

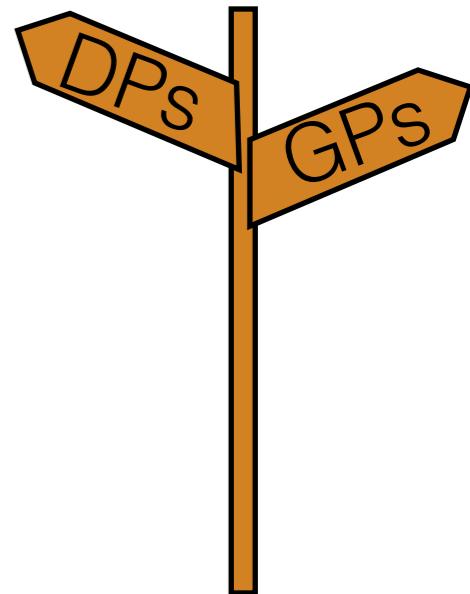
Nonparametric Bayesian Methods: Models, Algorithms, and Applications (Day 5)

Tamara Broderick

ITT Career Development Assistant Professor
Electrical Engineering & Computer Science
MIT

Roadmap

- Bayes Foundations
- Unsupervised Learning
 - Example problem: clustering
 - Example BNP model: Dirichlet process (DP)
 - Chinese restaurant process
- Supervised Learning
 - Example problem: regression
 - Example BNP model: Gaussian process (GP)
- Venture further into the wild world of Nonparametric Bayes
- Big questions
 - Why BNP?
 - What does an infinite/growing number of parameters really mean (in BNP)?
 - Why is BNP challenging but practical?



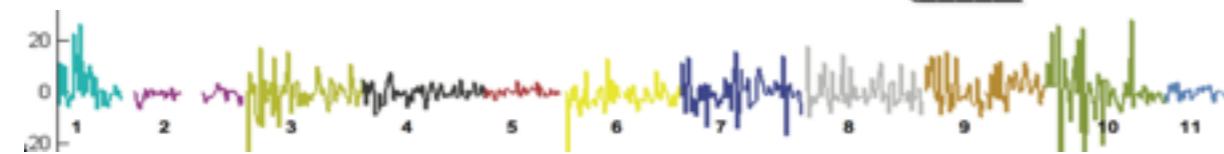
Applications

WIKIPEDIA

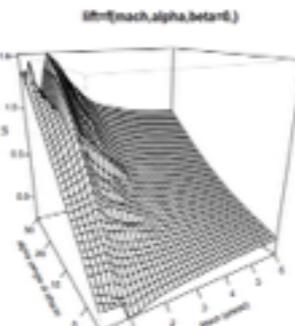


[wikipedia.org]

[Saria
et al
2010]



[US CDC PHIL;
Futoma, Hariharan,
Heller 2017]



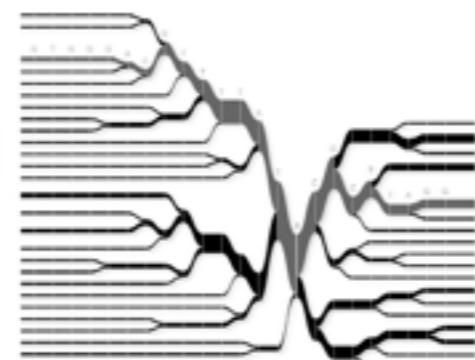
[Gramacy,
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[Chati,
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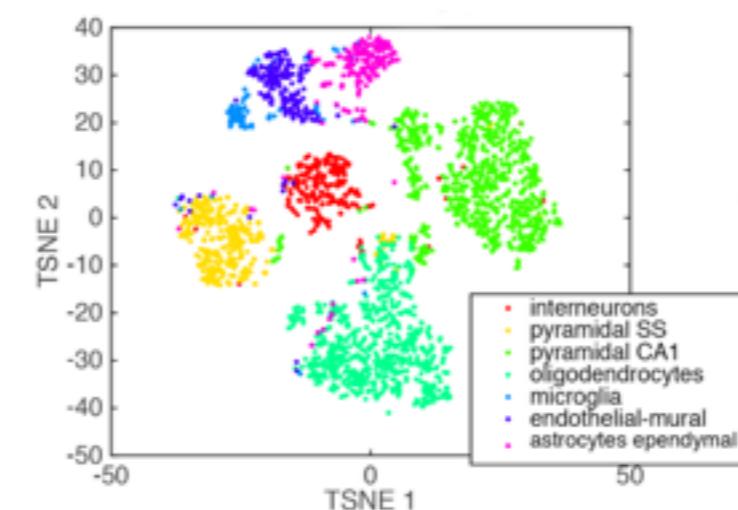
[Ed Bowlby, NOAA]



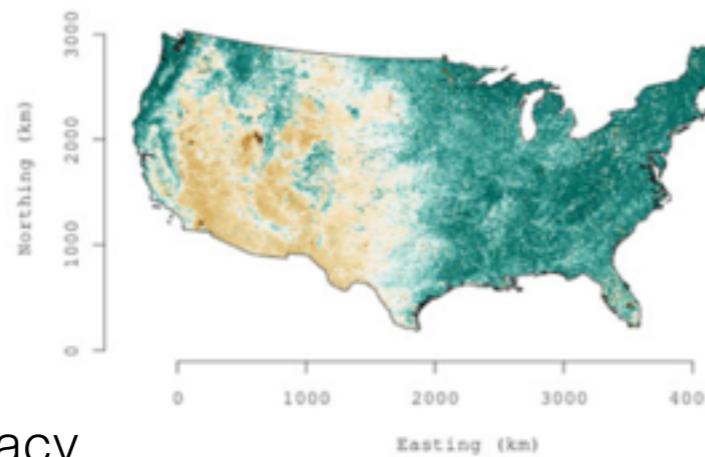
[Prabhakaran, Azizi, Carr,
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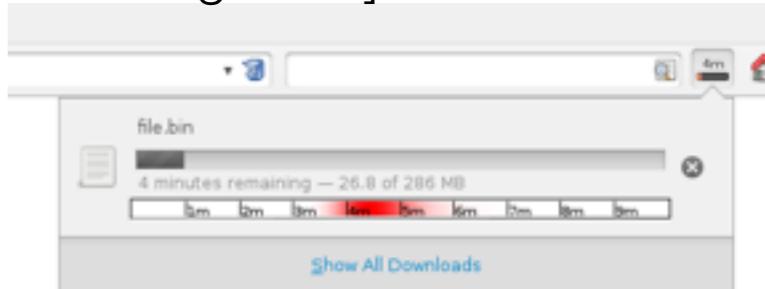
[Fox et al 2014]



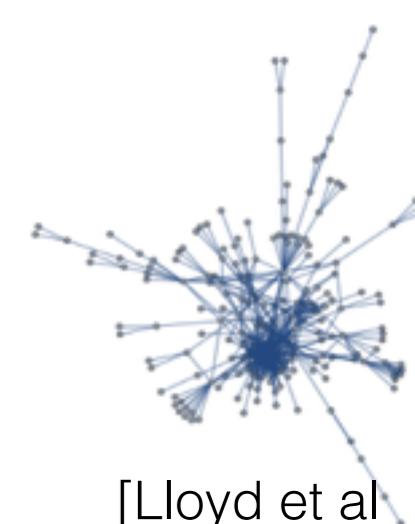
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Applications

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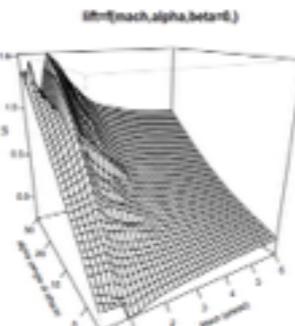


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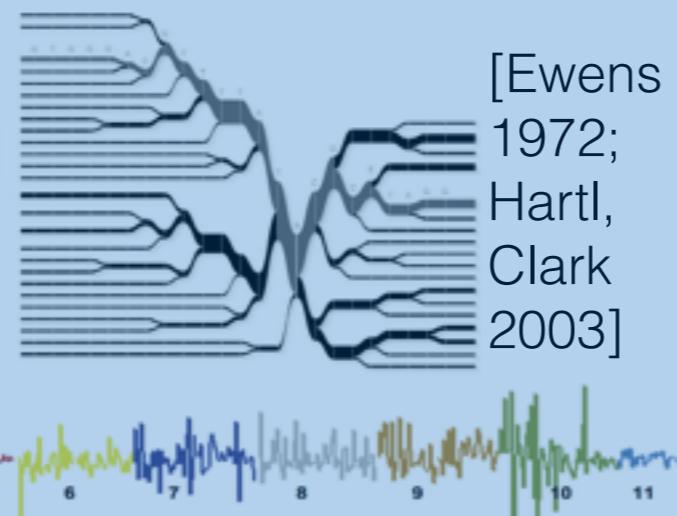


[Gramacy, Lee 2009]

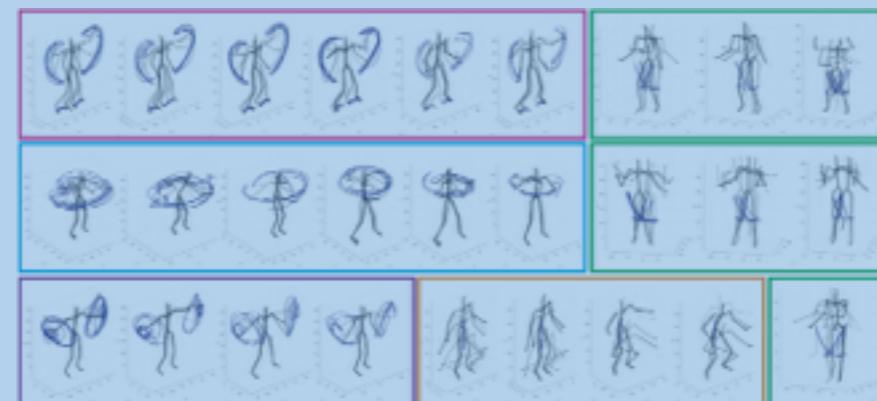
[Chati, Balakrishnan 2017]



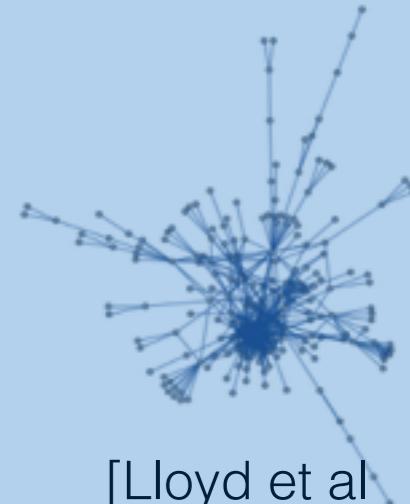
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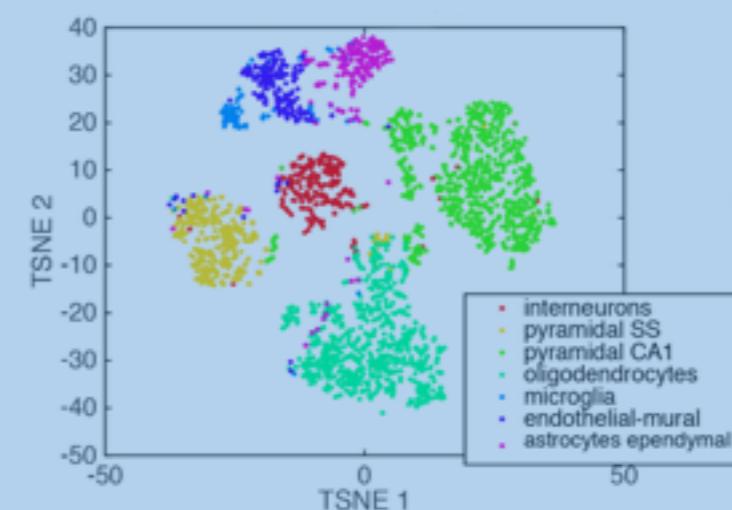
[Ewens 1972;
Hartl, Clark 2003]



[Fox et al 2014]



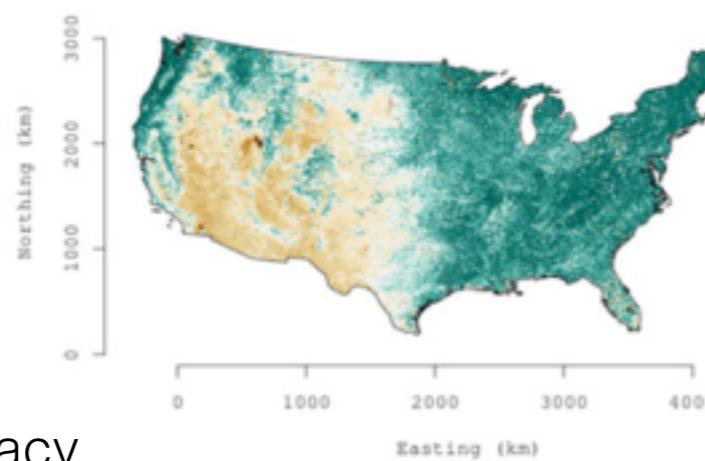
[Lloyd et al 2012; Miller et al 2010]



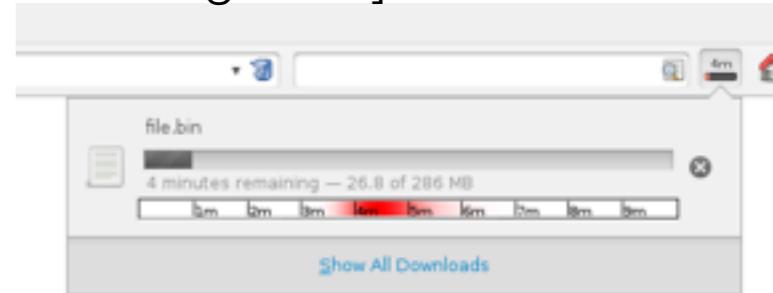
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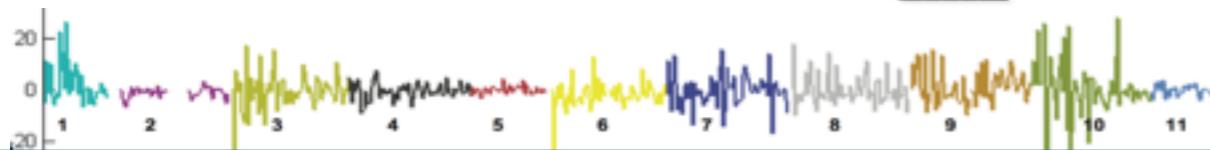
Applications

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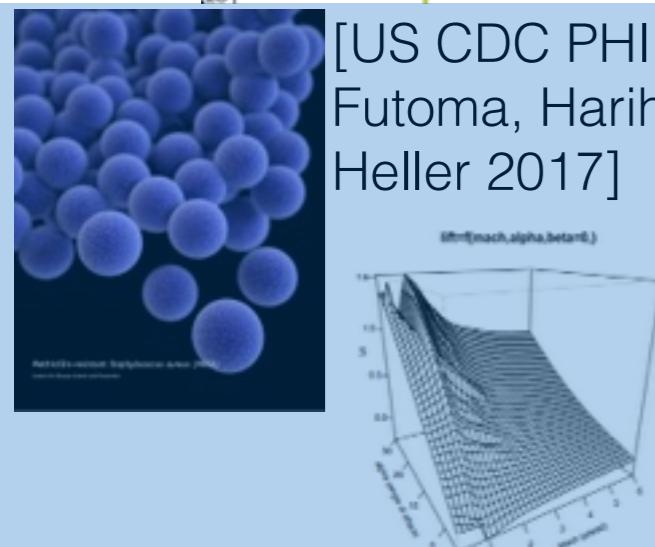


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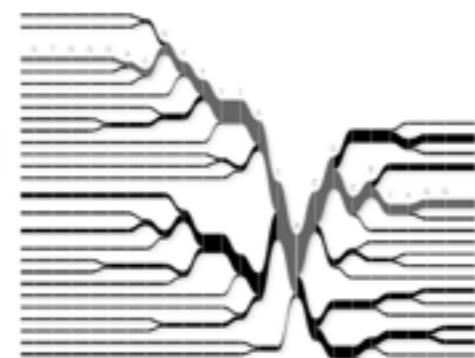


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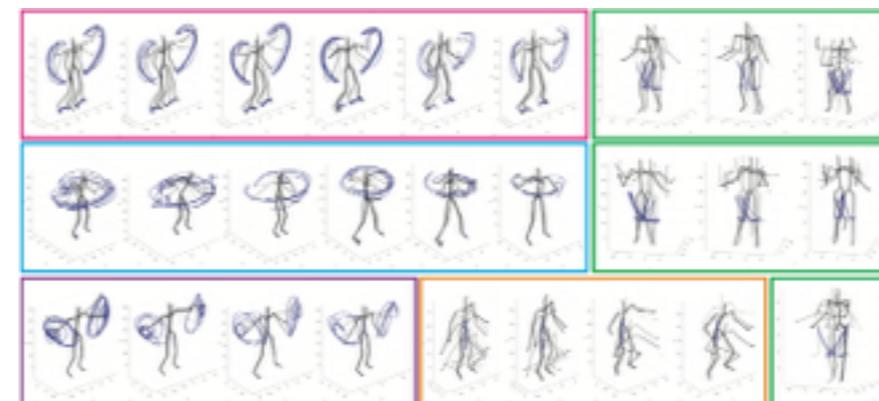
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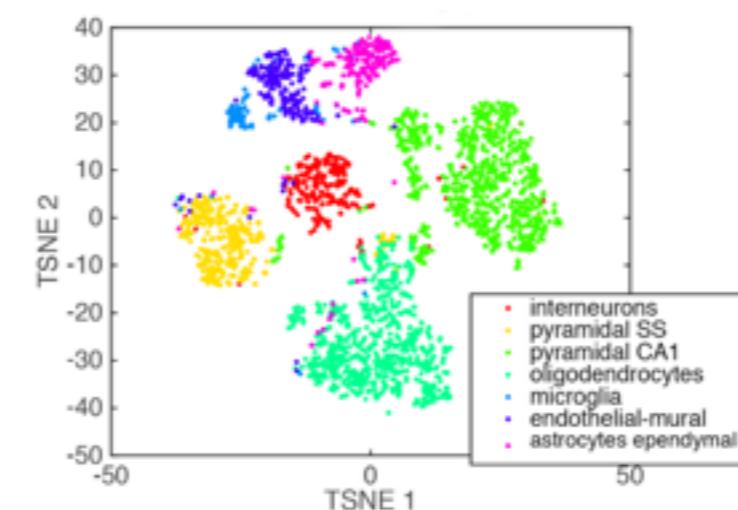
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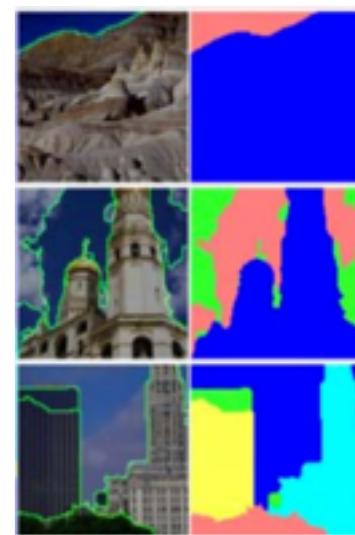
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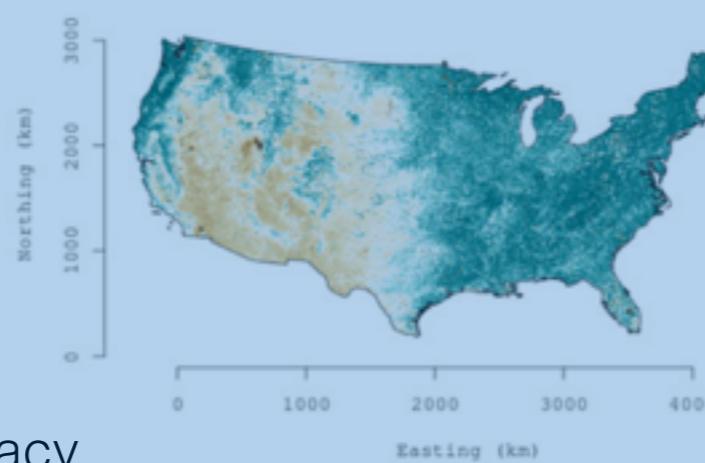
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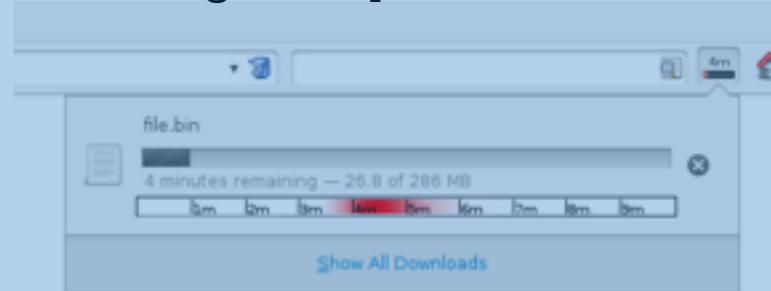
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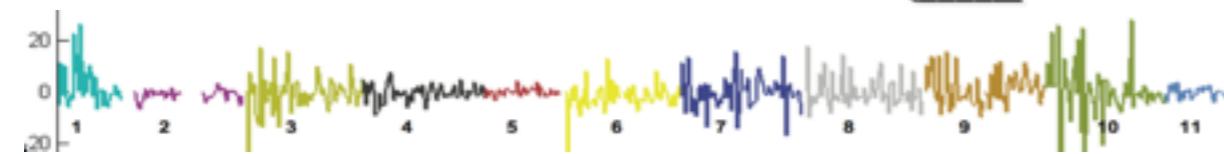
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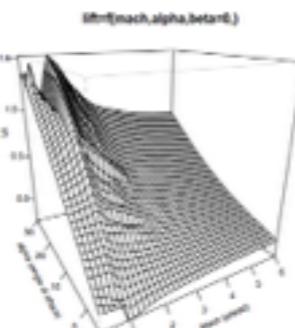


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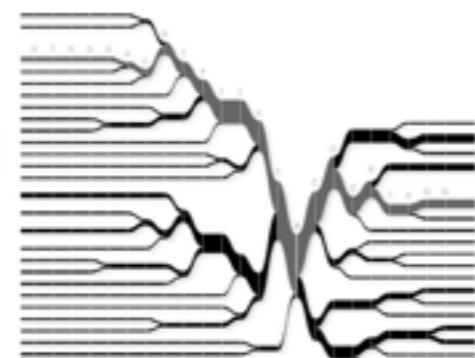
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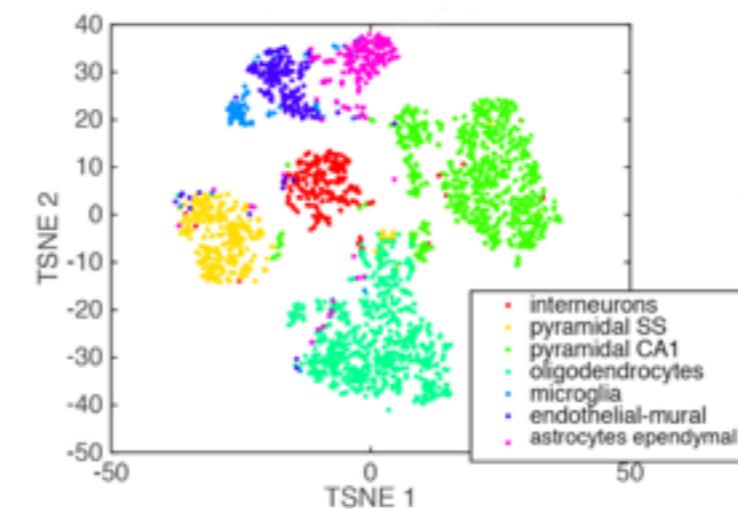
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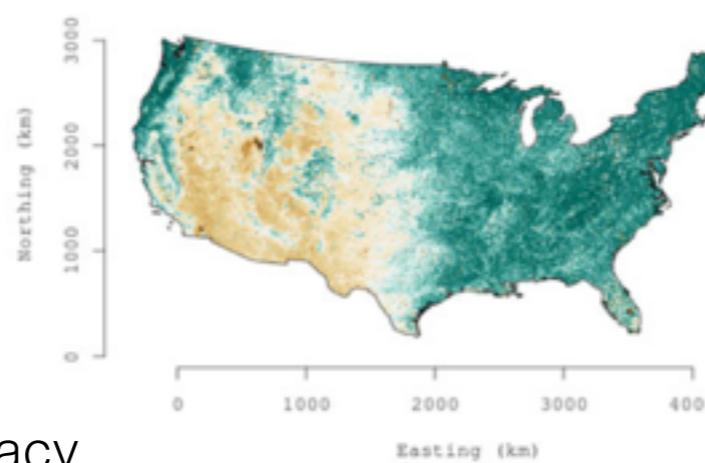
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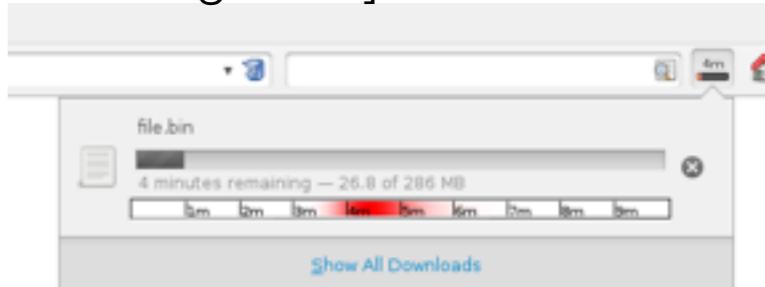
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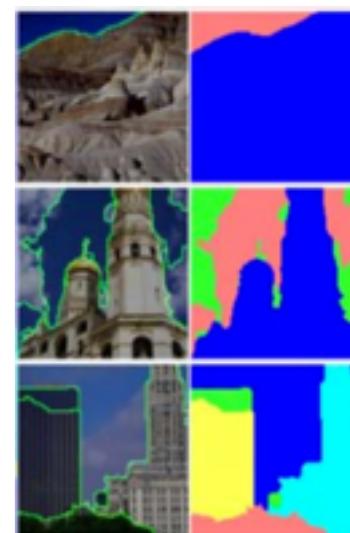
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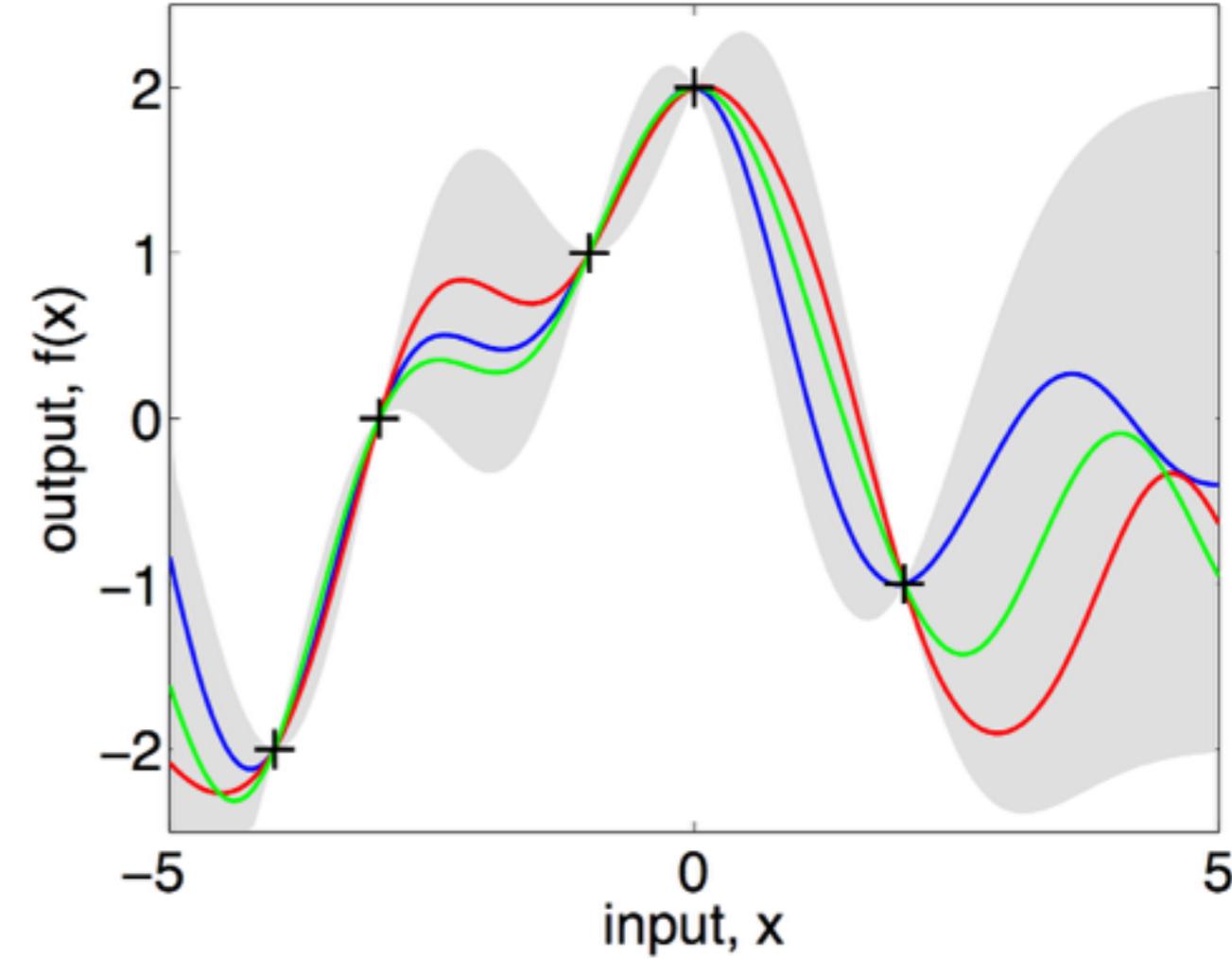
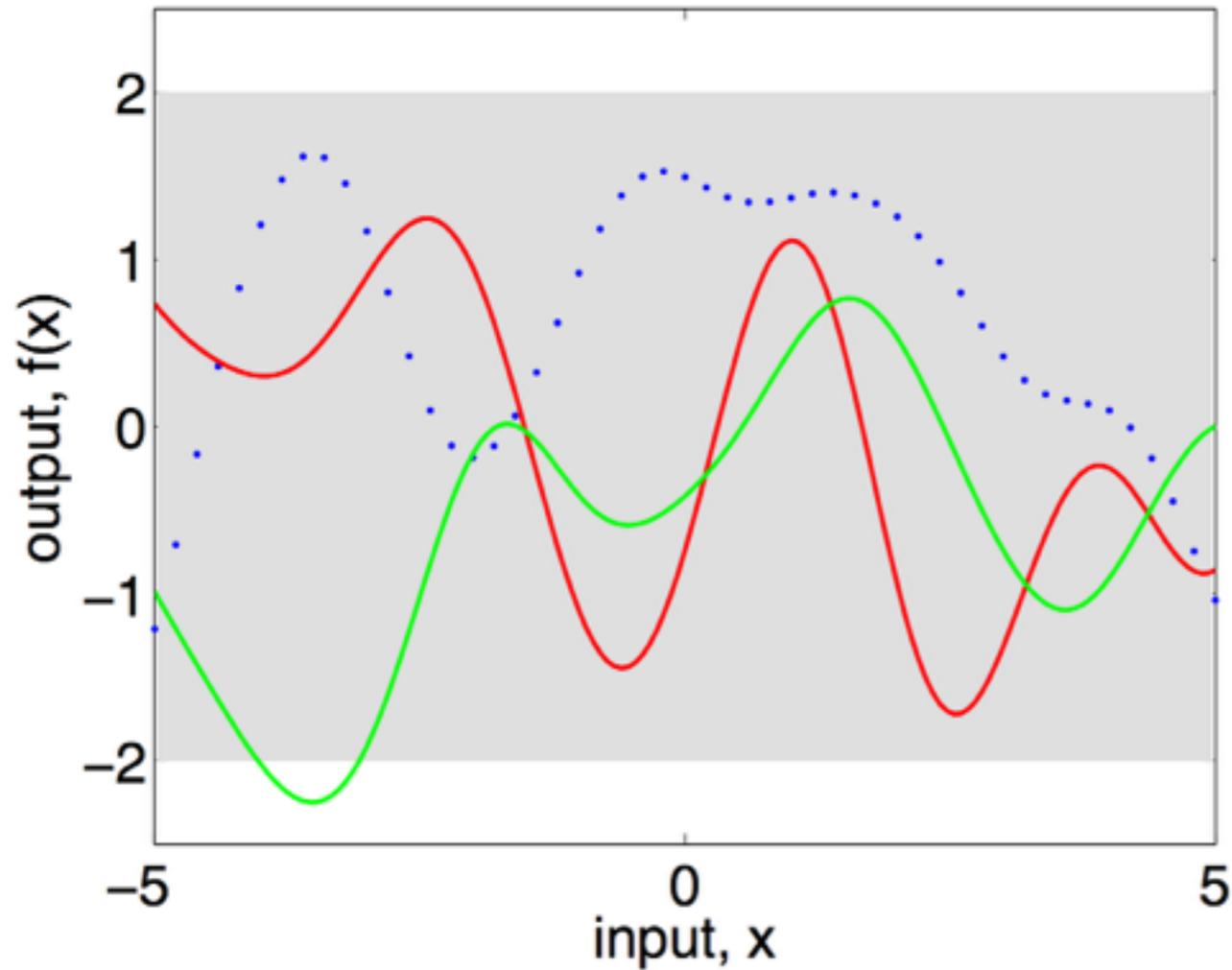


[Lloyd et al
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Regression





More Markov Chain Monte Carlo

More Markov Chain Monte Carlo

- Slice sampling

More Markov Chain Monte Carlo

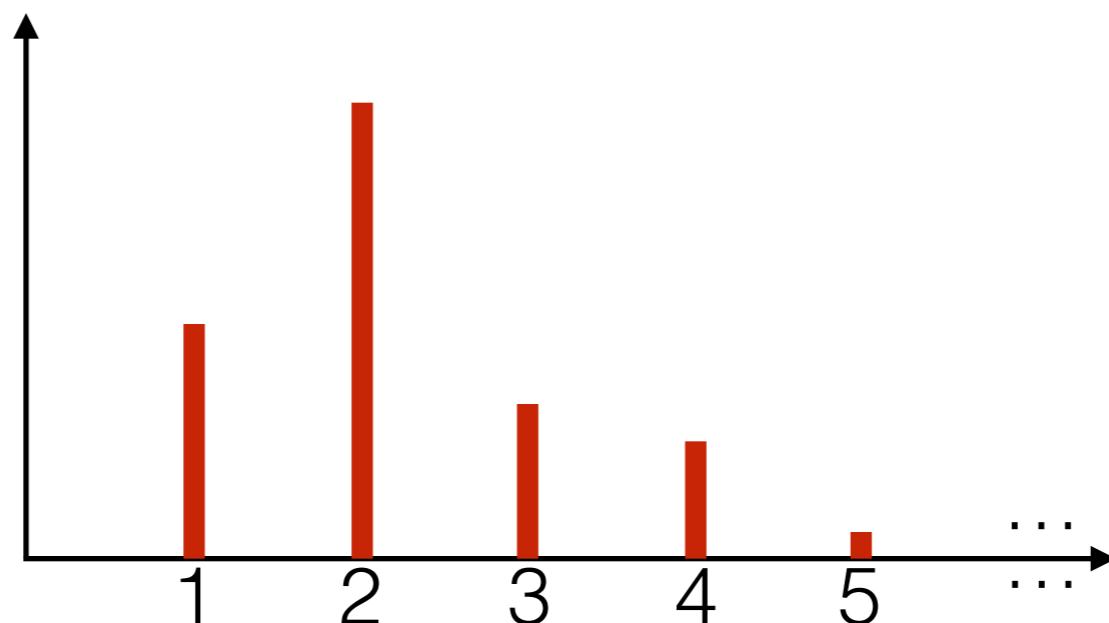
- Slice sampling

More Markov Chain Monte Carlo

- Slice sampling
 - auxiliary variable → finite conditionals

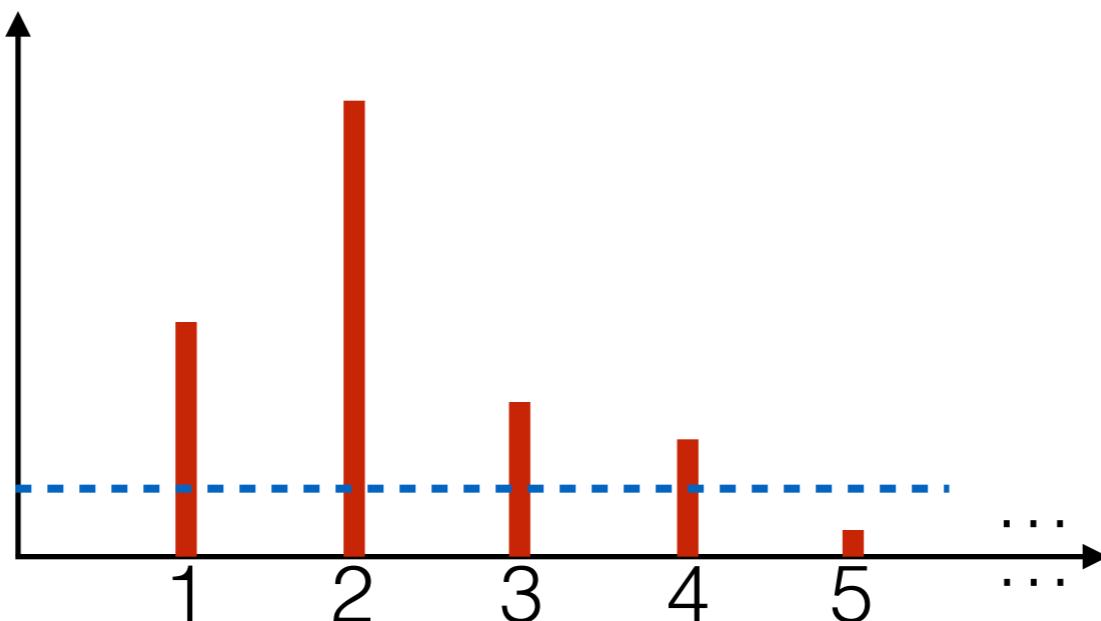
More Markov Chain Monte Carlo

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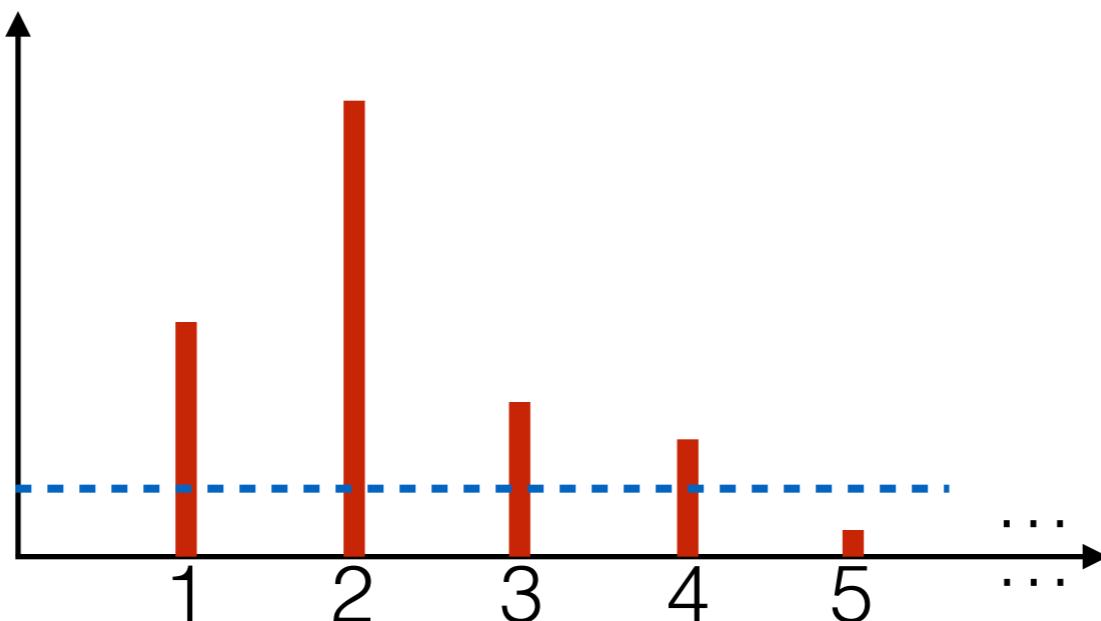
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More Markov Chain Monte Carlo

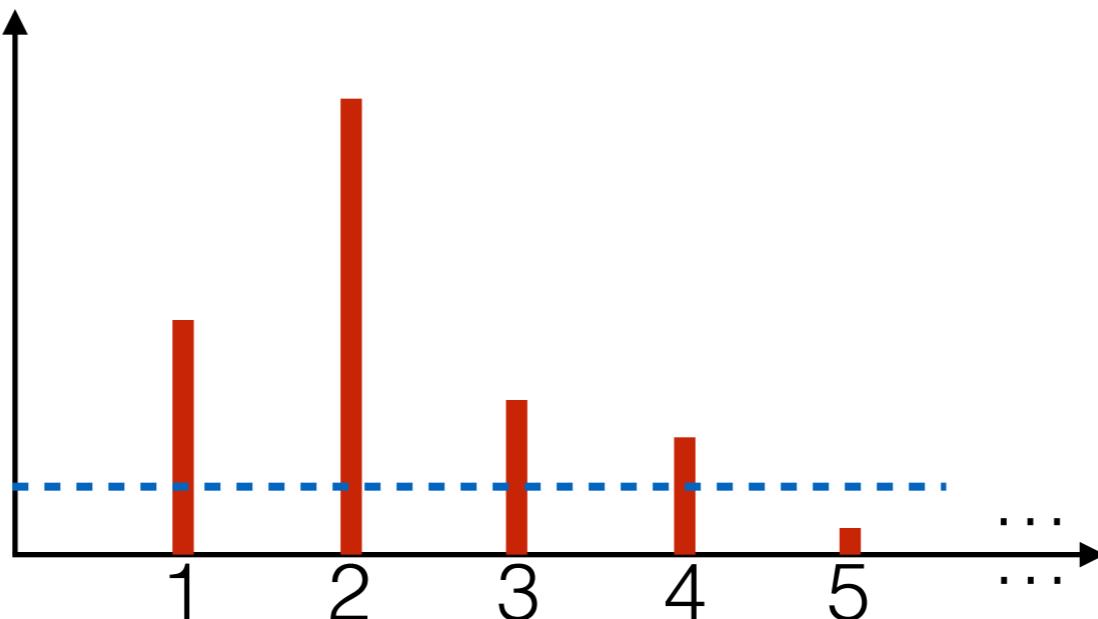
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- Approximate with truncated distribution

More Markov Chain Monte Carlo

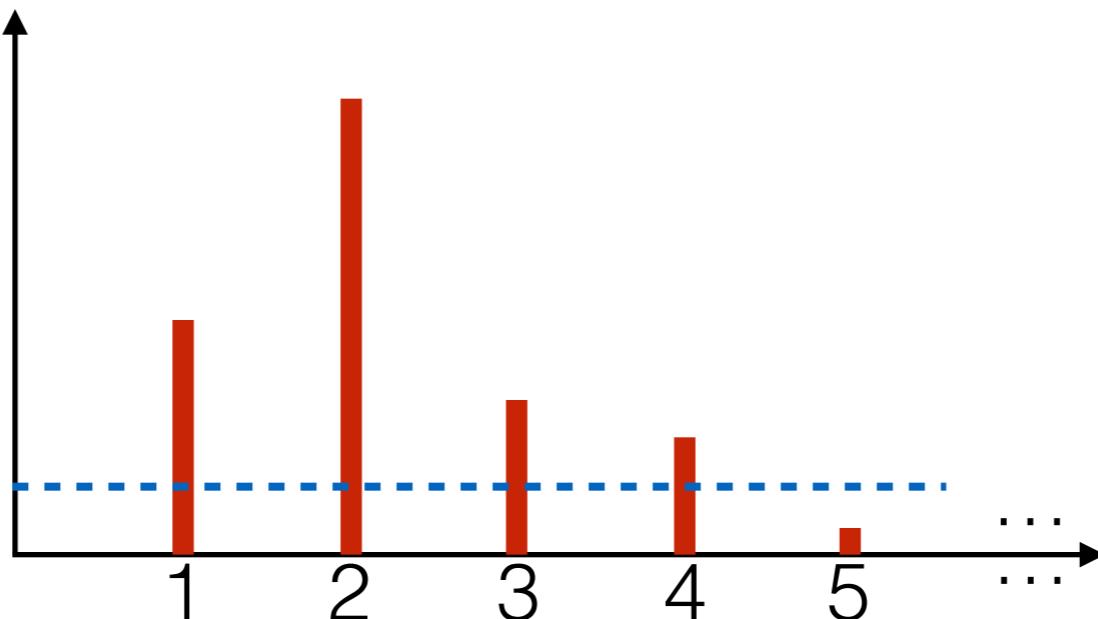
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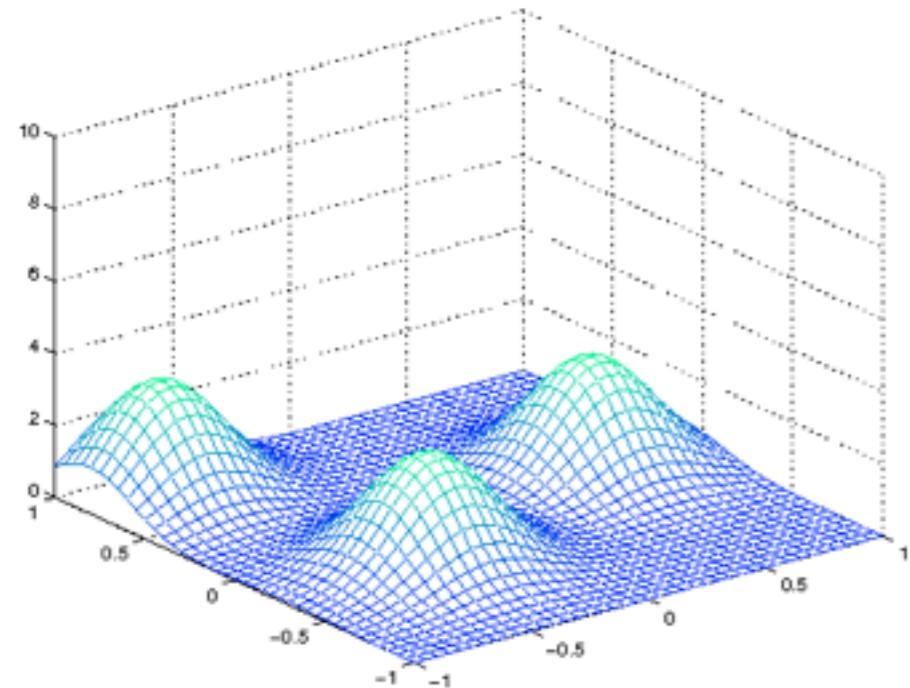


- Approximate with truncated distribution
 - E.g., Hamiltonian Monte Carlo

Variational Bayes

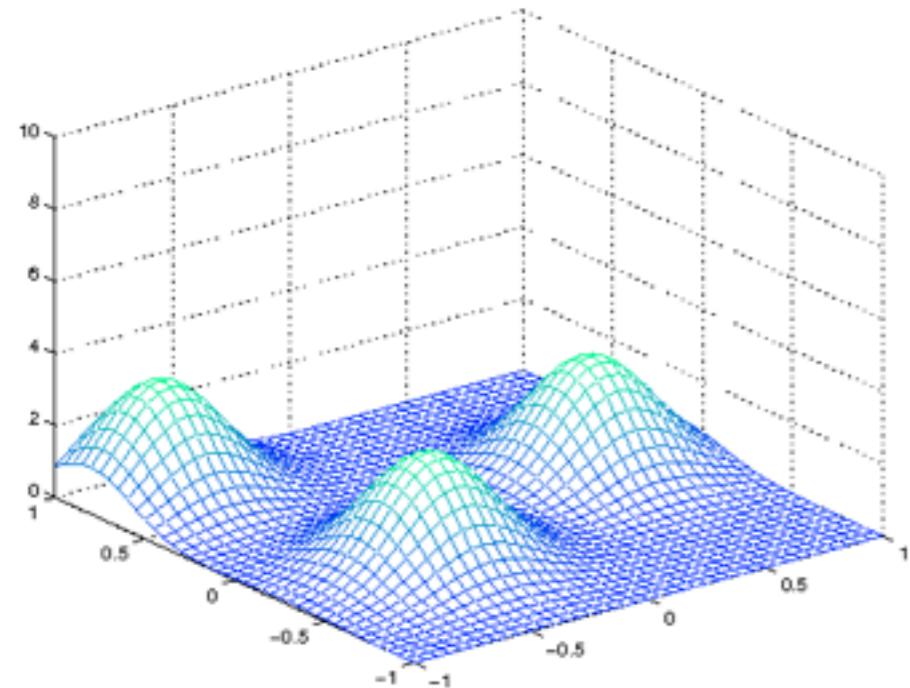
Variational Bayes

- Variational Bayes (VB)



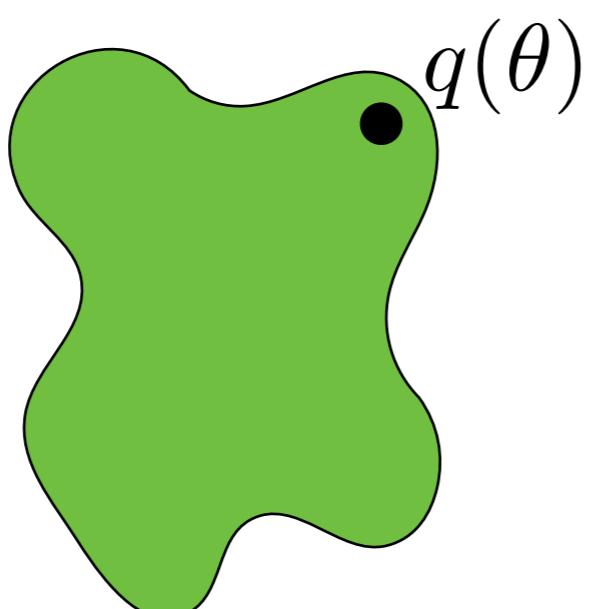
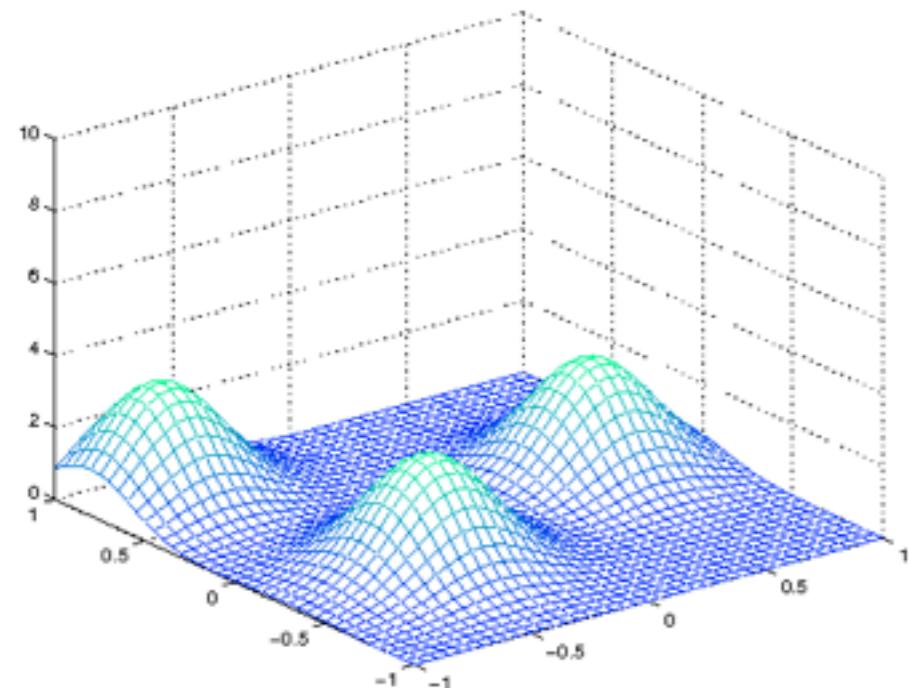
Variational Bayes

- Variational Bayes (VB)
 - Approximation $q^*(\theta)$ for posterior $p(\theta|x)$



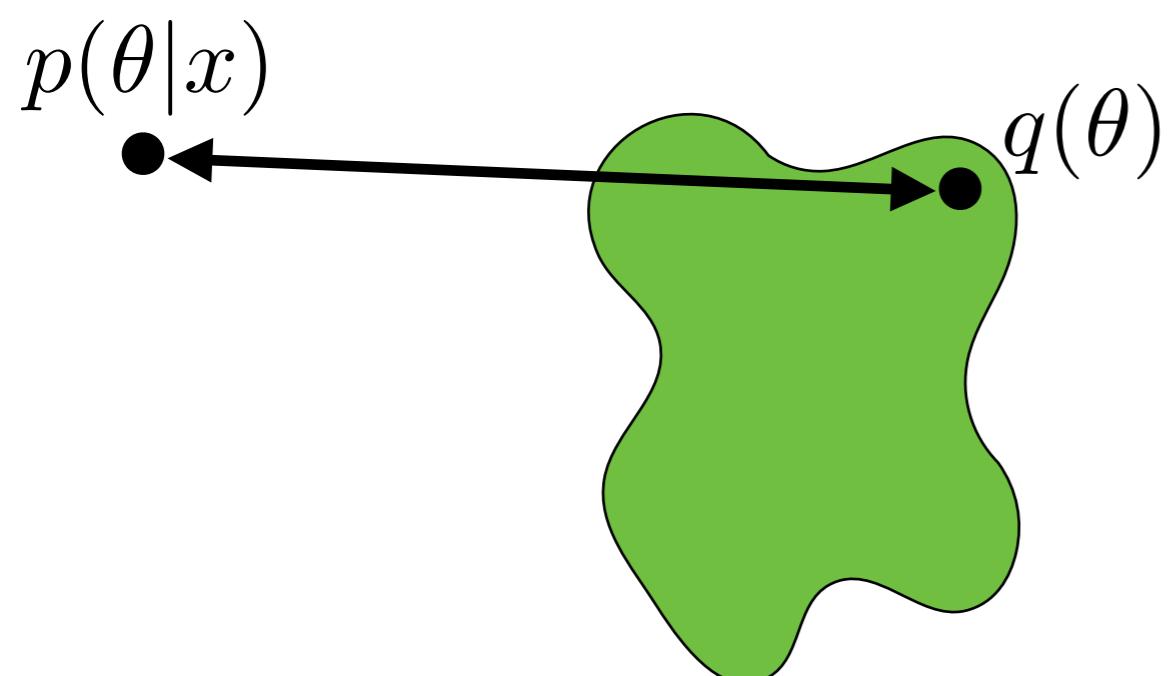
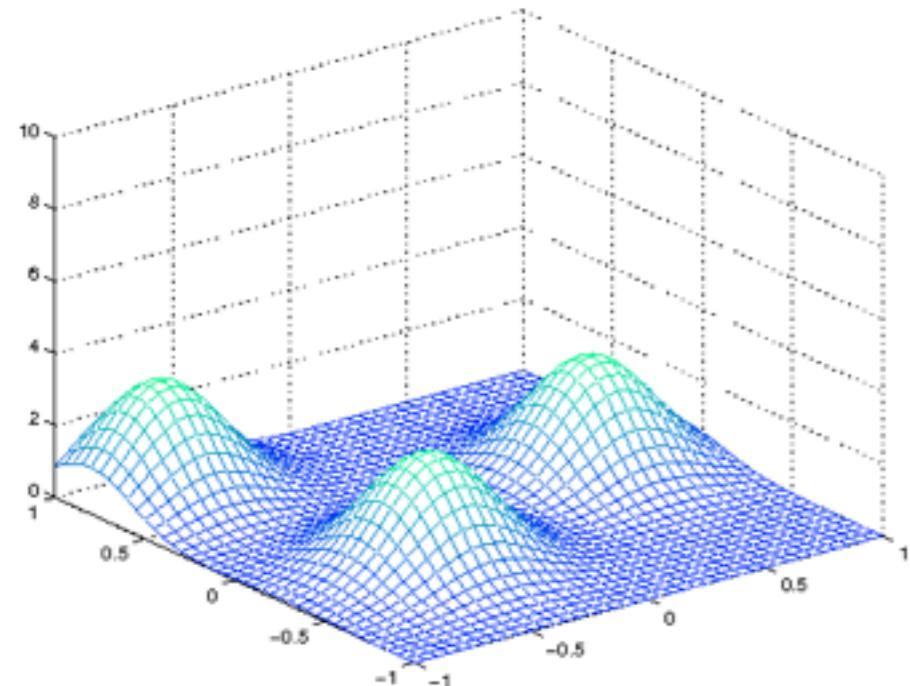
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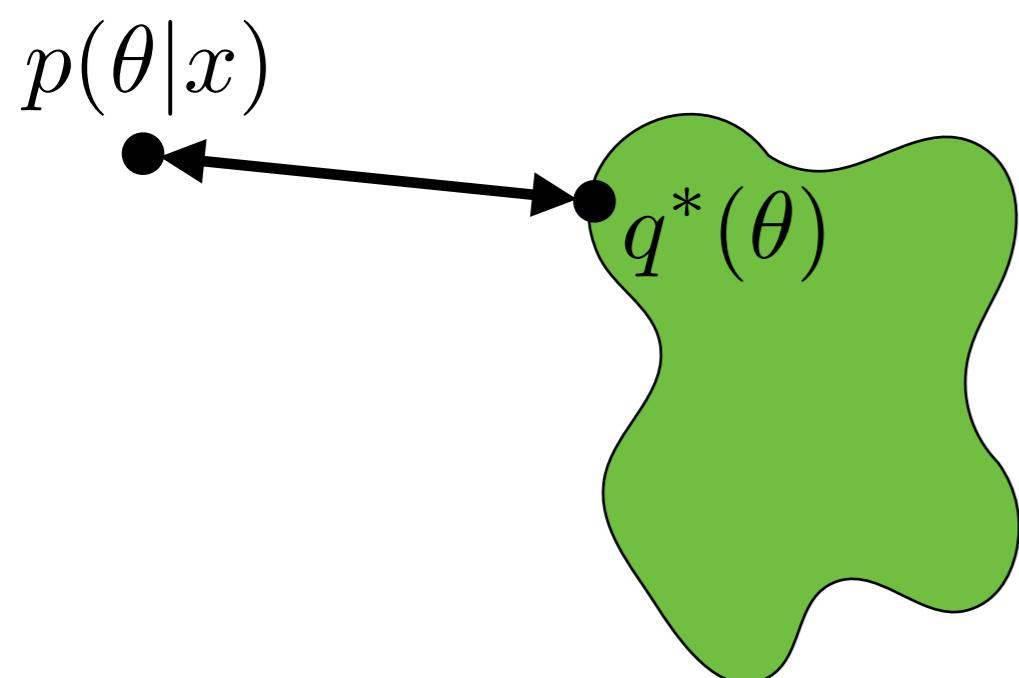
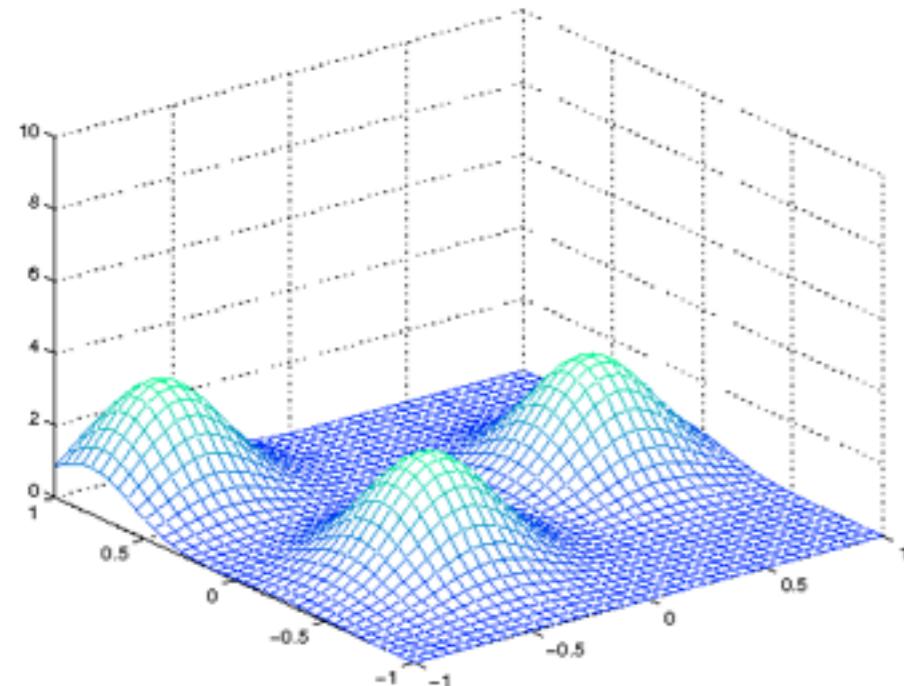
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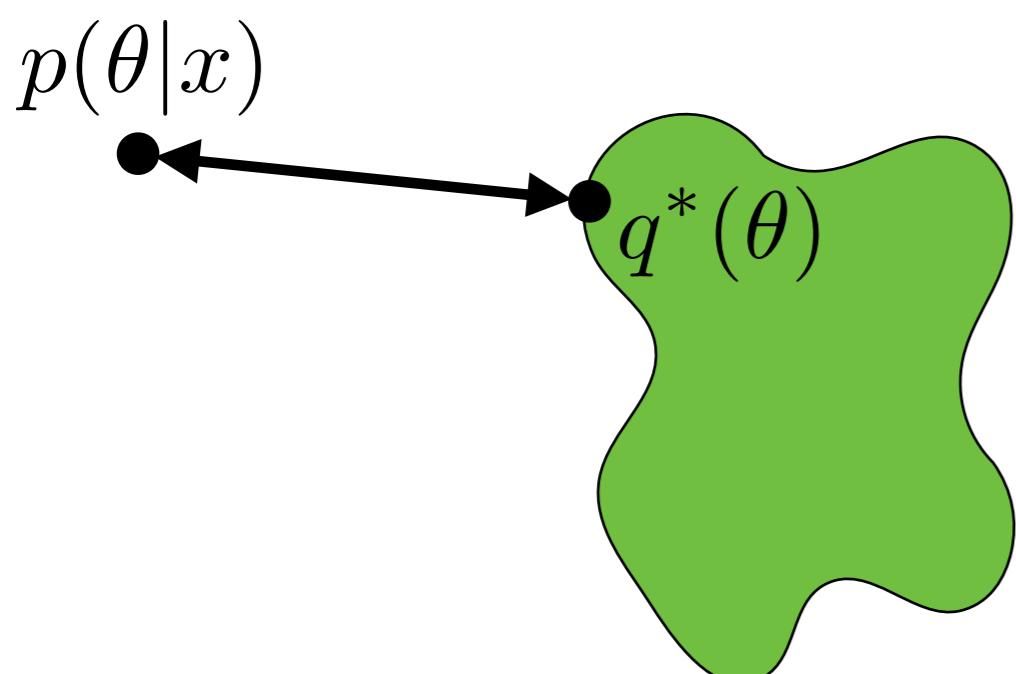
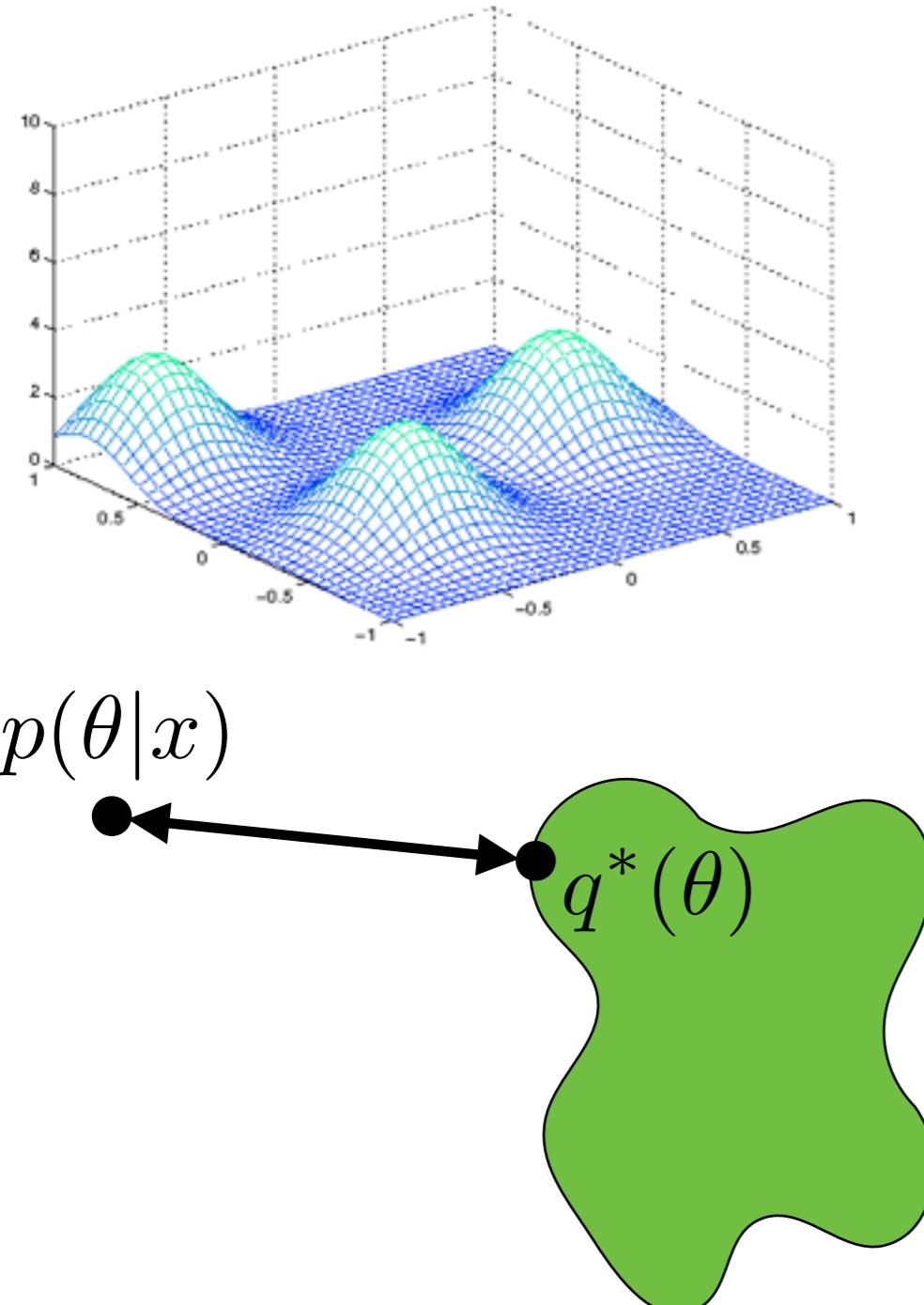
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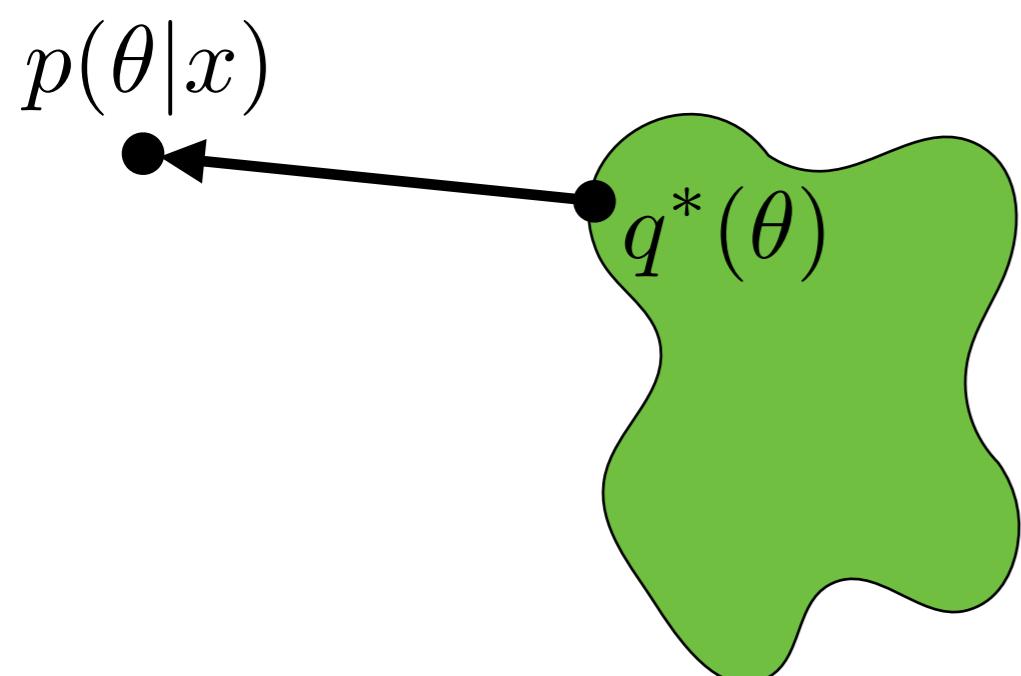
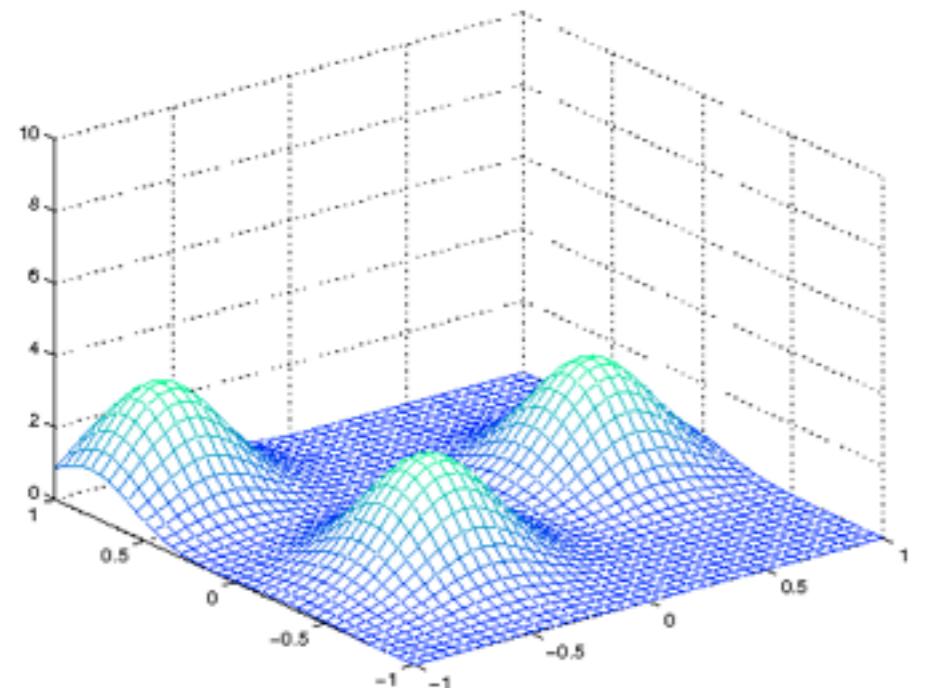
Variational Bayes

- Variational Bayes (VB)
 - Approximation $q^*(\theta)$ for posterior $p(\theta|x)$
 - “Close”: Minimize Kullback-Liebler (KL) divergence:
$$KL(q\|p(\cdot|x))$$

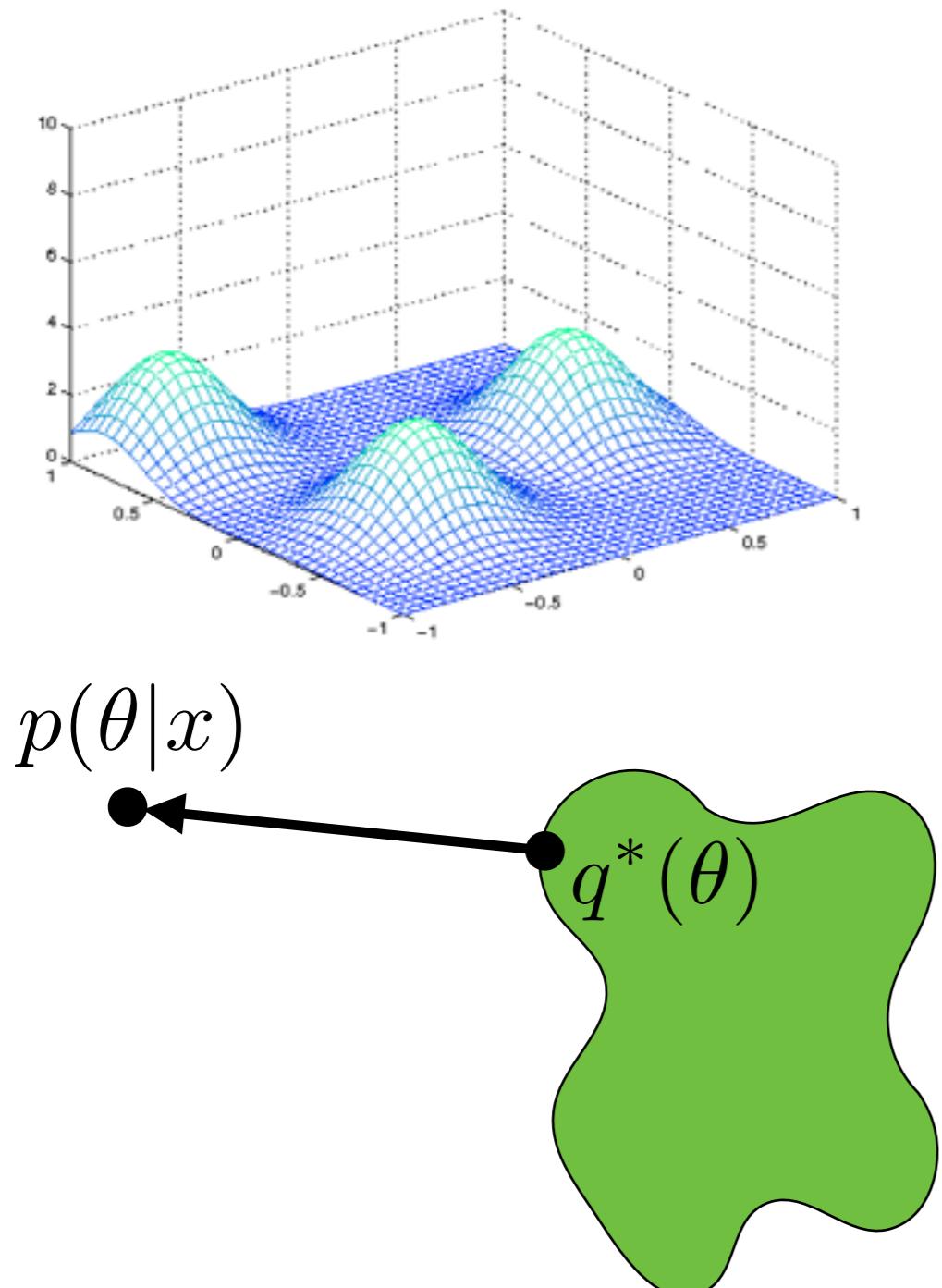


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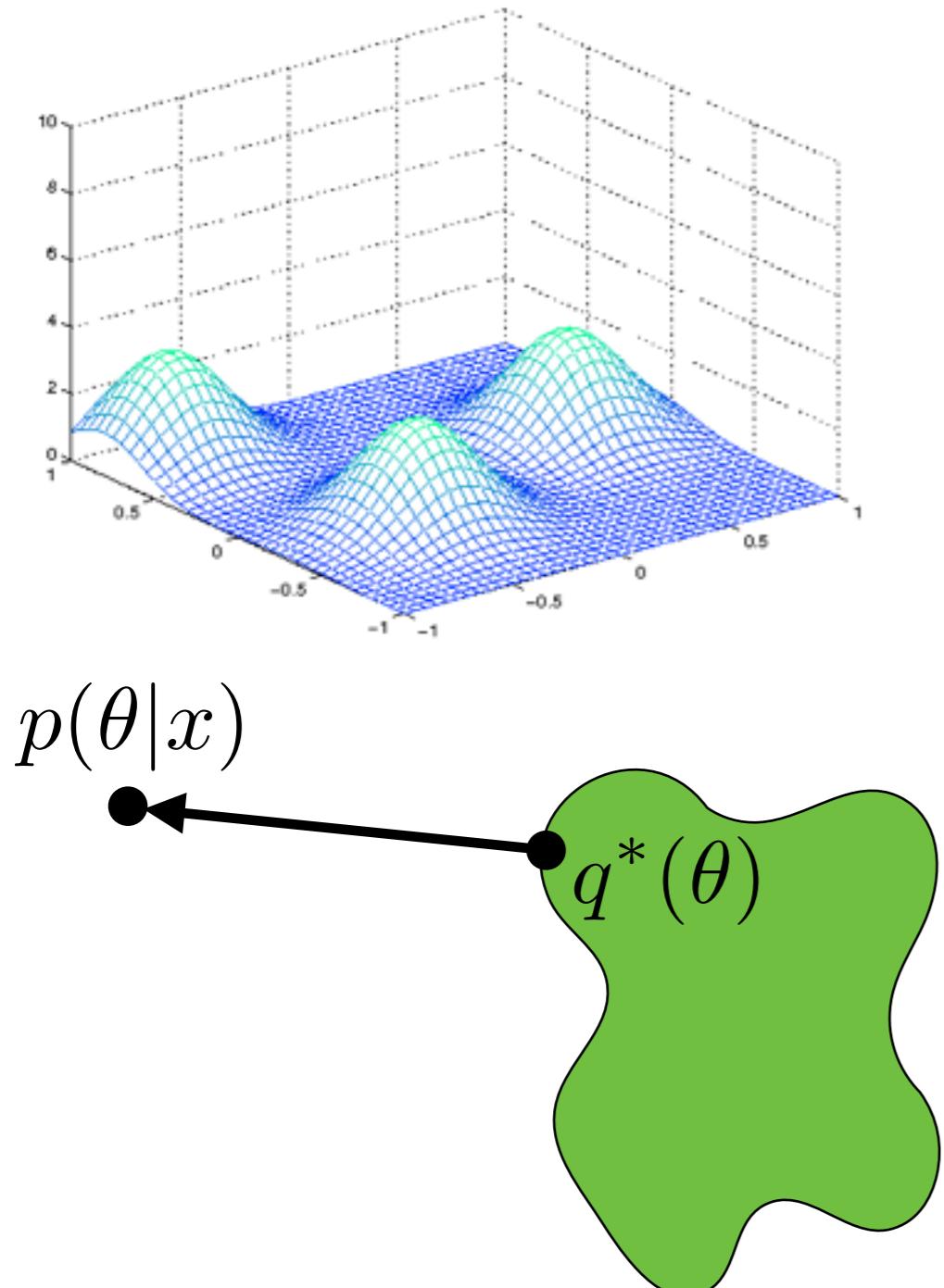


Variational Bayes



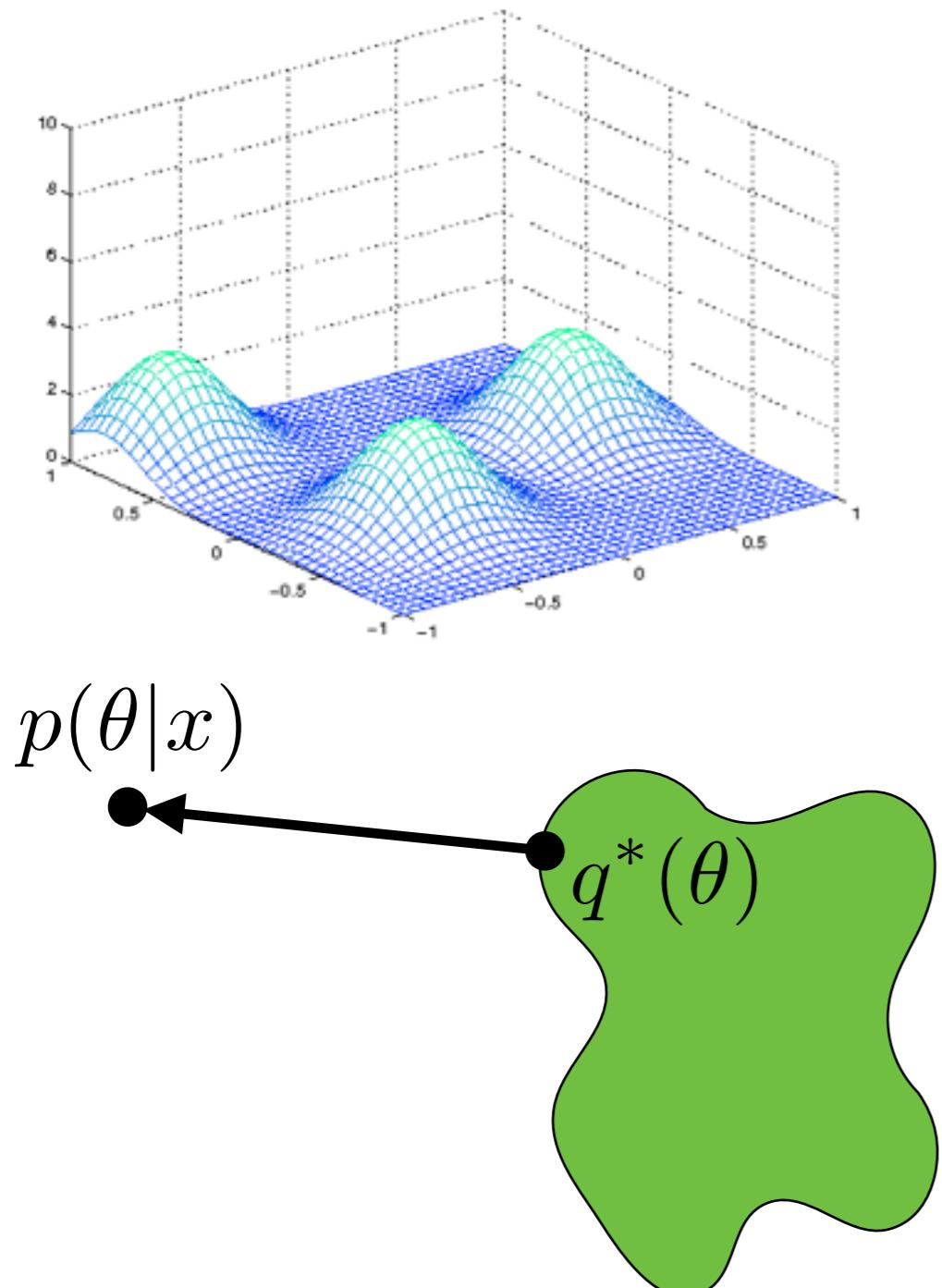
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 - “Nice”: factorizes, exponential family, truncation

Variational Bayes



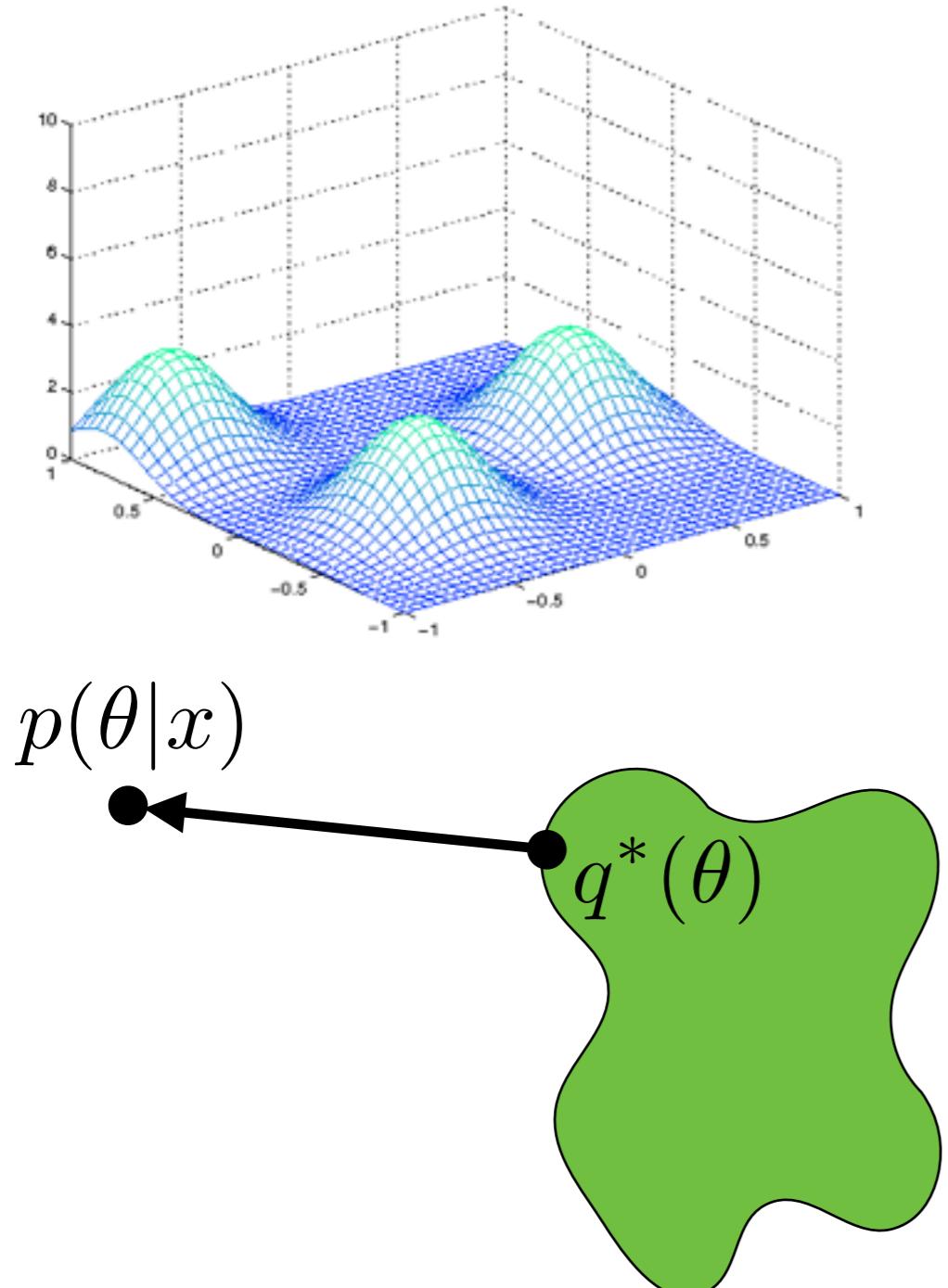
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- VB practical success

Variational Bayes



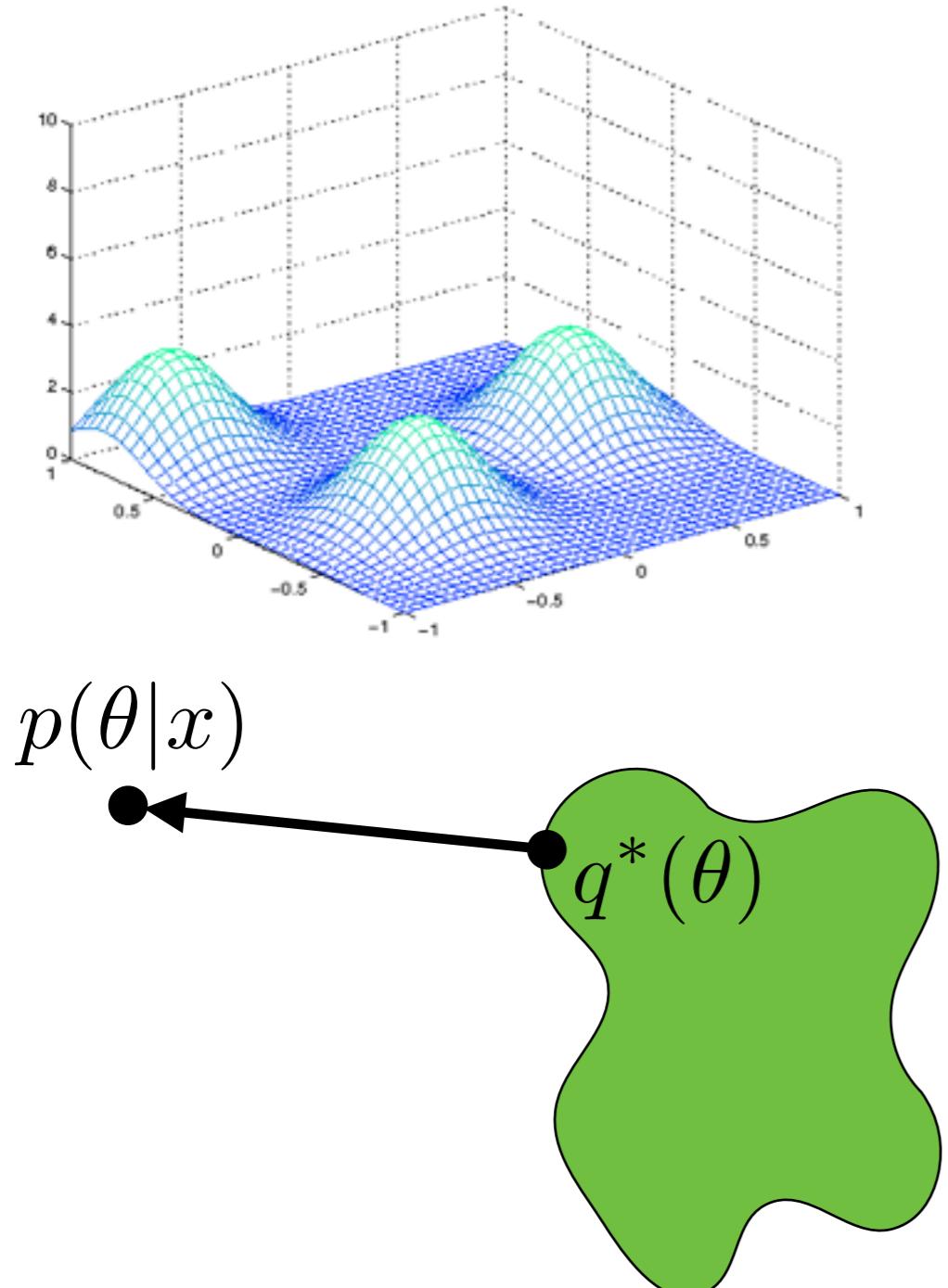
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- VB practical success
 - point estimates and prediction

Variational Bayes



- Variational Bayes (VB)
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 - “Nice”: factorizes, exponential family, truncation
- VB practical success
 - point estimates and prediction
 - fast, streaming, distributed

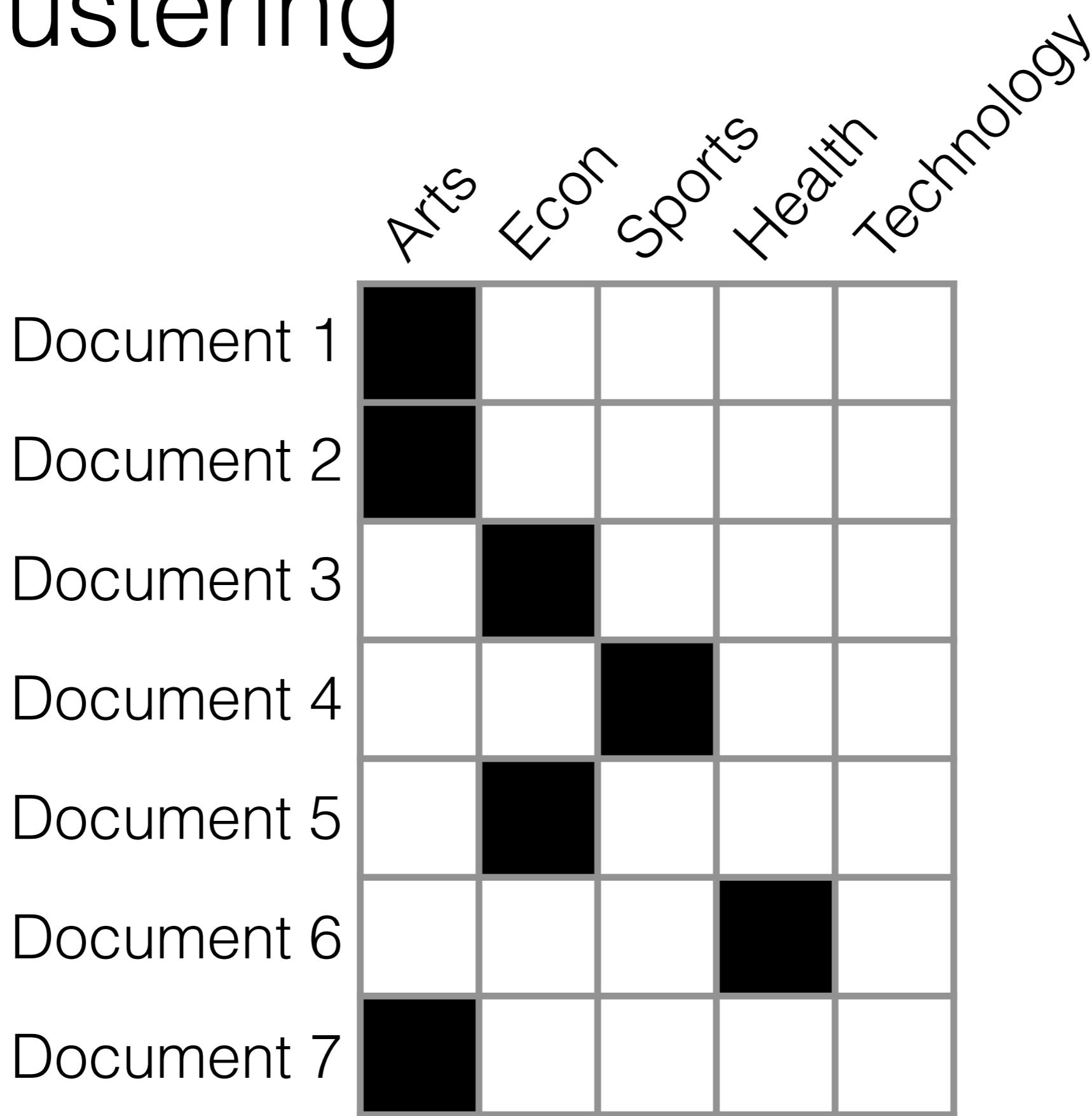
Variational Bayes



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 - “Close”: Minimize Kullback-Liebler (KL) divergence:
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 - “Nice”: factorizes, exponential family, truncation
- VB practical success
 - point estimates and prediction
 - fast, streaming, distributed
 - can underestimate uncertainties

[Broderick, Boyd, Wibisono, Wilson, Jordan 2013;
Giordano, Broderick, Jordan 2015; Huggins, Campbell, Broderick 2016]

Clustering



Feature allocation

	Arts	Econ	Sports	Health	Technology
Document 1	Black	White	White	White	Black
Document 2	Black	White	White	Black	Black
Document 3	Black	Black	White	Black	Black
Document 4	White	White	Black	Black	Black
Document 5	White	Black	White	White	Black
Document 6	White	White	White	Black	Black
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- Indian buffet process

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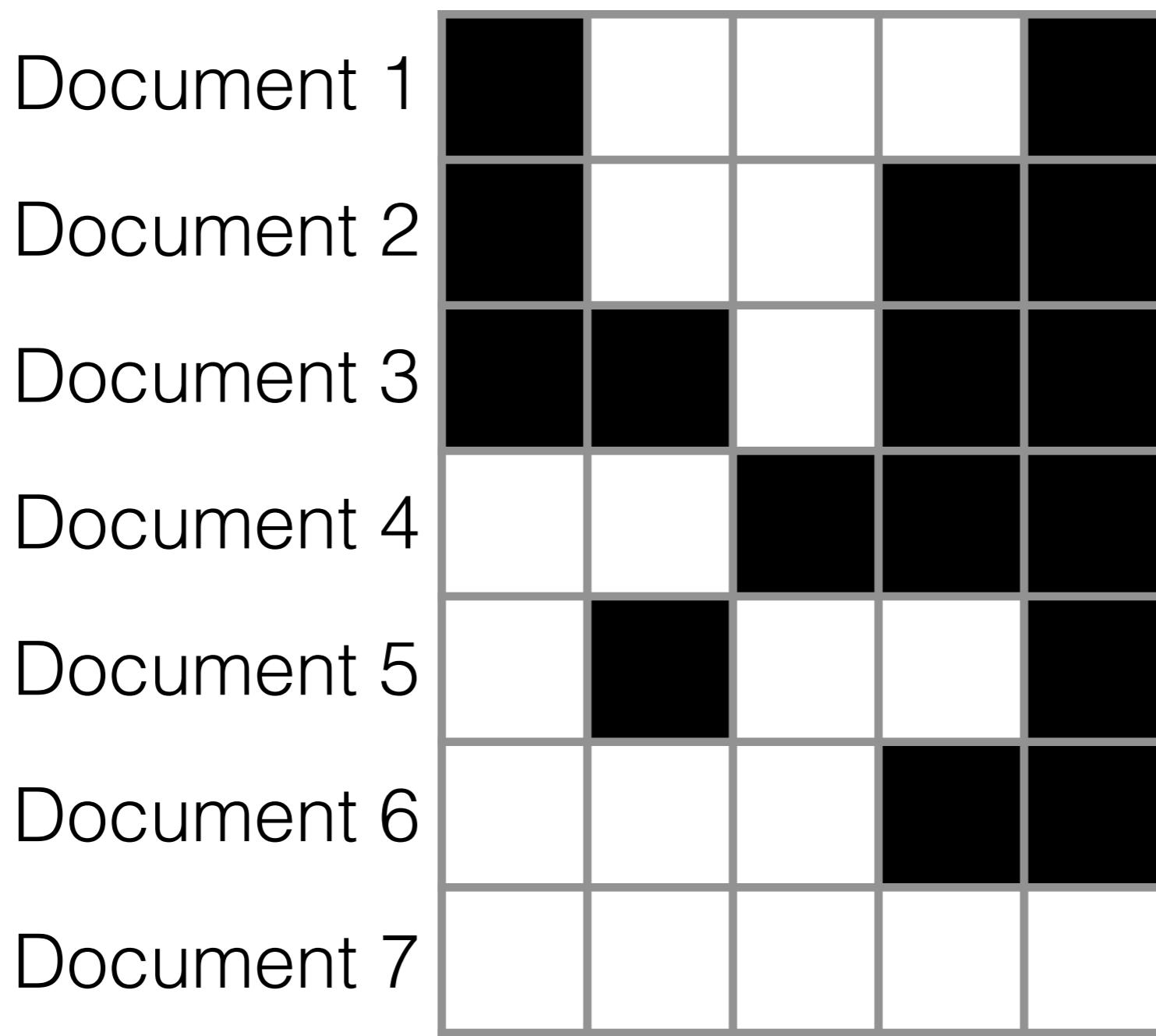
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- Beta process

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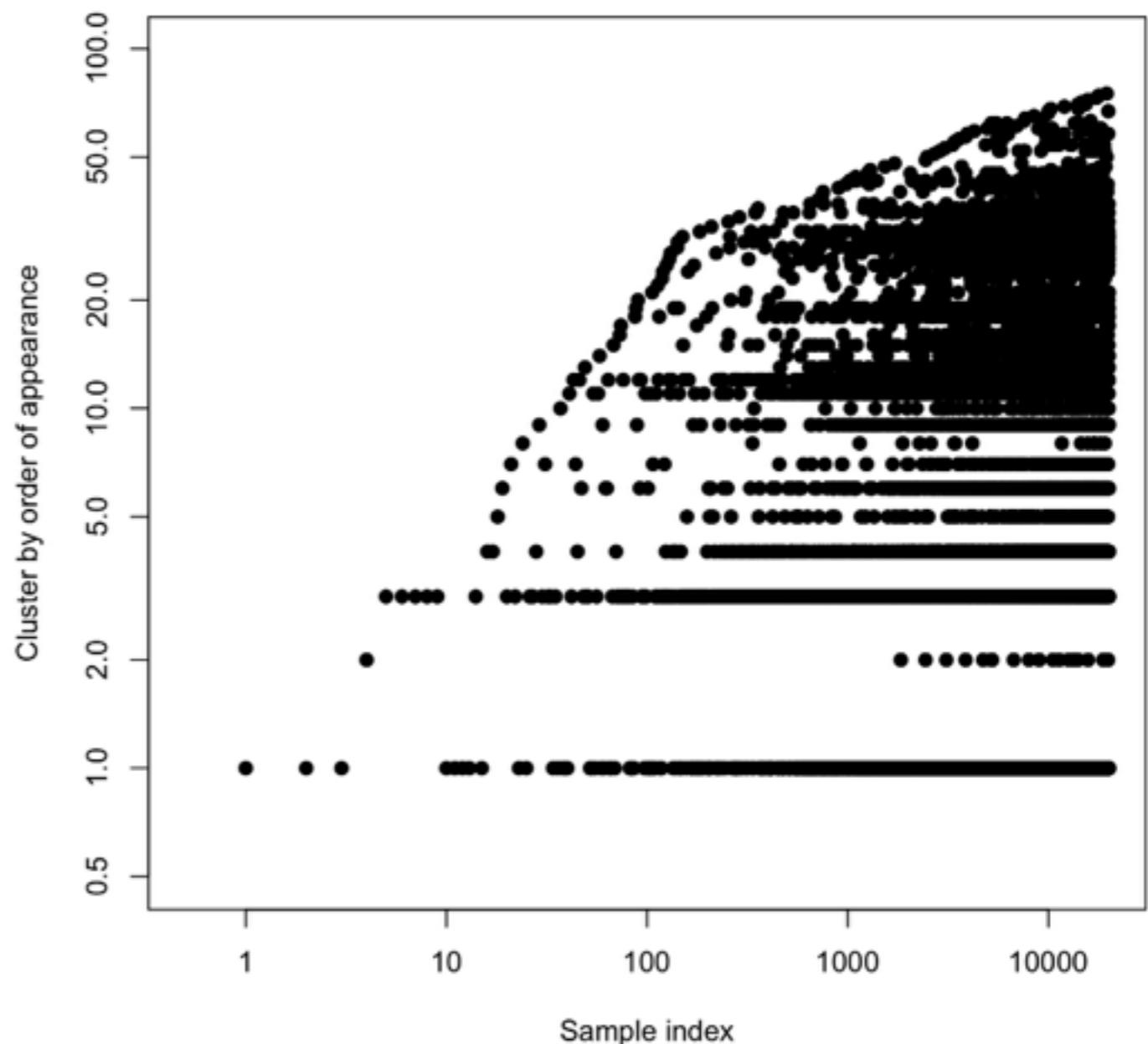
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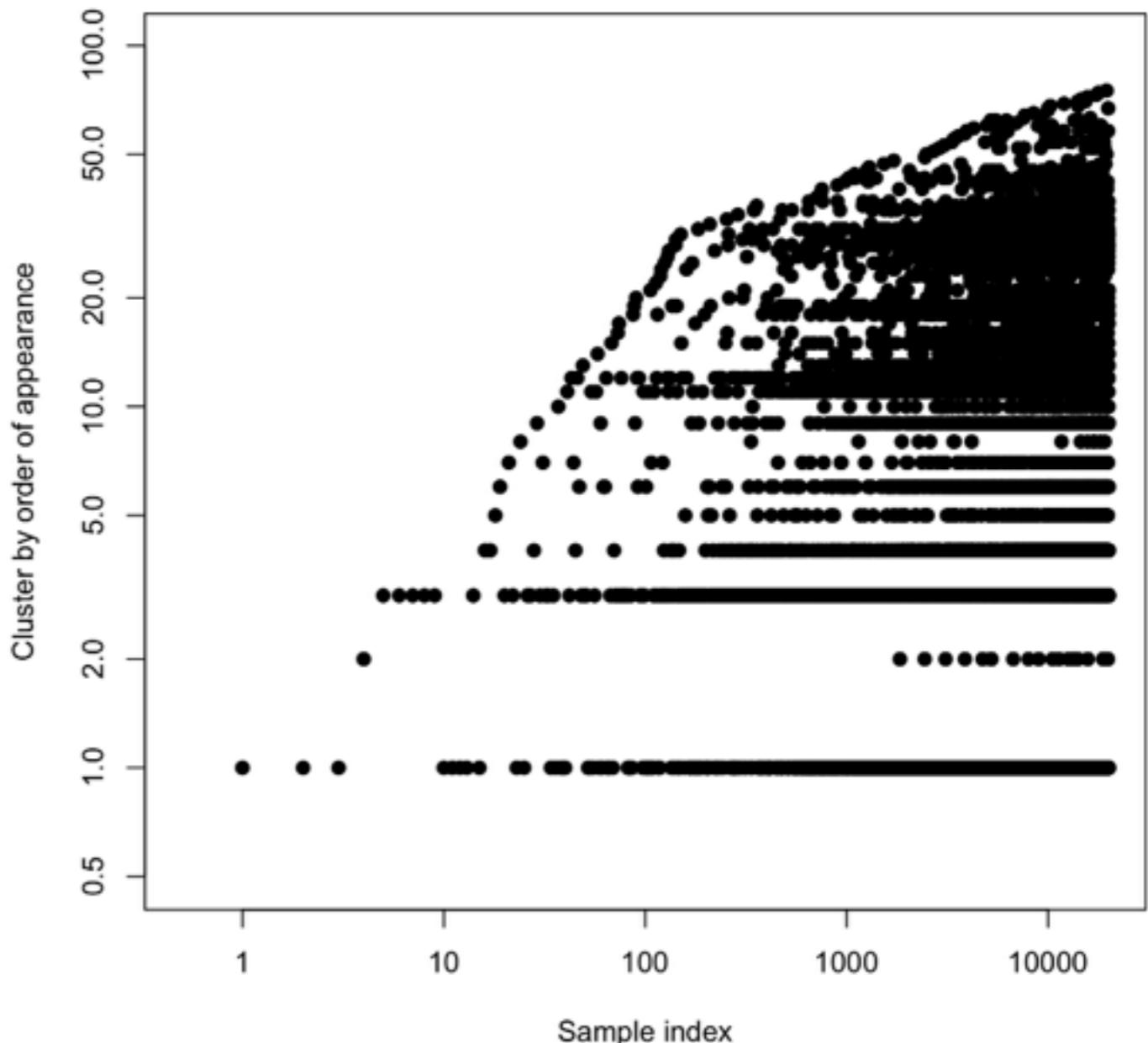
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Power laws



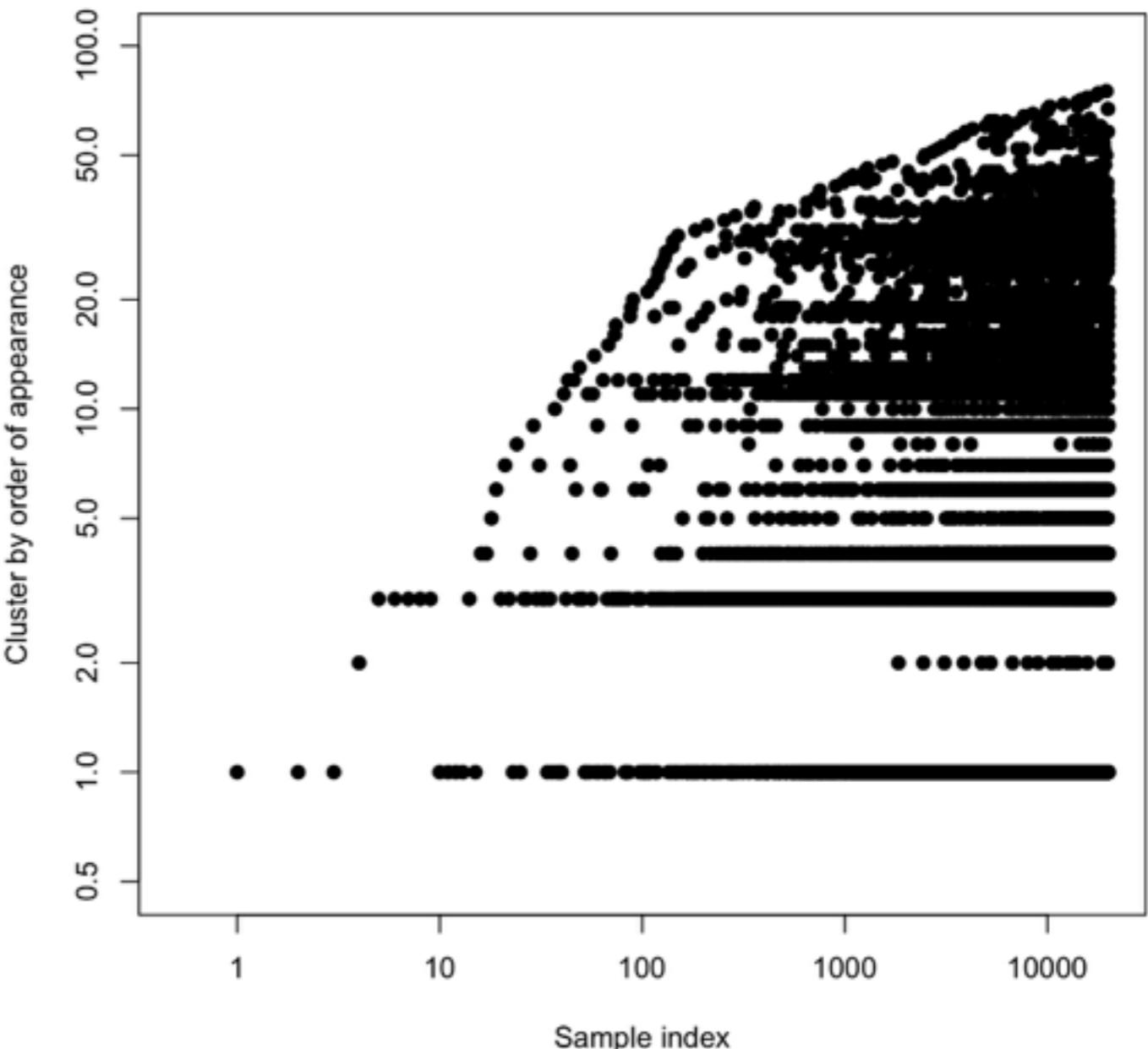
Power laws

- $K_N := \#$ clusters occupied by N data points



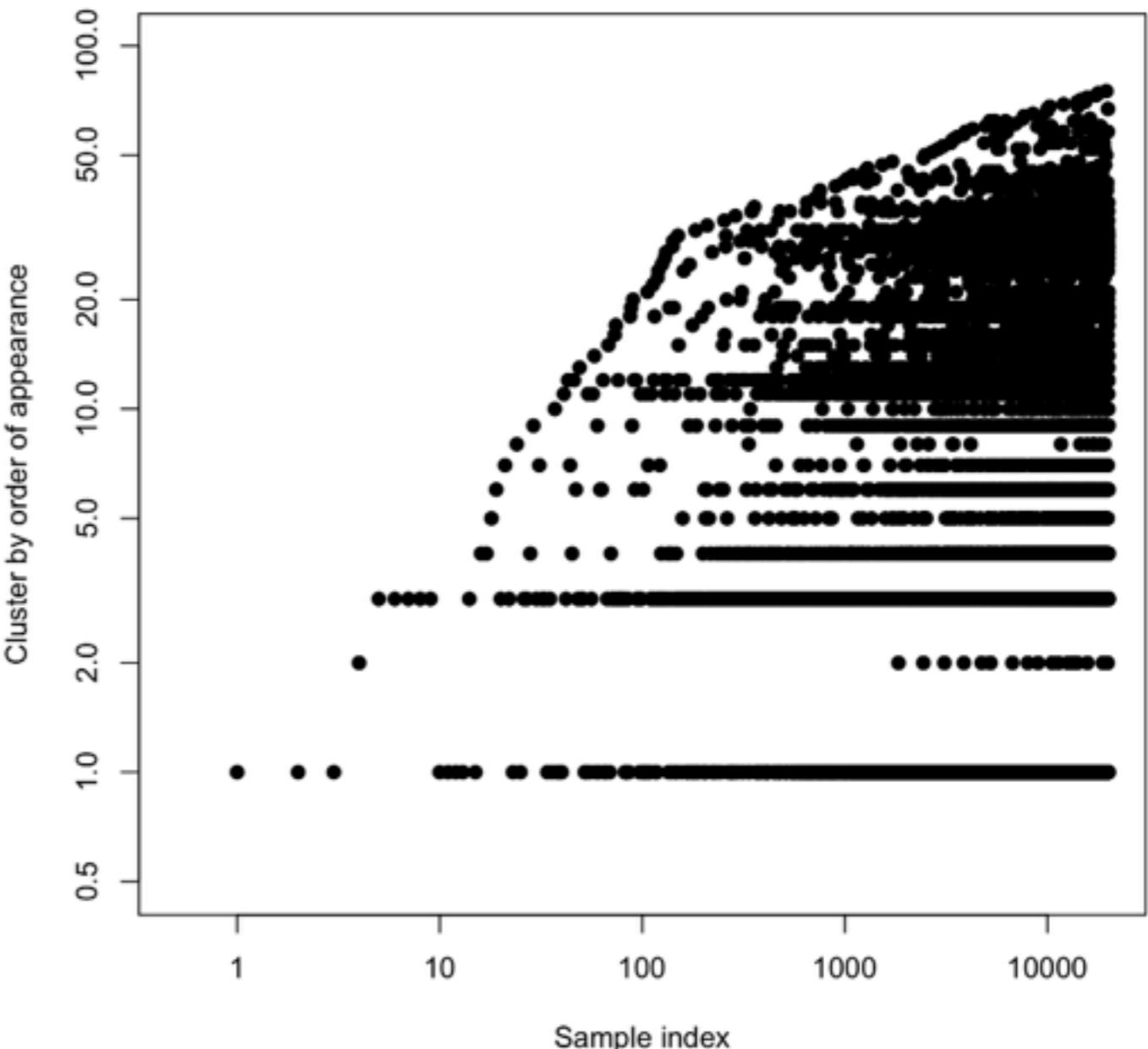
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- CRP: $K_N \sim \alpha \log N$ w.p. 1



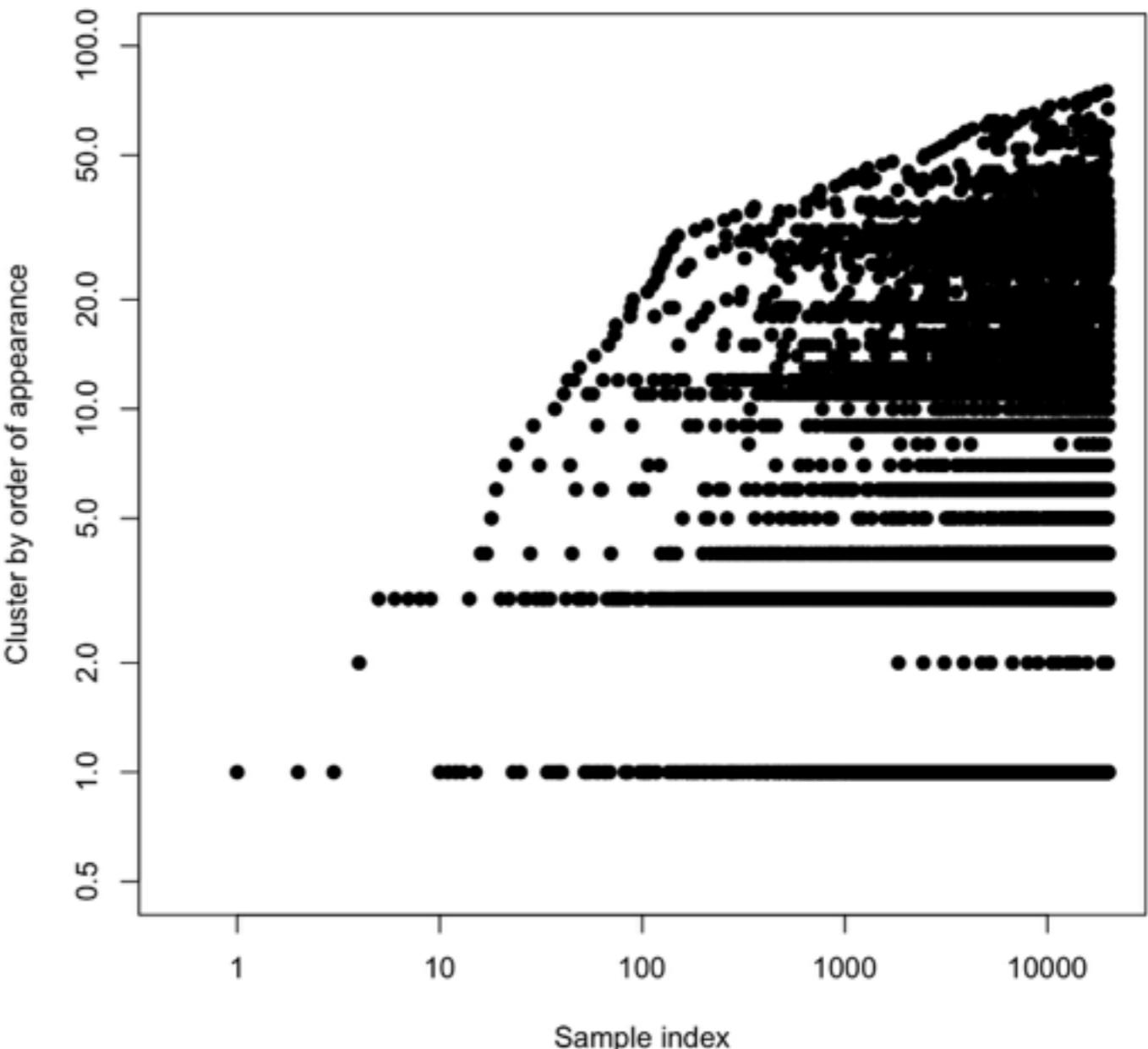
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 - vs. Heaps' law, Herdan's law, etc



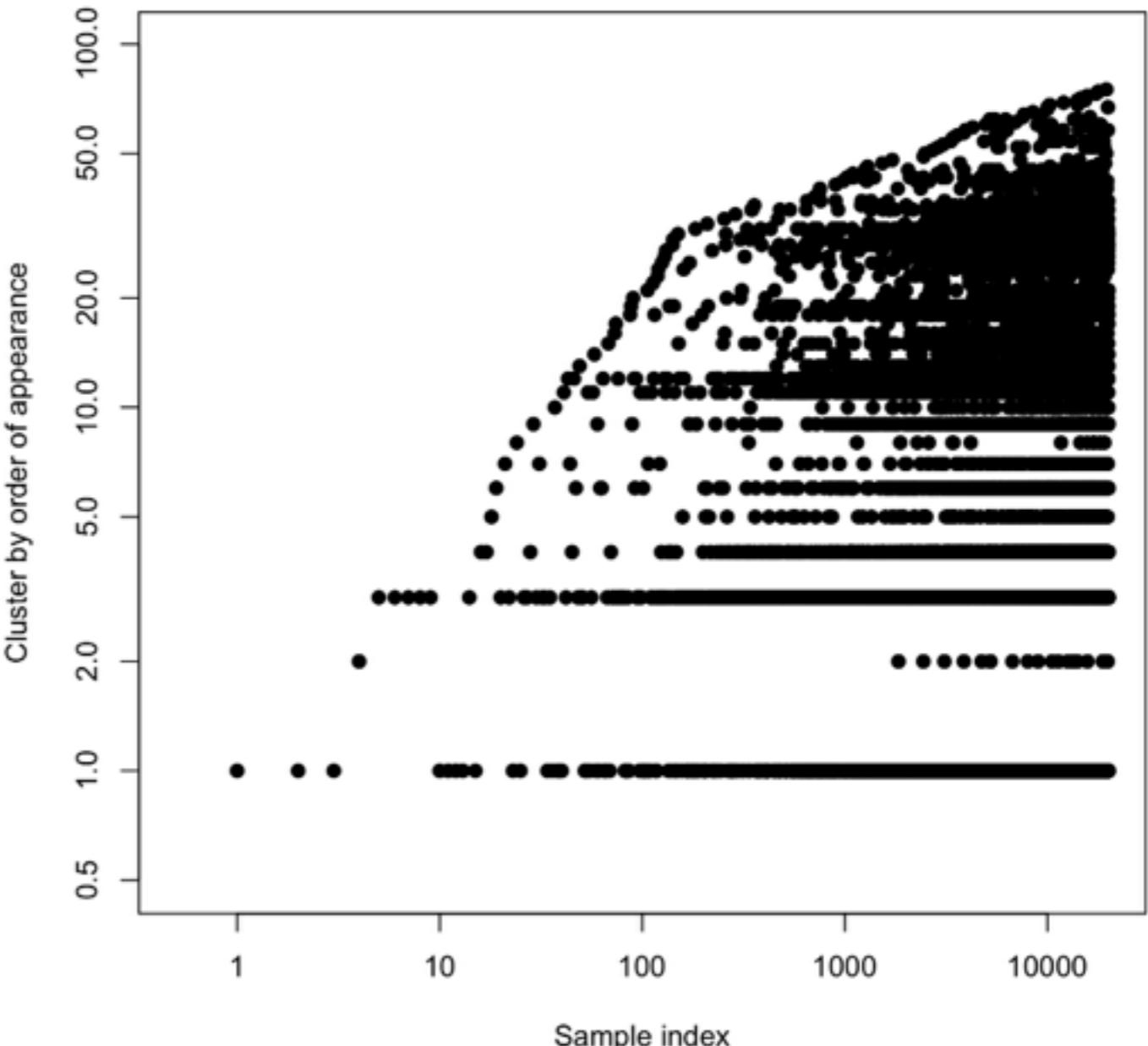
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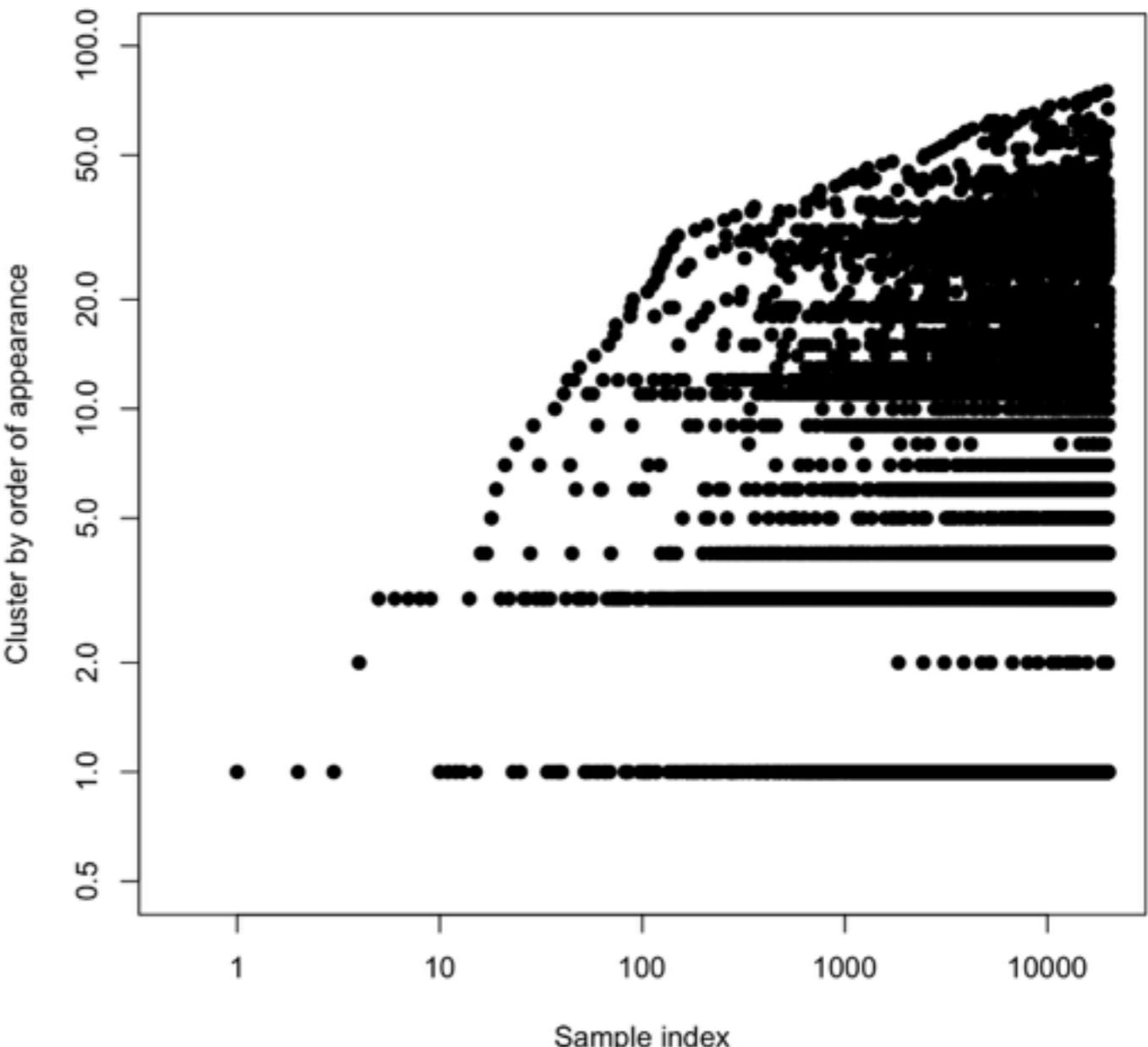
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 - vs. Heaps' law, Herdan's law, etc
- Pitman-Yor process:



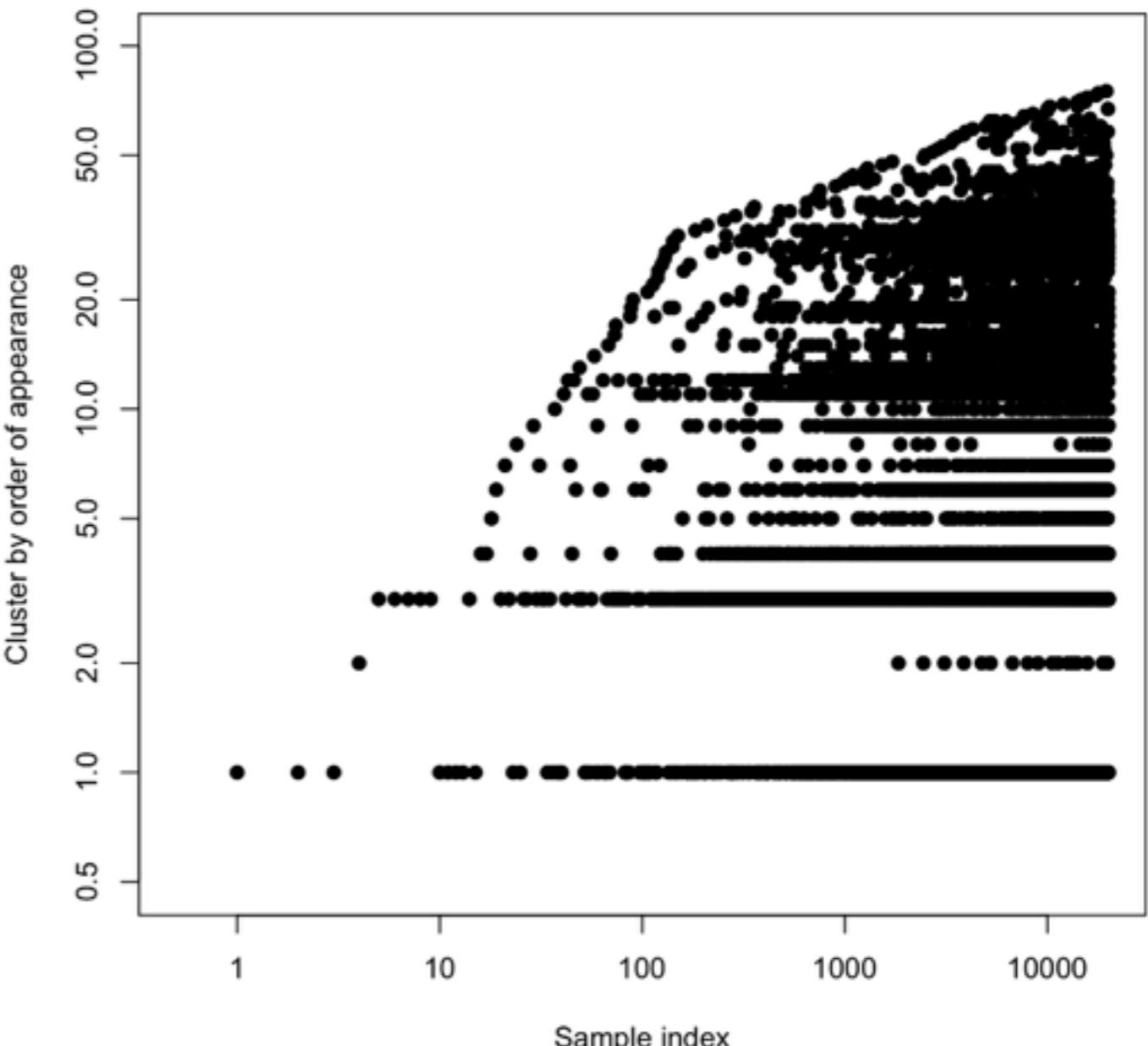
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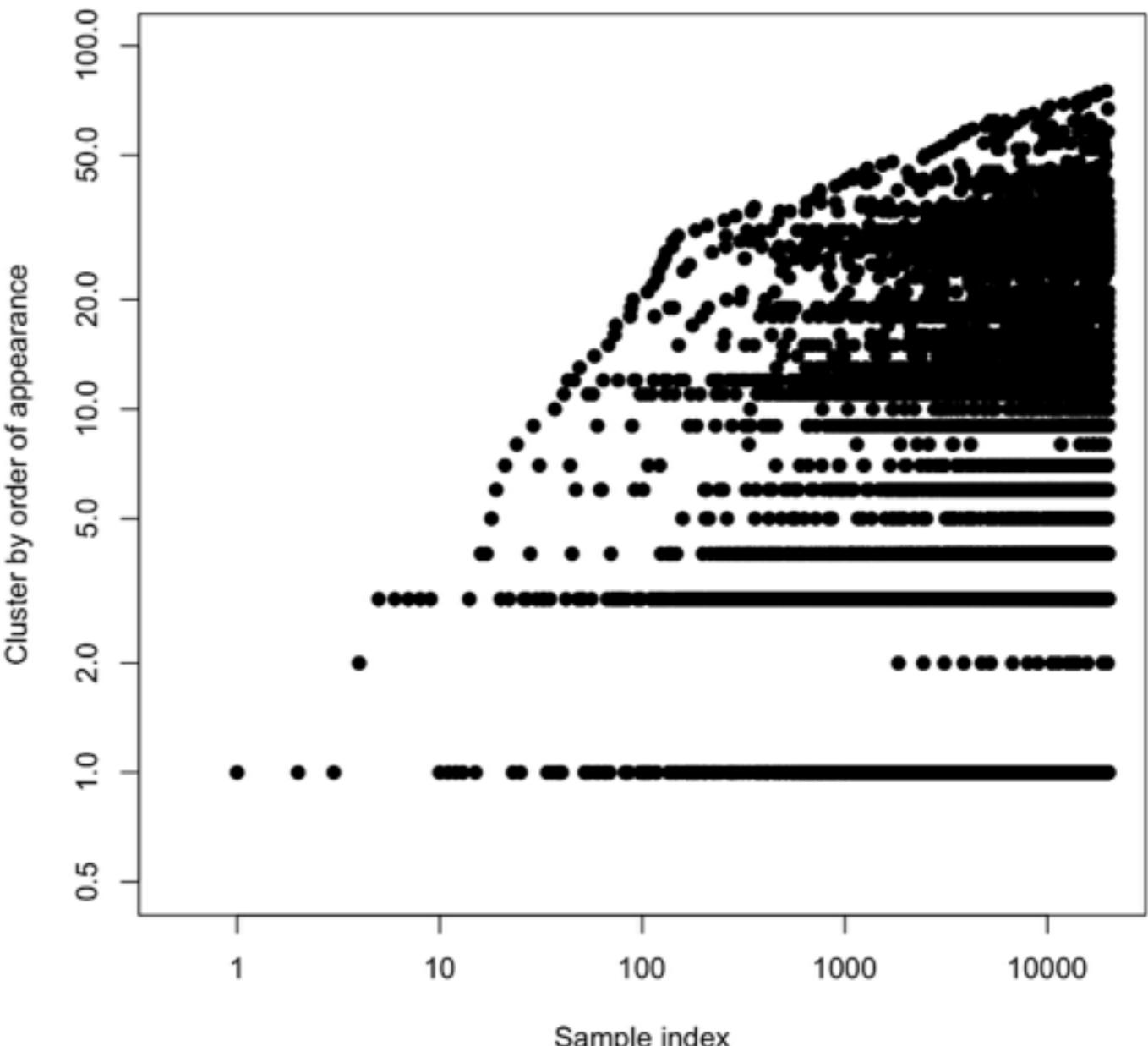
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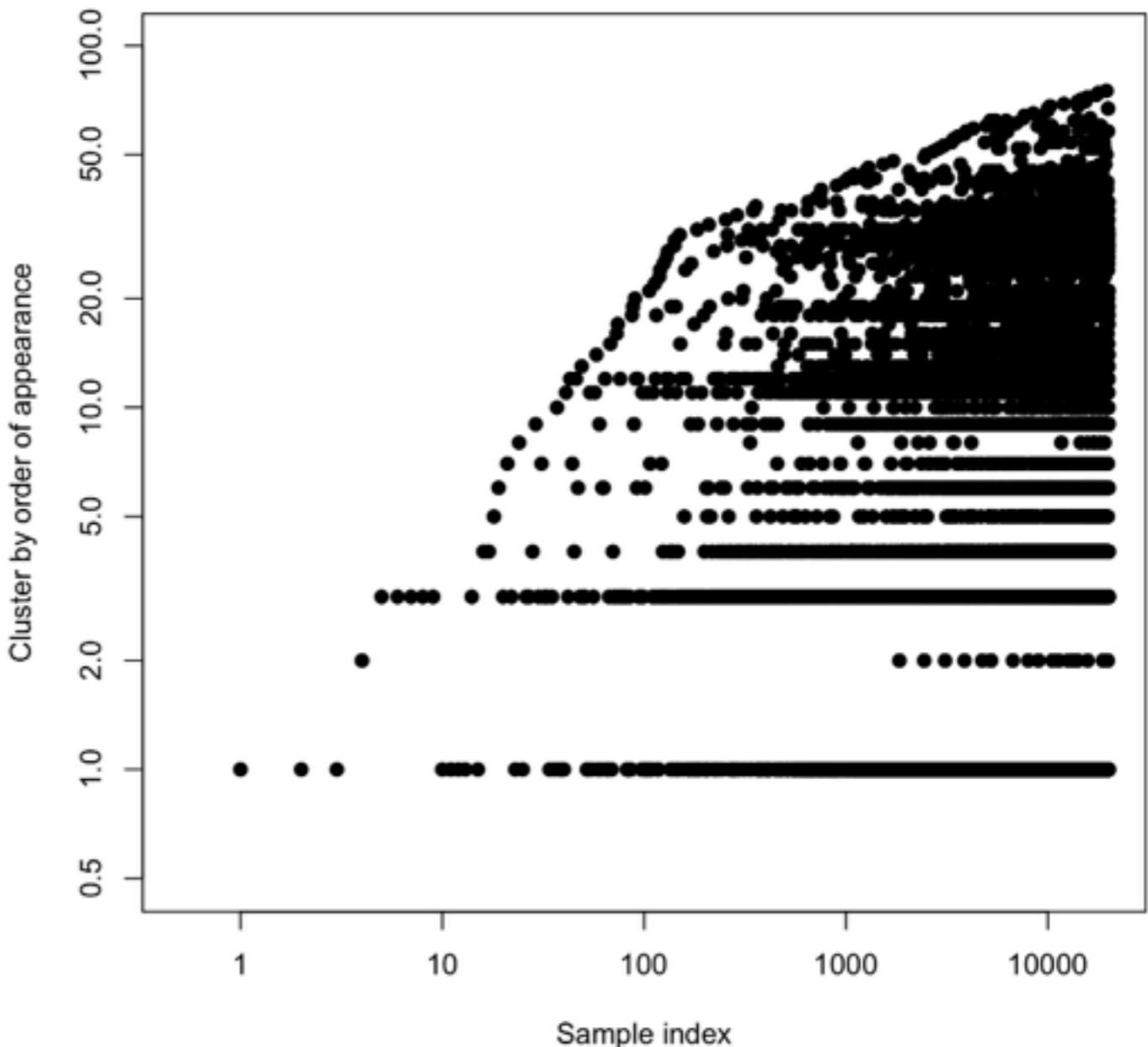
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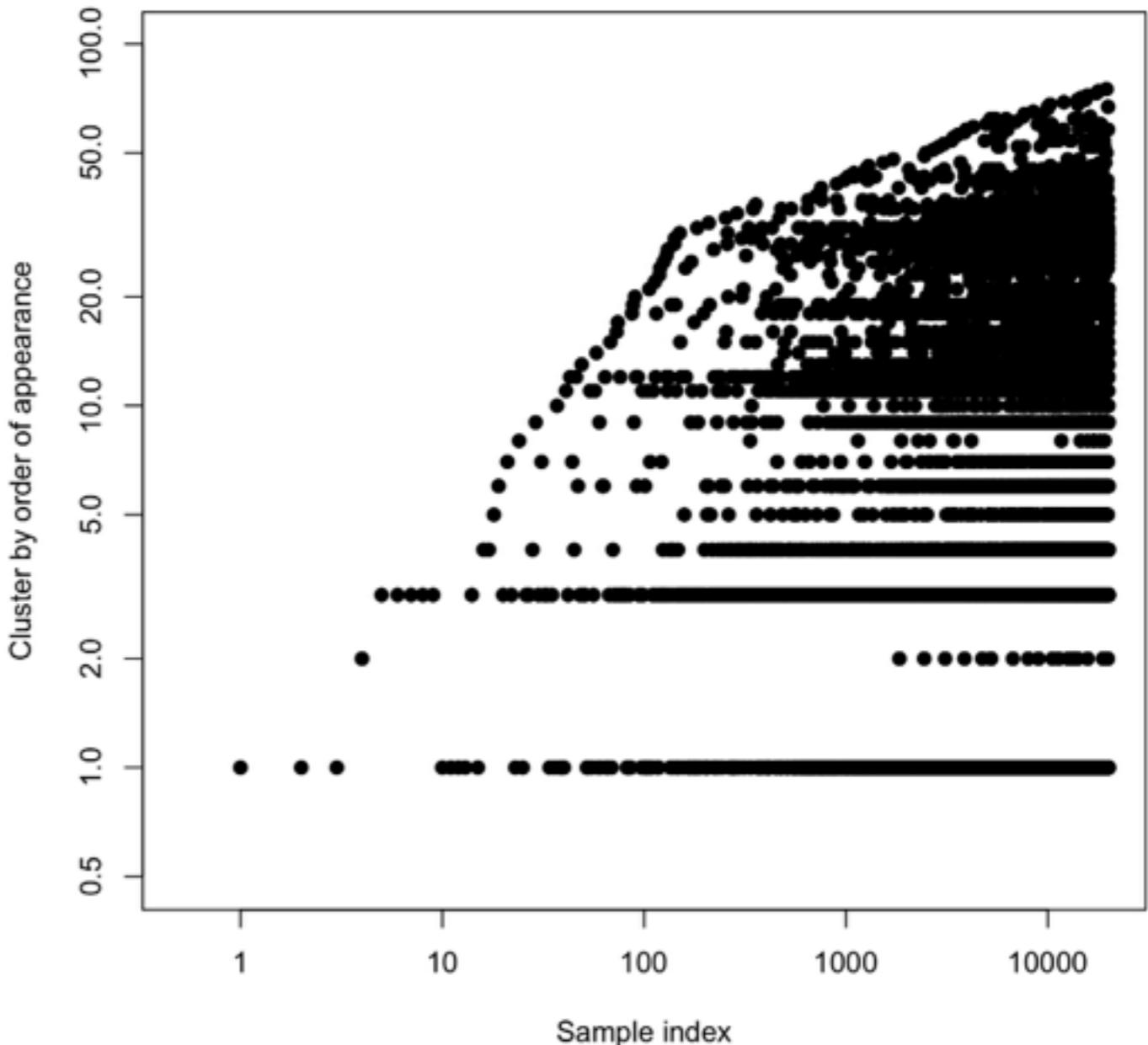
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 - Not just clusters



Hierarchies

Hierarchies

- Hierarchical Dirichlet process

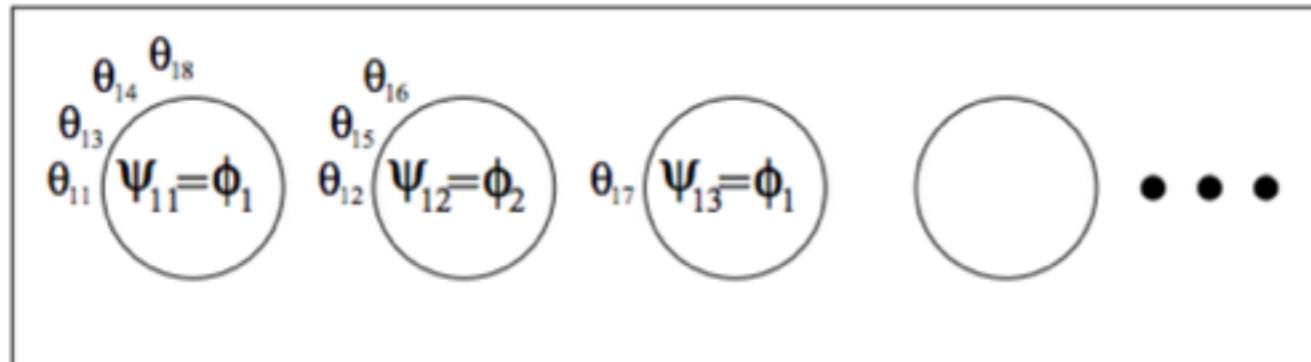
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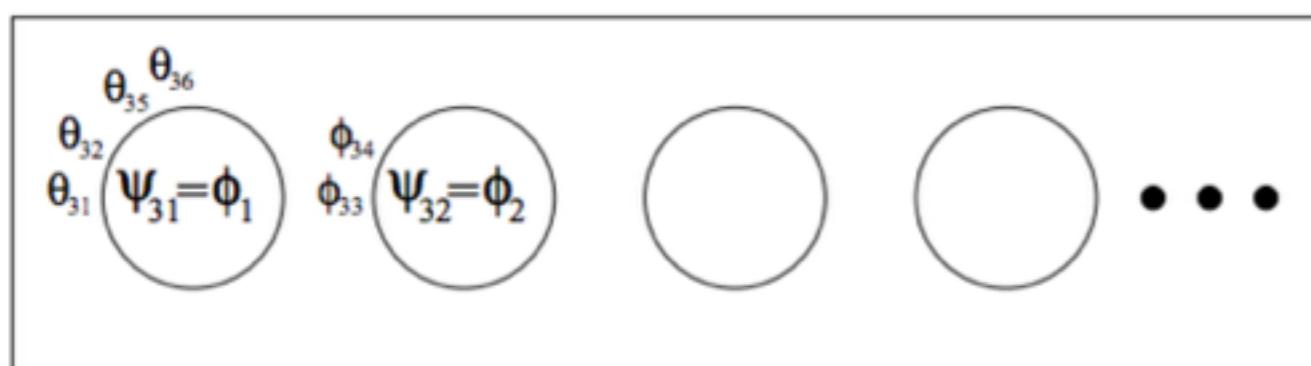
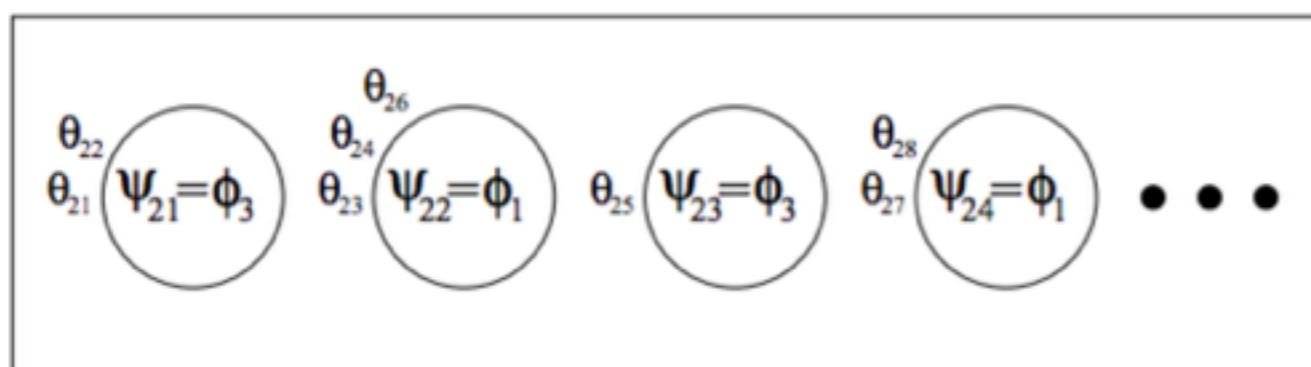
Hierarchies

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Hierarchies



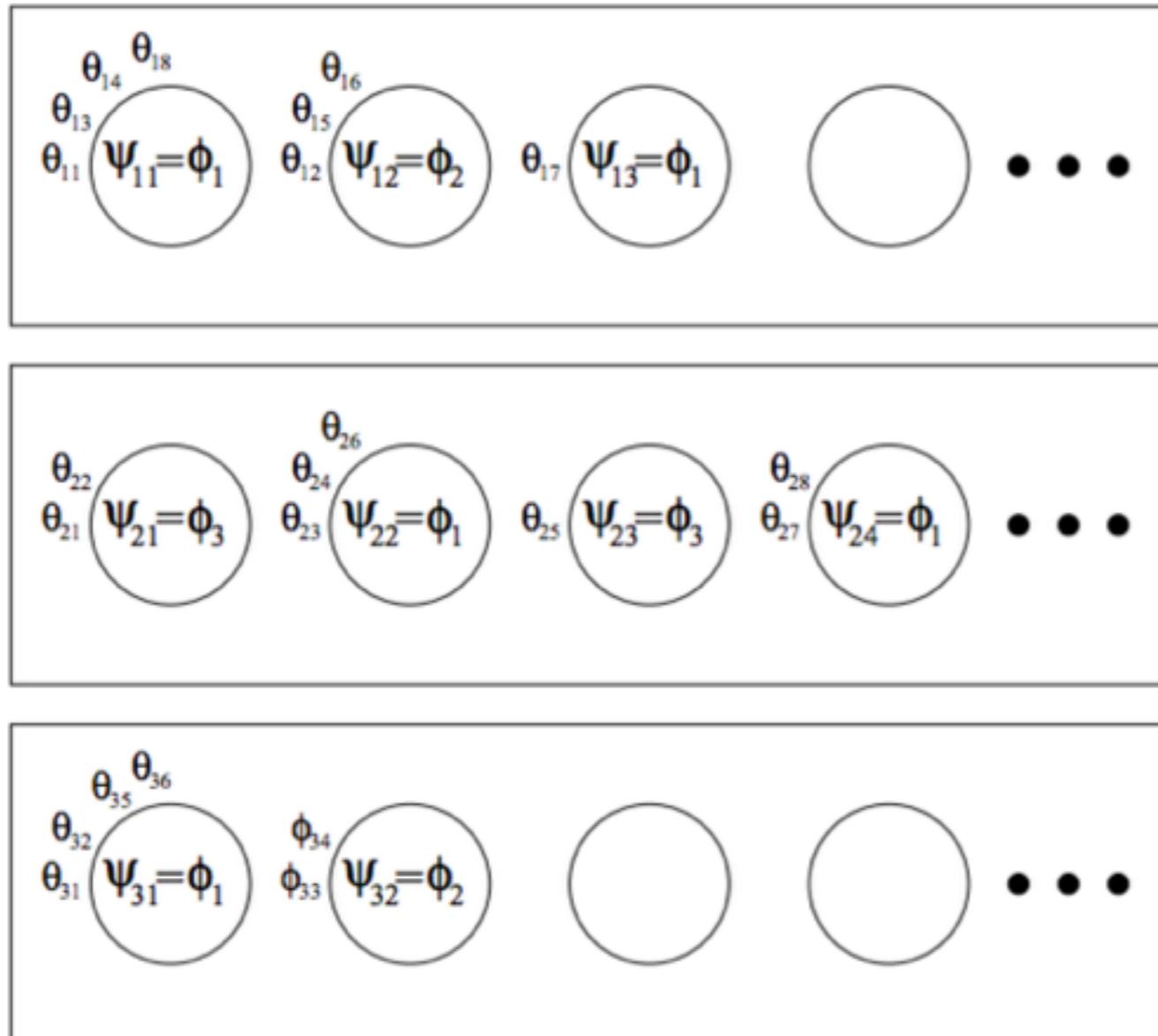
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[Teh et al 2006]

[Teh et al 2006, Rodríguez et al 2008]

Hierarchies

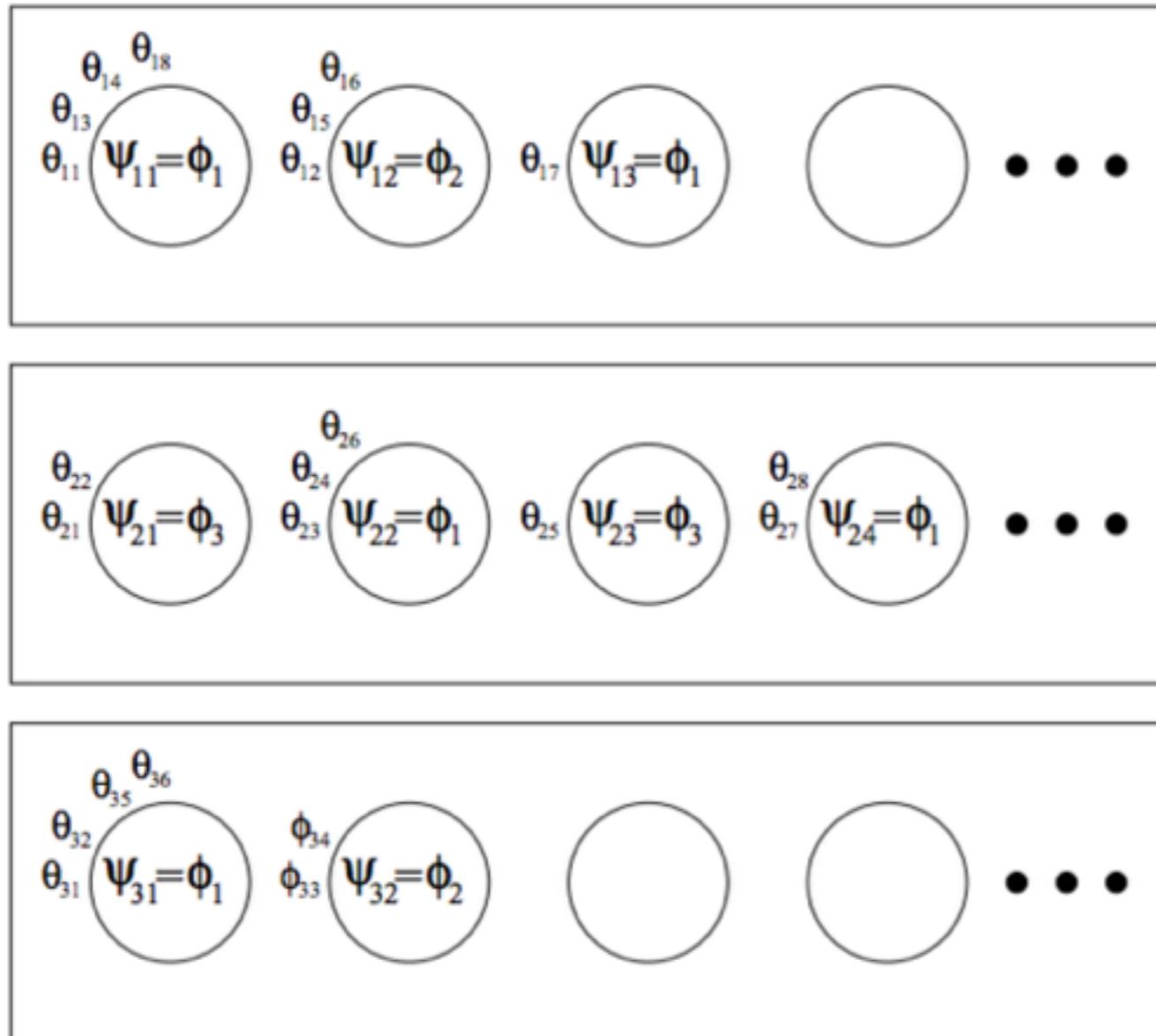


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[Teh et al 2006]

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Hierarchies

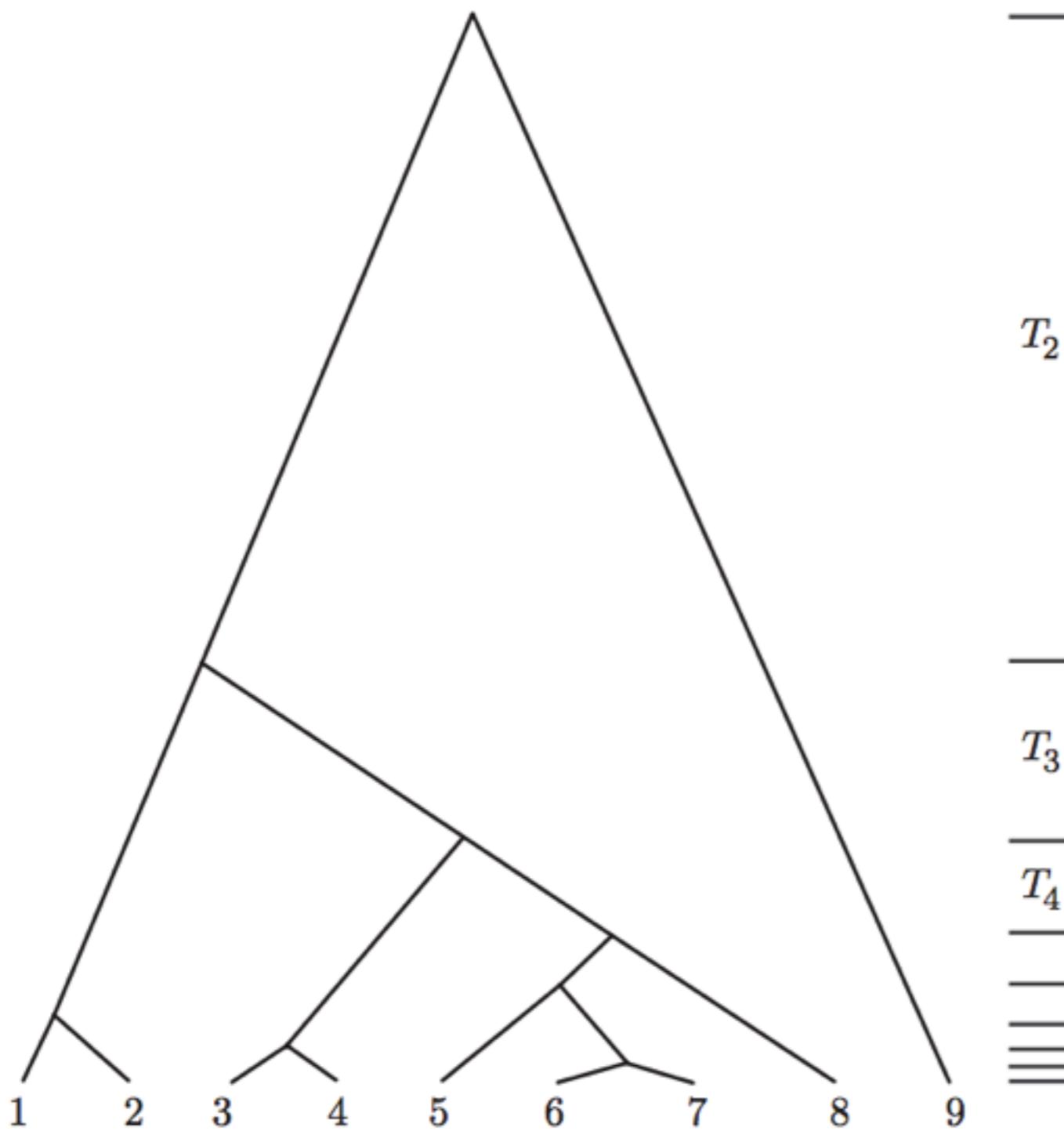


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[Teh et al 2006]

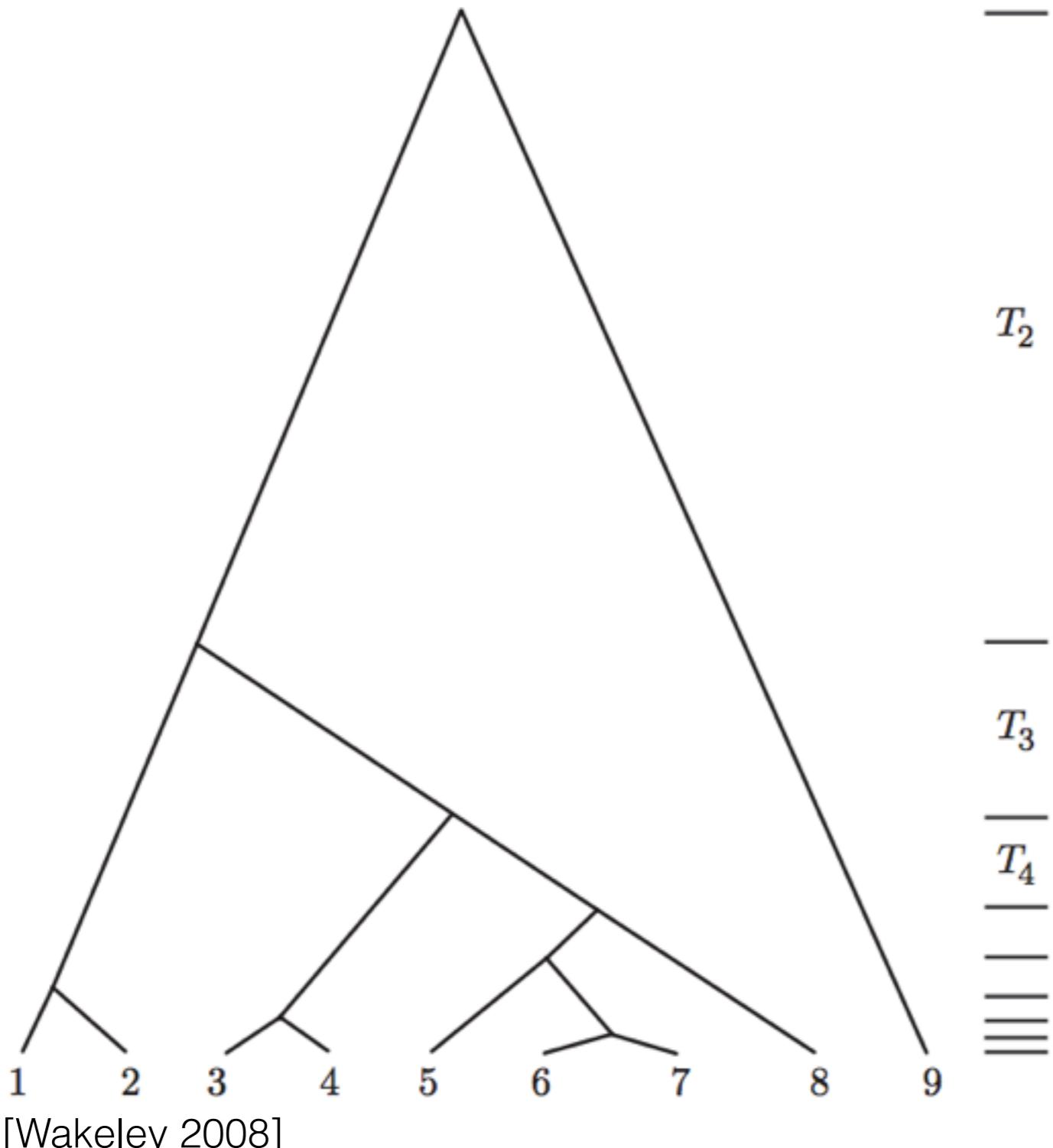
[Teh et al 2006, Rodríguez et al 2008, Thibaux, Jordan 2007]

Genealogy, trees, beyond trees



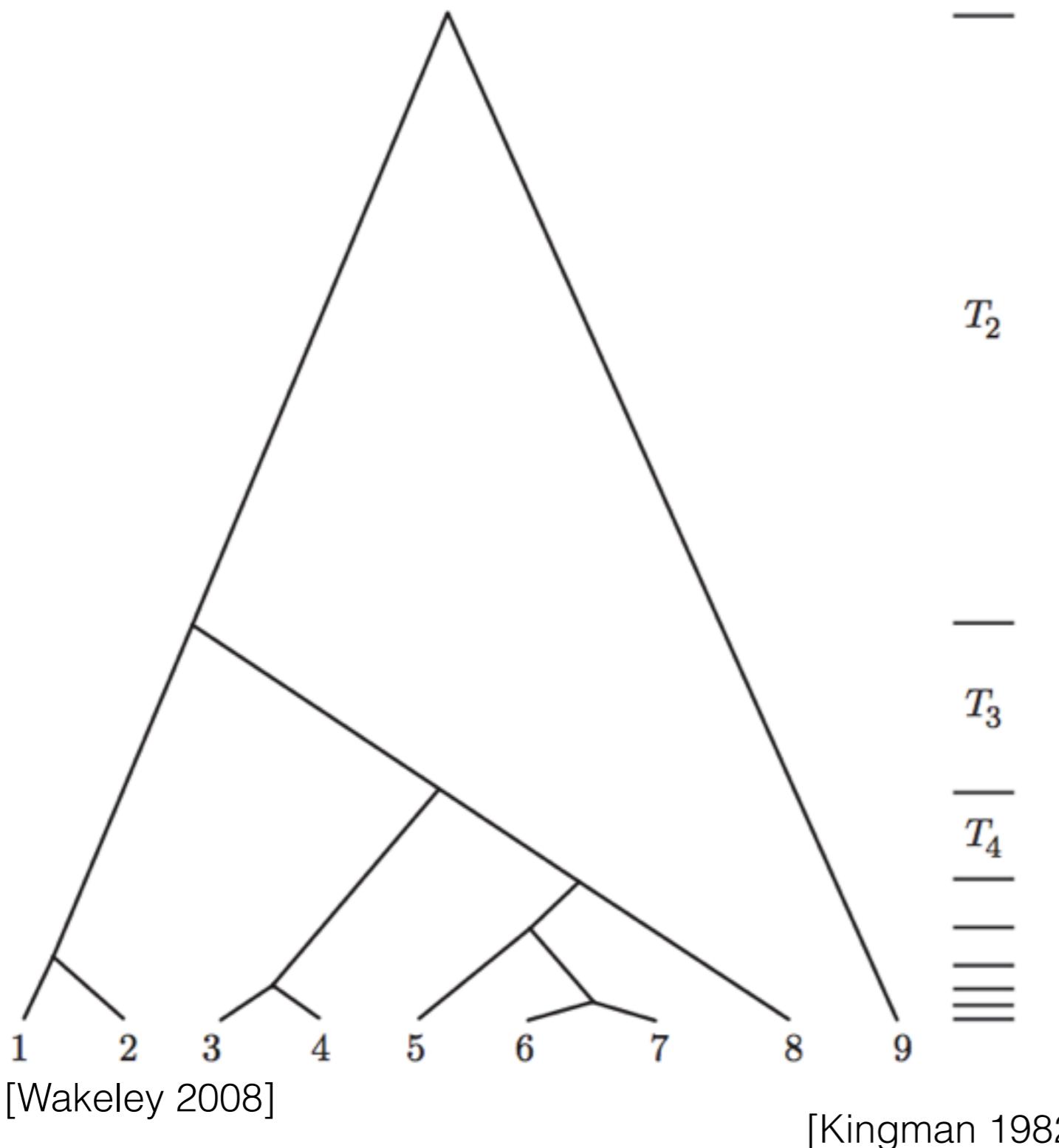
[Wakeley 2008]

Genealogy, trees, beyond trees



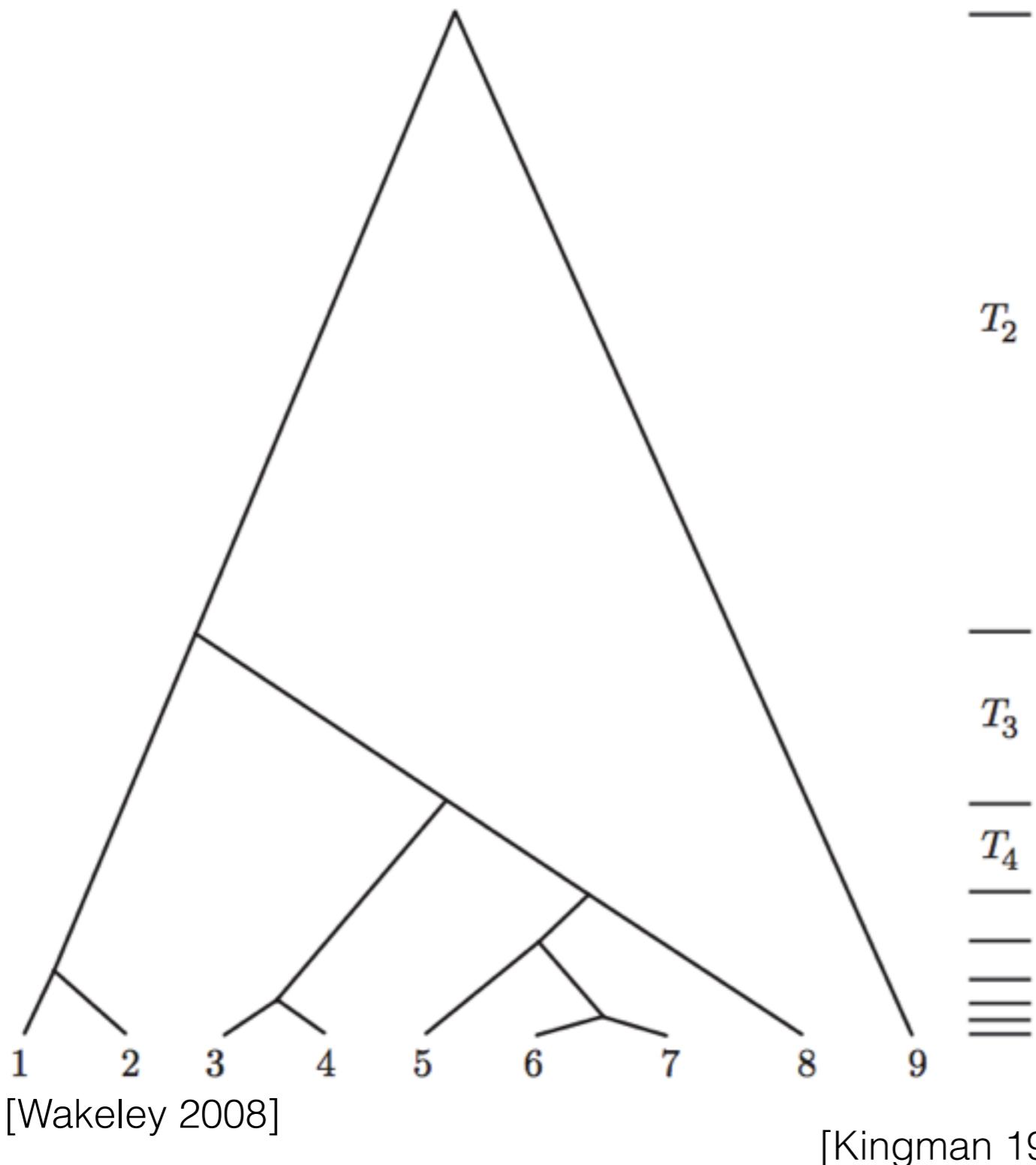
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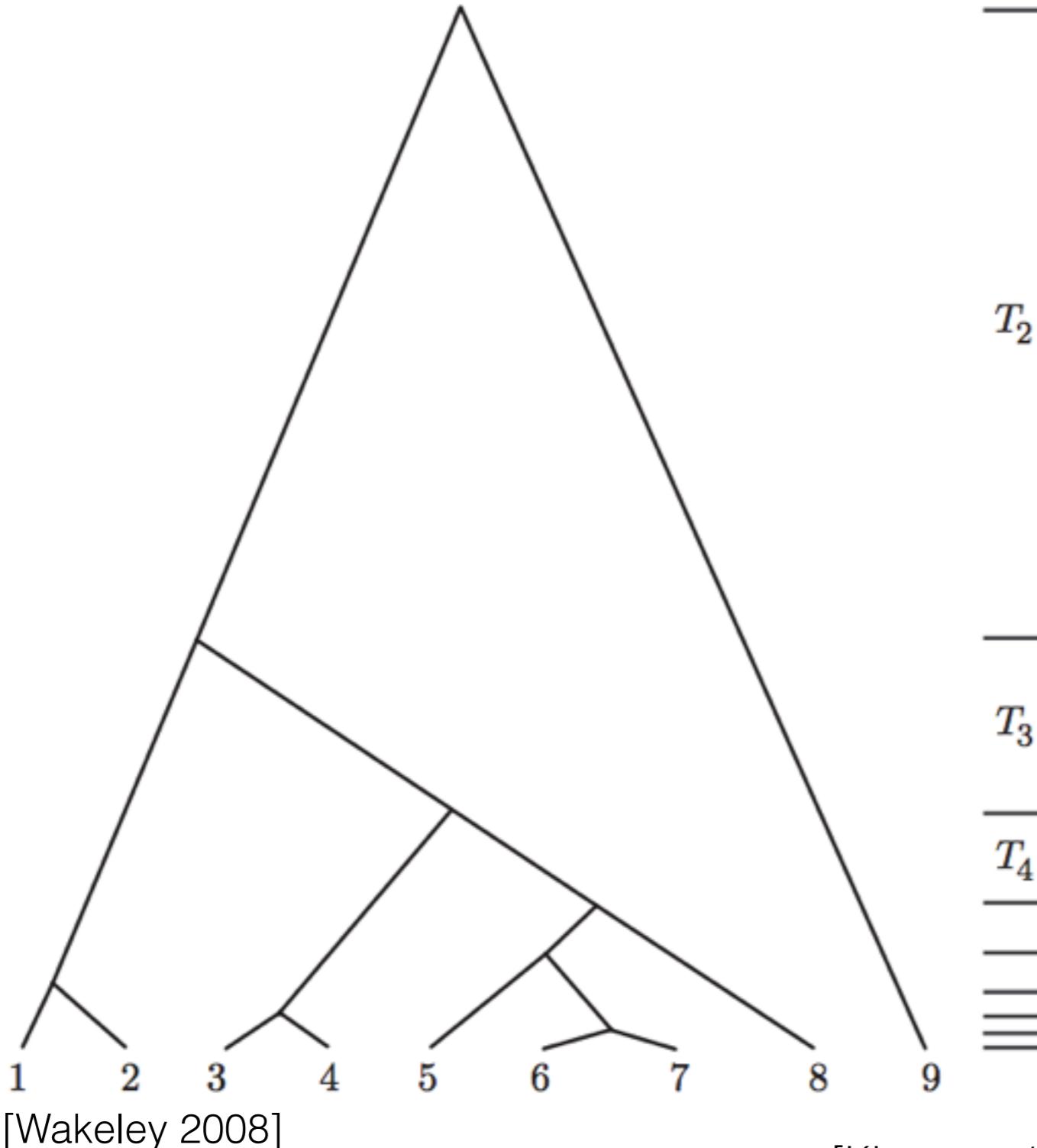
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Genealogy, trees, beyond trees



- Kingman coalescent
- Fragmentation
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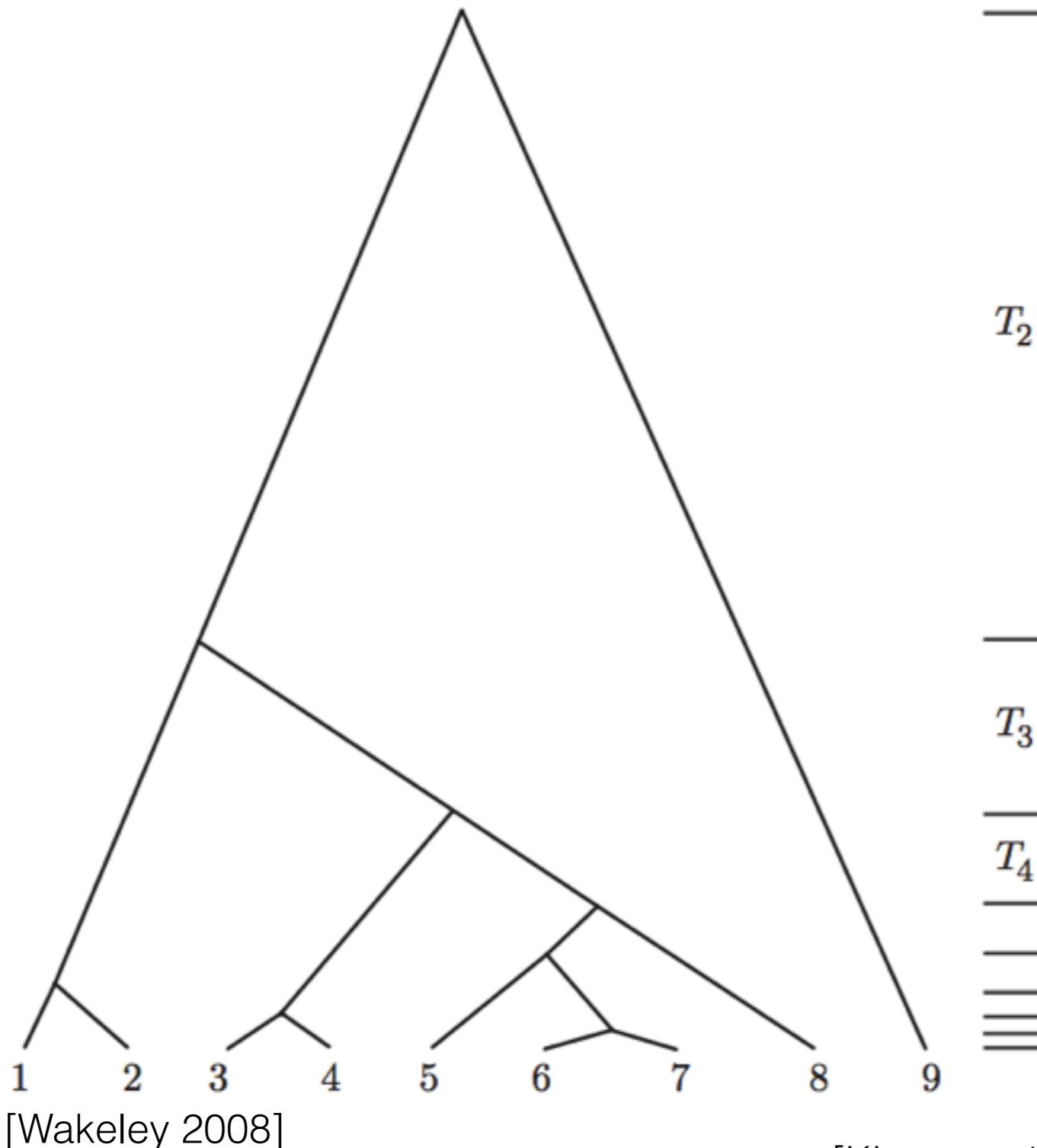
Genealogy, trees, beyond trees



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[Kingman 1982, Bertoin 2006, Teh et al 2011]

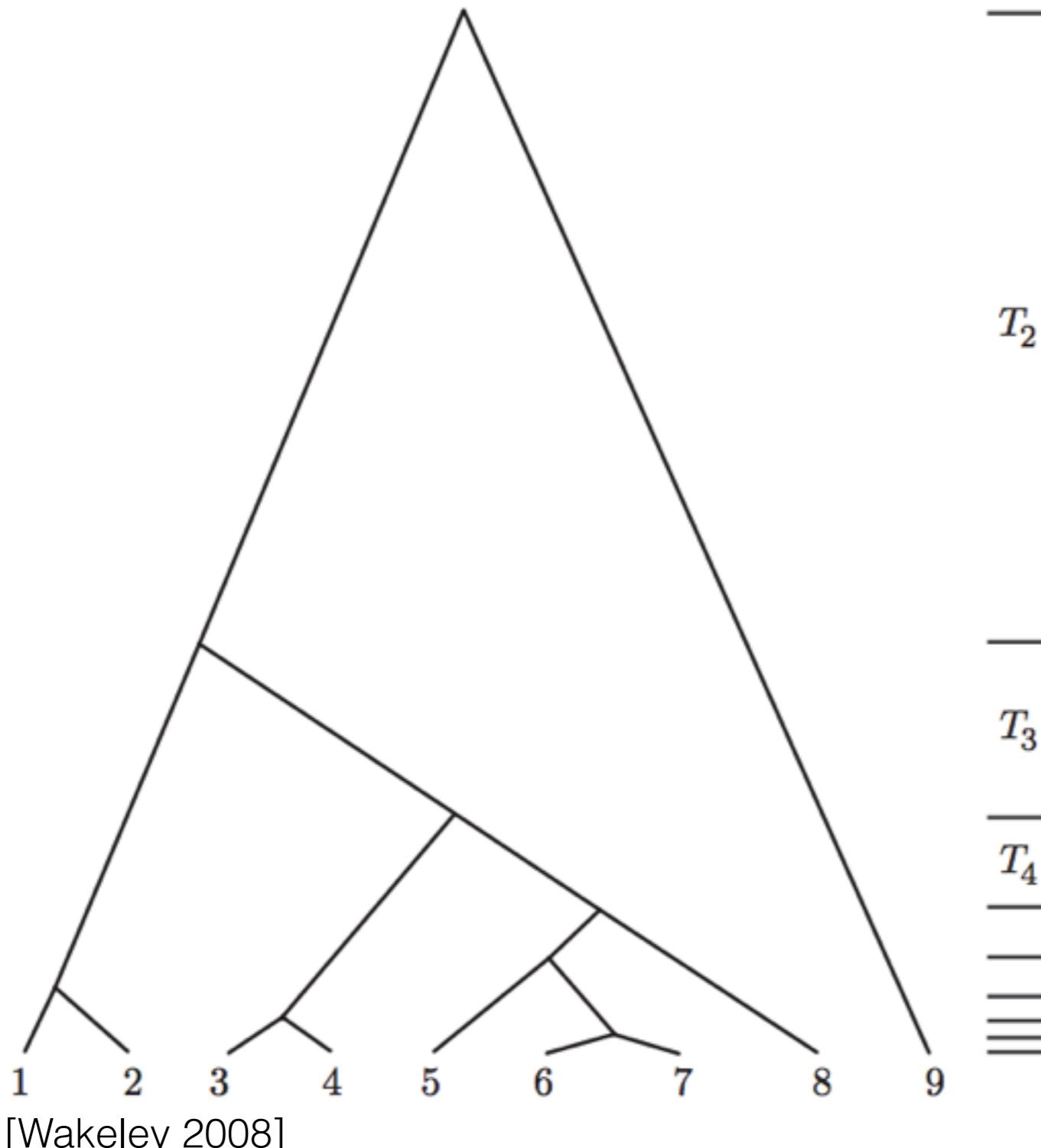
Genealogy, trees, beyond trees



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Genealogy, trees, beyond trees



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[Kingman 1982, Bertoin 2006, Teh et al 2011, Neal 2003]

Conjugacy & Poisson point processes

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- Beta process, Bernoulli process (Indian buffet)

Conjugacy & Poisson point processes

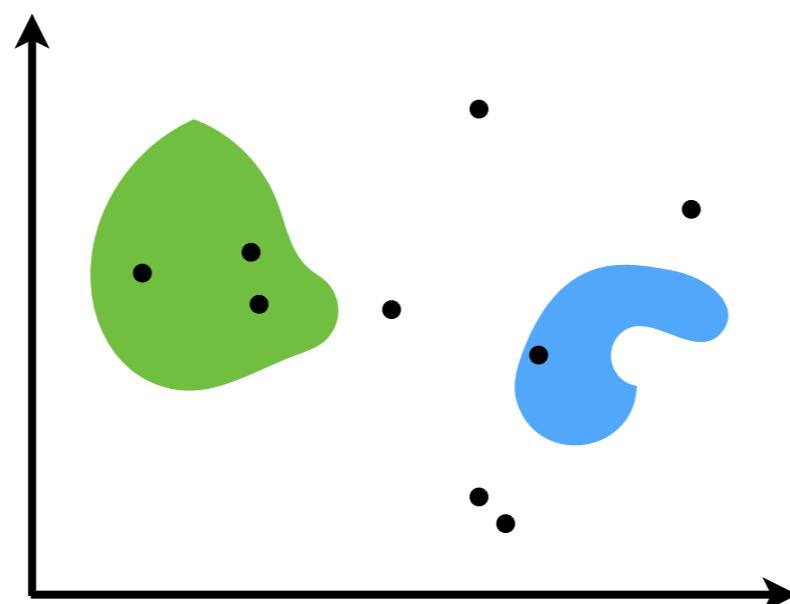
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- Gamma process, Poisson likelihood process (DP, CRP)

Conjugacy & Poisson point processes

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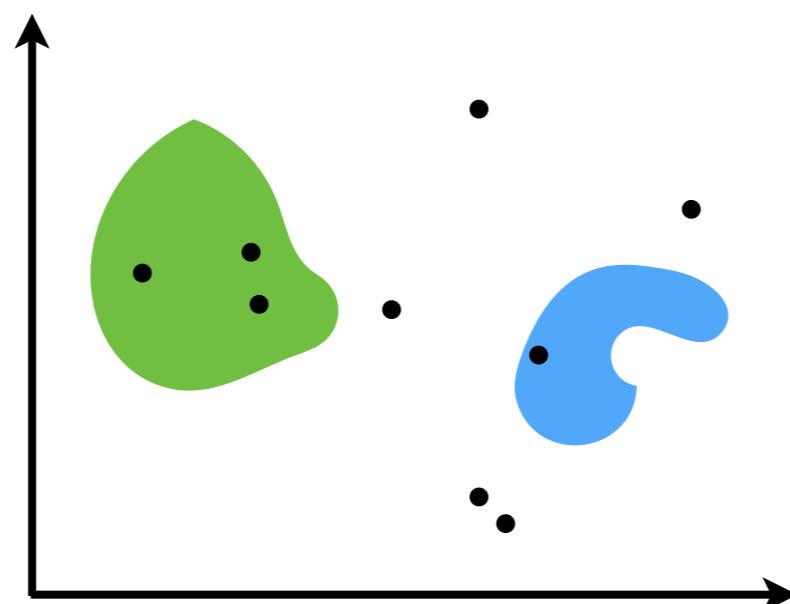
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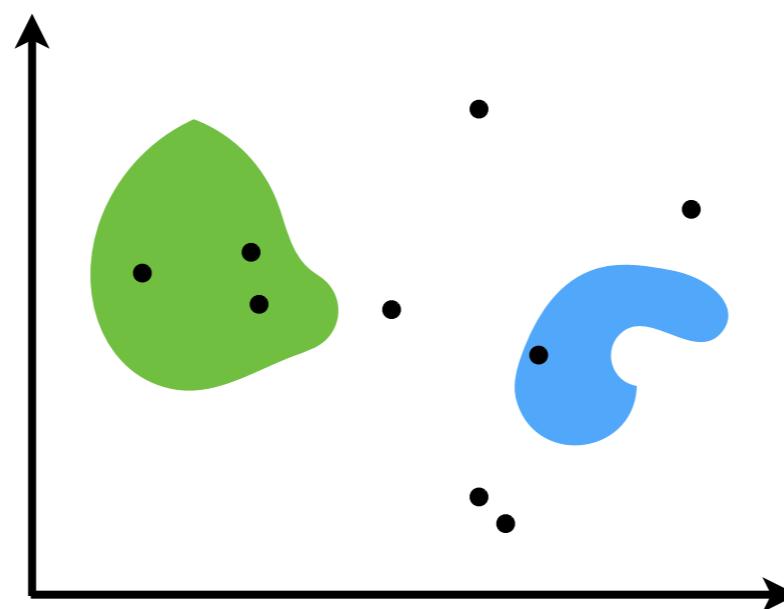
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Conjugacy & Poisson point processes

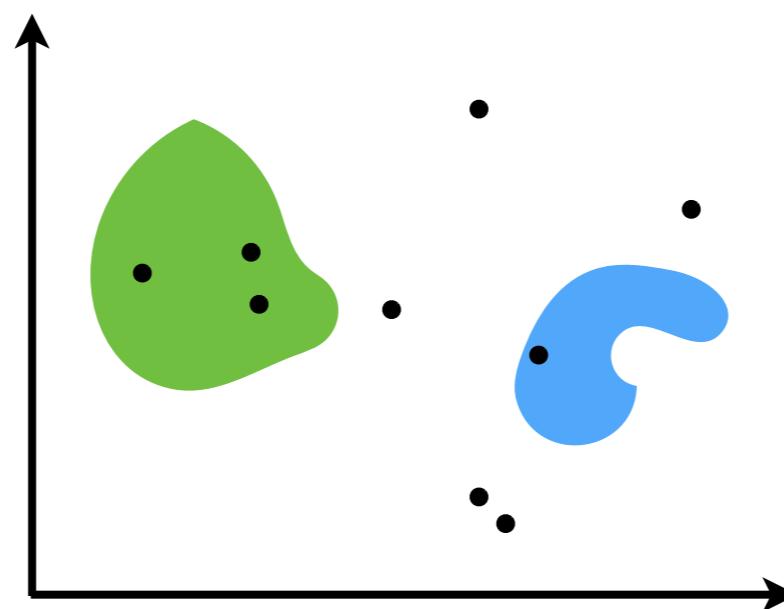
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- Posteriors, conjugacy, and exponential families for completely random measures

Conjugacy & Poisson point processes

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De Finetti mixing measures

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- Clustering: Kingman paintbox



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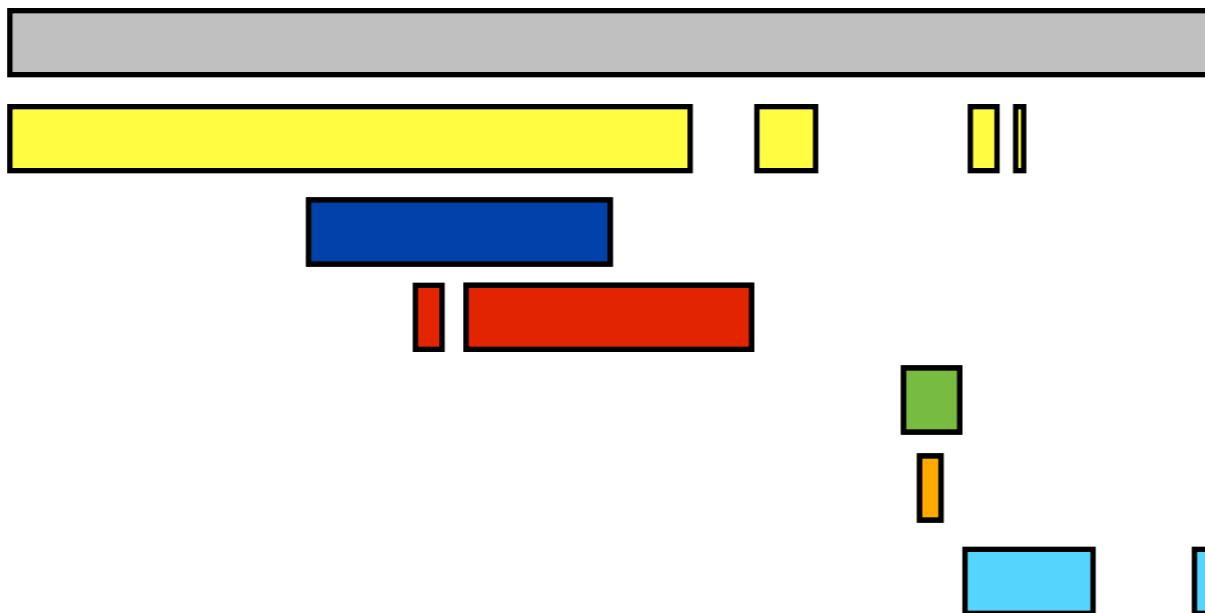


De Finetti mixing measures

- Clustering: Kingman paintbox



- Feature allocation: Feature paintbox

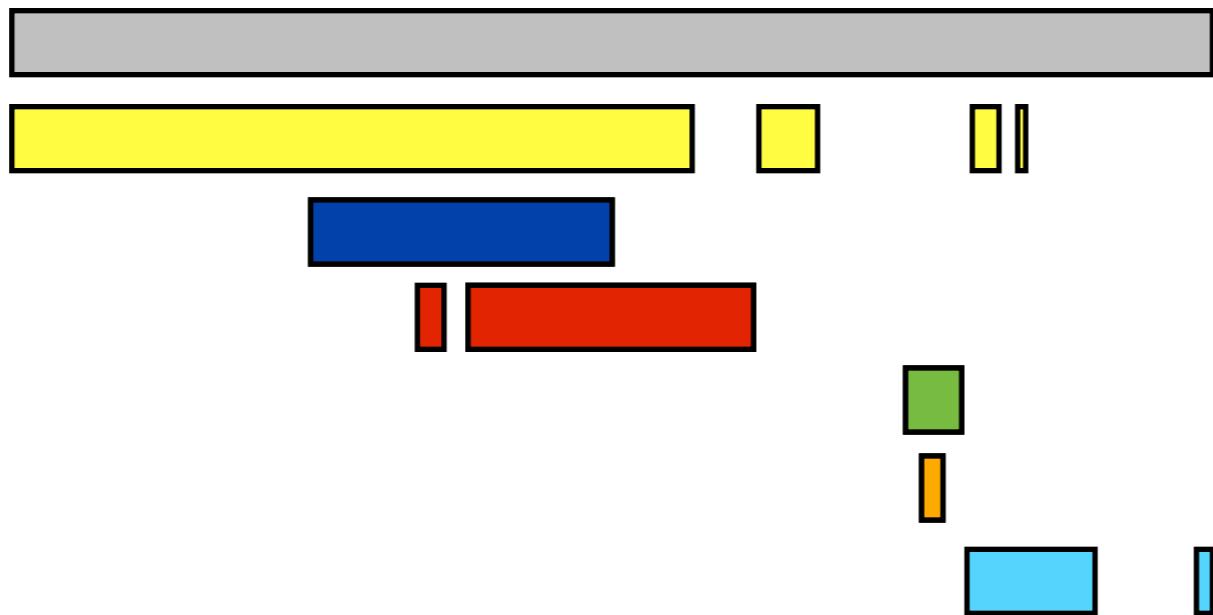


De Finetti mixing measures

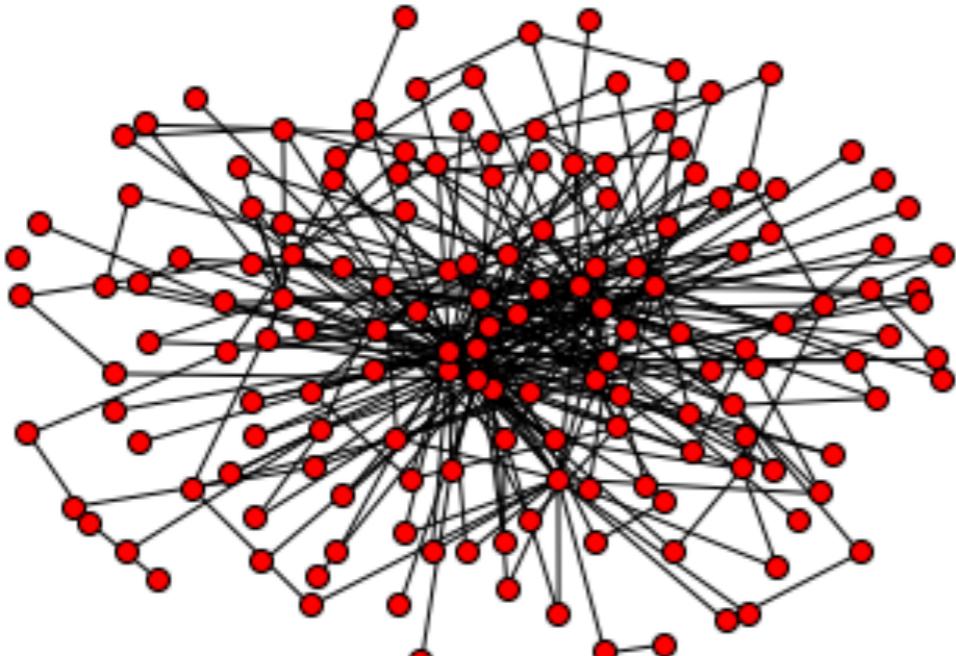
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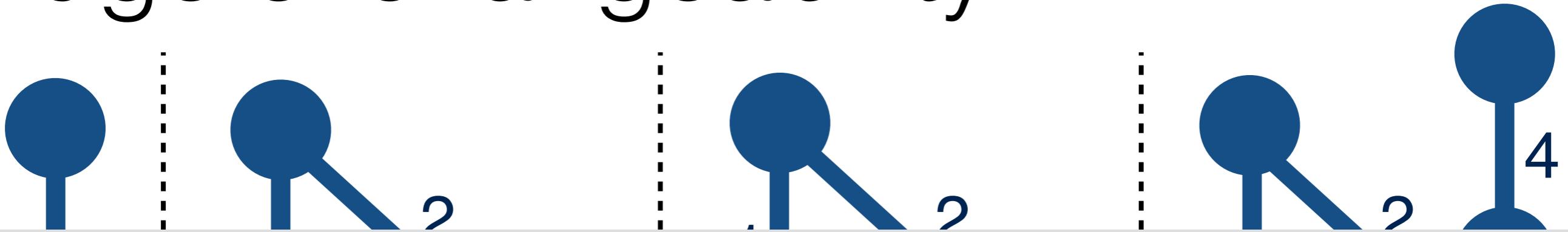
Probabilistic models for graphs

$$p(\quad \text{graph} \quad)$$
A dense network graph with many red nodes and black edges. The graph is highly interconnected, forming a complex web-like structure.

E.g. online social networks,
biological networks,
communication networks,
transportation networks

- Rich relationships, coherent uncertainties, prior info
- Stochastic block model, mixed membership stochastic block model, infinite relational model, and many more
- Assume: Adding more data doesn't change distribution of earlier data (*projectivity*)
- **Problem:** model misspecification, dense graphs

Edge exchangeability



Thm. A wide range of edge-exchangeable graph sequences are sparse

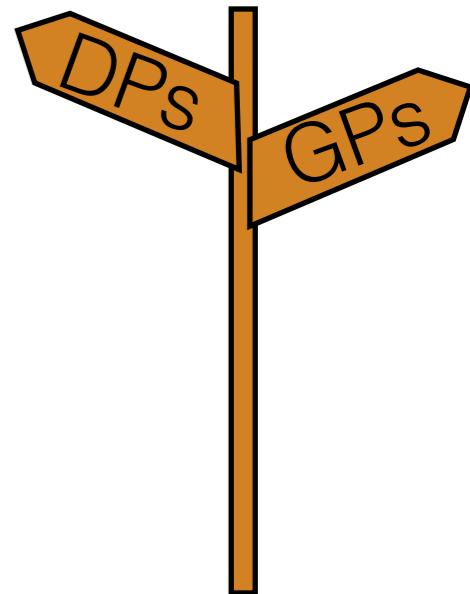
G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4

Thm. A paintbox-style characterization for edge-exchangeable graph sequences

$$p(\text{graph with nodes 1, 2, 3, 4 and edges (1,2), (1,3), (2,3)}) = p(\text{graph with nodes 1, 2, 3, 4 and edges (2,1), (2,3), (3,1)})$$

Roadmap

- Bayes Foundations
- Unsupervised Learning
 - Example problem: clustering
 - Example BNP model: Dirichlet process (DP)
 - Chinese restaurant process
- Supervised Learning
 - Example problem: regression
 - Example BNP model: Gaussian process (GP)
- Venture further into the wild world of Nonparametric Bayes
- Big questions
 - Why BNP?
 - What does an infinite/growing number of parameters really mean (in BNP)?
 - Why is BNP challenging but practical?



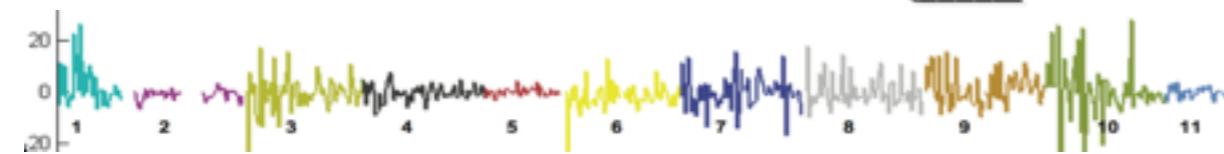
Applications

WIKIPEDIA

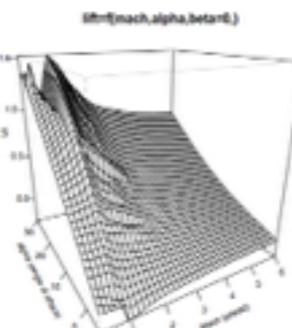


[wikipedia.org]

[Saria
et al
2010]



[US CDC PHIL;
Futoma, Hariharan,
Heller 2017]



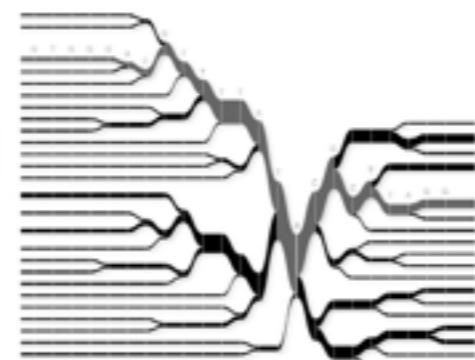
[Gramacy,
Lee 2009]



[Chati,
Balakrishnan
2017]



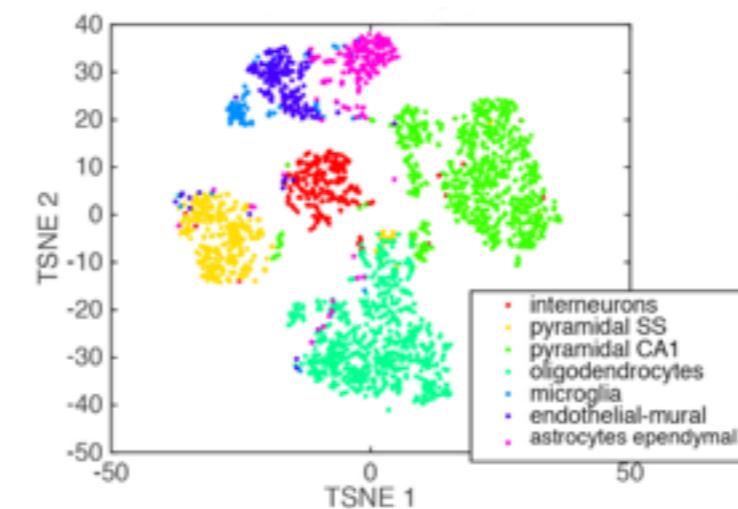
[Ed Bowlby, NOAA]



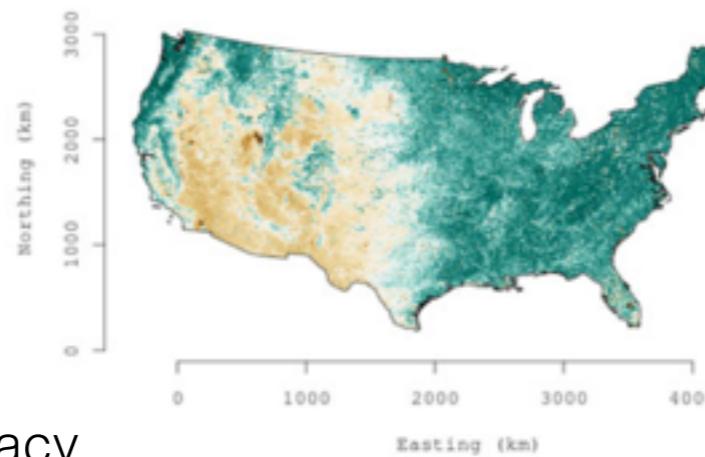
[Prabhakaran, Azizi, Carr,
Pe'er 2016]



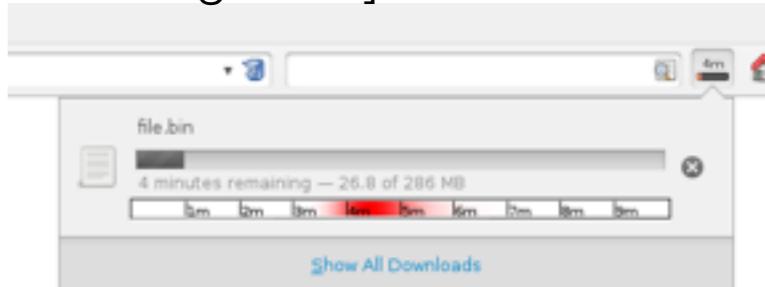
[Fox et al 2014]



[Kiefel,
Schuler,
Hennig 2014]



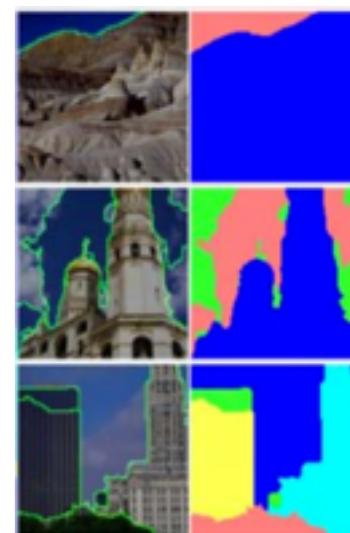
[Datta,
Banerjee,
Finley,
Gelfand
2016]



[Deisenroth, Fox, Rasmussen 2015]



[Lloyd et al
2012; Miller
et al 2010]



[Sudderth,
Jordan 2009]