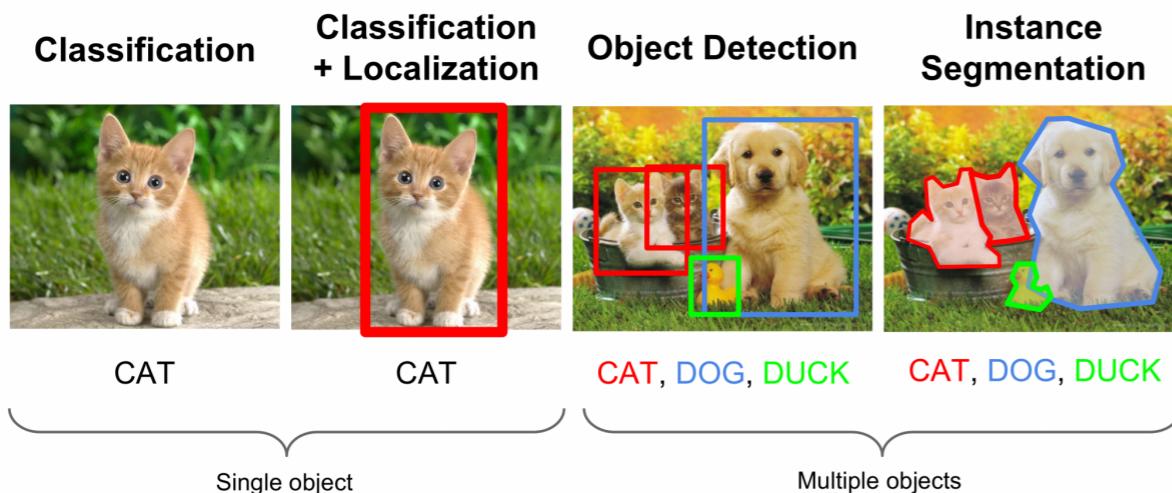
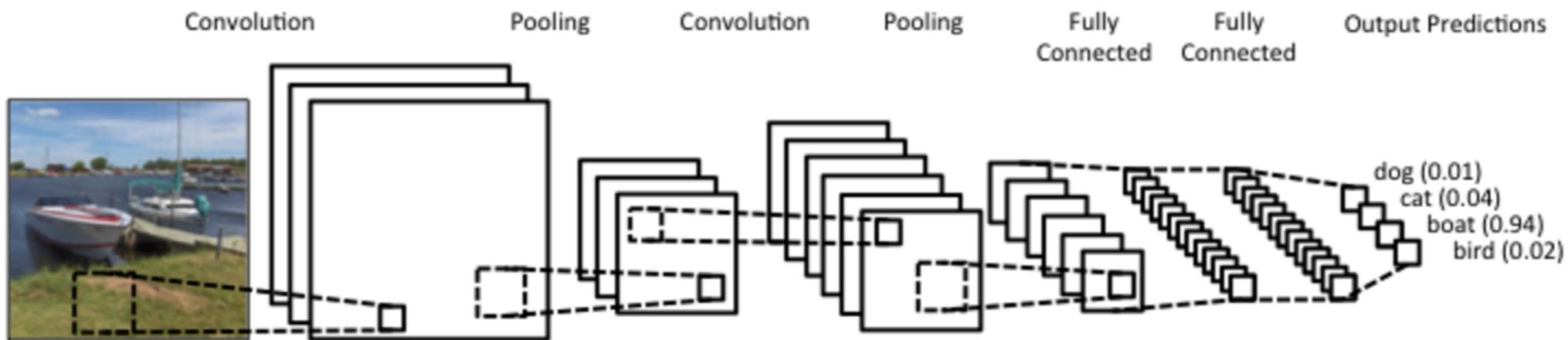


TENSOR MONTE CARLO: UNCERTAINTY IN DEEP MODELS WITH COMPLEX LATENT SPACES

Laurence Aitchison

MODERN DEEP LEARNING HAS BEEN HUGELY SUCCESSFUL



- Machine translation
- Speech recognition
- Text-to-speech
- Protein folding
- Game playing (Go)

DEEP LEARNING IS INCREASINGLY BEING APPLIED IN SAFETY CRITICAL DOMAINS



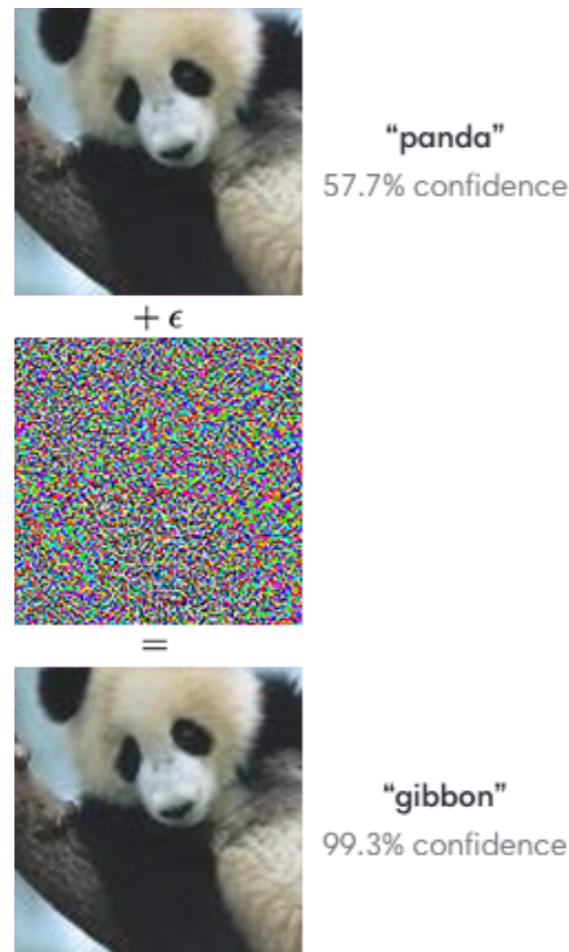
(Lindsey et al. 2018)

IN SAFETY CRITICAL DOMAINS, DEEP LEARNING HAS THREE PROBLEMS

generalisation

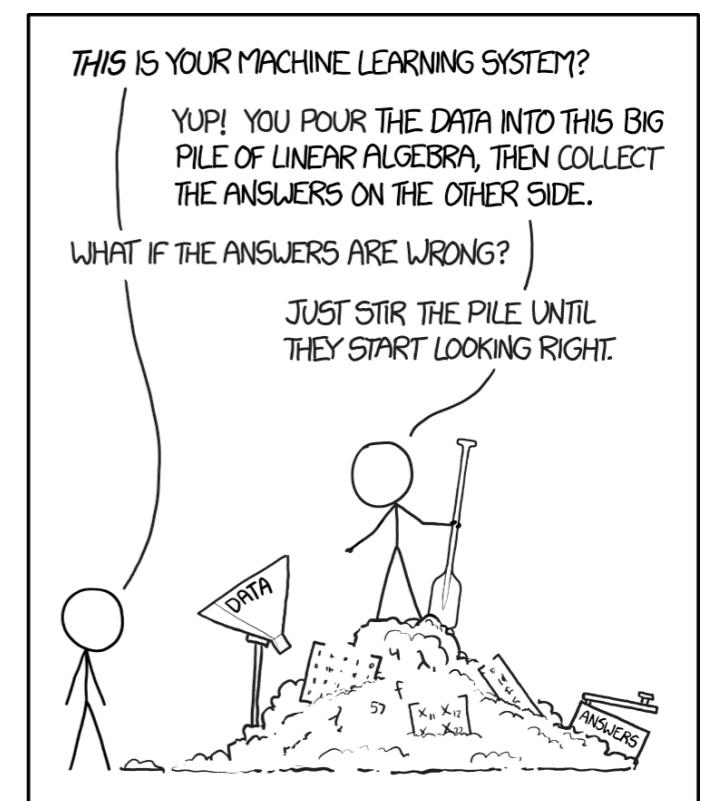


adversarial examples



(Goodfellow et al. 2014)

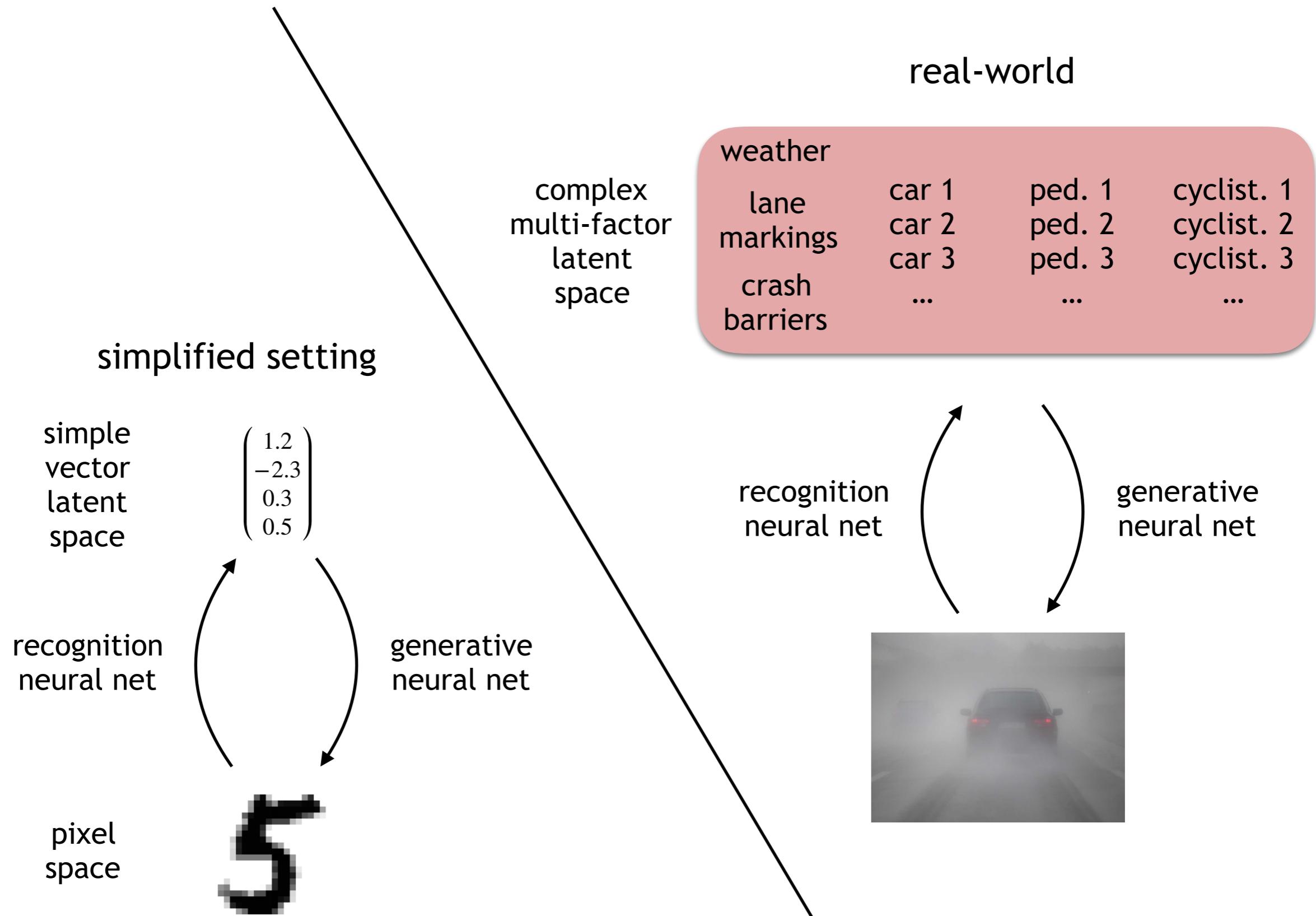
interpretability



**FOR SAFE DEEP LEARNING,
WE NEED UNCERTAINTY!**



DEEP IDEAL OBSERVERS IN COMPLEX DOMAINS

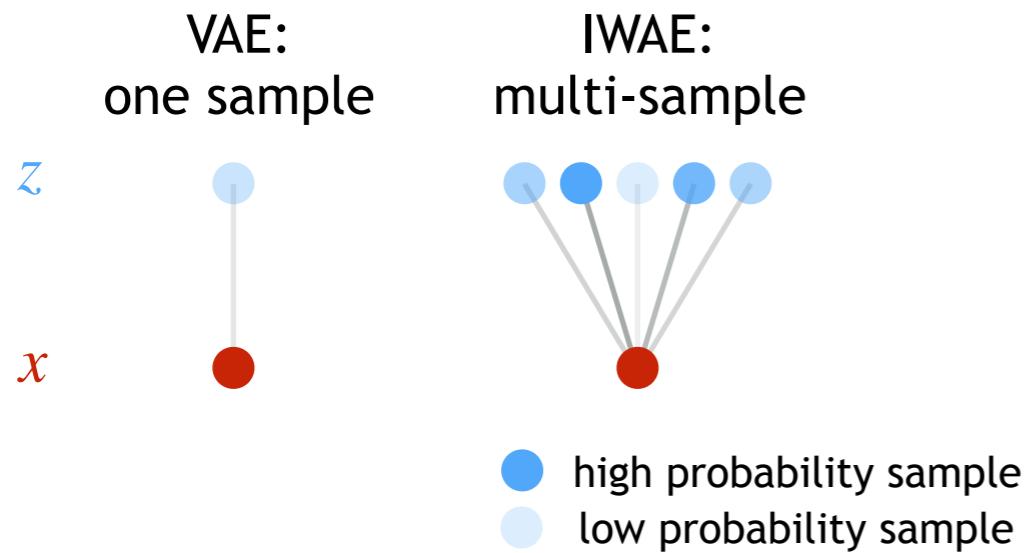


MESSAGE PASSING IN STATE-OF-THE-ART DEEP GRAPHICAL MODELS

simplified setting

problem: mismatch between recognition network and true posterior

solution: draw multiple samples from recognition network, focus on best ones (Burda et al. 2015)

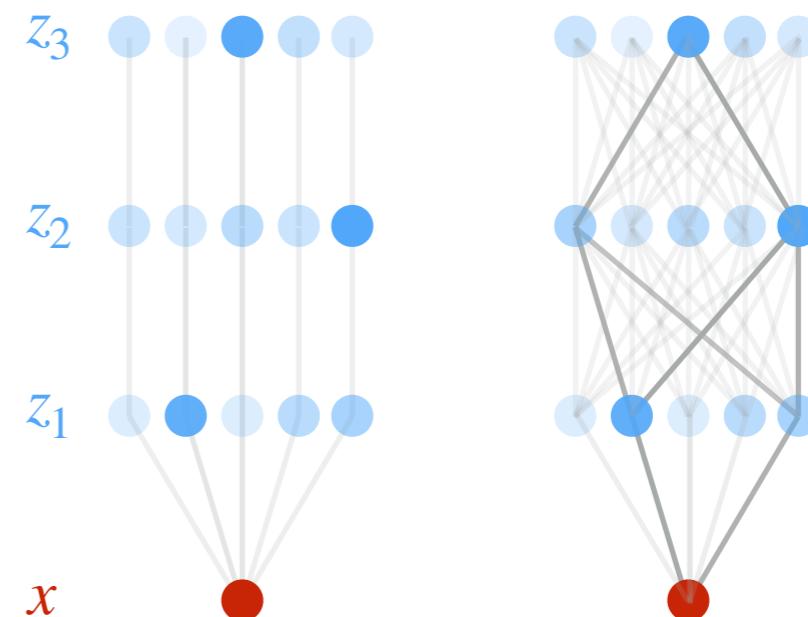


real-world

problem: in large models, few samples will be good

solution: draw multiple samples for each latent, and consider all possible combinations (similar to message passing)

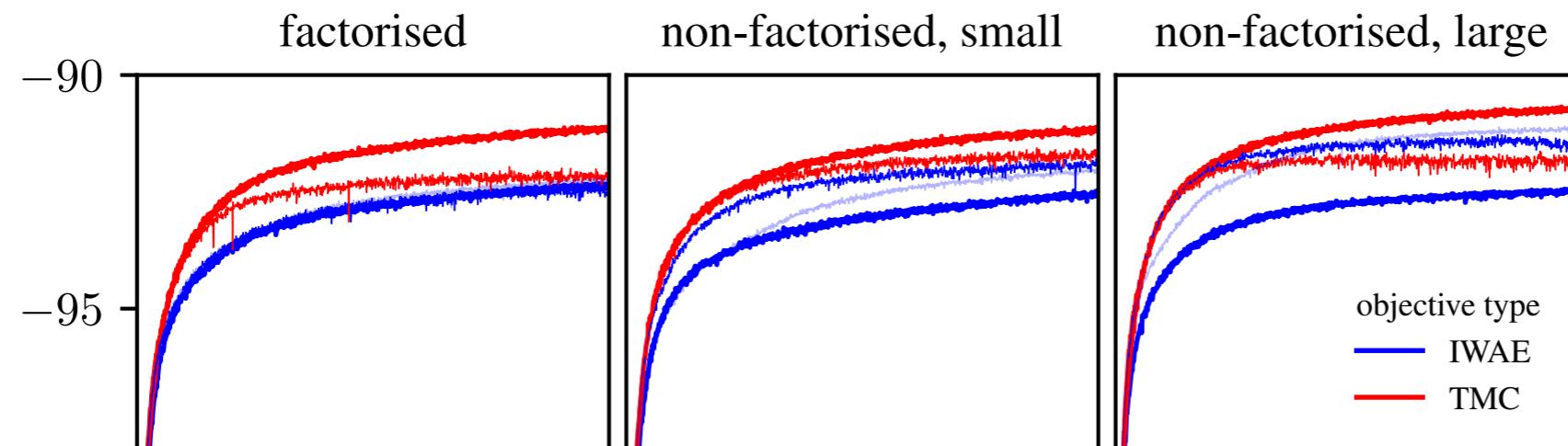
IWAE:
multi-sample our approach:
Tensor Monte Carlo



RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

results:

- dramatically improved performance with simpler recognition models
- benefits get smaller as recognition models get better



future work: exploit these developments to learn large-scale deep models

- on graphs (e.g. social networks)
- scene understanding
- language modelling (ambiguity)