

Probabilistic Modelling for Evolution and Biodiversity Research

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DDLS Research area symposium: Data-Driven Evolution and Biodiversity Research 22

with Frank v.d.Meulen (VU Amsterdam), Frank Schaefer (MIT/Julialab), Stefan Sommer (CPH)

- Machine learning revolution
 - Backpropagation of derivatives
- Scientific modelling
 - Branching (stochastic) differential equation phylogenetic models.
- Probabilistic programming
 - Automated Bayesian inference/MCMC
 - Backpropagation of likelihood
 - Felsenstein's algorithm (back-propagation of likelihood on a tree)

Models

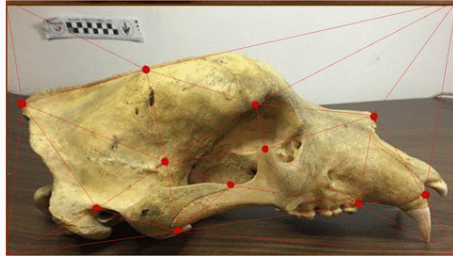
Functional (stochastic) model

$$\text{output} = F(\text{input}, \text{noise})$$

We want F to be anything: A ODE model, a neural network layer, a branching process.

Anything?

Stochastic differential equation landmark dynamics for shape evolution



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Derivatives

Derivatives are all about change.

Highly parametrized model: F predicting y given x and trained weights w

$$\hat{y} = F(x, w)$$

with “pullback” $\partial x, \partial w = \mathcal{J}(F, x, w, \partial \hat{y})$.

Backpropagation of derivatives

Nested model: L loss function, x input, y target

$$\hat{y} = F(x, w)$$

$$\text{score} = L(\hat{y}, y)$$

Forward pass: Plug $\hat{y} = F(x, w)$ into $L(\cdot, y)$.

Backpropagation of derivatives

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Backward pass: Plug $\mathcal{J}(L, \hat{y}, \partial \text{score})$ into $\mathcal{J}(F, x, w, \partial y)$. Tells me: How to change w to reduce prediction loss.

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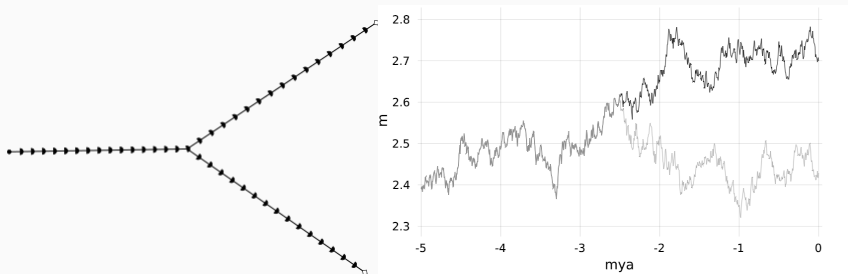
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Backward pass: Plug $\mathcal{J}(L, \hat{y}, \partial \text{score})$ into $\mathcal{J}(F, x, w, \partial y)$. Tells me: How to change w to reduce prediction loss.

Missing piece when using parameter twice: **total derivative/adding up derivatives**.

Tensorflow/Flux/JAX does this automatically.

Trait evolution



Possible latent evolution of trait $x(t)$ according to a random walk model. Species A in grey, species B in black separate at time τ .

Backpropagation of likelihood

Inference is all about conditional distributions.

Stochastic model/emulator for evolution of trait x on time interval $[t_0, T]$ with speciation event

```
 $\tau, x_\tau = \text{evolve}(t_0, x_0, \theta, \text{noise}, \text{until} = \text{speciation})$   
 $x^1, x^2 = \text{branch}(x_\tau)$   
 $x_T^1 = \text{evolve}(\tau, x^1, \theta, \text{noise}, \text{until} = T)$   
 $x_T^2 = \text{evolve}(\tau, x^2, \theta, \text{noise}, \text{until} = T)$   
 $\text{observe}(x_T^1, x_T^2)$ 
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Backpropagation of likelihood

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Backpropagate the log-likelihood with e,g

$\text{likelihood} = \mathcal{L}(\text{emulator}, \text{inputs}, \text{observation/likelihood})$

Missing piece when branching: **fusion/adding up log-likelihoods.**

Next steps

Master plan: ML infrastructure for inferential phylogenetics.

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Link: <http://mschauer.github.io/ddls/>

