

Distributions over parameters and functions

Carl Edward Rasmussen

October 13th, 2016

Key concepts

- In a parametric model, the model is represented using **parameters**
- a distribution over parameters implies a distribution over functions
- In Bayesian inference, we marginalize over parameters to make predictions
- Question: could we work directly in the space of functions?

Priors on parameters induce priors on functions

A model \mathcal{M} is the choice of a **model structure** and of **parameter values**.

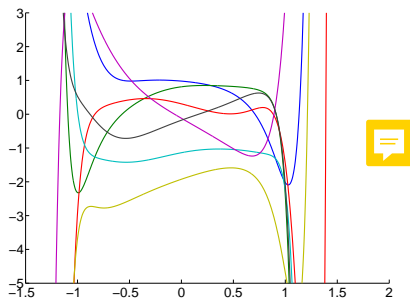
$$f_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{m=0}^M w_m \phi_m(\mathbf{x})$$

The prior $p(\mathbf{w}|\mathcal{M})$ determines what **functions** this model can generate. Example:

- Imagine we choose $M = 17$, and $p(w_m) = \mathcal{N}(w_m; 0, \sigma_w^2)$.
- We have actually defined a **prior distribution over functions** $p(f|\mathcal{M})$.

This figure is generated as follows:

- Use polynomial basis functions, $\phi_m(x) = x^m$.
- Define a uniform grid of $n = 100$ values in x from $[-1.5, 2]$.
- Generate matrix Φ for $M = 17$.
- Draw $w_m \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$.
- Compute and plot $\mathbf{f} = \Phi_{n \times 18} \mathbf{w}$.



Nuisance parameters and distributions over functions

We've seen that distributions over parameters induce distributions over functions.

We've set up a scheme where we

- first set up a model in terms a parameters
- then marginalize out the parameters



Typically, we're not really interested in **parameters**, we're interested in **predictions**.

The parameters are a **nuisance**.

Could we possibly work **directly** in the space of functions?

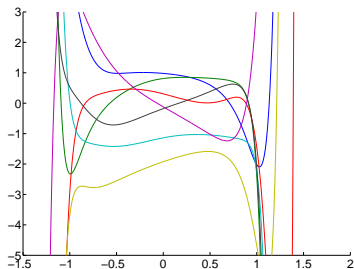
- simpler inference
- better understading of the distributions over functions

Posterior probability of a function

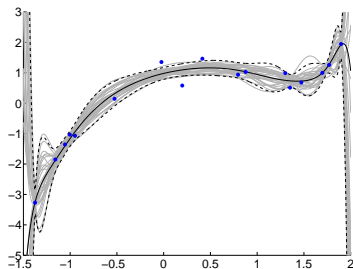
Given the **prior** functions $p(f)$ how can we make predictions?

- Of all functions generated from the prior, keep those that fit the data.
- The notion of closeness to the data is given by the **likelihood** $p(y|f)$.
- We are really interested in the posterior distribution over functions:

$$p(f|y) = \frac{p(y|f) p(f)}{p(y)} \quad \text{Bayes Rule}$$



Some samples from the prior

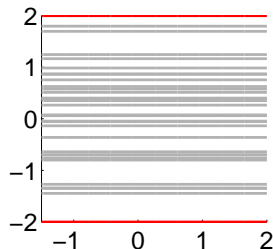


Samples from the posterior

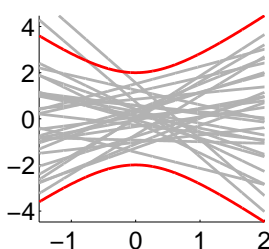
Are polynomials a good prior over functions?



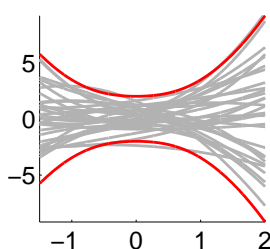
M=0



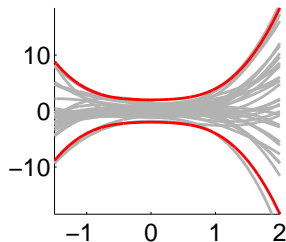
M=1



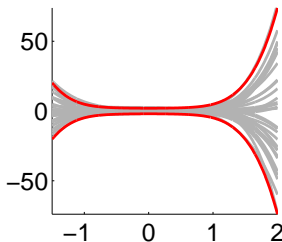
M=2



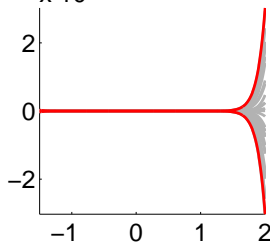
M=3



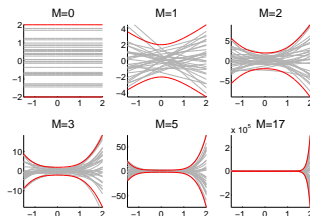
M=5



$\times 10^5$ M=17

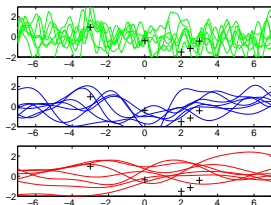


A prior over functions view



We have learnt that linear-in-the-parameter models with priors on the weights *indirectly* specify priors over functions.

True... but those priors over functions might not be good.



... why not try to specify priors over functions *directly*?

What? What does a probability density over functions even look like?