

Covariance matrices for mean field variational Bayes

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Berkeley

ITT Career Development
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MIT

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Statistical/computational trade-offs

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 - modular, complex models

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Statistical/computational trade-offs

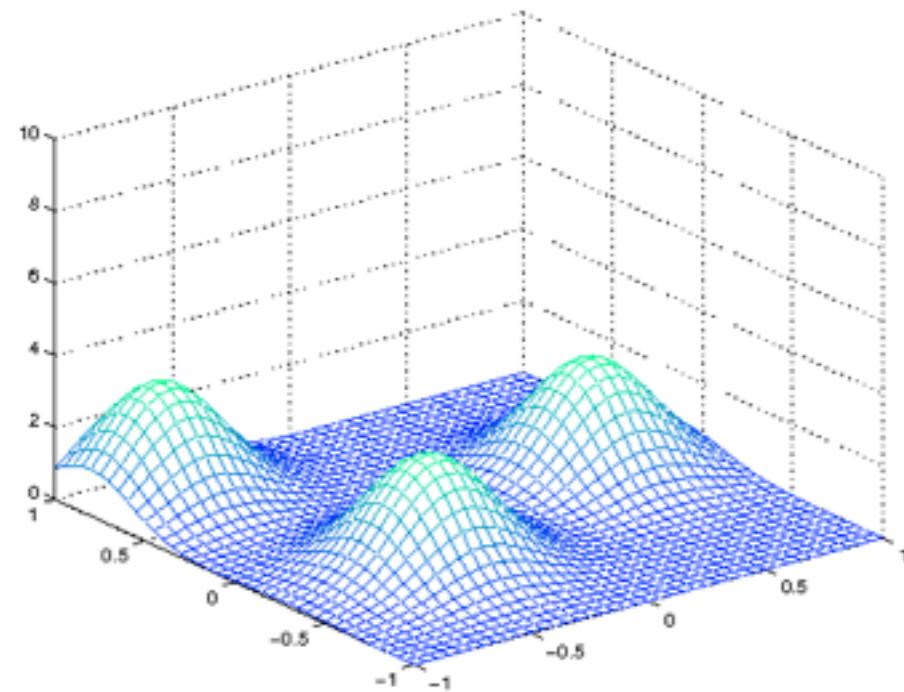
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 - covariances, coherent estimates of uncertainty

What about uncertainty?

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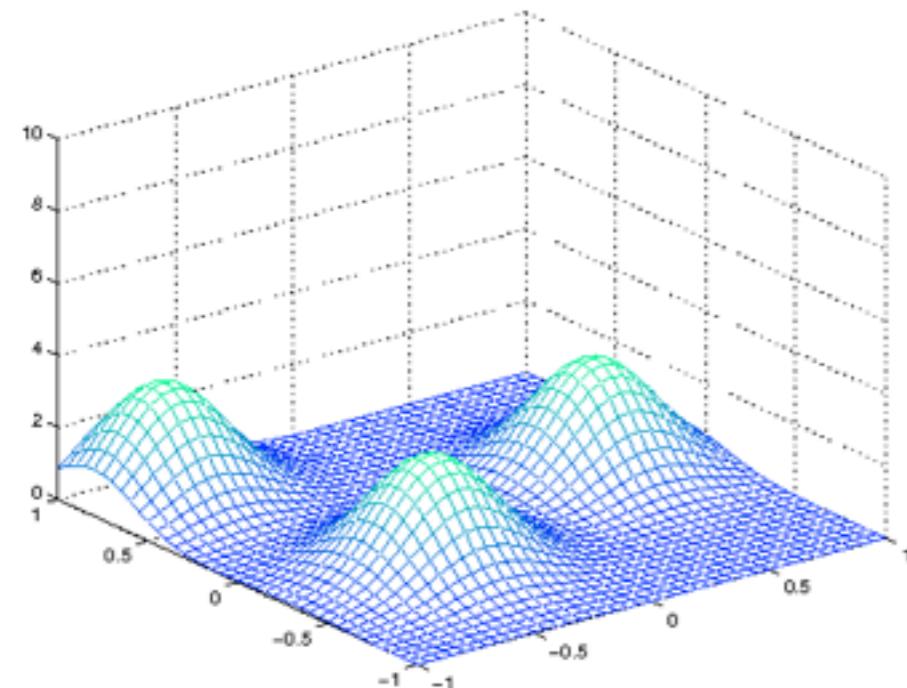
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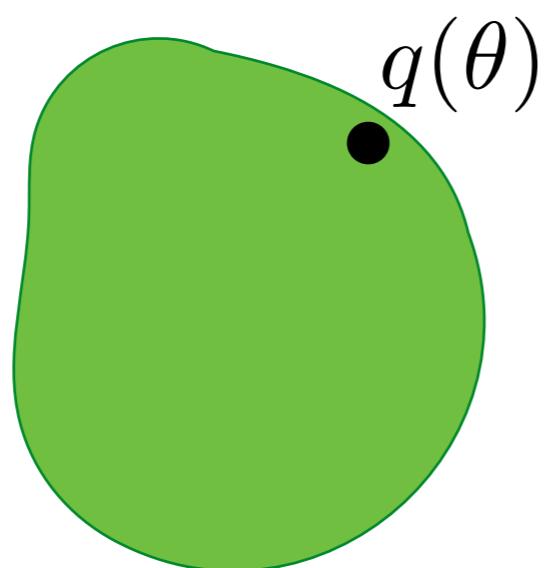


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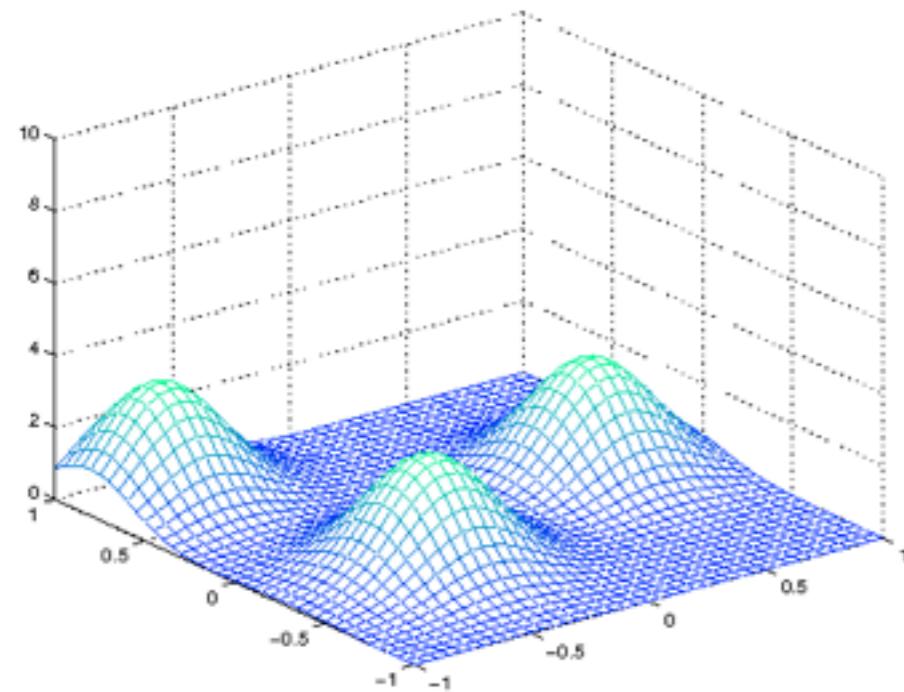
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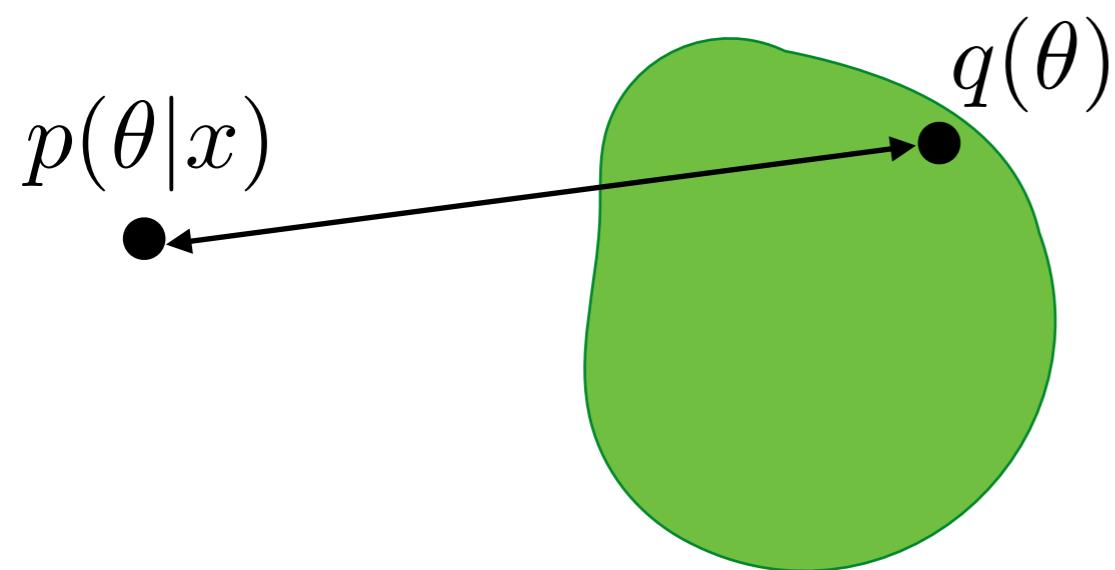
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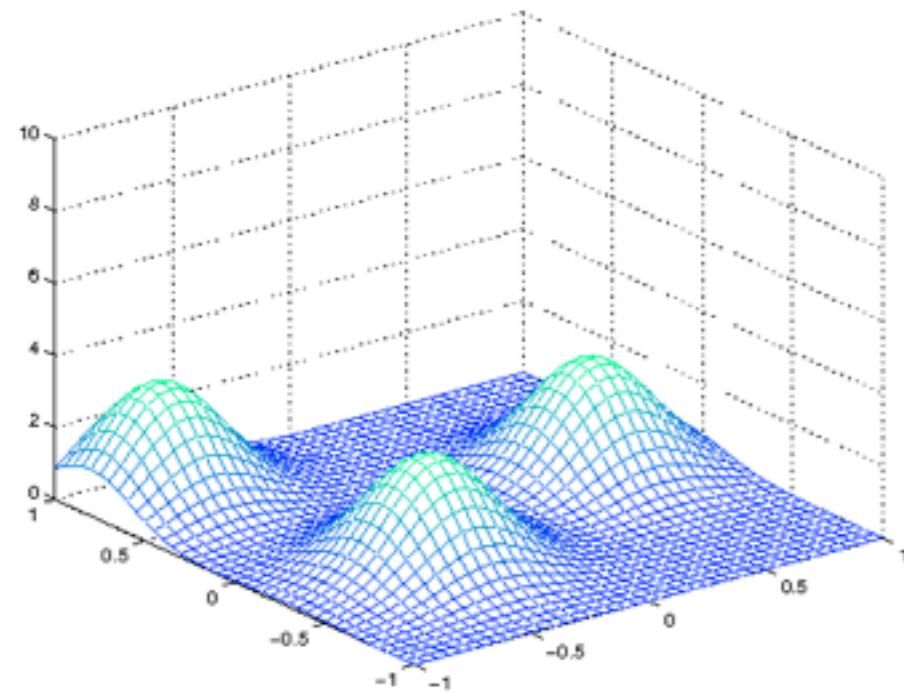
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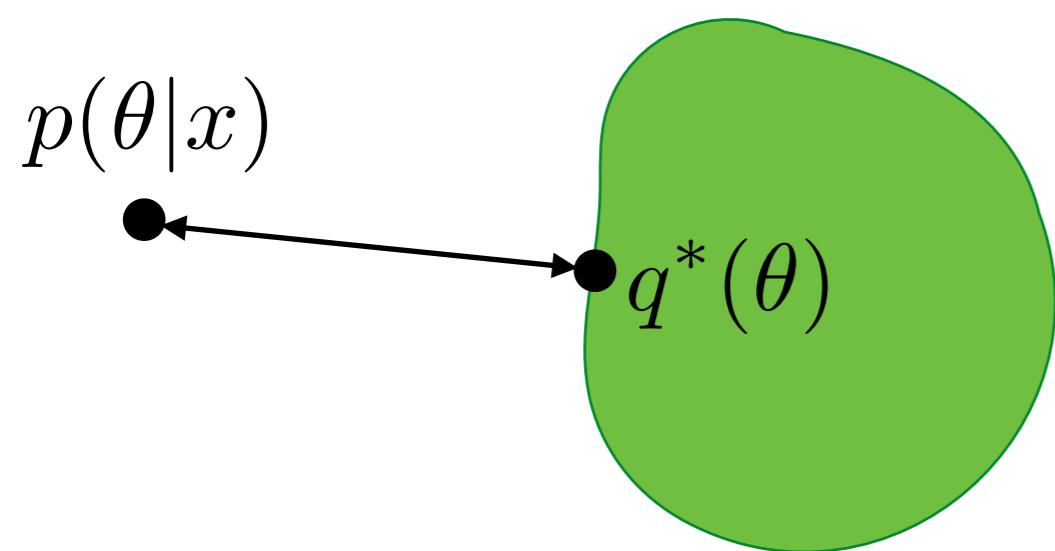
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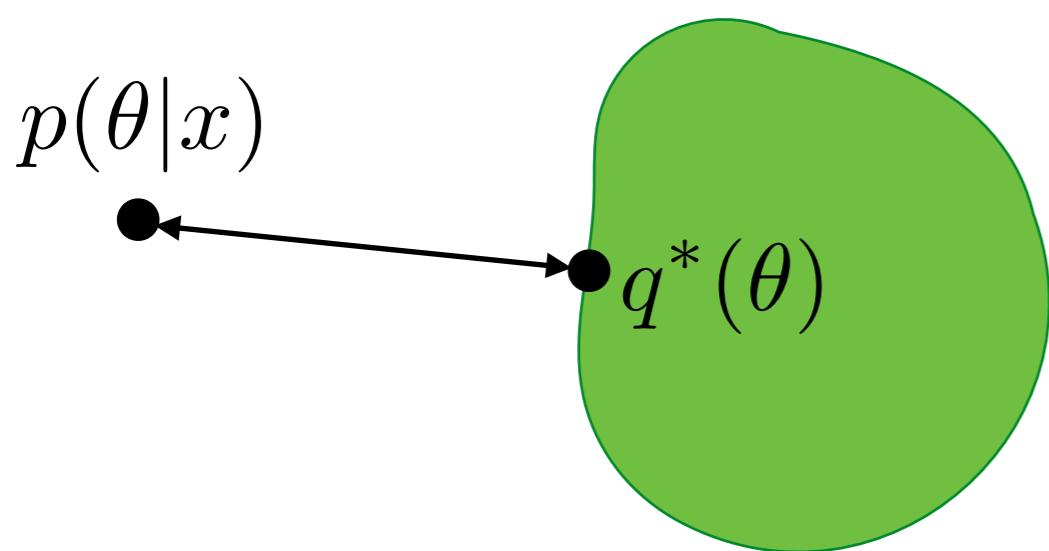
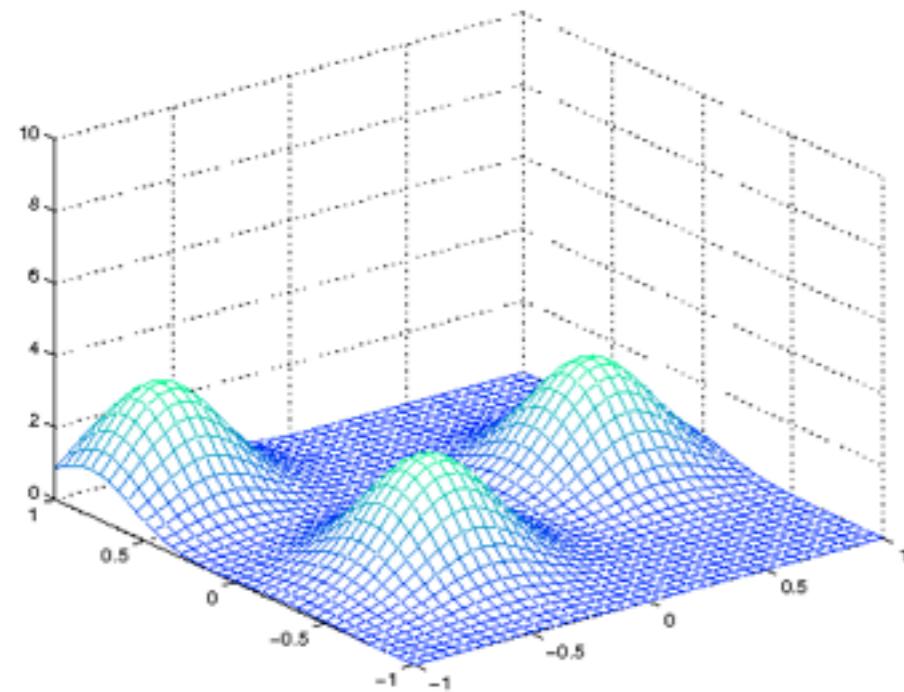
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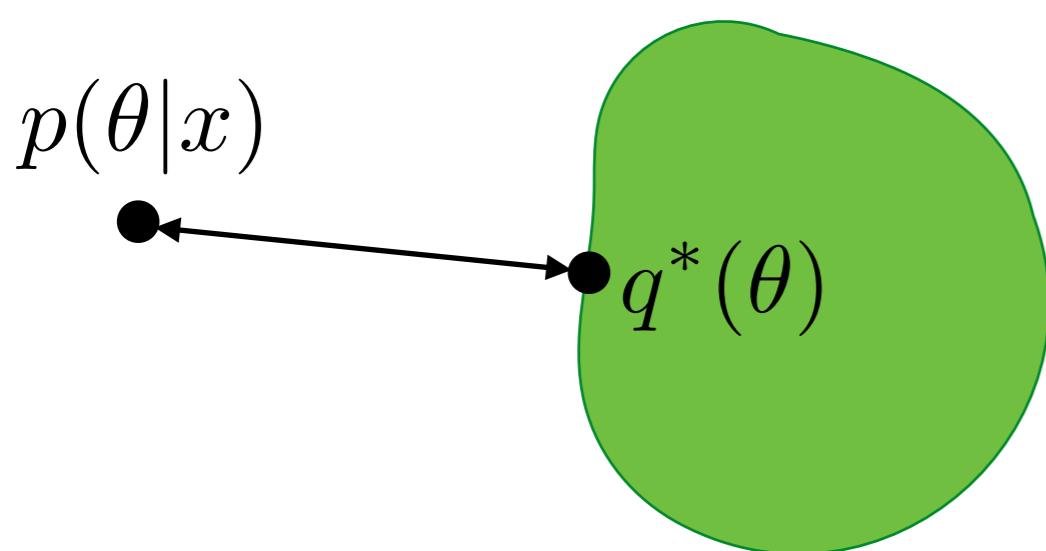
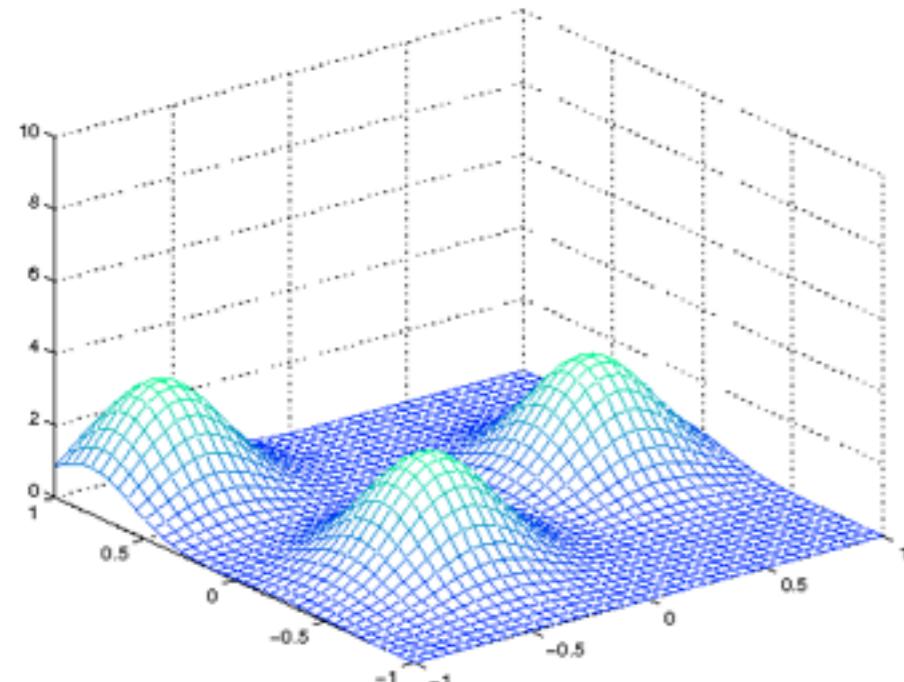
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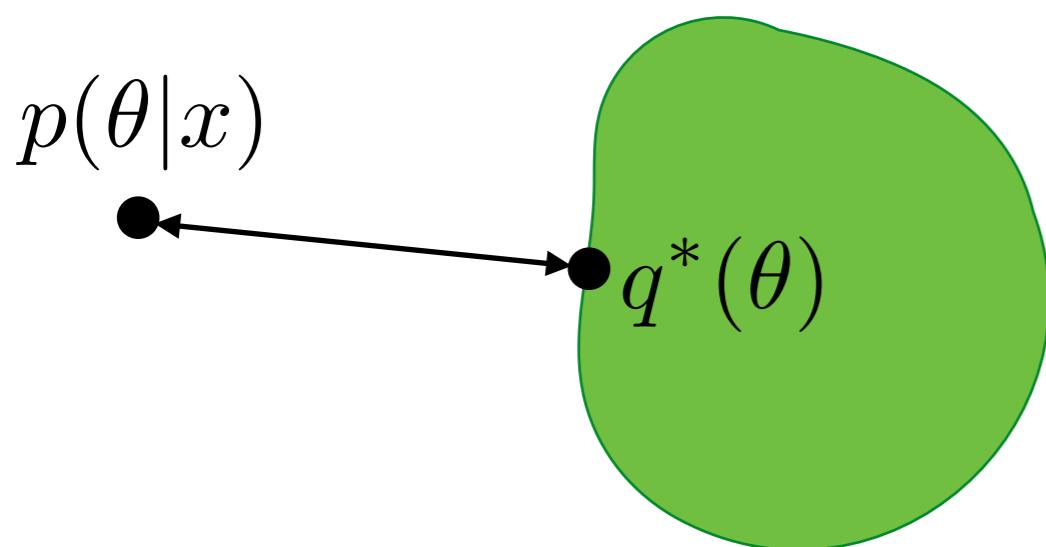
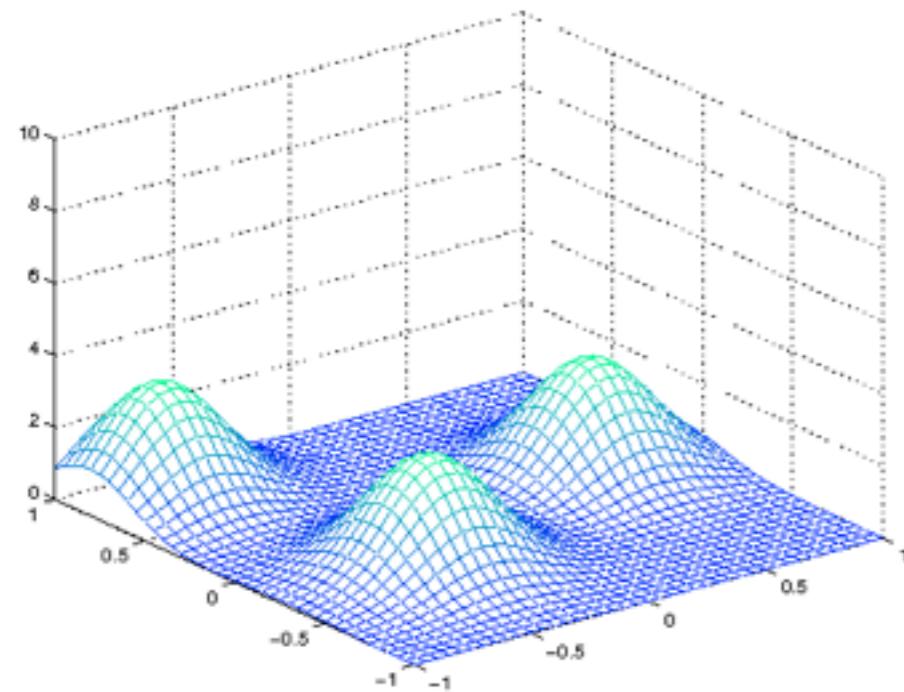


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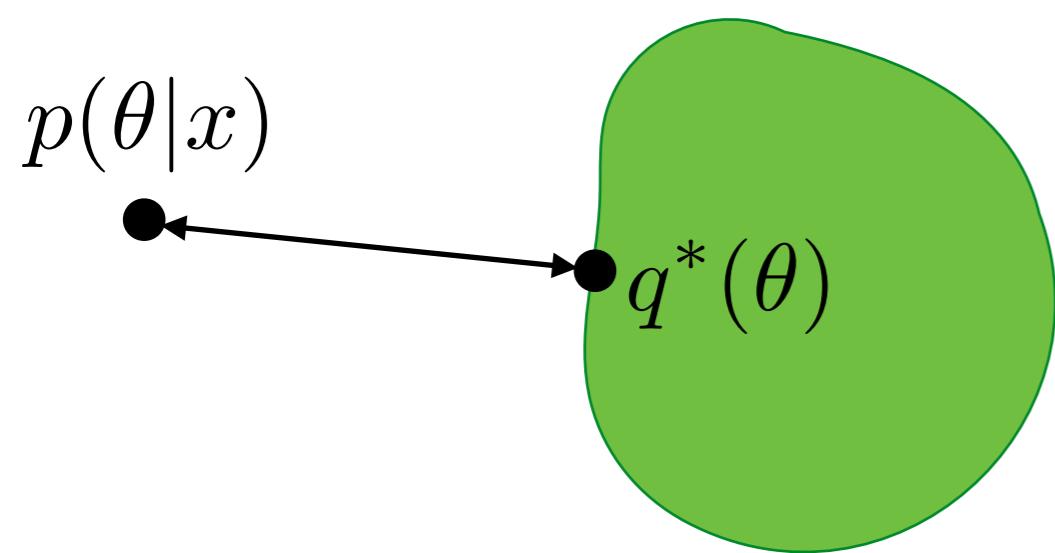
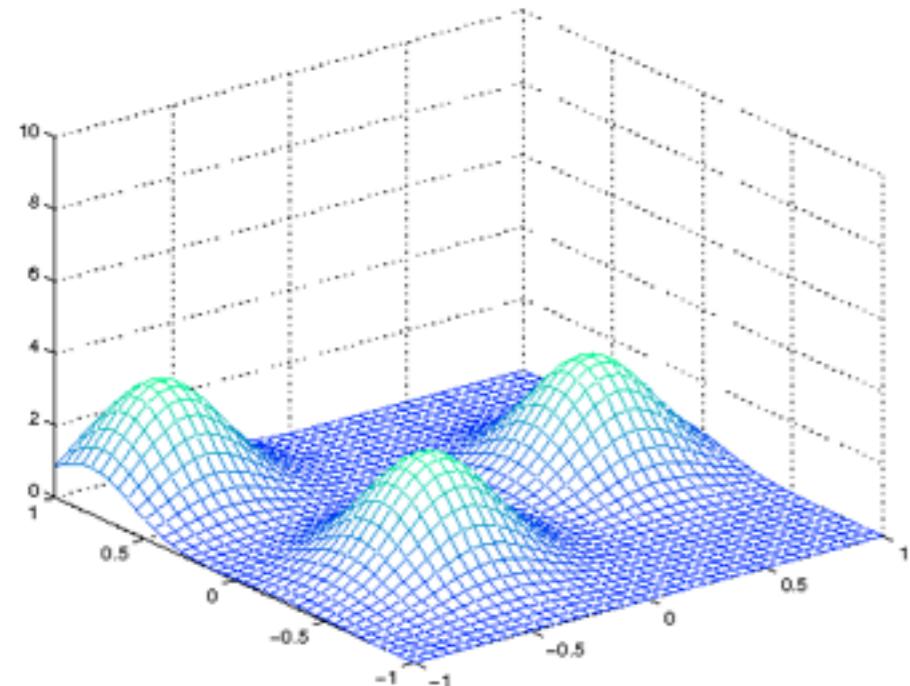
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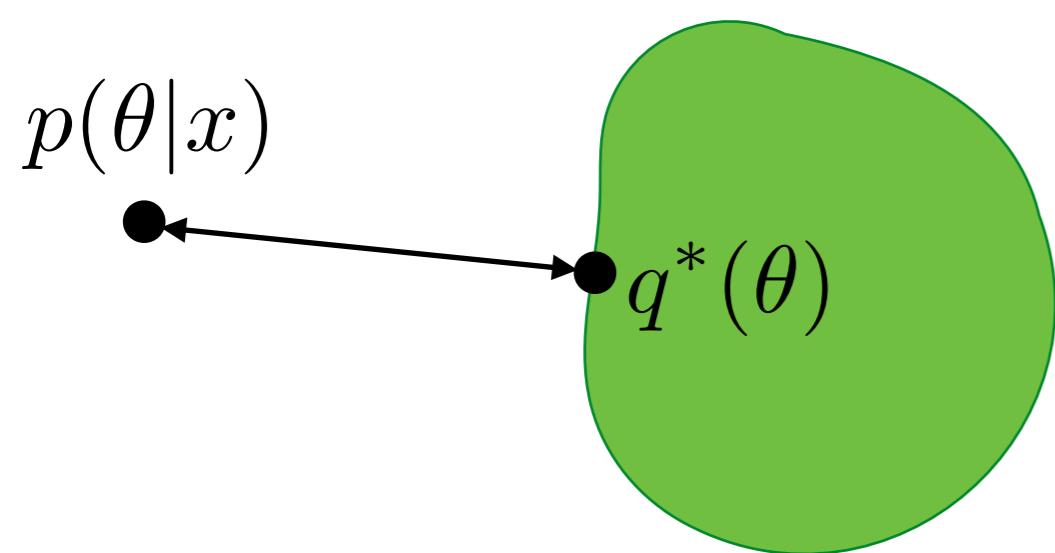
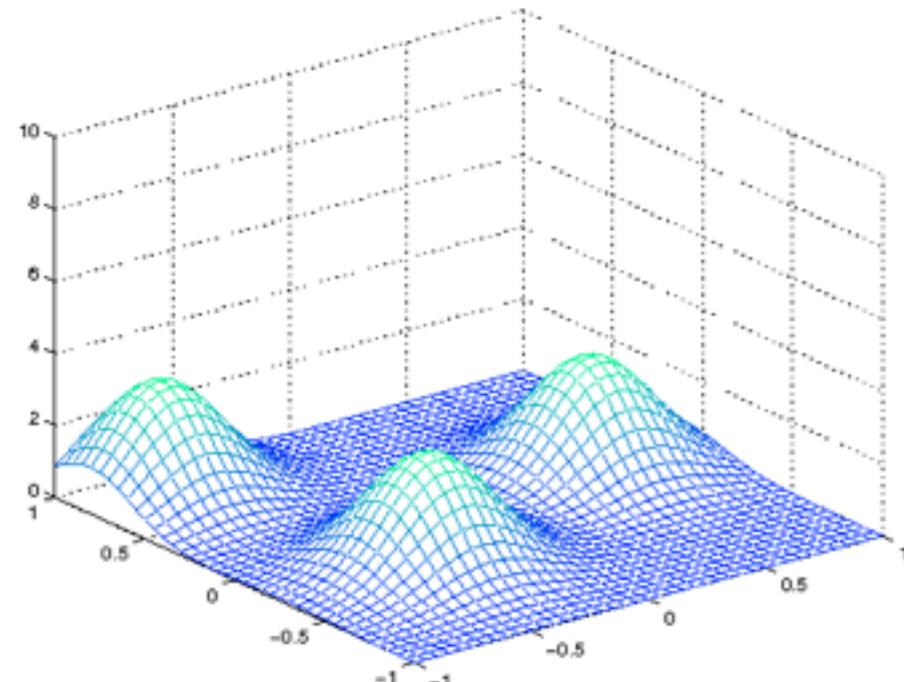
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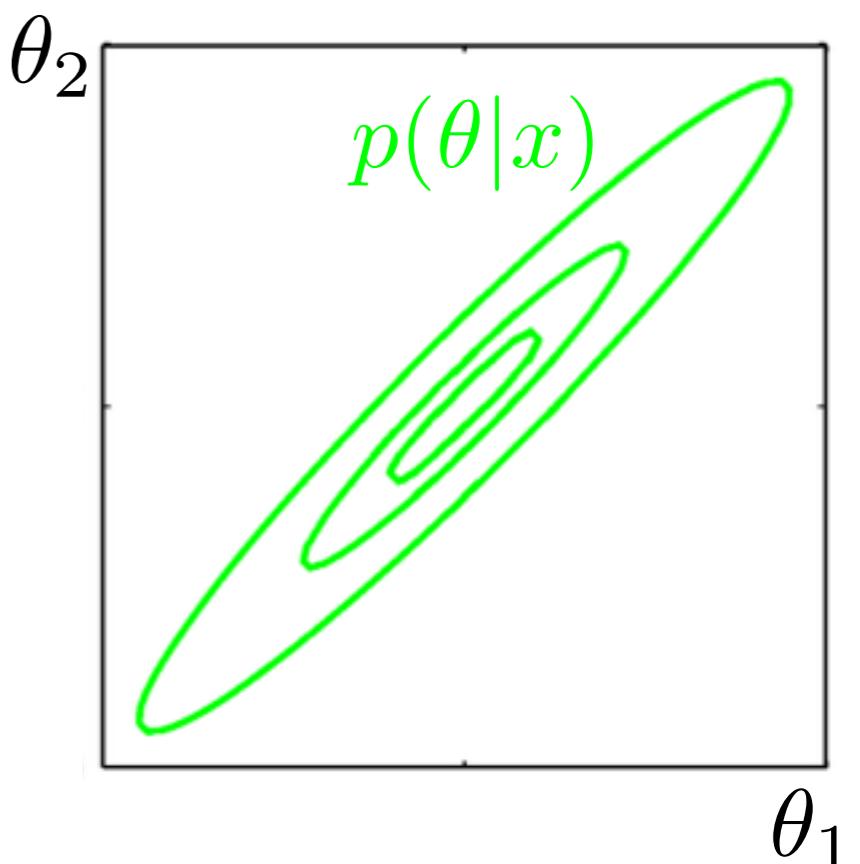
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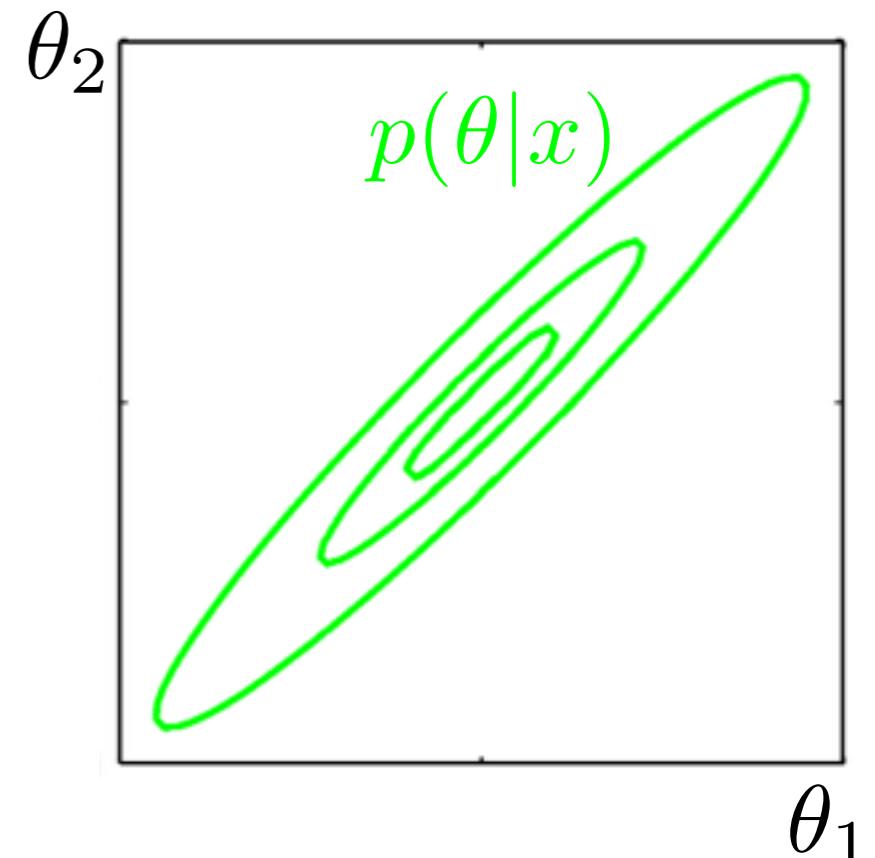
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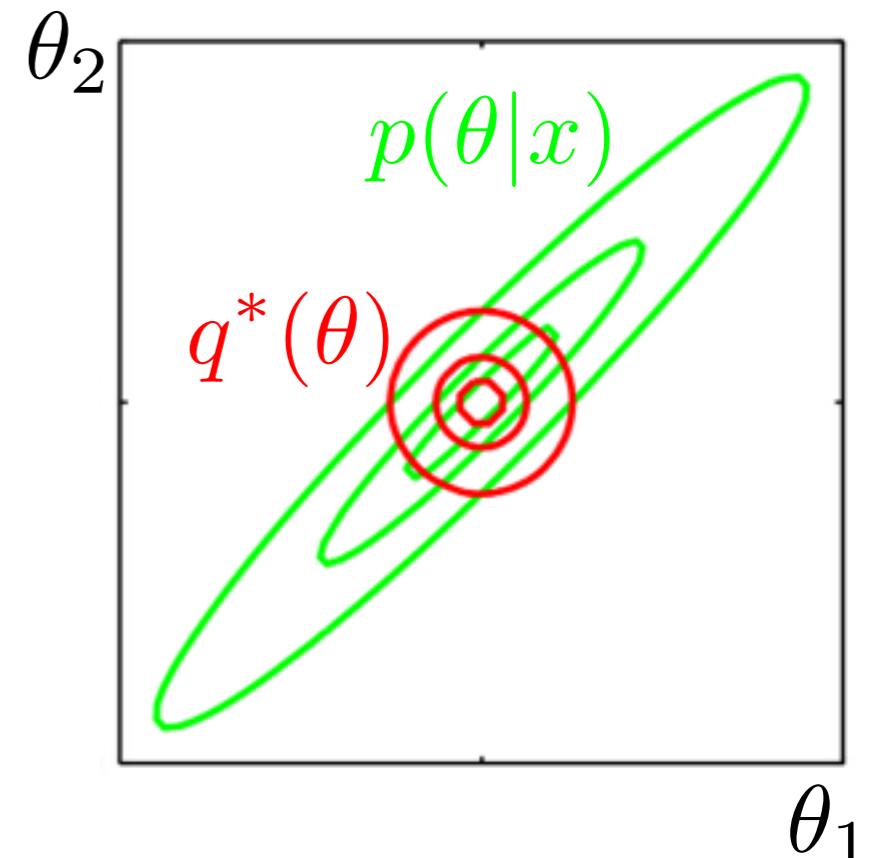
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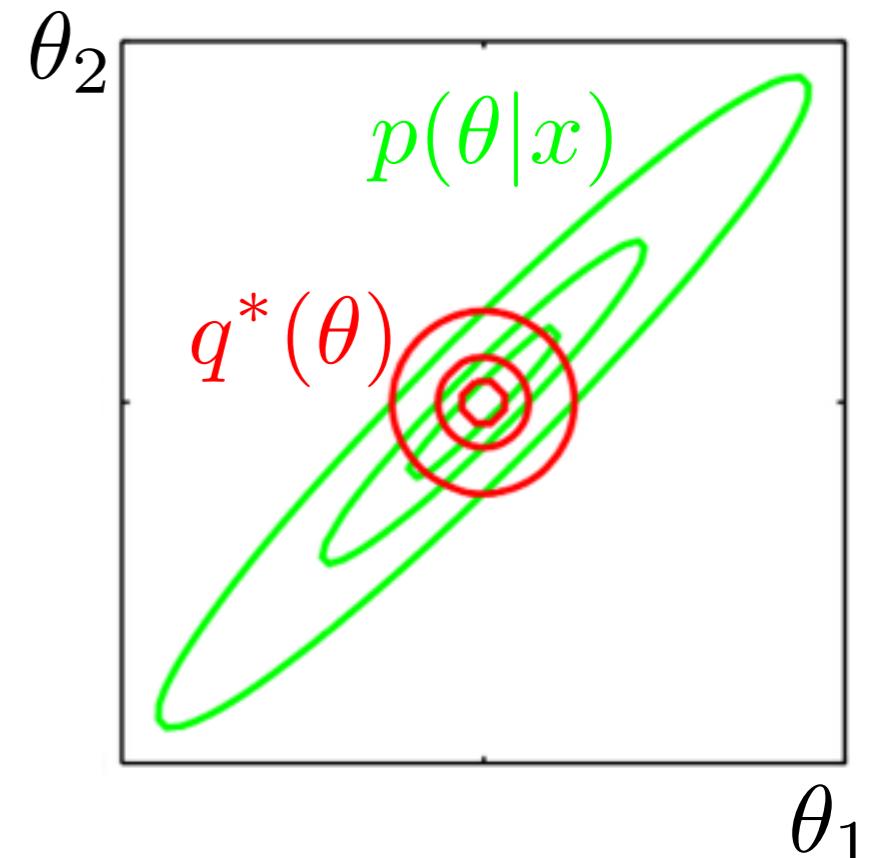
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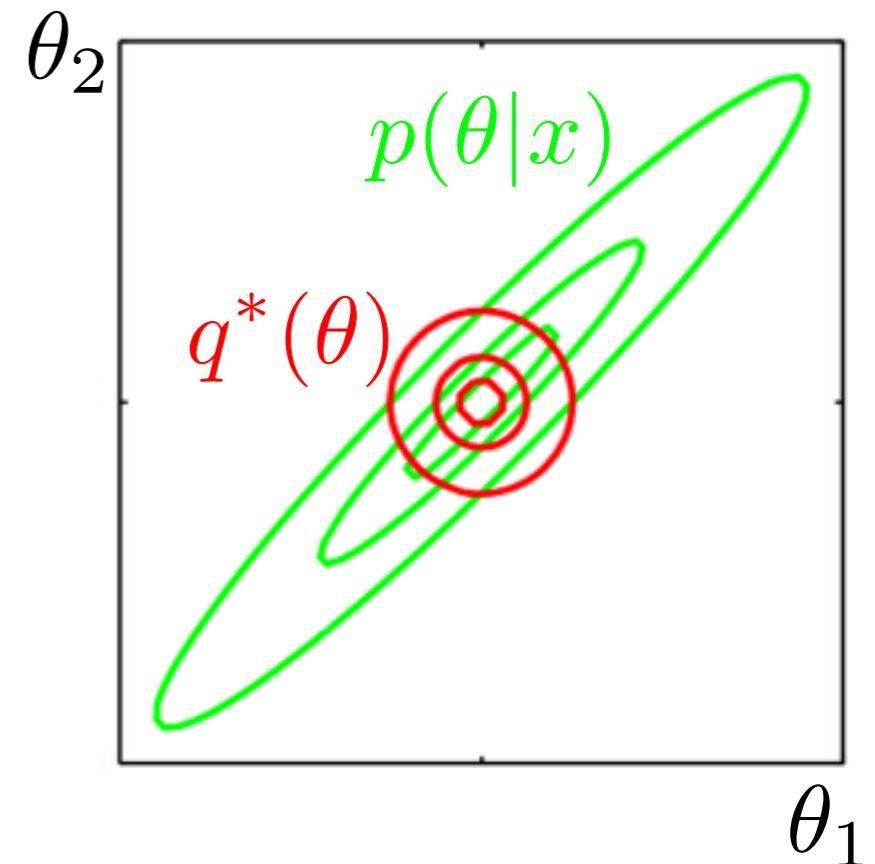
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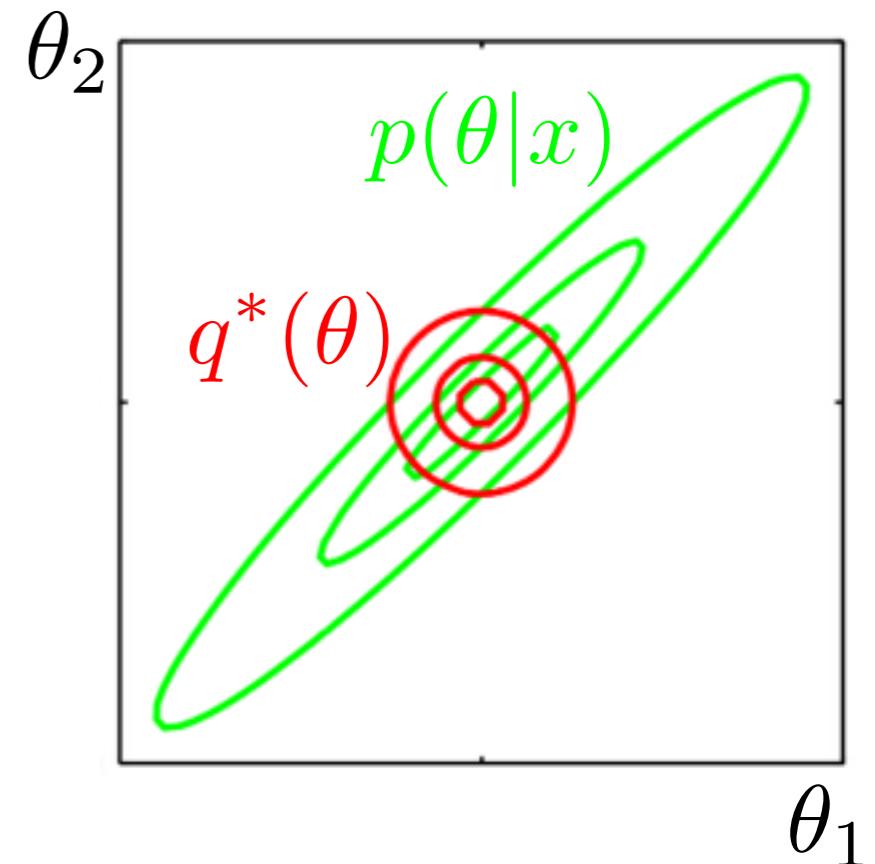
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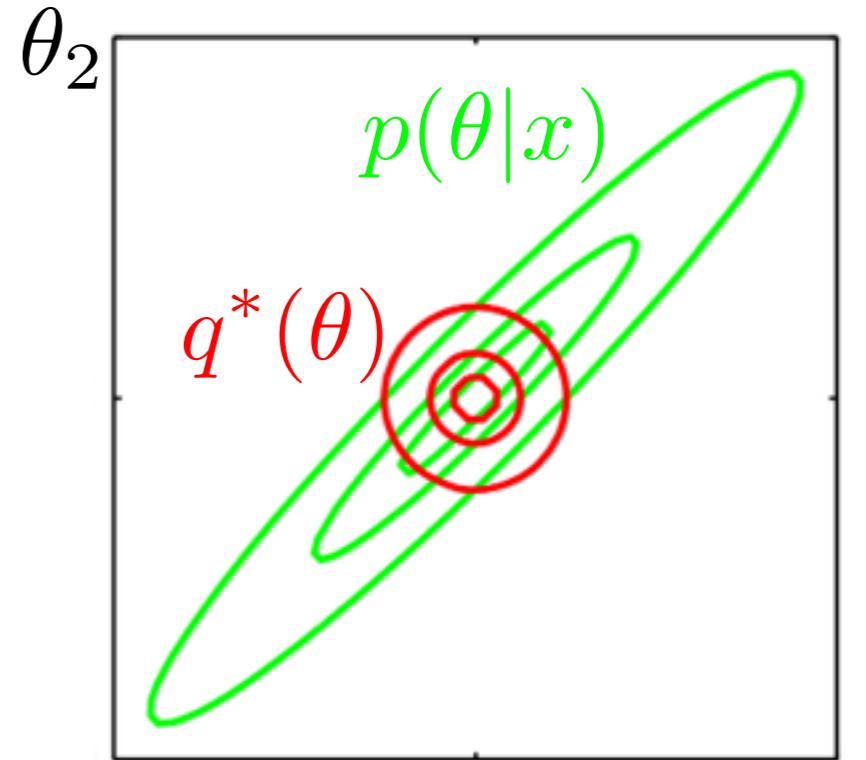
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[MacKay 2003; Bishop 2006; Wang, Titterington 2004; Turner, Sahani 2011]
[Dunson 2014; Bardenet, Doucet, Holmes, 2015]



1. Derive *Linear Response Variational Bayes* (LRVB) variance/covariance correction
2. Accuracy experiments
3. Scalability experiments

Linear response

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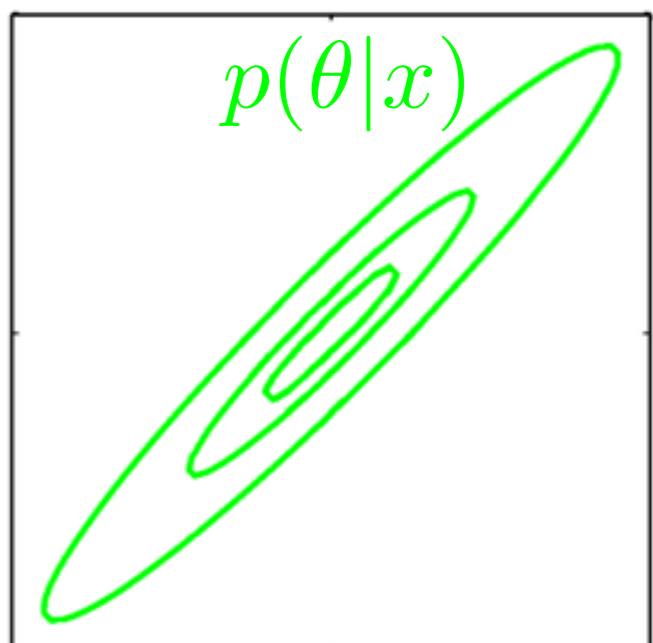
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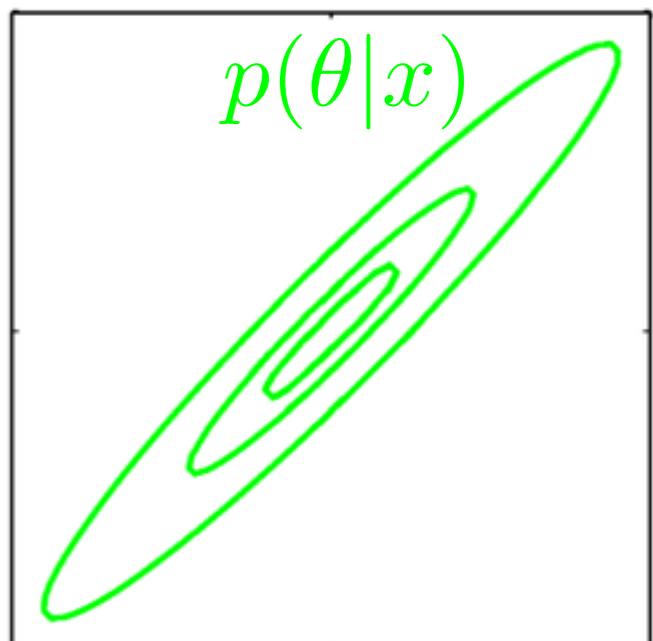
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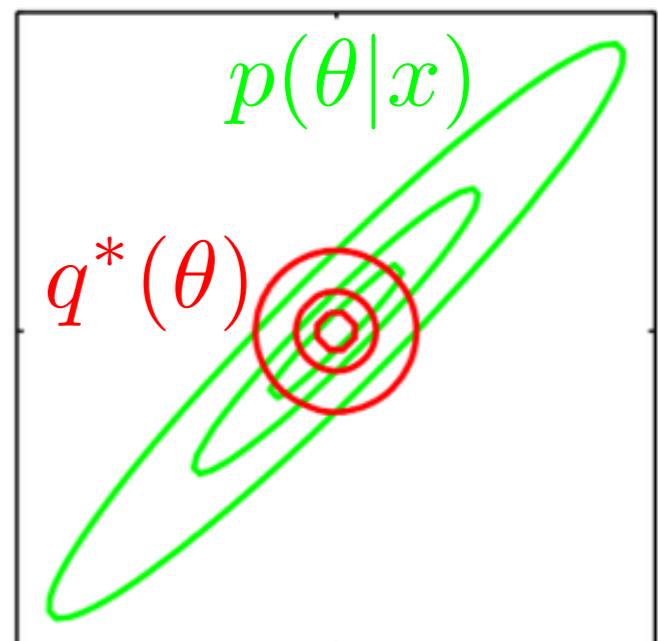
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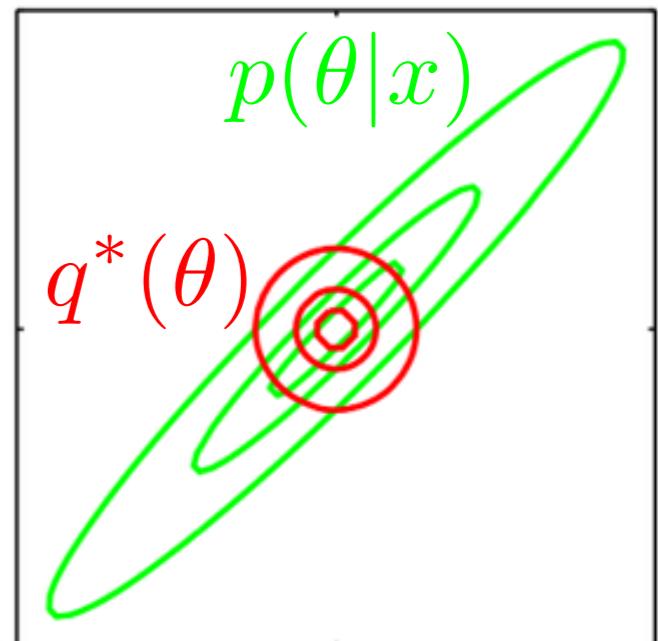
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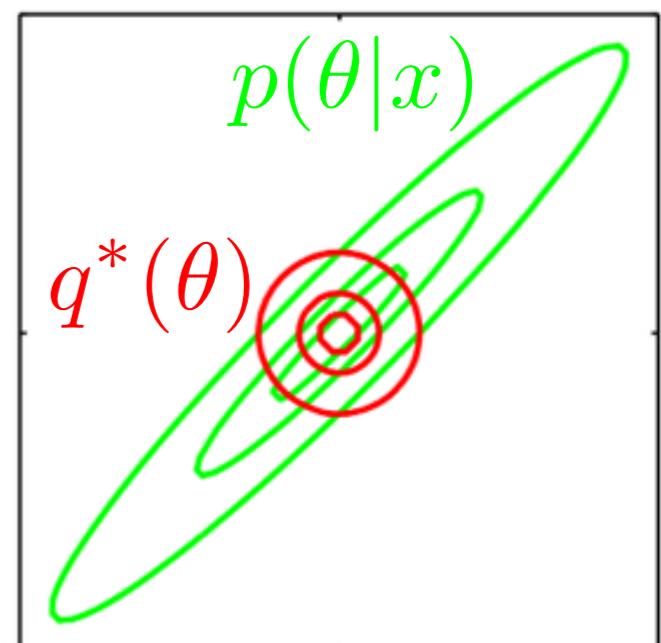
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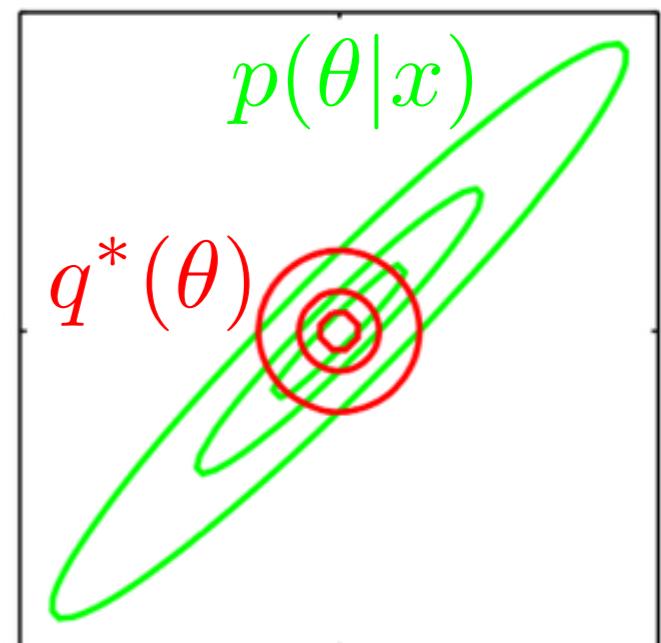
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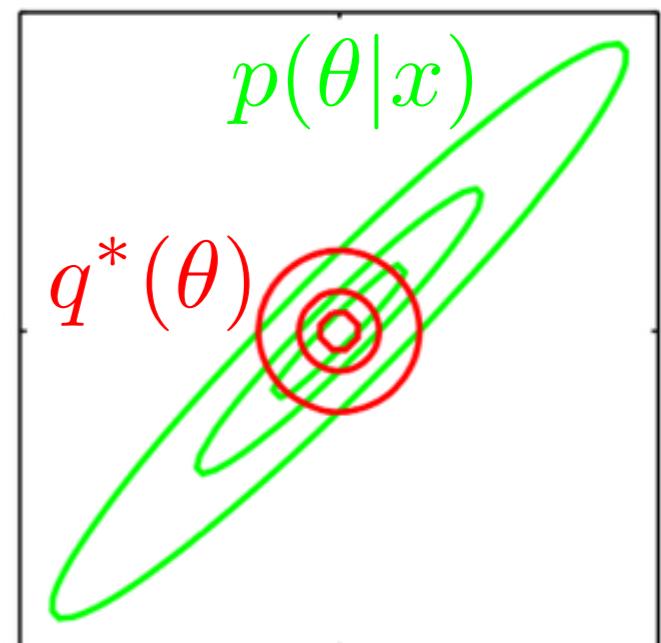
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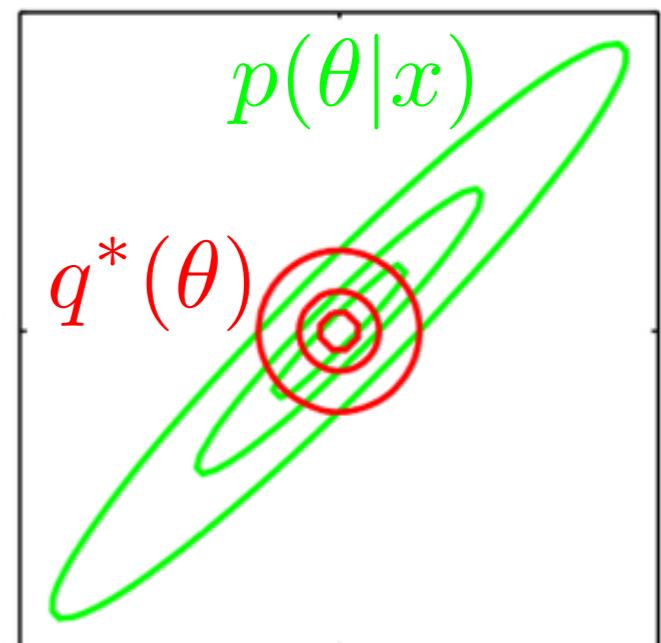
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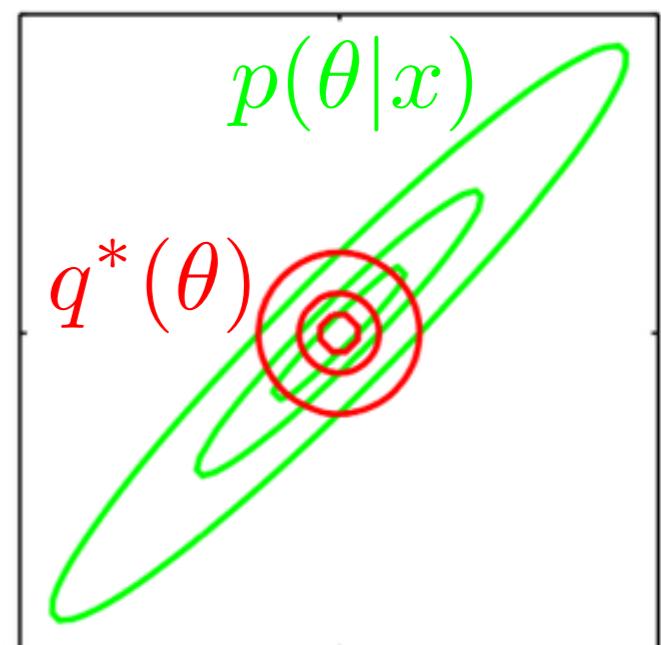
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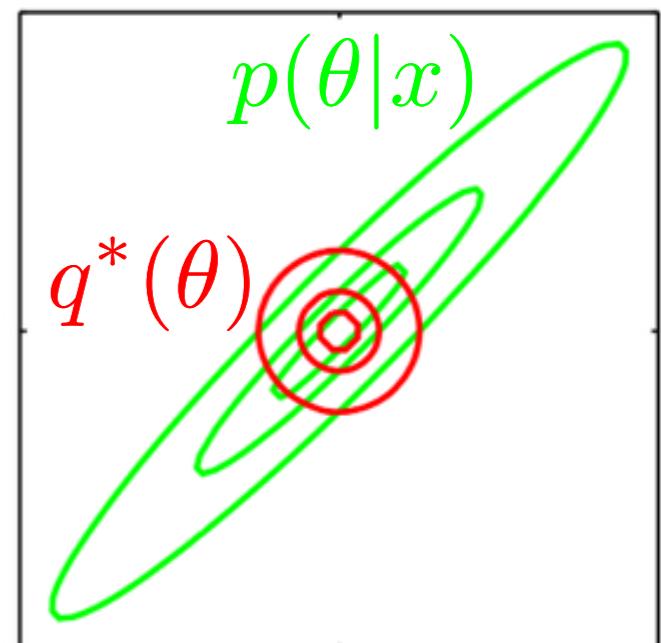
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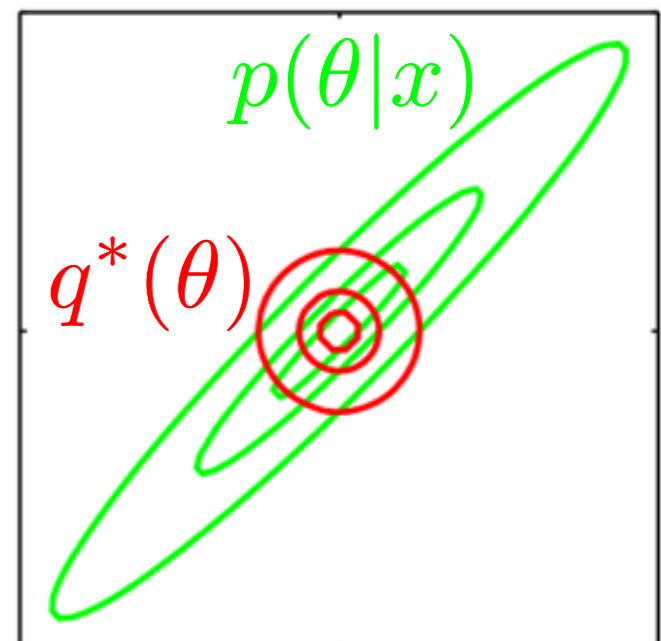
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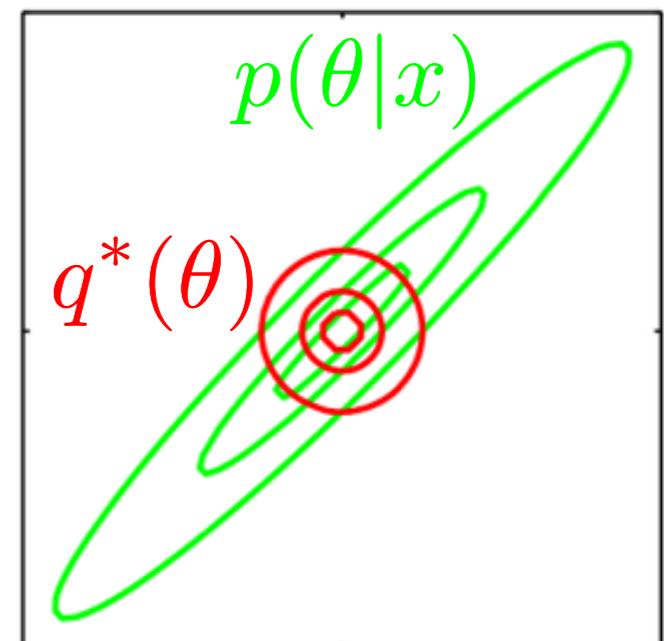
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$$\Sigma = \left. \frac{d}{dt^T} \left[\frac{d}{dt} C_{p(\cdot|x)}(t) \right] \right|_{t=0}$$



[Bishop 2006]

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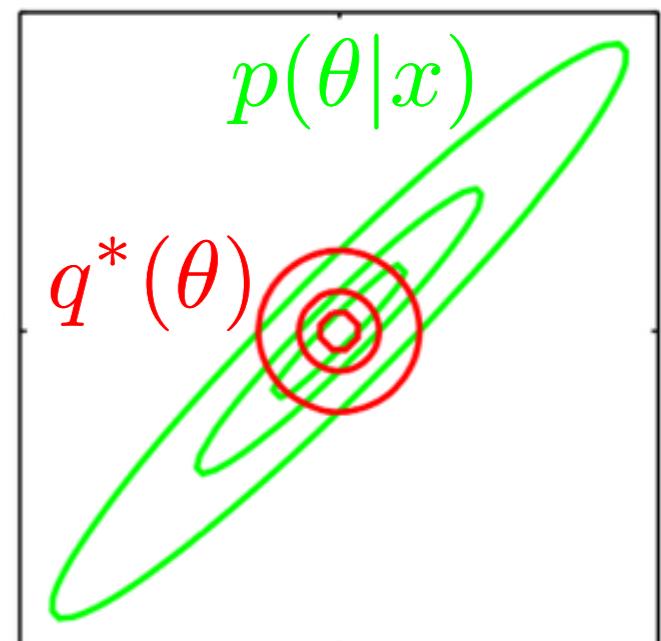
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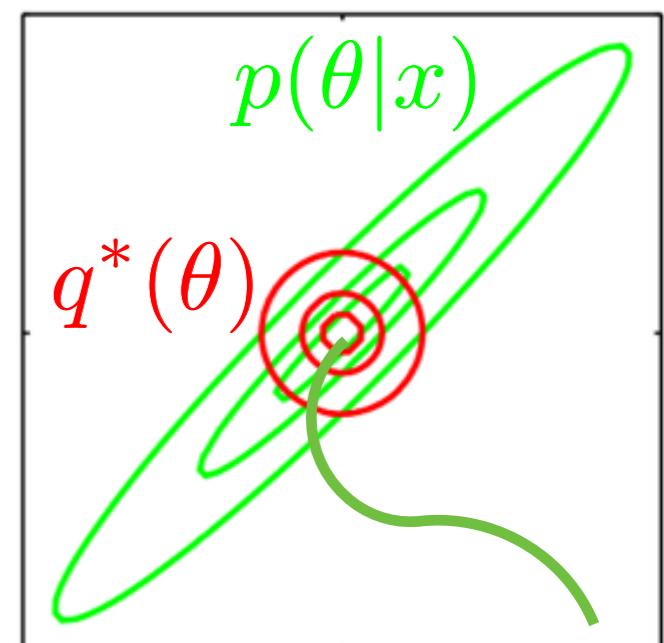
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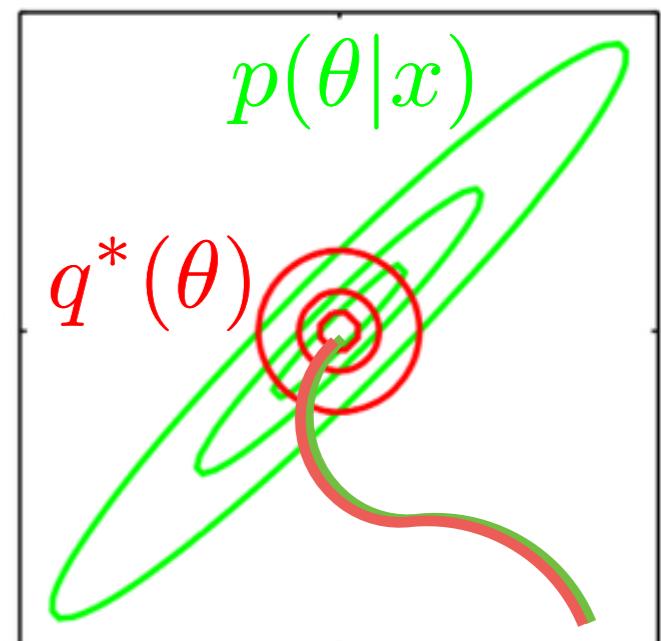
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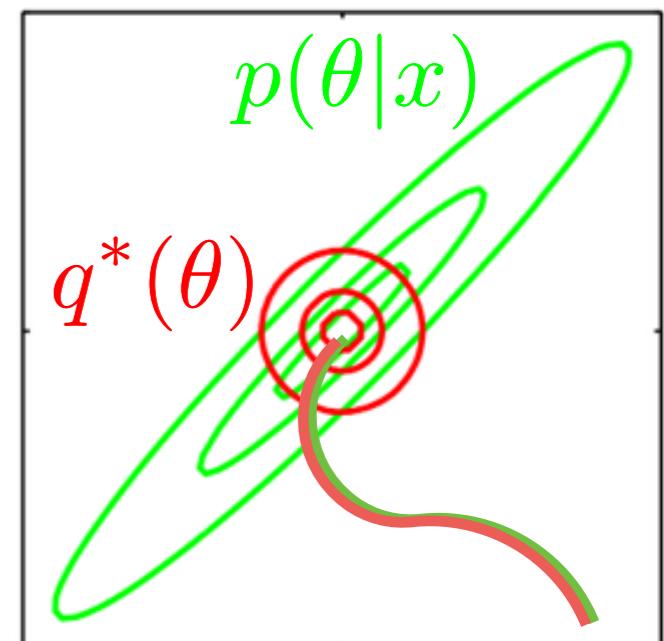
$$V := \left. \frac{d^2}{dt^T dt} C_{q^*}(t) \right|_{t=0}$$

- “Linear response”

$$\log p_t(\theta) := \log p(\theta|x) + t^T \theta - C(t), \text{ MFVB } q_t^*$$

- The LRVB approximation

$$\Sigma = \left. \frac{d}{dt^T} \mathbb{E}_{p_t} \theta \right|_{t=0} \approx \left. \frac{d}{dt^T} \mathbb{E}_{q_t^*} \theta \right|_{t=0}$$



[Bishop 2006]

Linear response

- Cumulant-generating function

$$C(t) := \log \mathbb{E} e^{t^T \theta}$$

$$\text{mean} = \left. \frac{d}{dt} C(t) \right|_{t=0}$$

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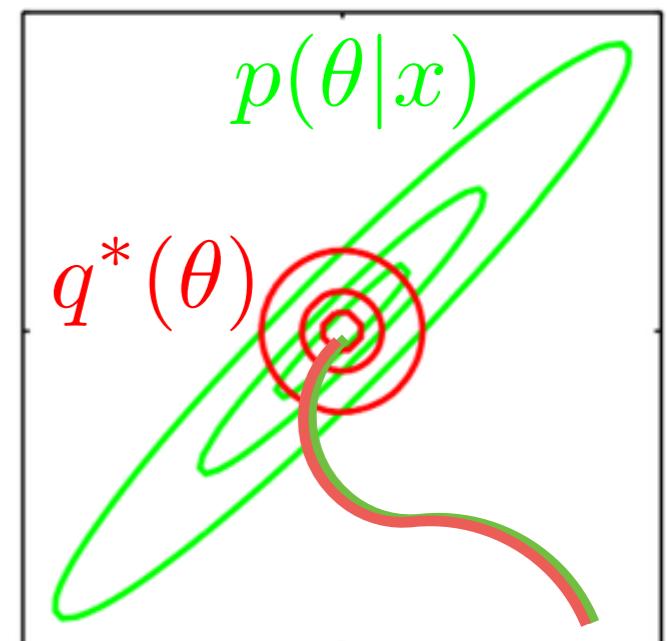
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[Bishop 2006]

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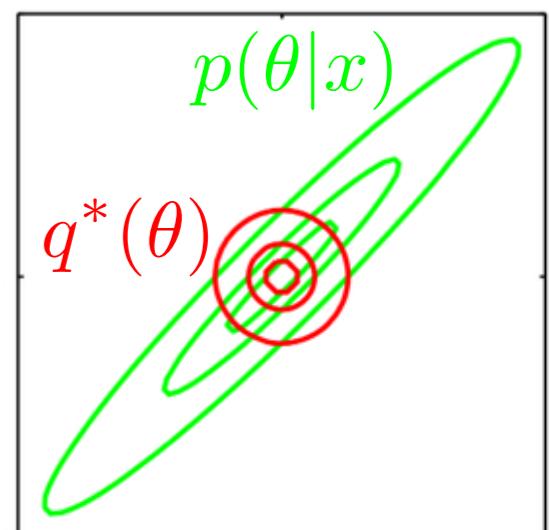
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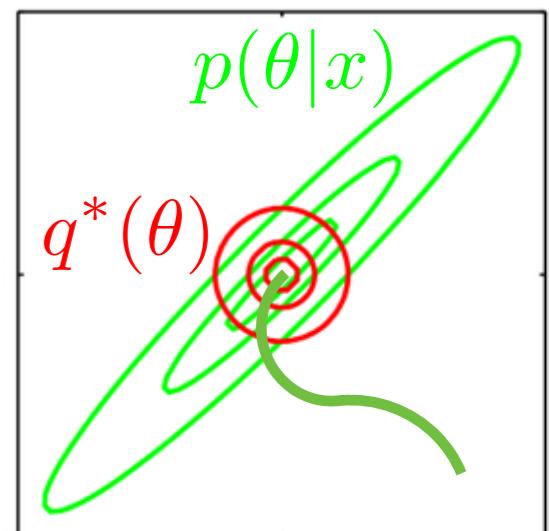
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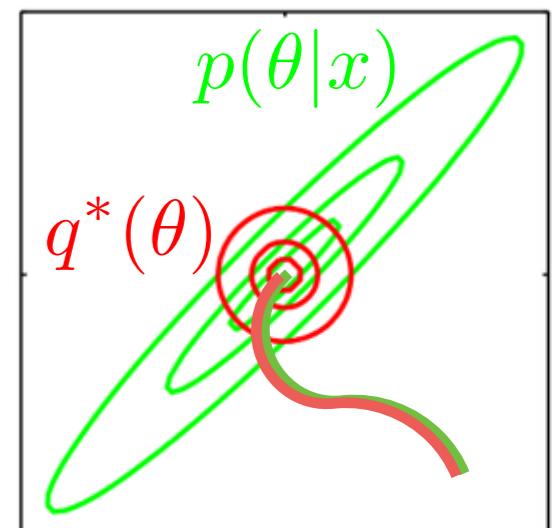
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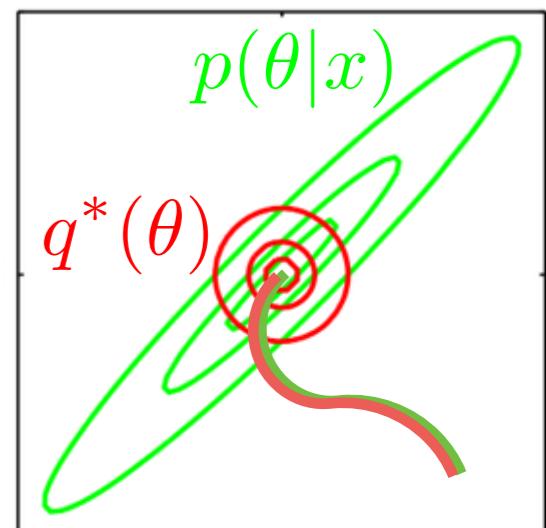
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- LRVB estimate is exact when VB gives exact mean (e.g. multivariate normal)



[Bishop 2006]

Scaling the matrix inverse

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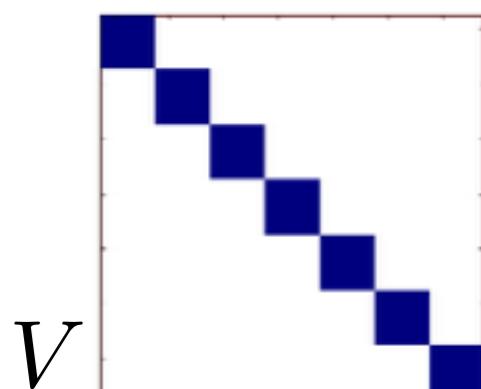
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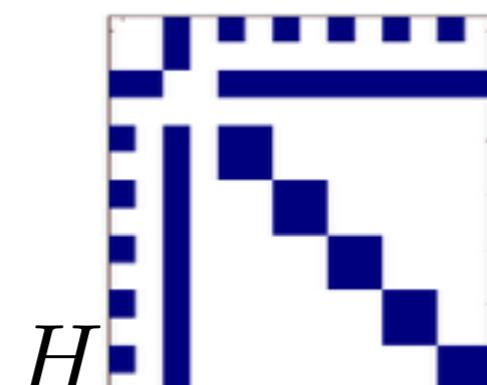
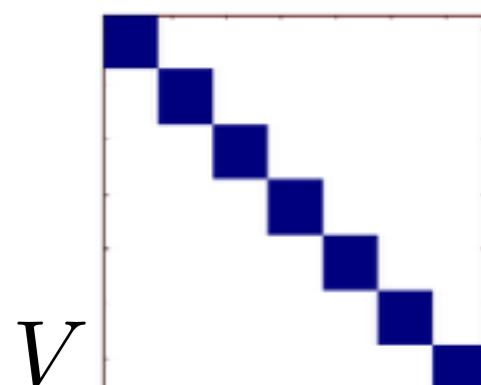
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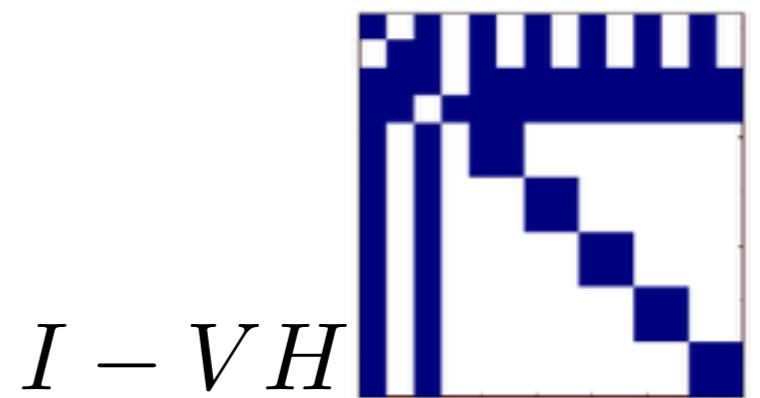
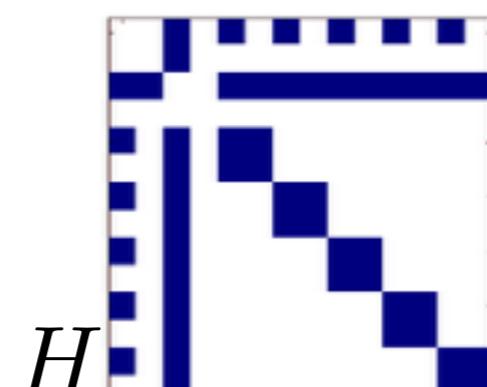
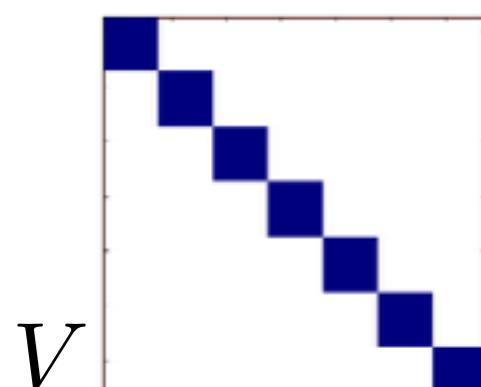
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1. Derive *Linear Response Variational Bayes* (LRVB) variance/covariance correction
2. Accuracy experiments
3. Scalability experiments

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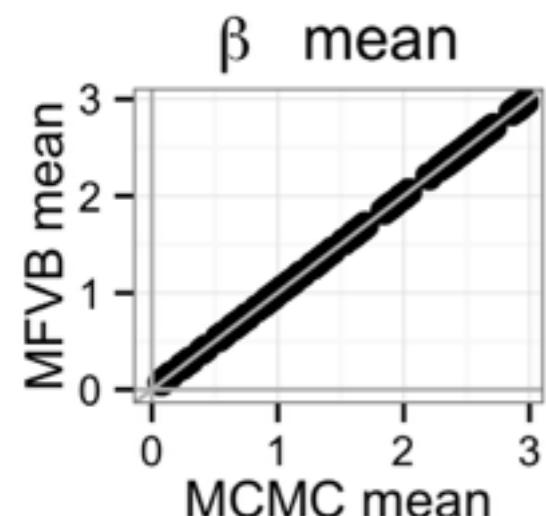
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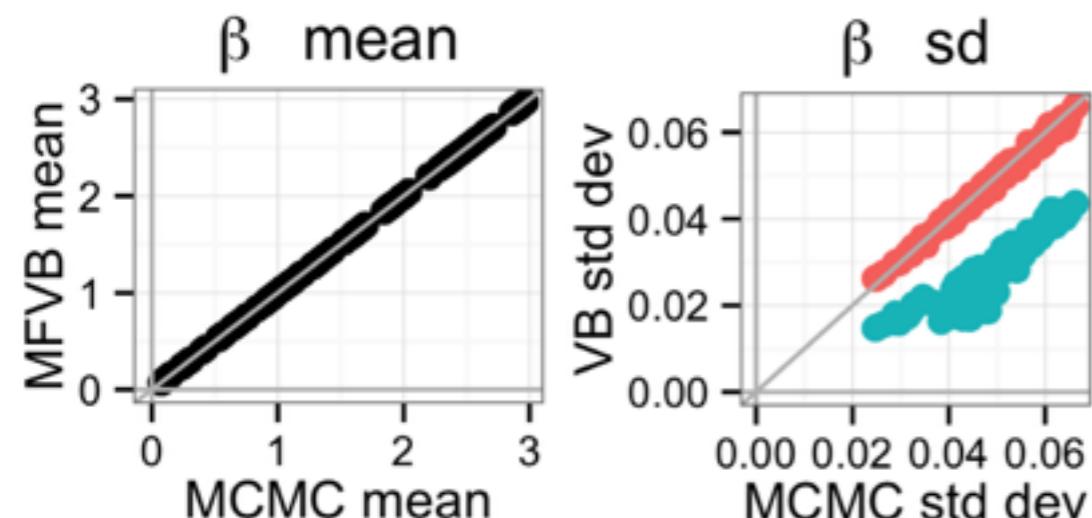
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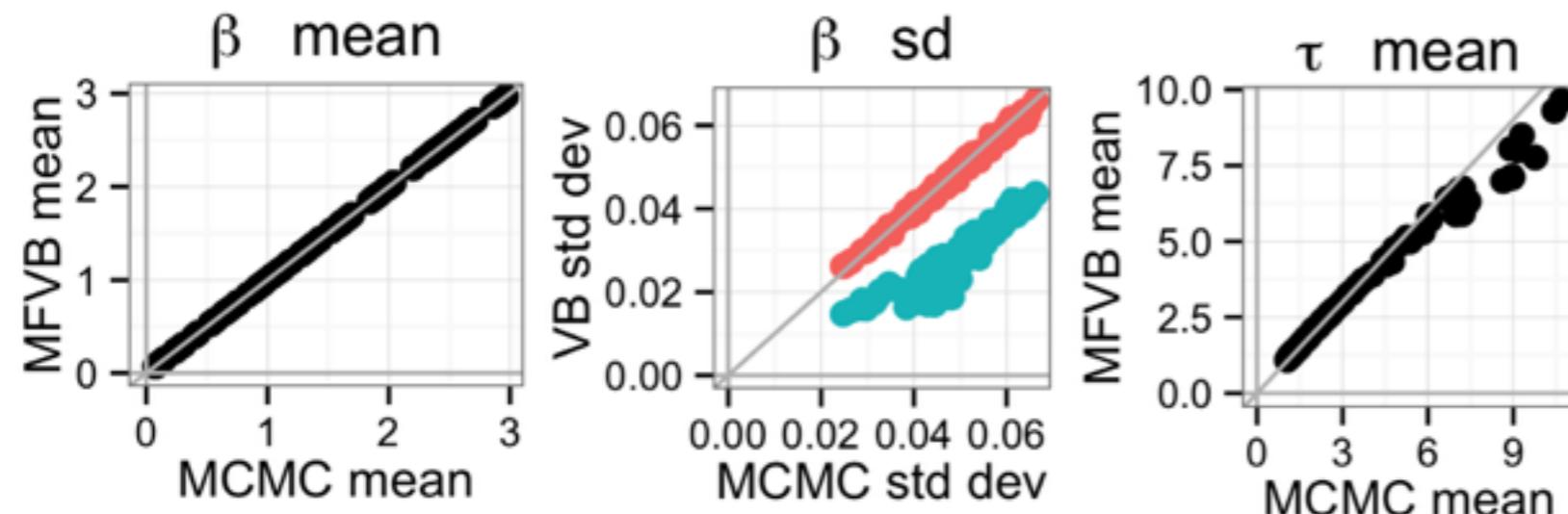
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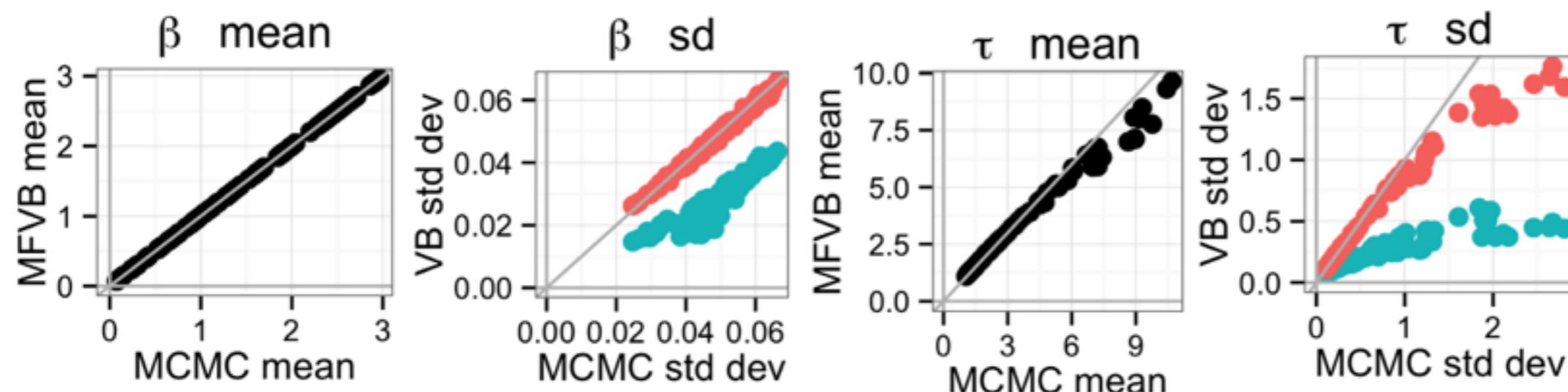
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LRVB, MFVB



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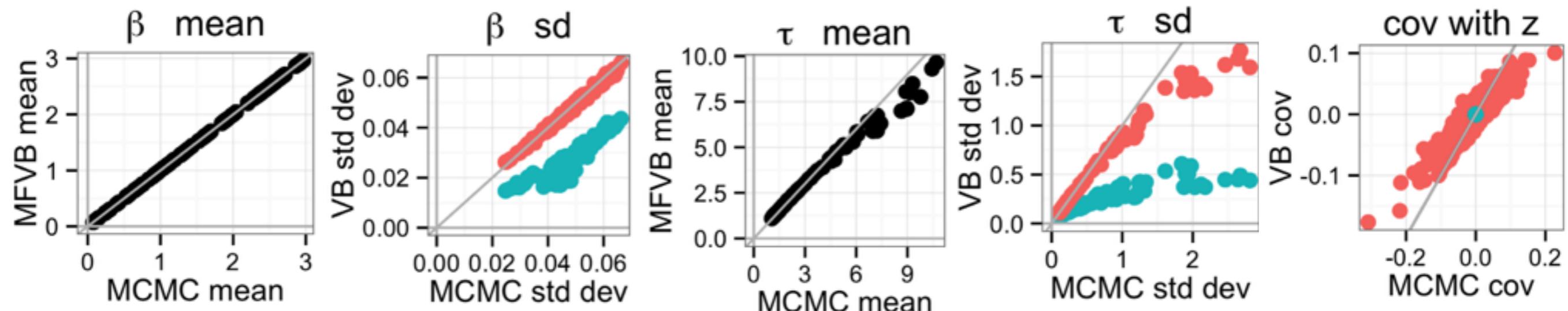
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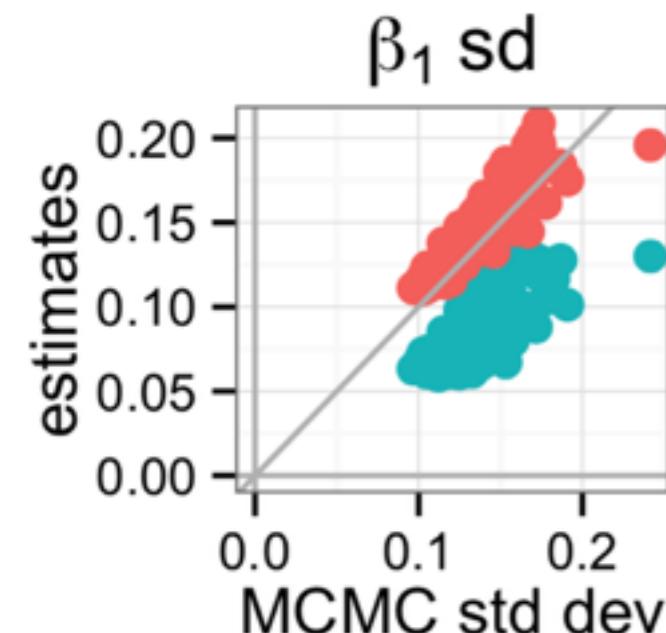
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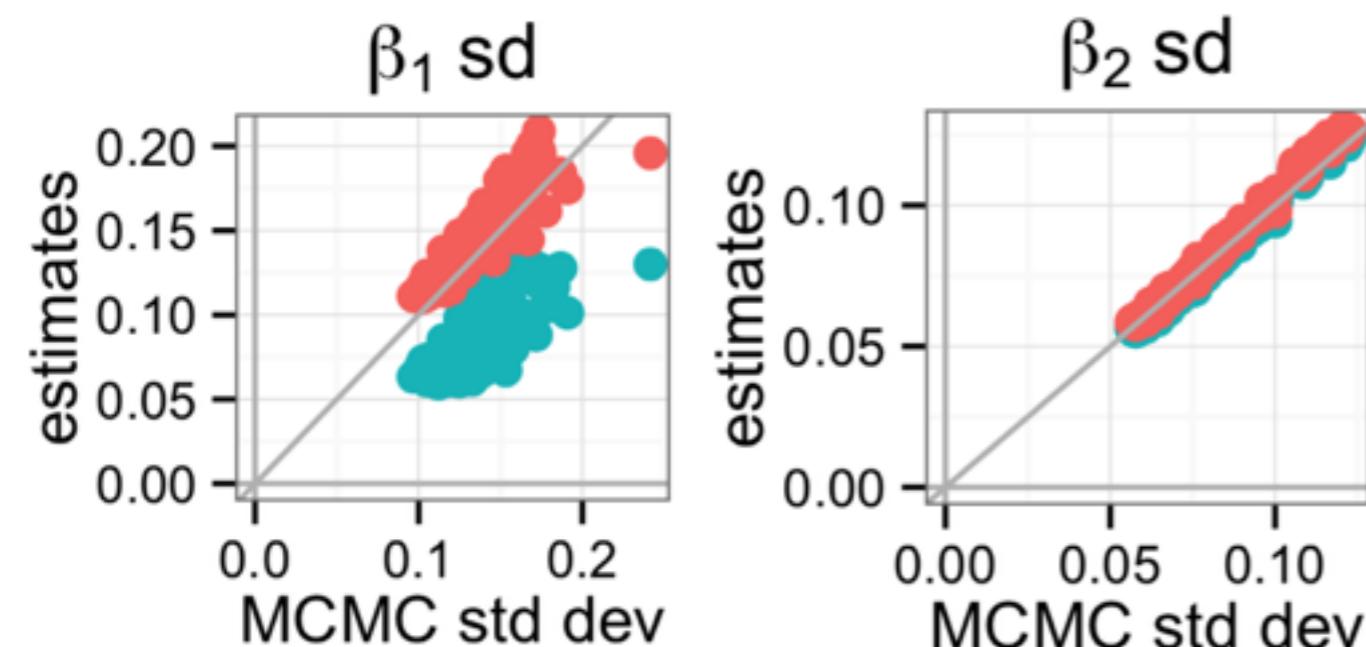
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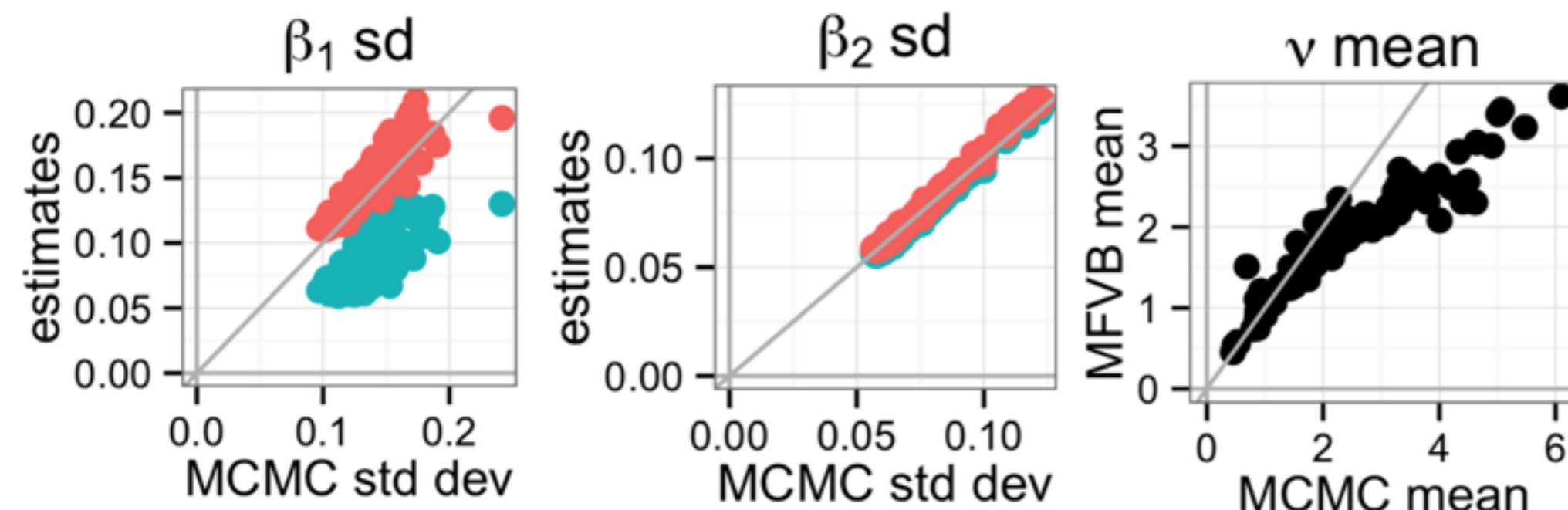
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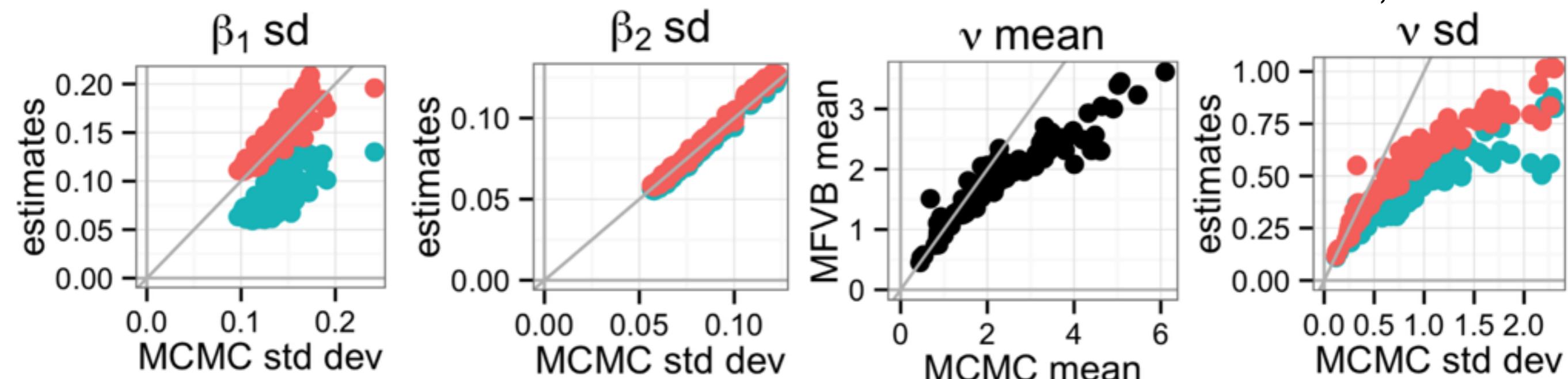
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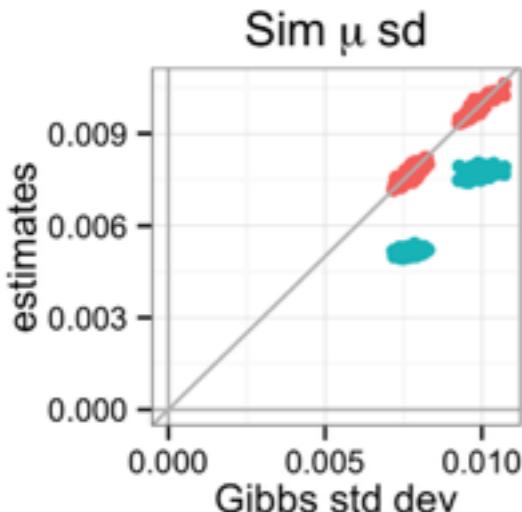
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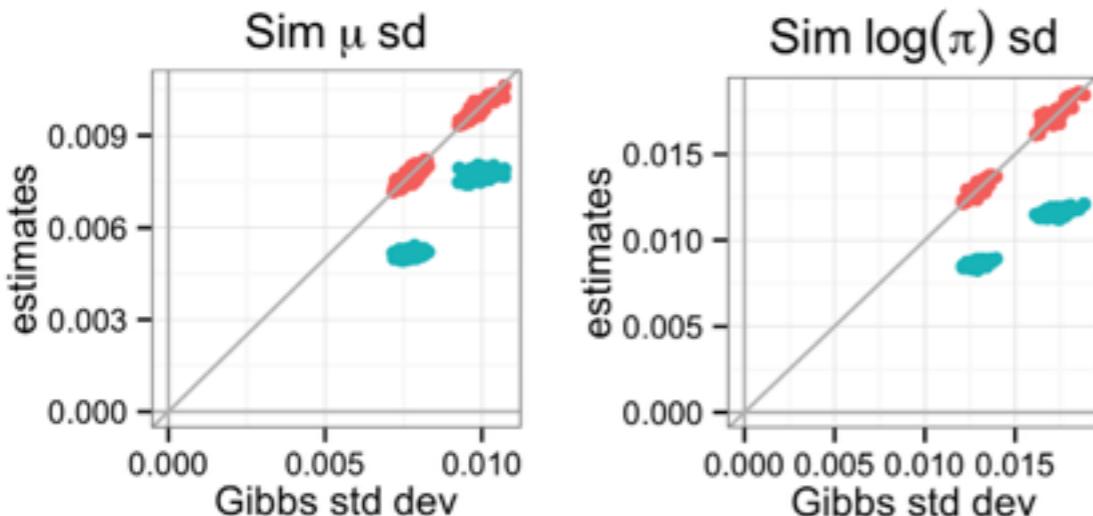
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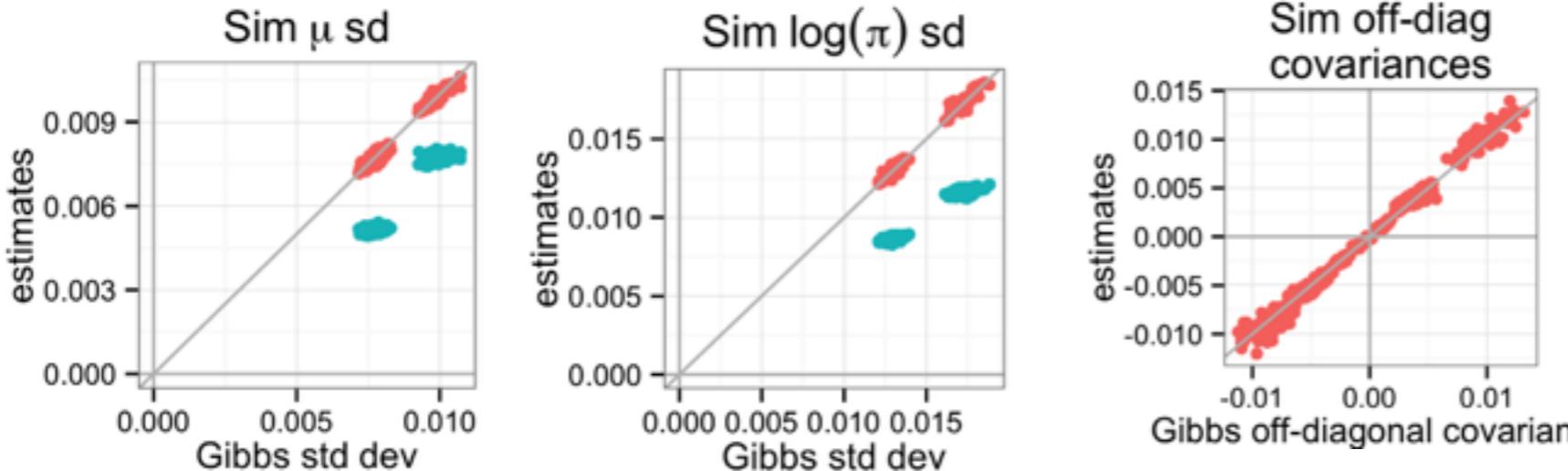
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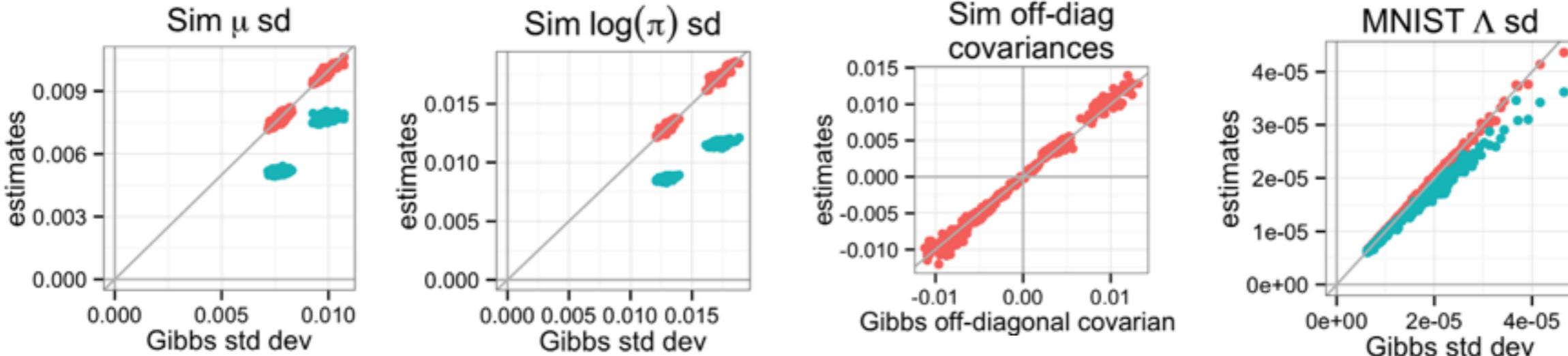
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**LRVB,
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3. Scalability experiments

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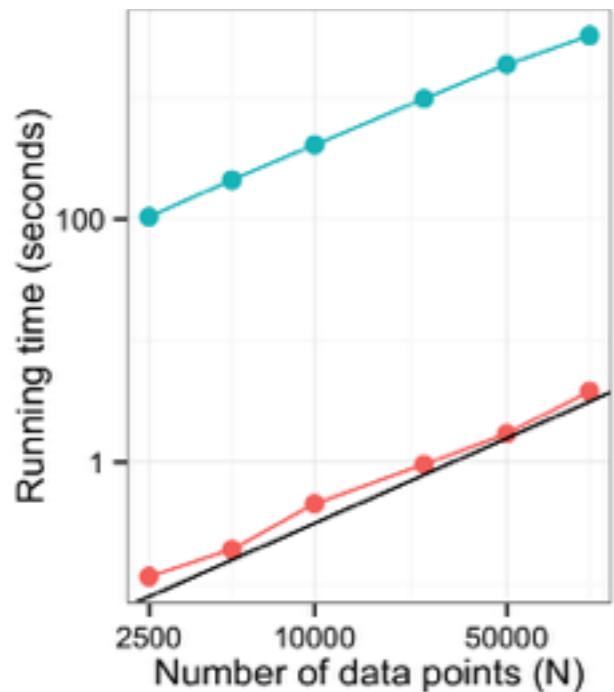
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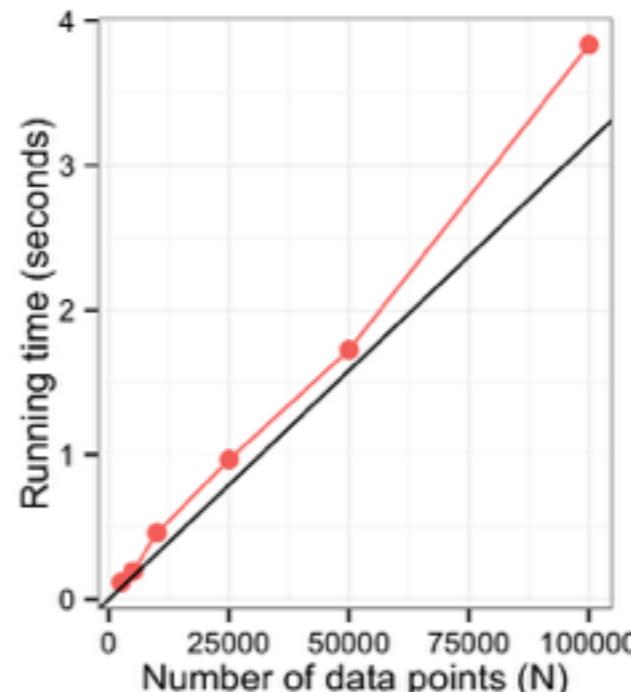
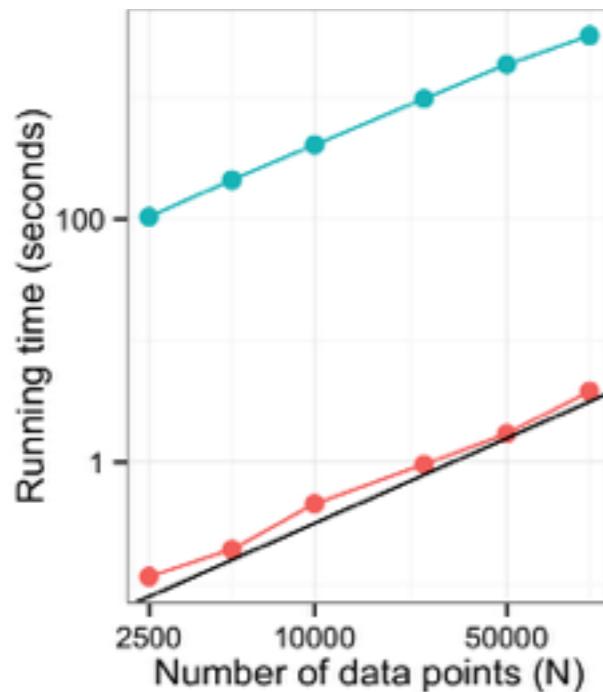
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**LRVB,
Gibbs**

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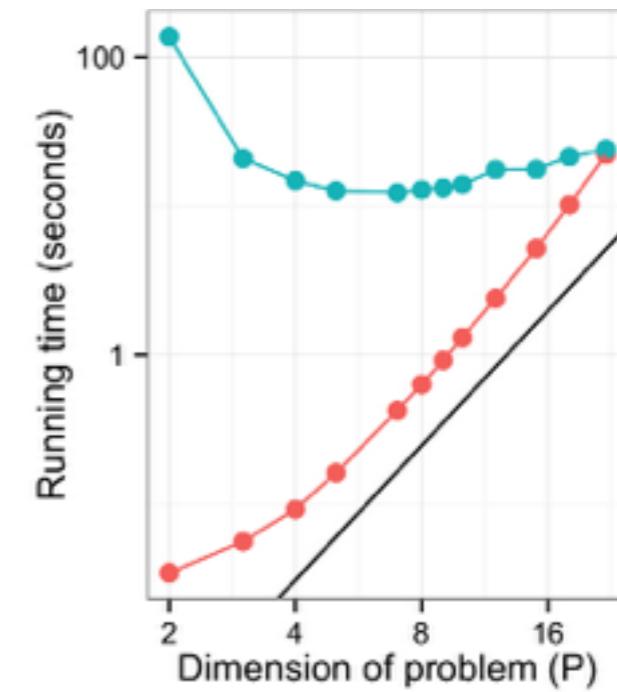
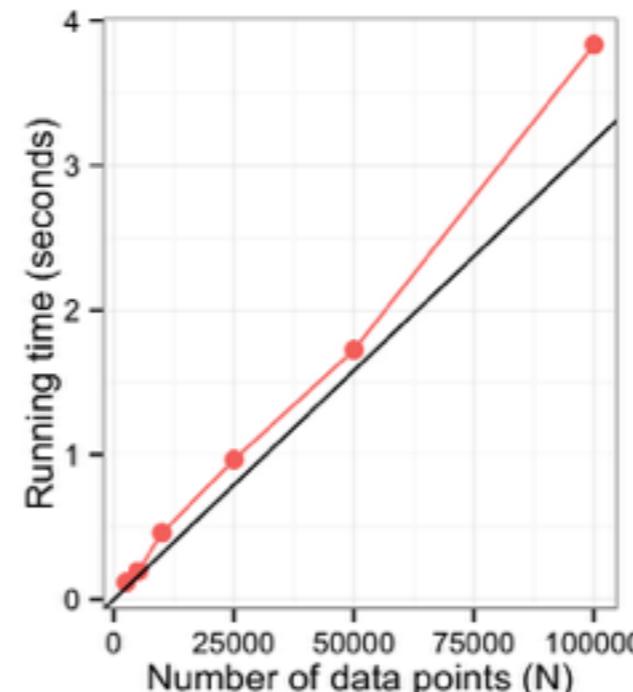
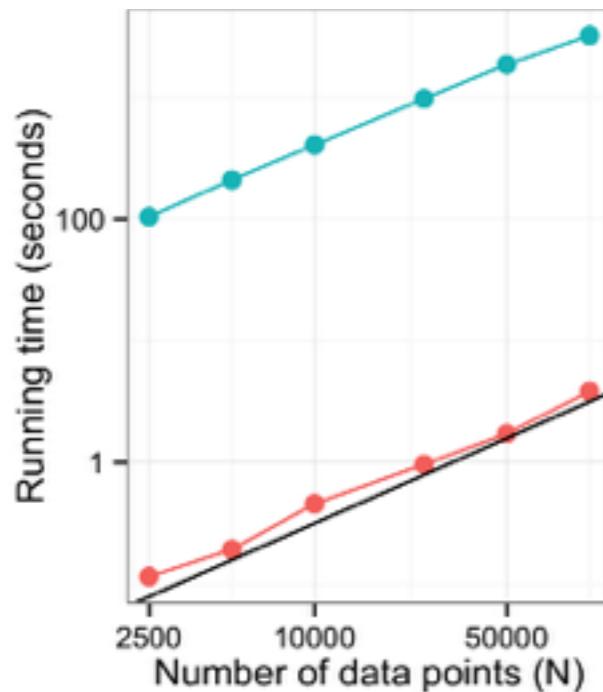
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**LRVB,
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References

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