

Minimum Volume Conformal Sets for Multivariate Regression

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Abstract

Goal: Multivariate prediction sets with target coverage that adapt to the output geometry in multivariate regression.

Innovation: Novel volume-minimizing loss and data-driven nonconformity scores, adaptive to both covariates and residuals.

Minimum volume covering set

Initial problem (MVCS)

- Given : Set of n points in \mathbb{R}^k .
- Goal : Find the smallest set that contains at least p of them.
- A set : $\mathbb{B}(p, M, \mu) := \{y \in \mathbb{R}^k \mid \|M(y - \mu)\|_p \leq 1\}$.
- Problem :

$$\min \text{Vol}(\mathbb{B}(p, M, \mu))$$

$$\text{s.t. } M \succeq 0, \mu \in \mathbb{R}^k, p > 0,$$

$$\text{Card} \left\{ i \in [n] \mid \|M(y_i - \mu)\|_p \leq 1 \right\} \geq n - r + 1.$$

Combinatorial problem NP hard



Reformulation (exact)

$$\min -\log \det(\Lambda) + \sigma_r \left\{ \|\Lambda y_i + \eta\|_p \right\} + \log \lambda(B_p(1))$$

$$\text{s.t. } \Lambda \succeq 0, \eta \in \mathbb{R}^k, p > 0,$$

Where $\sigma_r\{a_i\}$ is the r -th largest element of a set $\{a_i\}_{i=1}^n$ with $a_i \in \mathbb{R}$, and $r = n - p + 1$.

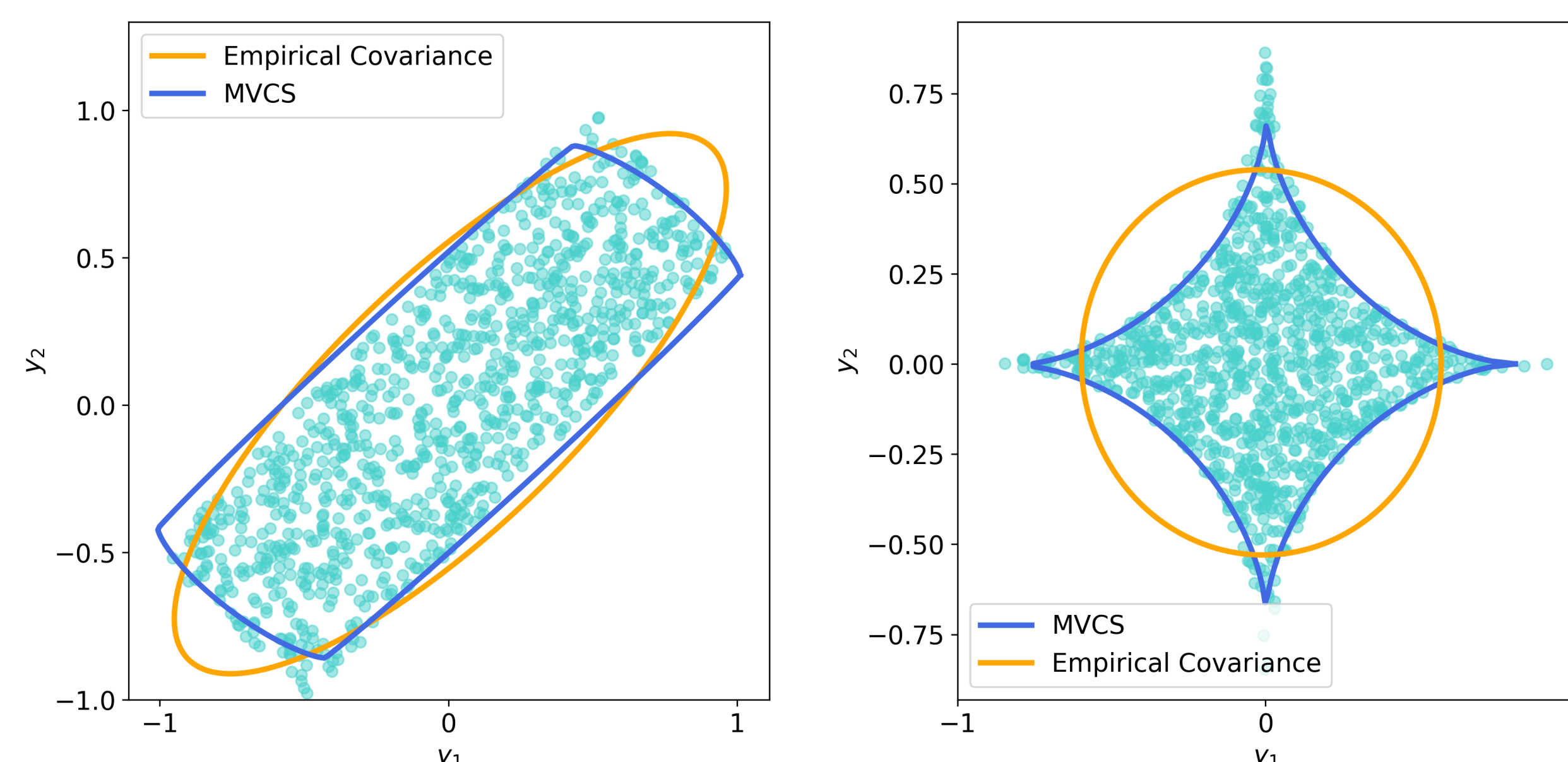
First order methods

First-order optimization

Convex relaxation



Results



Get covariate-dependent sets

Probabilistic problem

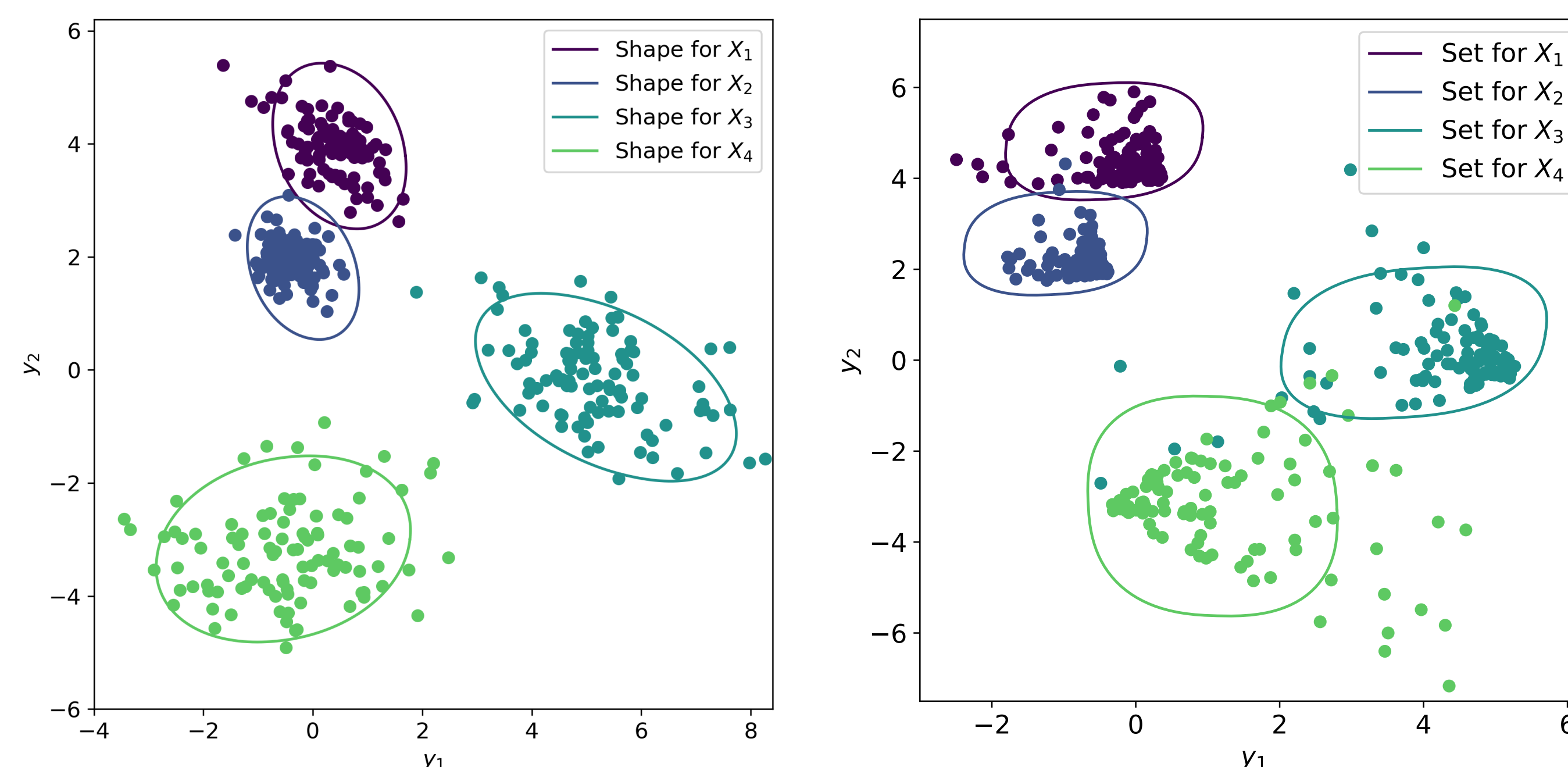
$$\min \mathbb{E} \left[\text{Vol}(\mathbb{B}(p, M_\phi(x), f_\theta(x))) \right]$$

$$\text{s.t. } \text{Prob} \left\{ Y \in \mathbb{B}(p, M_\phi(x), f_\theta(x)) \right\} \geq 1 - \alpha.$$

Approximation with the training data

$$\min \log \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\det(\Lambda_\phi(x_i))} \right) + k \log \sigma_r \left\{ \|\Lambda_\phi(x_i)(y_i - f_\theta(x_i))\|_p \right\} + \log \lambda(B_p(1))$$

$$\text{s.t. } \Lambda_\phi(\cdot) \succeq 0, p > 0, \theta \in \Theta.$$



Conformalize the sets

Adaptive score function

- Score function : $S(X, Y) = \|M_\phi(X)(Y - f_\theta(X))\|_p$.
- Given : n samples i.i.d $(X_i, Y_i) \sim \mathbb{P} \rightarrow$ split in two
 - \mathcal{D}_1 training set with $\text{Card}(\mathcal{D}_1) = n_1$,
 - \mathcal{D}_2 calibration set with $\text{Card}(\mathcal{D}_2) = n_2$.
- $\hat{q}_\alpha = [(1 - \alpha)(n_2 + 1)]$ -smallest value of $S(X_i, Y_i)$, for $i \in [n_2]$.

(Proposition) Let (X_{n+1}, Y_{n+1}) be a test sample from \mathbb{P} , independent of the calibration samples :

$$\text{Prob} \left\{ Y_{n+1} \in \mathbb{B} \left(p, \frac{M_\phi(X_{n+1})}{\hat{q}_\alpha}, f_\theta(X_{n+1}) \right) \mid \{(X_i, Y_i)\}_{i \in \mathcal{D}_1} \right\} \in \left[1 - \alpha, 1 - \alpha + \frac{1}{n_2 + 1} \right).$$

Results - (Volume^{1/d})

Dataset	Naïve QR	Emp. Cov.	Loc. Emp. Cov.	MVCS
Bias correction	1.29 ± 0.02	1.26 ± 0.03	1.45 ± 0.10	1.33 ± 0.24
CASP	1.40 ± 0.01	1.52 ± 0.02	1.44 ± 0.02	1.32 ± 0.02
Energy	1.28 ± 0.11	1.10 ± 0.16	1.10 ± 0.16	0.97 ± 0.13
House	1.37 ± 0.02	1.39 ± 0.02	1.38 ± 0.02	1.33 ± 0.02
rf1	0.43 ± 0.02	0.44 ± 0.02	0.64 ± 0.03	0.39 ± 0.05
rf2	0.61 ± 0.01	0.42 ± 0.02	0.44 ± 0.02	0.35 ± 0.01
scmlld	2.71 ± 0.09	1.74 ± 0.06	1.74 ± 0.06	1.47 ± 0.08
scm20d	3.45 ± 0.47	2.64 ± 0.49	2.64 ± 0.49	1.51 ± 0.03
Taxi	3.48 ± 0.02	3.42 ± 0.04	3.35 ± 0.03	3.18 ± 0.02