We perform near-exact inference and hyperparameter optimisation in Bayesian linear models with millions of parameters and observations





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Sampling-based inference for large linear models, with application to linearised Laplace



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We consider Bayesian Linear Models of the form $y_i = \phi(x_i)\theta + \eta_i$, where $\theta \sim \mathcal{N}(0, A^{-1})$, $\eta_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, B_i^{-1})$

$$y_i \in \mathbb{R}^m$$
, $\phi(x_i) \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times d}$, $\theta \in \mathbb{R}^d$ $i \in \{1,...,n\}$

- 1. Posterior is $\mathcal{N}(\bar{\theta}, \Sigma)$, where $\Sigma^{-1} = \Phi^T B \Phi + A$ Inversion of $d \times d$ matrix, $\mathcal{O}(d^3)!$
- 2. Model Evidence can be tuned for hparams, contains $logdet(\Sigma^{-1})$ Log.det. of $d \times d$ matrix, $\mathcal{O}(d^3)$!

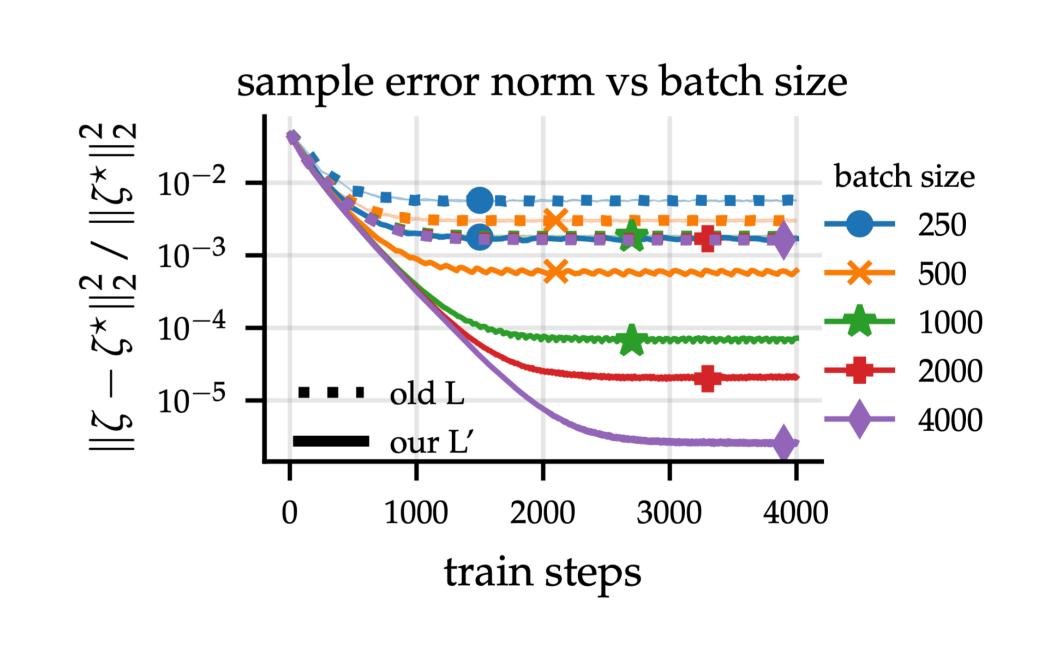
Idea 1: Sample from Posterior with Stochastic Optimisation

$$z^* \sim \mathcal{N}(0, H^{-1}) \text{ if } z^* = \operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{Z}} L(z)$$
 Where $L(z) = \sum_{i=1}^n \|\epsilon_i - \phi(x_i)z\|_{B_i}^2 + \underbrace{\|z - \theta^0\|_A^2}_2$
$$\theta^0 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, A^{-1})$$

$$L'(z) = \sum_{i=1}^n \|\phi(x_i)z\|_{B_i}^2 + \underbrace{\|z - \theta^n\|_A}_2$$

$$\theta^n = \theta^0 + A^{-1}\Phi^T B \mathcal{E}$$

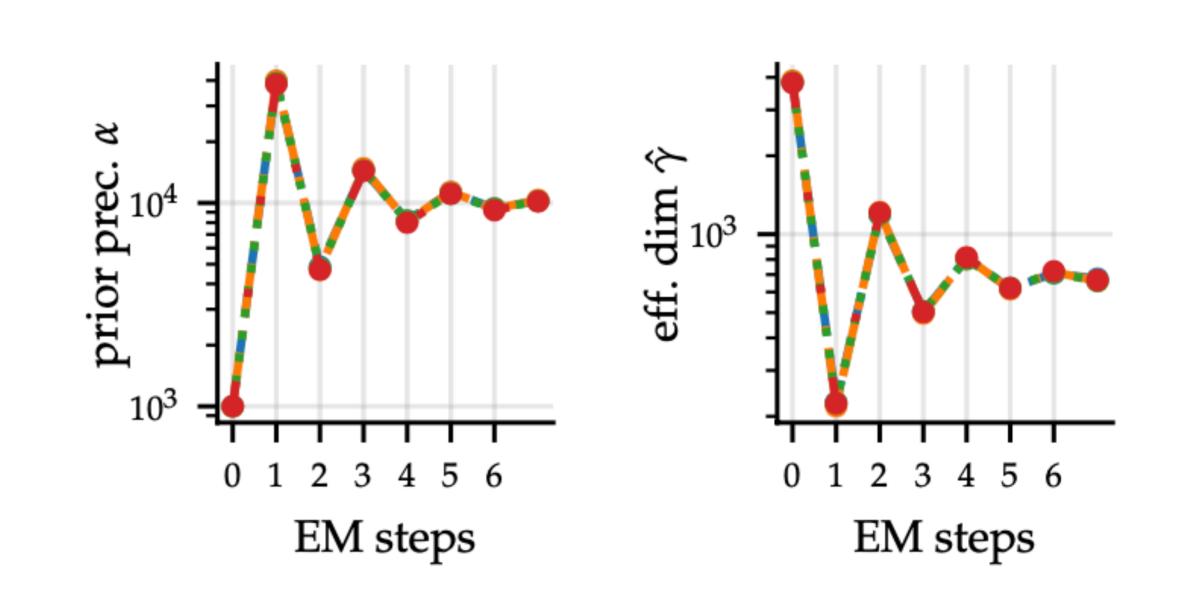
$$\mathcal{E} = [\epsilon_0^T, \dots, \epsilon_n^T]^T \in \mathbb{R}^{nm}$$



Idea 2: Optimise the model evidence using only samples

MacKay proposed update for prior precision $A = \alpha I$, $\|\bar{\theta}\|^2$

$$\operatorname{Tr}\left\{\Sigma M\right\} = \operatorname{Tr}\left\{\Sigma^{\frac{1}{2}} M \Sigma^{\frac{1}{2}}\right\} = \mathbb{E}\left[z_1^T M z_1\right] \approx \frac{1}{k} \sum_{j=1}^k z_j^T \Phi^T \operatorname{B} \Phi z_j$$



Application: Uncertainty Quantification with very large NNs

Linearised NNs + Laplace Approximation = Bayesian Linear Models Largest scale exact Laplace inference with ResNet-18 + CIFAR100

$$d = 11M$$
 and $nm = 5M$

