



SURROGATED ASSISTED BAYESIAN NEURAL NETWORK FOR GEOLOGICAL MODELS

Sean Luo

Supervisor: Professor Rohitash Chandra, Professor Richard Scalzo

School of Mathematics and Statistics
UNSW Sydney

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Sean Luo, Day Month Year.

Abstract

This thesis is an investigation of the ??????????

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CHAPTER 1

Introduction

In the past decade there has been some progression in the field of bayesian deep learning. Bayesian deep learning offers an intrinsic way to ensemble models that helps to quantify the posterior uncertainty in model parameters and prediction. Applying traditional bayesian inference techniques such as Monte Carlo sampling in deep neural networks have multiple challenges, mainly revolving around computational expenses due to the evaluation speed of large dataset, exponentially increasing rejection rate in MCMC sampler as the parameter space dimensions grows with large model, difficulty to evaluate uncertainty in realtime data, efficient proposal convergence and others. Variational bayesian inference methods are faster than sampling, but it does not offer an exact approximation of the target distribution.

Ideas explored:

- Pure Bayesian:

- Using stochastic mini batches by Welling 2011

- Using Langevin dynamic gradient as proposal distribution, by Chandra

- Using parallel tempering to speed up exploration and exploitation by Chandra

- Using surrogate models to simulate the proposal posterior to speed up evaluation, by Chandra. Surrogate models are selected from variational inference category, including, GAN, VAE, and Normalizing Flow.

- Modification to frequentist models that turns into bayesian:

- Using dropout as intrinsic ensemble (bayesian?).

- Using stochastic weight averaging instead - Wilson et al

Notes:

Swag : approximates local loss distribution (posterior?) using standard normal momentum distribution. Propose -; Accept Reject: replacing forward pass for proposal Surrogate: evaluate proposal and spit out its posterior likelihood i.e.

$$\min(1, \pi(w^*|x)/\pi(w_i|x) * q(w_i|w^*)/q(w^*|w_i))$$
$$\min(1, p(x|w^*)/p(x|w_i) * p(w^*|x)/p(w_i|x) * q(w_i|w^*)/q(w^*|w_i))$$

$p(w|x)$ and $q(w_i|w^*)$ are both easy to compute.

$p(x|w)$ requires forward pass, so we evaluate it using surrogate

[1] [2]

Packages of interest include pymc, pyro, pytorch

CHAPTER 2

Sampling

CHAPTER 3

Method

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Experiment

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Conclusion

L^AT_EX [4] is a set of macros built atop T_EX [3].

References

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- [4] Leslie Lamport. *L^AT_EX: a Document Preparation System*. Addison Wesley, Massachusetts, 2 edition, 1994.