

Bayesian Logistic Regression with Polya-Gamma latent variables

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23rd October 2015

Classical logistic regression

- Modelling association between binary outcome y_i and feature vector x_i

$$y_i | (x_i, \beta) \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p_i)$$
$$p_i = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x_i^T \beta}}$$

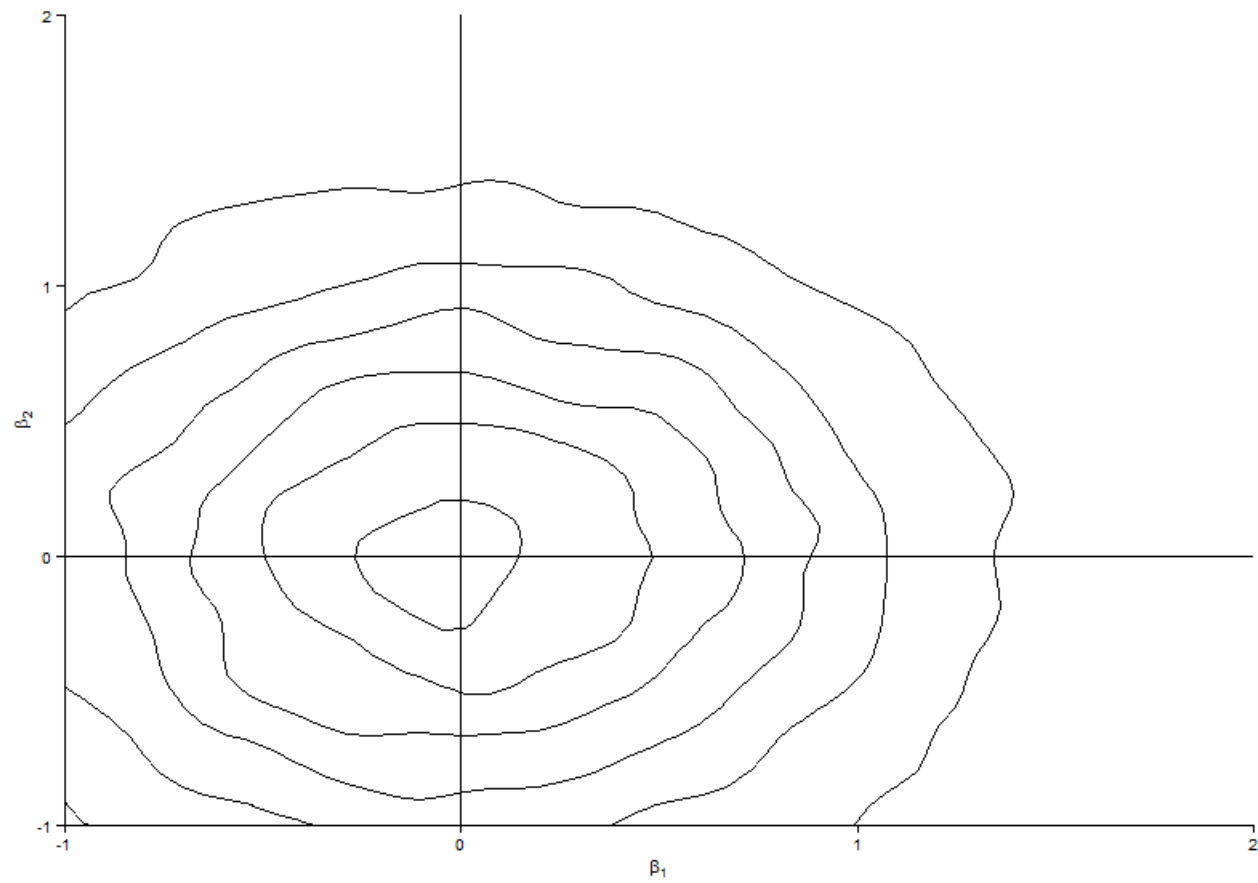
Bayesian logistic regression

- Parameter vector β can be treated as a random variable
 - Prior $\beta \sim N(b, B)$

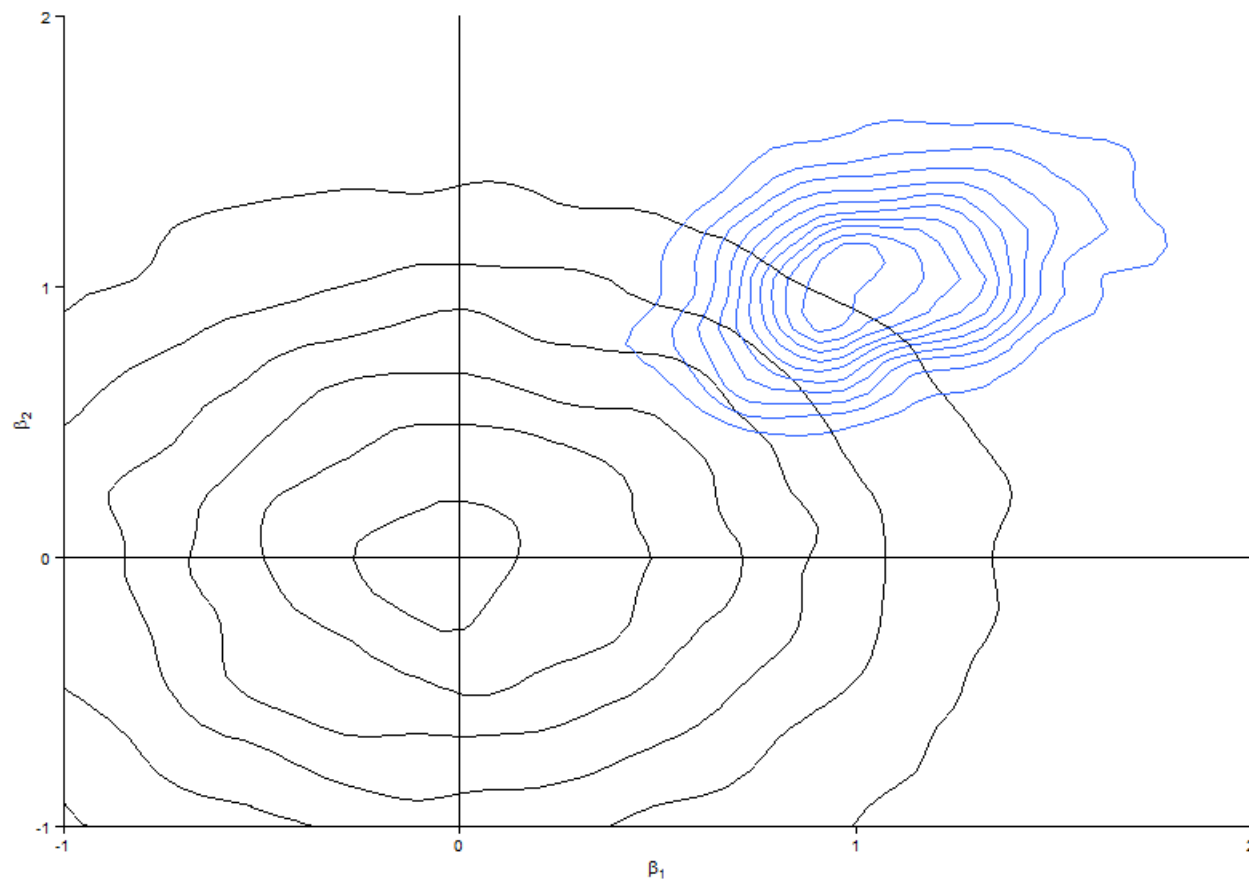
Bayesian logistic regression

- Parameter vector β can be treated as a random variable
 - Prior $\beta \sim N(b, B)$
- However, no closed form for the posterior $p(\beta|y)$

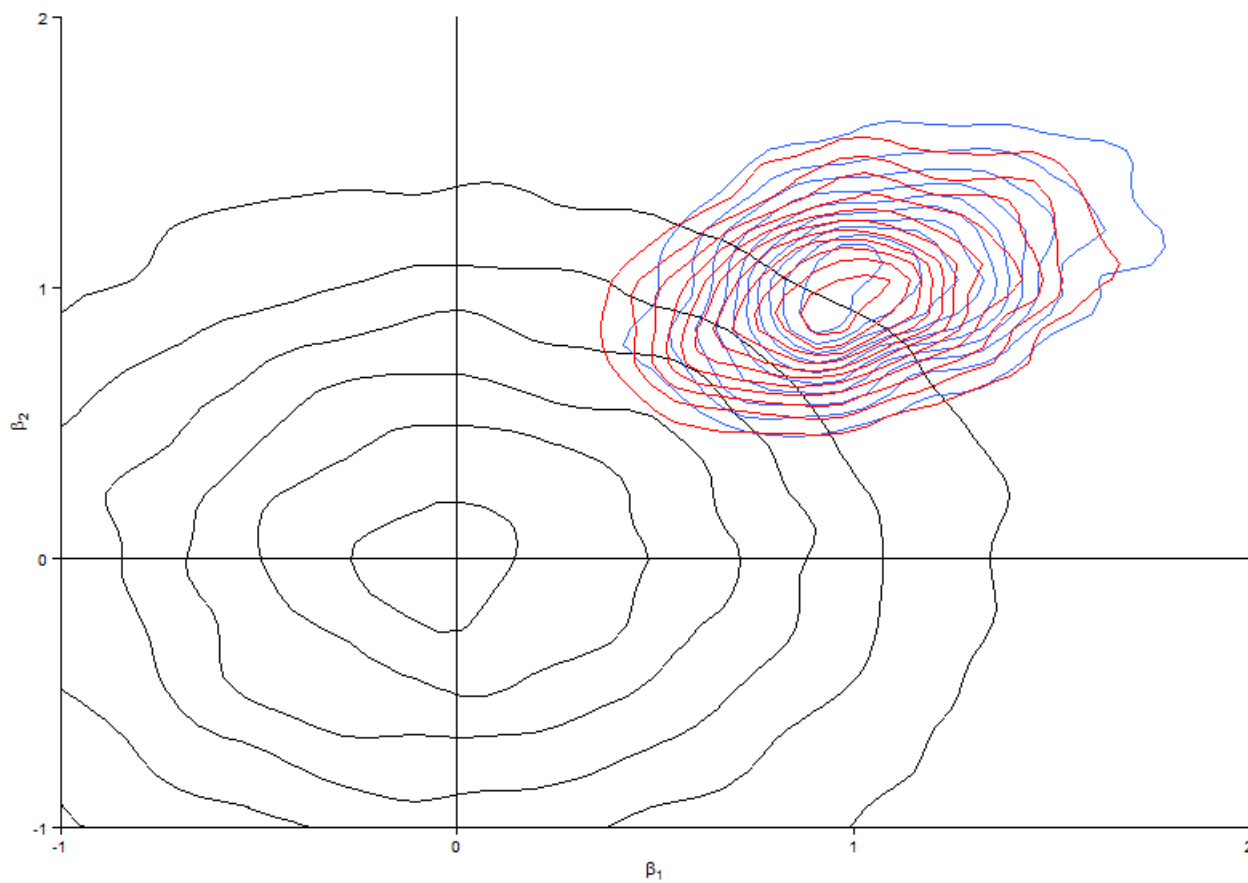
Prior



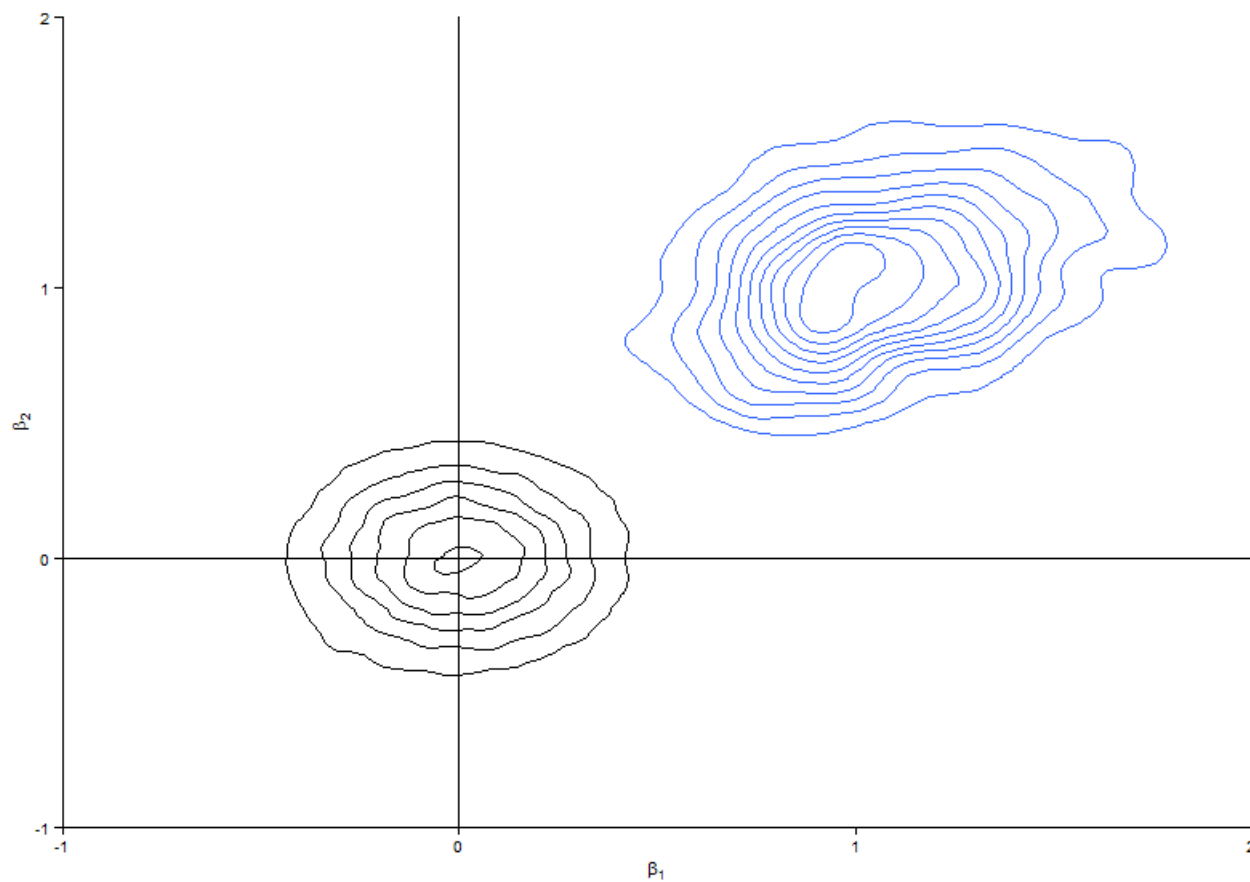
Prior, likelihood



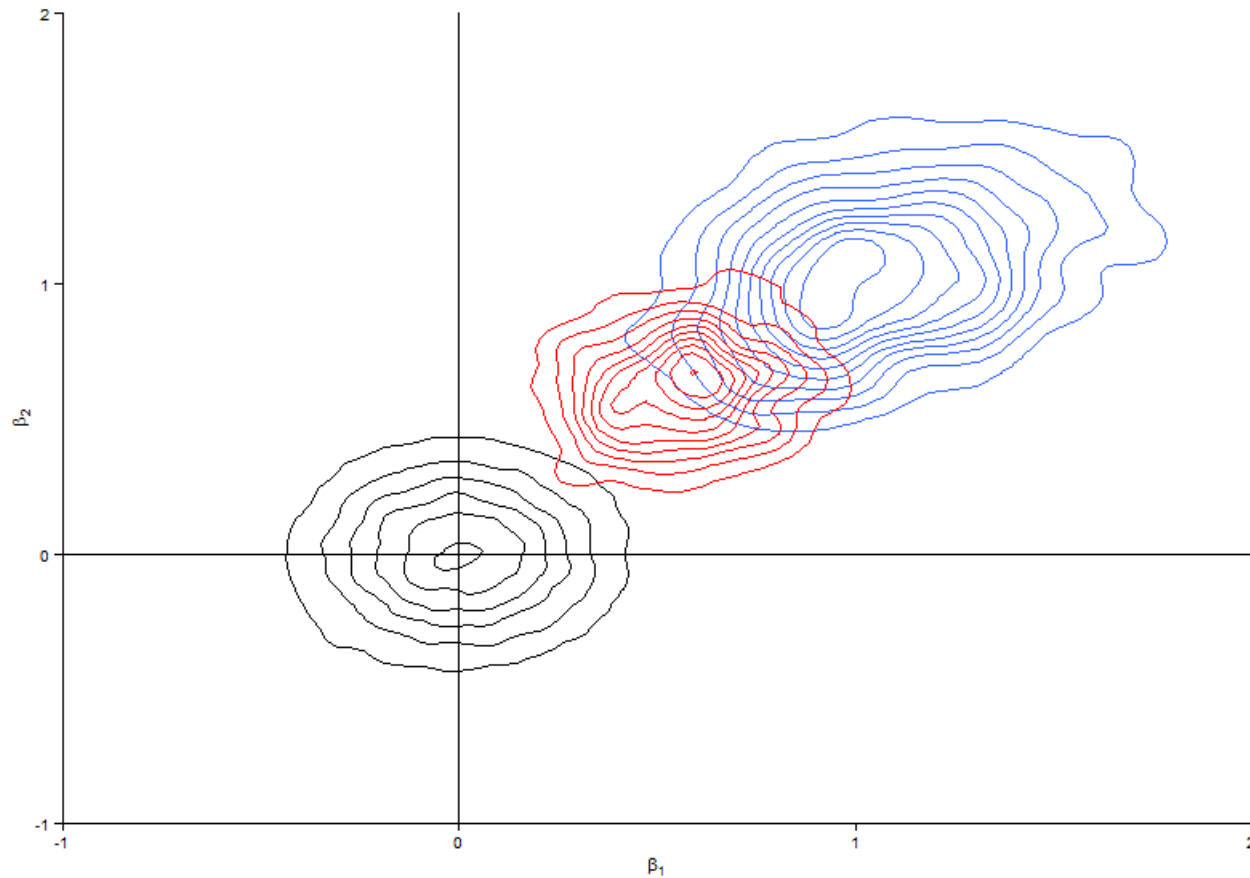
Prior, likelihood, posterior



Informative prior, likelihood



Informatave prior, likelihood, posterior



Data augmentation scheme

- Introduce latent variable ω such that
 - prior $p(\beta)$
 - posterior $p(\beta|y, \omega)$

would be conjugate distributions

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- It turns out that Polya-Gamma is a suitable distribution

$$\omega_i | \beta \sim PG(1, x_i^T \beta) \quad i = 1, \dots, N$$

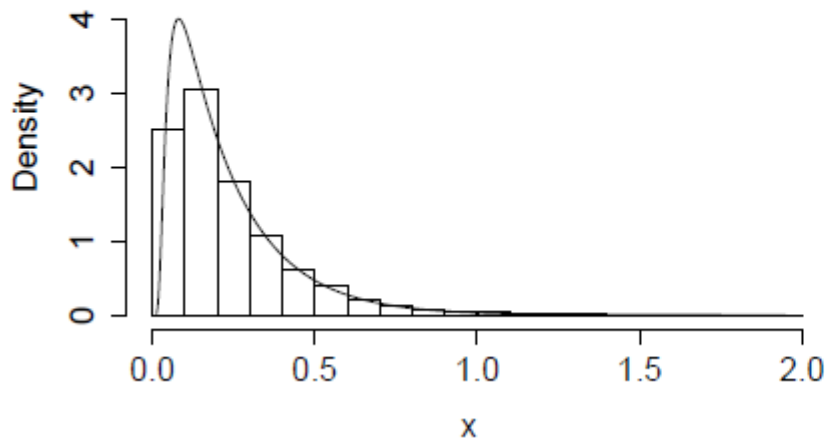
Polya-Gamma distribution PG(1, z)

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{g_k}{(k - 0.5)^2 + \frac{z^2}{4\pi^2}} \quad \text{where } g_k \sim \Gamma(1, 1)$$

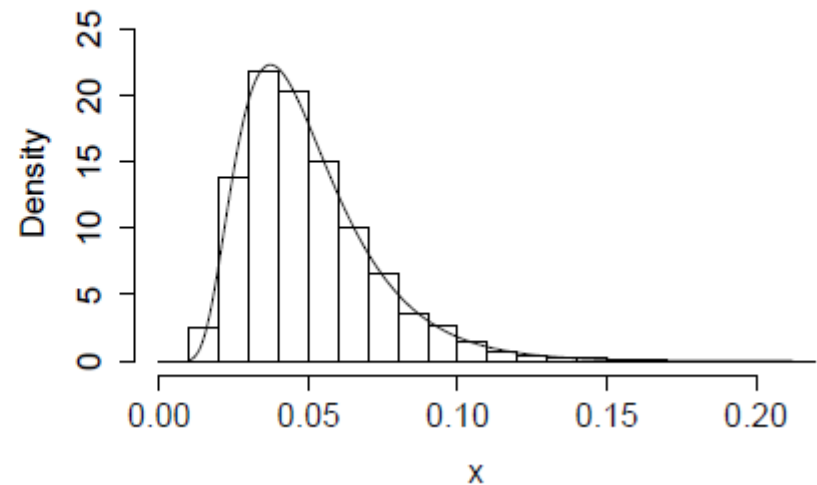
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Proposed PG(1,1) sampler

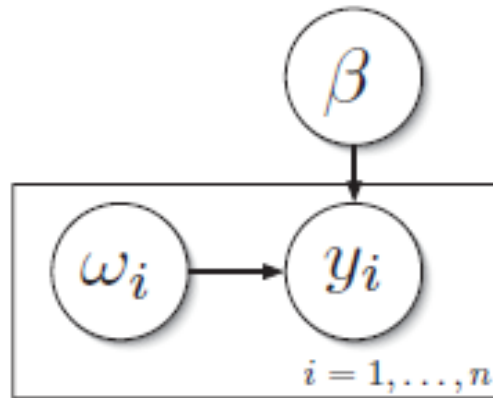


Proposed PG(1,10) sampler



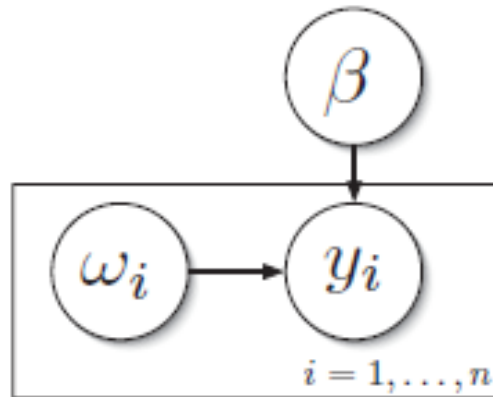
Gibbs sampling scheme

1. $\omega_i | \beta \sim \text{PG}(1, x_i^T \beta)$
2. $\beta | y, \omega \sim \text{N}(m_\omega, V_\omega)$



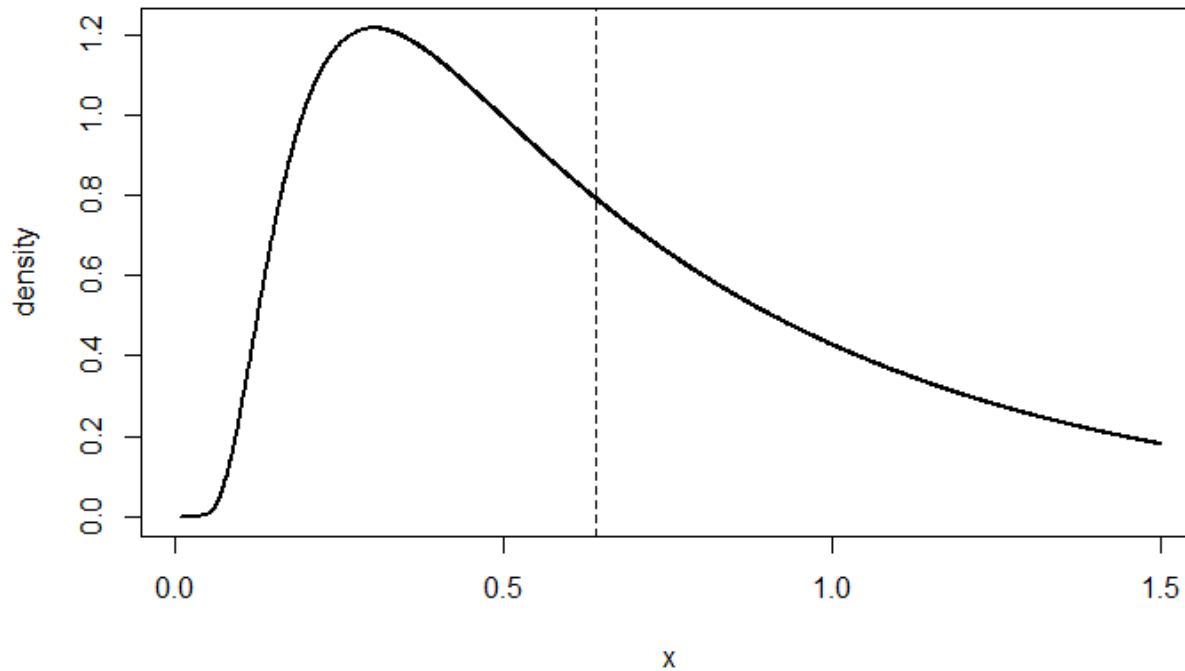
Gibbs sampling scheme

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- How to sample from this distribution?



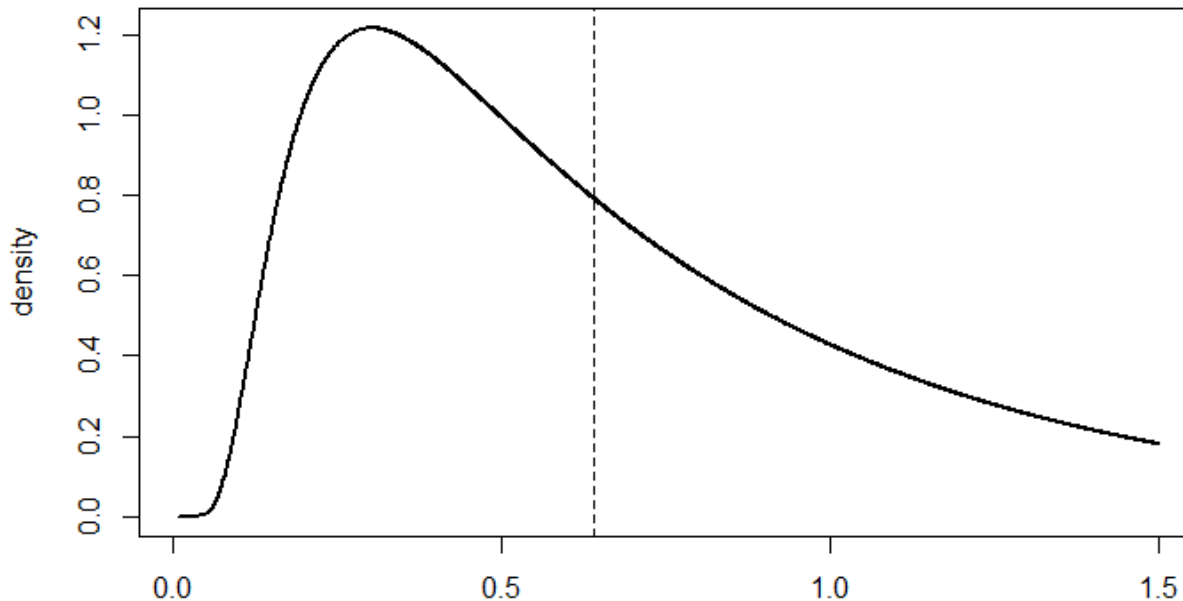
Polya-Gamma sampler

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n a_n(x)$$



Polya-Gamma sampler

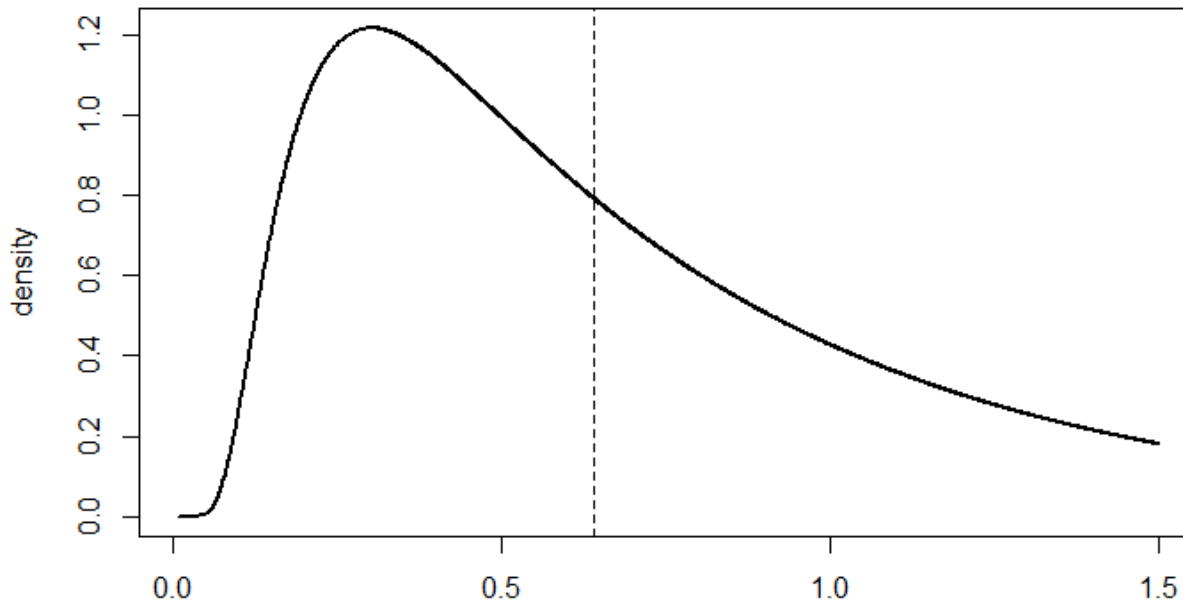
$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n a_n(x) \quad S_k(x) = \sum_{n=0}^k (-1)^n a_n(x)$$



$$S_0(x) > S_2(x) > \cdots > f(x) > \cdots > S_3(x) > S_1(x)$$

Polya-Gamma sampler

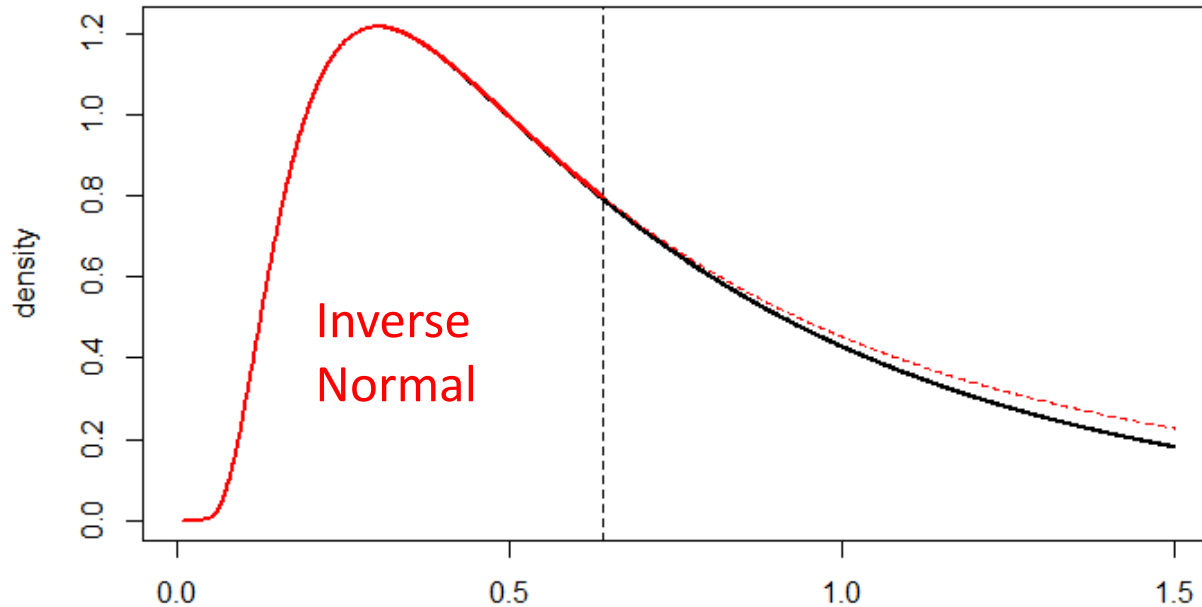
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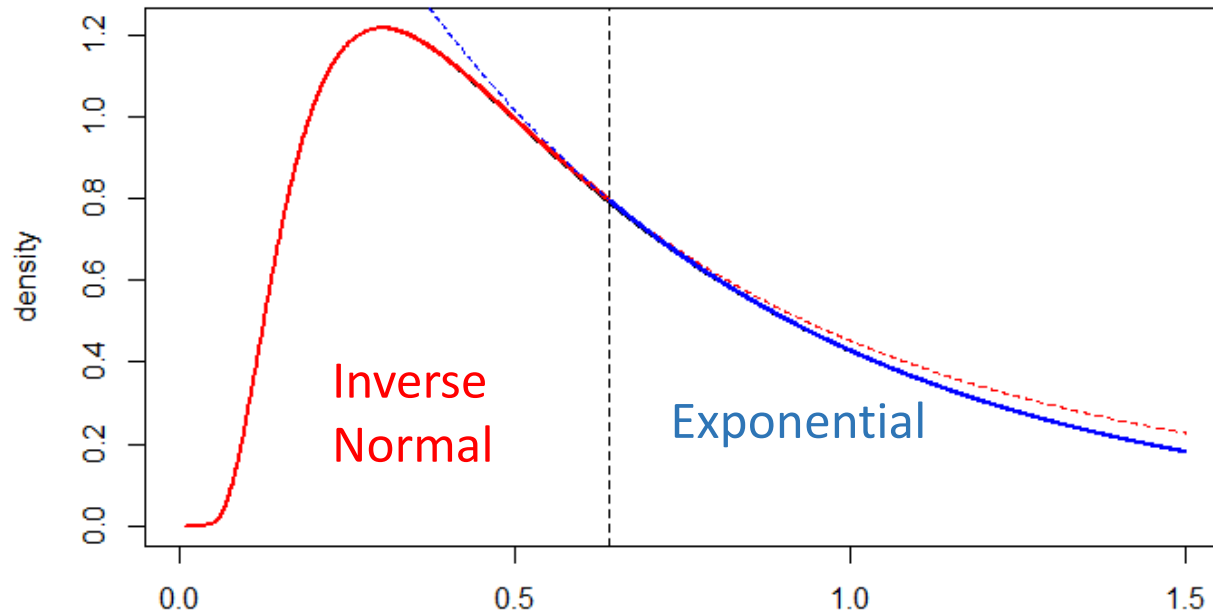
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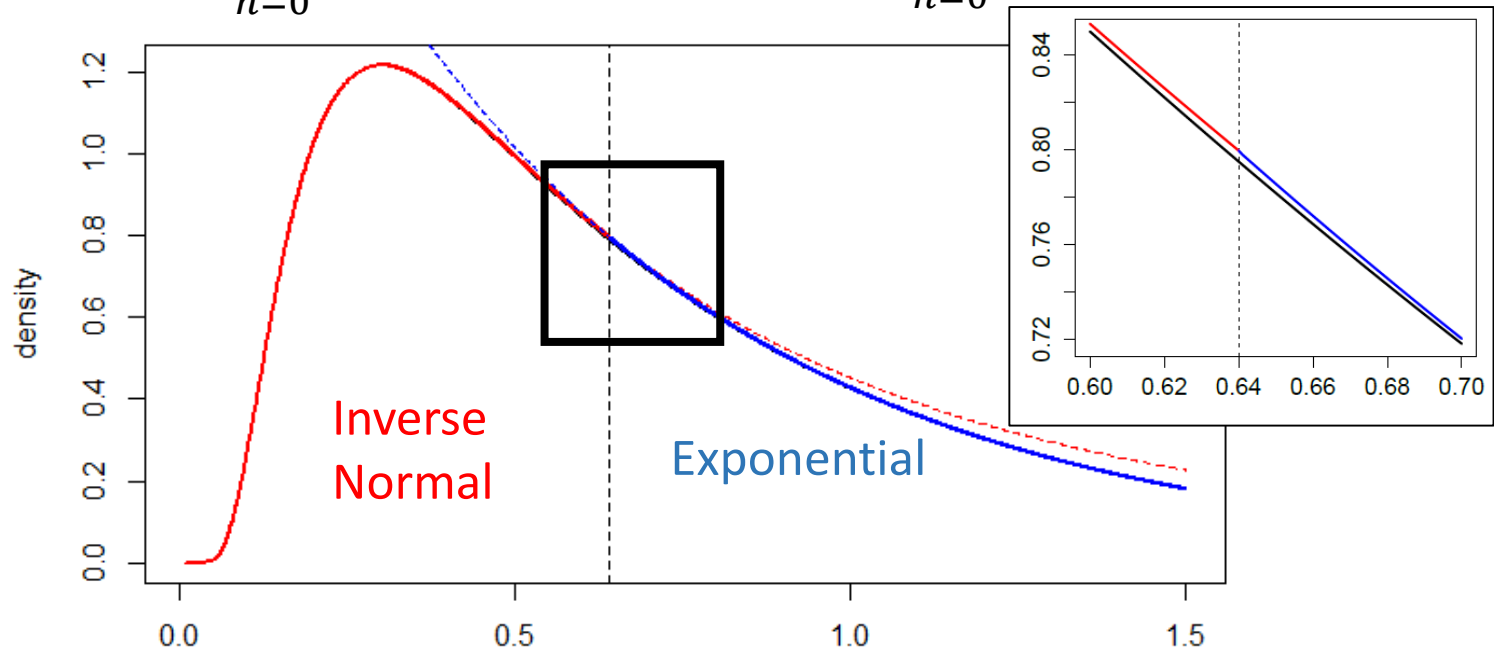
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Our implementation

GitHub, Inc. [US] <https://github.com/kasparmartens/PolyaGamma>

PolyaGamma

An R package for Bayesian logistic regression. The posterior distribution of the parameters is obtained via Gibbs sampling using Polya-Gamma latent variables (see paper "[Bayesian Inference for Logistic Models Using Pólya–Gamma Latent Variables](#)" for details).

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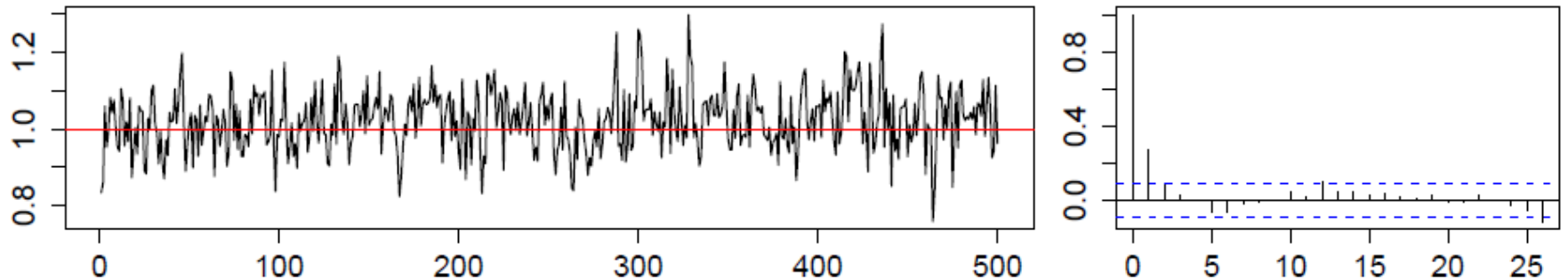
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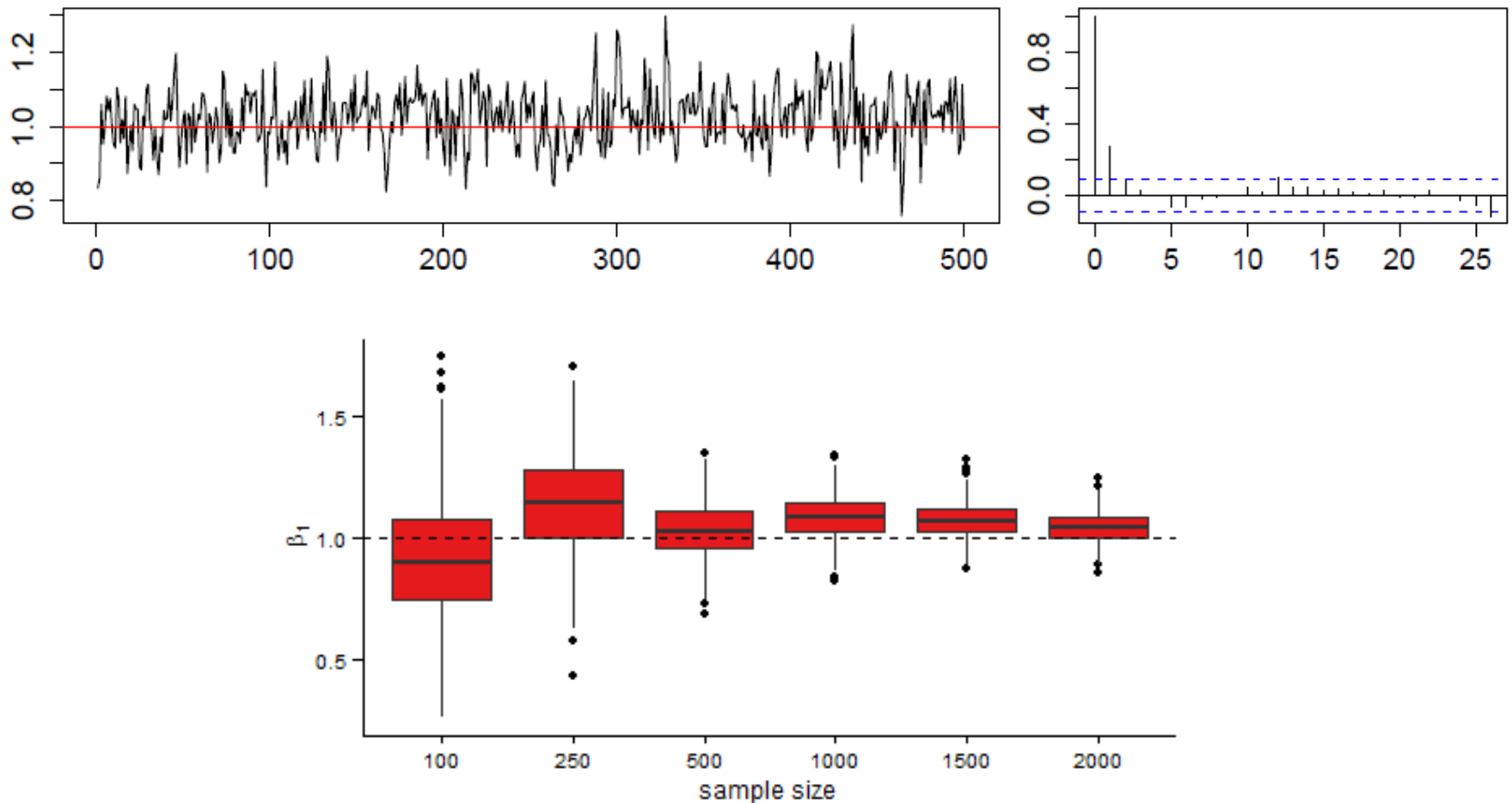
Tests on simulated data

- Generated data with $\beta = (1, 1)^T$



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Tests on real data

- We set prior $\beta \sim N\left(0, \frac{1}{\lambda} I\right)$ and varied prior precision λ
- Test error is comparable to classical logistic regression

