Stochastic Block Model Prior with Ordering Constraints for Gaussian Graphical Models

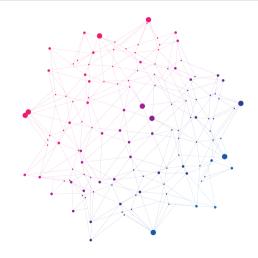
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Models for the **conditional dependence structure** among variables, represented through an undirected graph G = (V, E)

$$oldsymbol{y}_1,\ldots,oldsymbol{y}_n\mid oldsymbol{K}\stackrel{ ext{iid}}{\sim}\mathcal{N}_p(oldsymbol{0},oldsymbol{K}^{-1})$$

Conditional independence described through a **map** between a **graph** and a family of multivariate **probability models**

$$Y_i \perp \!\!\!\perp Y_j \mid Y_{-(ij)} \iff (i,j) \notin E \iff k_{ij} = 0$$

Usual prior for K conditionally to the graph is a G-Wishart

$$K \mid G \sim G\text{-Wishart}(b, D)$$

G is a r.v. in the space of undirected graphs with p nodes.

If we assume a possible **grouping** of the variables, we need a prior $\pi(G)$ that induces a **block structure on its adjacency matrix**.

STOCHASTIC BLOCK MODELS FOR THE PRIOR ON G

Given a random network, SBM infer a node partition based on similarity of connectivity patterns. Let

- H be the fixed number of clusters.
- $\mathbf{z} \in \mathbb{R}^p$ be the vector of group memberships, $z_i \in \{1, \dots, H\}$

Then the model of the graph conditionally on z is the following

$$P((i,j) \in E \mid \mathbf{z}, Q) = Q_{z_i z_j},$$
 independent $Q_{rs} \stackrel{ ext{ind}}{\sim} \operatorname{Beta}(a,b), \quad 1 \leq r \leq s \leq H$ $\mathbf{z} \sim f_z(\mathbf{z})$

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Problems:

- How to identify the number of clusters *H*?
- How to model constraints on the ordering of the nodes when generating the partition?

Let $\mathbf{y} = (y_1, \dots, y_n)$ be **ordered** observations, each depending on a parameter ϑ_i . Consider a process where the underlying generating mechanism changes at time τ_j , $j = 1, \dots, k+1$, where τ_i , k are unknown. The likelihood can be modeled as

$$f(y_1, \dots, y_n \mid \vartheta_1, \vartheta_2, \dots, \vartheta_{k+1}, \mathbf{z}) = \prod_{j=1}^{k+1} \prod_{i=\tau_{j-1}+1}^{\tau_j} f(y_i \mid \vartheta_j), \qquad k = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} z_i$$

where τ_j are called **changepoints** and $z_i = 1$ if i is a changepoint, 0 otherwise. We are interested in **generating a random partition with ordering constraints**

$$\pi(\mathbf{z}, \boldsymbol{\vartheta} \mid \mathbf{y}) \propto f(\mathbf{y} \mid \boldsymbol{\vartheta}, \mathbf{z}) \pi(\boldsymbol{\vartheta} \mid \mathbf{z}) \pi(\mathbf{z})$$

To define the distribution of ${\bf z}$ we assign a probability law over the space of all **admissible** partitions.

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Let $\rho_p = \{C_1, \ldots, C_M\}$ be a partition of the p nodes.

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Martínez and Mena 2014 assign

$$P\left(\rho_{p} = \{C_{1}, \ldots, C_{M}\}\right) = p'(n_{1}, \ldots, n_{k}) = \begin{cases} \binom{n}{n_{1}, \ldots, n_{k}} \frac{1}{k!} p(n_{1}, \ldots, n_{k}), & \rho_{p} \text{ admissible} \\ 0, & \rho_{p} \text{ not admissible} \end{cases}$$

where $n_i = |C_i|$, $p(n_1, \dots, n_k)$ any Exchangeable Partition Probability Function (EPPF).

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The vector \mathbf{z} is derived by setting

$$z_i = m \iff i \in C_m, \quad i = 1, \ldots, p, \quad m = 1, \ldots, M.$$



GOAL OF THE PROJECT AND NEXT STEPS

Goal: propose a **new prior** that accounts for

- Ordering Constraint: taking advantage of the study of changepoint models
- Block Structure: using a stochastic block model prior

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Next steps:

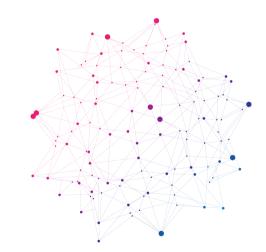
- understand the nonparametric prior on ordered partitions
- implement the sampling strategy

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Thank you!

Any questions?



STOCHASTIC BLOCK MODELS FOR THE PRIOR ON G

$$G_{ij} \mid \Theta, \mathbf{z} \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \operatorname{Be}(\vartheta_{ij}), G \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times p}, \quad \vartheta_{ij} = \Theta_{z_i z_j}, \quad 1 \leq i < j \leq p$$

$$\Theta_{z_i z_j} \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \operatorname{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$$

$$\mathbf{z} \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \pi_z(\mathbf{z}), \quad \mathbf{z} \in \mathbb{R}^p$$

 Θ can be marginalized out via beta-binomial conjugacy.



From Colombi et al. 2022

CHOOSING THE NUMBER OF CLUSTERS H

H is usually chosen using data driven methods **before** estimating the model. However

- uncertainty quantification for H at this stage is ignored
- the model does not account for new clusters (prediction)

Among others, Legramanti et al. 2022 proposed the **Extended Stochastic Block Models (ESBM)**, which use priors for z that naturally allow to adaptively modify the number of groups H, e.g.,

- Finite Dirichlet
- Infinite Dirichlet
- Finite mixtures with a random number of components

None of the ESBM models pose constraints on the ordering of the nodes when generating the partition, that may be of relevance in a real-life context (e.g., gene expression).