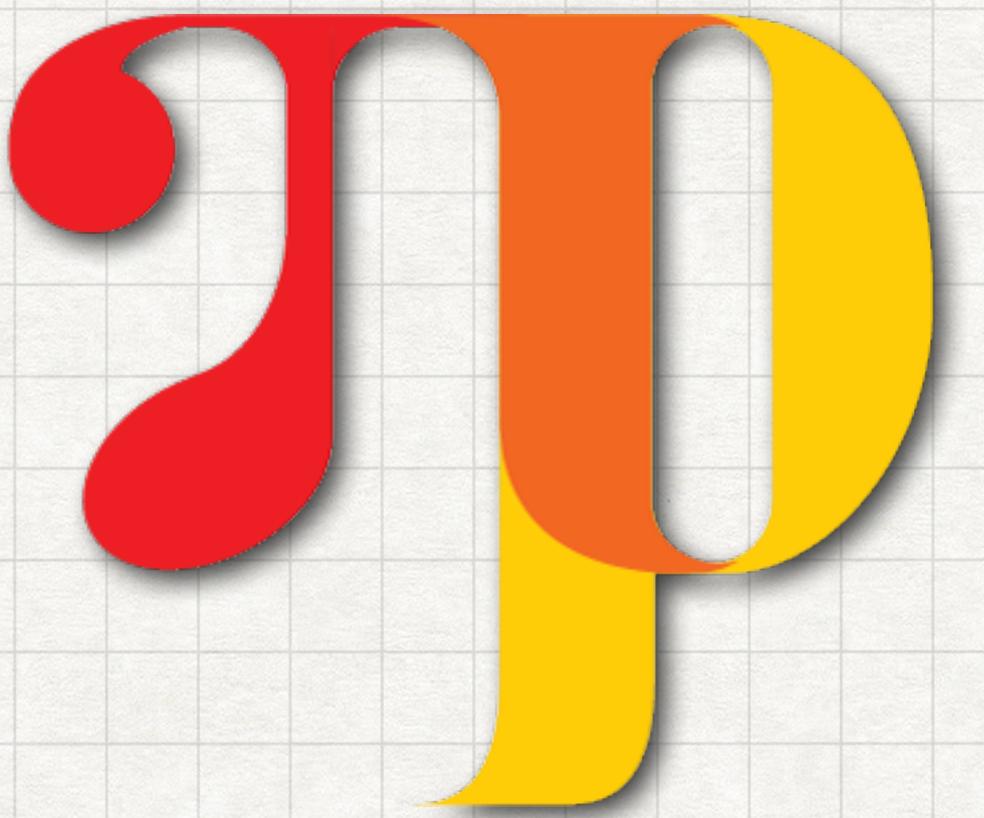


PROBABILISTIC PROGRAMMING IN PYRO



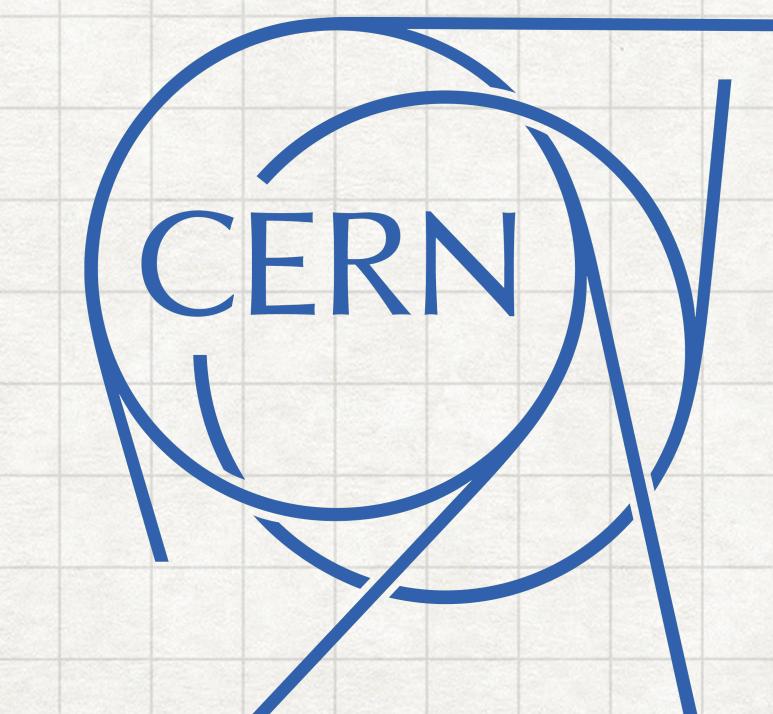
SWAPNEEL MEHTA, NYU CDS

ABOUT ME

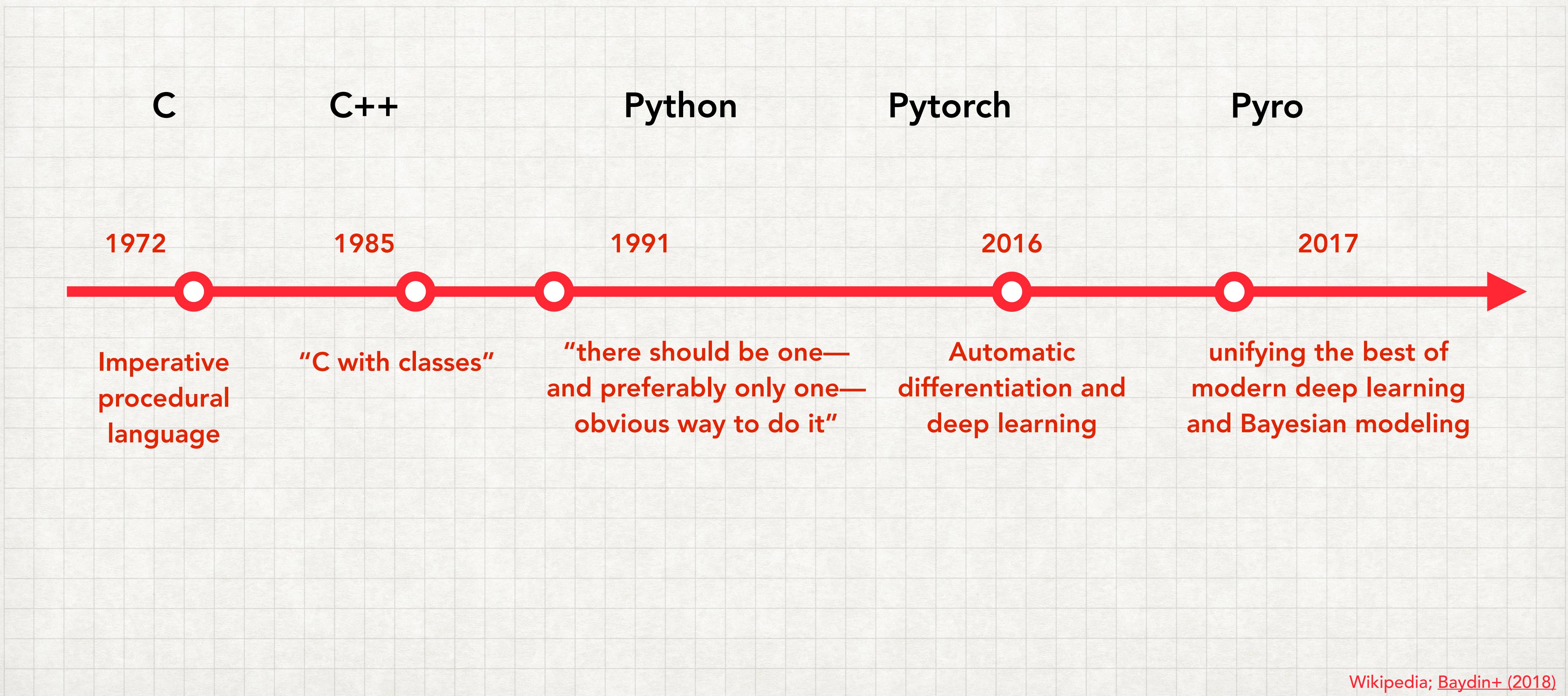
- Data Science Ph.D. student at NYU
- Probabilistic programming for simulation-based inference using social networks @ CSMAP
- High-energy physics and deep learning @ CERN
- Graph neural network-based video recommender systems @ Adobe



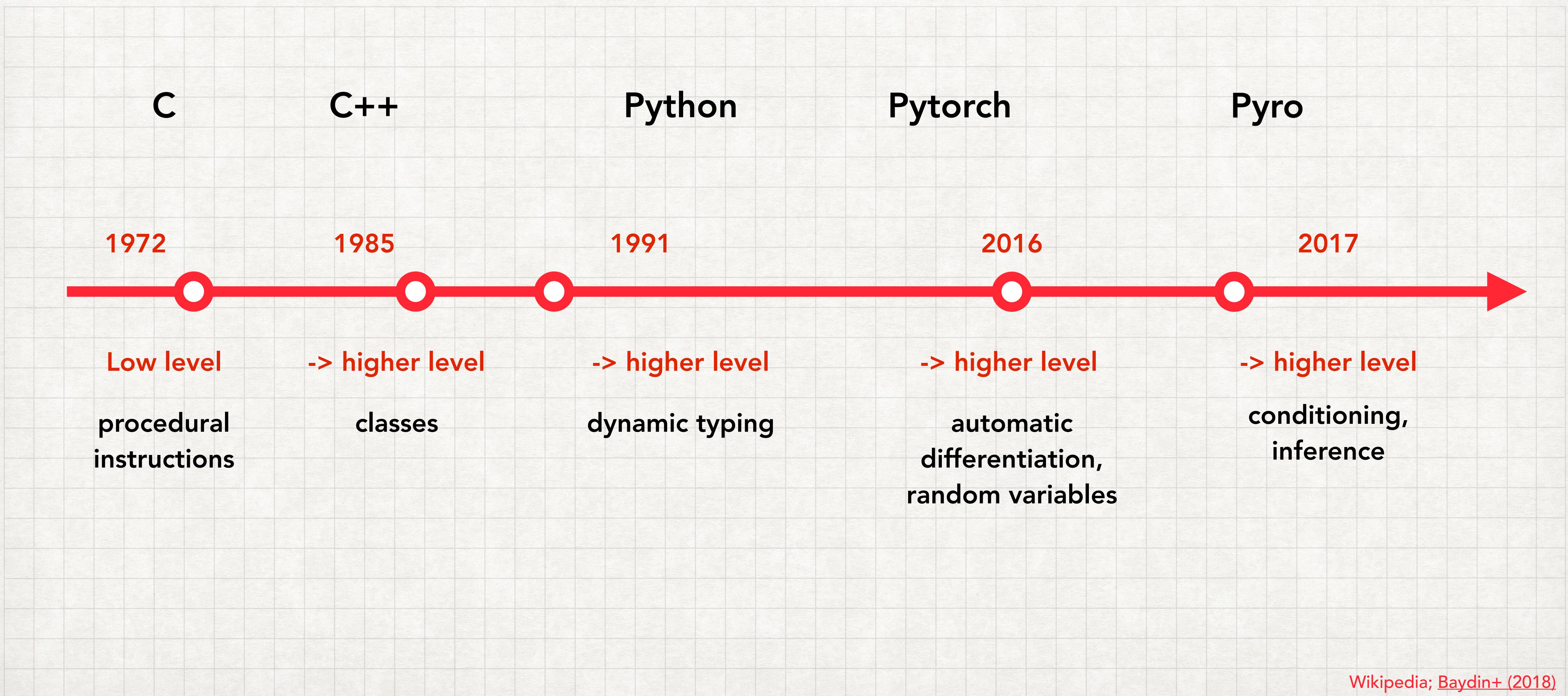
Center for
Data Science



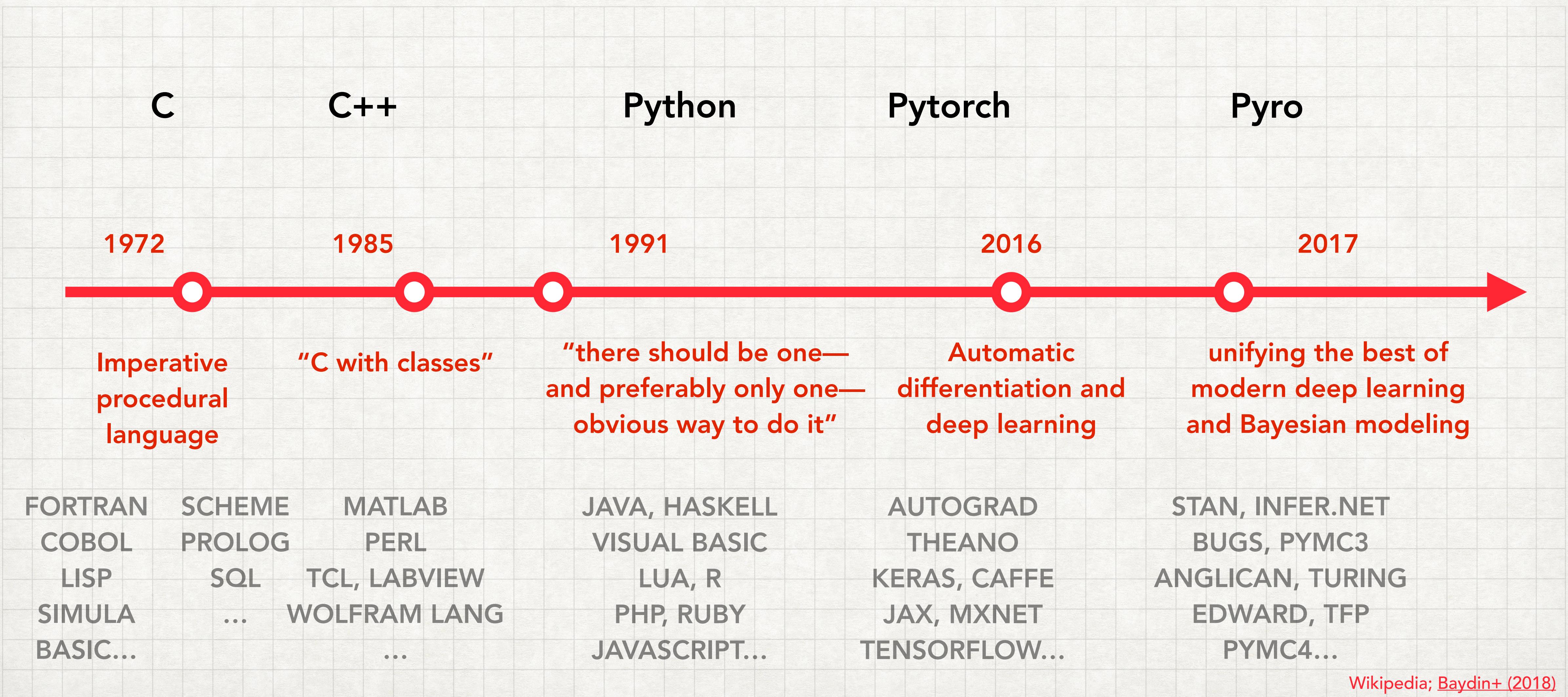
A (BIASED) HISTORY OF PL



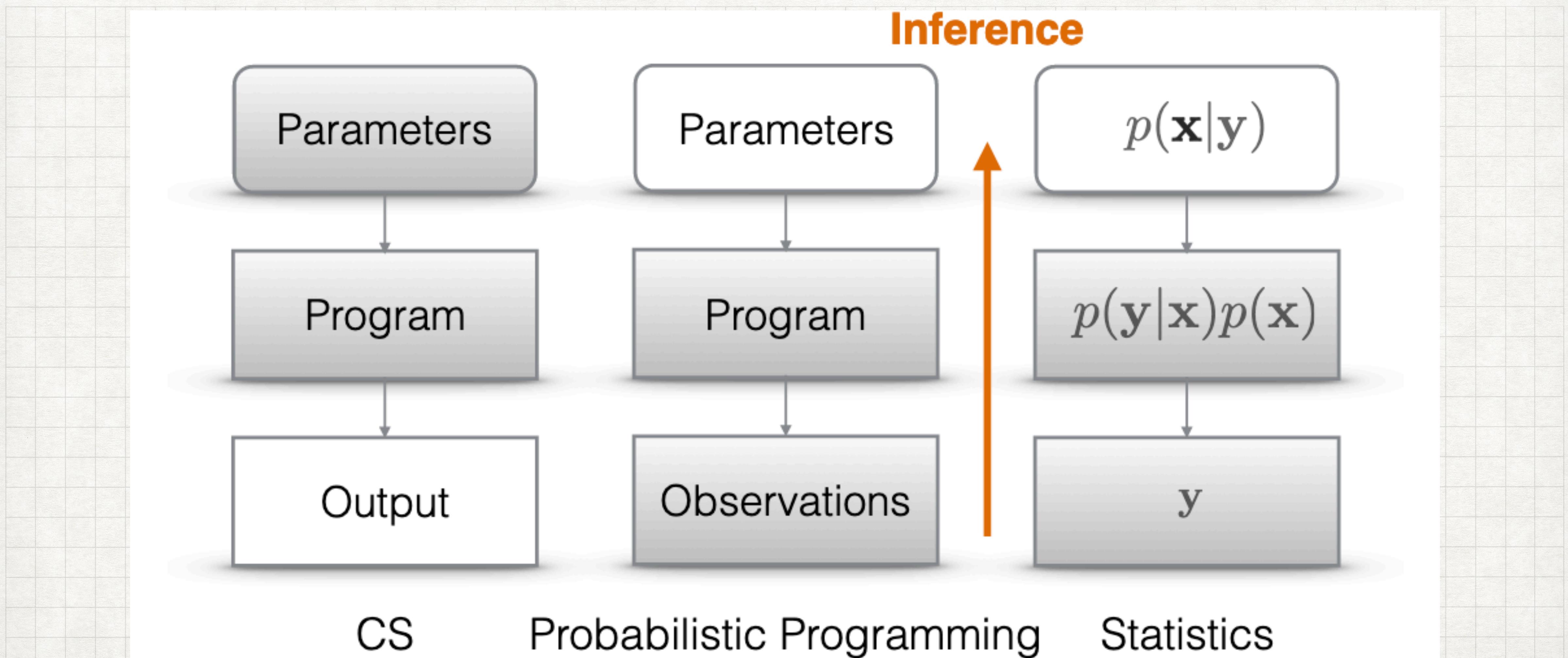
A (BIASED) HISTORY OF PL



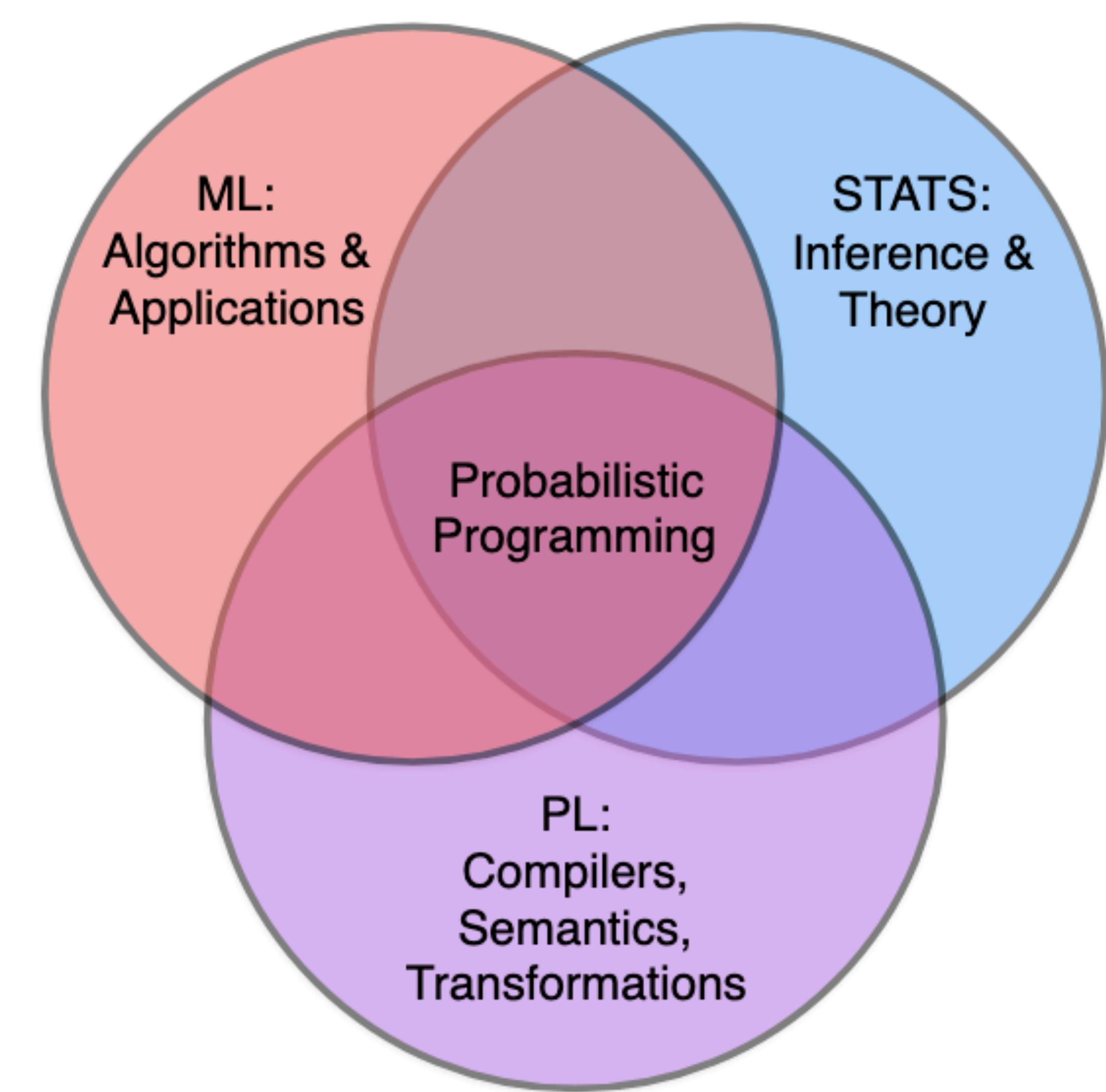
A (LESS-BIASED) HISTORY OF PL



PROBABILISTIC PROGRAMMING

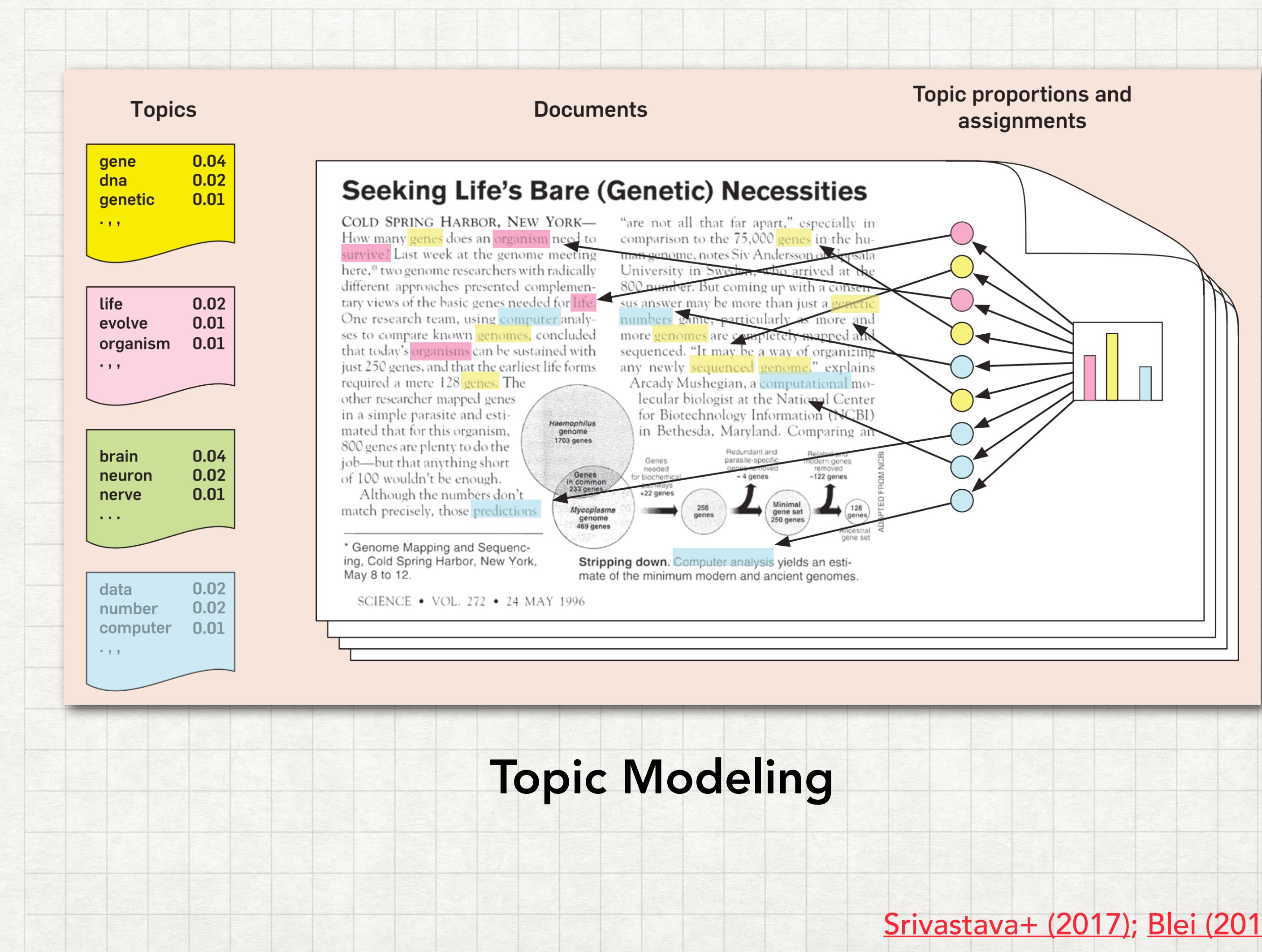


PROBABILISTIC PROGRAMMING



PROBABILISTIC PROGRAMMING

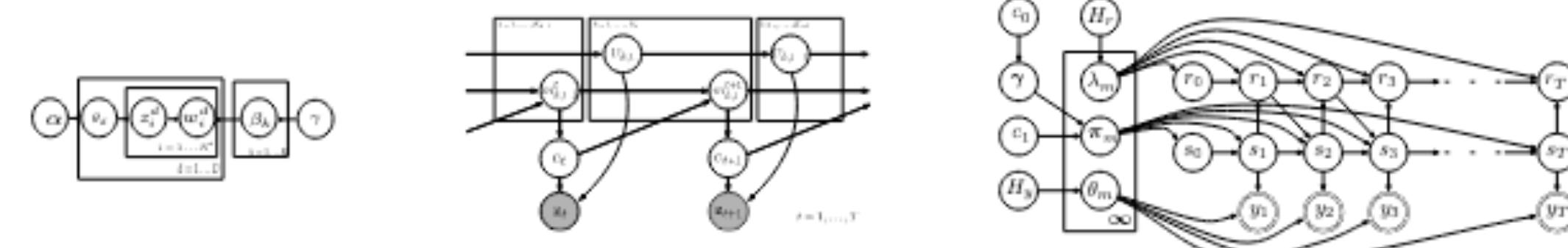
- Scaling Bayesian inference to massive datasets has been hard!
- This has been an active area of research with encouraging results for **specific** problems
- A decade ago, custom inference algorithms were all the rage, but now we want general-purpose algorithms
- Eg. If someone asks you to write a custom file parser in Python, you're not gonna be happy :(



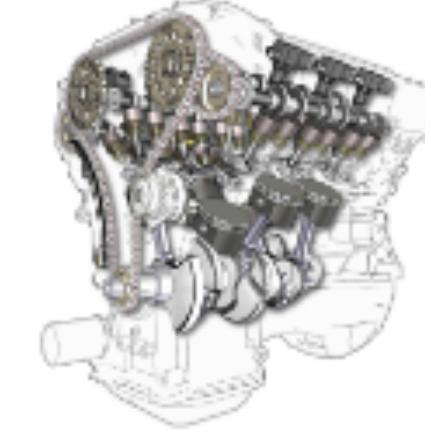
PROBABILISTIC PROGRAMMING

- Modern PPLs '**commodity**' inference
- Given any forward model, we can use the same inference algorithm!
- The emphasis is on deep '**universal**' probabilistic programming
- This does for Bayesian inference what automatic differentiation did for deep learning

Models / Simulators



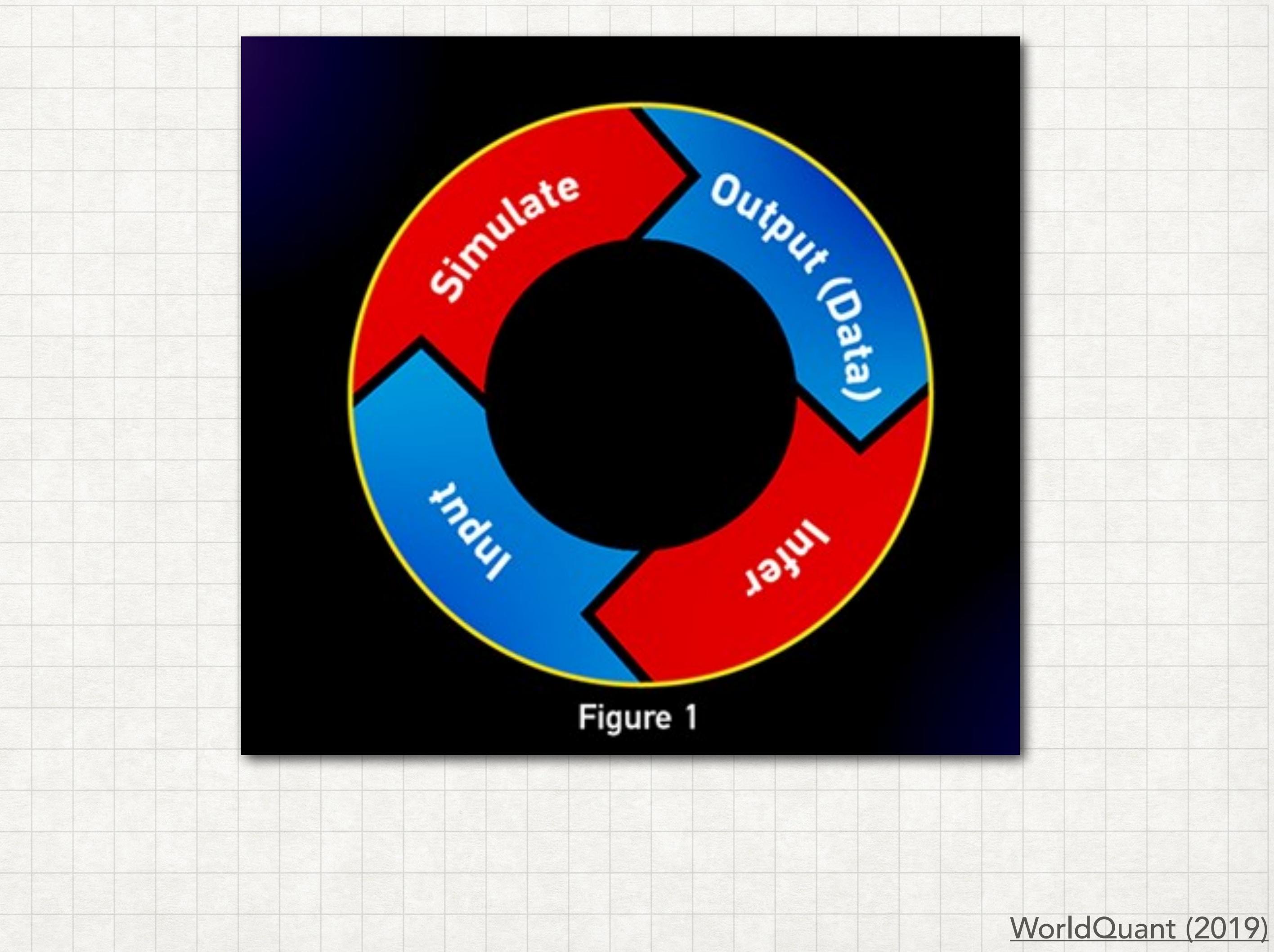
Programming Language Representation / Abstraction Layer



Inference Engine(s)

SIMULATION-BASED INFERENCE

- Step 1: Propose a forward generative model for a process
- Step 2: Collect real-world observations of the data-generating process being modeled
- Step 3: Use the observed dataset to infer the posterior distributions of the parameters of interest
- Step 4: Use the fitted model for predictions and forecasting



LET'S DO SOME MATH.

BIO + PPL

- Bayesian Inference of Gene Expression (Jimenez-Jimenez+, 2021) uses Stan to infer params. of probabilistic models for gene expression at scale
- Inferring the parameters of arbitrary statistical phylogenetic models using PPLs (Ronquist+, 2021)
- (Dirmeier+, 2019) use PyMC3 for inferring causality from perturbation screening data via structured hierarchical models
- ProbRules (Grob+, 2019) uses PPLs for integrating multi-scale interaction data (temporal, spatial) with feedback
- Other applications, general directions (Shiffman, 2019)

RESOURCES

- ProbAI School 2021 ([resources](#))
- Frank Wood's NeurIPS 2015 Presentation ([slides](#))
- Pyro Slides by [Taku Yoshioka](#)
- My ProbProg Playlist ([link](#))
- Coursework on ProbProg ([UBC](#), links to others)
- Textbooks ([Intro. To ProbProg](#), [Foundations of ProbProg](#))