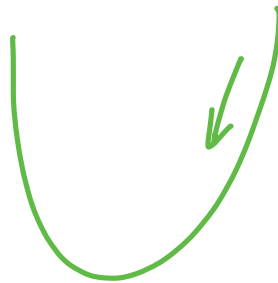
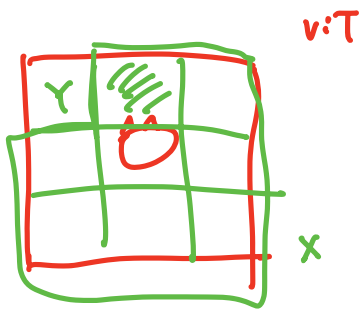
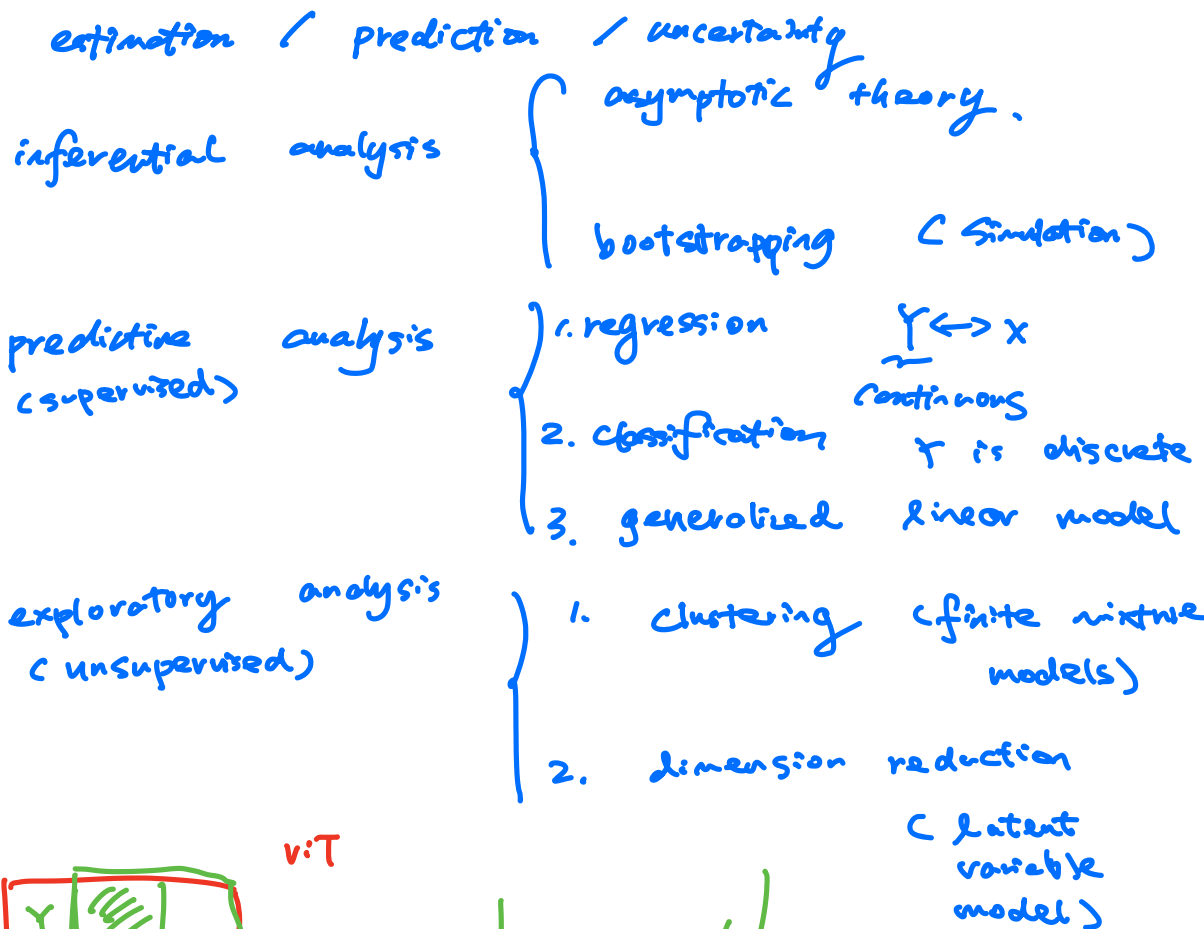


Advanced topics on large foundation models



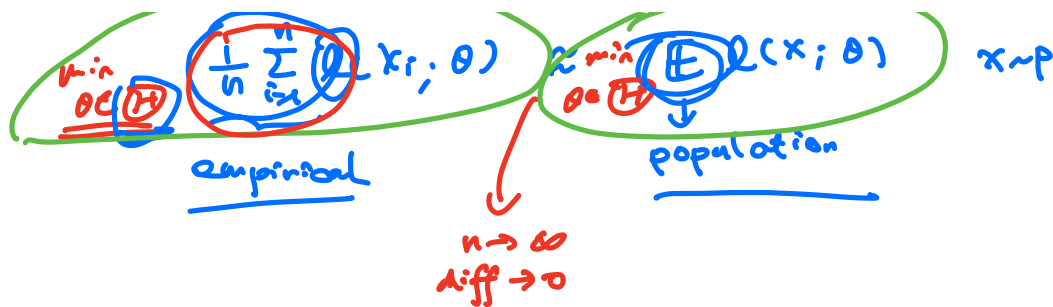
general principles

1) likelihood principle

parametric statistical models
(agnostic setting)

2) Concentration principle

$X_1 \dots X_n \sim p$



37 regularization principle

restrictions on θ (constraints)
 augmentations on ℓ (penalty)
 ... on x_i

Basics

- ① statistical modeling $\{p_\theta, \theta \in \mathcal{H}\}$
- ② parametric estimation $\hat{\theta}_n(x_1, \dots, x_n) \xrightarrow{\text{as } n \rightarrow \infty} \theta$
- ③ prediction. $(x_i, \underline{y}_i) \rightarrow \hat{\theta}_n(\{x_i, y_i\}_{i=1}^n)$
- ④ uncertainty \rightarrow a new x
 predict the corresponding y

Def: a statistical model

A set of prob distribution indexed by a parameter θ

$$\mathcal{P} \triangleq \{p_\theta, \theta \in \mathcal{H}\}$$

parameter parameter space

- ① parametric model \mathcal{H} is finite-dimensional
 example: one dimensional Gaussian
- ② nonparametric model \mathcal{H} is infinite-dimensional

example: Sobolev space

$$\{p: \int p(t) dt = 1, p(t) \geq 0,$$

$$\int p''(t)^2 dt < \infty\}$$

parameter estimation

1. maximum likelihood estimation
 2. regularization
 3. empirical risk minimization
-

MLE

Def: $x_1, \dots, x_n \sim P_\theta(x)$

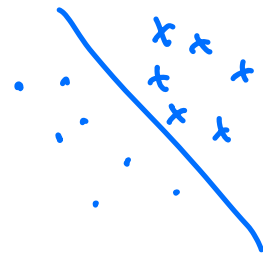
likelihood related to a single datapoint x_i is $\underbrace{L(x_i; \theta)} \triangleq P_\theta(x_i)$

Def: likelihood related to the entire dataset $\{x_i\}_{i=1}^n$ is $L_n(\theta) \triangleq \underbrace{P_\theta(x_1, \dots, x_n)}$

Def: MLE $\hat{\theta}_n = \underset{\theta \in \Theta}{\operatorname{argmax}} L_n(\theta)$

remark: MLE does not exist

(e.g., logistic regression when data are perfectly separable)



Def: log-likelihood $l_n(\theta) \equiv \underline{\log L_n(\theta)}$