

POLYA-GAMMA TRICK

PG Identity:

$w \sim PG(b, 0)$ for $b > 0$ where $w \in \mathbb{R}^+$.

Then $\forall a \in \mathbb{R}$:

$$\frac{(e^\psi)^a}{(1+e^\psi)^b} = 2^{-b} e^{K\psi} \int_0^\infty e^{-w\psi^2/2} p(w) dw \quad [1]$$

where $K = a - b/2$. Naturally, joint over (ψ, w) :

$$p(\psi, w) \propto 2^{-b} e^{K\psi} e^{-w\psi^2/2} p(w) \quad \text{* Un-Normalized}$$

Conveniently, conditional $w|\psi$ is:

$$p(w|\psi) = \frac{e^{-w\psi^2/2} p(w)}{\int_0^\infty e^{-w\psi^2/2} p(w) dw} \sim PG(b, 0) \quad [2]$$

which is $\sim PG(b, \psi)!!$

Bayesian Logistic Regression

Prior: $\beta \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \Sigma)$

Likelihood: $Y_i | x_i, \beta \sim \text{Binom}(n_i, \frac{1}{1+e^{-\psi_i}})$
 $\prod_{i=1, \dots, n} \psi_i = x_i^T \beta$

n datapts total s.t. $n = \sum_{i=1}^N n_i$
 where there are N groups of (x_i, y_i)
HOW TO SAMPLE β ?????

AUGMENT WITH PG!!!!

Likelihood for i^{th} group is:

$$Li(\beta) = \frac{(e^{x_i^T \beta})^{y_i}}{(1+e^{x_i^T \beta})^{n_i}} \propto e^{K_i x_i^T \beta} \int_0^\infty e^{-w(x_i^T \beta)^2/2} PG(w; n_i, 0) dw$$

with $K_i = y_i - n_i/2$. So posterior over β given by:

$$p(\beta | y, w) \propto p(\beta) \prod_{i=1}^N Li(\beta | w, y) = p(\beta) \prod_{i=1}^N e^{K_i x_i^T \beta} e^{-w_i (x_i^T \beta)^2/2}$$

$$\propto p(\beta) \prod_{i=1}^N \exp\left[-\frac{w_i}{2} (x_i^T \beta - K_i/w_i)^2\right] =$$

$$p(\beta) \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} (Z - X\beta)^T \text{diag}(w) (Z - X\beta)\right] \quad Z = \begin{bmatrix} K_1/w_1 \\ \vdots \\ K_N/w_N \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{!!!!}$$

POLYA-GAMMA CTD...

POLYA-GAMMA GIBBS SAMPLER:

Posterior:

$$\beta | Y, w \sim \mathcal{N}(m_w, V_w)$$

with mean + covariance

$$V_w = (X^T \text{diag}(w) X + \Sigma^{-1})^{-1}$$

with X design matrix

$$m_w = V_w (X^T K + \Sigma^{-1} \mu)$$

$$K = (y_1 - n_1/2, \dots, y_N - n_N/2)$$

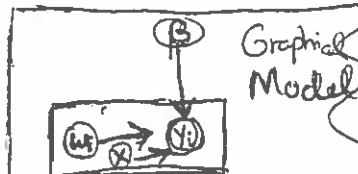
PG Latent Variables:

$$w_i | \beta \sim \text{PG}(n_i, \psi_i)$$

$$\psi_i = x_i^T \beta$$

ONE w_i for EACH

GROUP



WHAT IS PG?

$w \sim \text{PG}(b, 0)$ is an infinite convolution of Gamma distributions

$$\mathbb{E}\{\exp(-wt)\} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{t}{2\pi^2(k-1/2)^2}\right)^{-b} = \frac{1}{\cosh^b(\sqrt{t}/2)}$$

DEFINITION

Weierstrass Factorization Theorem

Inverting Laplace Transform gives:

$$w \stackrel{D}{=} \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\text{Ga}_k(b, 1)}{(k-1/2)^2}$$

$\text{PG}(b, c)$ is an exponential tilting of $\text{PG}(b, 0)$

$$p(w|b, c) = \frac{\exp(-\frac{c^2}{2}w) p(w|b, 0)}{\mathbb{E}_{w \sim \text{PG}(b, 0)}\{\exp(-\frac{c^2}{2}w)\}}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{w \sim \text{PG}(b, 0)}\{\exp(-\frac{c^2}{2}w)\}$$

Weierstrass Factorization:

$$w \stackrel{D}{=} \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\text{Ga}(b, 1)}{(k-1/2)^2 + c^2/4\pi^2}$$

POLYA-GAMMA CTD, CTD...

Fact 1:

Recall

If $w \sim PG(b, 0)$ then

$$\mathbb{E}(e^{-w\psi}) = \frac{1}{\cosh^b(\psi/2)}$$

and that

$$\cosh z = \frac{1}{2}(e^z + e^{-z})$$

$$\text{So } \frac{(e^\psi)^a}{(1+e^\psi)^b} = \frac{(e^\psi)^a e^{-\frac{\psi}{2}b}}{2^b e^{-\frac{\psi}{2}b} \frac{1}{2^b} (1+e^{2\psi/2})^b}$$

$$= 2^{-b} e^{K\psi}$$

$$\cosh^b(\psi/2)$$

$$= 2^{-b} e^{K\psi} \mathbb{E}_w \left\{ \exp(-w\psi/2) \right\}$$

$\overset{S}{PG(b, 0)}$ and $K = a - b/2$

✓ Marginalization Identity

Conditional Distribution of $w|\psi$ is:

$$p(w|\psi) = \frac{e^{-w\psi^2/2} p(w)}{\int_0^\infty e^{-w\psi^2/2} p(w) dw}$$

Recall exponential tilting definition of $PG(b, c)$ i.e

$$p(w|b, c) = \frac{\exp(-\frac{c^2}{2}w) p(w|b, 0)}{\mathbb{E}_w \left\{ \exp(-c^2/2 w) \right\}_{PG(b, 0)}}$$

✓ Clearly, this $p(w|\psi)$ is also in Polya-Gamma class

✓ Conditional Identity