Yuexi Wang

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EDUCATION

University of Chicago Booth School of Business

2018-Present

Ph.D. student in Econometrics and Statistics

University of Chicago

2016-2018

M.S. in Statistics

Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China

2012-2016

B.S. in Mathematics and Applied Mathematics (with honors)

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Approximate Bayesian Inference, Machine Learning, High-dimensional Inference, Bayesian Nonparametrics

RESEARCH WORK

Data Augmentation for Bayesian Deep Learning

Wang, Y., Polson, N. G., and Sokolov, V. O. (2022)

Bayesian Analysis (accepted)

Approximate Bayesian Computation via Classification

Wang, Y., Kaji, T. and Rockova, V. (2021)

Variable Selection with ABC Bayesian Forests

Liu, Y., Rockova, V., and Wang, Y. (2021)

Journal of the Royal Statistical Association: Series B (Statistical Methodology), 83(3), 453-481.

Uncertainty Quantification for Sparse Deep Learning

Wang, Y. and Rockova, V. (2020)

International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Statistics, pages 298–308. PMLR.

Sparse Regularization in Marketing and Economics

Feng, G., Polson, N., Wang, Y., and Xu, J. (2018)

PRESENTATIONS

2022: Booth E&S Student Seminar (Febuary), TTIC Machine Learning Seminar (April), BAYSM (June), ISBA (June, contributed), JSM (August, contributed)

2021: ISBA (June, contributed), Sparsity in Neural Networks (July), JSM (August, contributed)

2020: AISTATS (August)

REFEREE ACTIVITIES

Statistical Science, ICML 2022, Bayesian Analysis, NeurIPS (2021, 2022), Statistics and Probability Letters

AWARDS

Arnold Zellner Doctoral Prize, The University of Chicago Booth School of Business	2022
j-ISBA Award for Talks, ISBA New Researcher Travel Award (BAYSM 2022)	June 2022
ISBA 2022 Travel Award	June 2022
Ph.D. Program Fellowship, The University of Chicago Booth School of Business	2018 - Present
Winner of Citadel's Chicago Datathon	May 2017
Overseas Research Fellowship, Zheijang University	2015 - 2016

TEACHING ASSISTANTSHIPS

Big Data (MBA elective)	2019 - 2022
Business Statistics (MBA elective)	2019 - 2022

SOFTWARE

alphanorm. R package for alpha-norm regulariztaion linear model.

ABCforest. R package for variable selection with ABC forest, available upon request.

SKILLS

R, Python, Matlab, C.

Also experience with big data processing (Scala, Hadoop, Spark, Hive sql).

REFERENCES

Nicholas G. Polson (co-chair)

Robert Law, Jr. Professor of Econometrics and Statistics
University of Chicago
Booth School of Business
nicholas.polson@chicagobooth.edu

Sanjog Misra

Charles H. Kellstadt Professor of Marketing University of Chicago Booth School of Business sanjog.misra@chicagoboothedu

Veronika Ročková (co-chair)

Professor of Econometrics and Statistics and James S. Kemper Foundation Faculty Scholar University of Chicago
Booth School of Business
veronika.rockova@chicagobooth.edu

Chao Gao

Assistant Professor of Statistics University of Chicago Department of Statistics chaogao@uchicago.edu

EXPERIENCE

Data Scientist Intern, Google Research.

Data Science Intern, Conversant Media.

Research Assistant, Research Computing Center, University of Chicago.

Research Assistant, Channing Division of Network Medicine, Harvard Medical School.

June 2021 - Aug 2021

June 2020 - Sep 2020

Jan 2017 - Aug 2017

Oct 2015 - June 2016

SELECTED COURSEWORK

Statistics

High Dimensional Statistics 1 & 2, Bayesian Nonparametrics, Bayesian Statistics, Topics in Selective Inference, Advanced Statistical Inference 2, Fundamentals of Deep Learning, Time Dependent Data.

Economics

Price Theory 2 & 3, Theory of Income 1, Applied & Advanced Econometrics, Advanced Industrial Organization 1, Topics Information Economics.

Marketing

Foundations of Advanced Quantitative Marketing, Advanced Quantitative Marketing, Applied Bayesian Econometrics

SELECTED RESEARCH ABSTRACT

Approximate Bayesian Computation via Classification

working paper (2021)

Approximate Bayesian Computation (ABC) enables statistical inference in complex models whose likelihoods are difficult to calculate but easy to simulate from. ABC constructs a kernel-type approximation to the posterior distribution through an accept/reject mechanism which compares summary statistics of real and simulated data. To obviate the need for summary statistics, we directly compare empirical distributions with a Kullback-Leibler (KL) divergence estimator obtained via classification. In particular, we blend flexible machine learning classifiers within ABC to automate fake/real data comparisons. We consider the traditional accept/reject kernel as well as an exponential weighting scheme which does not require the ABC acceptance threshold. Our theoretical results show that the rate at which our ABC posterior distributions concentrate around the true parameter depends on the estimation error of the classifier. We derive limiting posterior shape results and find that, with a properly scaled exponential kernel, asymptotic normality holds. We demonstrate the usefulness of our approach on simulated examples as well as real data in the context of stock volatility estimation.

Variable Selection with ABC Bayesian Forests

JRSS-B (2021)

Few problems in statistics are as perplexing as variable selection in the presence of very many redundant covariates. The variable selection problem is most familiar in parametric environments such as the linear model or additive variants thereof. In this work, we abandon the linear model framework, which can be quite detrimental when the covariates impact the outcome in a non-linear way, and turn to tree-based methods for variable selection. Such variable screening is traditionally done by pruning down large trees or by ranking variables based on some importance measure. Despite heavily used in practice, these ad-hoc selection rules are not yet well understood from a theoretical point of view. In this work, we devise a Bayesian tree-based probabilistic method and show that it is consistent for variable selection when the regression surface is a smooth mix of p > n covariates. These results are the first model selection consistency results for Bayesian forest priors. Probabilistic assessment of variable importance is made feasible by a spike-and-slab wrapper around sum-of-trees priors. Sampling from posterior distributions over trees is inherently very difficult. As an alternative to MCMC, we propose ABC Bayesian Forests, a new ABC sampling method based on data-splitting that achieves higher ABC acceptance rate. We show that the method is robust and successful at finding variables with high marginal inclusion probabilities. Our ABC algorithm provides a new avenue towards approximating the median probability model in non-parametric setups where the marginal likelihood is intractable.