

VARIATIONAL BAYESIAN MONTE CARLO

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- 1 Introduction and motivation
- 2 Background
- 3 Variational Bayesian Monte Carlo
- 4 Experiments

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Bayesian inference with expensive black-box statistical models

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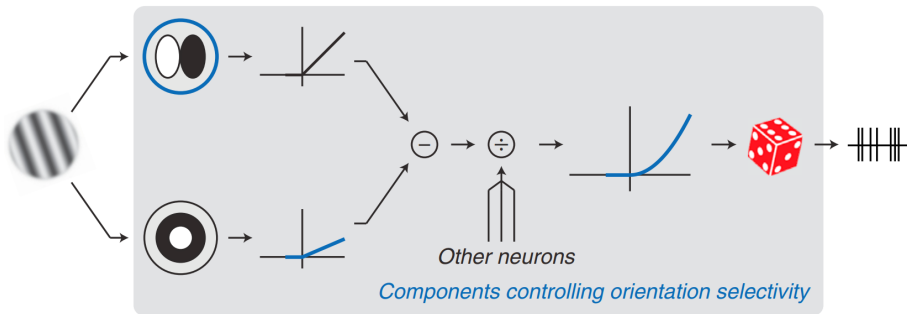
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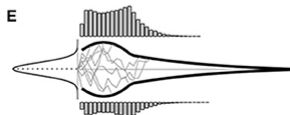
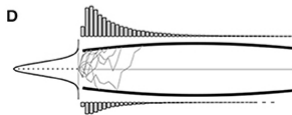
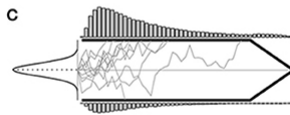
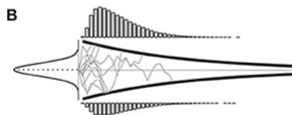
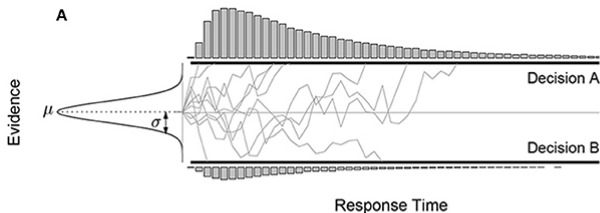
(Why Bayesian inference?)

Example: LN-LN neuronal model



from Goris et al., *Neuron* (2015)

Example: Drift-diffusion models



from Zhang et al., *Front Psychol* (2014)

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require

- many likelihood evaluations
- knowledge of the model (e.g., gradients, detailed structure)

Sketch solution

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- Use *active sampling* to smartly evaluate likelihood landscape

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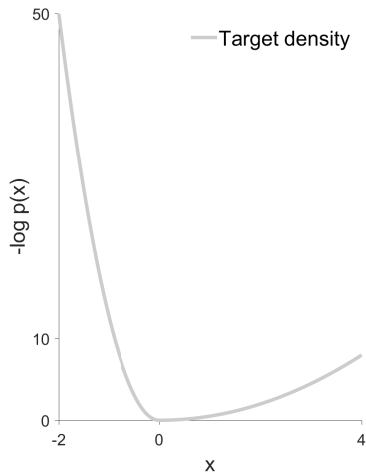
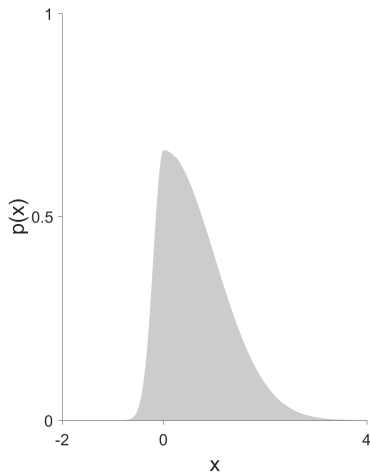
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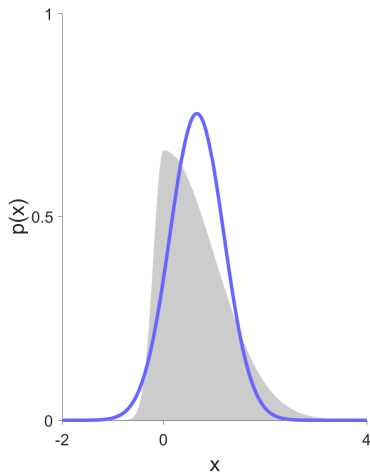
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VI casts Bayesian inference into optimization + integration

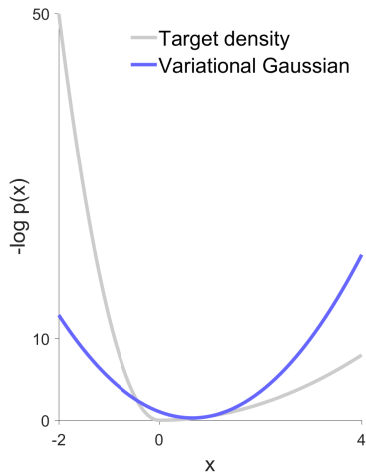
Variational inference: example



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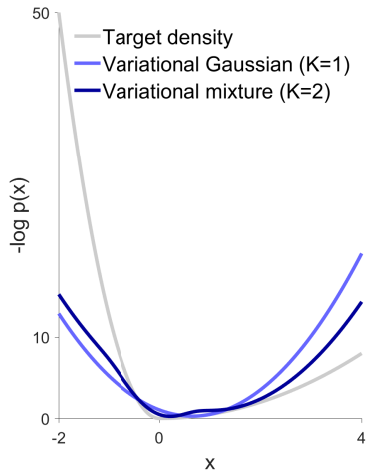
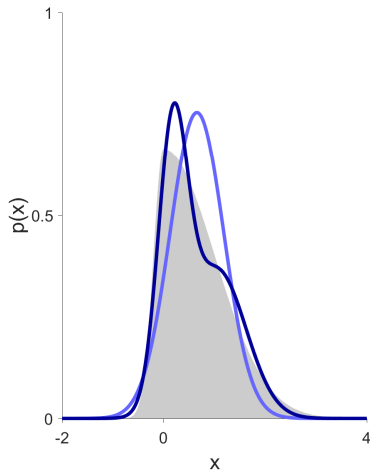


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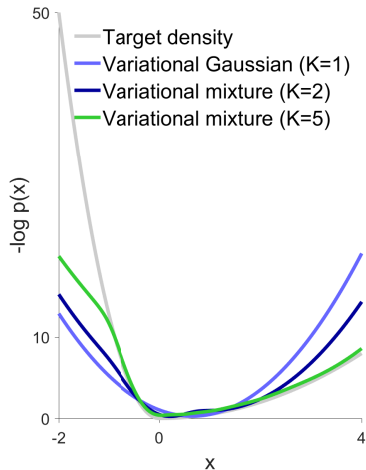
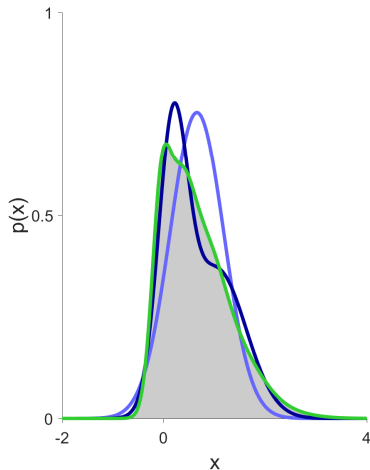
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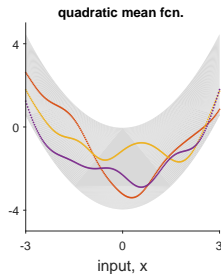
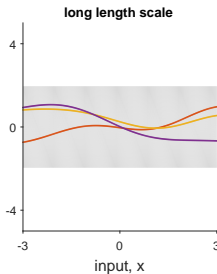
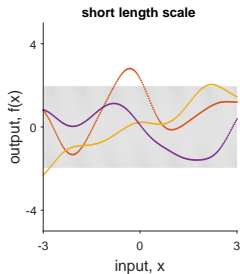
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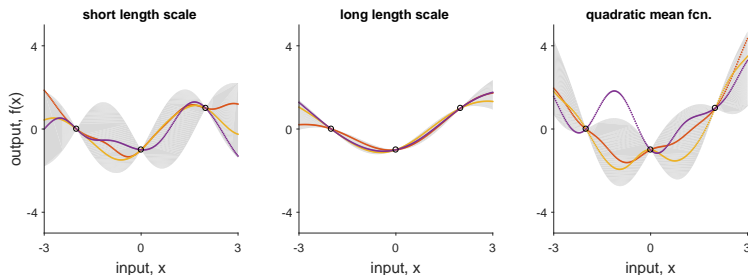
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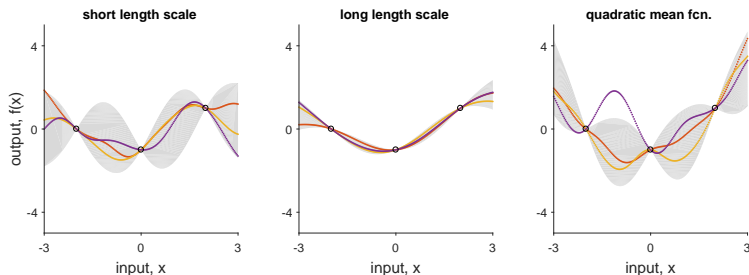
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GP marginal likelihood $p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{X}, \psi)$

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- Model mismatch



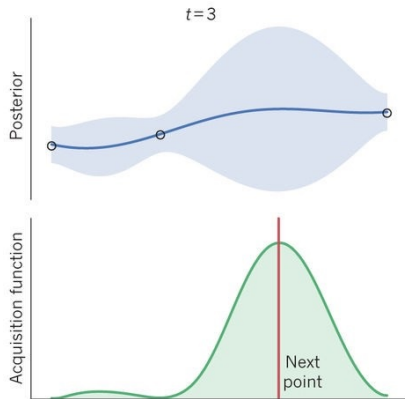
from xkcd.com/2048

Example: Bayesian Optimization

Optimize expensive black-box functions

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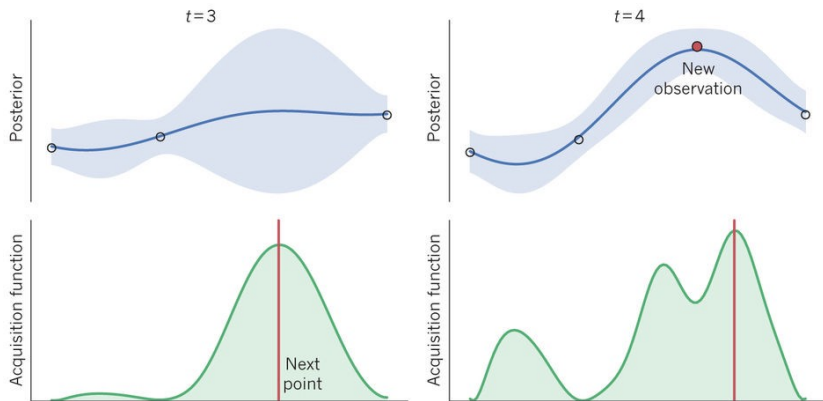
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from Ghahramani, *Nature* (2015)

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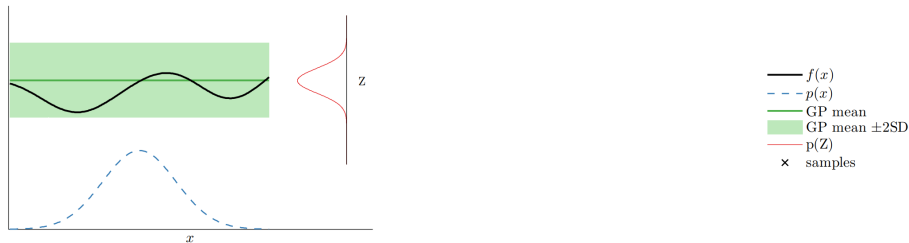
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from Duvenaud, *NIPS workshop on Probabilistic Numerics* (2012)

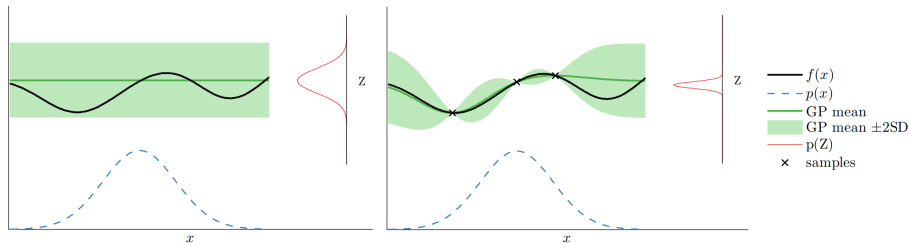
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$$\text{VI} + \text{BQ} = \text{VBMC}$$

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VBMC in a nutshell

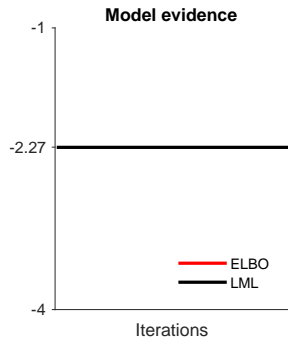
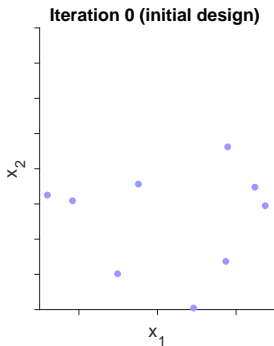
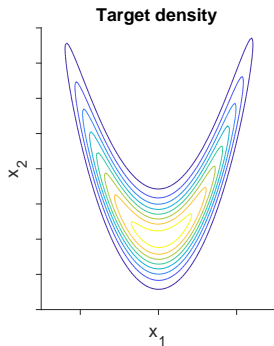
In each iteration t :

- 1 (Actively) sample new points, evaluate $f = \log p(\mathcal{D}|\mathbf{x}_{\text{new}})p(\mathbf{x}_{\text{new}})$
- 2 train GP model of the log joint f
- 3 update variational posterior q_{ϕ_t} by optimizing the ELBO

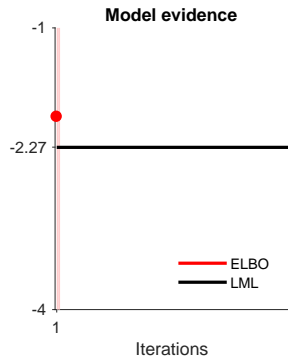
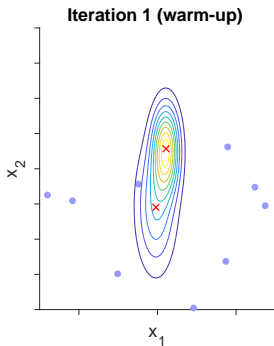
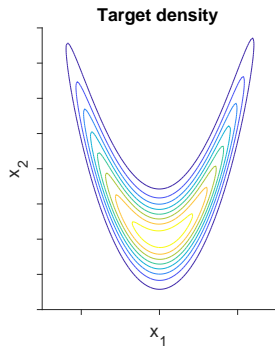
Loop until reaching termination criterion

Acerbi, *NeurIPS* (2018)

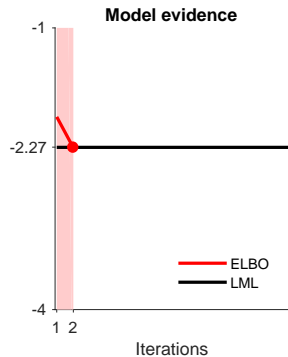
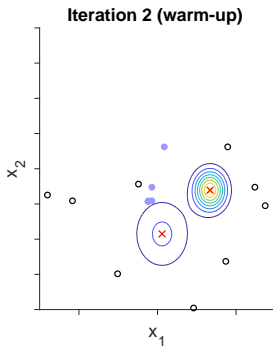
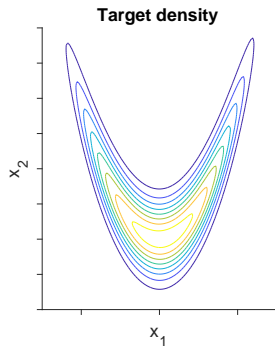
VBMC demo



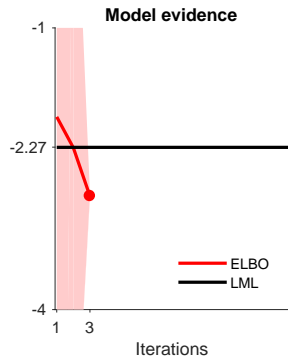
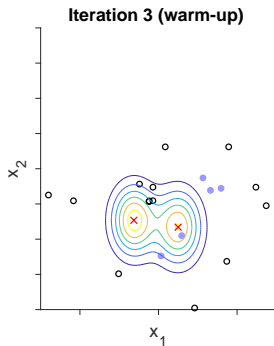
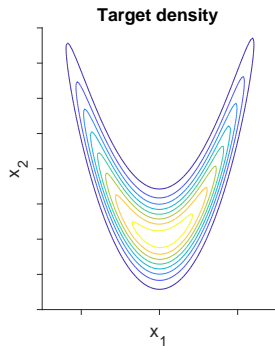
VBMC demo



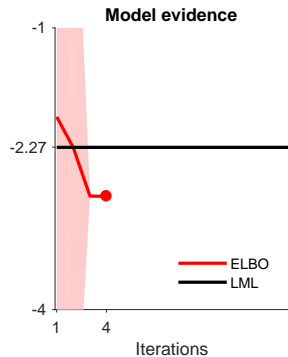
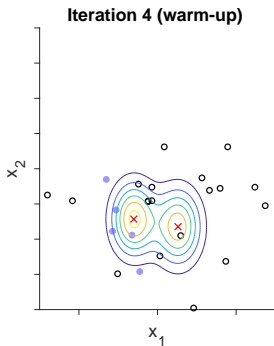
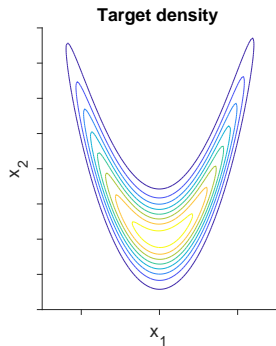
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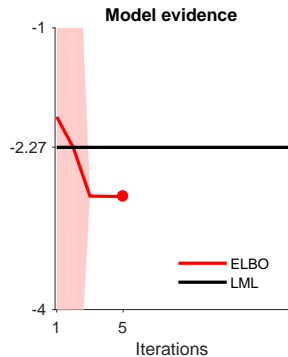
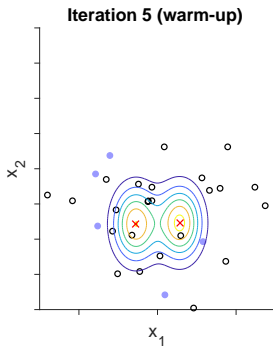
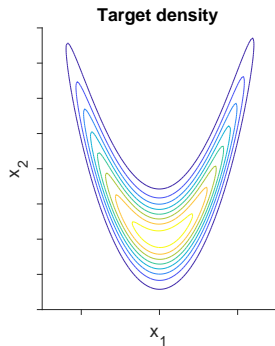
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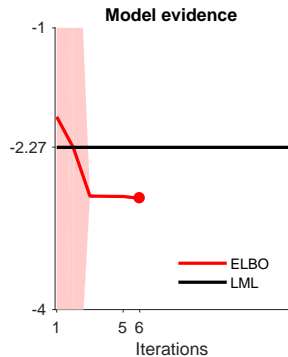
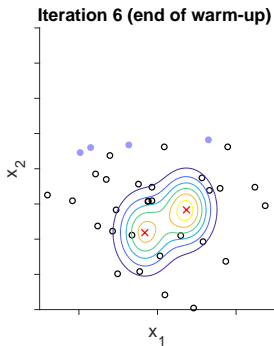
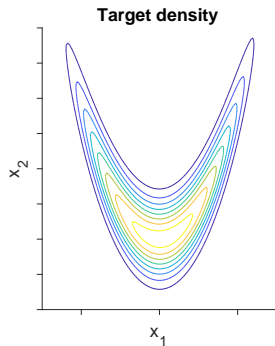
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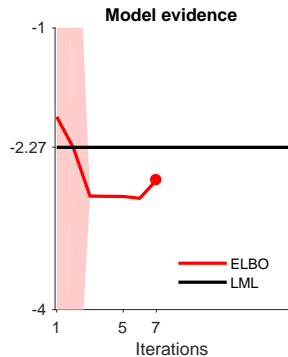
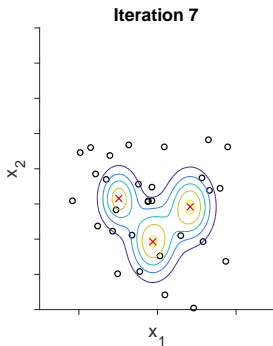
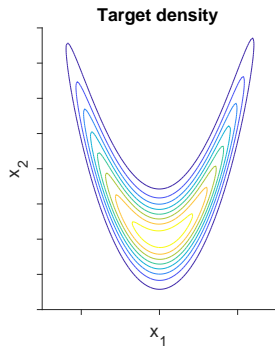
VBMC demo



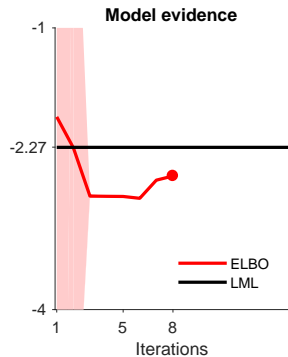
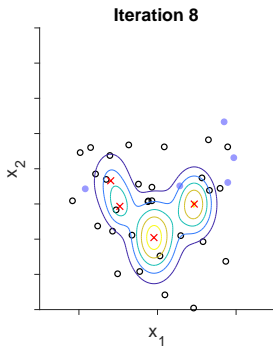
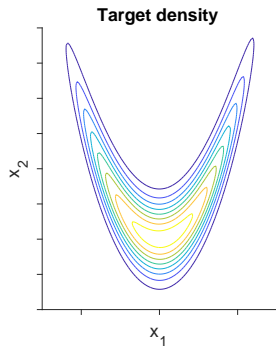
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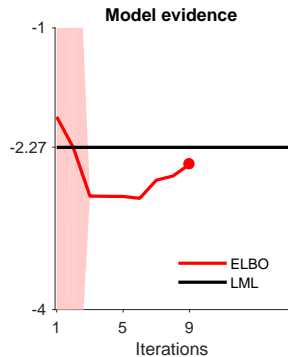
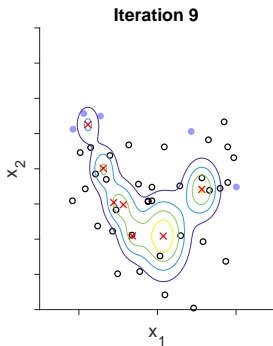
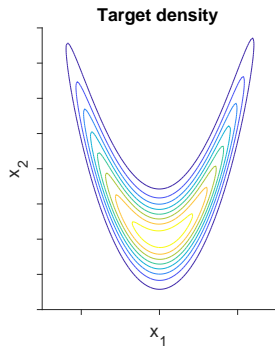
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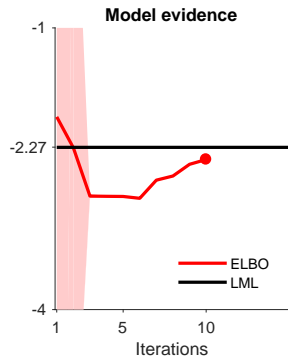
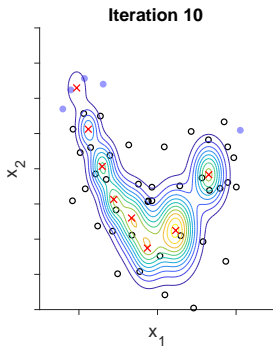
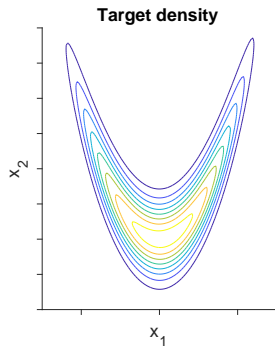
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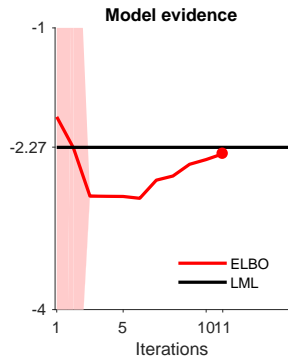
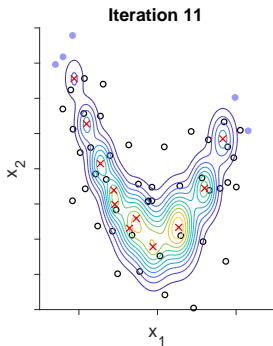
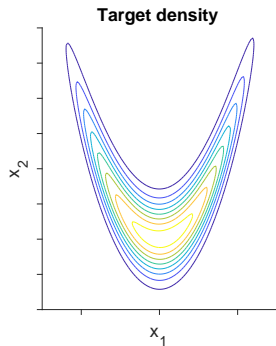
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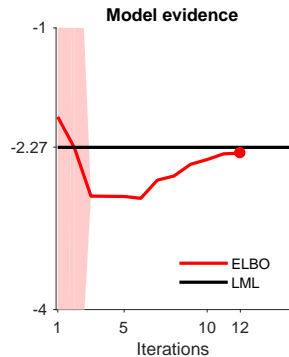
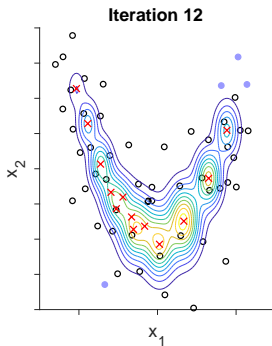
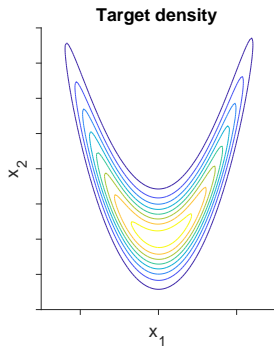
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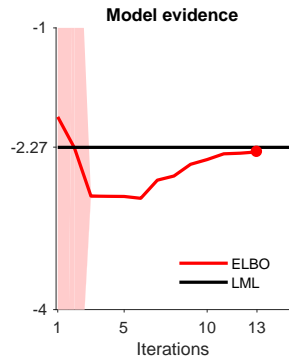
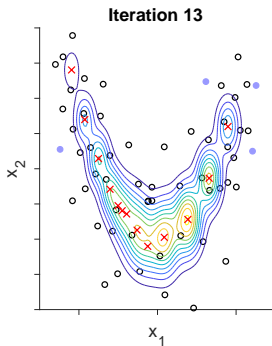
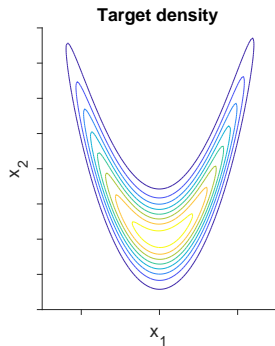
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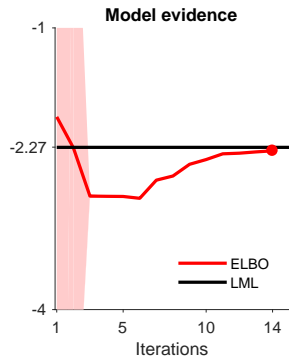
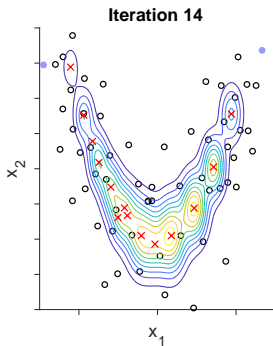
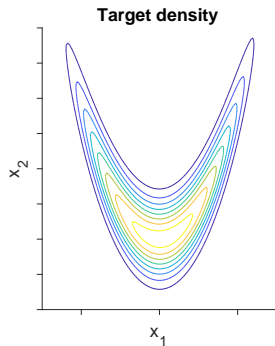
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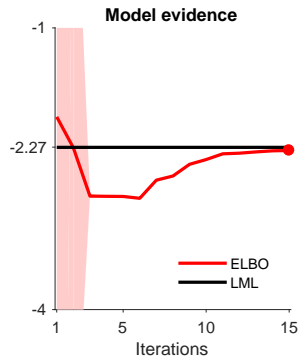
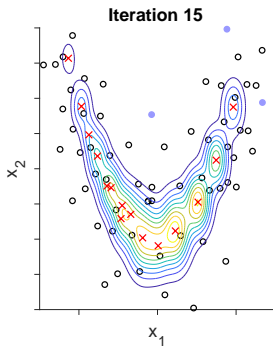
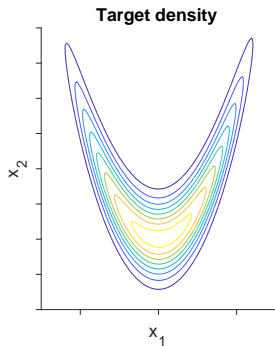
VBMC demo



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Variational posterior

$$q_{\phi}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{k=1}^K w_k \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\mu}_k, \sigma_k^2 \boldsymbol{\Sigma}), \quad \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \equiv \text{diag}[\lambda^{(1)2}, \dots, \lambda^{(D)2}]$$

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- $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^D$
- $\phi \equiv (w_1, \dots, w_K, \boldsymbol{\mu}_1, \dots, \boldsymbol{\mu}_K, \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_K, \boldsymbol{\lambda})$
- $K(D+2) + D$ parameters
- K is changed adaptively each iteration

Gaussian process representation

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Sample over GP hyperparameters (later optimize)

Variational optimization

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Optimize with SGD (Adam; Kingma & Ba, 2014)

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Optimize *acquisition function*: $\mathbf{x}_{\text{next}} = \arg \max_{\mathbf{x}} a(\mathbf{x})$

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\implies Prospective uncertainty sampling: $a_{\text{pro}}(\mathbf{x}) = V(\mathbf{x}) q_{\phi}(\mathbf{x}) \exp(\bar{f}(\mathbf{x}))$

Algorithmic details

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- 1 Introduction and motivation
- 2 Background
- 3 Variational Bayesian Monte Carlo
- 4 Experiments**

Experiment setup

Benchmark sets:

- Three families of synthetic functions ($D \in \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$)
- Neuronal model with real data ($D = 7$)

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Procedure:

- Budget of $50 \times (D + 2)$ likelihood evaluations
- Metrics
 - ▶ Error wrt true log marginal likelihood (LML)
 - ▶ 'Gaussianized' symmetrized KL divergence between ground truth and posterior approximation (gsKL)

Algorithms

- VBMC-U (a_{us}) and VBMC-P (a_{pro})
- Simple Monte Carlo (SMC), annealed importance sampling (AIS)
- Bayesian Monte Carlo (BMC)
- Doubly-Bayesian quadrature (BBQ, BBQ*)
- WSABI, linearized (WSABI-L) and moment-matching (WSABI-M)
- Posterior estimation via GPs (AGP, BAPE)

Algorithms

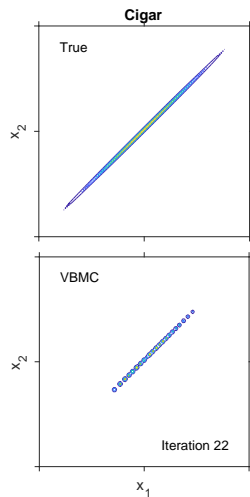
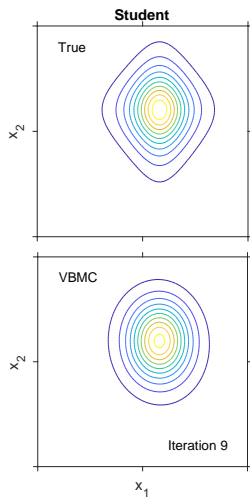
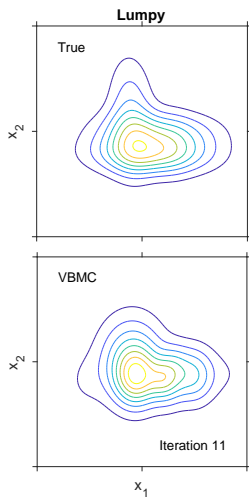
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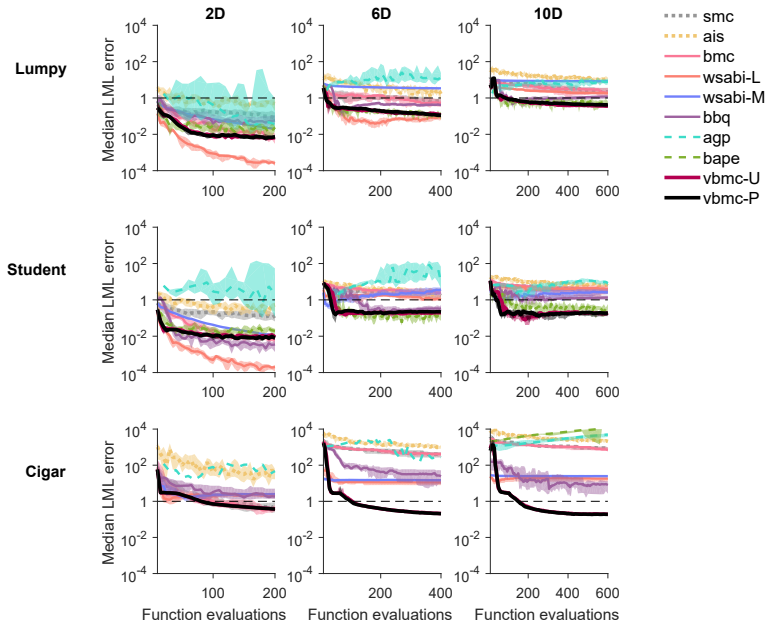
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Synthetic target densities

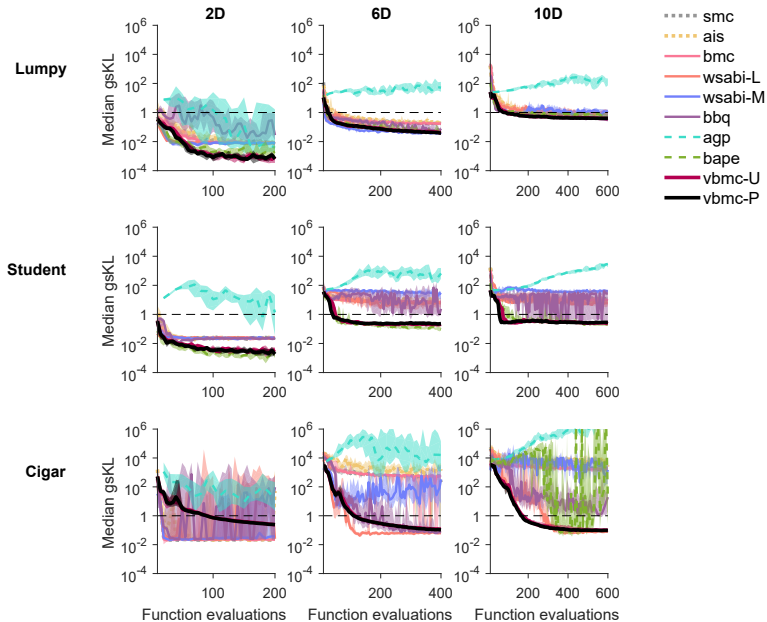
Three families: *Lumpy*, *Student*, *Cigar* $D \in \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$



Synthetic target densities: Results



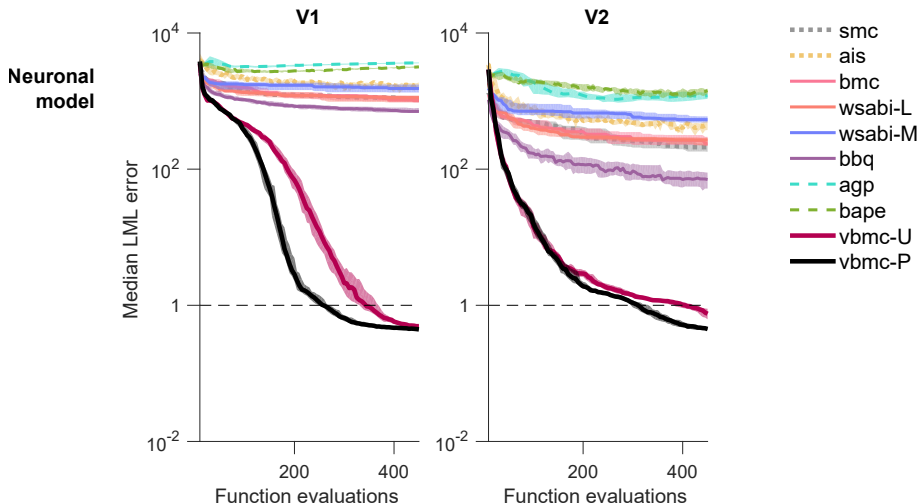
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Neuronal model: Results

Two datasets: V1, V2

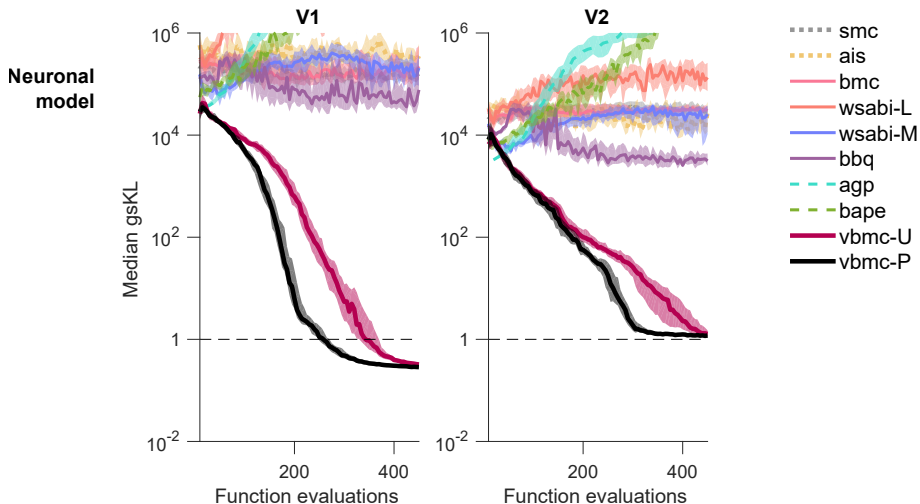
$D = 7$



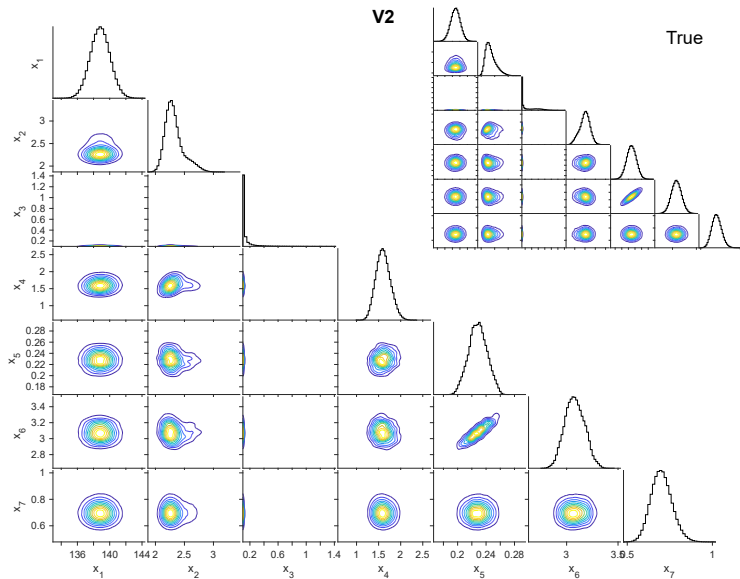
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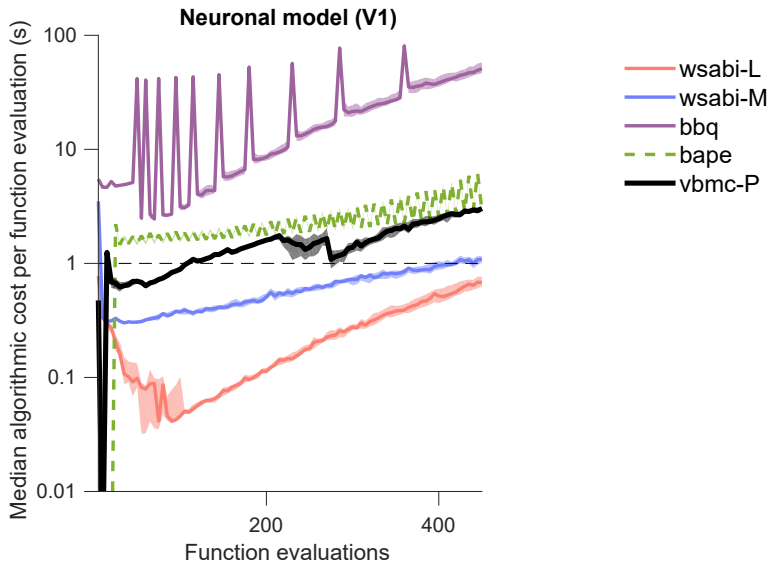


Neuronal model: V BMC



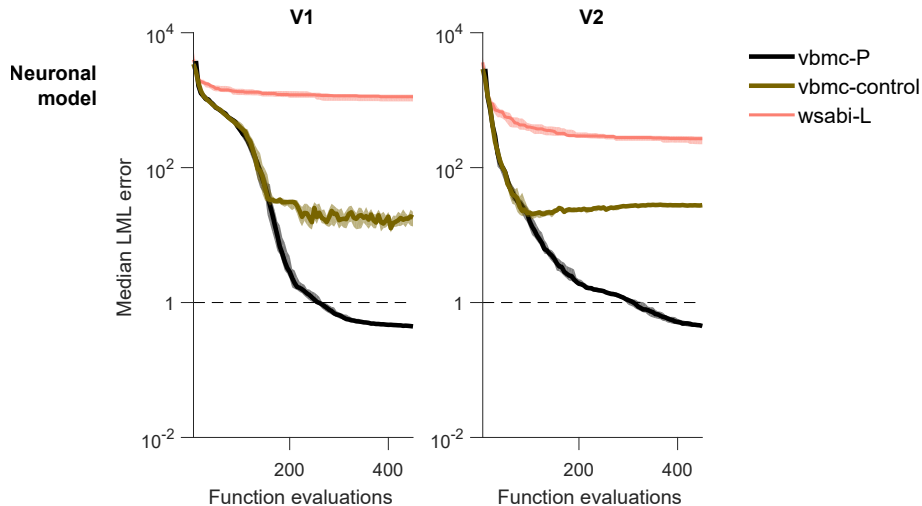
V BMC (iteration 52)

Computational cost



Control experiment

LML computed with WSABI-L on VBMC samples



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Other quadrature methods:

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Toolboxes

lacerbi / vbmc

Unwatch 5

Star 34

Fork 3

Code

Issues 0

Pull requests 0

Projects 0

Wiki

Insights

Settings

Variational Bayesian Monte Carlo (VBMC) algorithm for posterior and model inference in MATLAB

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variational-inference

gaussian-processes

data-analysis

machine-learning

matlab

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344 commits

1 branch

0 releases

1 contributor

GPL-3.0

lacerbi / bads

Unwatch 9

Star 83

Fork 15

Code

Issues 3

Pull requests 0

Projects 0

Wiki

Insights

Settings

Bayesian Adaptive Direct Search (BADS) optimization algorithm for model fitting in MATLAB

Edit

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bayesian-optimization

log-likelihood

noiseless-functions

noisy-functions

matlab

Manage topics

156 commits

2 branches

6 releases

1 contributor

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Final slide

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Acknowledgments

- Alexandre Pouget and the Pouget lab
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Final slide

- VBMC paper: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1810.05558>
- VBMC toolbox at: github.com/lacerbi/vbmc
- BADS toolbox at: github.com/lacerbi/bads

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