

GANdy Component Specification

Use case: Creating uncertainty prediction models

1. Creating uncertainty prediction models

- a. *User* - Provide an architecture option, and hyperparameters specified
- b. *Function* - initiate a model of the desired class
- c. *Results* - return the desired build instance

Name: UncertaintyModel

What it does: Class defining the functionality of a single model for use in uncertainty. This will incorporate definition, training, predicting.

Inputs: Hyperparameters, architecture flags, loss, optimizer, etc.

Outputs: self. Calls building/construction methods

Relevant method: build(self)

Use case: Checking data compatible with model

2. Checking data compatible with model

- a. *User* - Provide data with target/s, and a model instance
- b. *Function* - Assert model can be used to make predictions on or train on data
- c. *Results* - No errors

Name: UncertaintyModel.check

What it does: When data is passed to model in any of the other methods, check that the shapes/format are compatible, avoiding unclear tensorflow stack traces.

Inputs: self, data, targets

Outputs: raise or pass

Use case: Make predictions: @ deepchem

3. Make predictions: @ deepchem

- a. *User* - Provide data, provide a target, call upon a model instance
- b. *Function* - Check data compatible with model, call the predict method in desired model on provided data
- c. *Results* - Predictions of target and uncertainty estimation for given examples

Name: UncertaintyModel.predict

What it does: Passes data through model and generates predicted targets with respective uncertainties, flag too uncertain predictions if specified

Inputs: self, data, certainty threshold (optional)

Outputs: predicted targets and uncertainties, if desired certainty is specified it passes an array that flags any prediction that fails this requirement

Use case: Train a model: @ deepchem

4. Train a model: @ deepchem
 - a. *User* - Provide data, provide a target, call upon a model instance
 - b. *Function* - Check data compatible with model, call the fit method in desired model on provided data
 - c. *Results* - A model instance with trained parameters

Name: UncertaintyModel.fit

What it does: Train's a child class on passed data

Inputs: self, data, target

Outputs: self, having parameters updated according to training

Use case: Saving models: @pickle and h5

5. Saving models: @pickle and h5
 - a. *User* - Provide a format, and file descriptor
 - b. *Function* - Save/store existing model instances for future use
 - c. *Results* - Pickled object

Name: UncertaintyModel.save

What it does: writes trained model to local file (using builtin tensorflow function)

Inputs: self, file name with directory and file type (either pickle or h5, with default =h5) implicit

Outputs: written pickled or h5 object to local machine

Use case: Loading models: @pickle and h5

6. Loading models: @pickle and h5
 - a. *User* - Provide a filename
 - b. *Function* - load existing model instances for future use
 - c. *Results* - Pickled object

Name: UncertaintyModel.load

What it does: imports the specified pickled or h5 file to the kernel

Inputs: file name (with directory and file type implicit)

Outputs: a loaded (and trained) UncertaintyModel instance

Use case: Optimize model architecture

7. Optimize model architecture:

- a. *User* - Provide the base model, data to fit to, desired targets, optimization scheme option
- b. *Function* - Check data compatible with model, Run optimization scheme for chosen base model on provided data
- c. *Results* - Model with hyperparameters optimized to minimize loss **and a distribution metric (How will we do this?? Needs exploration)**

Name: HypOptimizer

What it does: Wraps available tool (eg. keras tuner) to be applied to all hyperparameters available to the specified model types

Inputs: Model class (eg. child of UncertaintyModel), hyperparameters and space to search over

Outputs: Dict of best hyperparameters according to metric

Use case: Evaluate a model error on data

8. Evaluate predictions and uncertainty:

- a. *User* - provide distribution of true data and distribution of predictions
- b. *Function* - compare the distribution of true data to predicted data
- c. *Results* - an evaluated metric of similarities between distribution

Name: Metric

What it does: defines a mathematical formula to compute a value metric on quality of predictions and uncertainty

Inputs: Two distributions of data

Outputs: Evaluated metric of comparison between the two distributions

Use case: Judgement of uncertainty

9. Judgement of uncertainty

- a. *User* - Provide data to make predictions on, a target, and a model
- b. *Function* - Check data compatible with model, light analysis of feature space associated with high uncertainty
- c. *Results* - Classes/regions of regression that the model is uncertain on, indicating the need for more data or better features

Name: QualityEstimation.evaluate_model

What it does: Points out regions of space within a dataset (eg. what features, what targets) have associated with them lower/higher uncertainty on average

Inputs: A model and a set of data

Outputs: Quantitative evaluation of specified regions of data space, potentially visualization of failure areas

Use case: Model architecture comparison

10. Model architecture comparison
 - a. *User* - Provide models
 - b. *Function* - Measure cost, and make predictions
 - c. *Results* - Predictions on data for each chosen architecture, with training and predicting cost

Name: QualityEstimation.compare_models

What it does: Compares error/ uncertainty of models (see evaluating a model component spec), compares complexity of models (i.e. number of parameters), compares accuracy of models

Inputs: multiple trained UncertaintyModels to compare

Outputs: chart/ array with accuracy, errors, complexity, etc. for each model