


Bayesian Inference

Mark van der Wilk

Department of Computing
Imperial College London

@markvanderwilk
m.vdwilk@imperial.ac.uk

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Coin lottery

Trick question (i.e. many correct answers):

- ▶ I pick a coin out of my pocket.
- ▶ I flip it 4 times.
- ▶ I observe Heads 4 times.
- ▶ What do you think the chance is of Heads on the next round?
- ▶ I pick a coin out of my pocket.
- ▶ I flip it 10 times.
- ▶ I observe Heads 10 times.
- ▶ What do you think the chance is of Heads on the next round?

Coin: Maximum Likelihood

- ▶ Ok, so our probability of heads is unknown.
- ▶ What is our model of the coin?

$$X_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p_h) \quad (1)$$

$$P(X_i = 1) = p_h \quad P(X_i = 0) = (1 - p_h) \quad (2)$$

$$\implies P_{X_i}(x) = p_h^x (1 - p_h)^{1-x} \quad (3)$$

- ▶ How do we find p_h ?
- ▶ Maximum likelihood?

Coin: Maximum Likelihood

$$p(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots | p_h) = p(\mathbf{x} | p_h) = \prod_{n=1}^N P_{X_i}(x_i) \quad (4)$$

$$\log p(\mathbf{x} | p_h) = \underbrace{\left(\sum_{n=1}^N x \right)}_{N_1} \log p_h + \underbrace{\left(\sum_{n=1}^N (1 - x) \right)}_{N_0} \log(1 - p_h) \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{d}{dp_h} \log p(\mathbf{x} | p_h) = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$\implies p_h = \frac{N_1}{N_0 + N_1} \quad (7)$$

- ▶ After $N_1 = 4, N_0 = 0$, would you bet all your savings on heads?
- ▶ Maximum likelihood tells you that you should...

Bayesian Inference

- ▶ Problem: Even after $N_1 = 4, N_0 = 0$ you're still uncertain
- ▶ How to quantify your certainty?

Idea: Use probability theory to represent your uncertainty

- ▶ Consider the unknown parameter **unobserved**
- ▶ Data is drawn conditional on parameter
- ▶ Find probability of parameter given the data
- ▶ Use conditional probability (Bayes rule) to quantify your uncertainty!

Bayes

$$P(\text{hidden}|\text{data}) = \frac{P(\text{data}|\text{hidden})p(\text{hidden})}{p(\text{data})} \quad (8)$$

Coin flipping example.