# Opening remarks

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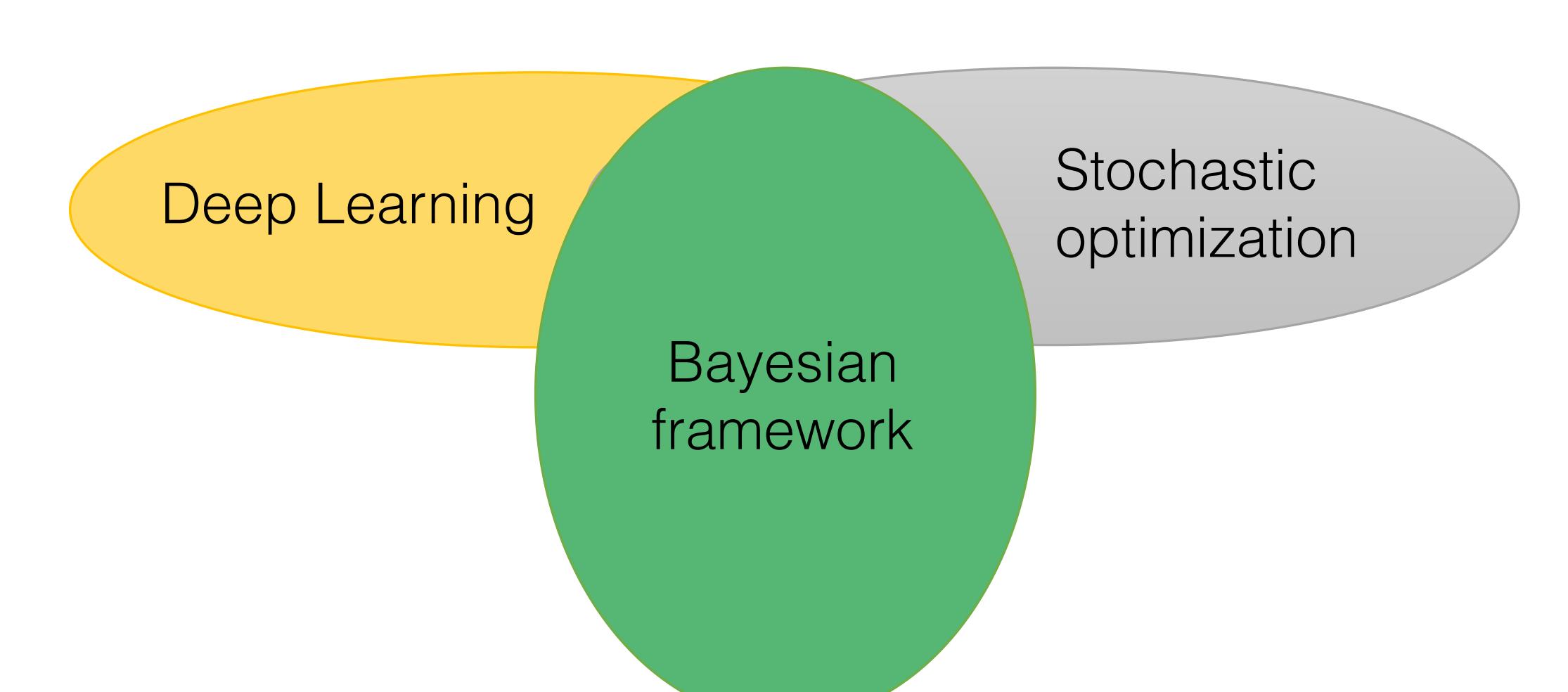
Head of ML lab in SAIC-Moscow



### Selection

- 286 applications
- 86 candidates from 27 countries were selected
- Each application was reviewed by at least two reviewers
- Many strong applications were rejected

## Topic of the school



## The charm of Bayes

of this work is a disturbing catalogue of inconsistencies in the frequentist point of view.

Nevertheless, everyone is not a Bayesian. The current era is the first century in which statistics has been widely used for scientific reporting, and in fact, 20th-century statistics is mainly non-Bayesian. [Lindley (1975) predicts a change for the 21st!] What has happened?

#### 2. TWO POWERFUL COMPETI

The first and most obvious fact is the arriva of two powerful competitors: Fisherian theory Kiefer called the Neyman-Pearson-Wald (NI

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Fisher suffict asymptotend (1). (1)



## Bridging the gaps...

Bayesian framework establishes unified formalism and methodology for a variety of different ML problems:

- Learning representations (lecture 4)
- Regularization (lecture 15)
- Generative models (lecture 4, 7)
- Uncertainty estimation (lecture 16)
- Causality inference (lecture 6)

Many existing DL algorithms now get Bayesian interpretation that extends their abilities:

- Dropout (lecture 15)
- Generative adversarial networks (lecture 7)
- Auto-encoders (lecture 4, 5)

#### Mathematical tools

The key ingredient are tools that provide scalability:

- Doubly stochastic variational inference (lecture 4)
- Variance reduction (lecture 5)
- Normalizing flows (lecture 8)
- Gaussian processes (lecture 9, 10)
- Scalable MCMC algorithms (lecture 13)
- Semi-implicit variational inference (lecture 14)

## Invited speakers



Dr. Novi Quadrianto HSE, University of Sussex



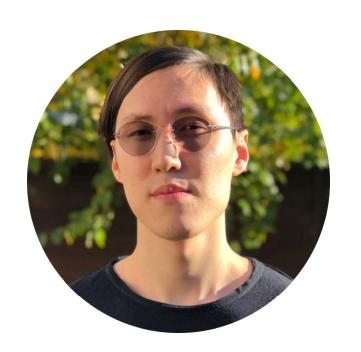
Dr. Francisco Ruiz Columbia University, University of Cambridge



Dr. Maurizio Filippone EURECOM



Andrey Malinin
University of Cambridge



Sergey Bartunov DeepMind

#### Goals

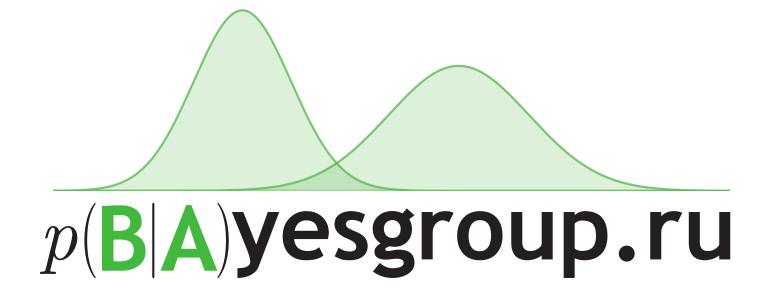
- To establish Bayesian background
- To gain ability to read and understand recent (and future) papers on deep Bayesian models
- To get some experience in using deep probabilistic models
- To understand the spirit of scalability
- To socialize ;-)

## Organized by



## SAMSUNG Research

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Bayesian Methods Research Group