

---

# Supplementary material for: Multiresolution dictionary learning for conditional distributions

---

Anonymous Author(s)

Affiliation

Address

email

## 1 Full conditionals

Introduce the latent variable  $S_i \in \{1, \dots, k\}$ , for  $i = 1, \dots, n$ , denoting the multiscale level used by the  $i$ th subject. Assuming data are normalized prior to analysis, we let  $\mu \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$  and  $\sigma = \mathcal{IG}(a, b)$  for the means and variances of the dictionary densities. Let  $n_{B_j}$  be the number of observations allocated to node  $B_j$ . Each Gibbs sampler iteration can be summarized in the following steps.

1. Update  $S_i$  by sampling from the multinomial full conditional with

$$\Pr(S_i = j | -) = \frac{\pi_{B_j(x_i)} f_{B_j(x_i)}(y_i)}{\sum_{h=1}^k \pi_{B_h(x_i)} f_{B_h(x_i)}(y_i)}$$

2. Update stick-breaking random variable  $V_{B_j(x_i)}$ , for  $j = 1, \dots, k$  and  $i = 1, \dots, n$ , from  $\text{Beta}(\beta_p, \alpha_p)$  with  $\beta_p = 1 + n_{B_j}$  and  $\alpha_p = \alpha + \sum_{B_h(x_i) \in de\{B_j(x_i)\}} n_{B_h(x_i)}$ .

3. Update  $(\mu_{B_j(x_i)}, \sigma_{B_j(x_i)})$  by sampling from

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_{B_j} &\sim \mathcal{N}(\bar{y}_{B_j} n_{B_j} / \sigma_{B_j}, (1 + n_{B_j} / \sigma_{B_j})^{-1}) \\ \sigma_{B_j} &\sim \mathcal{IG}\left(a_\sigma, b + 0.5 \sum_{\{i: S_i=j, x_i \in B_j\}} (y_i - \mu_{B_j})^2\right) \end{aligned}$$

with  $a_\sigma = a + n_{B_j}/2$ ,  $\bar{y}_{B_j}$  being the average of the observation  $\{y_i\}$  allocated to node  $B_j$ .

## 2 Predictions

Consider the case we want to predict the response  $y_{n+1}$  for a future subject based on the predictors  $x_{n+1}$  and  $(y_1, \dots, y_n)$ . For each tree level, the new vector of predictors  $x_n$  is allocated to subsets having closer centers with respect some metric. We will consider the euclidean metric. Then, for a new observation the predictive density is defined as

$$p(y_{n+1} | x_{n+1}, y_1, \dots, y_n) = \int f(y_{n+1} | x_{n+1}, \Omega) dp(\Omega | y_1, \dots, y_n) \quad (1)$$

with  $f(y_{n+1} | x_{n+1}, \Omega)$  defined as in (1) and  $\Omega$  being the set of all parameters involved, i.e. weights, location and scale parameters. In order to make inference on the predictive density of  $y_{n+1}$ , at the  $s$ th Gibbs sampler iteration, we will first sample parameters involved in ?? from its posterior, i.e.  $\Omega^{(s)} \sim p(\Omega | y_1, \dots, y_n)$  and then we will sample  $y_{n+1}^{(s)}$  from  $p(y_{n+1} | x_{n+1}, \Omega^{(s)})$ . Let us assume the number of iterations is  $S$  and a burn-in of  $b$  is considered. Then, given the sequence  $(y_{n+1}^{(b+1)}, \dots, y_{n+1}^{(S)})$ , summaries of the predictive density such as mean, variance and quantiles can be computed.

### 3 Partition Tree Schematic

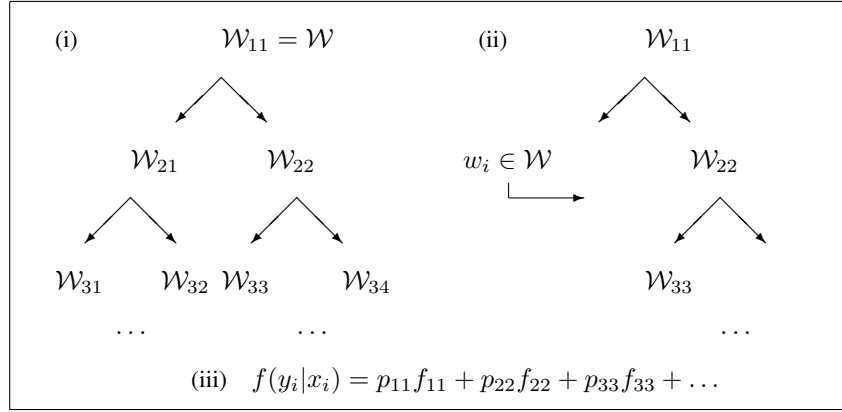


Figure 1: (i) Multiscale partition of the data. (ii) Path through the tree for  $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^p$ . (iii) Conditional density of  $y_i$  given  $x_i$  defined as a convex combination of densities along the path.

### 4 Synthetic examples

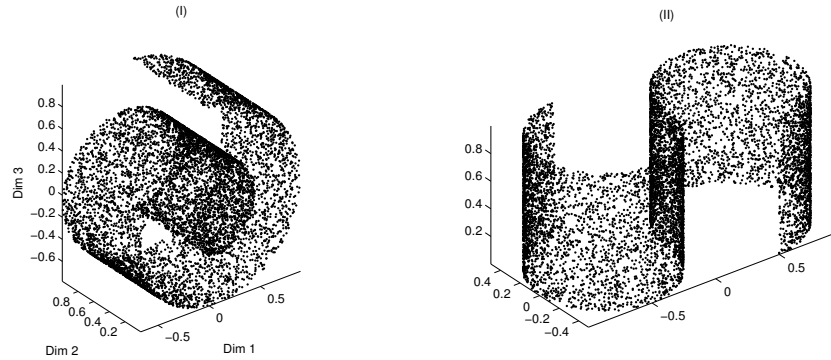


Figure 2: Non-linear manifolds: Swissroll (I) and S-Manifold (II) embedded in  $\mathcal{R}^3$

Table 1: Linear manifold example 1: Mean and standard deviations of squared errors under multi-scale stick-breaking (MSB), CART and Lasso for sample size 50 and 100 for different simulation scenarios.

$p$	$n$		MSB	$r = 5$			$r = 10$		
				CART	LASSO	MSB	CART	LASSO	
$1e + 04$	50	MSE	0.18	0.31	0.25	0.22	0.58	0.22	
		STD	0.32	0.30	0.42	0.24	0.54	0.30	
		TIME	3	2	1	3	3	1	
$1e + 04$	100	MSE	0.18	0.27	0.26	0.20	0.41	0.52	
		STD	0.26	0.42	0.46	0.23	0.46	0.78	
		TIME	5	5	2	5	5	1	
$1e + 05$	50	MSE	0.35	0.45	0.89	0.16	0.33	0.20	
		STD	0.53	0.77	1.04	0.21	0.46	0.31	
		TIME	3	25	2	3	27	2	
$1e + 05$	100	MSE	0.43	0.88	0.52	0.17	0.50	0.31	
		STD	0.59	1.29	0.70	0.24	0.75	0.49	
		TIME	7	50	5	7	51	5	
$5e + 05$	50	MSE	0.11	0.16	0.15	0.83	2.26	0.92	
		STD	0.15	0.24	0.19	1.01	2.60	3.69	
		TIME	5	90	11	5	121	10	
$5e + 05$	100	MSE	0.003	0.17	0.08	0.13	1.37	1.06	
		STD	0.16	0.23	0.13	1.12	1.81	1.50	
		TIME	10	214	43	8	227	42	
$7e + 05$	50	MSE	1.70	1.48	1.47	0.66	1.65	1.07	
		STD	2.18	2.47	1.63	0.87	1.49	0.95	
		TIME	6	121	12	7	151	13	
$5e + 05$	100	MSE	0.69	1.36	0.82	0.78	1.52	1.43	
		STD	0.94	1.47	1.28	1.03	1.34	2.11	
		TIME	13	321	41	12	325	44	

Table 2: Linear manifold example 2: Mean and standard deviations of squared errors under multi-scale stick-breaking (MSB), CART and Lasso for different sample sizes

$p$	$n$		$r = 2$			$r = 5$		
			MSB	CART	LASSO	MSB	CART	LASSO
$10e + 03$	100	MSE	1.54	1.78	2.37	0.84	1.25	1.62
		STD	1.70	1.72	0.89	1.38	1.35	1.47
$50e + 03$	100	MSE	0.76	0.97	1.77	0.88	1.53	1.43
		STD	1.04	1.21	3.13	1.00	1.59	2.73
$10e + 04$	100	MSE	0.77	1.01	1.61	0.67	0.46	0.97
		STD	0.94	1.13	1.85	0.82	0.61	1.16
$20e + 04$	100	MSE	0.86	0.90	1.41	0.74	1.09	0.78
		STD	1.30	1.35	1.41	0.95	1.98	0.95

Table 3: Non-linear manifold - MFA: Mean and standard deviations of squared errors under multiscale stick-breaking (MSB), CART and Lasso for different sample sizes for different simulations sampled from a mixture of factor analyzers

$p$	$n$	SIM	MSB	$N = 10$		$N = 5$		LASSO
				CART	LASSO	MSB	CART	
$50e + 03$	100	MSE	0.23	0.42	0.36	0.17	0.43	0.22
		STD	0.34	0.59	0.43	0.18	0.69	0.23
		TIME	5	24	3	7	27	3
$50e + 03$	200	MSE	0.23	0.42	0.27	0.17	0.22	0.20
		STD	0.33	0.56	0.23	0.19	0.38	0.25
		TIME	10	51	8	12	56	7
$10e + 04$	100	MSE	0.67	1.35	1.32	0.15	0.17	0.22
		STD	1.04	2.26	1.36	0.23	0.19	0.23
		TIME	9	47	6	6	44	5
$10e + 04$	200	MSE	0.64	1.37	0.85	0.15	0.26	0.15
		STD	0.95	1.77	1.29	0.24	0.42	0.24
		TIME	15	99	15	11	89	15
$30e + 04$	100	MSE	0.26	0.39	0.31	0.63	1.40	1.01
		STD	0.39	0.51	0.52	0.80	1.24	1.46
		TIME	9.28	125	18	9	145	17
$30e + 04$	200	MSE	0.25	0.47	0.26	0.63	1.17	0.92
		STD	0.36	0.88	0.43	0.80	2.11	1.04
		TIME	15	262	40	13	283	43
$30e + 04$	300	MSE	0.25	0.30	0.30	0.62	1.42	0.70
		STD	0.36	0.41	0.48	0.89	1.85	0.94
		TIME	15	463	73	16	465	89

Table 4: Non-linear manifold - Swissroll and S-Manifold: Mean and standard deviations of squared errors under multiscale stick-breaking (MSB), CART and Lasso for different sample sizes for different simulation scenarios.

$p$	$n$		SWISSROLL			S-MANIFOLD		
			MSB	CART	LASSO	MSB	CART	LASSO
$10e + 03$	100	MSE	0.25	0.46	0.38	0.67	0.70	0.77
		STD	0.24	0.53	0.40	0.76	0.80	0.85
		TIME	5	5	1	4	5	1
$10e + 04$	50	MSE	0.24	0.44	0.25	0.38	0.38	0.84
		STD	0.24	0.42	0.29	0.40	0.35	0.80
		TIME	3	22	2	5	7	1
$10e + 04$	100	MSE	0.24	0.43	0.17	0.25	0.30	0.70
		STD	0.26	0.55	0.22	0.22	0.25	0.50
		TIME	6	48	7	7	50	7
$20e + 04$	50	MSE	0.24	0.67	0.29	0.35	0.40	0.73
		STD	0.23	0.50	0.29	0.22	0.30	0.40
		TIME	4	38	5	3	40	5
$20e + 04$	100	MSE	0.25	0.78	0.33	0.37	0.37	0.70
		STD	0.26	0.74	0.36	0.25	0.27	0.55
		TIME	6	96	13	6	98	14
$50e + 04$	50	MSE	0.17	0.47	0.23	0.16	0.20	0.35
		STD	0.23	0.43	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.40
		TIME	5	126	10	5	130	15
$50e + 04$	100	MSE	0.17	0.33	0.19	0.11	0.25	0.56
		STD	0.21	0.46	0.23	0.14	0.20	0.61
		TIME	11	230	25	10	254	27