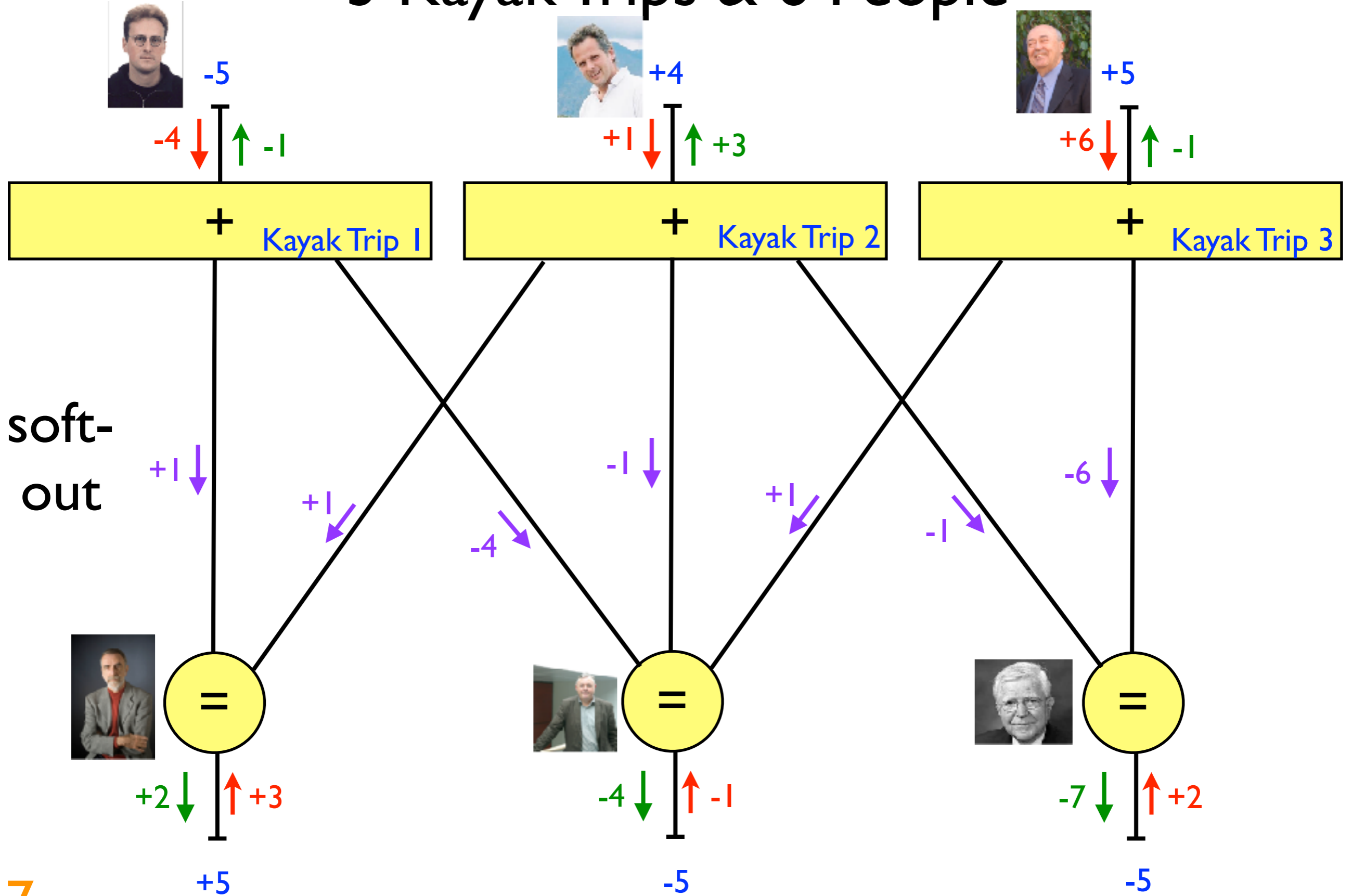
-5



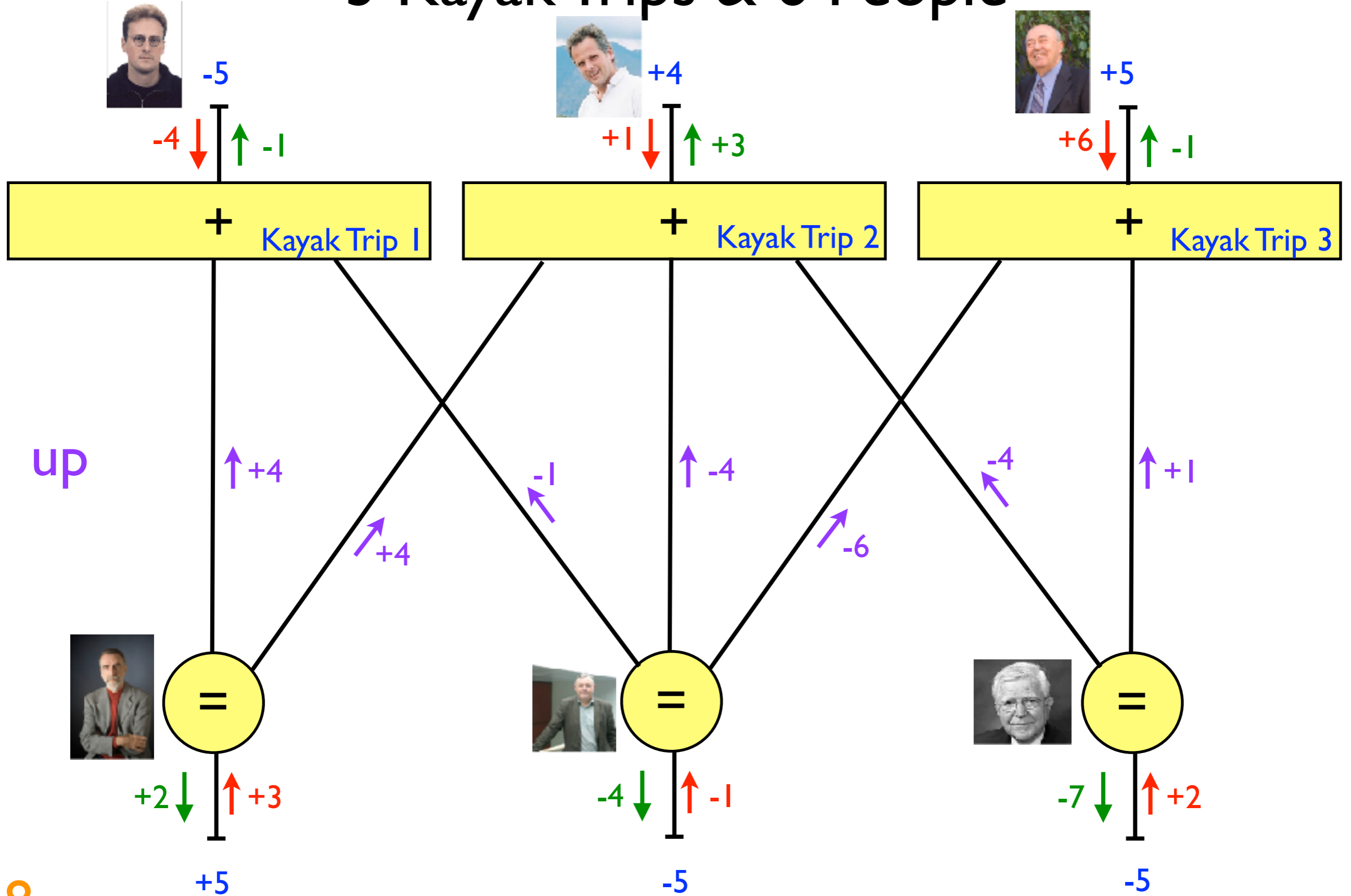
-6 ↓ ↑ +2

-4

# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People



# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People

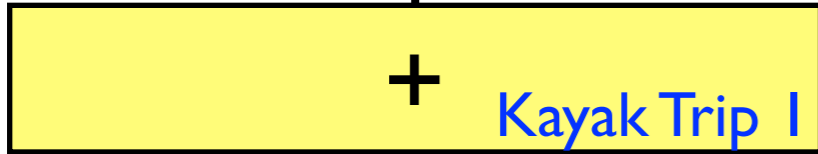


# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People



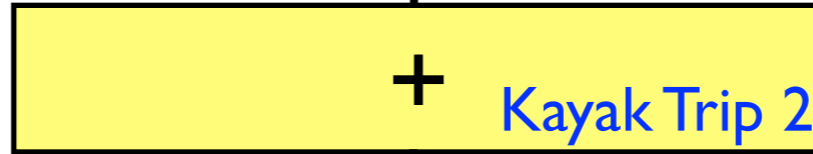
-5

-4 ↓ ↑ -1



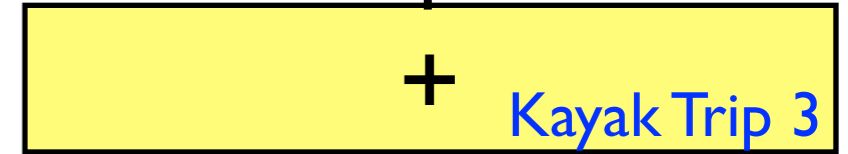
+4

+1 ↓ ↑ +3



+5

+6 ↓ ↑ -1



down

+1 ↓

+1 ↓

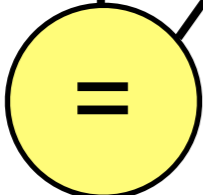
-4 ↓

-1 ↓

+1 ↓

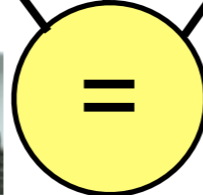
-1 ↓

-6 ↓



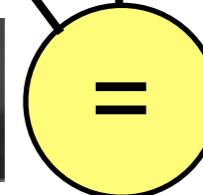
+2 ↓ ↑ +3

+5



-4 ↓ ↑ -1

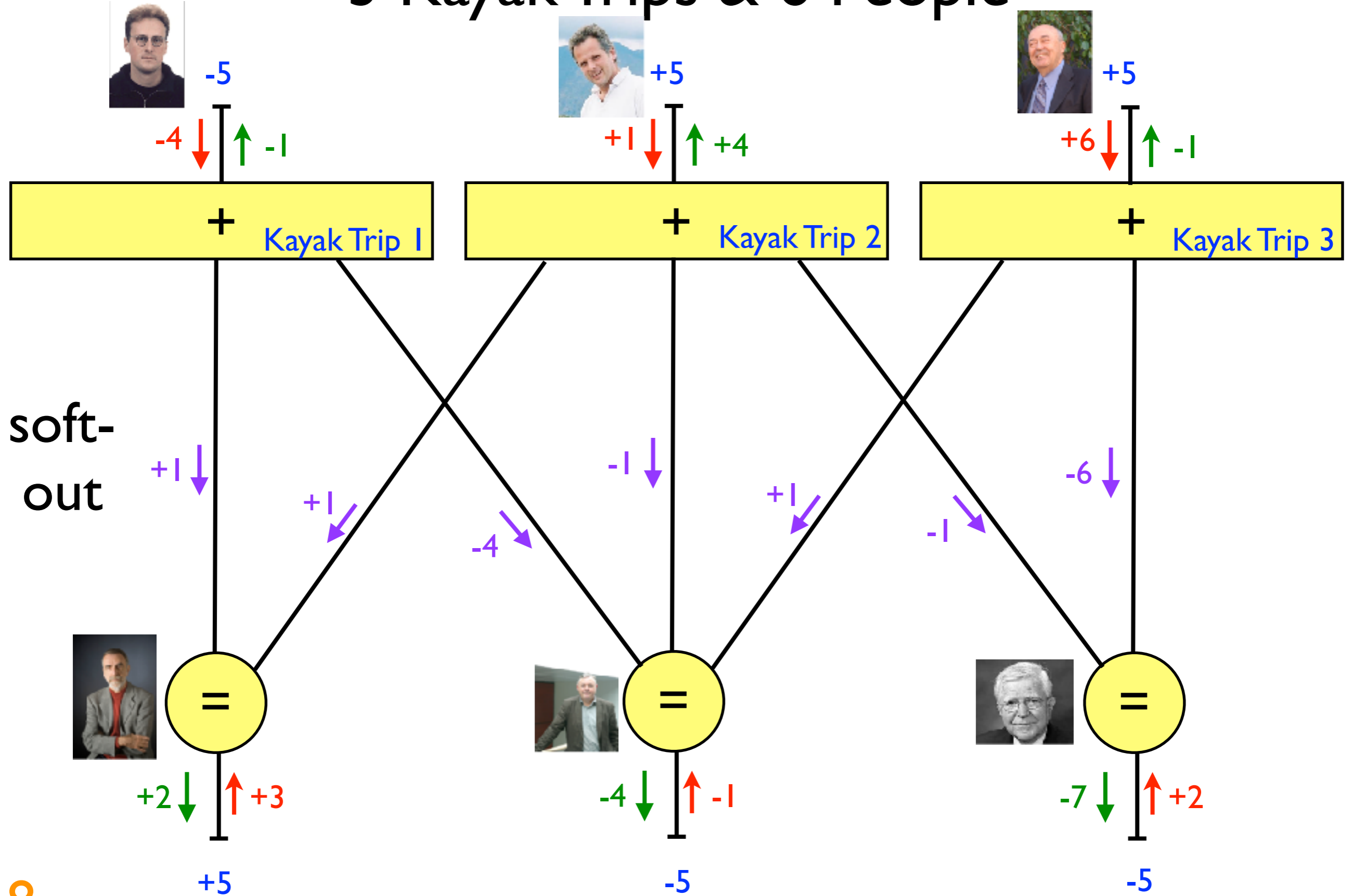
-5



-7 ↓ ↑ +2

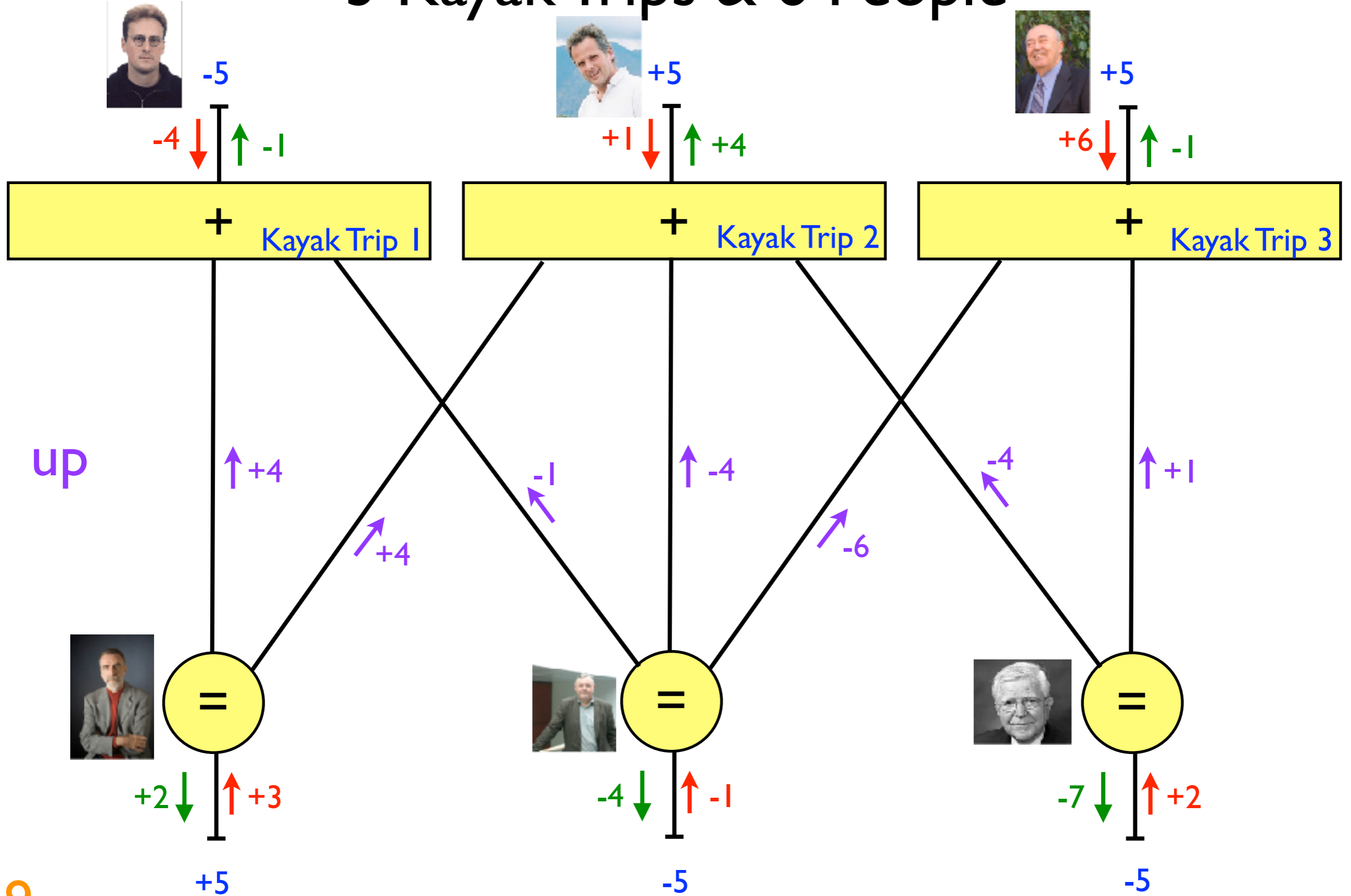
-5

# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People





# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People

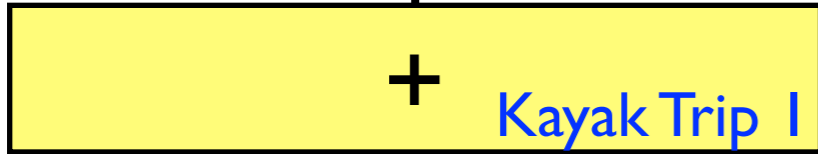


# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People



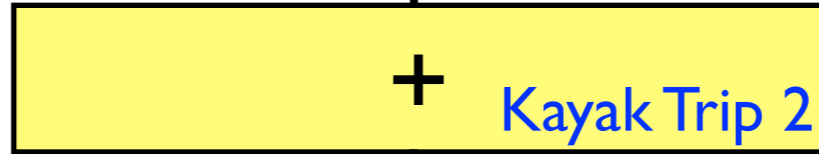
-5

-4 ↓ ↑ -1



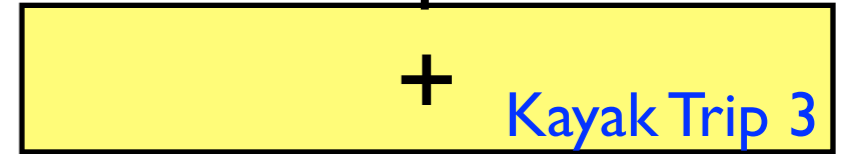
+5

+1 ↓ ↑ +4



+5

+6 ↓ ↑ -1



down

+1 ↓

+1 ↓

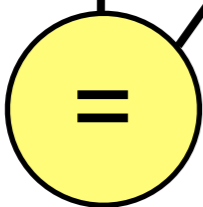
-4 ↓

-1 ↓

+1 ↓

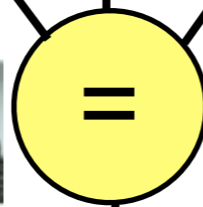
-1 ↓

-6 ↓



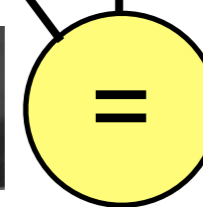
+2 ↓ ↑ +3

+5



-4 ↓ ↑ -1

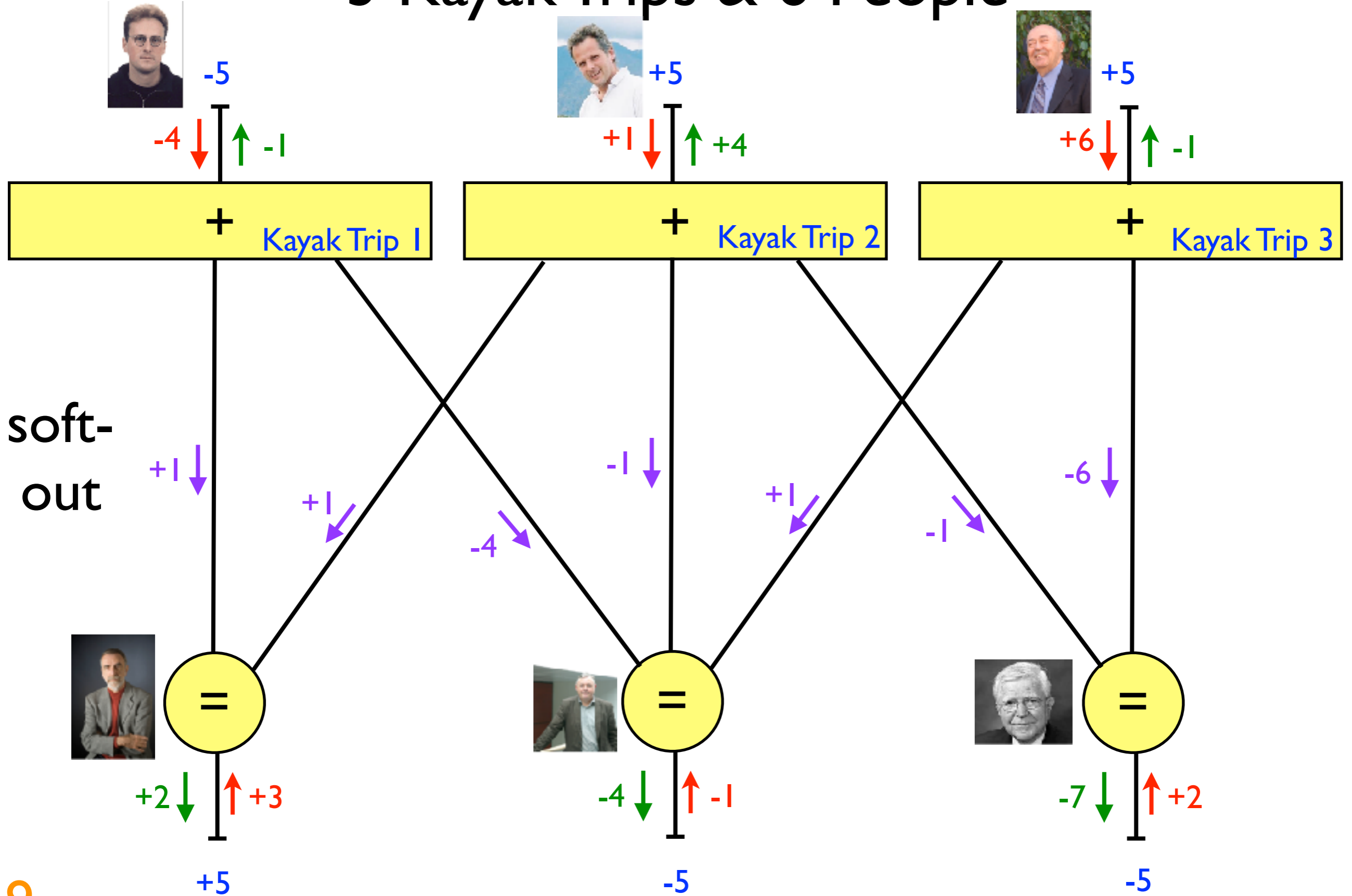
-5



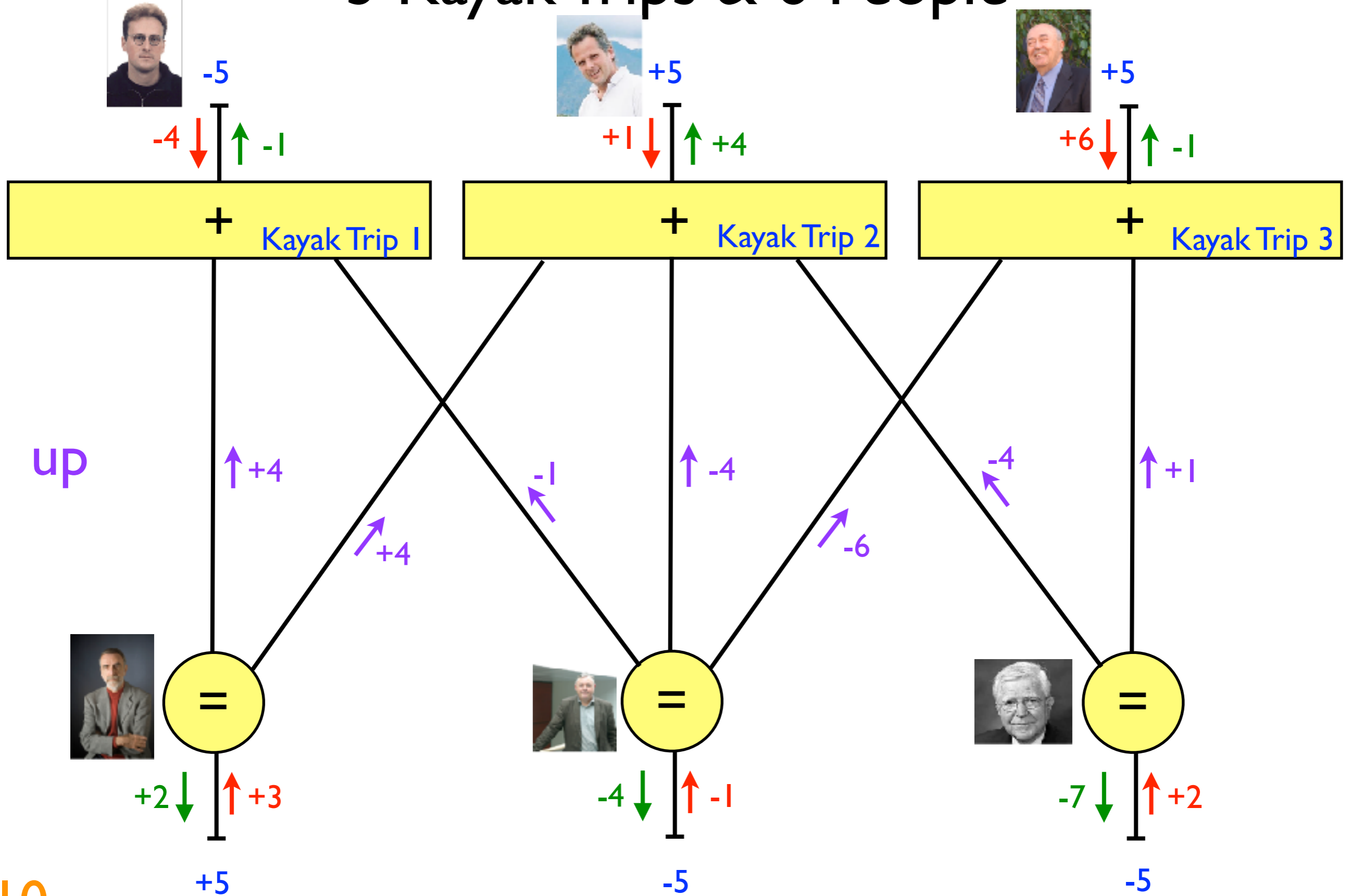
-7 ↓ ↑ +2

-5

# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People



# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People

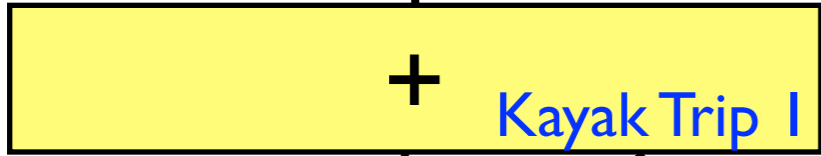


# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People



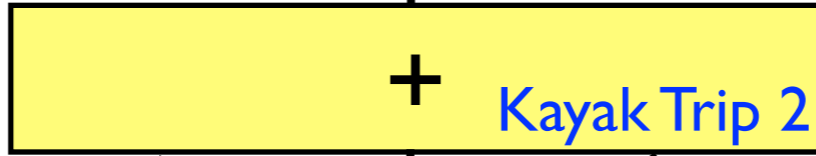
-5

-4 ↓ ↑ -1



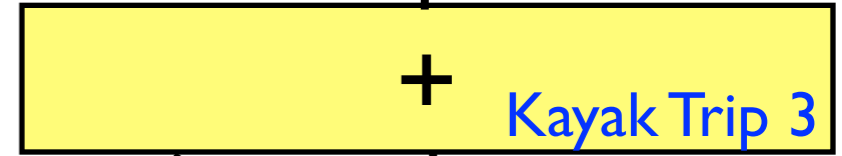
+5

+1 ↓ ↑ +4



+5

+6 ↓ ↑ -1



down

+1 ↓

+1 ↓

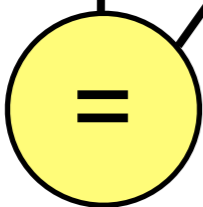
-4 ↓

-1 ↓

+1 ↓

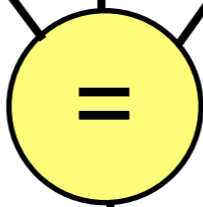
-1 ↓

-6 ↓



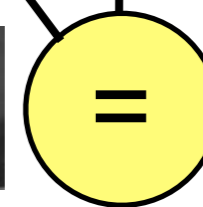
+2 ↓ ↑ +3

+5



-4 ↓ ↑ -1

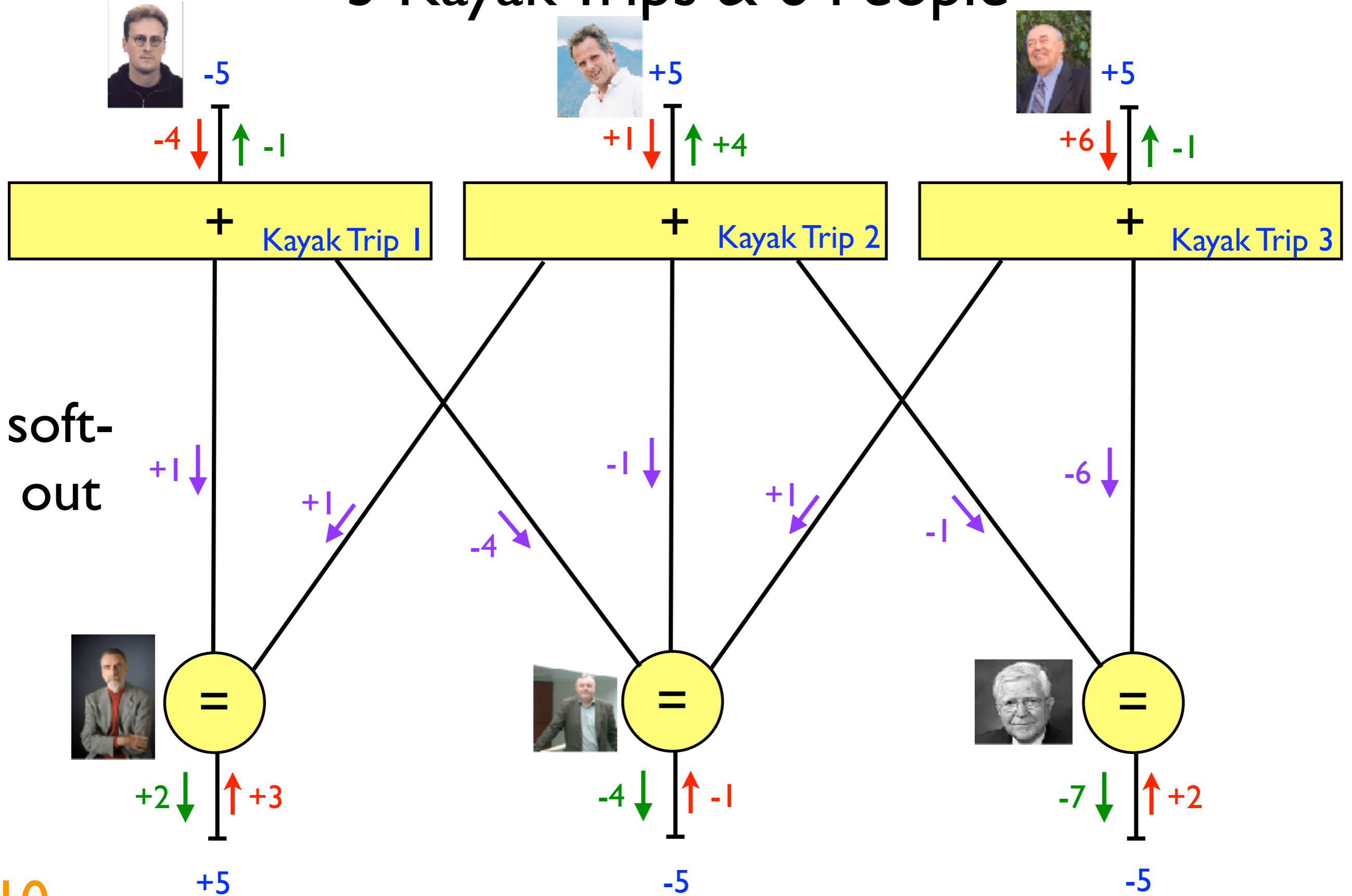
-5



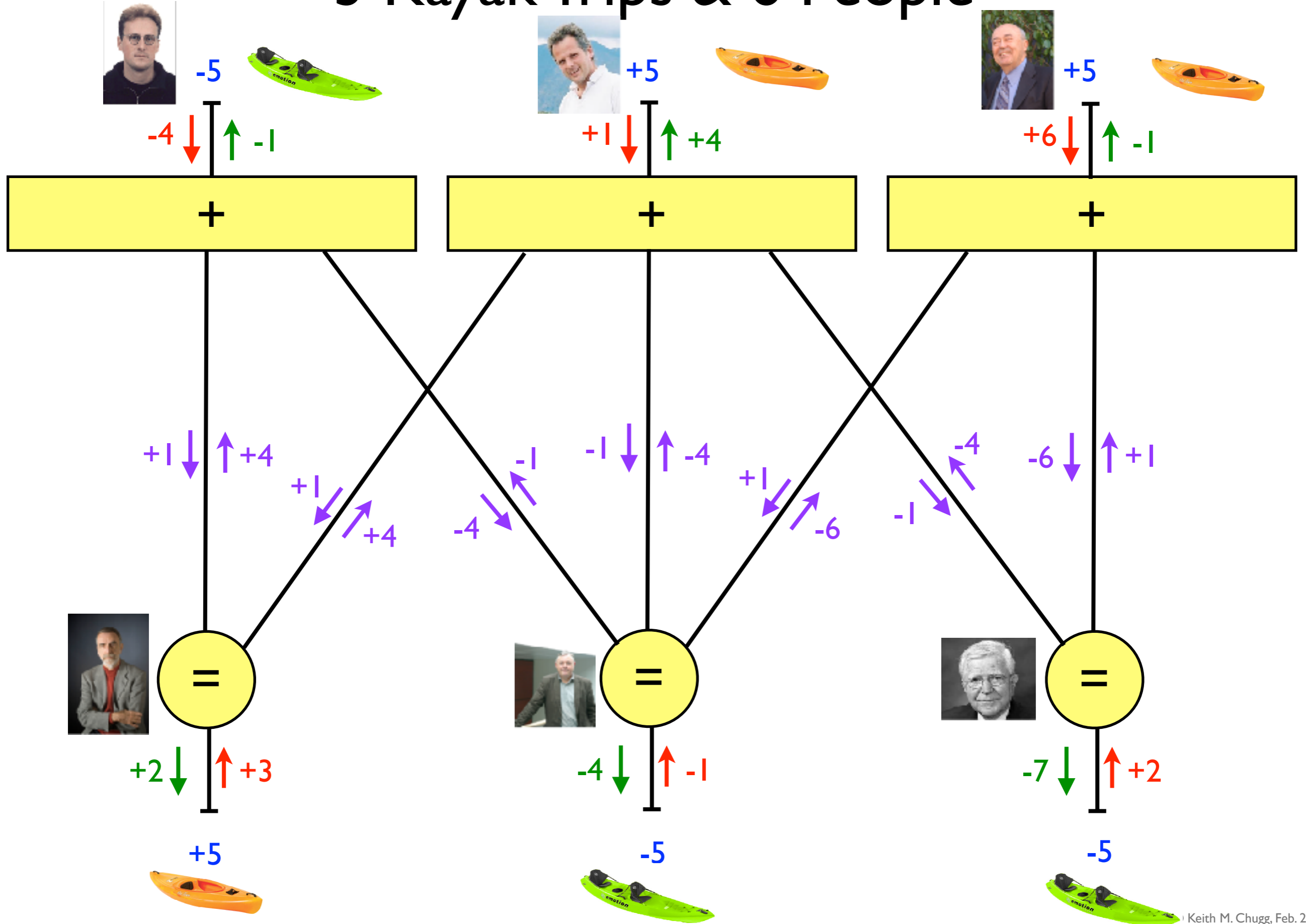
-7 ↓ ↑ +2

-5

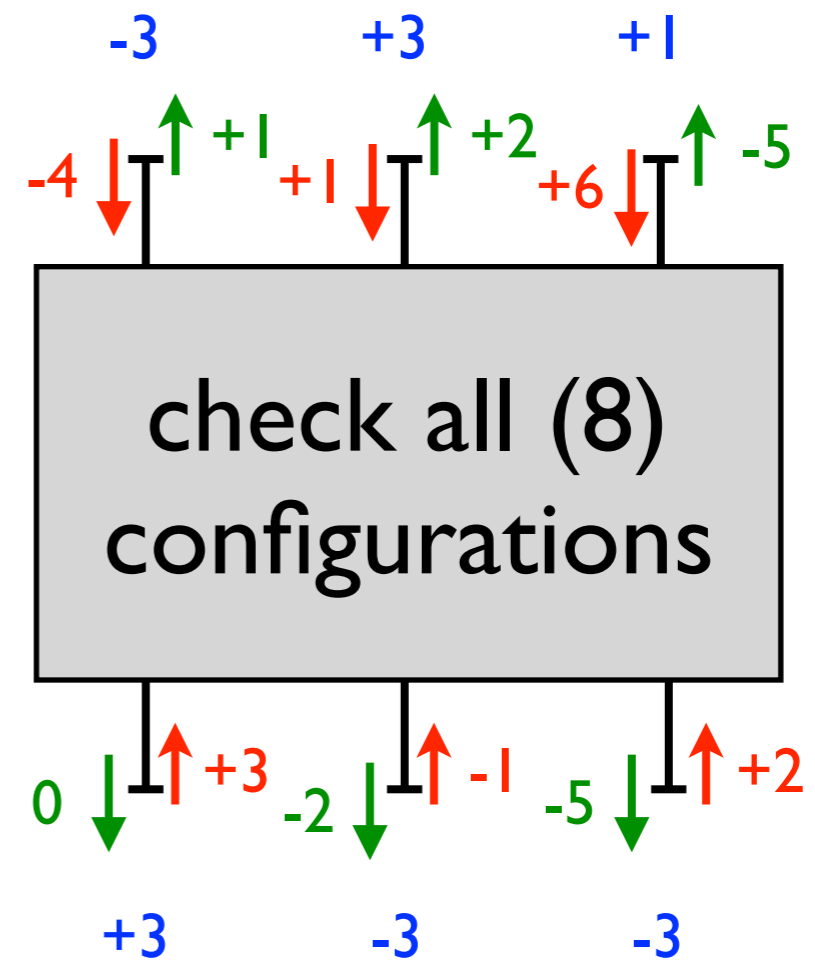
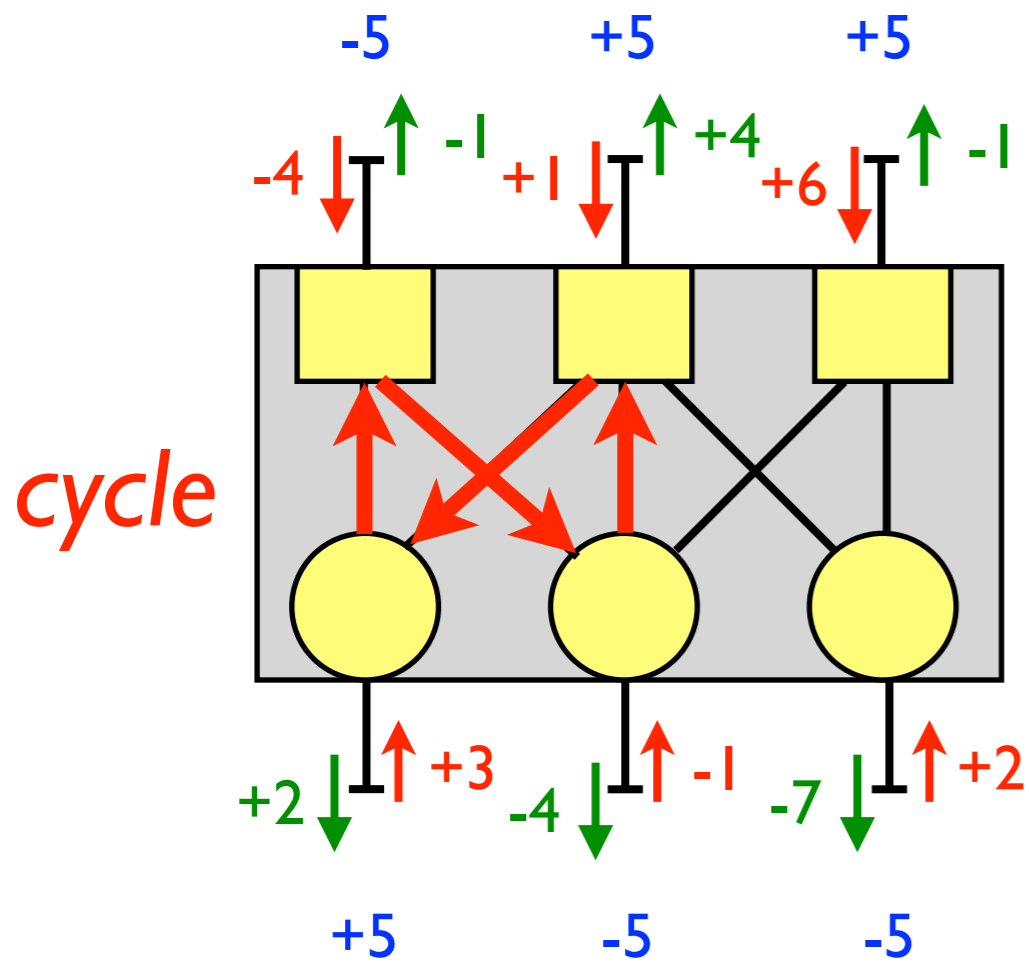
# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People



# 3 Kayak Trips & 6 People convergence!!



# Is it Optimal/Same as Direct SISO?



Why did this not “work”?

*Message-passing on graphs is optimal if there are no cycles in the graphical model!!!*



# “Iterative Message Passing”

- Message passing on the graph with cycles is not optimal, but it can be a very effective, low complexity approximation
  - This is iterative decoding/detection
    - Turbo decoding, LDPC decoding, etc.
  - In contrast to the example, messages may never converge!
    - Stop when messages don't change much!

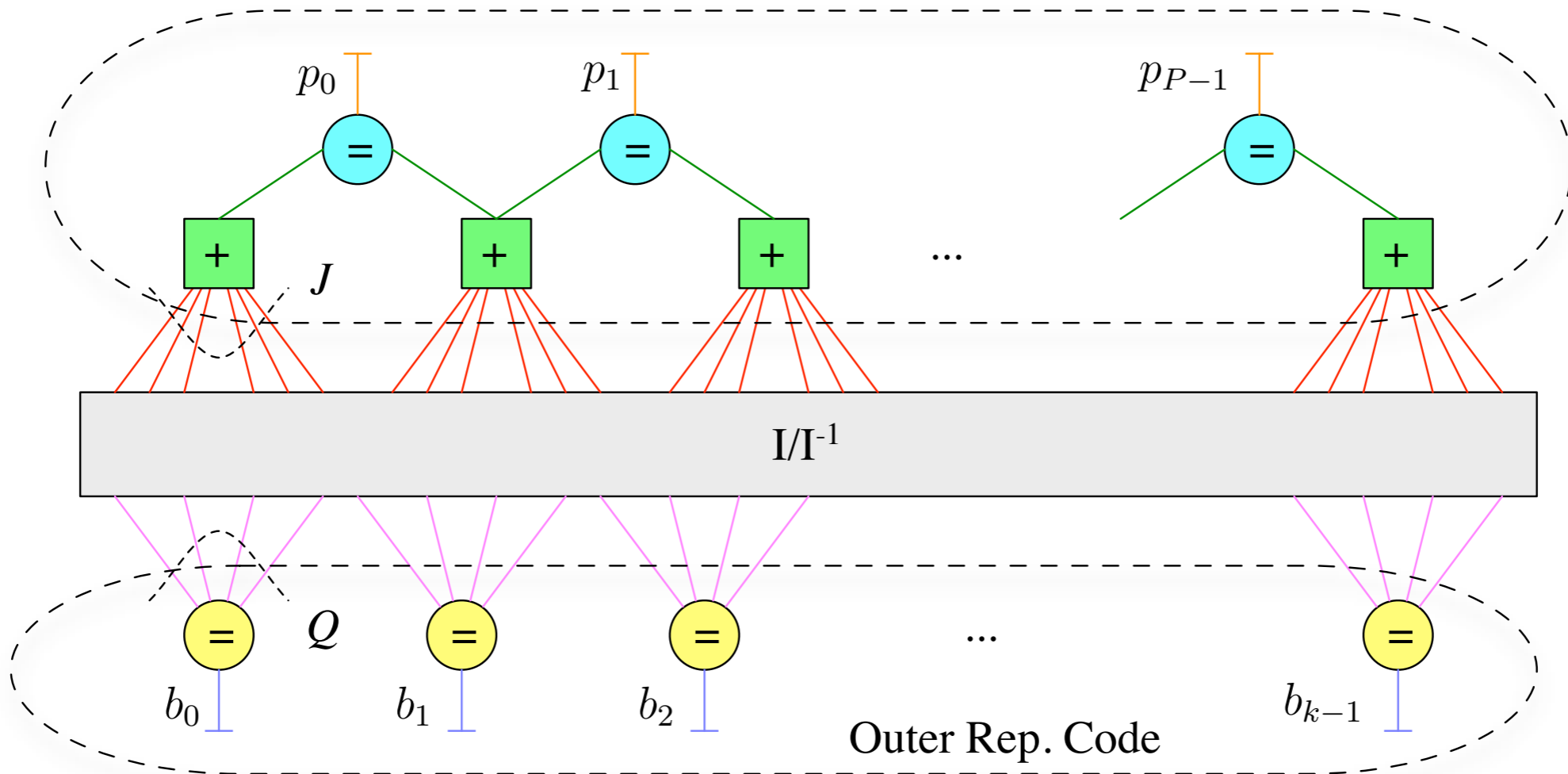
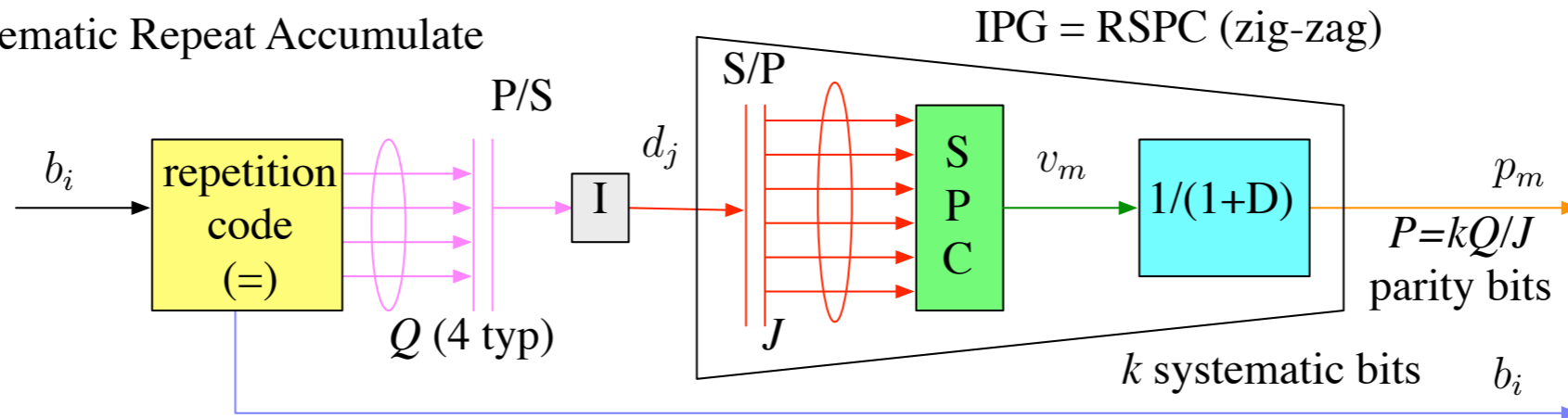
"Lunch" and "Kayak" constraints aren't useless!  
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"Lunch" and "Kayak" constraints aren't useless!



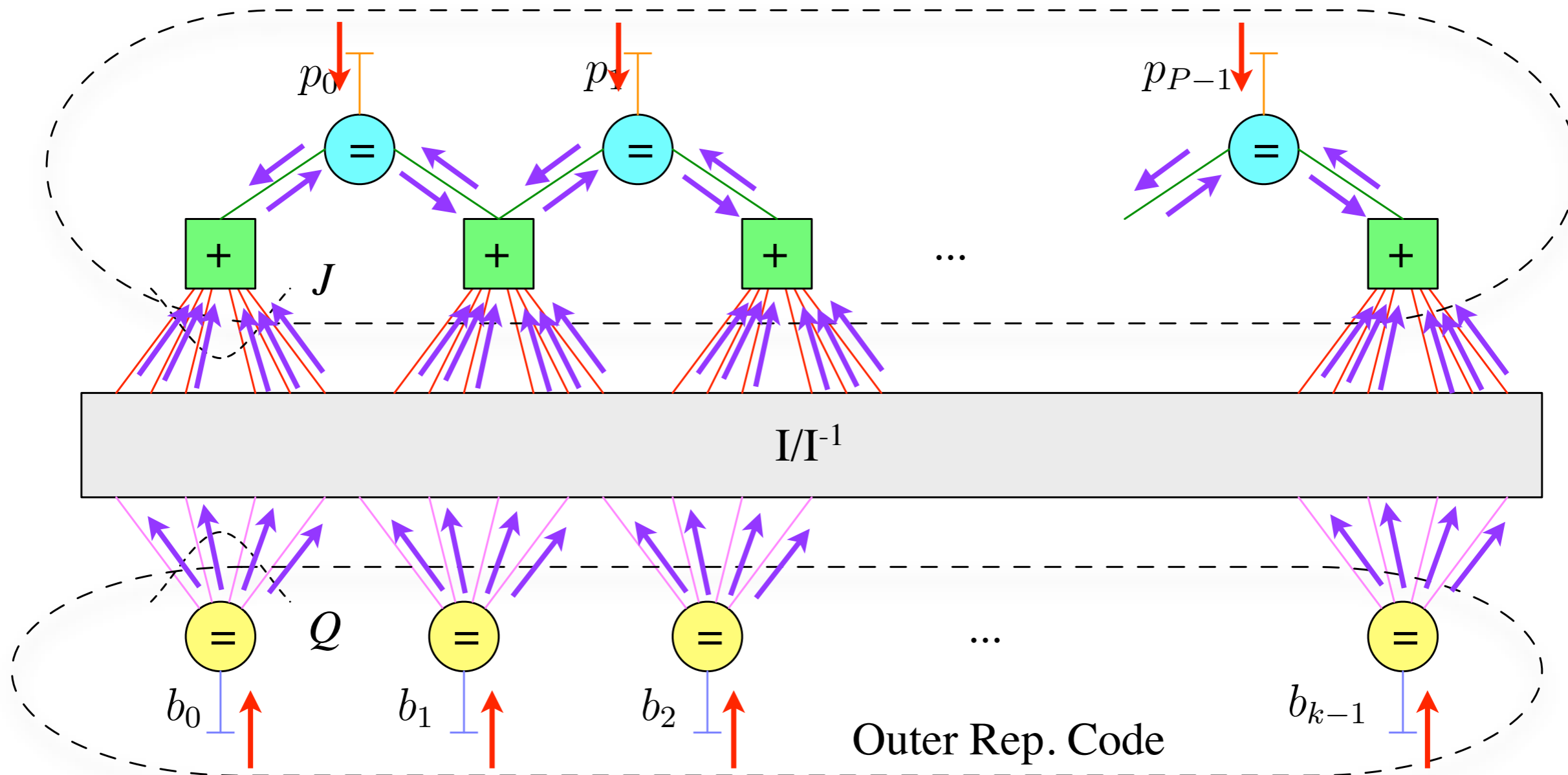
# Iterative Decoding of Systematic RA Code

# Systematic RA Code

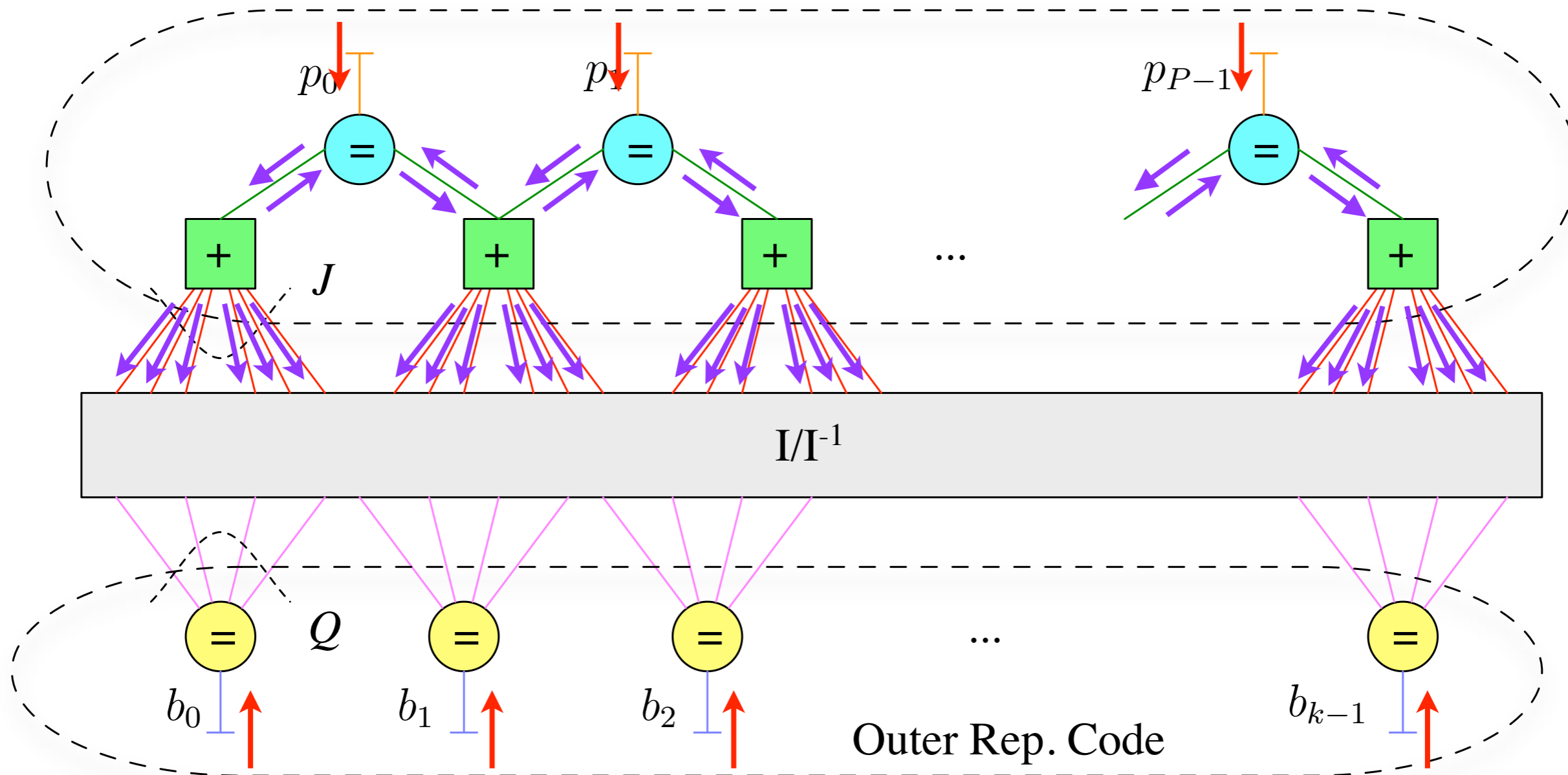
Systematic Repeat Accumulate



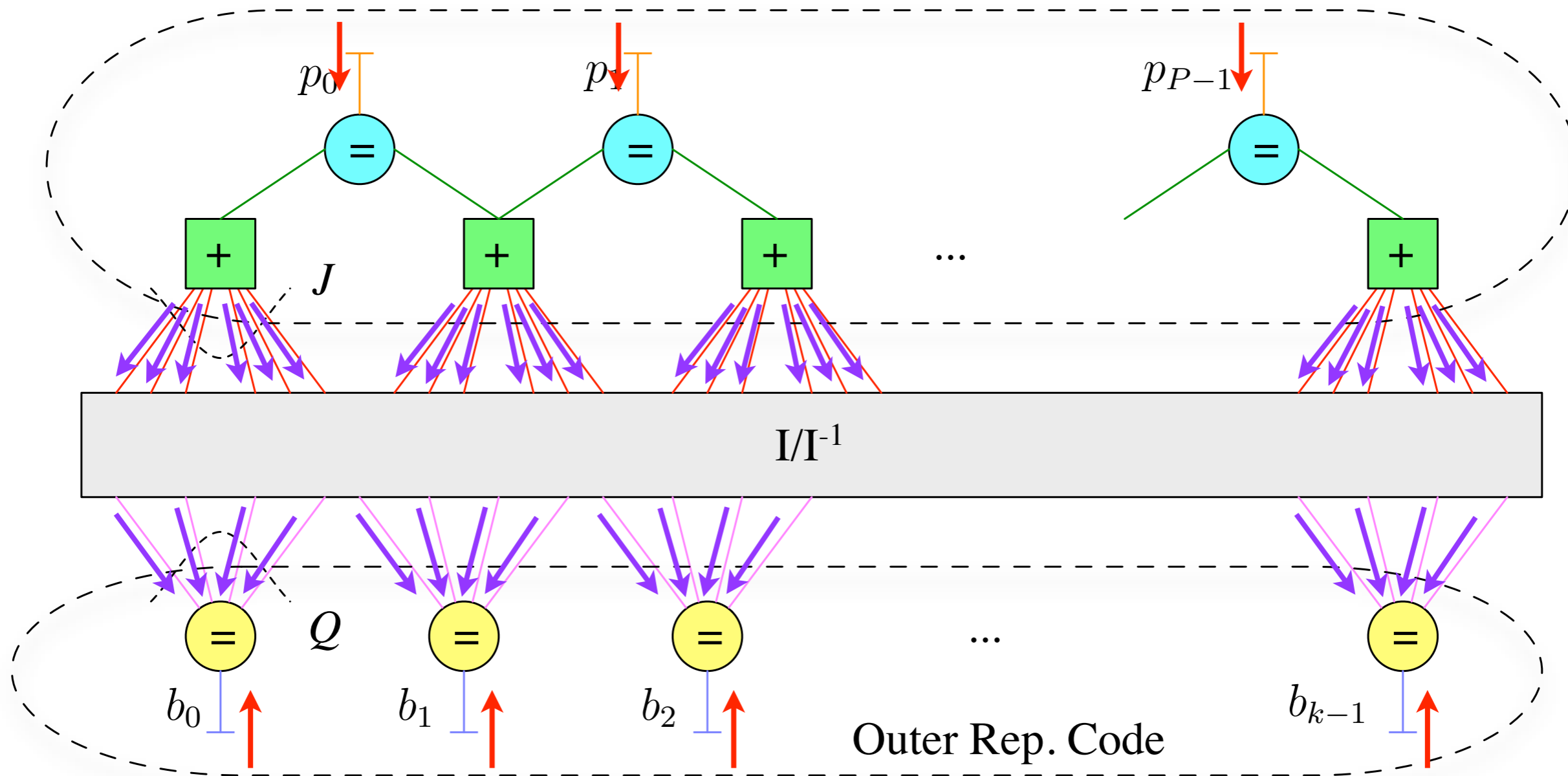
# Decoding of Systematic RA Code



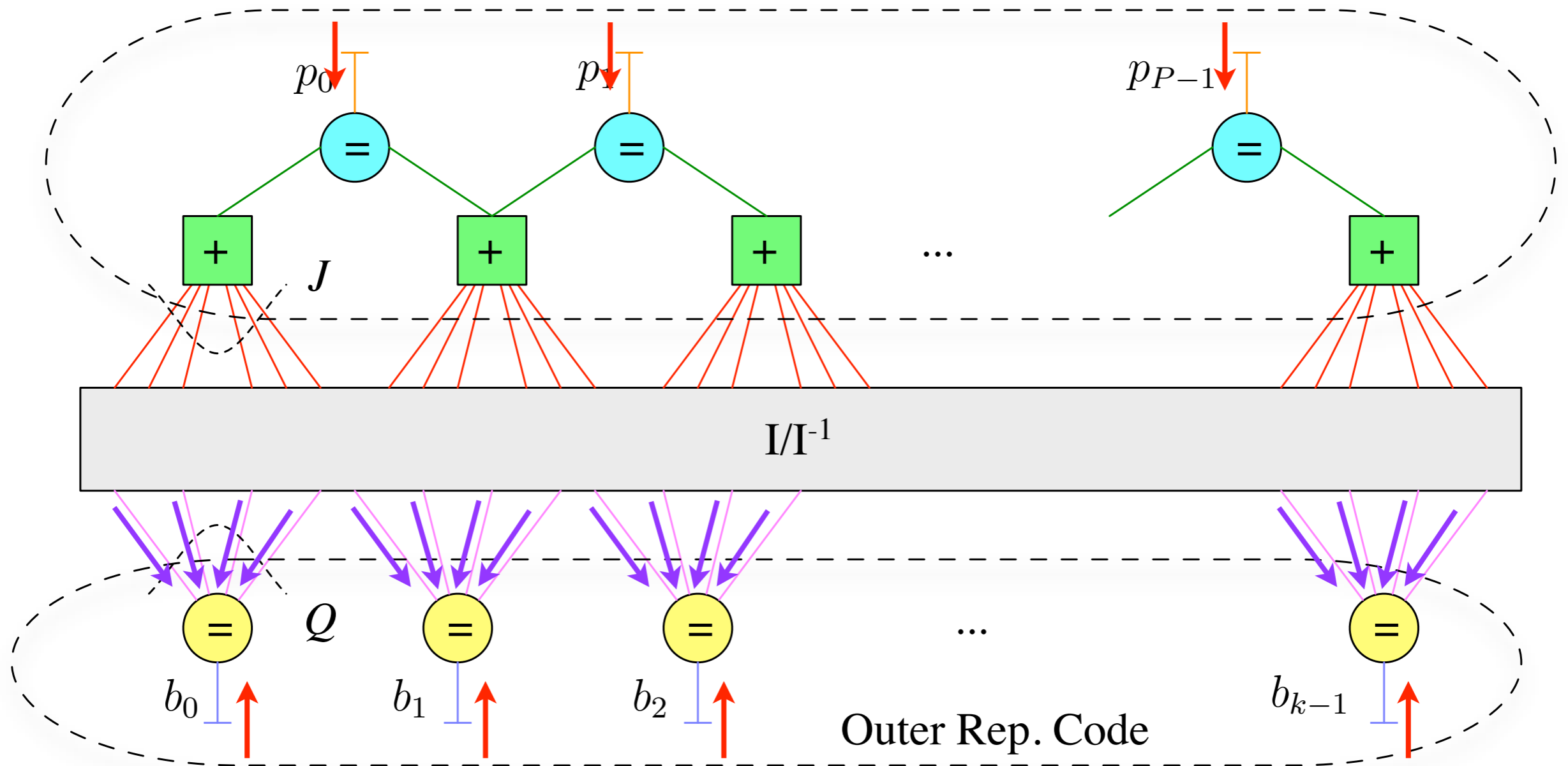
# Decoding of Systematic RA Code



# Decoding of Systematic RA Code

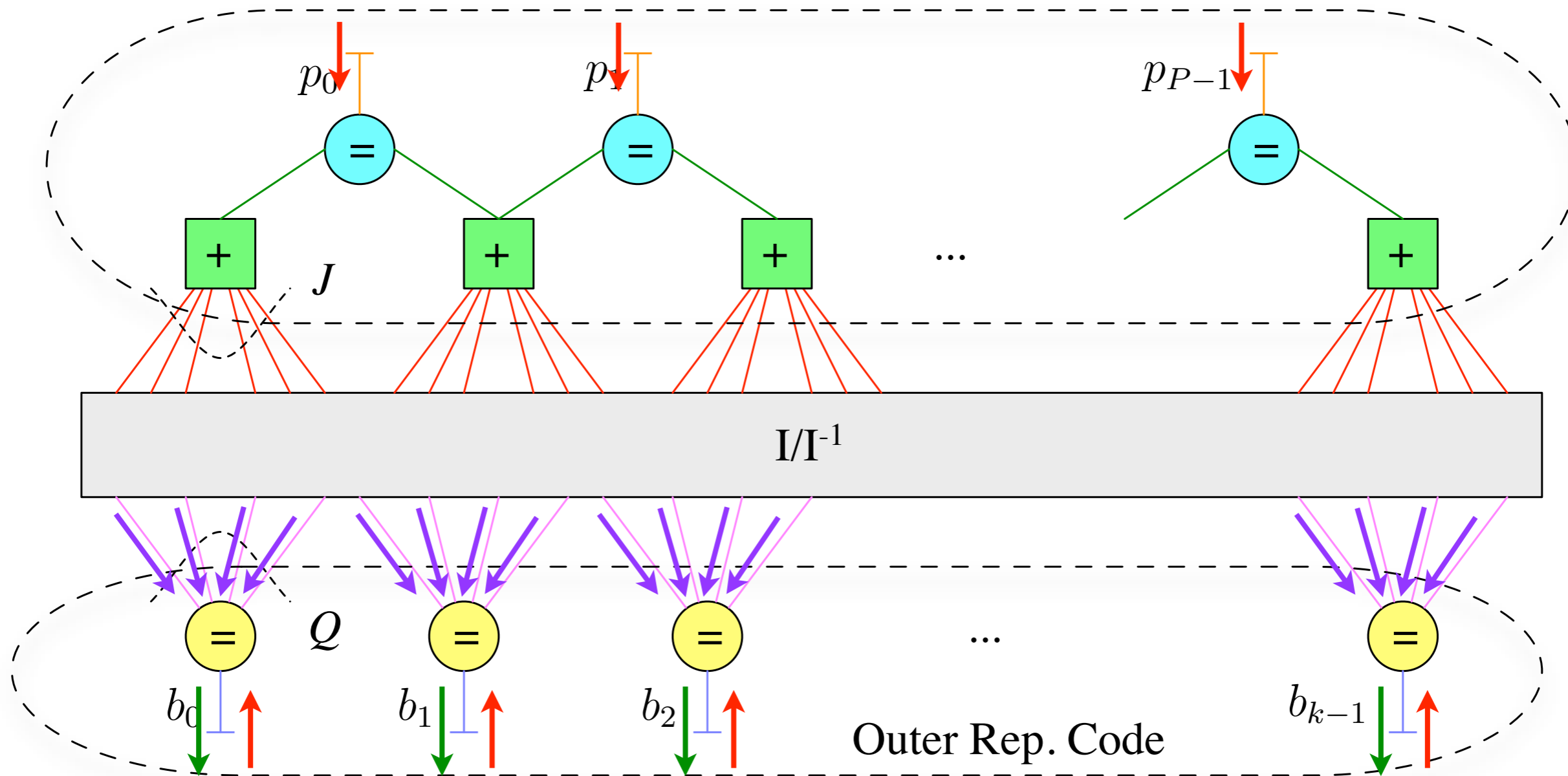


# Decoding of Systematic RA Code



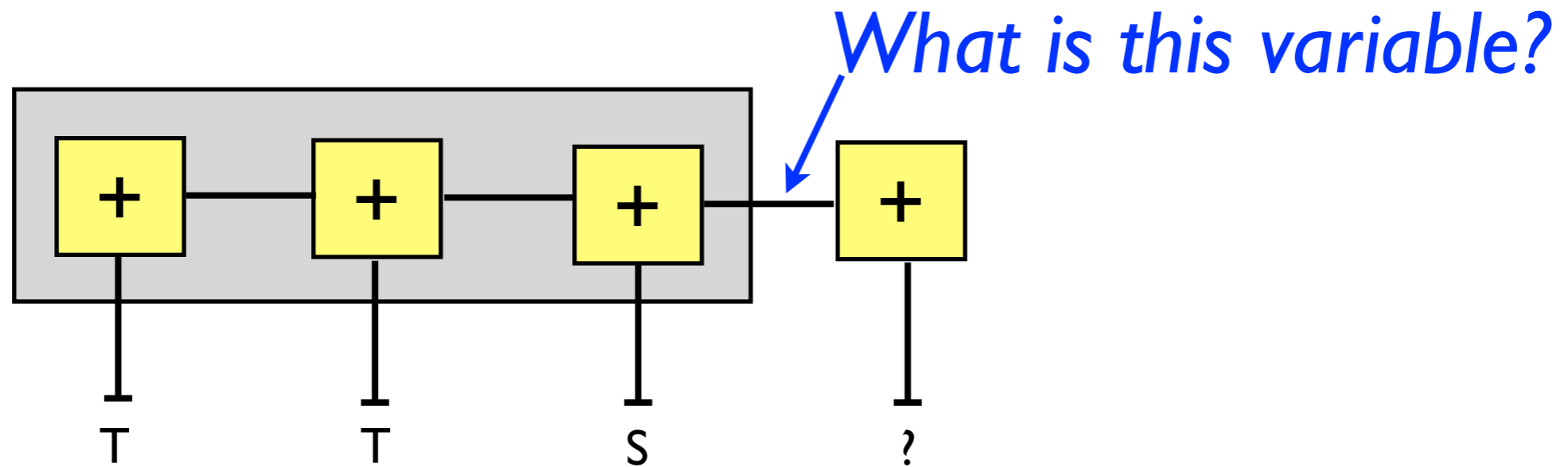


# Decoding of Systematic RA Code



# Trellis View of Processing

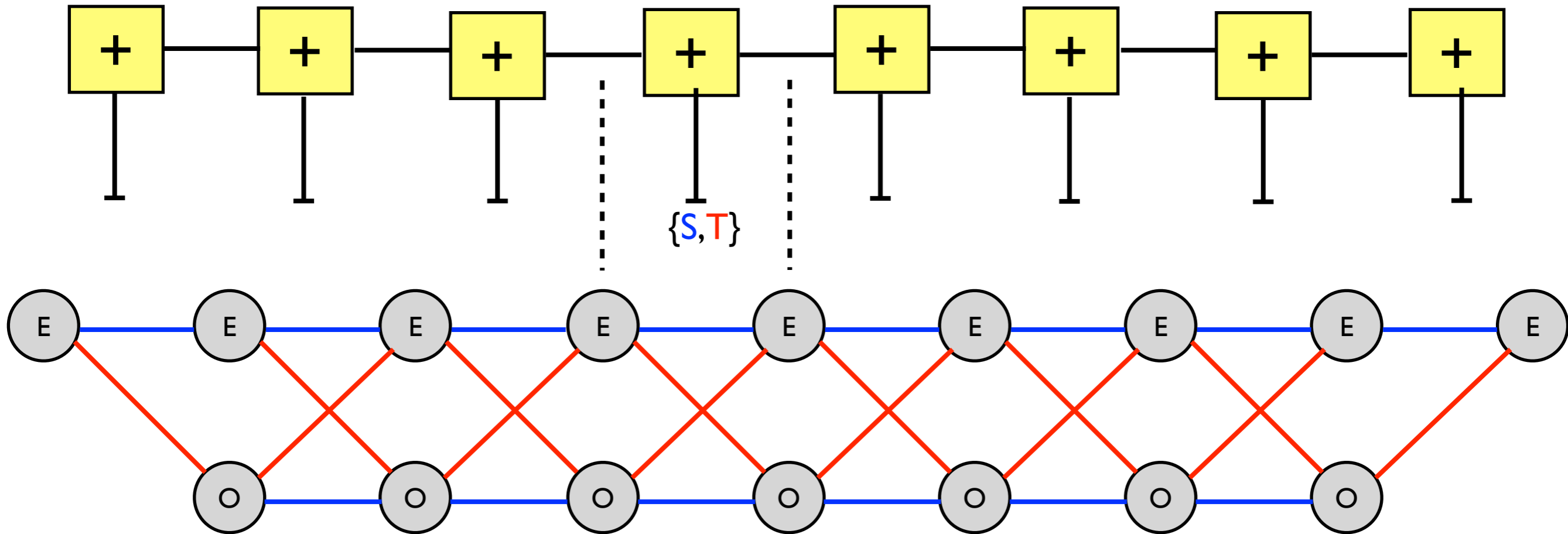
# Trellis Diagrams



*It is the “state” of the group to your left*

- Even or Odd number of T’s – {E,O}*

# Trellis Diagrams

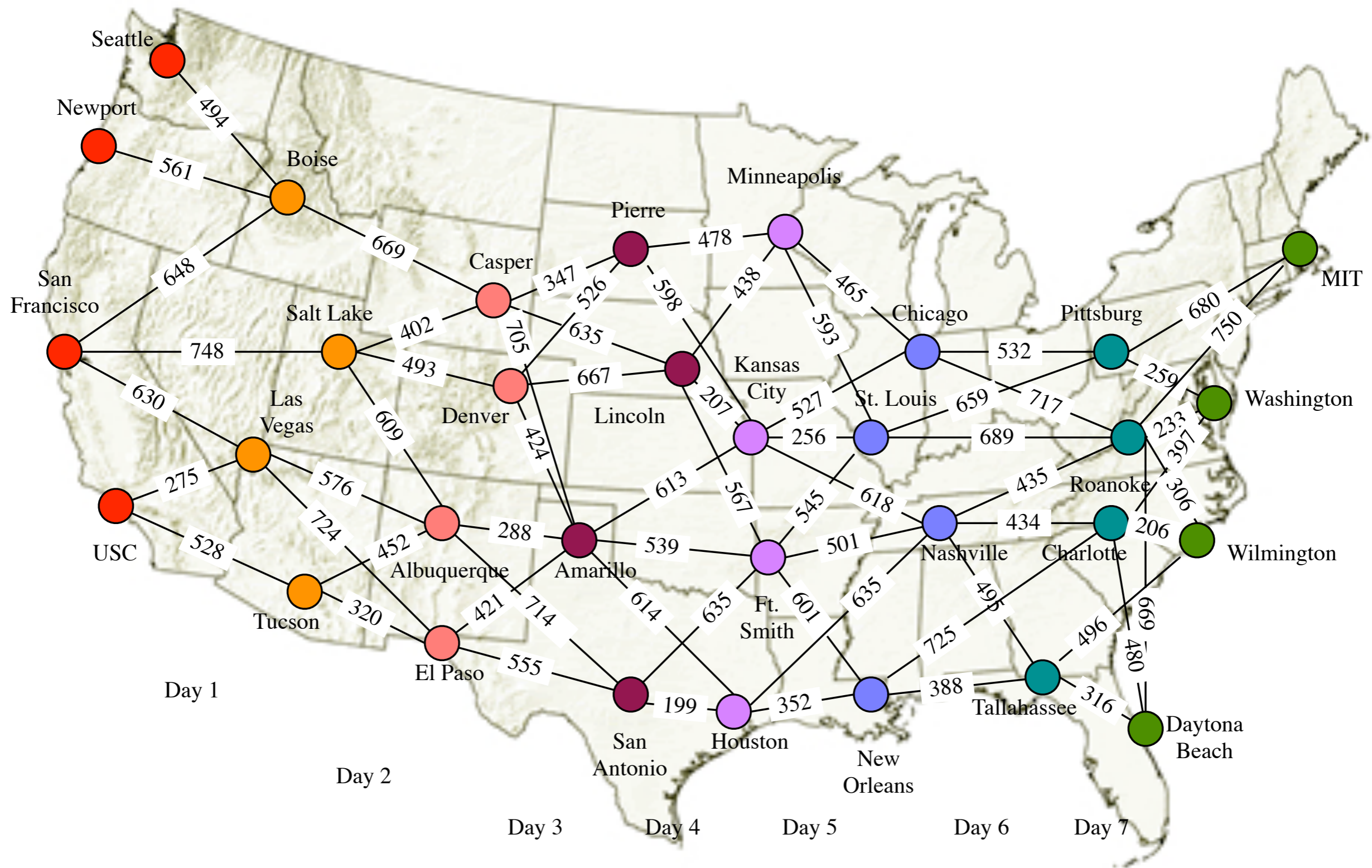


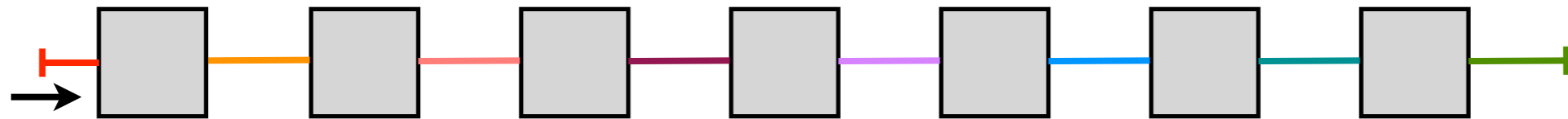
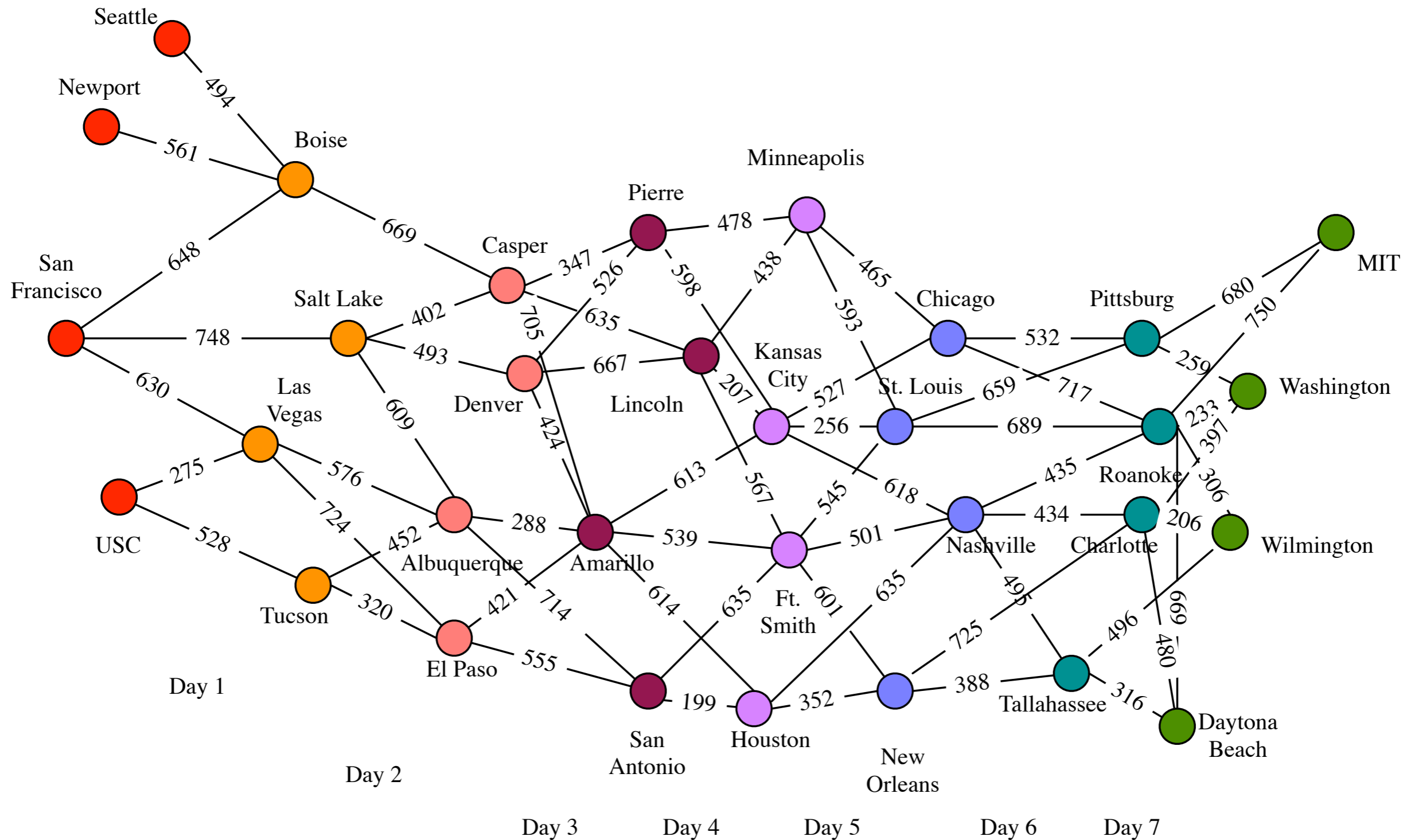
The SISO computation is related to shortest paths  
in this trellis

*-e.g., the Forward-Backward Algorithm*

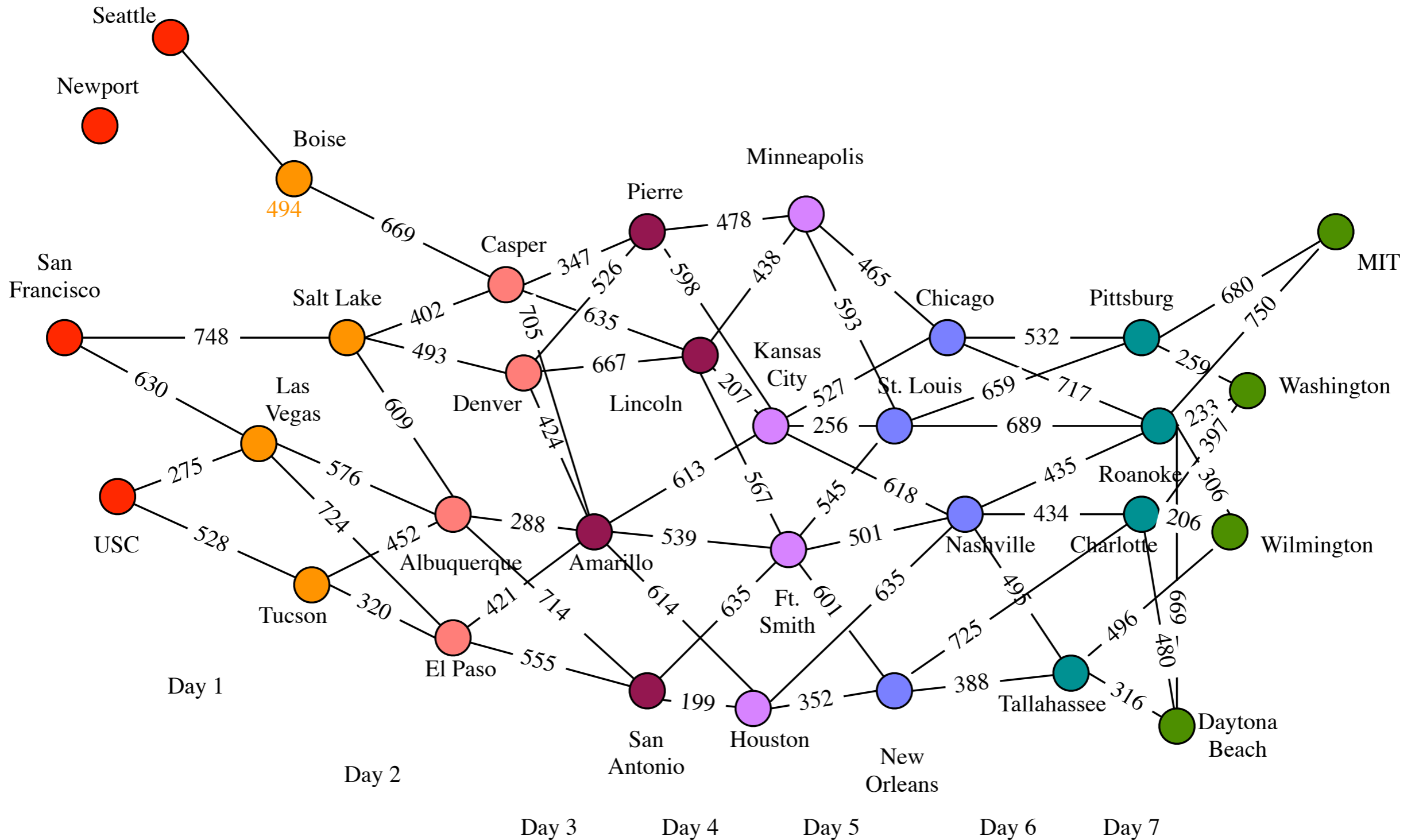
# Viterbi & Forward Backward Algorithm Details

## *Road Trip Example*



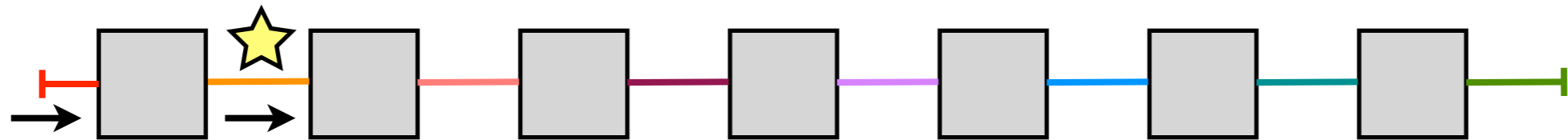
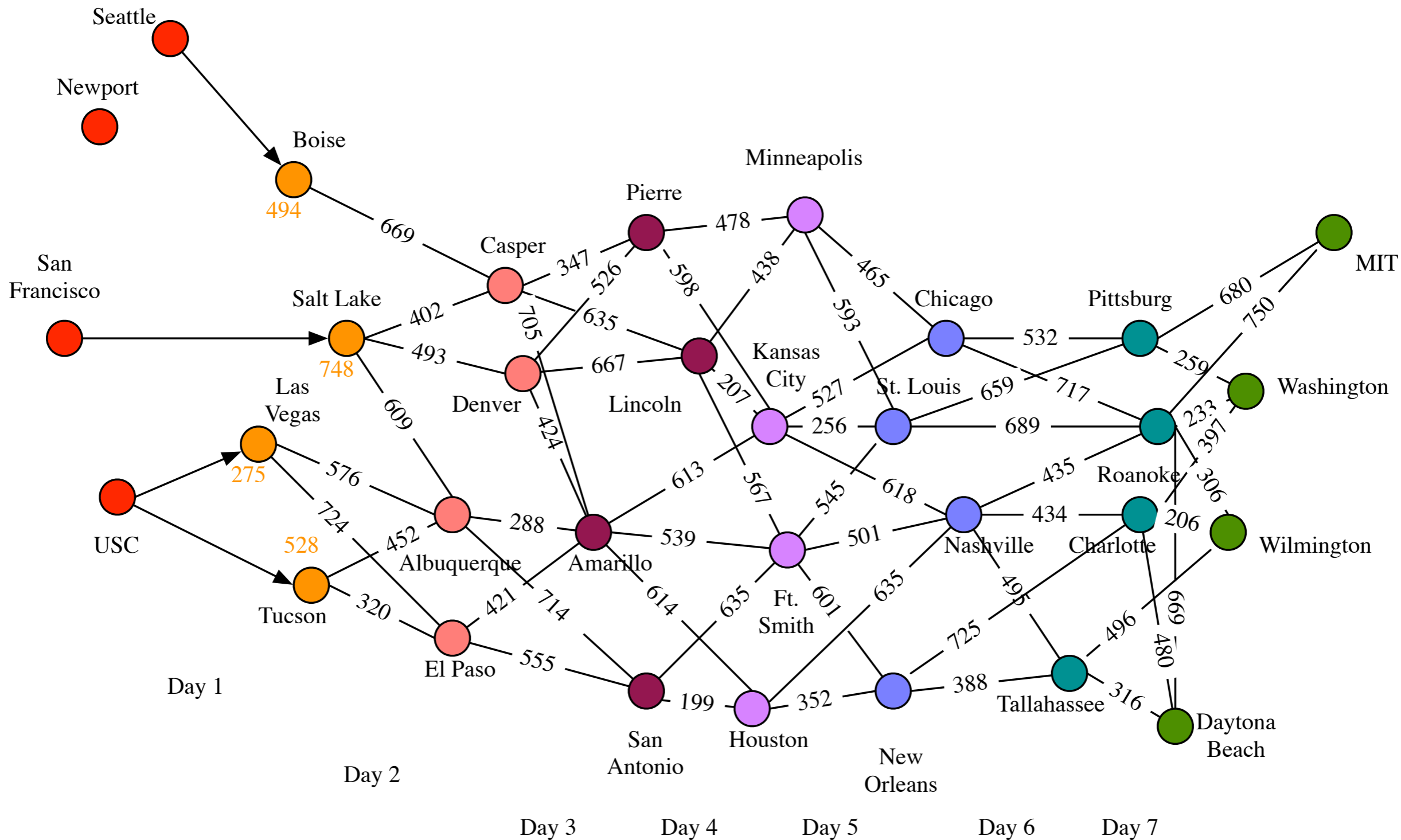


If best path from west coast to east coast, passes through Boise, it must coincide with best path from west coast to Boise

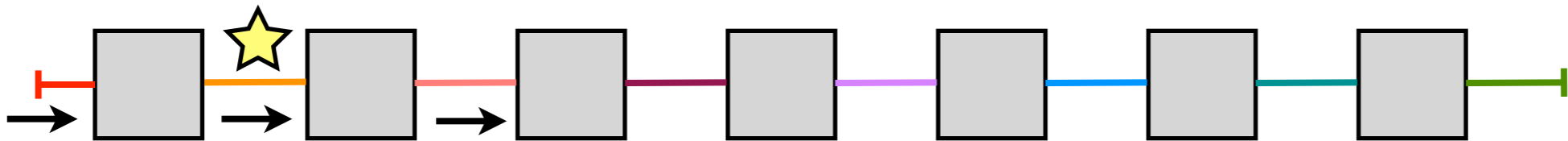
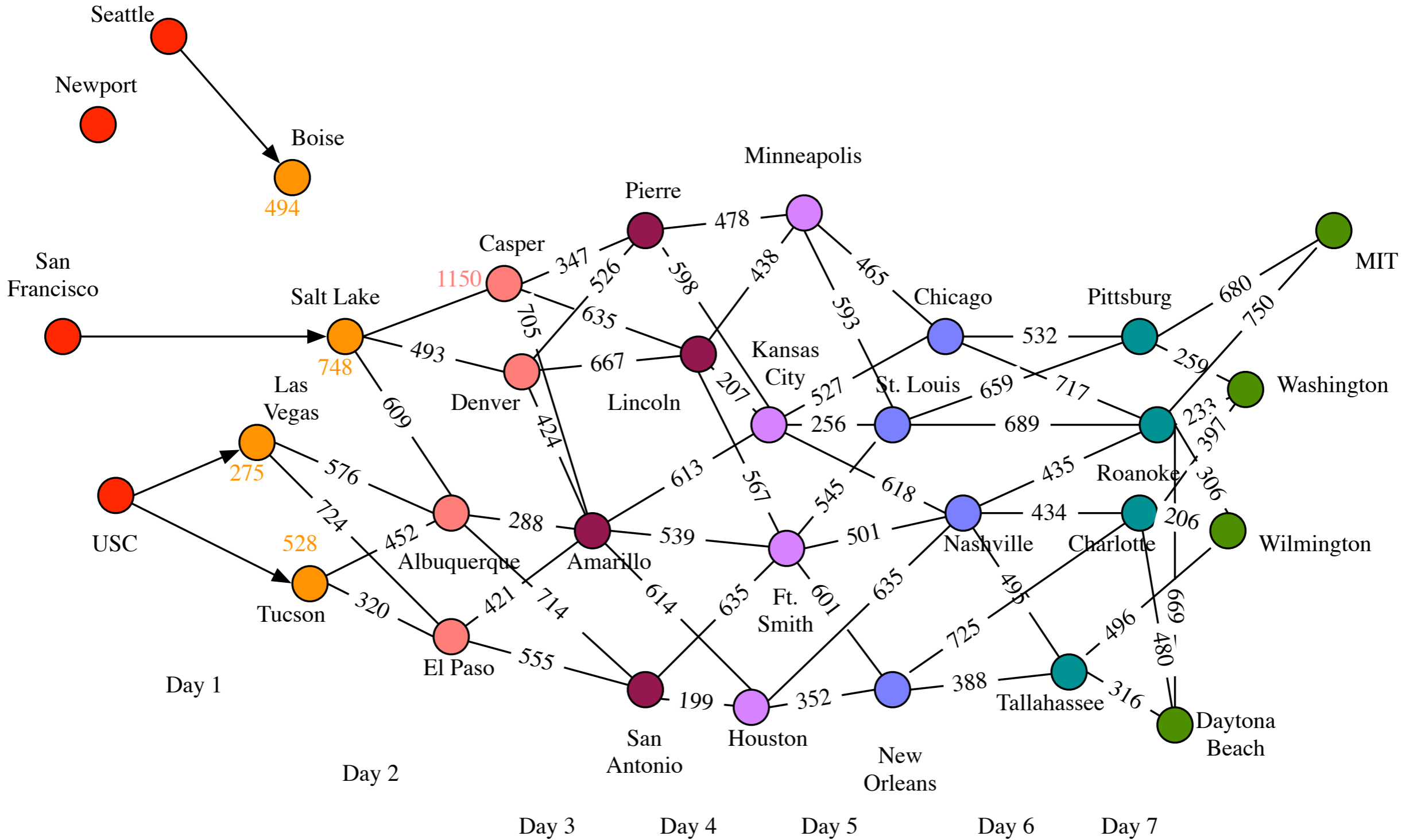




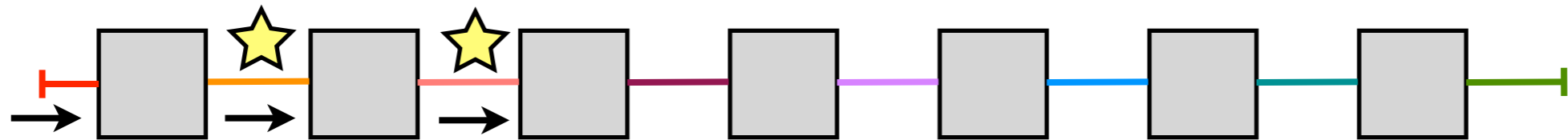
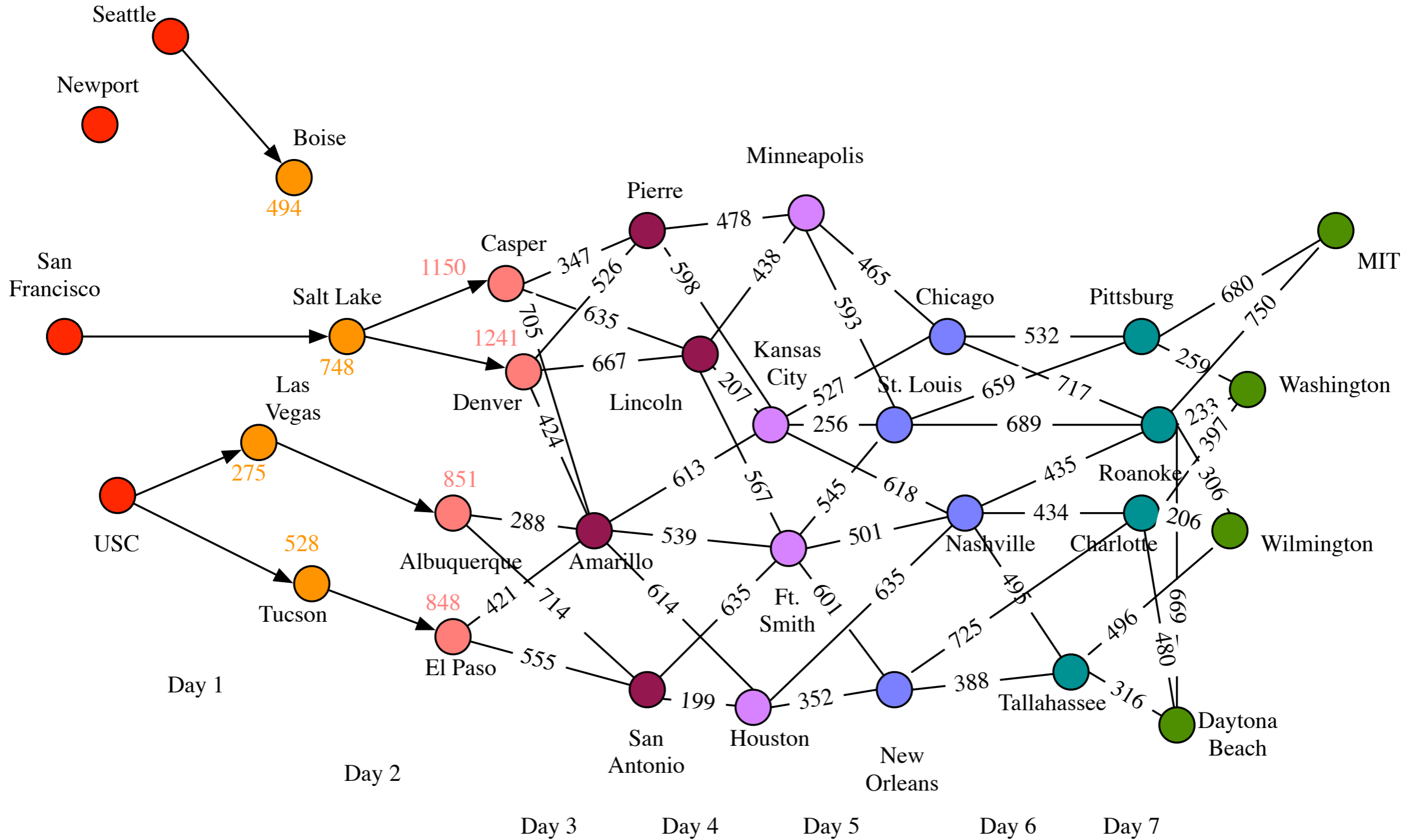
# Repeat Boise-argument for Salt Lake, Las Vegas, Tucson



# Repeat for Casper



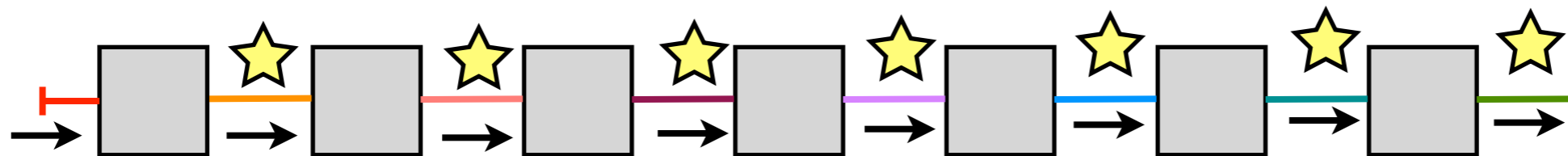
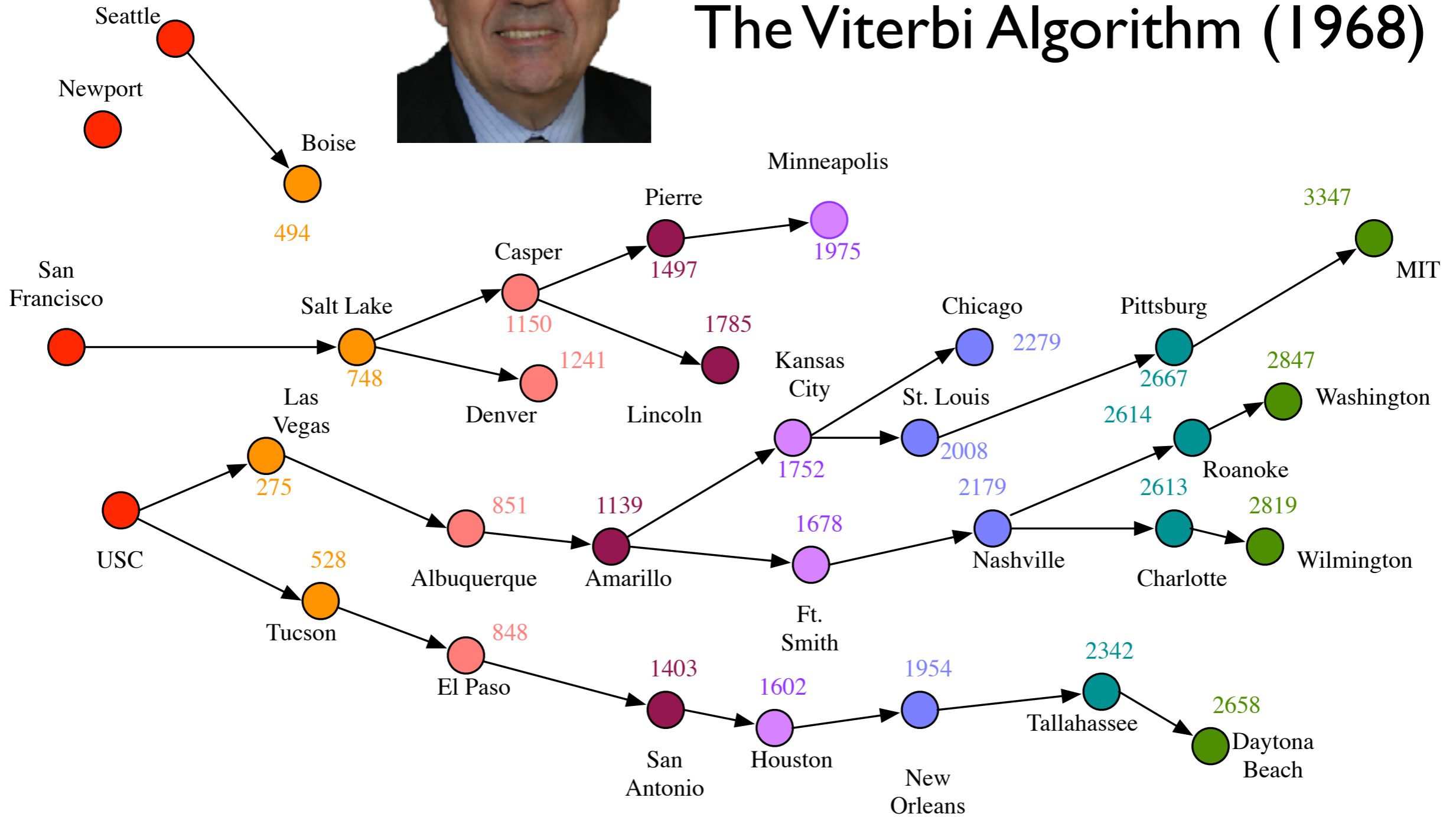
# Repeat for day-2 destination cities



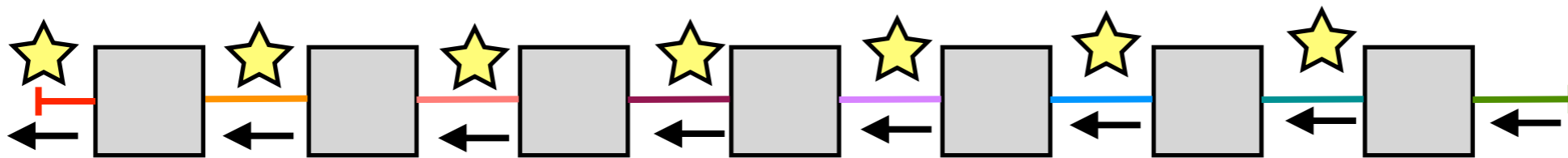
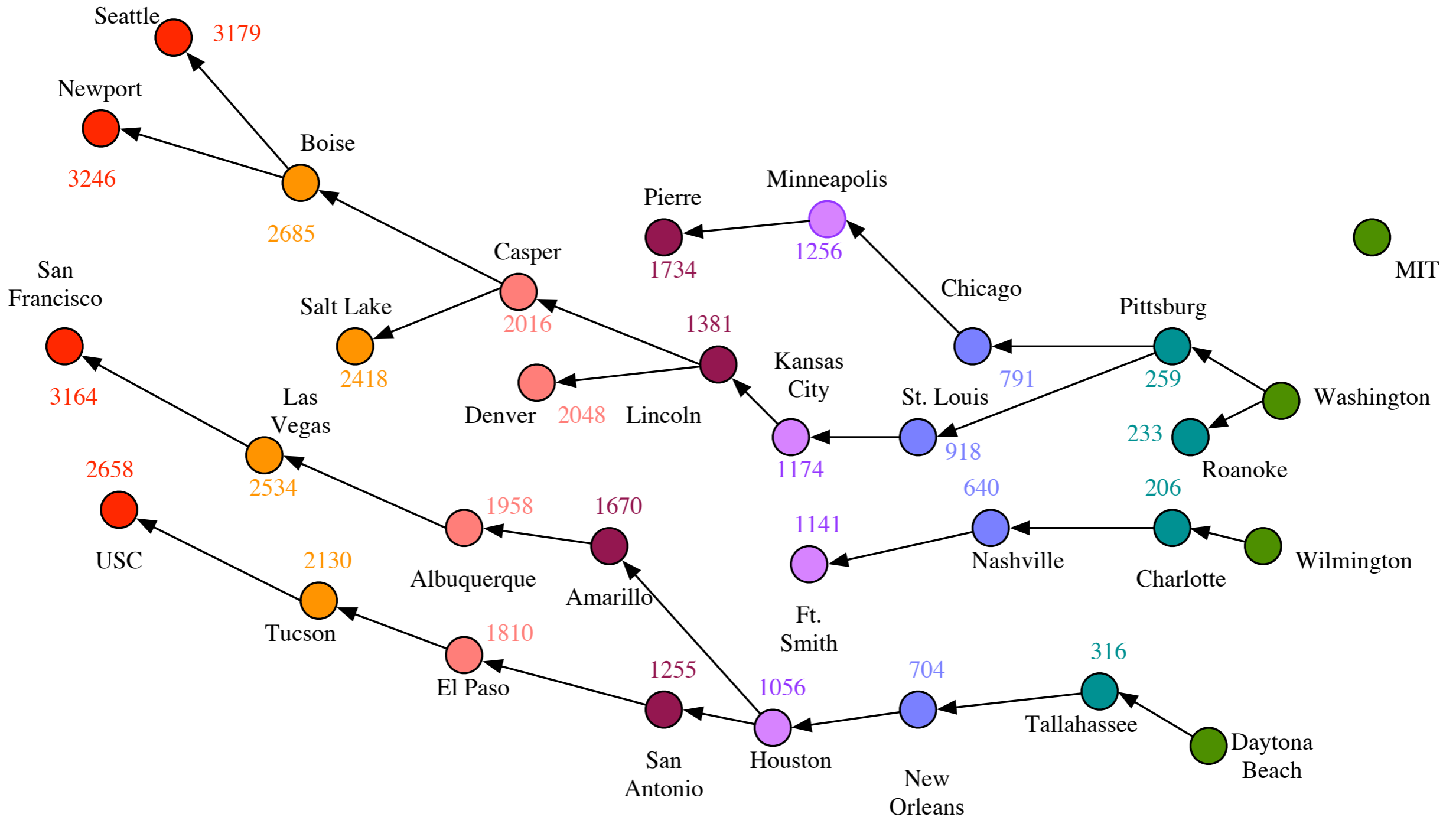


# Andrew Viterbi

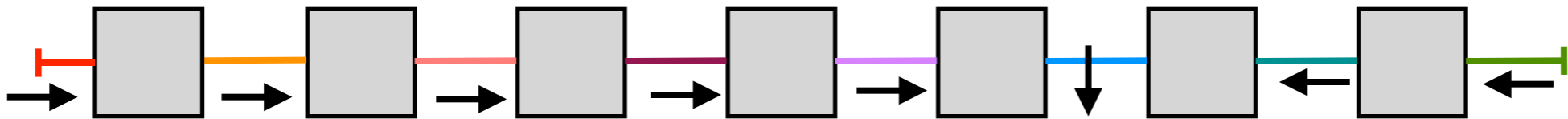
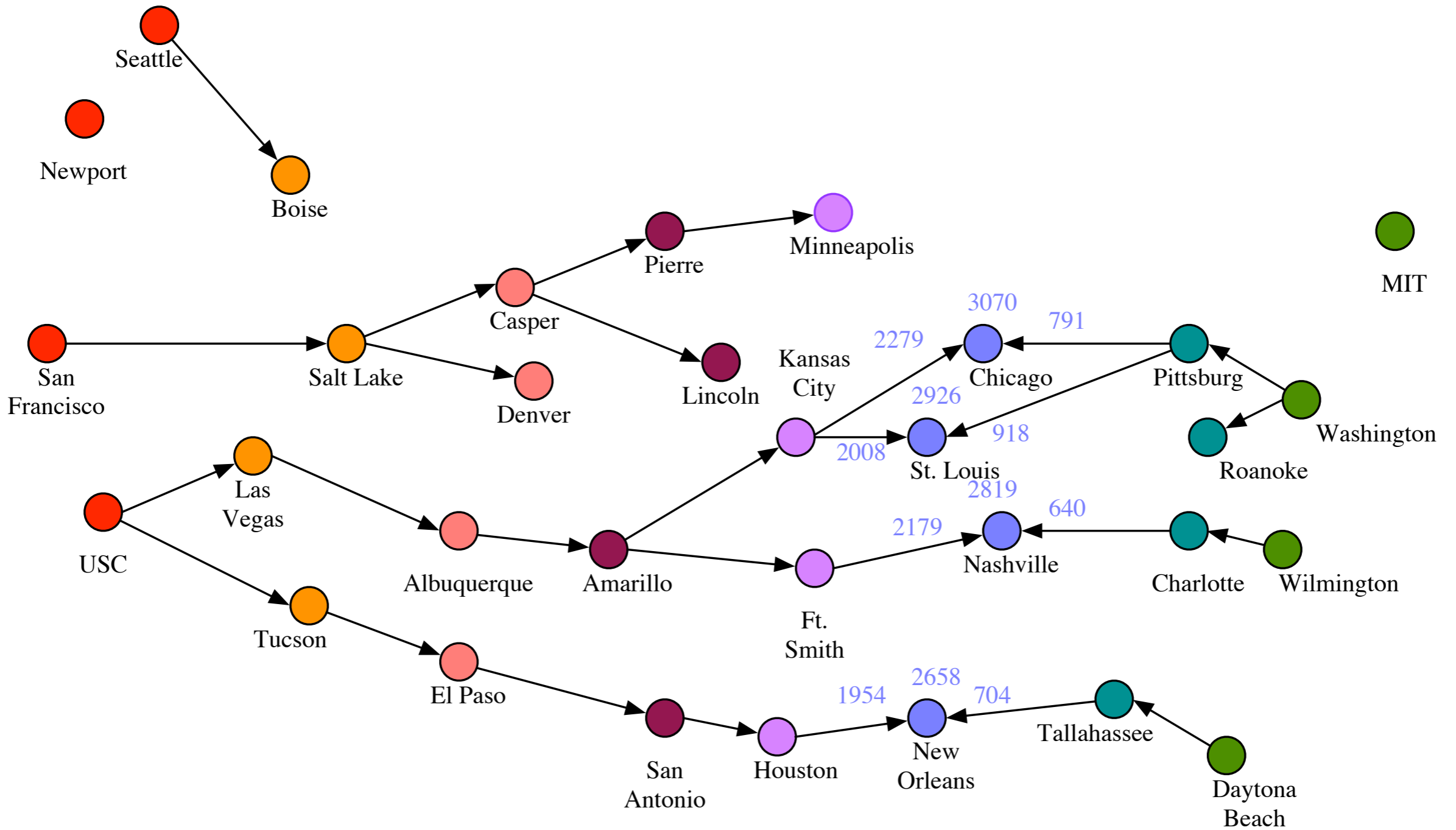
## The Viterbi Algorithm (1968)



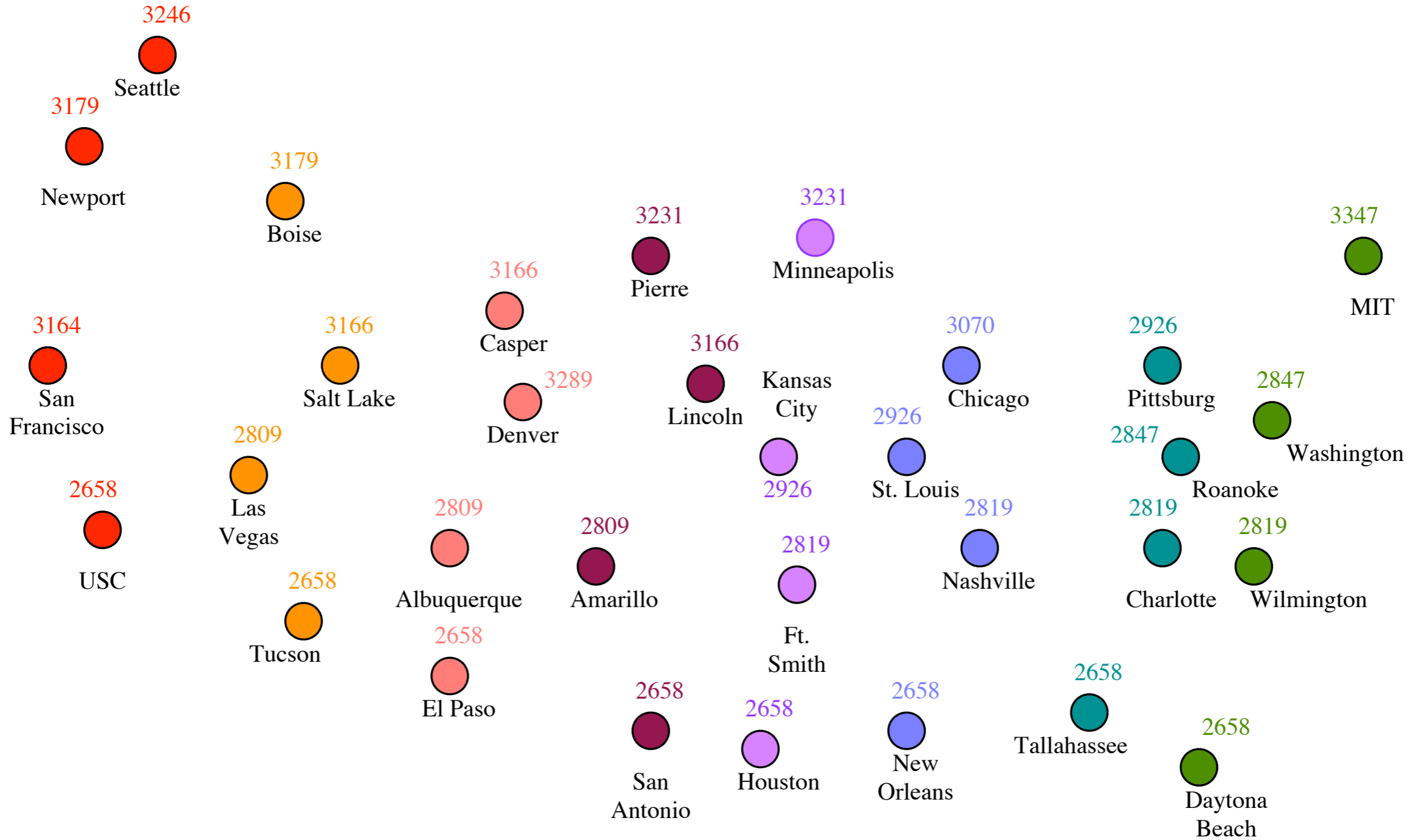
This algorithm could have been developed based on East-to-West argument



What is the shortest path going through each of the "blue" cities?



MSM[city] = length of shortest path that passes through that city

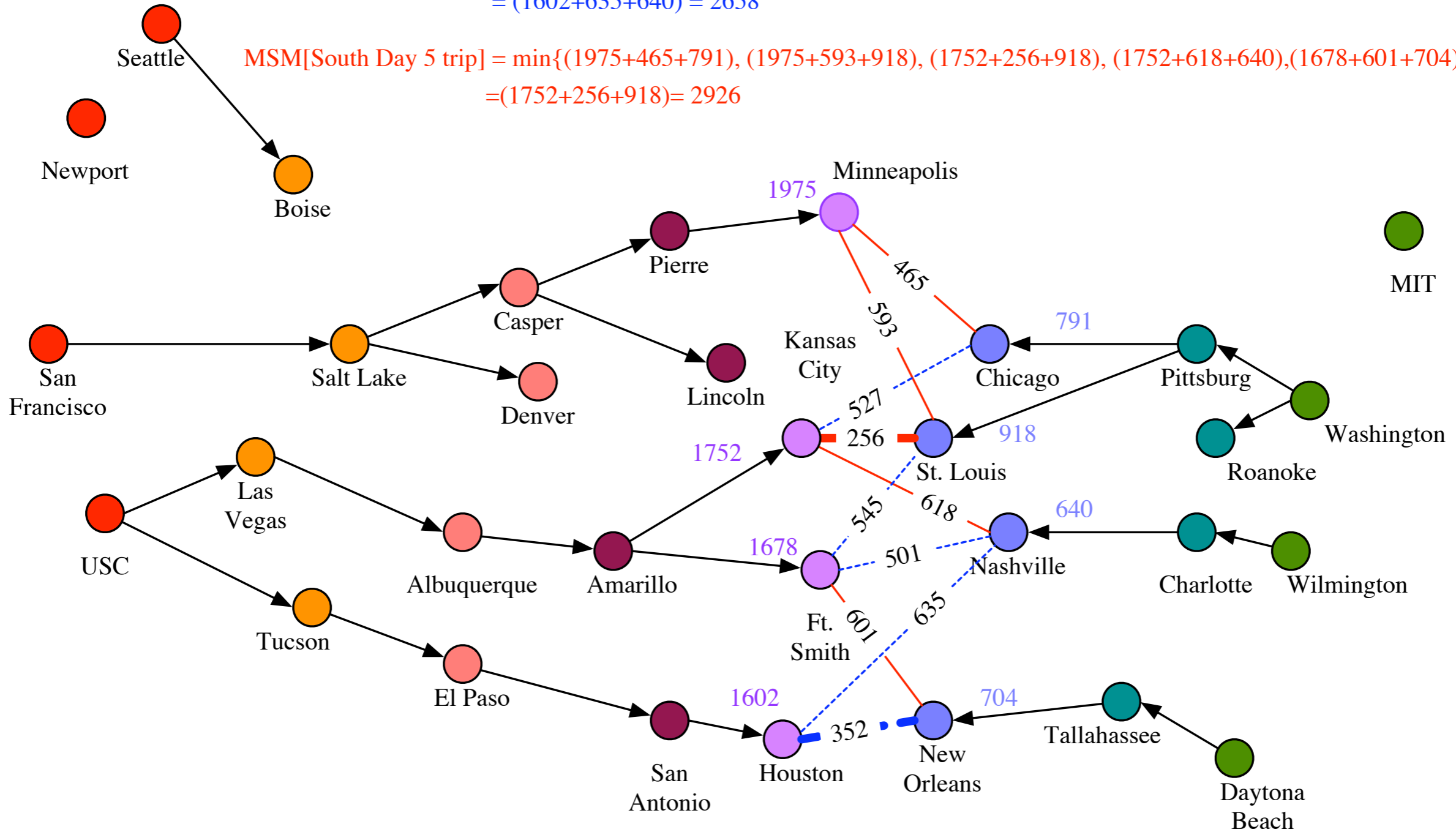


$$\text{MSM}[\text{North Day 5 trip}] = \min\{(1752+527+791), (1678+545+918), (1678+501+640), (1602+635+640), (1602+352+704)\}$$

$$= (1602+635+640) = 2658$$

$$\text{MSM}[\text{South Day 5 trip}] = \min\{(1975+465+791), (1975+593+918), (1752+256+918), (1752+618+640), (1678+601+704)\}$$

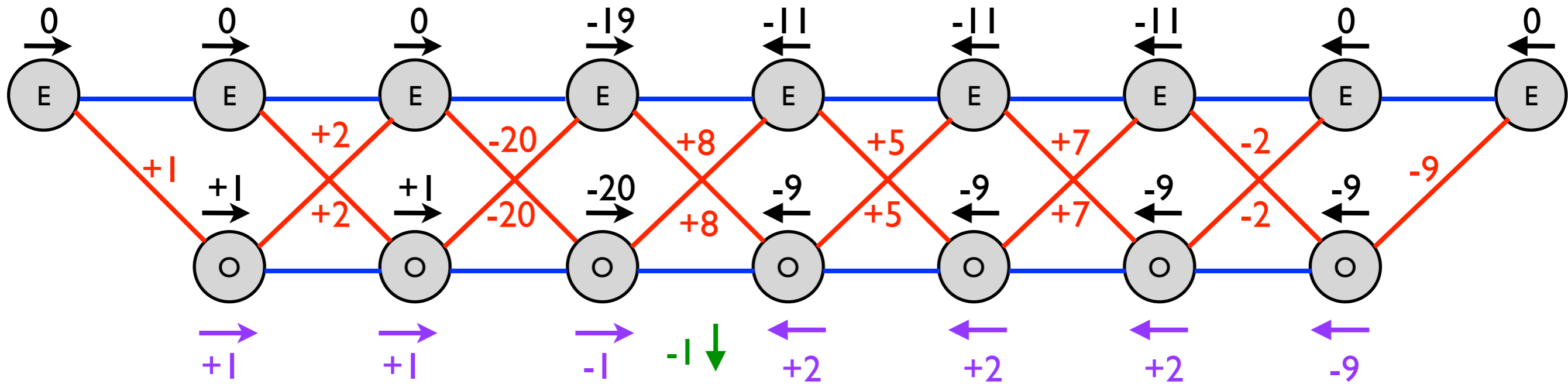
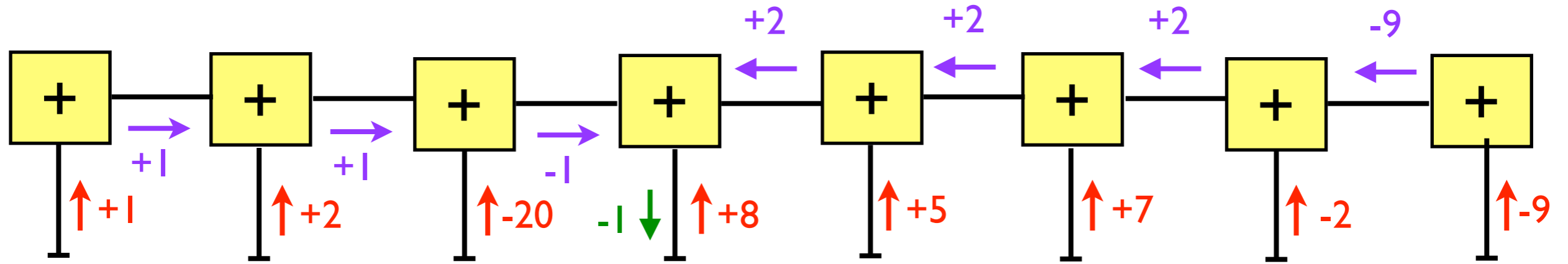
$$= (1752+256+918) = 2926$$



**shortest path thru red edge = 2926**  
**shortest path thru blue edge = 2658**



# Message Passing / FBA

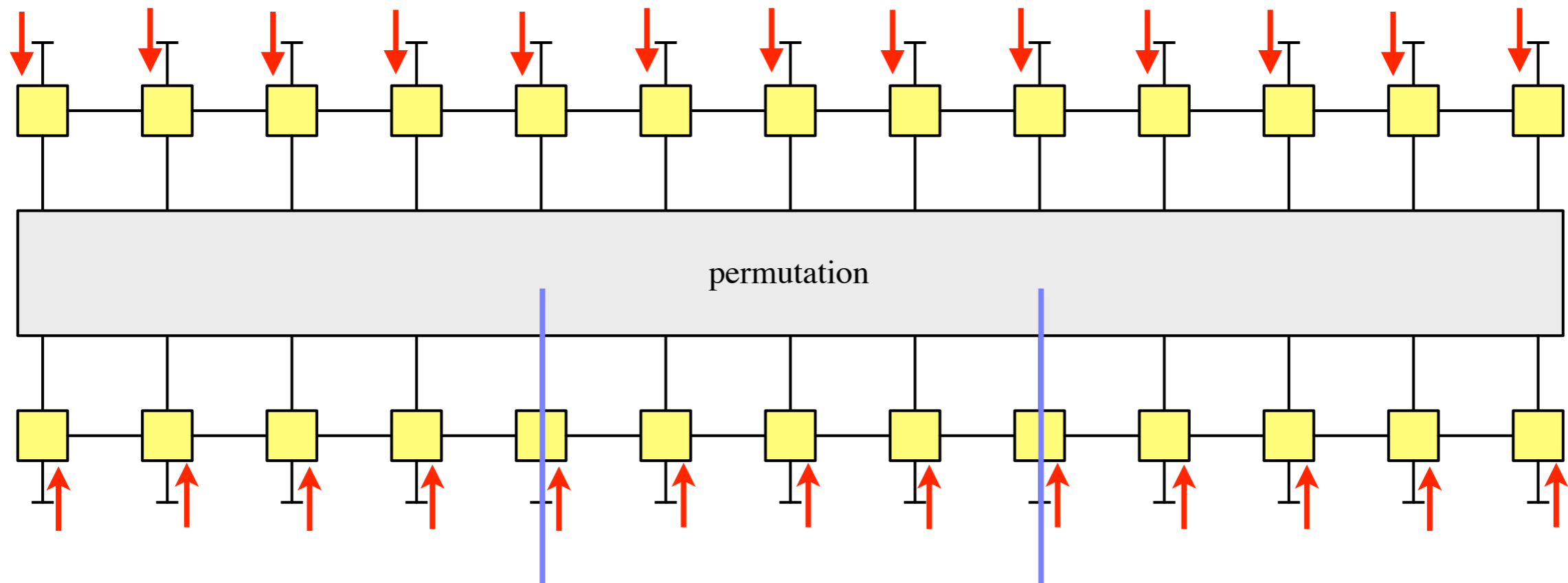


{S,T}

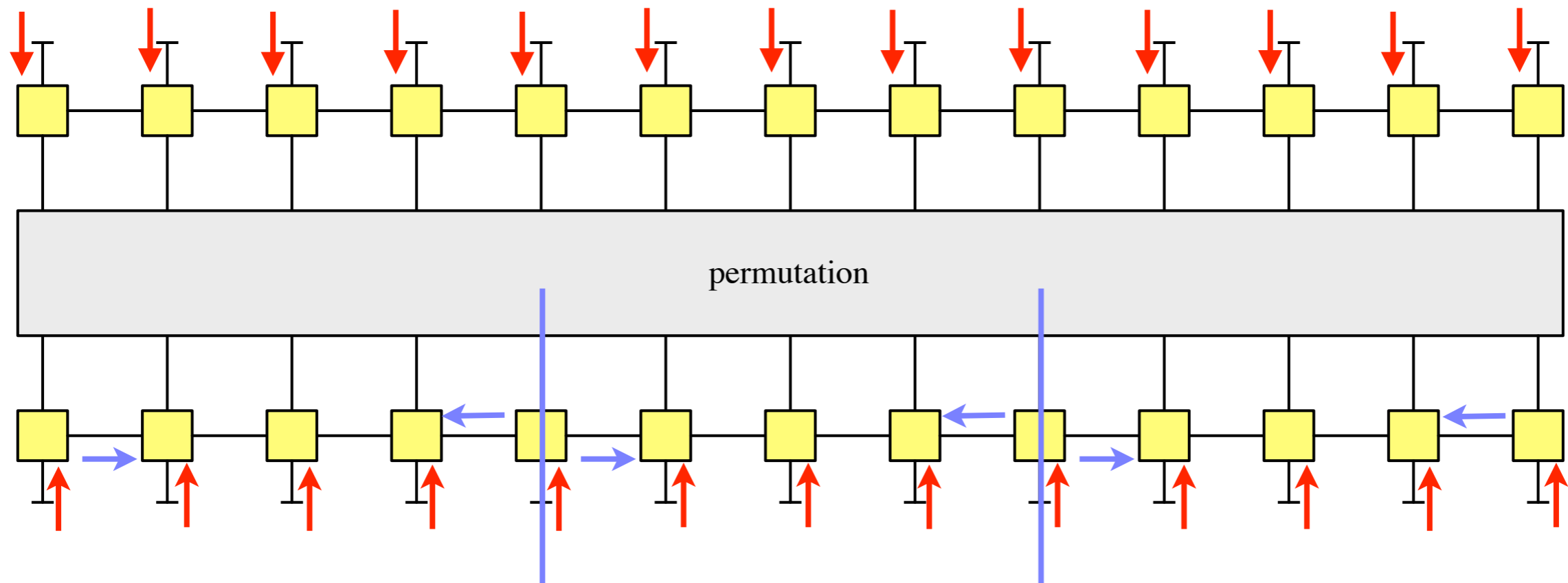
# Example Schedule for Iterative Decoding

## *Parallel Decoding Architecture*

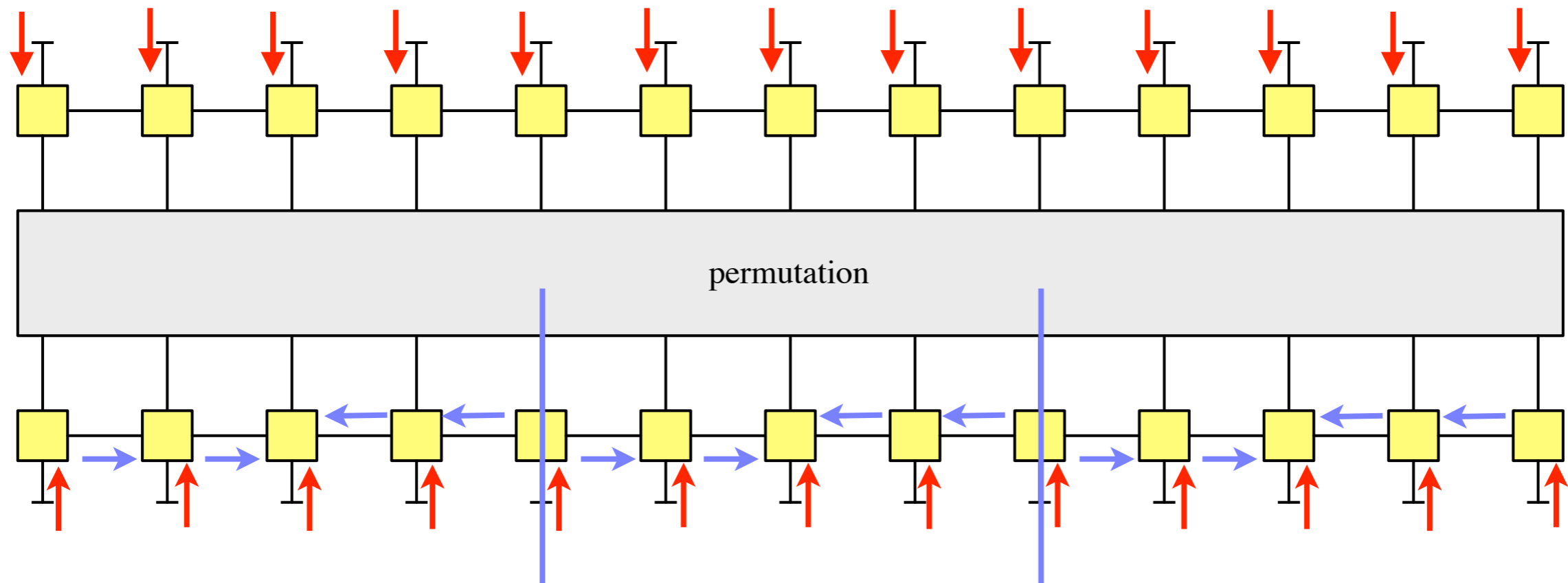
# Typical Iterative Schedule



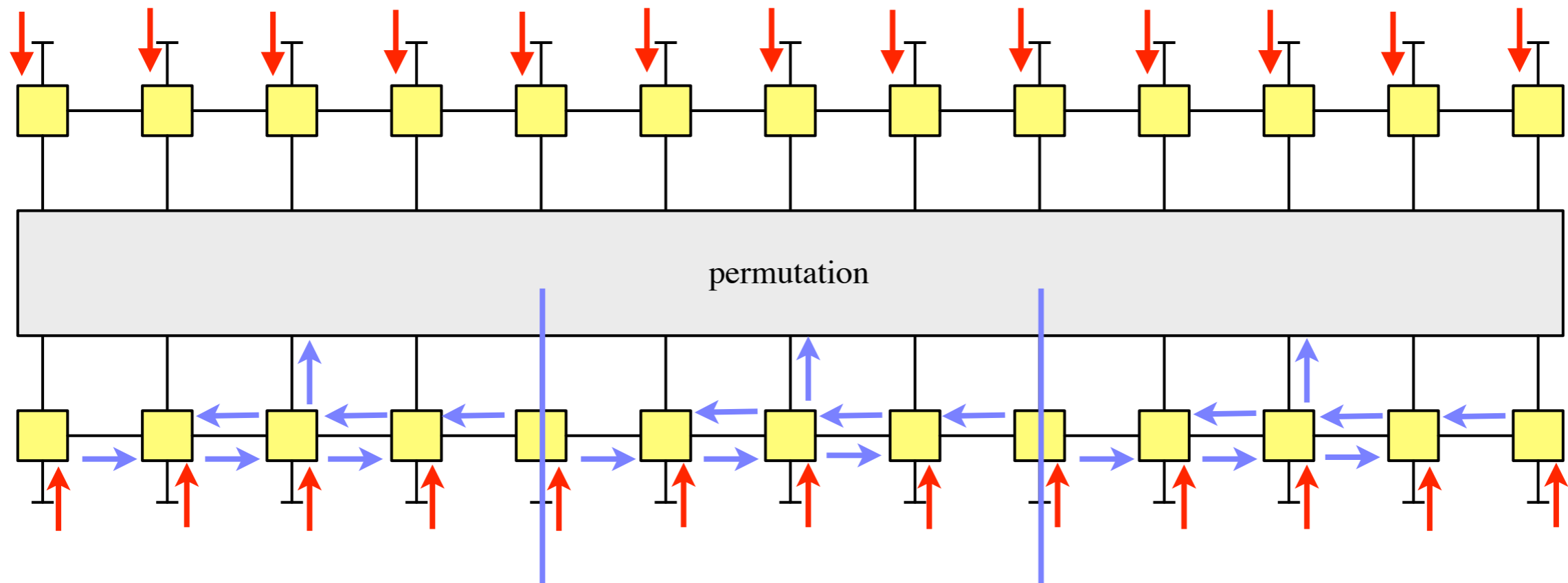
# Typical Iterative Schedule



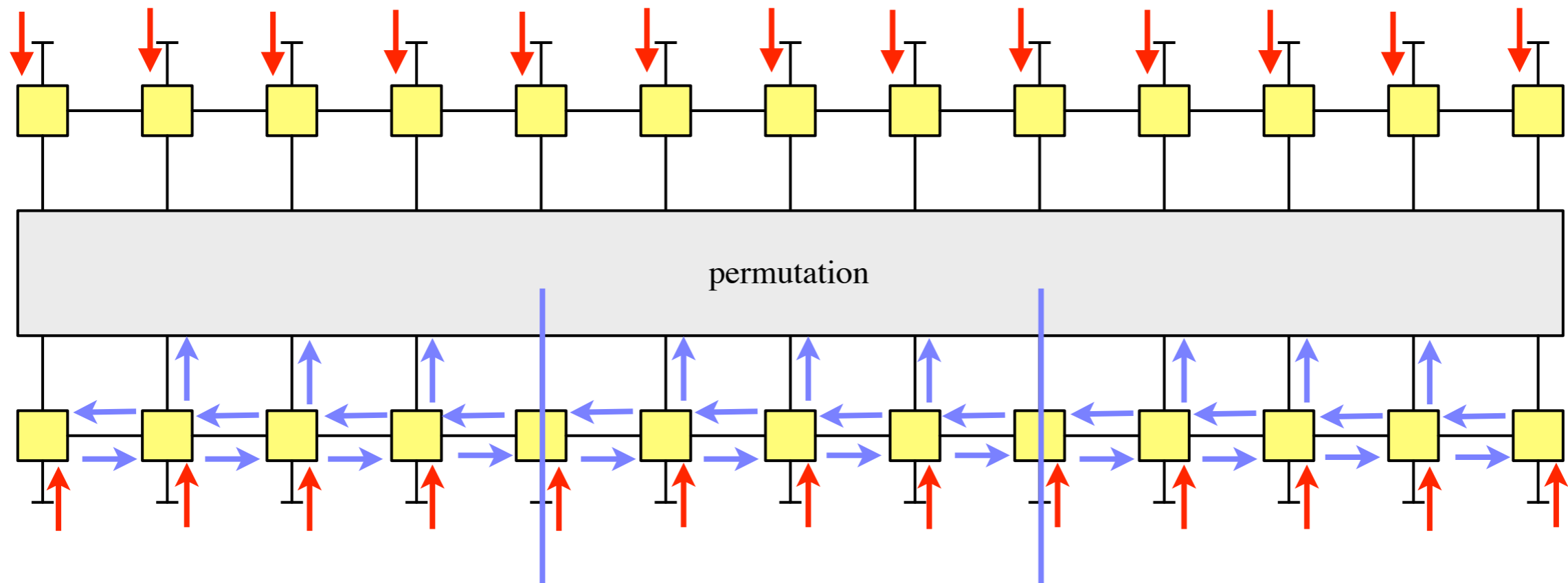
# Typical Iterative Schedule



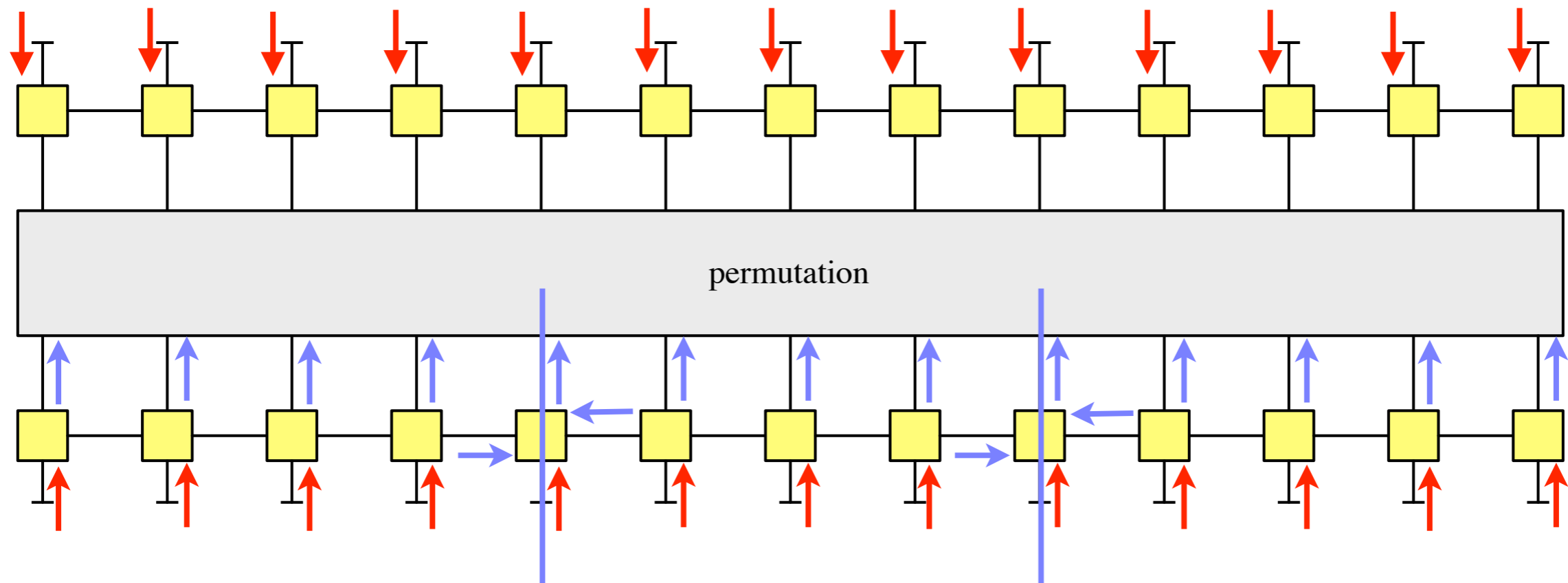
# Typical Iterative Schedule



# Typical Iterative Schedule

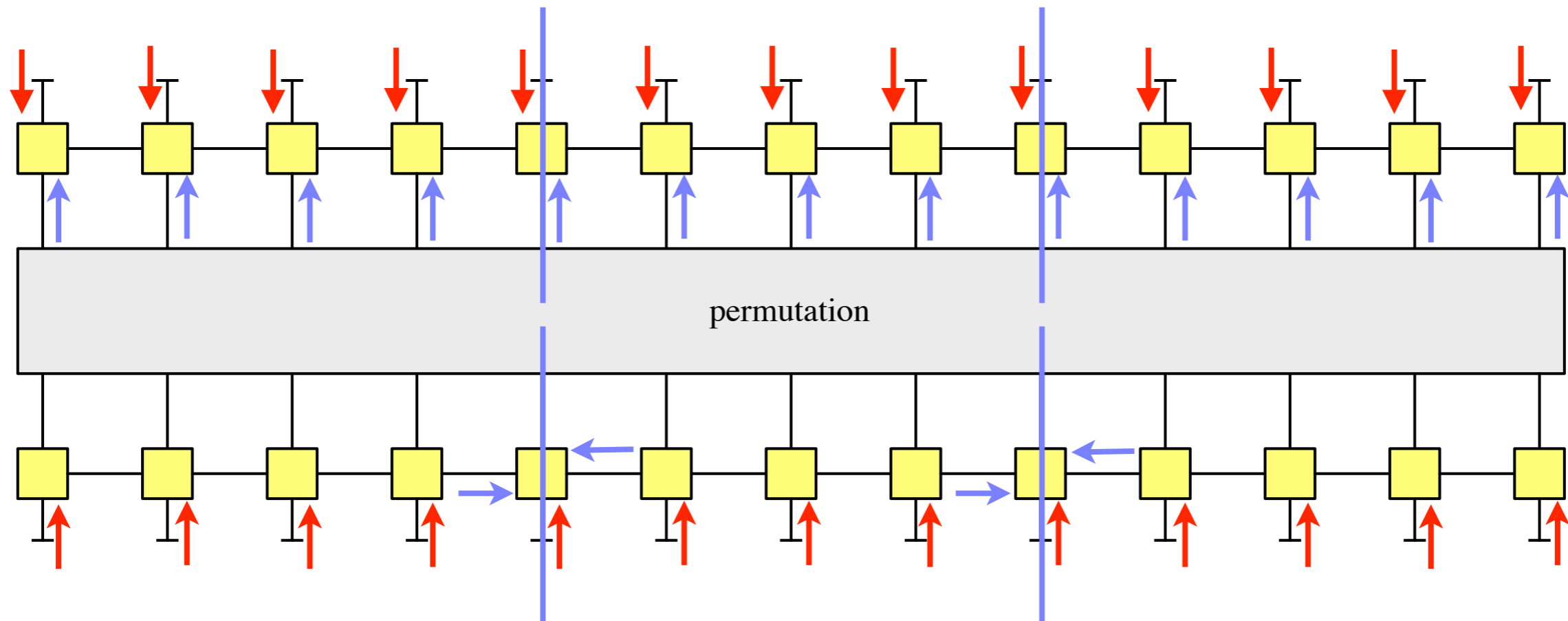


# Typical Iterative Schedule

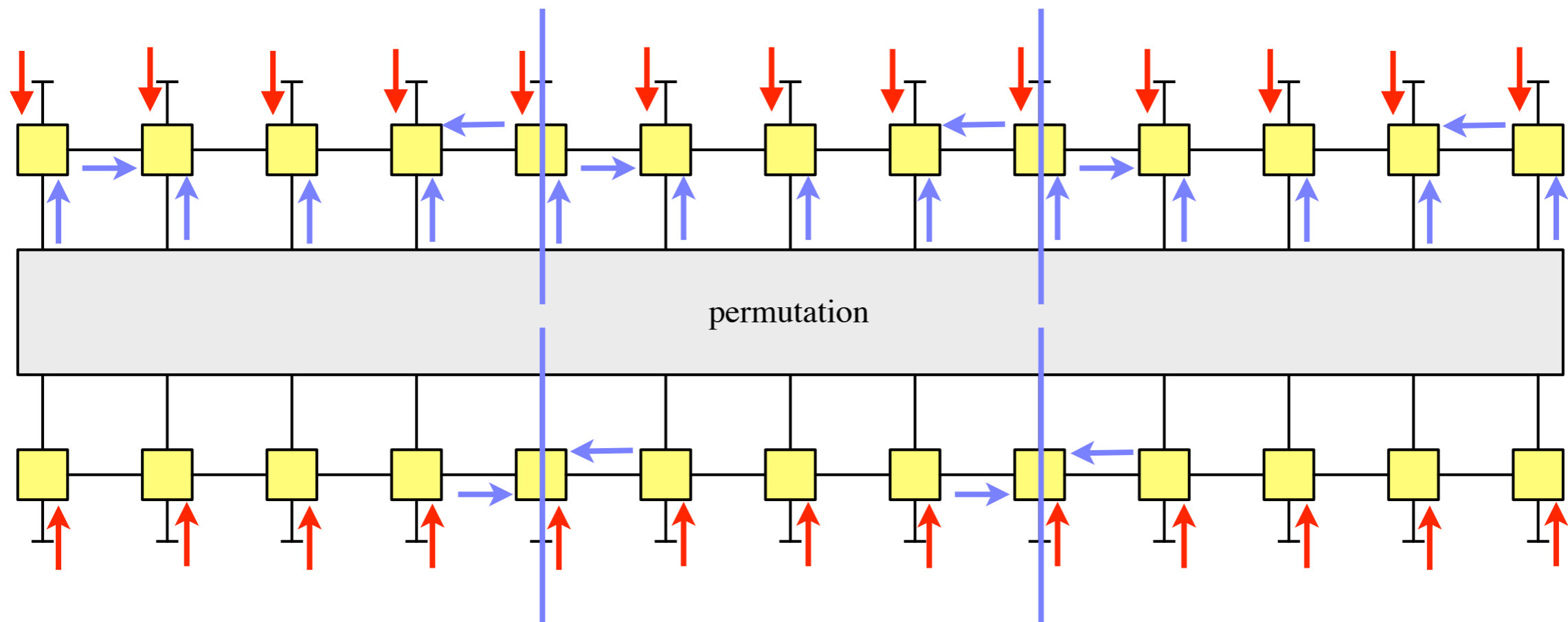




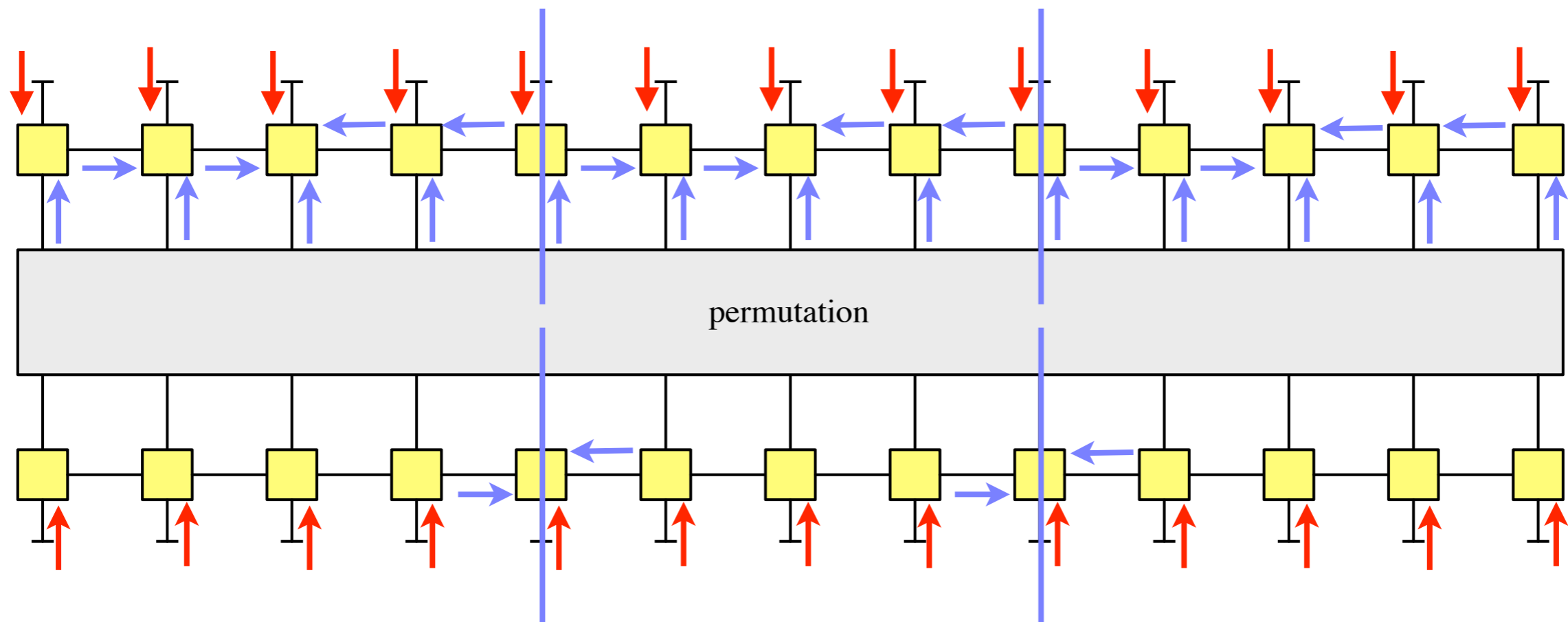
# Typical Iterative Schedule



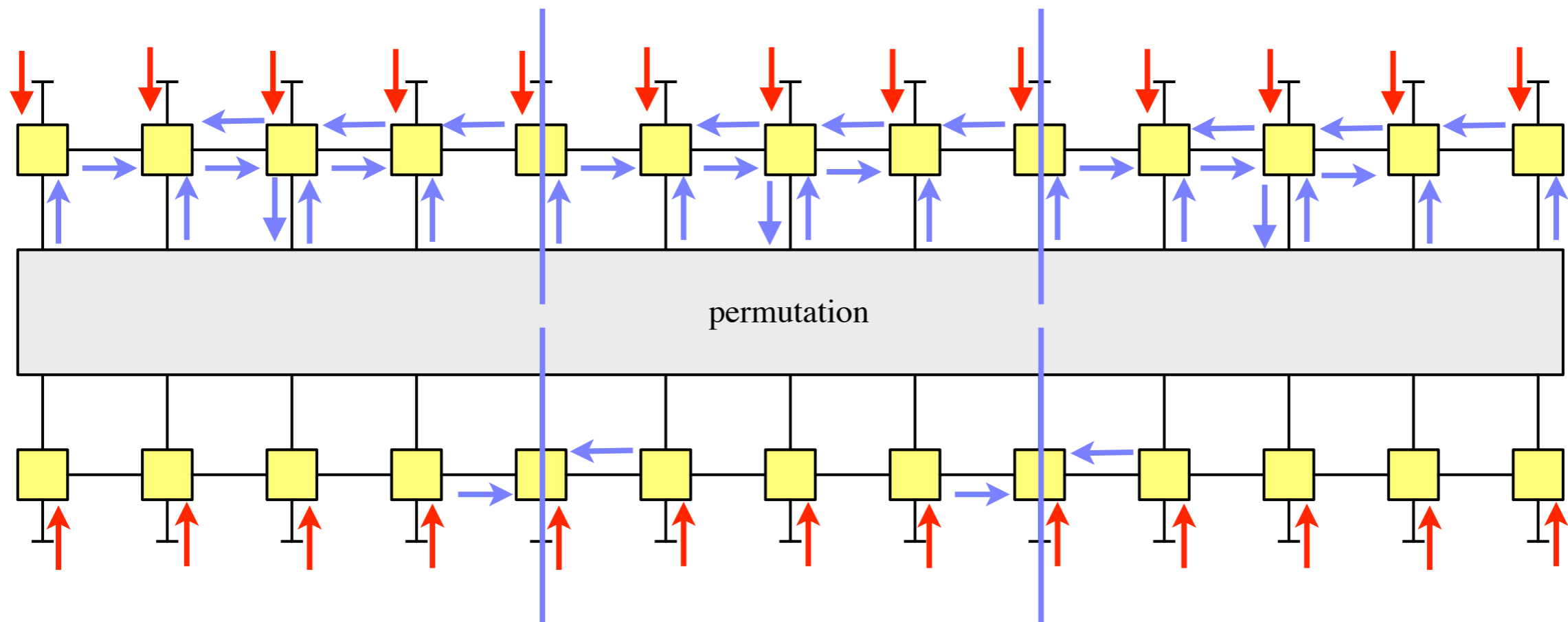
# Typical Iterative Schedule



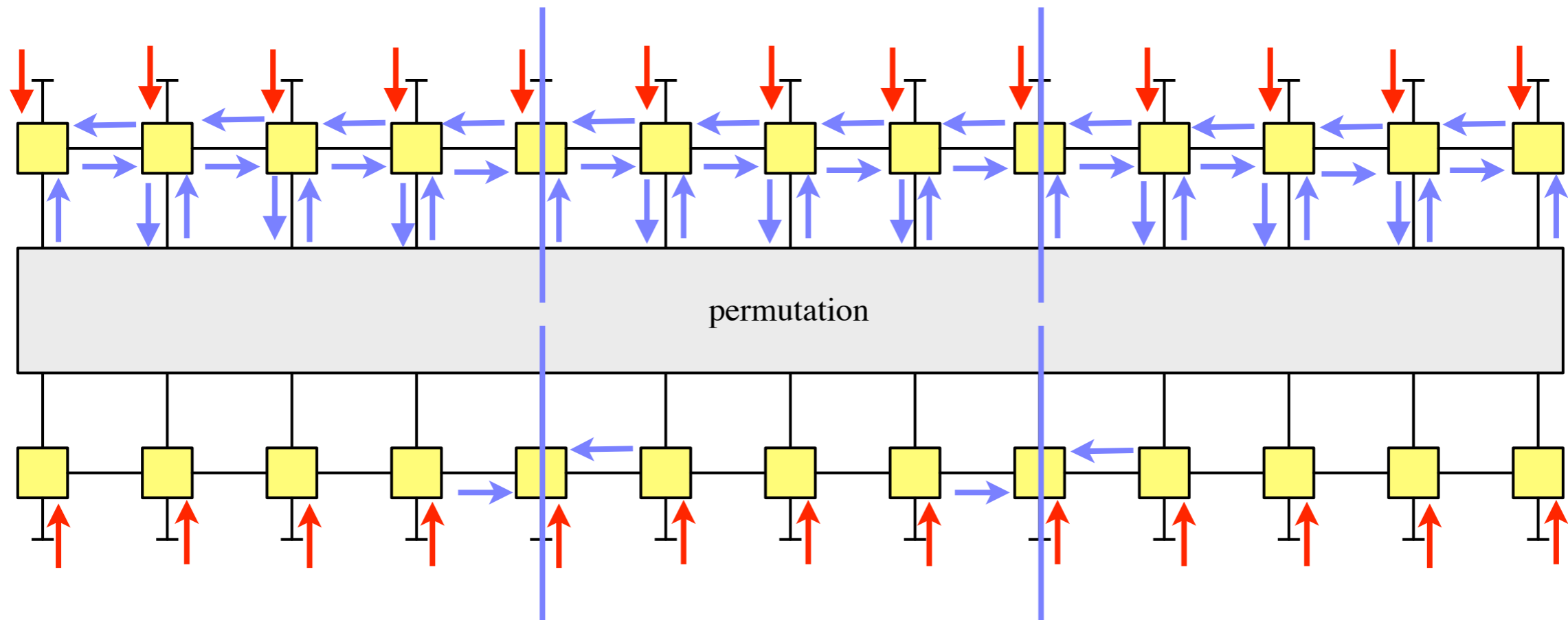
# Typical Iterative Schedule



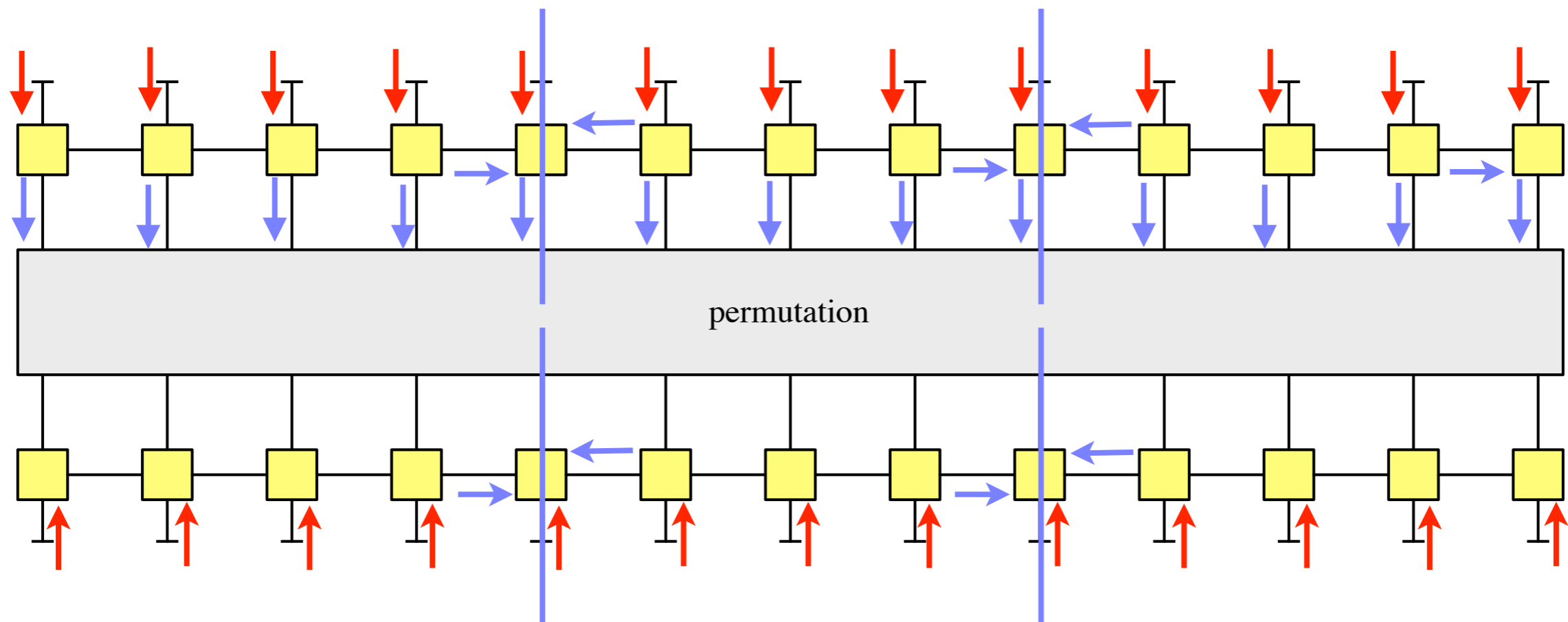
# Typical Iterative Schedule



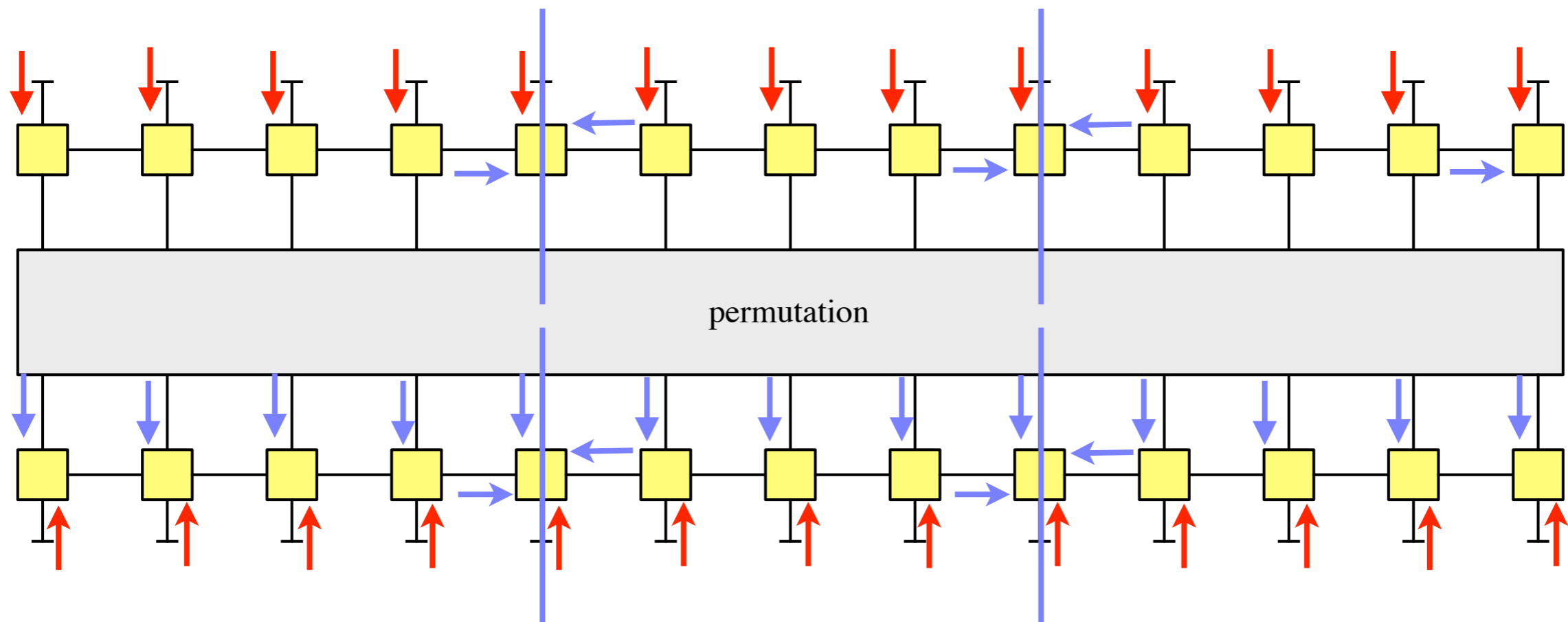
# Typical Iterative Schedule



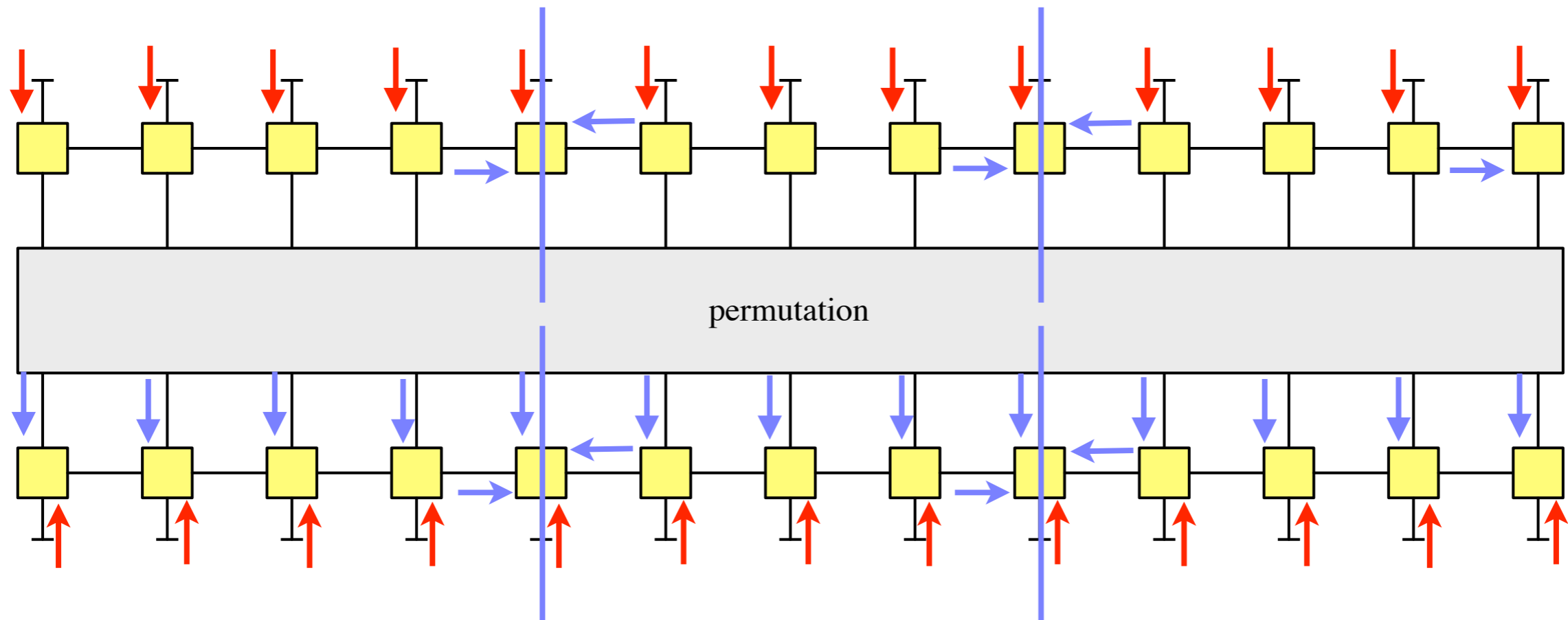
# Typical Iterative Schedule



# Typical Iterative Schedule



# Typical Iterative Schedule



Repeat FBA on each tile with forward and backward messages saved at the tile boundaries