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# The Amortized Bootstrap

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**Eric Nalisnick**

University of California, Irvine

In collaboration with



Padhraic Smyth



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# The Bootstrap

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# Bootstrap Resampling

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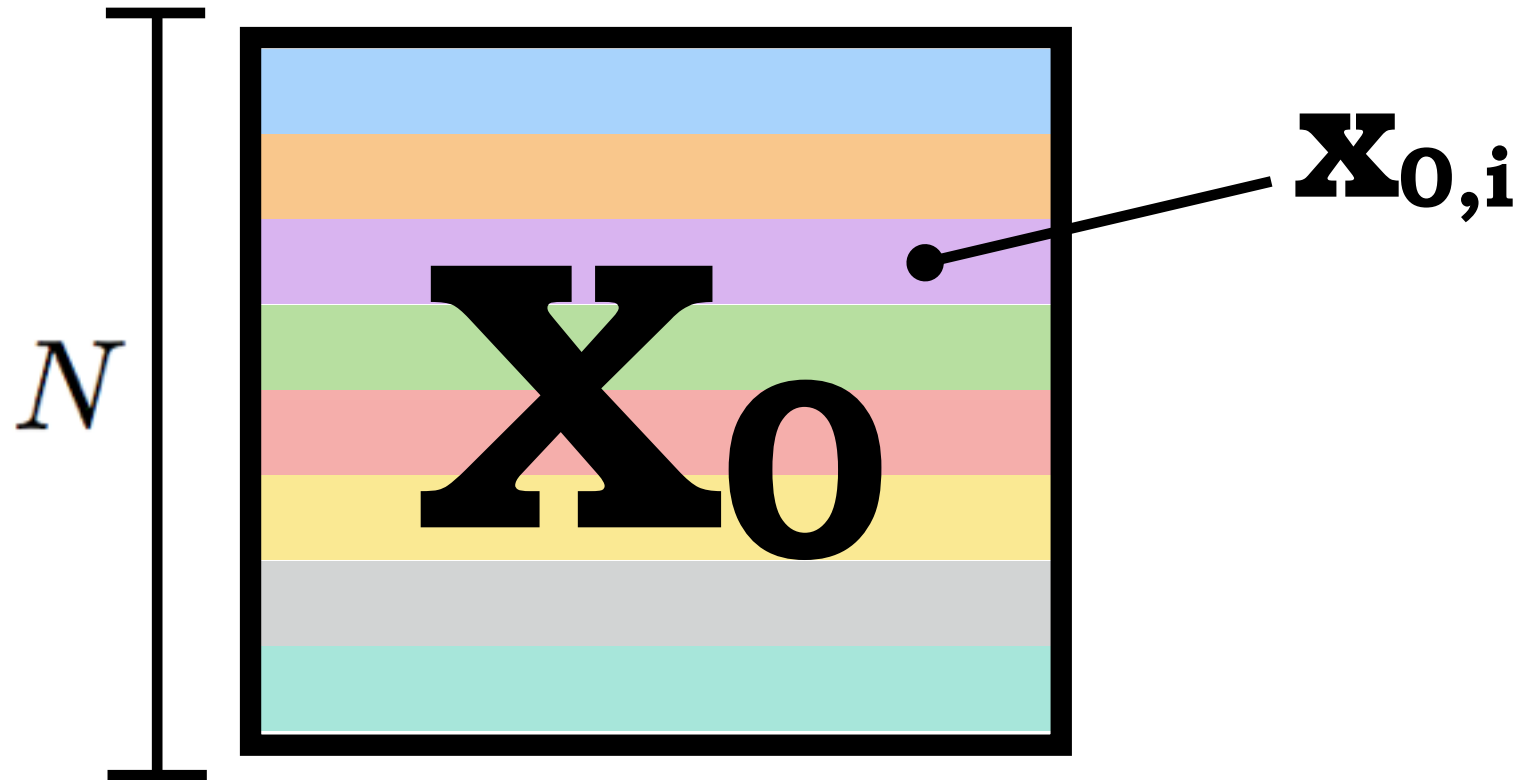


**$X_0$**

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# Bootstrap Resampling

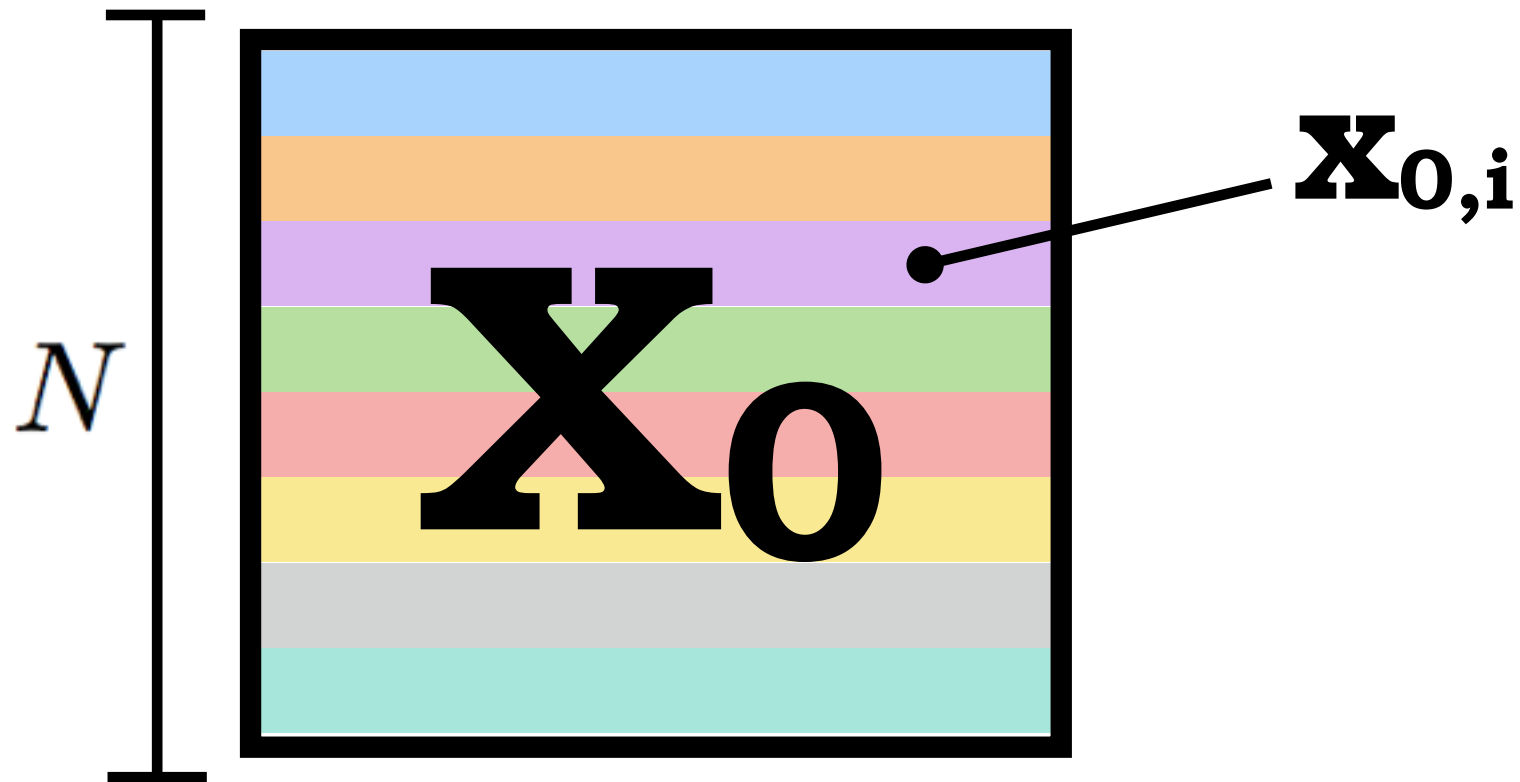
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# Bootstrap Resampling

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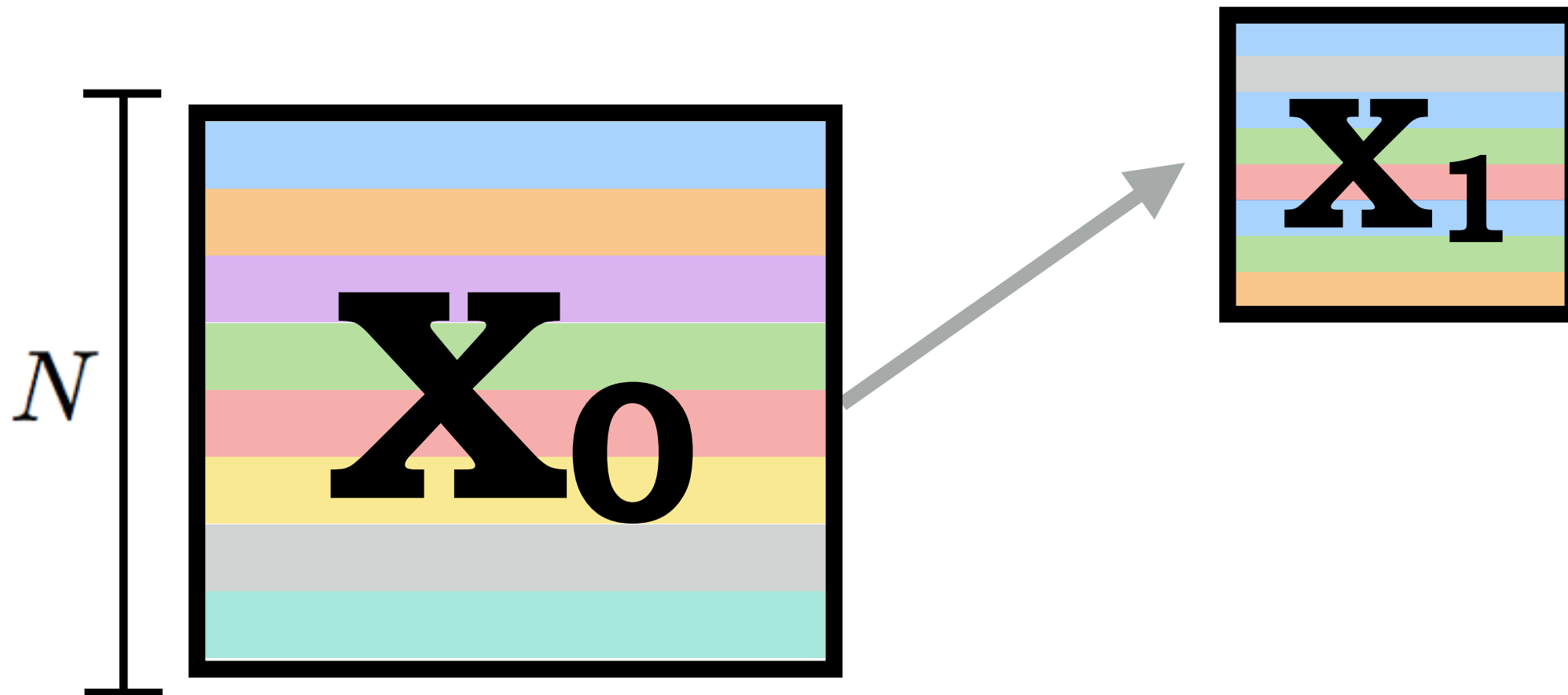


$$\mathbf{x} \sim G(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \delta_{\mathbf{x}_{0,i}}$$

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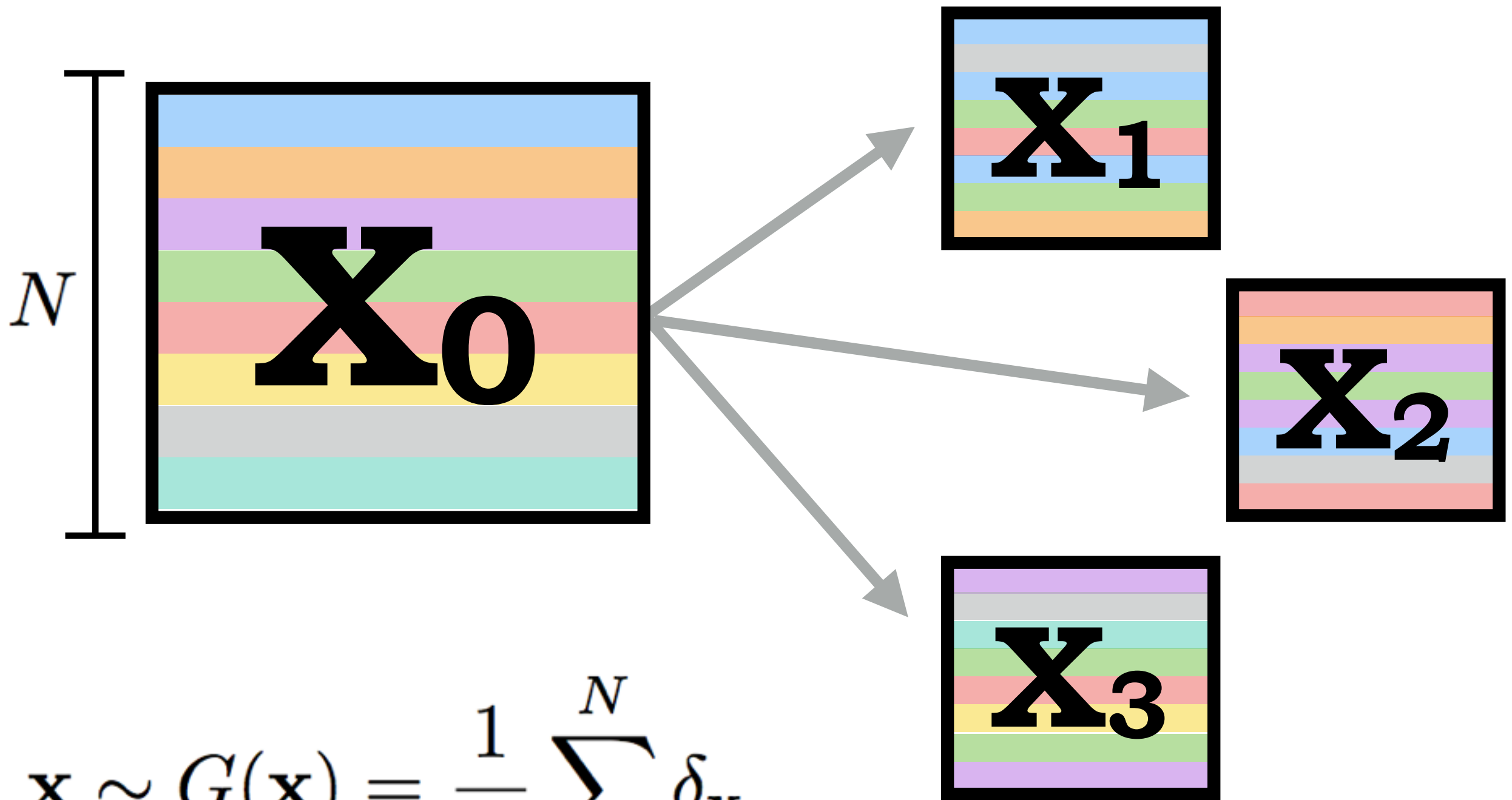


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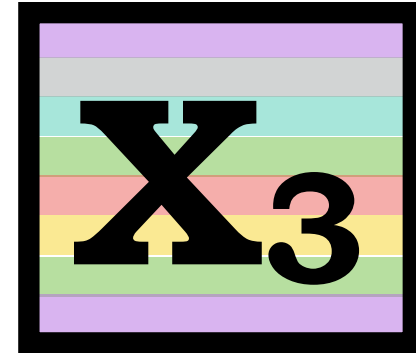
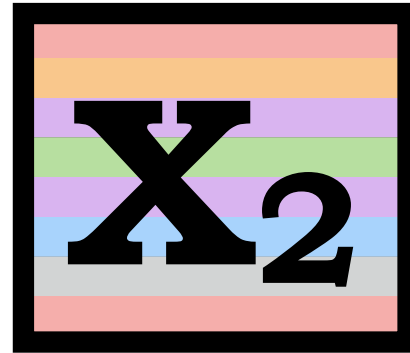
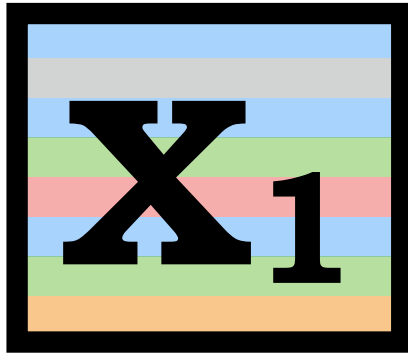


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# Bootstrap Distribution

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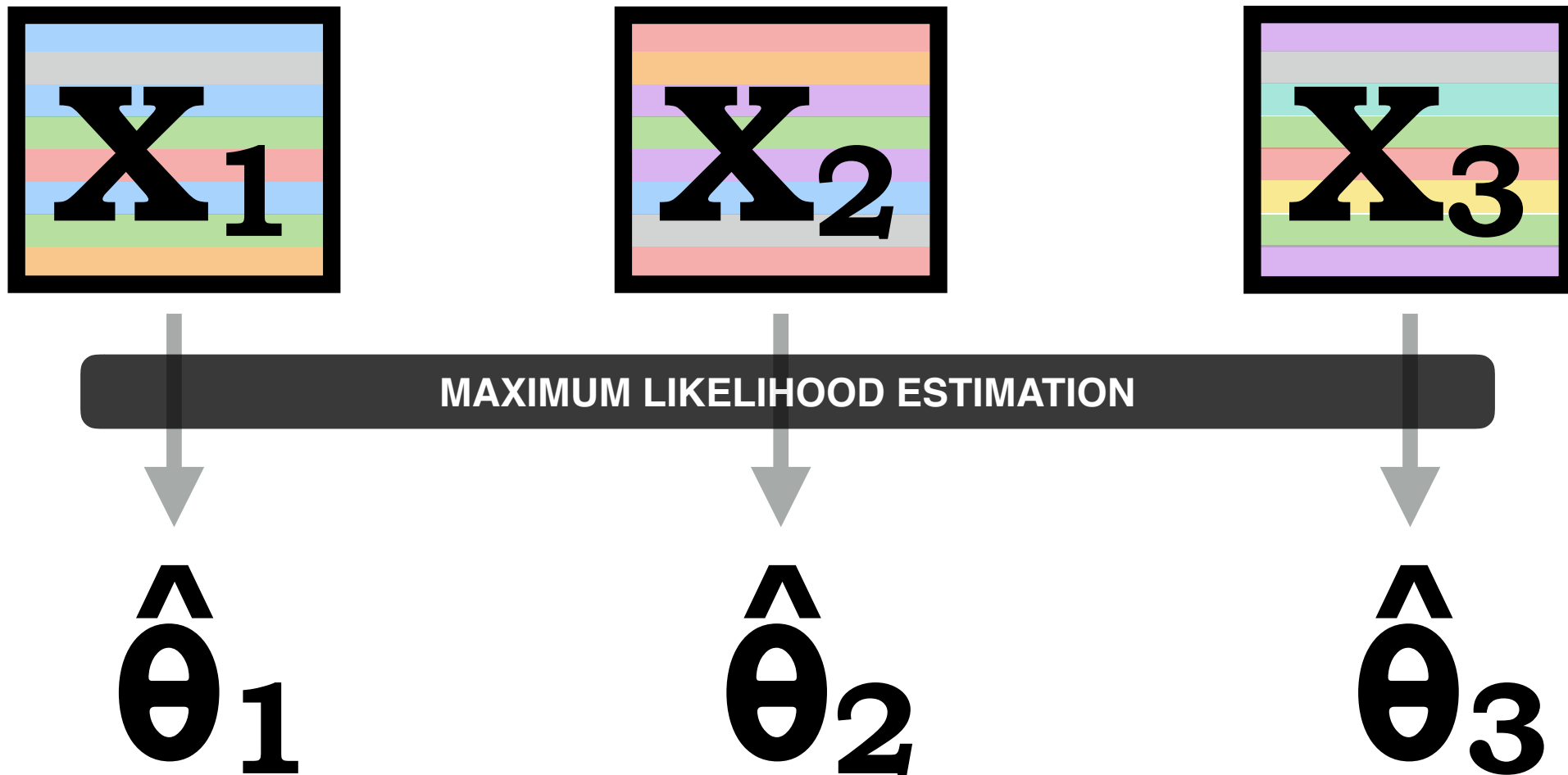




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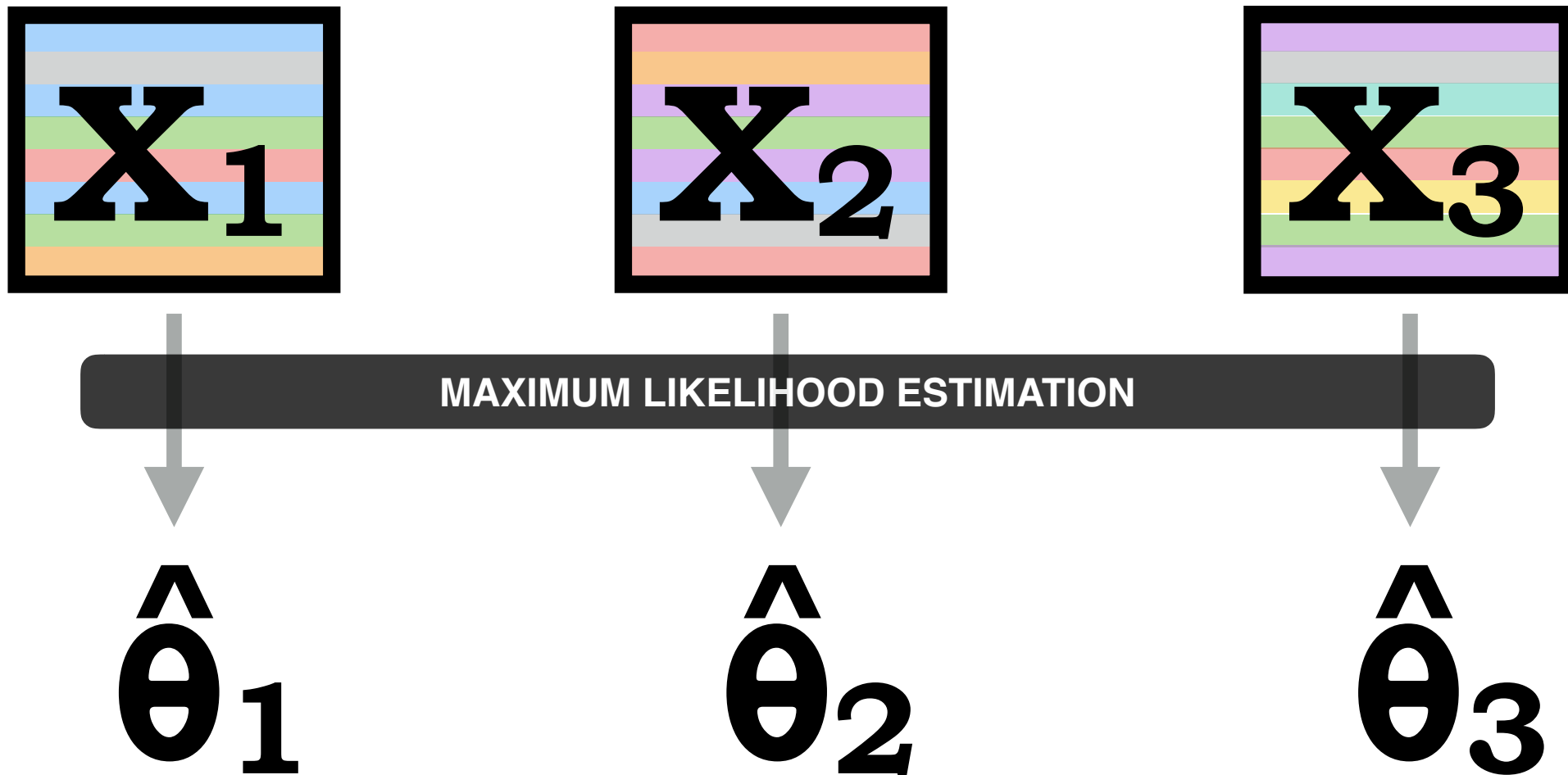
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# Bootstrap Distribution

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$$\theta \sim F(\theta) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \delta_{\hat{\theta}_k}$$

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# **The Amortized Bootstrap**

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## Modeling the Bootstrap Distribution

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**QUESTION:** Can we approximate the bootstrap distribution  $F(\boldsymbol{\theta})$  with a model (like in variational inference for Bayesian posteriors)?

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**IDEA:** Use an *implicit model* to approximate  $F(\boldsymbol{\theta})$ .

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} = f_{\phi}(\boldsymbol{\xi}), \quad \boldsymbol{\xi} \sim p_0$$

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- ☐ **Amortized Inference:** share statistical strength across dataset replications / generate unlimited samples.
- ☐ Results in **bootstrap smoothing** (Efron & Tibshirani, 1997).

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PROS

- ☐ **Amortized Inference:** share statistical strength across dataset replications / generate unlimited samples.
- ☐ Results in **bootstrap smoothing** (Efron & Tibshirani, 1997).

CONS

- ☐ Breaks bootstrap theory. Can recover only an approximation.
- ☐ Can't distribute computation.



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## Learning the Bootstrap Model

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$$\mathcal{J}(\mathbf{X}_0, \phi) = \mathbb{E}_{F_\phi(\boldsymbol{\theta})} \mathbb{E}_{G(\mathbf{x})} [\log p(\mathbf{X}|\boldsymbol{\theta})]$$

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## Learning the Bootstrap Model

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$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{J}(\mathbf{X}_0, \phi) &= \mathbb{E}_{F_\phi(\boldsymbol{\theta})} \mathbb{E}_{G(\mathbf{x})} [\log p(\mathbf{X} | \boldsymbol{\theta})] \\ &\approx \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \log p(\mathbf{X}_k | \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\phi, k})\end{aligned}$$

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## Learning the Bootstrap Model

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$$\approx \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \log p(\mathbf{X}_k | \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\phi,k})$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}(\mathbf{X}_0, \phi)}{\partial \phi} = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{\partial \log p(\mathbf{X}_k | \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\phi,k})}{\partial \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\phi,k}} \frac{\partial \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\phi,k}}{\partial \phi}$$

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## Learning the Bootstrap Model

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Regular bootstrap  
update

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## Learning the Bootstrap Model

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$$\mathcal{J}(\mathbf{X}_0, \phi) = \mathbb{E}_{F_\phi(\boldsymbol{\theta})} \mathbb{E}_{G(\mathbf{x})} [\log p(\mathbf{X}|\boldsymbol{\theta})]$$

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Regular bootstrap  
update      Shared  
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## Learning the Bootstrap Model

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$$\mathcal{J}(\mathbf{X}_0, \phi) = \mathbb{E}_{F_\phi(\boldsymbol{\theta})} \mathbb{E}_{G(\mathbf{x})} [\log p(\mathbf{X}|\boldsymbol{\theta})]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ELBO}} = \mathbb{E}_{q(\boldsymbol{\theta})} [\log p(\mathbf{X}|\boldsymbol{\theta})] - \text{KLD}[q(\boldsymbol{\theta})||p(\boldsymbol{\theta})]$$

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## Learning the Bootstrap Model

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$$\mathcal{J}(\mathbf{X}_0, \phi) = \mathbb{E}_{F_\phi(\boldsymbol{\theta})} \mathbb{E}_{G(\mathbf{x})} [\log p(\mathbf{X}|\boldsymbol{\theta})]$$

Regularization  
preventing collapse  
to ML point estimate.



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ELBO}} = \mathbb{E}_{q(\boldsymbol{\theta})} [\log p(\mathbf{X}|\boldsymbol{\theta})] - \text{KLD}[q(\boldsymbol{\theta})||p(\boldsymbol{\theta})]$$

Data-driven uncertainty as opposed to arbitrary priors  
that can hinder performance (Hoffman & Johnson, 2016).

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# **Experiment #1:** Sanity Check

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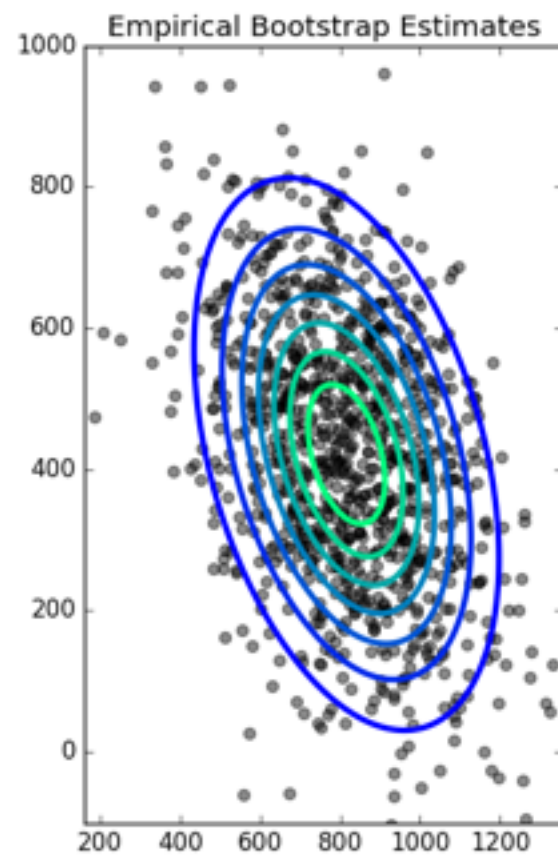


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# Linear Regression

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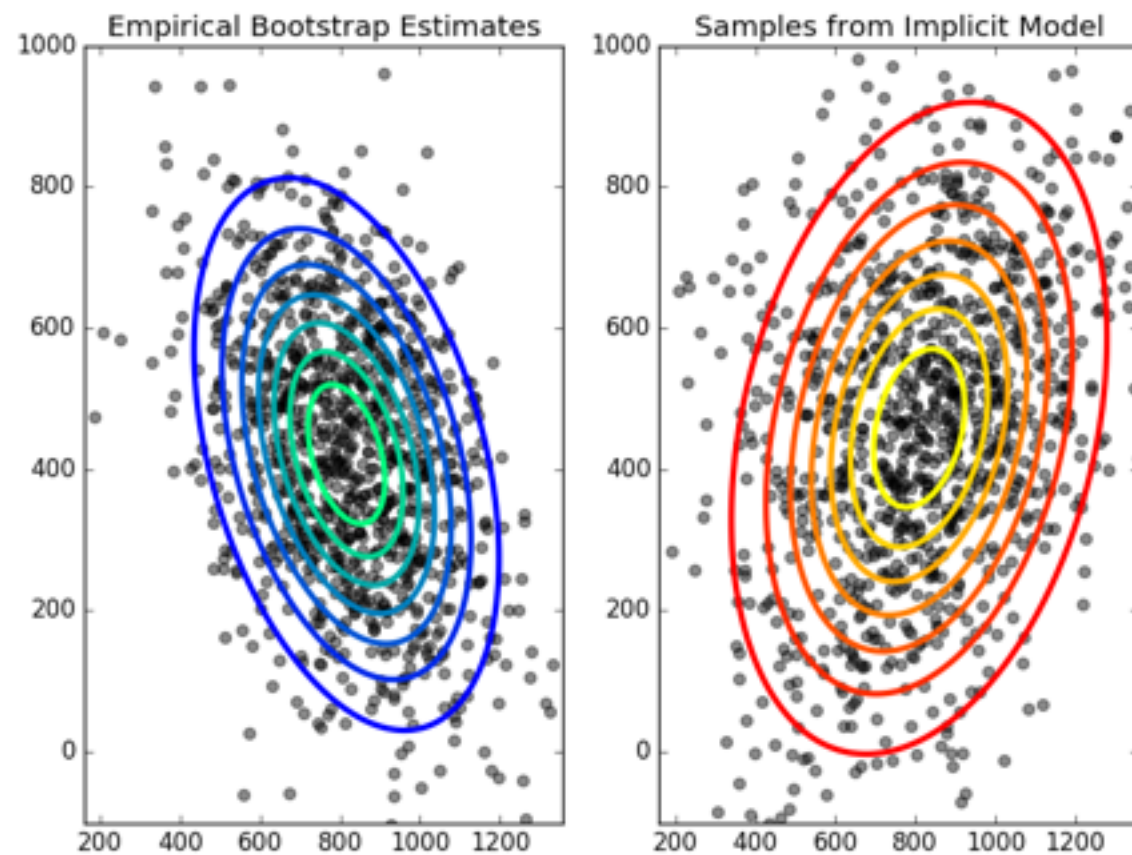
**2D Diabetes Dataset**



**2D Boston Housing Dataset**

# Linear Regression

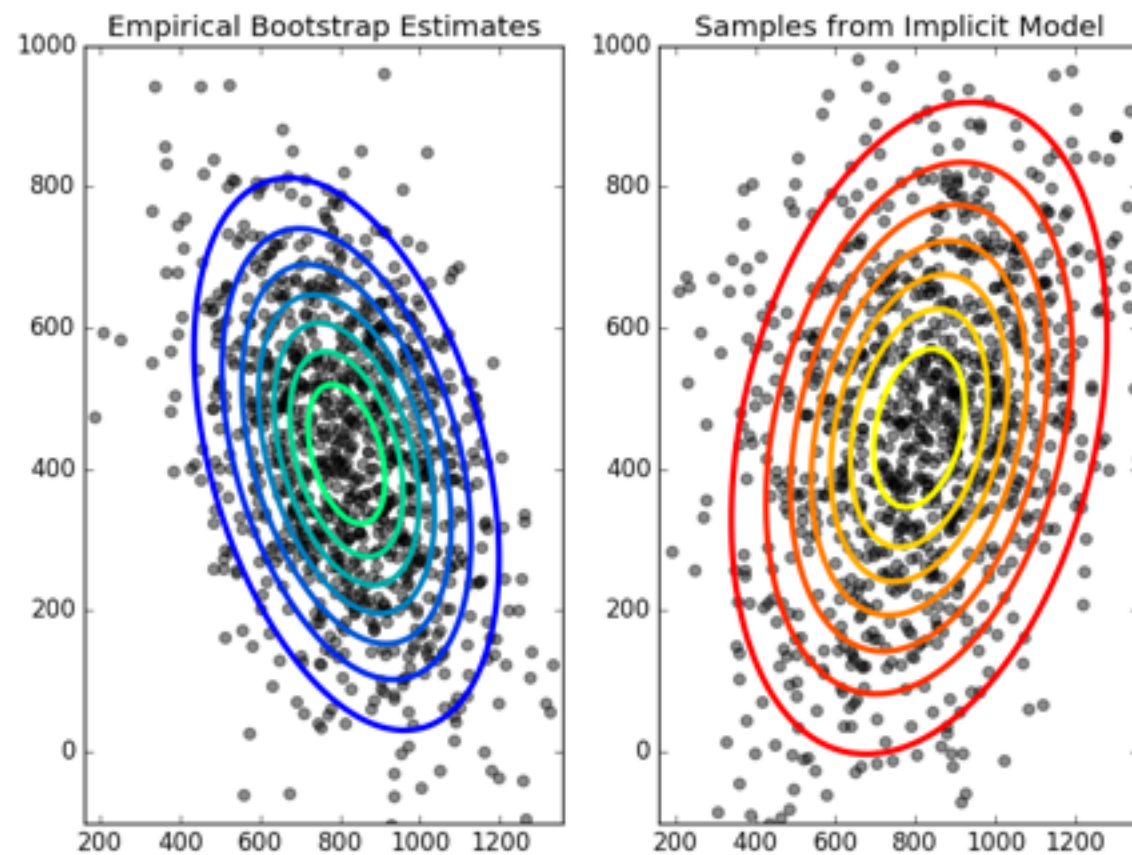
**2D Diabetes Dataset**



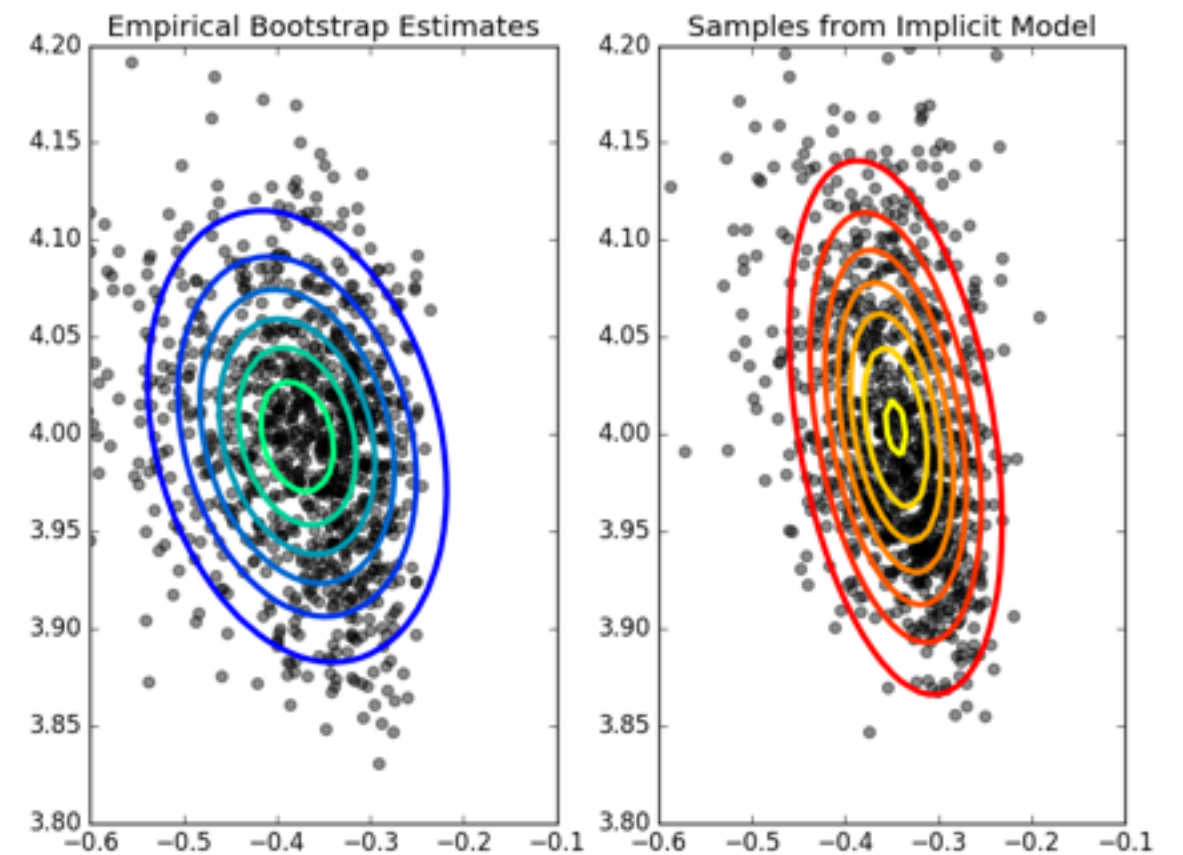
**2D Boston Housing Dataset**

# Linear Regression

## 2D Diabetes Dataset

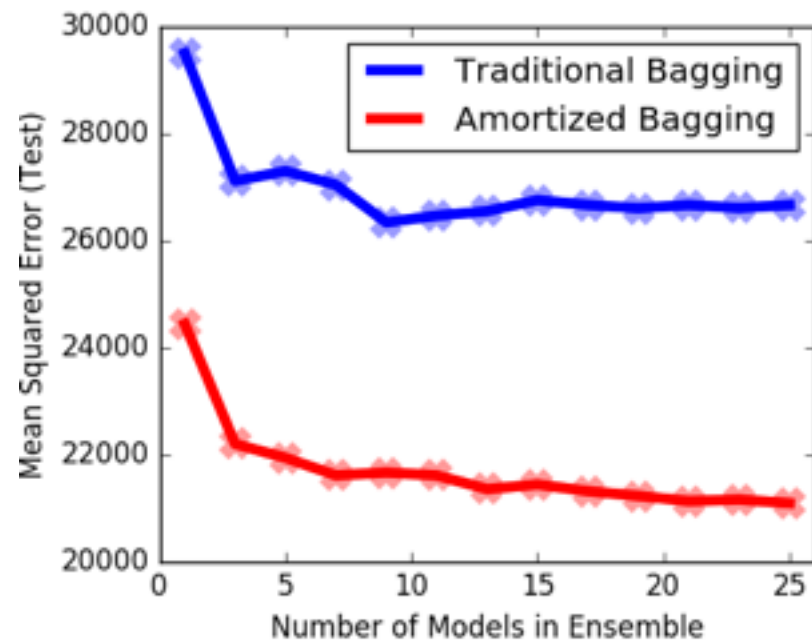
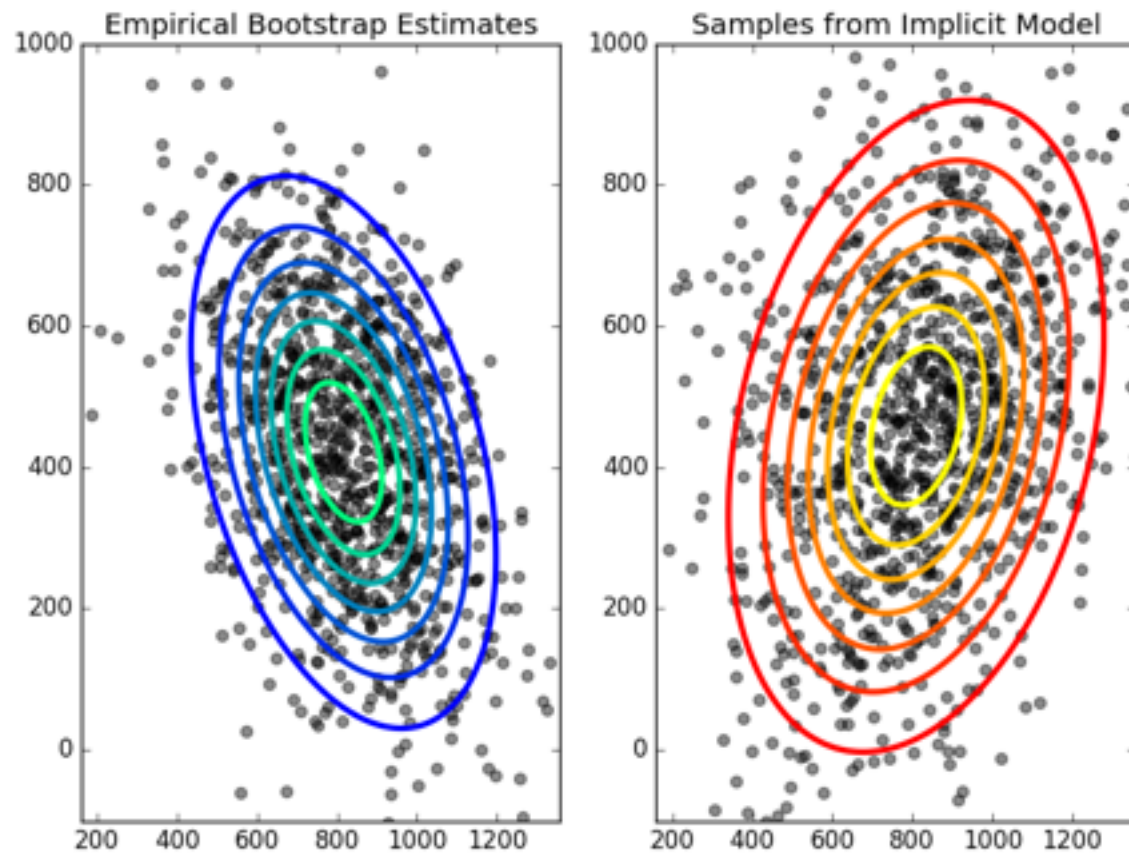


## 2D Boston Housing Dataset

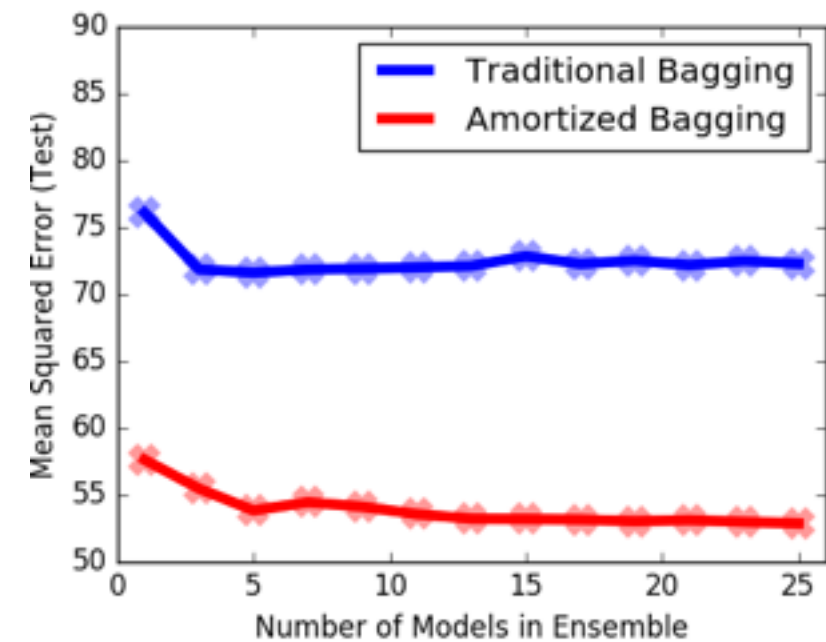
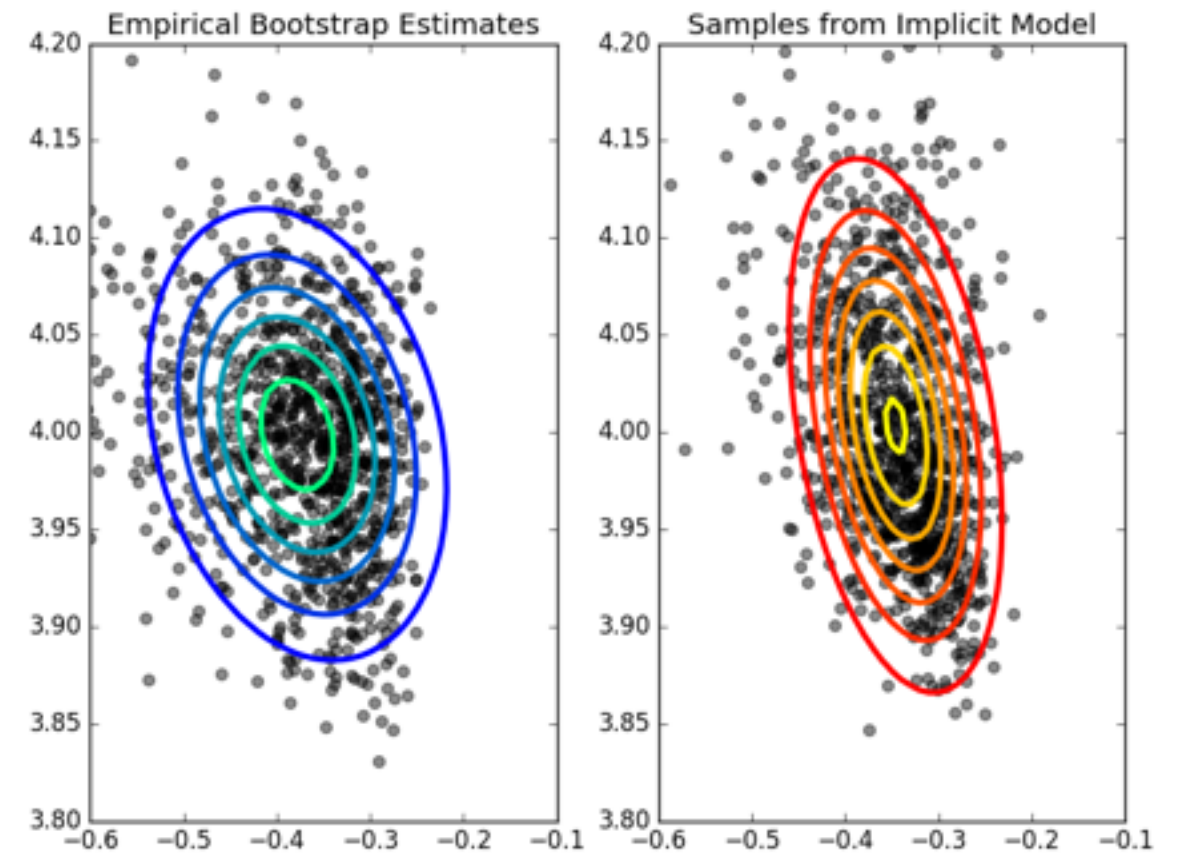


# Linear Regression

## 2D Diabetes Dataset



## 2D Boston Housing Dataset



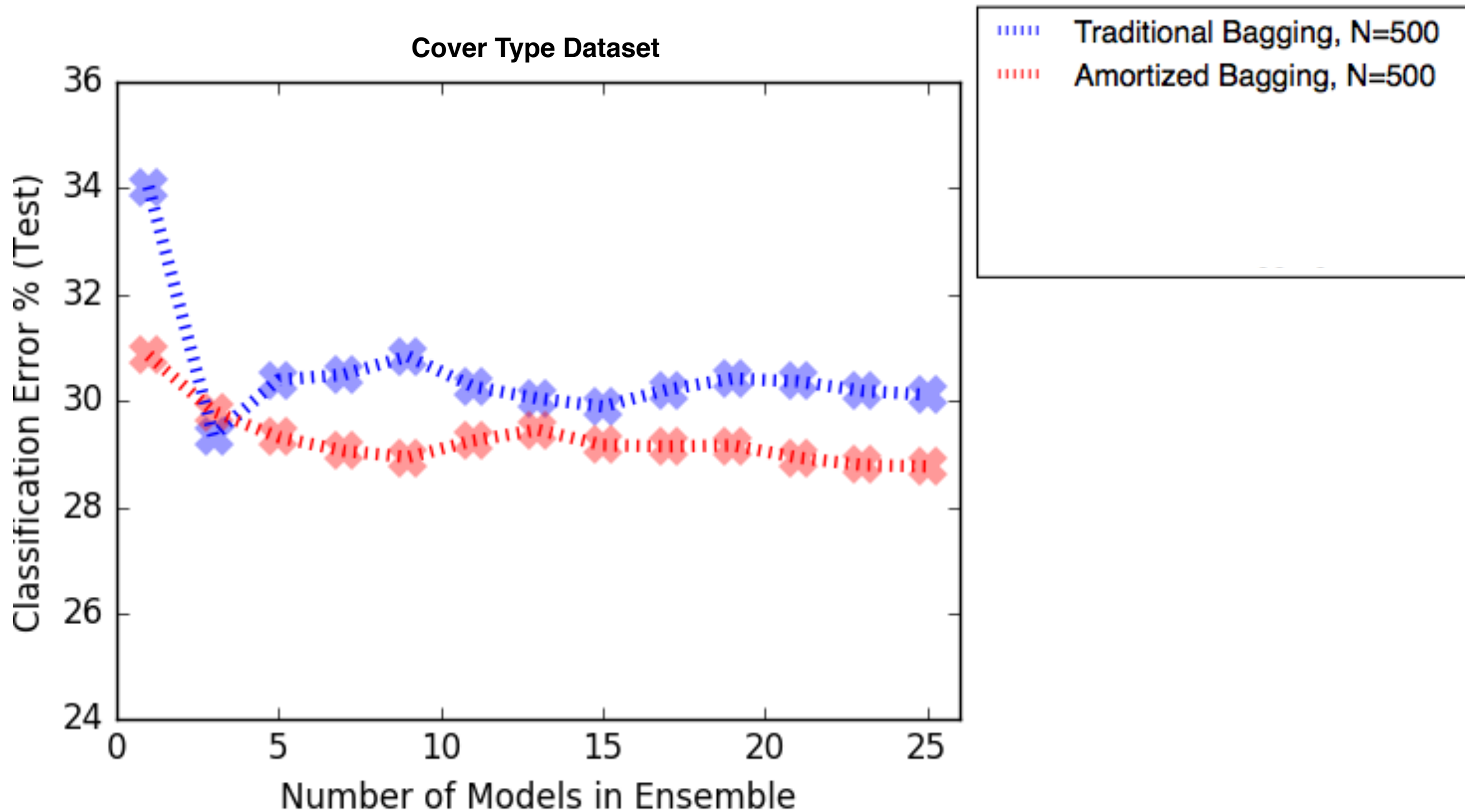
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## **Experiment #2:** Varying Dataset Size

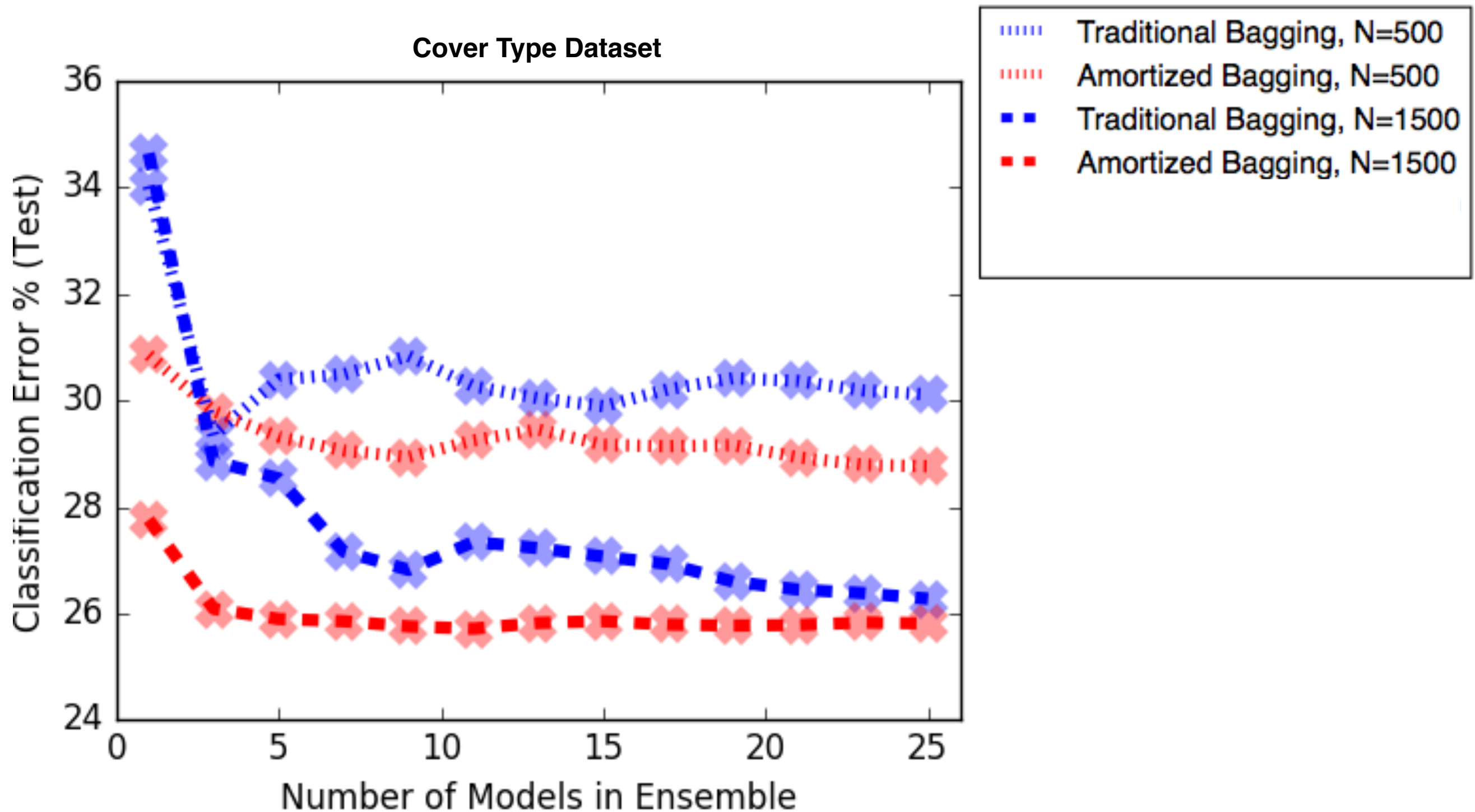
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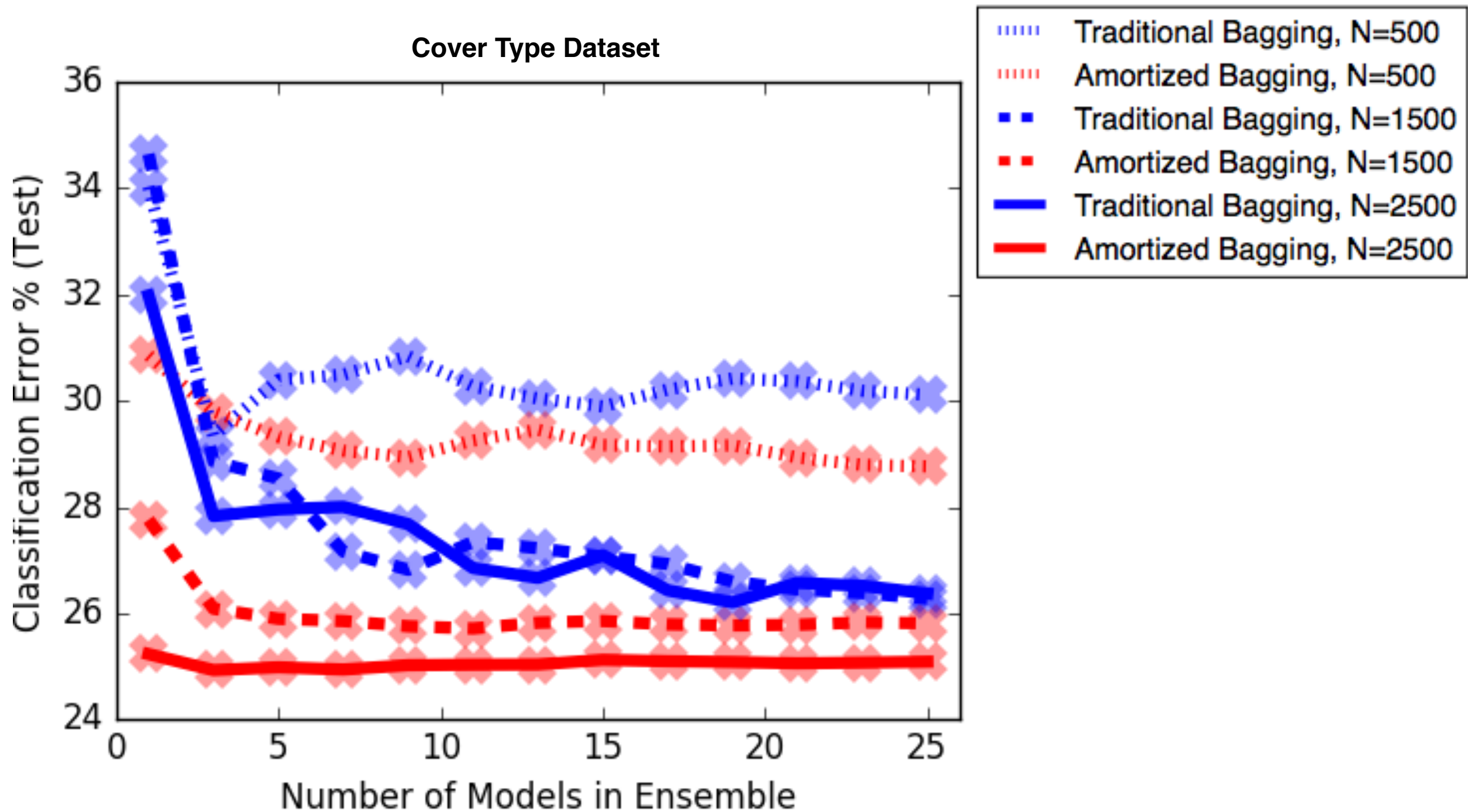
# Logistic Regression



# Logistic Regression



# Logistic Regression





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## **Experiment #3:** Classification with NN

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# Neural Networks

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	Test Error for Ensemble of Size $K$		
	$K = 1$	$K = 5$	$K = 25$
Bagged NNs, Traditional	22.57	19.68	18.57
Bagged NNs, <b>Amortized</b>	17.03	16.82	<b>16.18</b>

Rotated MNIST Dataset

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## Conclusions

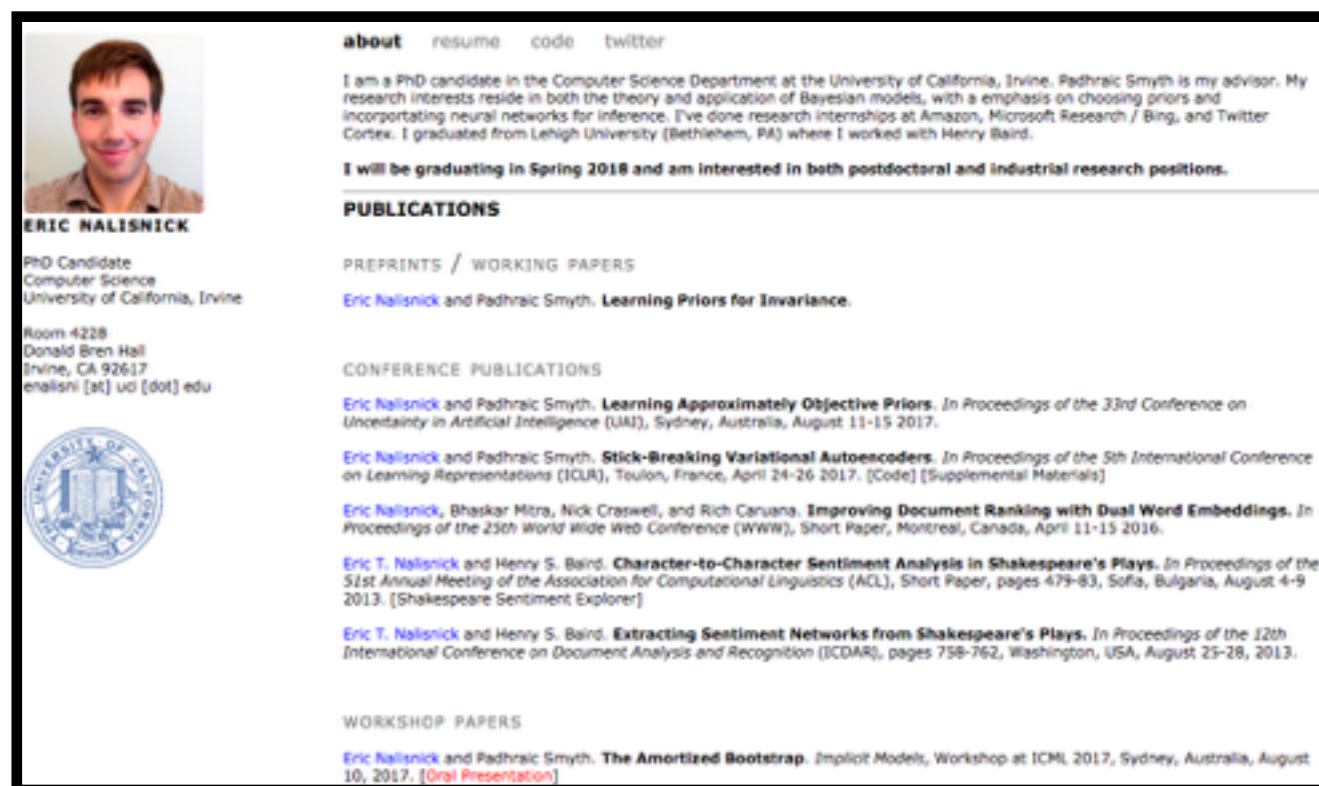
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- ❑ Model-based bootstrap results in **superior bagging** performance due (ostensibly) to smoothing and amortization.
- ❑ **Future work:** larger-scale experiments, theoretical analysis, uncertainty quantification.

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# Thank you. Questions?

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The screenshot shows a personal website for Eric Nalisnick. It includes a header with navigation links (about, resume, code, twitter), a bio paragraph, a graduation statement, and sections for publications, preprints, and workshop papers. The bio mentions his PhD at UC Irvine and research interests in Bayesian models and neural networks. The publications list several papers in top-tier conferences like UAI, ICML, and ACL.

**about** resume code twitter

I am a PhD candidate in the Computer Science Department at the University of California, Irvine. Padhraic Smyth is my advisor. My research interests reside in both the theory and application of Bayesian models, with a emphasis on choosing priors and incorporating neural networks for inference. I've done research internships at Amazon, Microsoft Research / Bing, and Twitter Cortex. I graduated from Lehigh University (Bethlehem, PA) where I worked with Henry Baird.

**I will be graduating in Spring 2018 and am interested in both postdoctoral and industrial research positions.**

**PUBLICATIONS**

PREPRINTS / WORKING PAPERS

Eric Nalisnick and Padhraic Smyth. [Learning Priors for Invariance](#).

CONFERENCE PUBLICATIONS

Eric Nalisnick and Padhraic Smyth. [Learning Approximately Objective Priors](#). In *Proceedings of the 33rd Conference on Uncertainty in Artificial Intelligence (UAI)*, Sydney, Australia, August 11-15 2017.

Eric Nalisnick and Padhraic Smyth. [Stick-Breaking Variational Autoencoders](#). In *Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Learning Representations (ICLR)*, Toulon, France, April 24-26 2017. [Code] [Supplemental Materials]

Eric Nalisnick, Bhaskar Mitra, Nick Craswell, and Rich Caruana. [Improving Document Ranking with Dual Word Embeddings](#). In *Proceedings of the 25th World Wide Web Conference (WWW)*, Short Paper, Montreal, Canada, April 11-15 2016.

Eric T. Nalisnick and Henry S. Baird. [Character-to-Character Sentiment Analysis in Shakespeare's Plays](#). In *Proceedings of the 51st Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL)*, Short Paper, pages 479-83, Sofia, Bulgaria, August 4-9 2013. [Shakespeare Sentiment Explorer]

Eric T. Nalisnick and Henry S. Baird. [Extracting Sentiment Networks from Shakespeare's Plays](#). In *Proceedings of the 12th International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition (ICDAR)*, pages 758-762, Washington, USA, August 25-28, 2013.

WORKSHOP PAPERS

Eric Nalisnick and Padhraic Smyth. [The Amortized Bootstrap](#). *Implicit Models*, Workshop at ICML 2017, Sydney, Australia, August 10, 2017. [Oral Presentation]

## Acknowledgements



<http://www.ics.uci.edu/~enalisni/>