Partial Operator Induction with Beta Distribution

Nil Geisweiller

AGI-18

SingularityNET OpenCog Foundations

Problem:

Combining Models from Different Contexts

Theory:

Solomonoff Operator Induction and Beta Distribution

Practice:

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Practice

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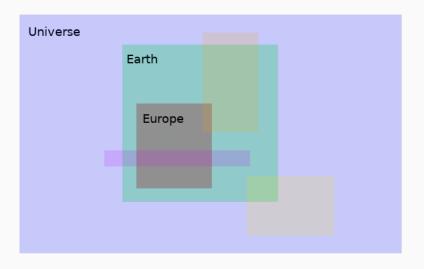
Theory:

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Practice

Problem

How to combine models obtained from different contexts?



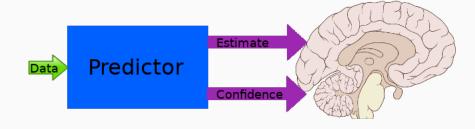
Solution

Bayesian Model Averaging (esp. Solomonoff Operator Induction)

+ partial models (obtained from different data sets)

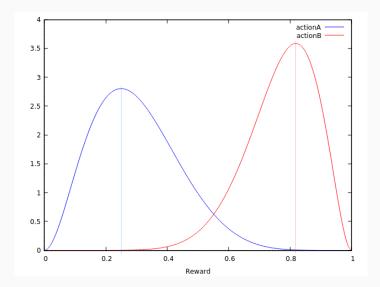
TODO: draw a line with overlapping lines of data

Preserve Uncertainty



Preserve Uncertainty

Exploration vs Exploitation (Thompson Sampling)



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Solomonoff Operator Induction

Probability Estimate:

$$\hat{P}(A_{n+1}|Q_{n+1}) = \sum_{j} a_0^j \prod_{i=1}^{n+1} O^j(A_i|Q_i)$$

where:

- $Q_i = i^{th}$ question
- $A_i = i^{th}$ answer
- $O^j = j^{th}$ operator
- a_0^j = prior of j^{th} operator

Beta Distribution

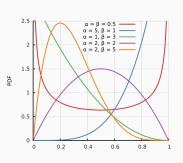
Probability Density Function:

$$pdf_{\alpha,\beta}(x) = \frac{x^{\alpha-1}(1-x)^{\beta-1}}{B(\alpha,\beta)}$$

Beta Function:

$$B_X(\alpha, \beta) = \int_0^x p^{\alpha - 1} (1 - p)^{\beta - 1} dp$$

$$B(\alpha, \beta) = B_1(\alpha, \beta)$$



Conjugate Prior:

$$pdf_{m+\alpha,n-m+\beta}(x) \propto x^m (1-x)^{n-m} pdf_{\alpha,\beta}(x)$$

Beta Distribution Operator

OpenCog implication link

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ImplicationLink <TV>
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Class of parameterized operators

$$O_p^j(A_i|Q_i) = \text{if } R^j(Q_i) \text{ then } egin{cases} p, & \text{if } A_i = A_{n+1} \\ 1-p, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Program Completion

$$O_{p,C}^{j}(A_i|Q_i) = ext{if } R^{j}(Q_i) ext{ then } egin{cases} p, & ext{if } A_i = A_{n+1} \ 1-p, & ext{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

A completion C of \mathcal{O}_p^j is a program that completes \mathcal{O}_p^j for the unaccounted data, when $\mathcal{R}^j(Q_i)$ is false, such that the operator once completed is as follows

Second Order Solomonoff Operator Induction

Probability Estimate:

$$\hat{P}(A_{n+1}|Q_{n+1}) = \sum_{j} a_0^{j} \prod_{i=1}^{n+1} O^{j}(A_i|Q_i)$$

 \Downarrow

Probability Distribution Estimate:

$$\hat{cdf}(A_{n+1}|Q_{n+1})(x) = \sum_{O^j(A_{n+1}|Q_{n+1}) \le x} a_0^j \prod_{i=1}^n O^j(A_i|Q_i)$$

TODO: add estimate and cdf graphs

Combing Solomonoff Operator Induction and Beta Distributions

$$\hat{cdf}(A_{n+1}|Q_{n+1})(x) \propto \sum_{j} a_0^j r^j B_x(m^j + \alpha, n^j - m^j + \beta) B(m^j + \alpha, n^j - m^j + \beta)$$

where

- n^{j} = number of observations explained by j^{th} model
- m^{j} = number of true observations explained by j^{th} model
- r^j = likelihood of the unexplained data

$$r^{j} = ???$$

Combing Solomonoff Operator Induction and Beta Distributions

$$\hat{cat}(A_{n+1}|Q_{n+1})(x) \propto \sum_{j} a_0^j r^j B_x(m^j + \alpha, n^j - m^j + \beta) B(m^j + \alpha, n^j - m^j + \beta)$$

where

- n^{j} = number of observations explained by j^{th} model
- m^j = number of true observations explained by j^{th} model
- r^j = likelihood of the unexplained data

$$r^j = ???? \approx 2^{-v_j^{(1-c)}}$$

- $v_i = n n^j$ = number of unexplained observations
- c =compressability parameter
 - $c = 1 \rightarrow$ explains remaining data
 - $c = 0 \rightarrow \text{can't}$ explain remaining data

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Learn how to reason efficiently

Methodology:

1. Solve sequence of problems (via reasoning)

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- 2. Store inference traces

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- 4. Build control rules

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- 1. Solve sequence of problems (via reasoning)
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```
Implication <TV>
 And
    <inference-pattern>
    <rule>
 <good-inference>
```

5. Combine control rules to guide future reasoning

Combine Control Rules

