

HIERARCHICAL GAUSSIAN PROCESSES IN STAN

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GOALS FOR TODAY

- ▶ Intro to GPs
- ▶ Hierarchical GPs in Stan
- ▶ Presidential forecasting model

GAUSSIAN PROCESSES

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$$y_i \in \mathbb{R}, x_i \in \mathbb{R}^M \quad i \in \{1, 2, \dots\}$$

$$y_i \sim \text{Normal}(f(x_i), \sigma) \quad \forall i$$

$$y_i \in \mathbb{R}, x_i \in \mathbb{R}^M \quad i \in \{1, 2, \dots\}$$

$$y_i \sim \text{Normal}(f(x_i), \delta) \quad \forall i$$

$$f(x) \sim \text{GP}(\mu(x), K_\theta(x, x))$$

$$y_i \in \mathbb{R}, x_i \in \mathbb{R}^M \quad i \in \{1, 2, \dots, N\}$$

$$y_i \sim \text{Normal}(f(x_i), \delta) \quad \forall i$$

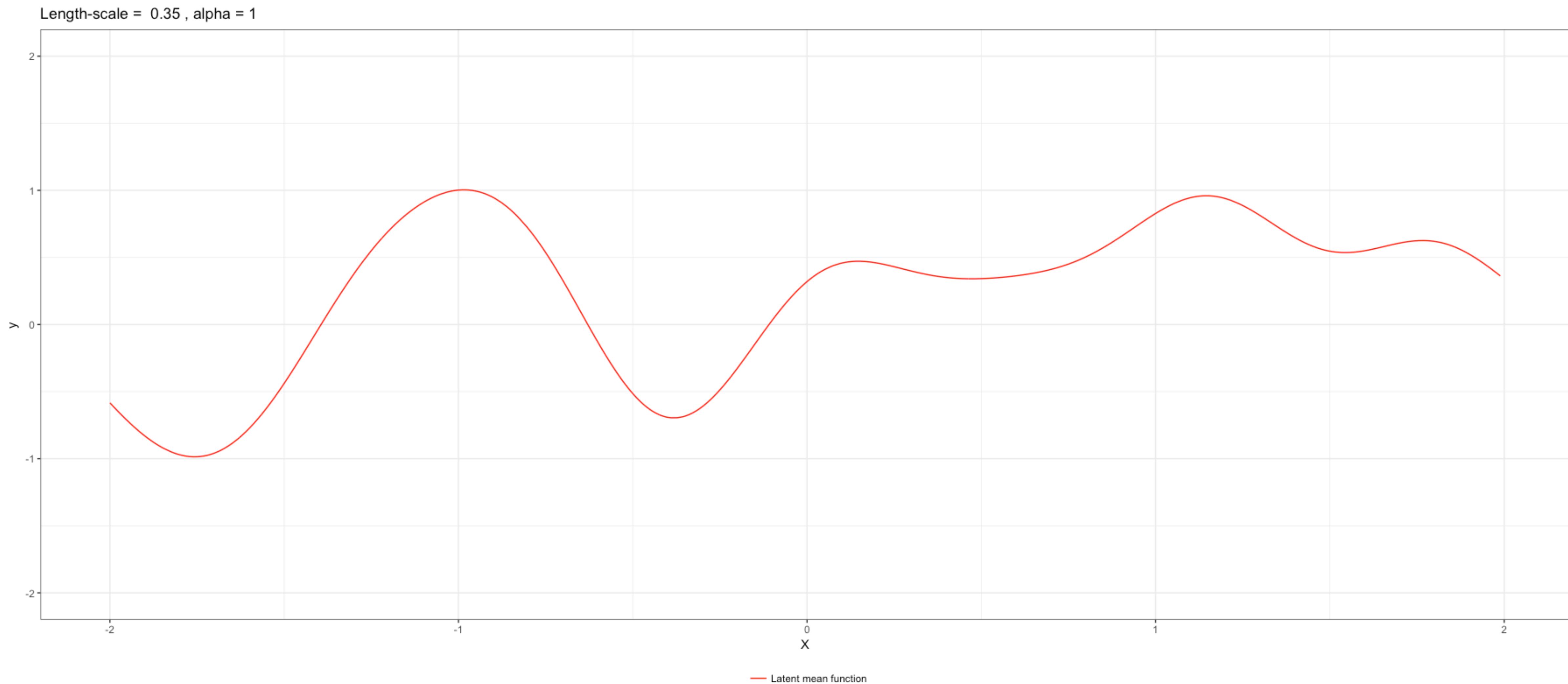
$$f(x) \sim \text{MultiNormal}(\mu(x), K_\theta(x, x))$$

$$y_i \in \mathbb{R}, x_i \in \mathbb{R}^M \quad i \in 1, \dots, n$$

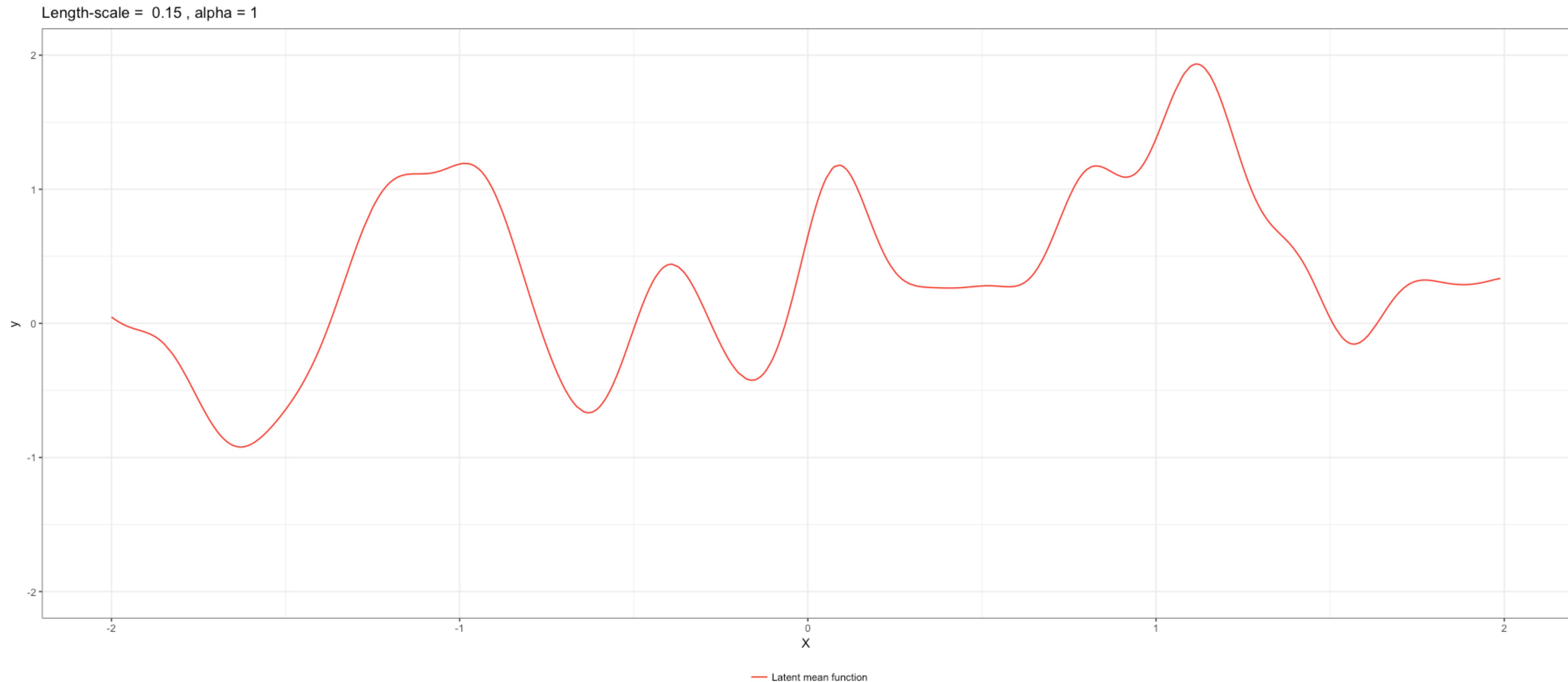
$$\begin{aligned}\text{cov}(f(x_i), f(x_j)) &= k(x_i, x_j | \theta) \\ &= \alpha^2 \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\ell^2}(x_i - x_j)^2\right)\end{aligned}$$

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cov_exp_quad(real x,
              real alpha,
              real length_scale)
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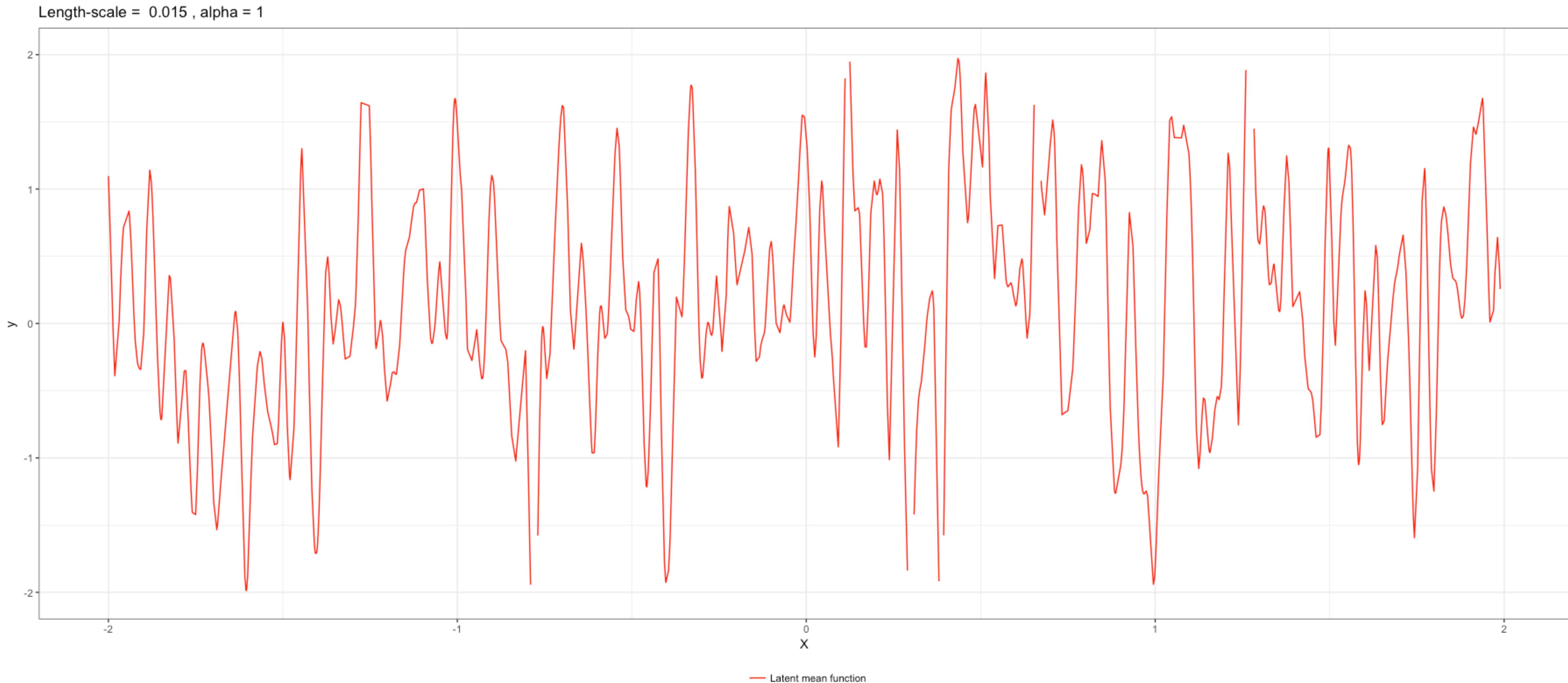
GENERATIVE MODEL - FINITE SAMPLE DRAW FROM GP



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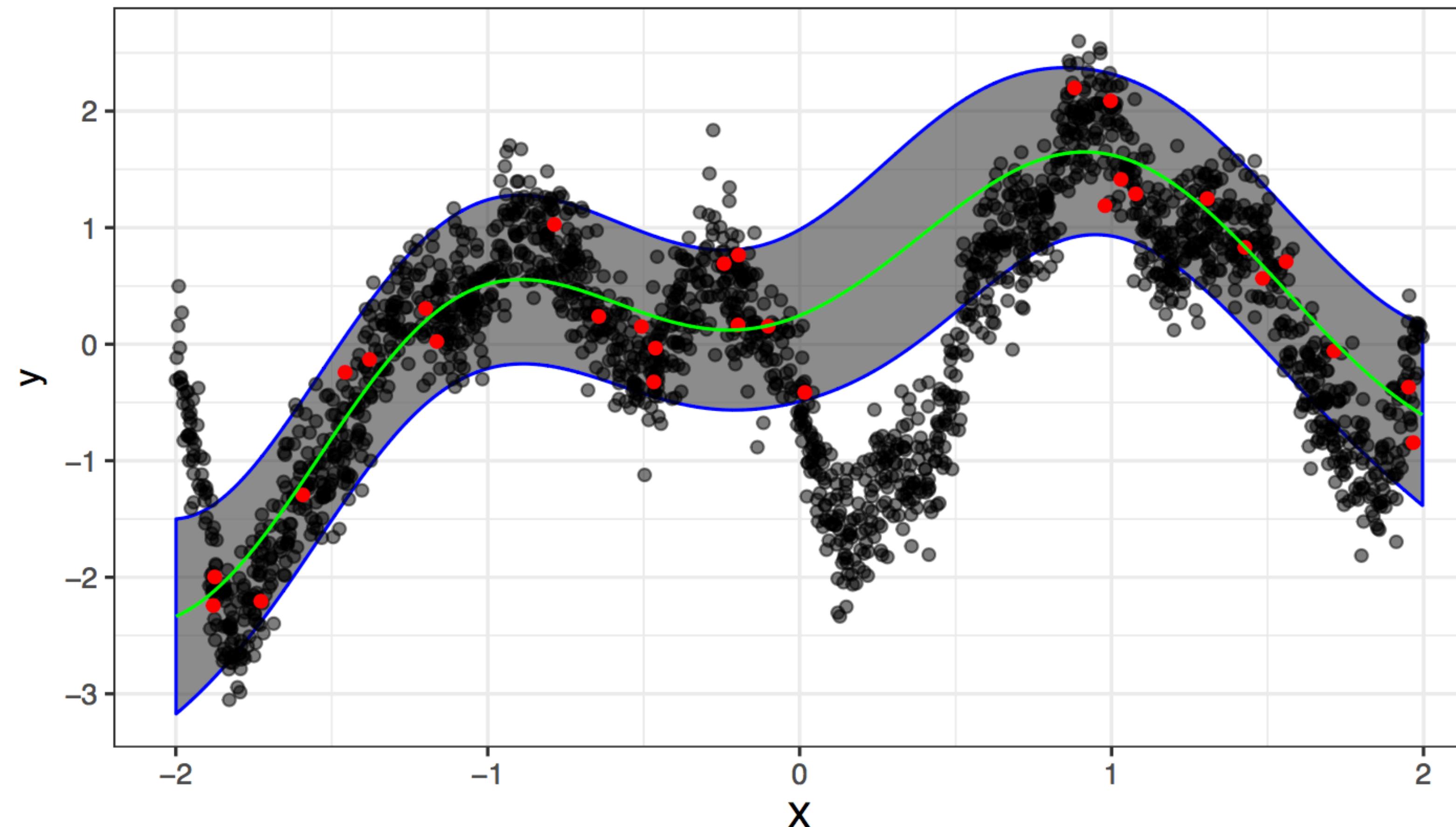


GENERATIVE MODEL - FINITE SAMPLE DRAW FROM GP

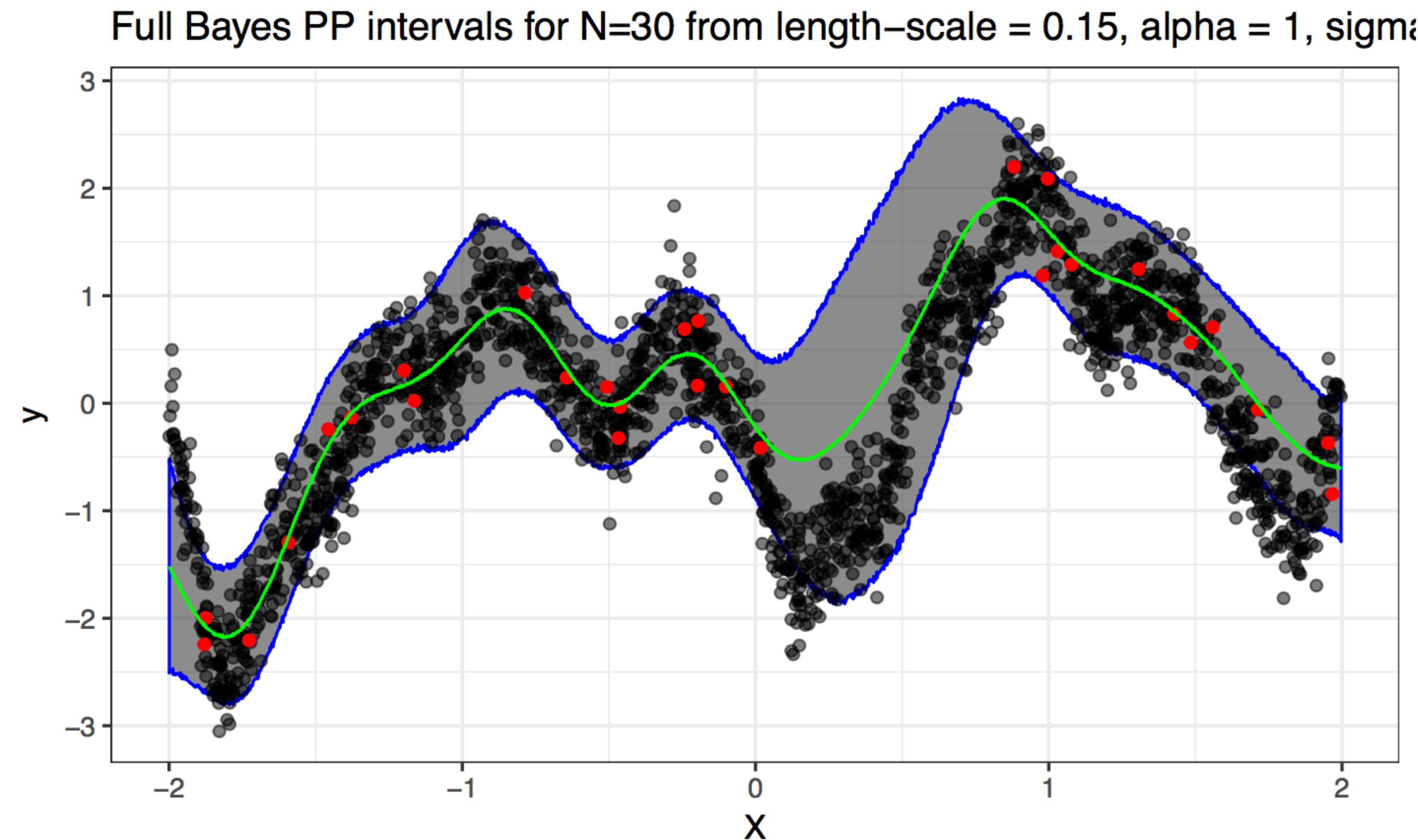


GENERATIVE MODEL – PUT PRIORS ON YOUR HYPER PARAMETERS!

MML PP intervals for N=30 from length-scale = 0.15, alpha = 1, sigma = 0.



GENERATIVE MODEL – PUT PRIORS ON YOUR HYPER PARAMETERS!



BUILDING GP MODELS IN STAN

DEFINE PROBABILITY MODEL - LATENT VARIABLE

$$\mathbf{f} \sim \text{MultiNormal}(0, K_{\ell, \alpha}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}))$$

$$\sigma \sim \text{Half-Normal}(0, 1)$$

$$y_i \sim \text{Normal}(f_i, \sigma)$$

$$\forall i \in \{1, \dots, N\}, \mathbf{f}, \mathbf{x} \in R^N$$

DEFINE PROBABILITY MODEL - LATENT VARIABLE

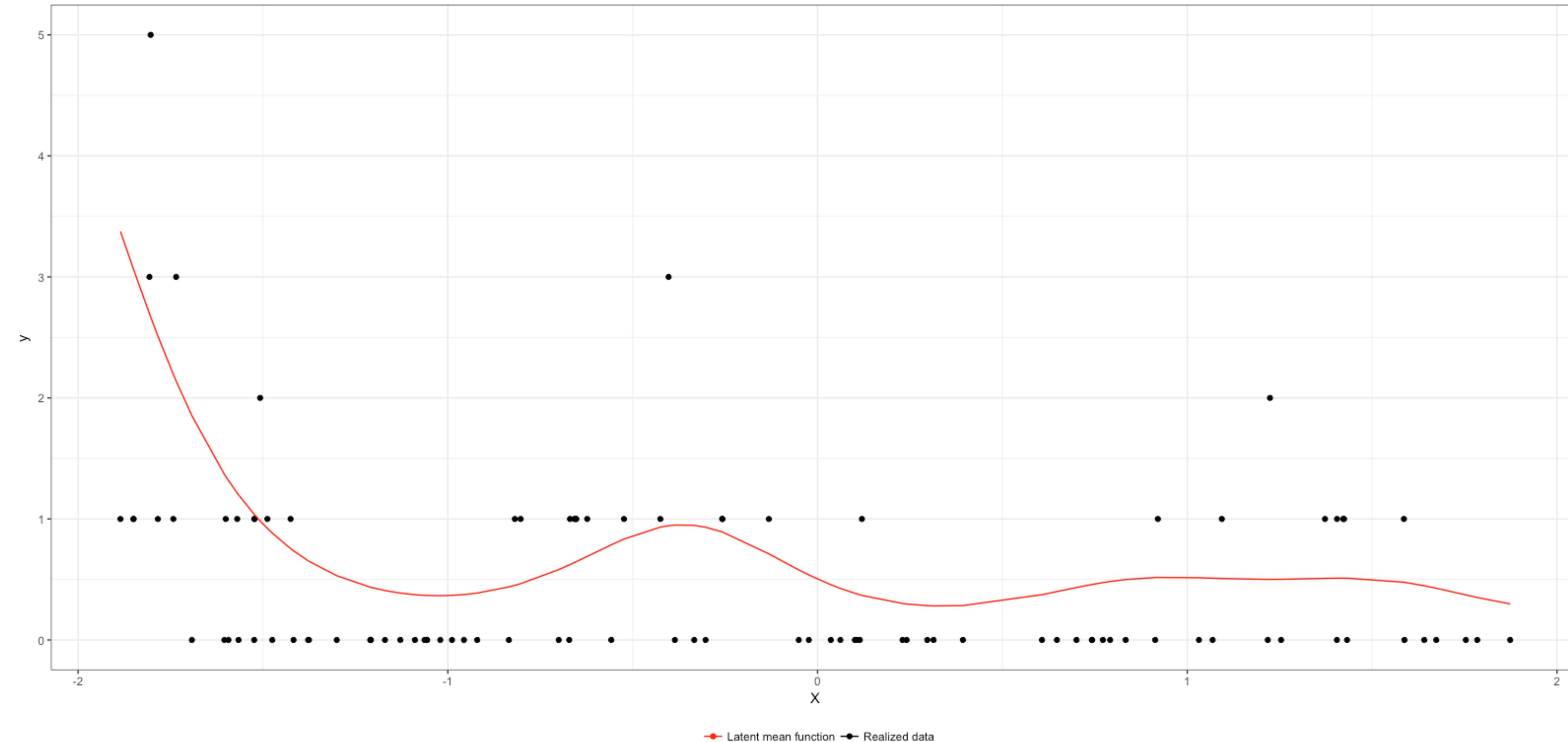
$$\mathbf{f} \sim \text{MultiNormal}(0, K_{\ell, \alpha}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}))$$

$$y_i \sim \text{Poisson}(f_i)$$

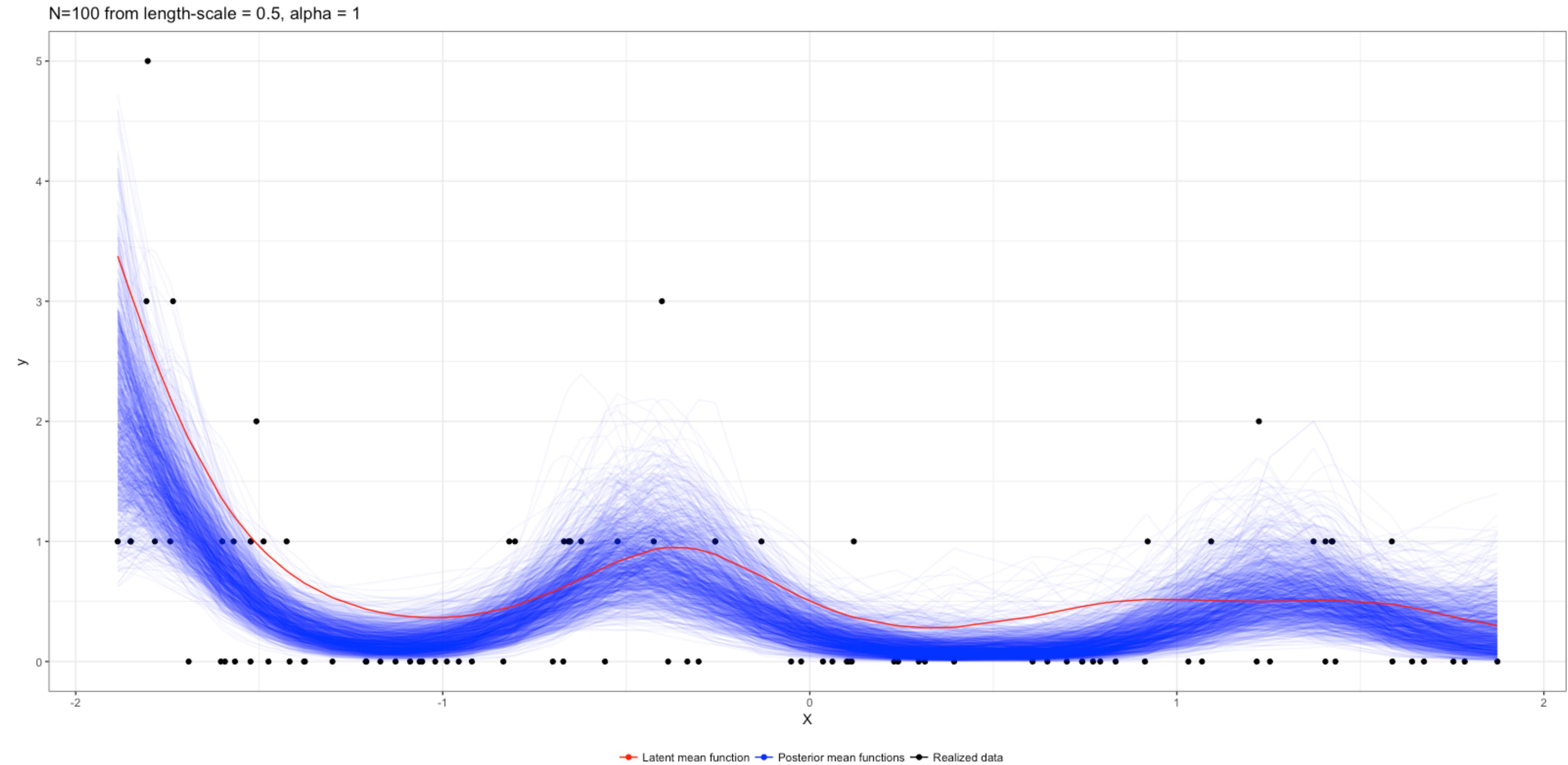
$$\forall i \in \{1, \dots, N\}, \mathbf{f}, \mathbf{x} \in R^N$$

COUNT DATA

N=100 from length-scale = 0.5, alpha = 1



RESULTS



DEFINE PROBABILITY MODEL - LATENT VARIABLE

$$L \times L^T = K_{\ell, \alpha}$$

DEFINE PROBABILITY MODEL - LATENT VARIABLE

$$L = \text{cholesky_decompose}(K_{\ell,\alpha})$$

$$\eta \sim \text{Normal}(0, 1)$$

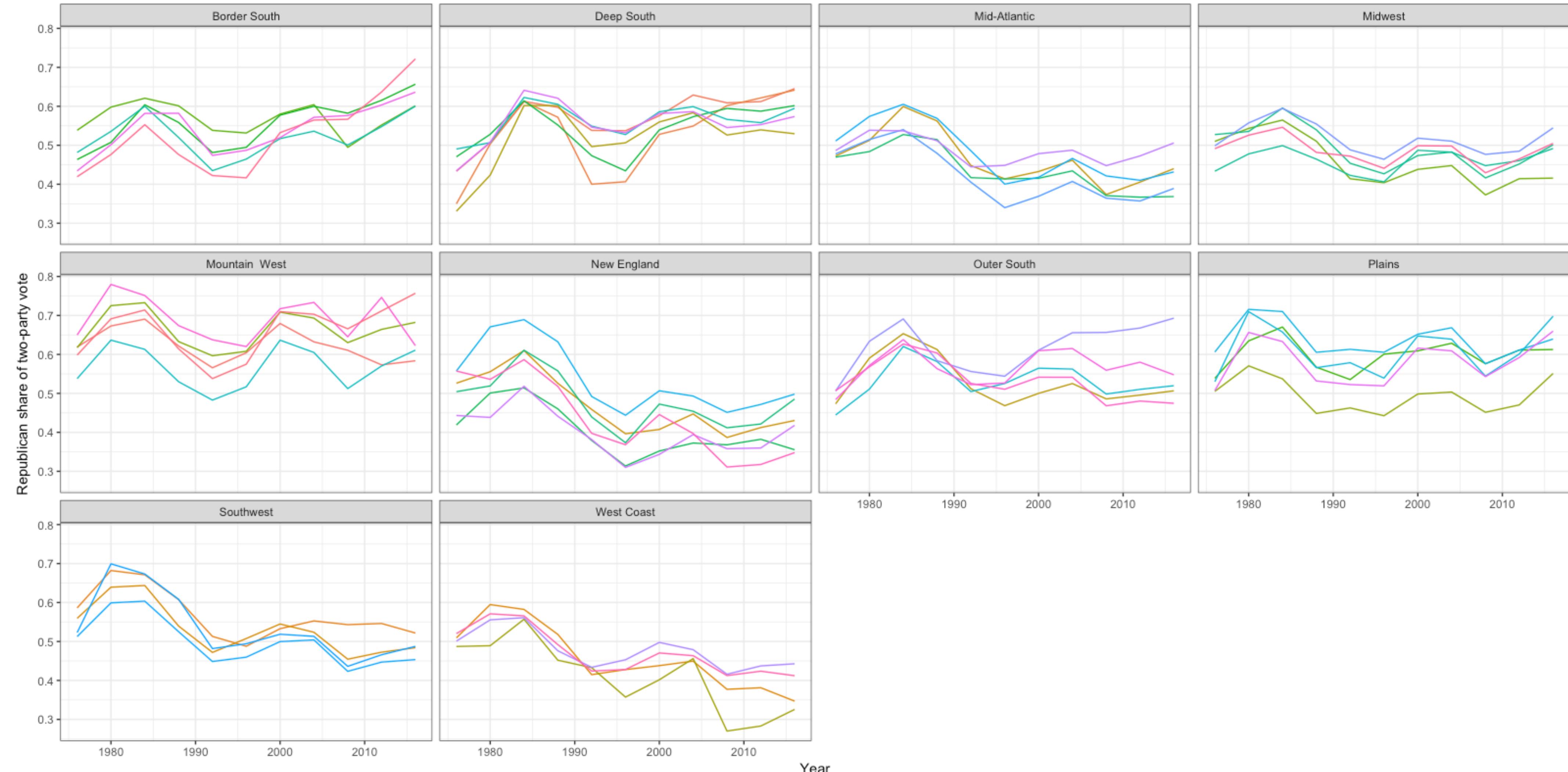
$$\mathbf{f} = L \times \eta$$

$$\mathbf{f} \sim \text{MultiNormal}(0, K_{\ell,\alpha}(x, x))$$

PRESIDENTIAL FORECASTING

PRESIDENTIAL FORECASTING

FORECASTING US PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS 2020 - 2028



FORECASTING US PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS 2020 - 2028

$$y_{t,j} \sim \text{Beta}(\mu_{t,j} \nu, (1 - \mu_{t,j}) \nu)$$

$$\text{logit } \mu_{t,j} = \theta_t^{\text{year}} + \theta_j^{\text{state}} + \theta_{k[j]}^{\text{region}}$$

$$+ \gamma_{t,j} + \delta_{t,k[j]}$$

State →

$$\gamma_j \sim \text{MultiNormal}(0, K_{\ell_1^\gamma, \alpha_1^\gamma} + K_{\ell_2^\gamma, \alpha_2^\gamma})$$

Region →

$$\delta_k \sim \text{MultiNormal}(0, K_{\ell_1^\delta, \alpha_1^\delta} + K_{\ell_2^\delta, \alpha_2^\delta})$$



FORECASTING US PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS 2020 - 2028

$$\boldsymbol{\eta} \in R^{T,J}, L \in R^{T,T}$$

$$L = \text{cholesky-decompose}(K_{\ell,\alpha})$$

$$\boldsymbol{\eta} \sim \text{Normal}(0, 1)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\gamma} = L \times \boldsymbol{\eta}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\gamma}_{[,j]} \sim \text{MultiNormal}(0, K_{\ell,\alpha}(x, x))$$

FORECASTING US PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS 2020 - 2028

$$\ell_1^\gamma \sim \text{Weibull}(30, 8)$$

$$\ell_2^\gamma \sim \text{Weibull}(30, 3)$$

$$\ell_1^\delta \sim \text{Weibull}(30, 8)$$

$$\ell_2^\delta \sim \text{Weibull}(30, 3)$$

FORECASTING US PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS 2020 - 2028

$$\sum_{v=1}^V \sigma_v^2 \propto \tau^2$$

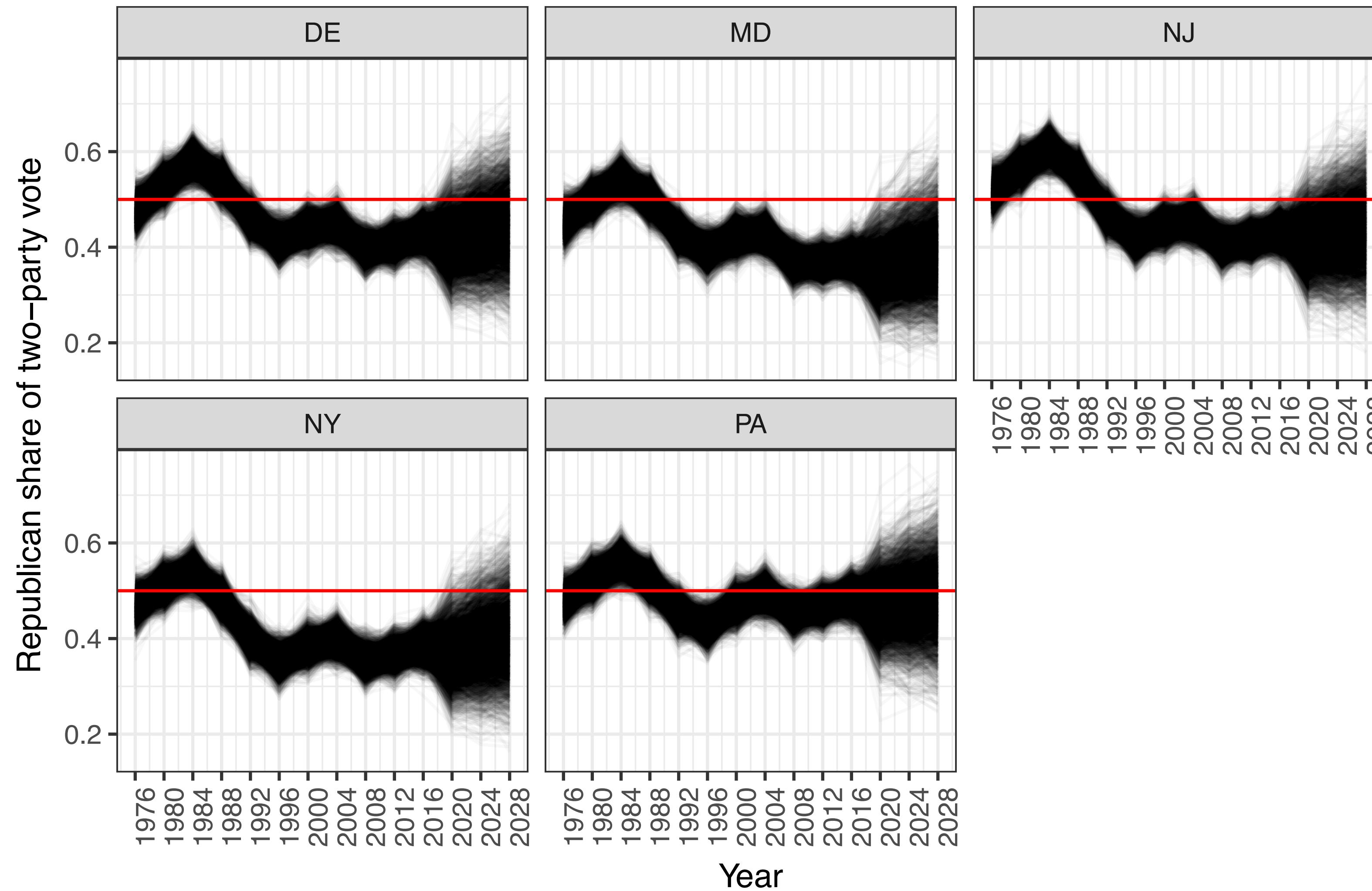
$$(\sigma_1^2, \dots, \sigma_V^2) = (\pi_1, \dots, \pi_V) \times \tau^2$$

$$\boldsymbol{\pi} \sim \text{Dirichlet}(A)$$

$$\tau \sim \text{Gamma}(3, 3)$$

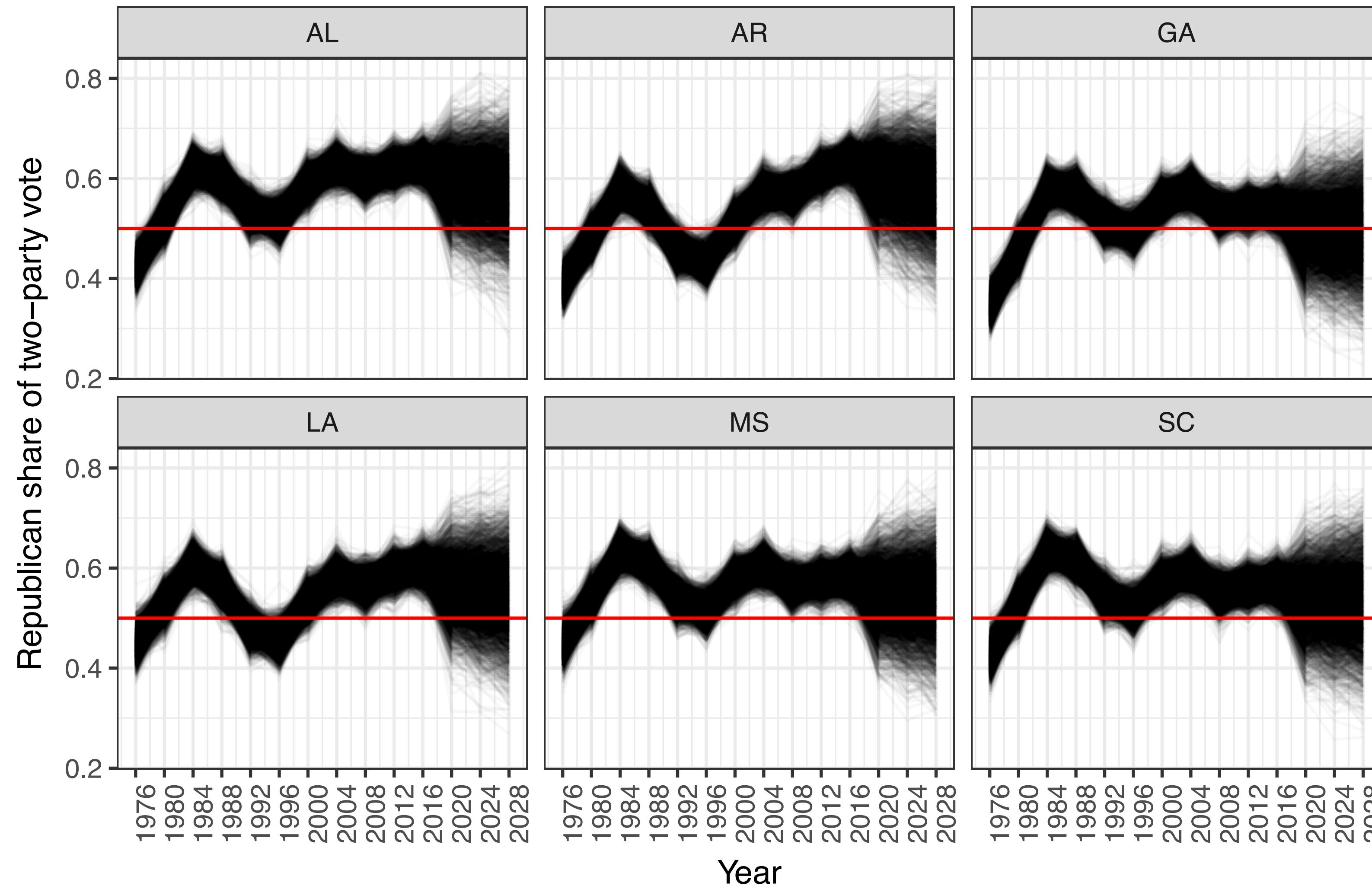
FORECASTING US PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS 2020 - 2028

Republican vote share in Mid-Atlantic region



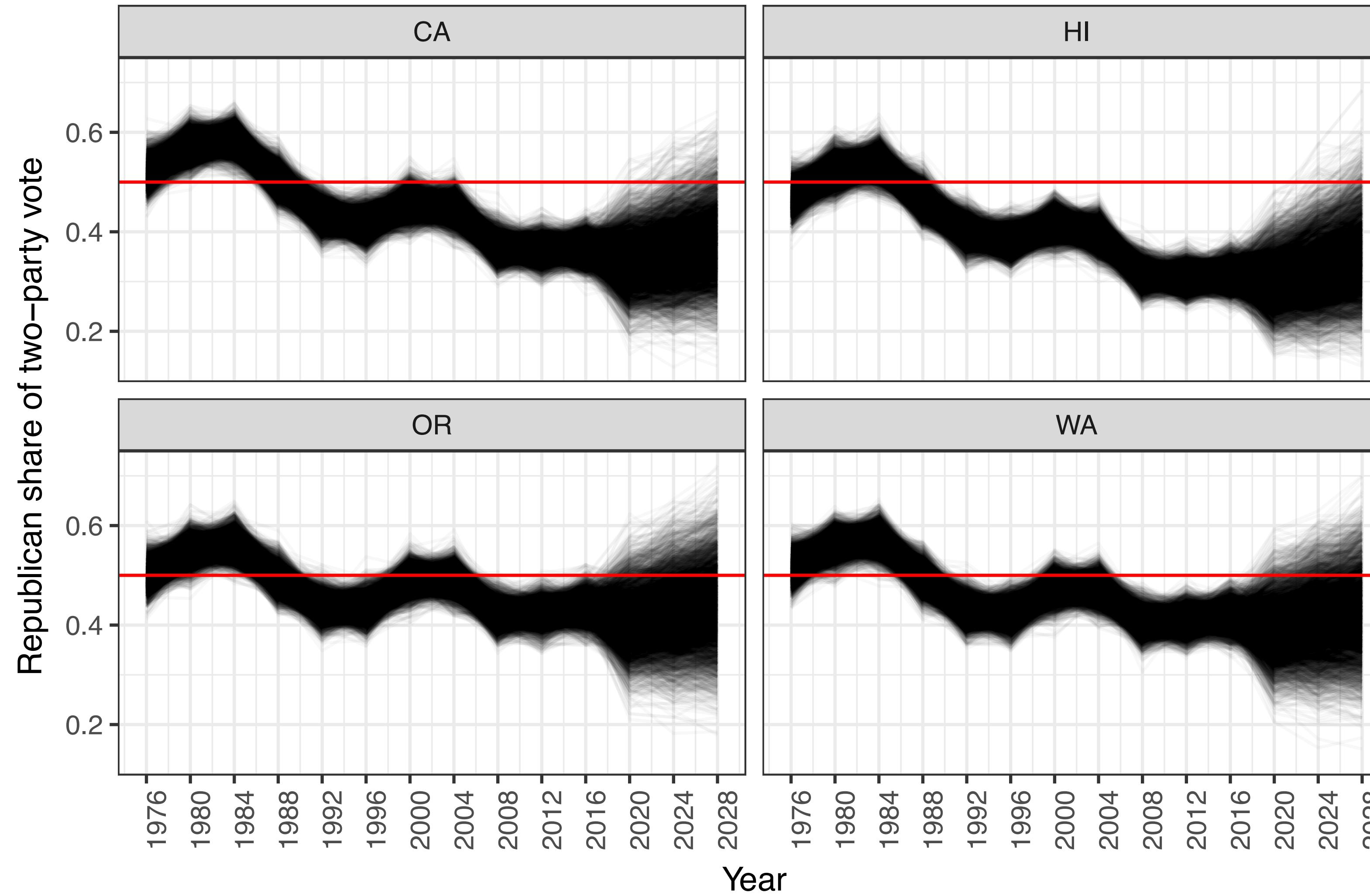
FORECASTING US PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS 2020 - 2028

Republican vote share in Deep South region



FORECASTING US PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS 2020 - 2028

Republican vote share in West Coast region



FUTURE OF GAUSSIAN PROCESSES IN STAN

SPEED

- ▶ Blocked cholesky gradient implemented on a branch on stan-dev/math GitHub
<https://github.com/stan-dev/math/tree/feature/issue-384-blocked-cholesky>
- ▶ On blocked-cholesky branch, possible to generate ~1000 effective samples for each hyperparameter in an N=1280 cov_exp_quad GP with unknown hyperparameters in about 45 minutes on a compute-intensive EC2 instance
- ▶ Will be implemented in 2.14++
- ▶ Kronecker inference: if data are on a D-dimensional grid: K_1, \dots, K_D
$$K_{\text{all}} = K_1 \otimes K_2 \otimes \cdots \otimes K_D$$
- ▶ More kernels!

THANKS

THANKS

- ▶ To Stan dev-team: <http://mc-stan.org/team/>
- ▶ Aki Vehtari, Michael Betancourt, and Andrew Gelman
- ▶ YouGov