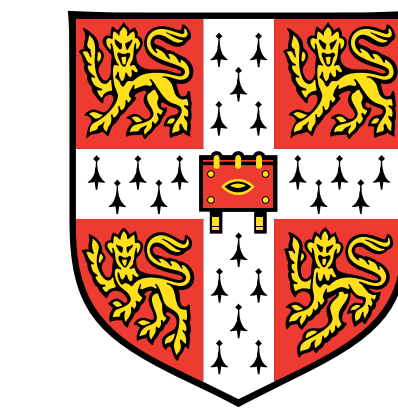
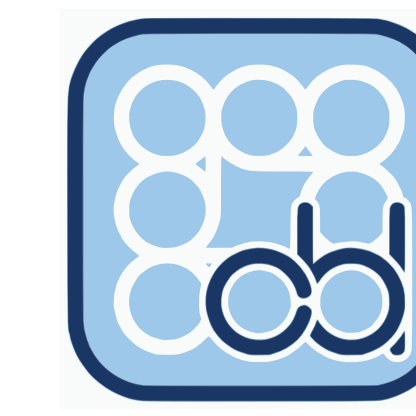


Streaming Sparse Gaussian Process Approximations

Thang D. Bui, Cuong V. Nguyen, and Richard E. Turner

Department of Engineering, University of Cambridge



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

Summary

- New framework for GP learning and inference in streaming setting using pseudo-data
- Principled methods for online hyperparameter learning and pseudo-point location optimization
- Natural framework to leverage recent advances in batch GP approximate inference for continual learning and time-series data

Batch Sparse GP Regression

GP Regression: data $\{\mathbf{x}_n, y_n\}_{n=1}^N$

$$y_n = f(\mathbf{x}_n) + \epsilon_n, \quad \epsilon_n \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_y^2)$$

VFE Sparse GP Approximation [1]

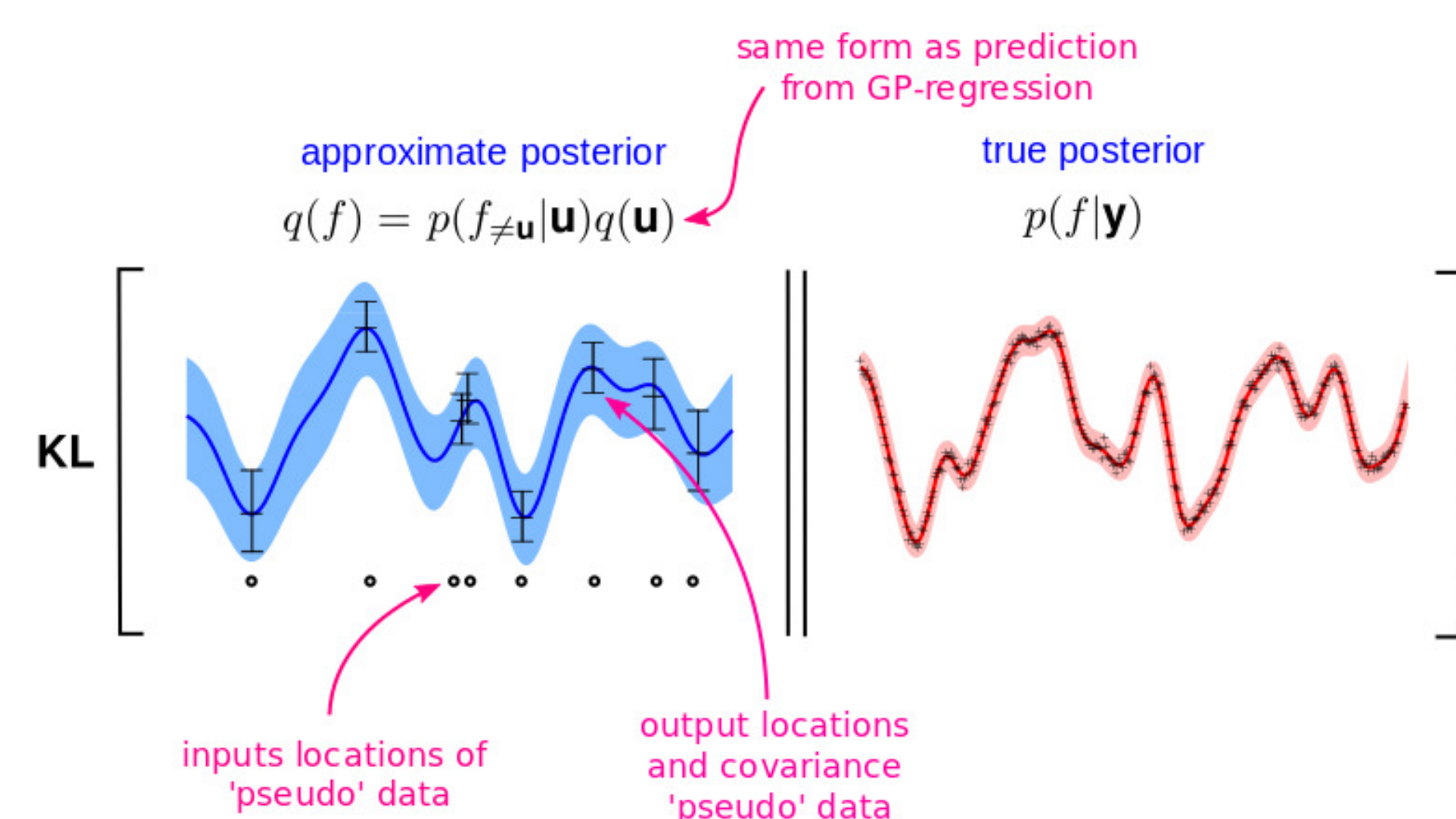
- Parameterize approximate posterior q by pseudo-points \mathbf{u} :

$$f = \{f_{\neq \mathbf{u}}, \mathbf{u}\} \quad q(f) = p(f_{\neq \mathbf{u}} | \mathbf{u}, \theta) q(\mathbf{u})$$
- Lower bound data marginal log-likelihood:

$$\log p(\mathbf{y} | \theta) = \log \int df p(\mathbf{y}, f | \theta)$$

$$\geq \int df q(f) \log \frac{p(\mathbf{y}, f | \theta)}{q(f)} = \mathcal{F}_{\text{vfe}}(q, \theta)$$

$$\text{Goal: } \max_{q, \theta} \mathcal{F}_{\text{vfe}}(q, \theta) \leftrightarrow \min_{q, \theta} \text{KL}[q(f) \parallel p(f | \mathbf{y}, \theta)]$$



Streaming Sparse GP (SSGP)

- Data arrive sequentially
- Can only access current data points \mathbf{y}_{new}
- At each iteration:

$$q_{\text{old}}(f) \approx p(f | \mathbf{y}_{\text{old}}) \propto p(f | \theta_{\text{old}}) p(\mathbf{y}_{\text{old}} | f)$$

$$q_{\text{new}}(f) \approx p(f | \mathbf{y}_{\text{old}}, \mathbf{y}_{\text{new}})$$

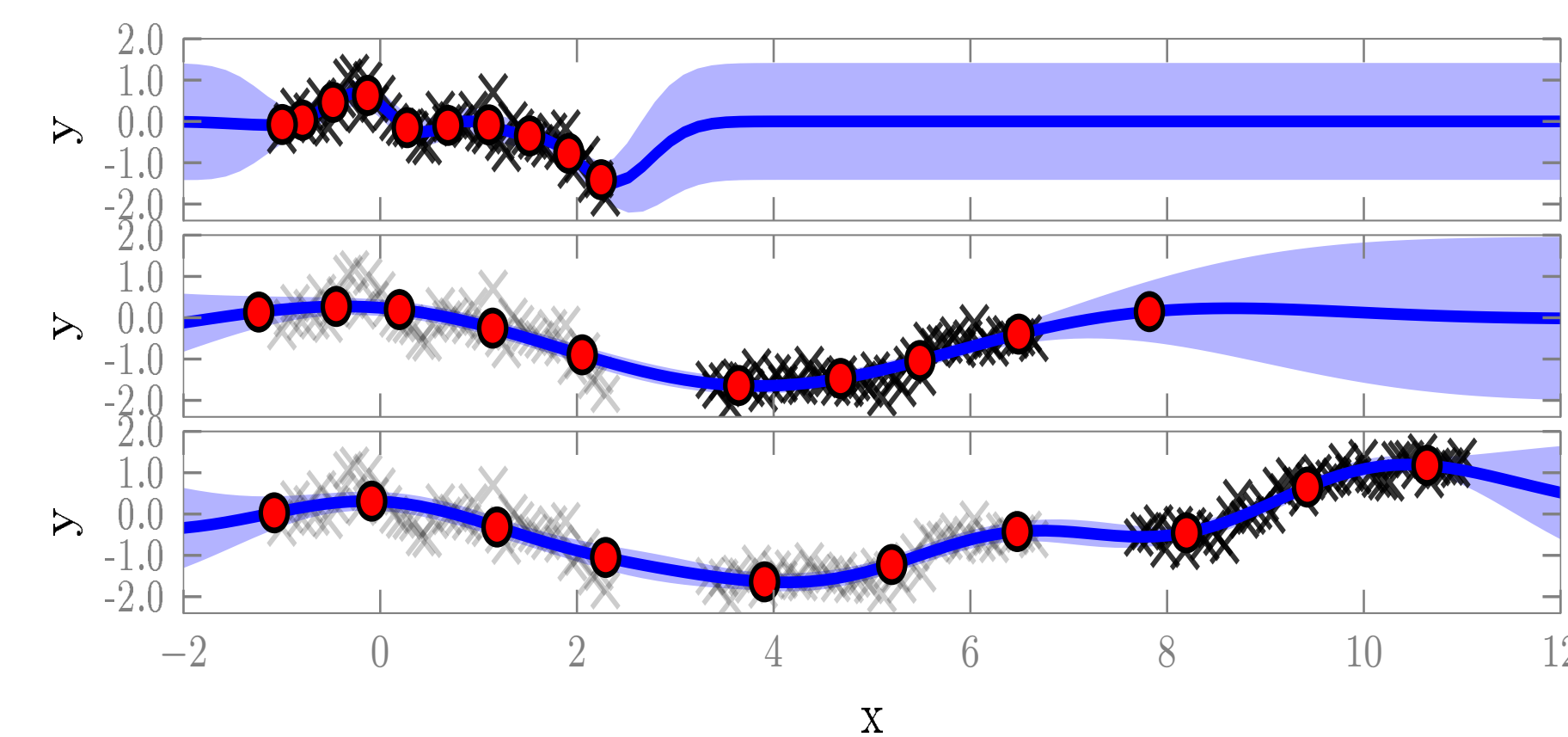
$$\propto p(f | \theta_{\text{new}}) p(\mathbf{y}_{\text{old}} | f) p(\mathbf{y}_{\text{new}} | f)$$

$$\hat{p}(f | \mathbf{y}_{\text{old}}, \mathbf{y}_{\text{new}}) \propto p(f | \theta_{\text{new}}) p(\mathbf{y}_{\text{new}} | f) \frac{q_{\text{old}}(f)}{p(f | \theta_{\text{old}})}$$
- $q_{\text{old}}(f)$ and $q_{\text{new}}(f)$ parameterized by pseudo-points

$$\text{Goal: } \min_{q_{\text{new}}, \theta_{\text{new}}} \text{KL}[q_{\text{new}}(f) \parallel \hat{p}(f | \mathbf{y}_{\text{old}}, \mathbf{y}_{\text{new}})]$$

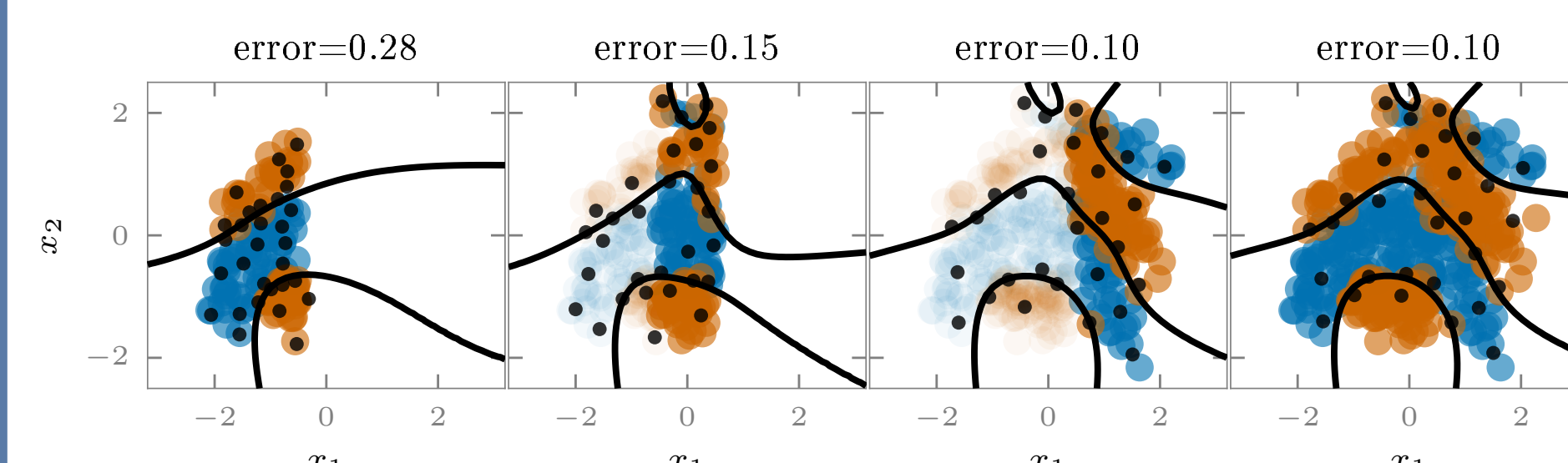
- KL and analytic minimum available at $O(N_{\text{batch}} M^2)$ cost

Behaviour on time-series data



- Pseudo-point locations (red) automatically optimized when observing new data
- Automatic online adaptation of hyperparameters

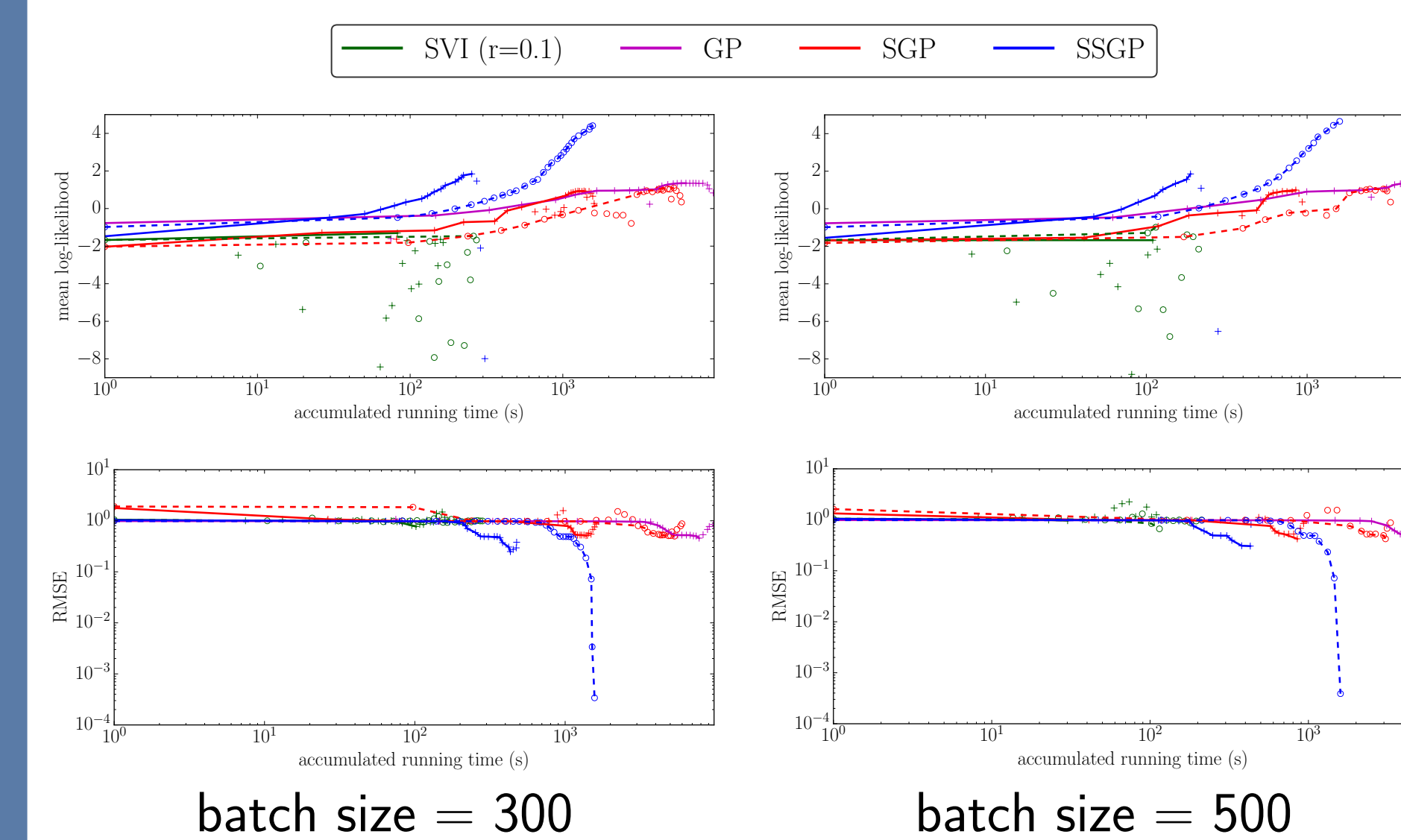
Behaviour on classification problem



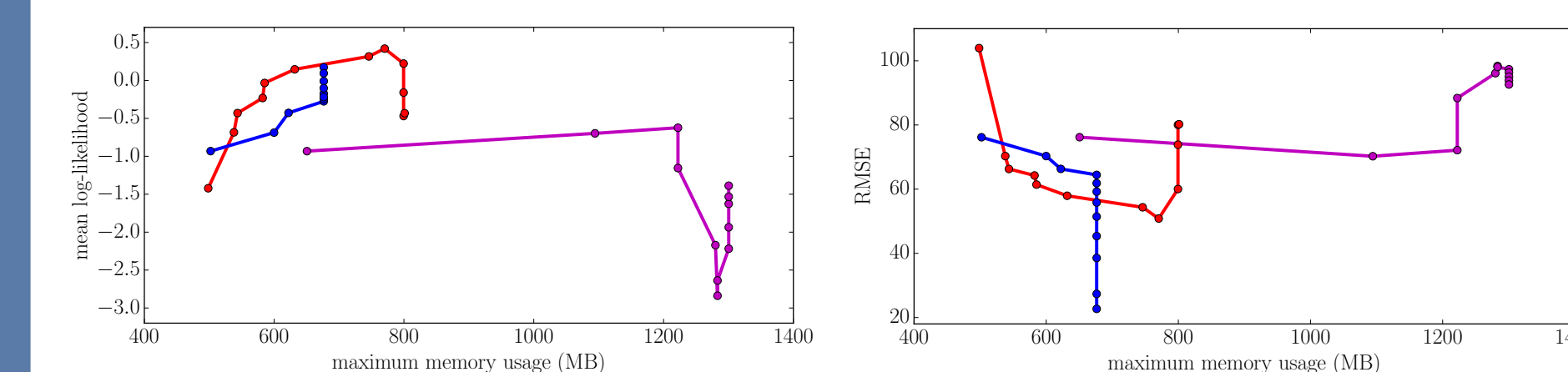
Experiments

RMSE and log-likelihood vs. running time on audio time-series

- 18,000 data points
- Interleaved training/testing sets
- $M = 100, 200$ pseudo-points



Comparison of memory usage

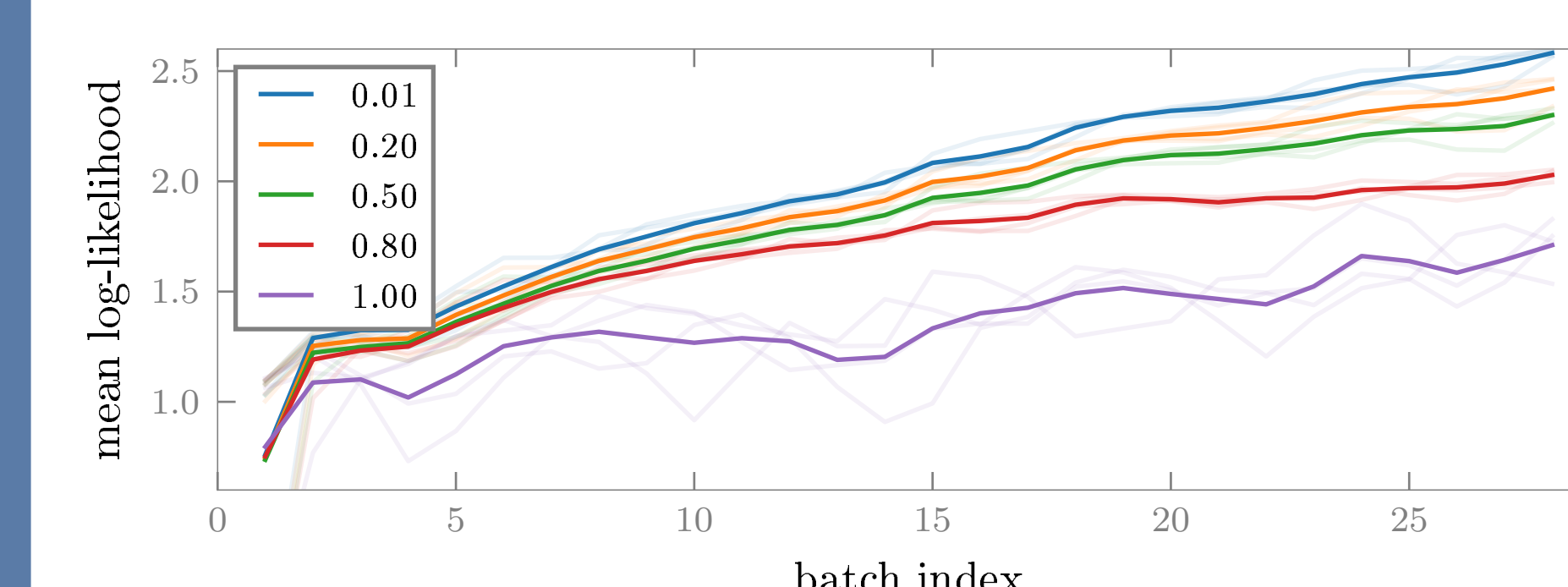


More datasets/experiments in paper

Extension to Power-EP

- Replace KL by α -divergence and optimize locally

Comparing different α values



Discussions

- Smaller α values are better (VFE: $\alpha \rightarrow 0$)
 - EP tends to clump pseudo-points together
 - Clumping effect accumulates over time
- Streaming α -divergence approach = run a forward filtering pass of Power-EP
- For fixed hyperparameters & pseudo-points:
 - Streaming α -divergence = batch Power-EP
 - $\alpha = 1$: recover batch ADF [2]
 - $\alpha \rightarrow 0$: recover batch VFE [3]
 - Equivalent to streaming VB/online VI [4, 5, 6]

Extensions to Bayesian Deep Neural Networks [7]

- Variational Continual Learning (VCL)
 - Combine online VI with Monte Carlo VI
 - Include episodic memory enhancement
 - General and flexible: applicable to both deep discriminative and deep generative models
- Visit our poster at Bayesian DL workshop!

References

- [1] Titsias. Variational learning of inducing variables in sparse Gaussian processes. In *AISTATS*, 2009.
- [2] Opper. A Bayesian approach to online learning. In *On-Line Learning in Neural Networks*. 1999.
- [3] Csató. *Gaussian Processes – Iterative Sparse Approximations*. PhD thesis, Aston University, 2002.
- [4] Broderick et al. Streaming variational Bayes. In *NIPS*, 2013.
- [5] Ghahramani and Attias. Online variational Bayesian learning. In *NIPS Workshop*, 2000.
- [6] Sato. Online model selection based on the variational Bayes. *Neural Computation*, 2001.
- [7] Nguyen et al. Variational continual learning. *arXiv:1710.10628*, 2017.

Acknowledgements This work is supported by EPSRC and Google.