

Discrete graphical model learning

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Contents

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|----------|
| Contents | 1 |
| 0.1 Activities log | 1 |
| 0.2 Time required in various steps | 1 |
| 0.3 Results | 1 |

0.1 Activities log

June 19: Completed implementation of the L1L2 based graphical model learning code and tested it by recovering graph structure using samples drawn from a 3 node chain graph structured probability distribution, where each variable could take one of 3 values, and where the edge couplings were chosen uniformly at random. Informed pradeep.

June 20: Tried implementing $L1L\infty$ code. Did not work. See mail to pradeep for details.

June 21: Met Chao and Pradeep. Introduced Chao to the code. Tried splitting work, but did not hear back from her about contributing to experiments.

June 22: Tried to learn 4 and 64 node chain structured graphical models unsuccessfully. Found much better success with star structured graphical models.

June 23: Arranged to meet Ali : seems to be arranged by pradeep and sujay.

0.2 Time required in various steps

64 node chain timings for sampling and learning are shown in Tables 1 and 2.

0.3 Results

Results are described in Tables 3 and 4; and in figure 1.

| Samples drawn | Time taken |
|---------------|------------|
| 1000 | 2.3s |
| 15000 | 241s |

Table 1: Time taken to sample from a 64 node chain graphical model.

| Samples drawn | Time taken |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| 150 | 279s (4.4s/n-ode), 560s |
| 1000 | 107s |
| 10000 | 10000s (166.6m or 2h+46m). |
| 15000 | 13203s (220m) |

Table 2: Time taken to learn the structure of a 64 node chain graphical model.

| Nodes | Samples drawn | groupL1Bounds Explored (min, max region) | Probability of success |
|-------|---------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 3 | 1500 | $[10^{-2}..2]$ | ≈ 1 |
| 3 | 15000 | $[10^{-2}..2]$ | ≈ 1 |
| 4 | 1000 | $[10^{-2}..10^{2.0}]$ (? , 10^3) | at best, adds extra edge, omits needed edge |
| 4 | 15000 | $[10^{-2}..2]$ | close to 1, but not quite |
| 64 | 1000 | $[10^{-5}..10^2]$ | like 63 wrong edges, 3 correct edges |
| 64 | 10000 | 10^{10} | Many extra edges were learned |

Table 3: Probability of success for chain graphical models.

| Nodes | Samples drawn | groupL1Bounds Explored (min, max region) | Probability of success |
|-------|---------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 3 | 1500 | $[10^{-2}..2]$ | ≈ 1 |
| 3 | 15000 | $[10^{-2}..2]$ | ≈ 1 |
| 30 | 2^{14} | $[10^{-2}..10^0] : 10^{-1}, 1$ seem good | ≈ 1 |
| 50 | 2^{14} | $[10^{-2}..10^0] : 10^{-1}, 1$ seem good | ≈ 1 |
| 70 | 2^{14} | $[10^{-2}..10^0] : 1$ seems too high | |

Table 4: Probability of success for star graphical models.

