

Uncertainty versus Decisions

Some (false) dichotomies between Astrophysics and Machine Learning

Machine Learning

VS.

Uncertainty

İS

everything

Decisions

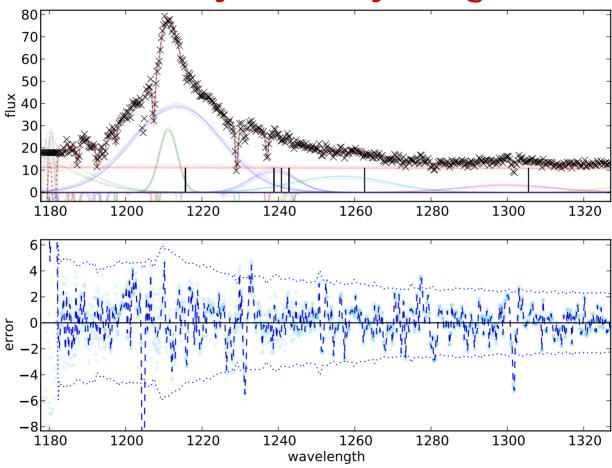
are

everything

Constraining Parameters

Making Predictions

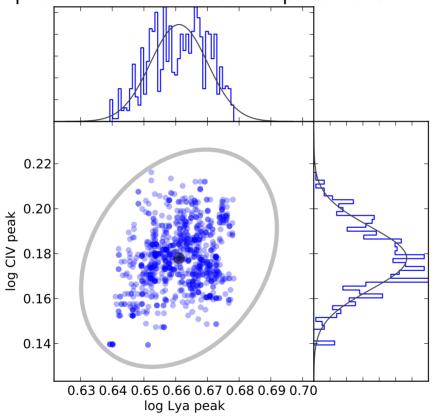
Uncertainty is everything



The uncertainty of the measurement is as important as the value.

Uncertainty is everything

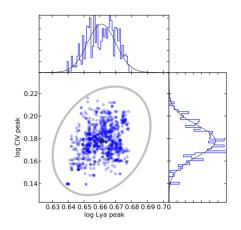
posterior distribution of parameters from MCMC



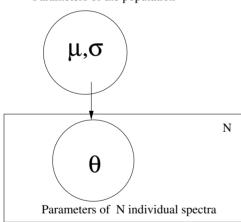
The uncertainty of the parameter is as important as the value.

Uncertainty is everything

hierarchical model of the population and individual objects



Parameters of the population



Population level:

distribution of parameter vectors

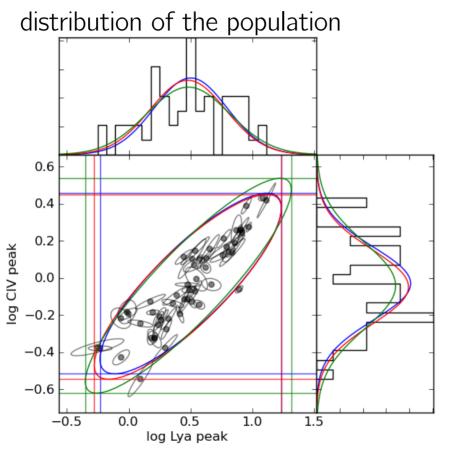
$$p(\theta_i|\mu,\sigma) \sim N(\mu,\sigma)$$

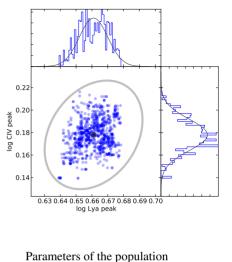
Quasar level:

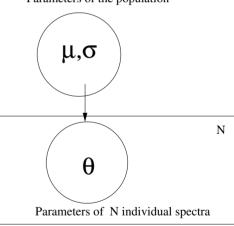
likelihood of observed spectrum given model

$$p(F_{i,j}|\theta_i)\sim\cdots$$

Uncertainty is everything





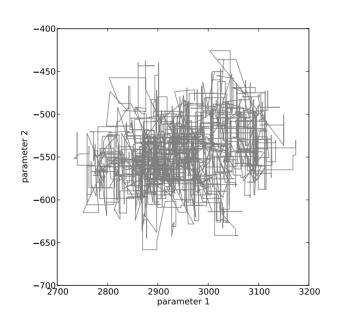


hierarchical model of the population and individual objects

Uncertainty

Example: MCMC

exploring parameter space



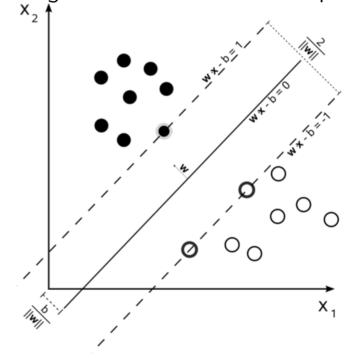
Machine Learning

VS.

Decisions

Example: SVM

finding boundaries in feature space



Credit: Wikimedia Commons http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Svm_max_sep_hyperplane_with_margin.png



Machine Learning

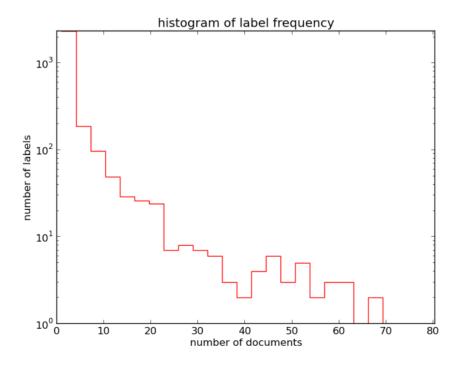
Decisions are everything

Problems:

tagging of incoming content classification of new users

Challenges:

free-text tags are not consistent



when humans tag



Machine Learning Decisions are everything

Problems:

Challenges:

tagging of incoming content classification of new users

free-text tags are not consistent

Potential Solutions:

fully-automatic tags? – not accurate enough, want human validation **pre-defined categories?** – feels limiting and arduous



Machine Learning Decisions are everything

Problems:

Challenges:

tagging of incoming content classification of new users

free-text tags are not consistent

Potential Solutions:

fully-automatic tags? – not accurate enough, want human validation **pre-defined categories?** – feels limiting and arduous

Implemented Solution:

train classifiers (e.g. SVM, logistic regression) on best tags suggest high-confidence tags to users for validation

Forces a decision: show a tag or don't.

VS.

Machine Learning

Decisions

Uncertainty Counter Example

Decisions

planning observations target selection

Limited by:

telescope time instrument budgets

(Hubble oversubscribed by $\approx 600\%$)

recommendation engines targeted marketing

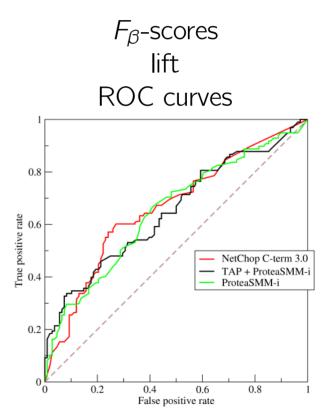
Limited by:

user attention span marketing budgets

Machine Learning

Decisions

evaluating results



Wikimedia Commons http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Roccurves.png

Uncertainty

Machine Learning

VS.

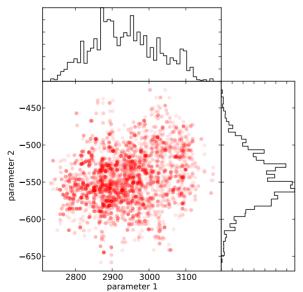
Decisions

evaluating results

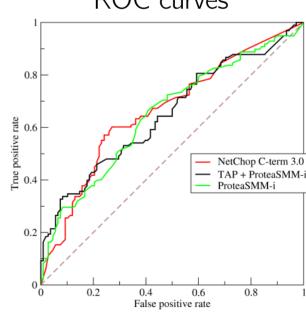
error bars

p-values

posterior distributions



 F_{eta} -scores lift ROC curves



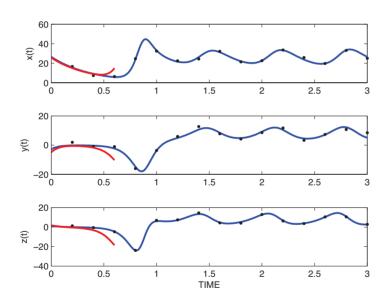
 $Wikimedia\ Commons\ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File: Roccurves.png$

Machine Learning

Computational bottleneck: model complexity

VS.

Computational bottleneck: data size





"Efficient MCMC for Climate Model Parameter Estimation: Parallel Adaptive Chains and Early Rejection" Solonen et al. *Bayesian Analysis* 7, 3 (2012), 715-736.

Machine Learning

Computational bottleneck: model complexity

Computational bottleneck: data size

Counter Example

The Square Kilometer Array
Data Rate:

1 TB per second
after pre-processing

Computational bottleneck: data size

VS.