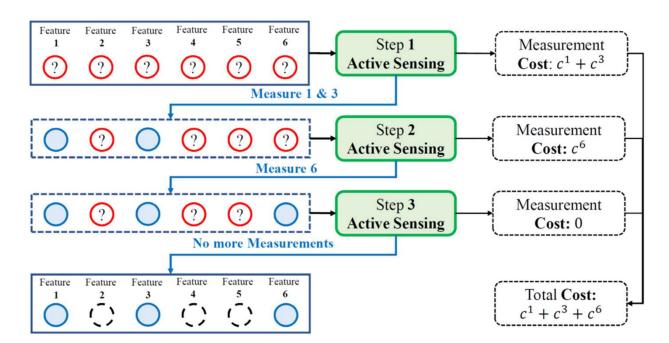
ASAC: Active Sensing using Actor-Critic models

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What is Active Sensing?

- Objective
 - Sequentially decide what and when to observe when making observations is costly
- Medical Applications
 - Personalized Screening
 - Personalized Monitoring

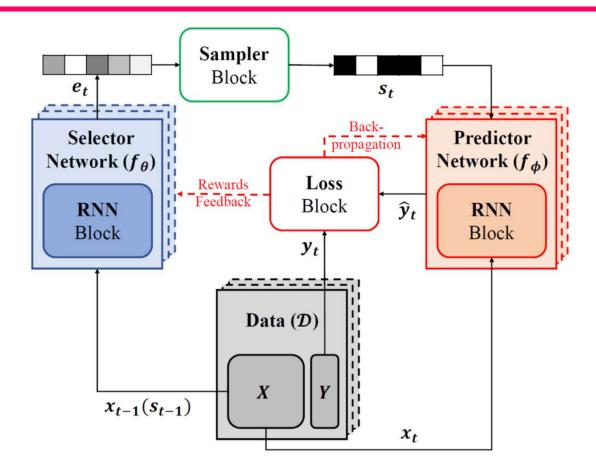


What is Active Sensing?

- Objective
 - Sequentially decide what and when to observe when making observations is costly
- Medical Applications
 - Personalized Screening
 - Personalized Monitoring
- Optimization Problem

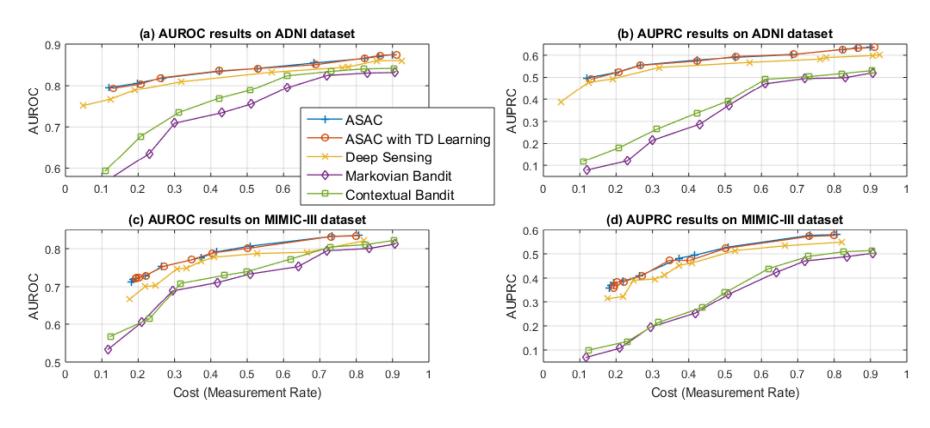
$$\min_{\mathbf{s}_1,...,\mathbf{s}_T} \quad \sum_{t=1}^T \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x} \sim p_X} \left[\mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{s}_t \right]$$
s.t. $(Y_t | \mathbf{X}_{\leq t} = \mathbf{x}_{\leq t}) \stackrel{d}{=} (Y_t | \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{s}_{\leq t}) = \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{s}_{\leq t}))$ for all $t \in \{1, 2, ..., T\}$

Proposed Model: ASAC



- Selector Network: Determine what should be observed in the future
- Predictor Network: Evaluate the selection

Experiments on ADNI and MIMIC-III Datasets



- X-axis: Cost (Measurement Rate), Y-axis: Predictive Performance
- We achieve higher predictive power with same cost constraints
- Equivalently, lower measurement costs with same predictive power

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Poster#6

More information on our research group (ML-AIM) including various software solutions can be found at:

vanderschaar-lab.com