

LogitNormal model

Beau Coker

1 Model

Network:

$$f(\mathbf{x}_n; \{s_d\}, \{\beta_k\}, \{\mathbf{w}_k\}, b) = \sum_{k=1}^K \beta_k \Phi(\mathbf{x}_n; s_d, \mathbf{w}_k, b) \quad (1)$$

$$\Phi(\mathbf{x}_n; s_d, \mathbf{w}_k, b) = \sqrt{2} \cos \left(\sum_{d=1}^D s_d w_{k,d} x_{n,d} \right) \quad (2)$$

In matrix notation:

$$f(X; S, \boldsymbol{\beta}) = \Phi(X; S, W, b) \boldsymbol{\beta} \quad (3)$$

$$\Phi(X; S, W, b) = \sqrt{2} \cos(XSW + \mathbf{b}) \quad (4)$$

$$(5)$$

where $S = \text{diag}(s_1, \dots, s_D)$ and $W = [\mathbf{w}_1^T, \dots, \mathbf{w}_K^T]^T$.

Model:

$$\beta_k \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_\beta^2), \quad k = 1, \dots, K \quad (6)$$

$$s_d \sim \text{LogitNormal}(\mu_s, \sigma_s^2) \quad (7)$$

$$y_n | \mathbf{x}_n, \{\beta_k\}, \{s_d\}, \{\mathbf{w}_k\}, b \sim \mathcal{N}(f(\mathbf{x}_n; \{s_d\}, \{\beta_k\}), \sigma^2), \quad n = 1, \dots, N \quad (8)$$

$$(9)$$

2 Inference

Algorithm 1: Training time

Input: Neural network with random weights $f(x; \beta, s)$, training data (x, y)

Result: Variational parameters ϕ for $q_\phi(s)$

```

1 Initialize  $\phi$ ;
2 for  $i = 1 : n_{iter}$  do
    /* Sample output weights  $\beta_i$  */
3     Sample  $s$  from variational distribution  $q_\phi(s)$  ;
4     Sample  $\beta_i$  from full conditional:  $p(\beta \mid x, y, s)$ ;
    /* Update variational parameters  $\phi$  */
5     for  $j = 1 : n_{grad}$  do
6         Compute KL divergence  $KL(\phi) := KL(q_\phi(s), p(s))$  ;
7         for  $k = 1 : n_{est}$  do
8             Sample indicators  $s_k = \text{logistic}(\phi_\mu + \phi_\sigma \epsilon)$ , where  $\epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$  ;
9             Compute function output  $f_k(x) = f(x; \beta_i, s_k)$  ;
10            Estimate likelihood term  $L(\phi) := \mathbb{E}_{\phi \sim q}[p(y \mid x, \beta, \phi)] \approx \frac{1}{n_{est}} \sum_k \mathcal{N}(y; f_k(x), \sigma^2 I)$  ;
11            Compute loss  $ELBO(\phi) = L(\phi) - KL(\phi)$  ;
12            Update variational parameters:  $\phi \leftarrow \phi + \alpha \nabla_\phi ELBO(\phi)$  ;

```

Algorithm 2: Test time (i.e. sampling from posterior predictive)

Input: Neural network with random weights $f(x; \beta, s)$, variational parameters ϕ , training data (x, y) , test input x^*

Result: One sample f^* from posterior predictive at test input x^*

```

1 Sample  $s$  from variational distribution  $q_\phi(s)$  ;
2 Sample  $\beta$  from full conditional:  $p(\beta \mid x, y, s)$ ;
3 Evaluate network  $f^* = f(x^*; \beta, s)$ 

```

Algorithm 3: Training time Version 2.0

Input: Neural network with random weights $f(x; \beta, s)$, training data (x, y)

Result: Variational parameters ϕ for $q_\phi(s)$

```
1 Initialize  $\phi$ ;  
2 for  $i = 1 : n_{iter}$  do  
    /* Update variational parameters  $\phi$  */  
3    Compute KL divergence  $\text{KL}(\phi) := \text{KL}(q_\phi(s), p(s))$  ;  
4    for  $k = 1 : n_{est}$  do  
5        Sample indicators  $s_k = \text{logistic}(\phi_\mu + \phi_\sigma \epsilon)$ , where  $\epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$  ;  
6        Sample  $\beta_k$  from full conditional:  $p(\beta \mid x, y, s_k)$  ;  
7        Compute function output  $f_k(x) = f(x; \beta_k, s_k)$  ;  
8    Estimate likelihood term  $L(\phi) := \mathbb{E}_{\phi \sim q}[p(y \mid x, \beta, \phi)] \approx \frac{1}{n_{est}} \sum_k \mathcal{N}(y; f_k(x), \sigma^2 I)$  ;  
9    Compute loss  $\text{ELBO}(\phi) = L(\phi) - \text{KL}(\phi)$  ;  
10   Update variational parameters:  $\phi \leftarrow \phi + \alpha \nabla_\phi \text{ELBO}(\phi)$  ;
```
