

Bayesian Machine Learning

Quantifying uncertainty and robustness at scale

Tamara Broderick

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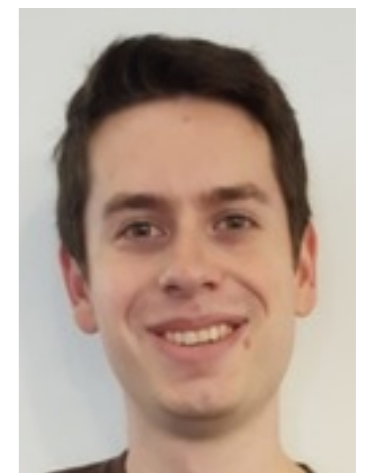
Raj Agrawal



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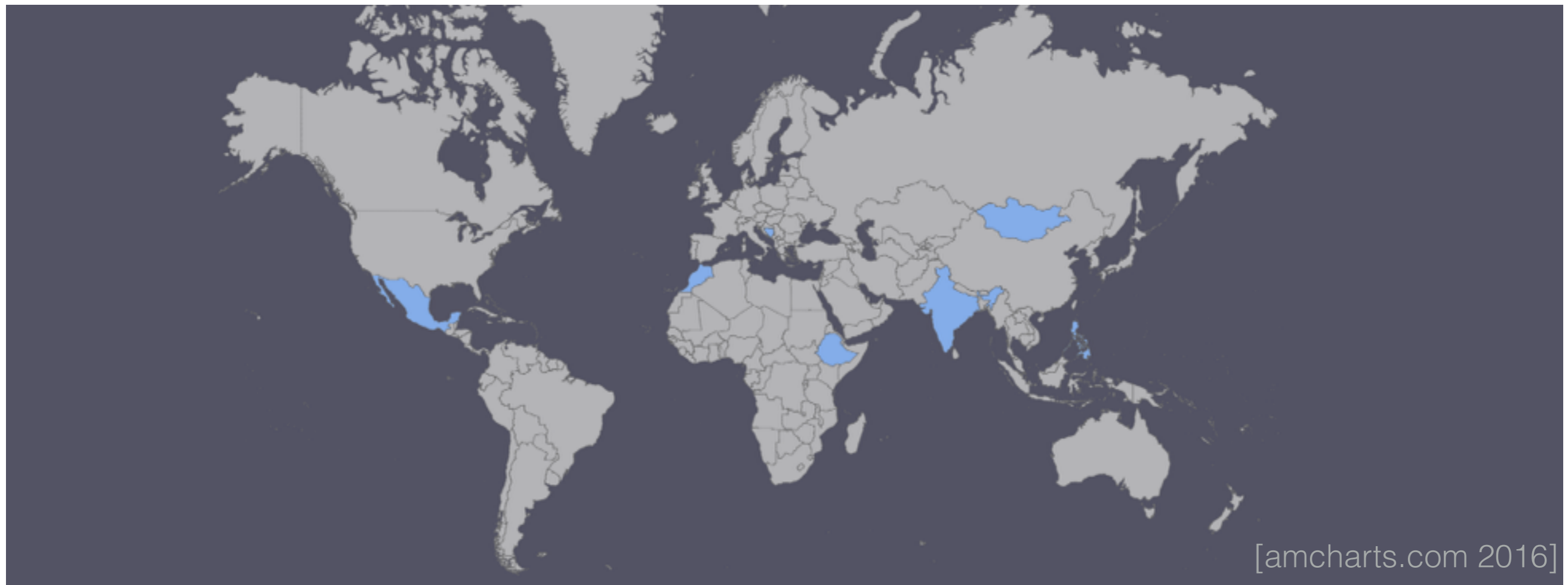
Microcredit Experiment

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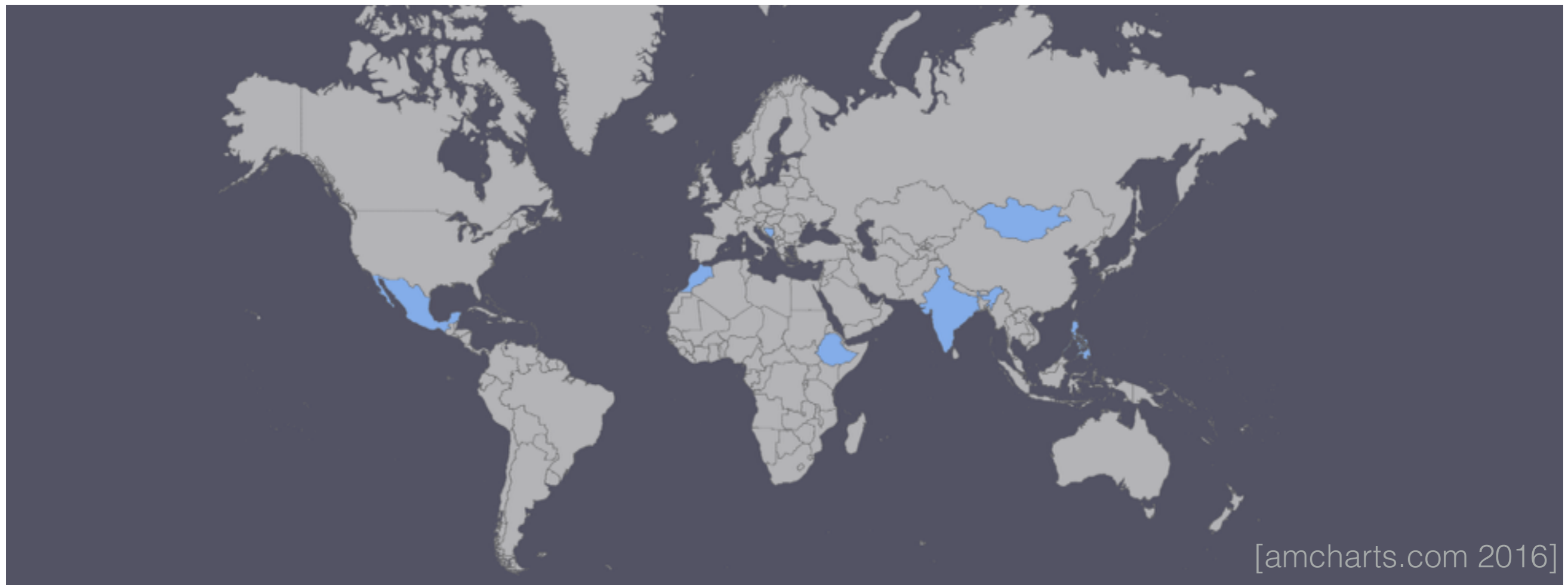
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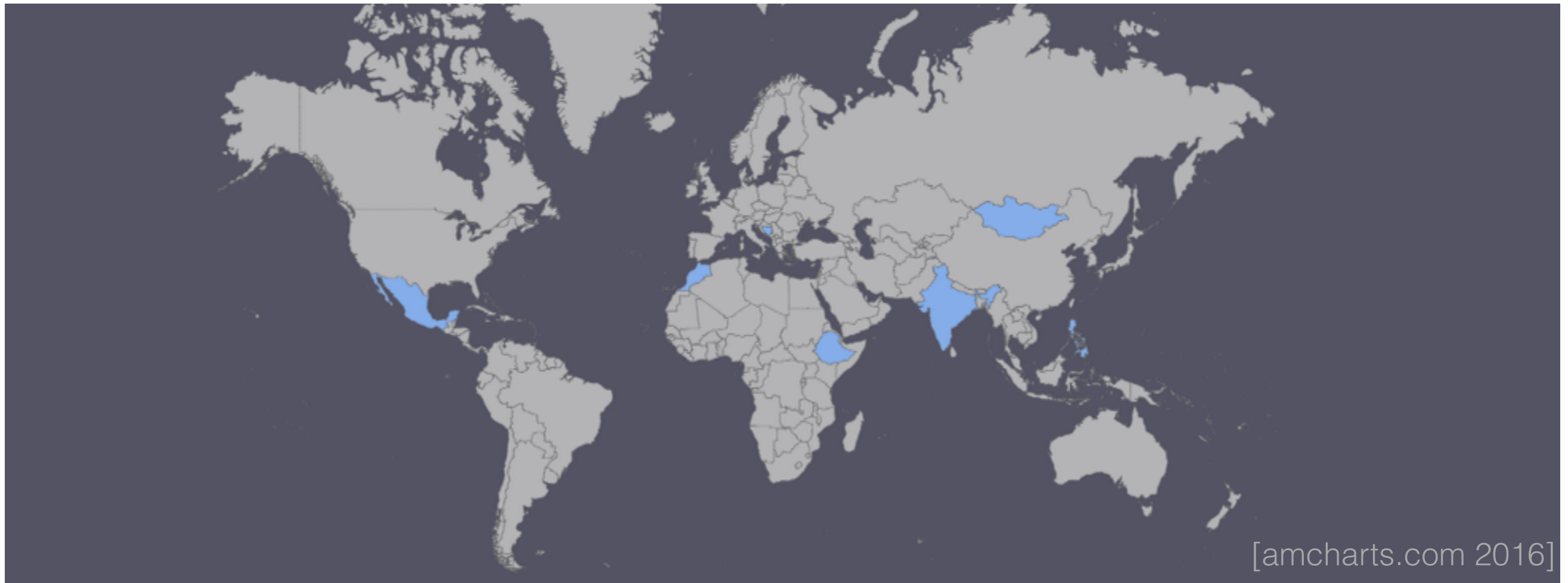
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- ~900 to ~17K businesses at each site



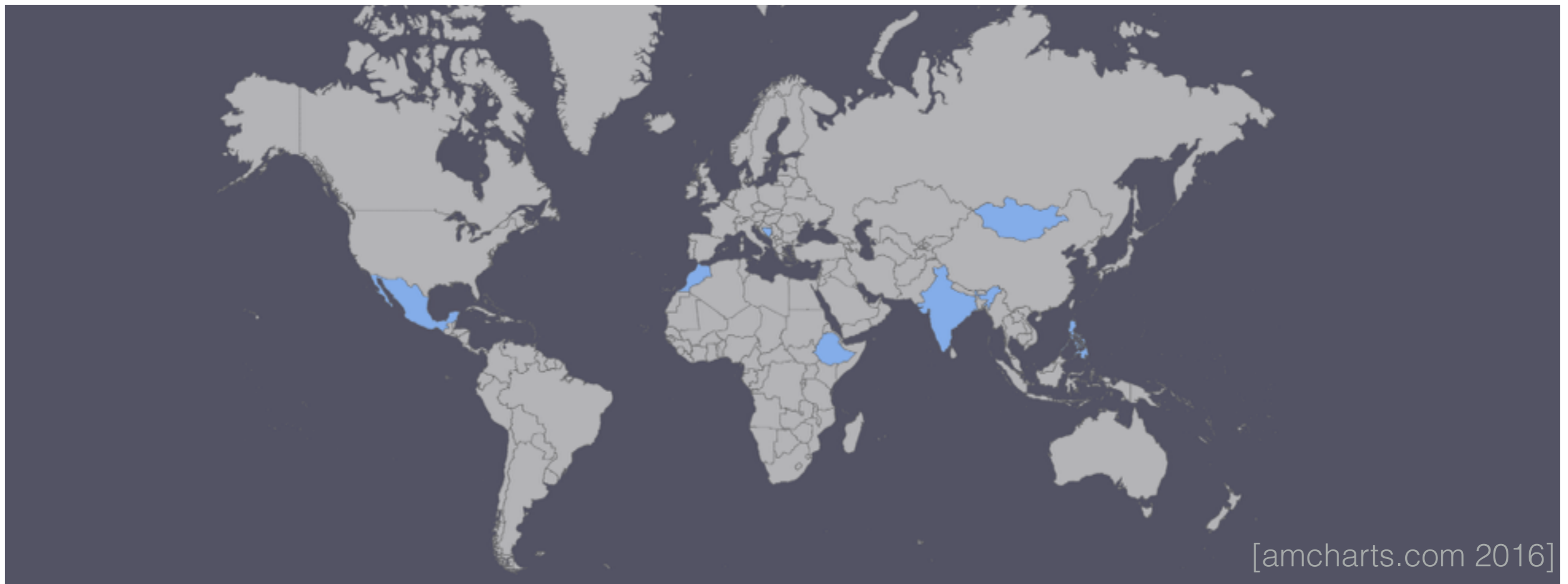
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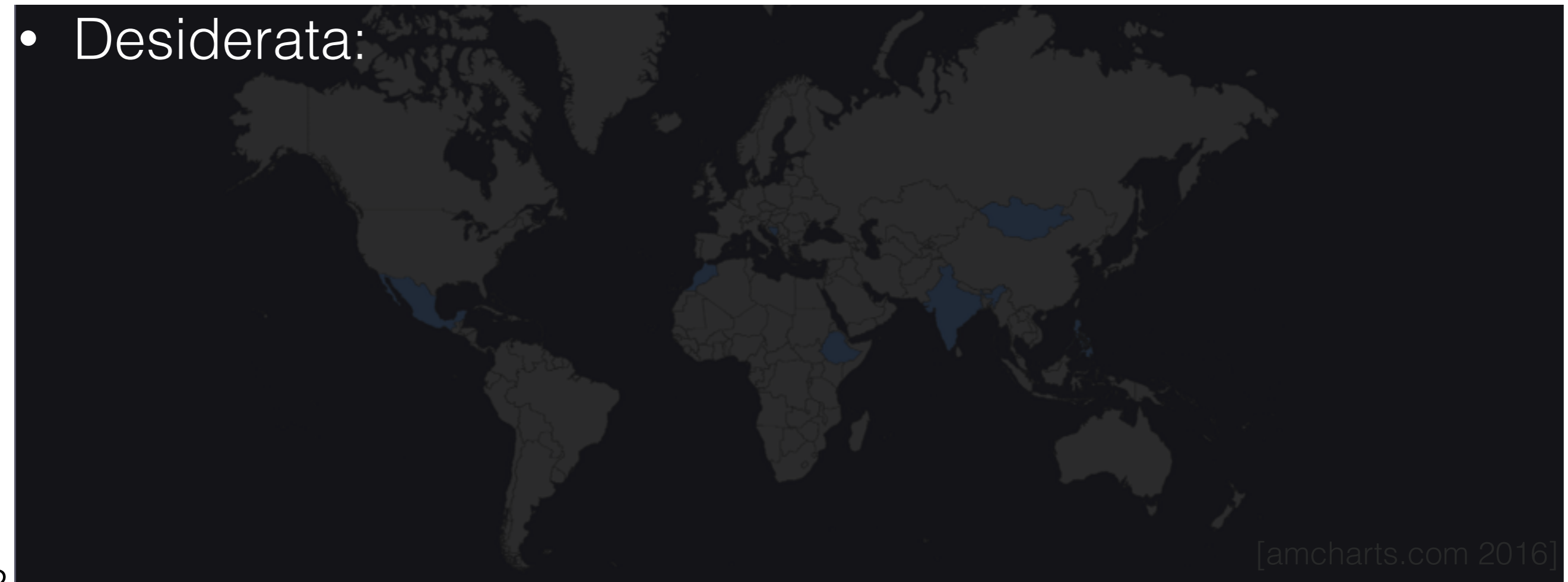
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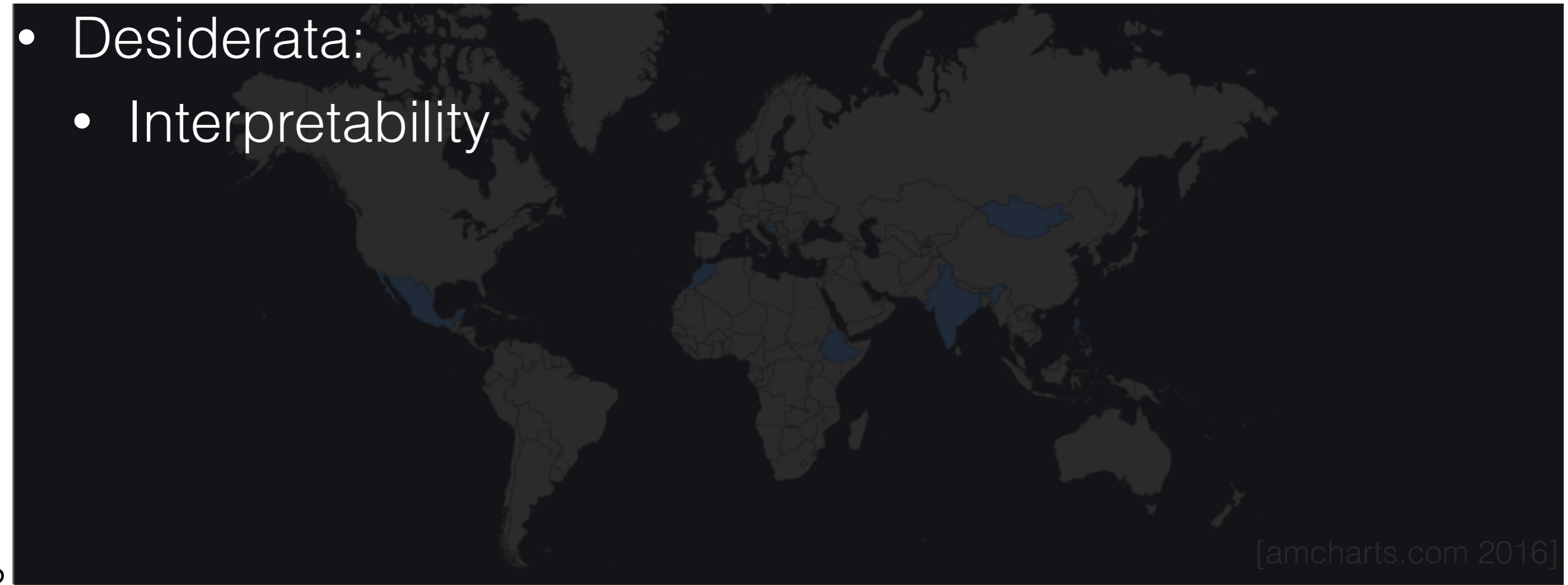
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Bayesian methods



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Bayesian methods



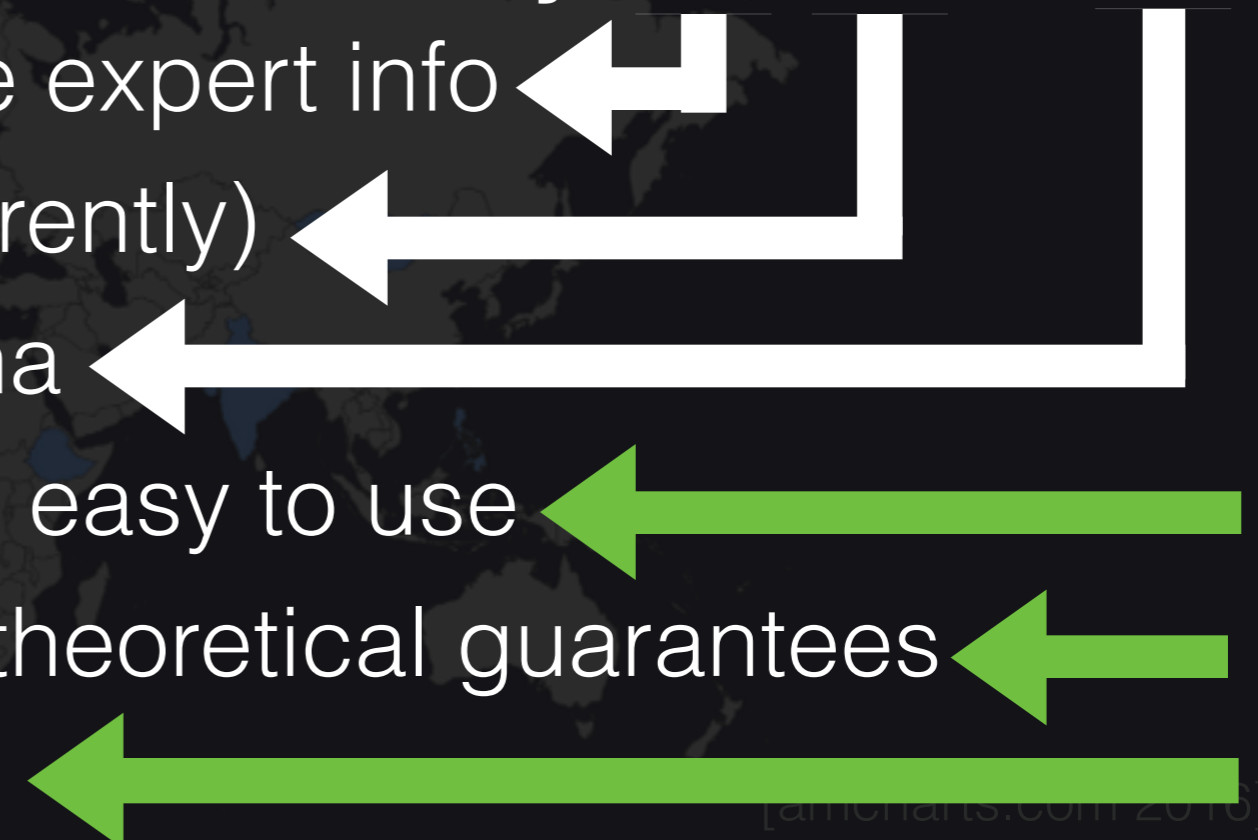
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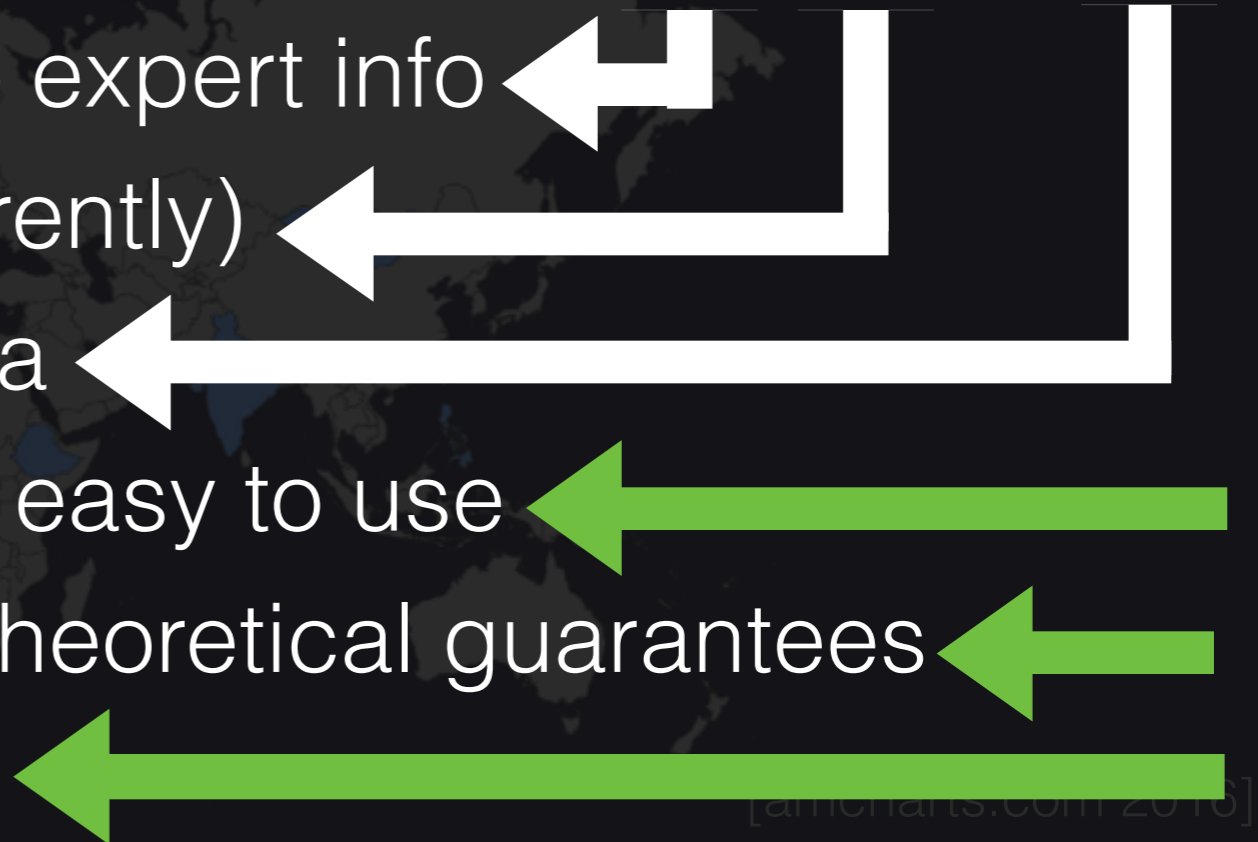


Bayesian machine learning

- Desiderata:

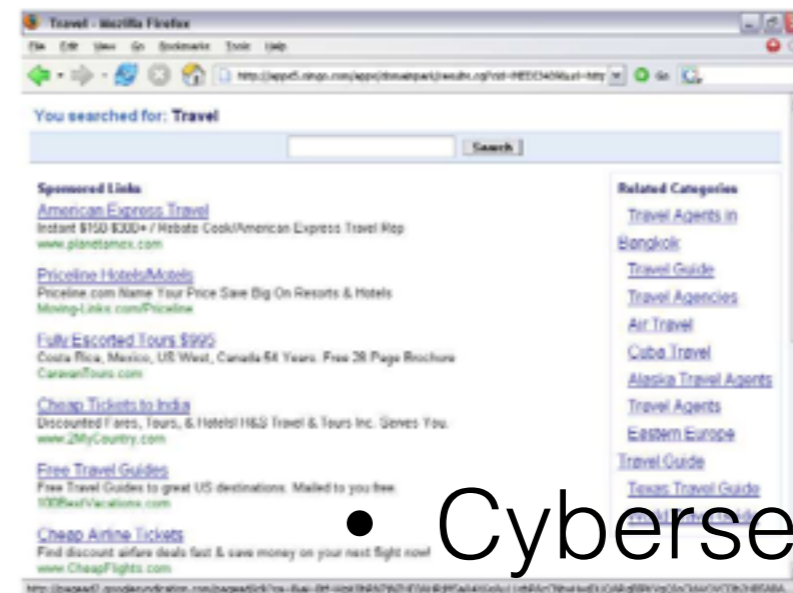
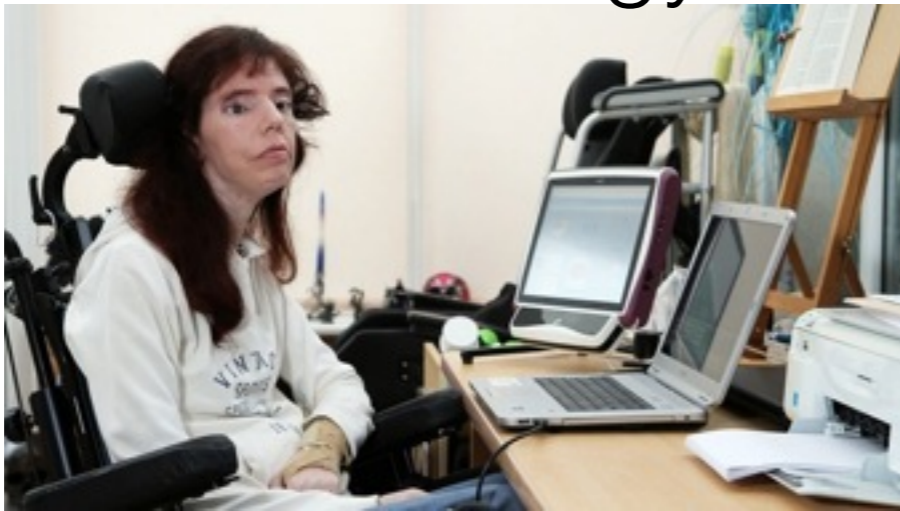
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Bayesian methods



Bayesian machine learning

- Assistive technology

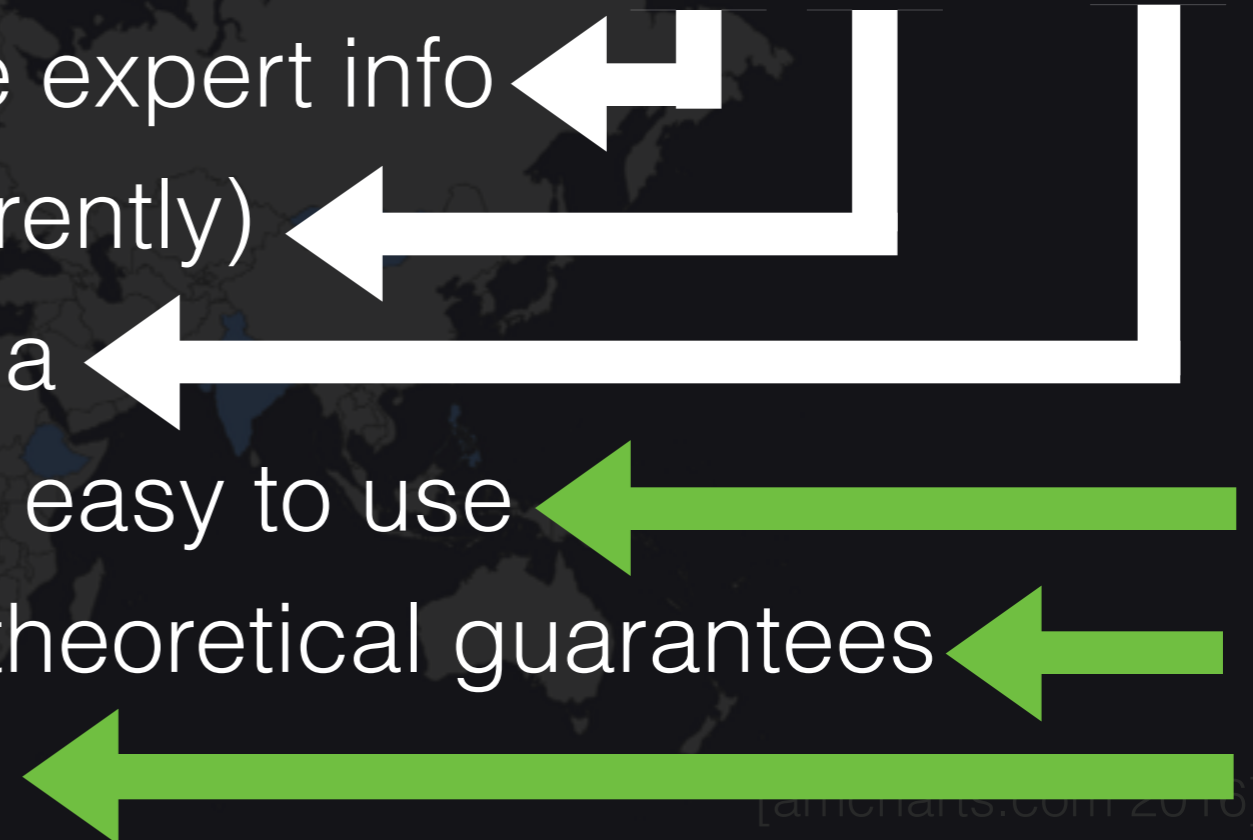


- Cybersecurity

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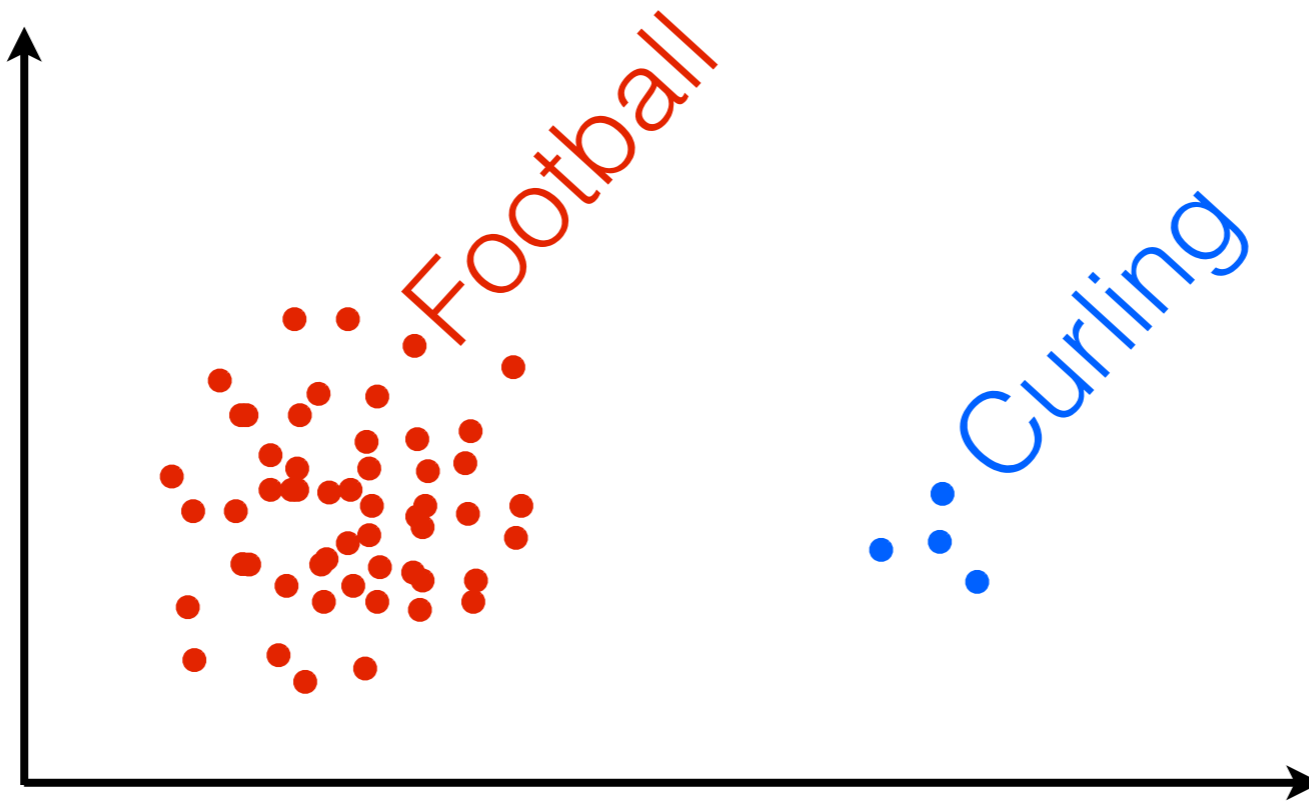
Data summarization

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- Observe: redundancies can exist even if data isn't "tall"

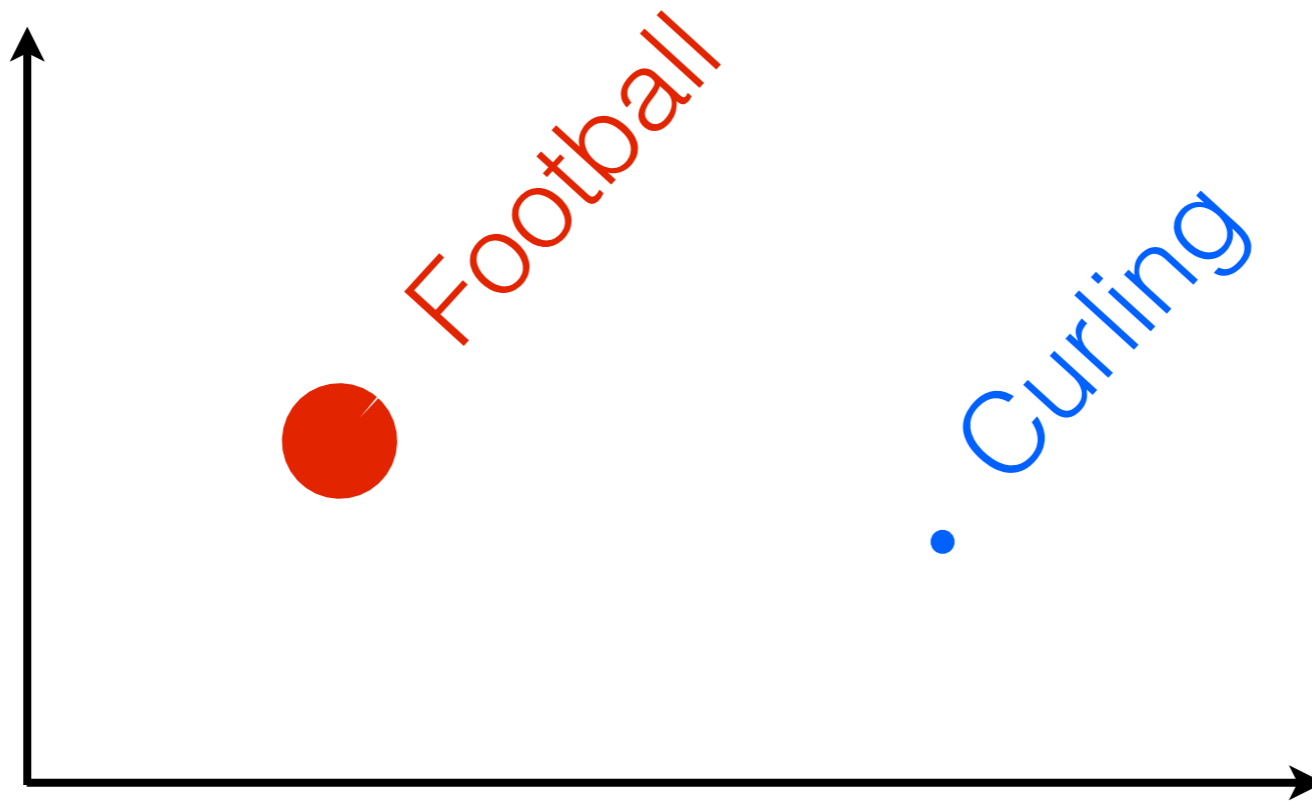
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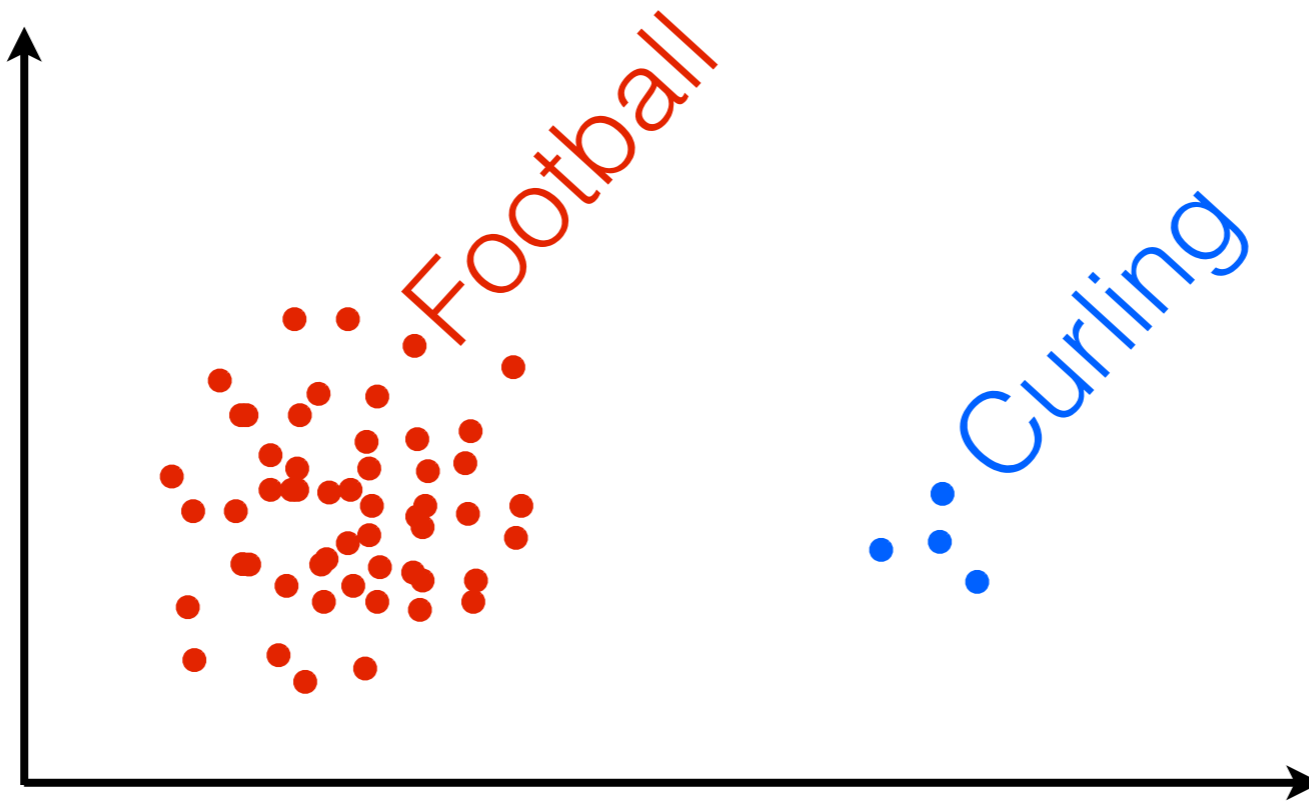
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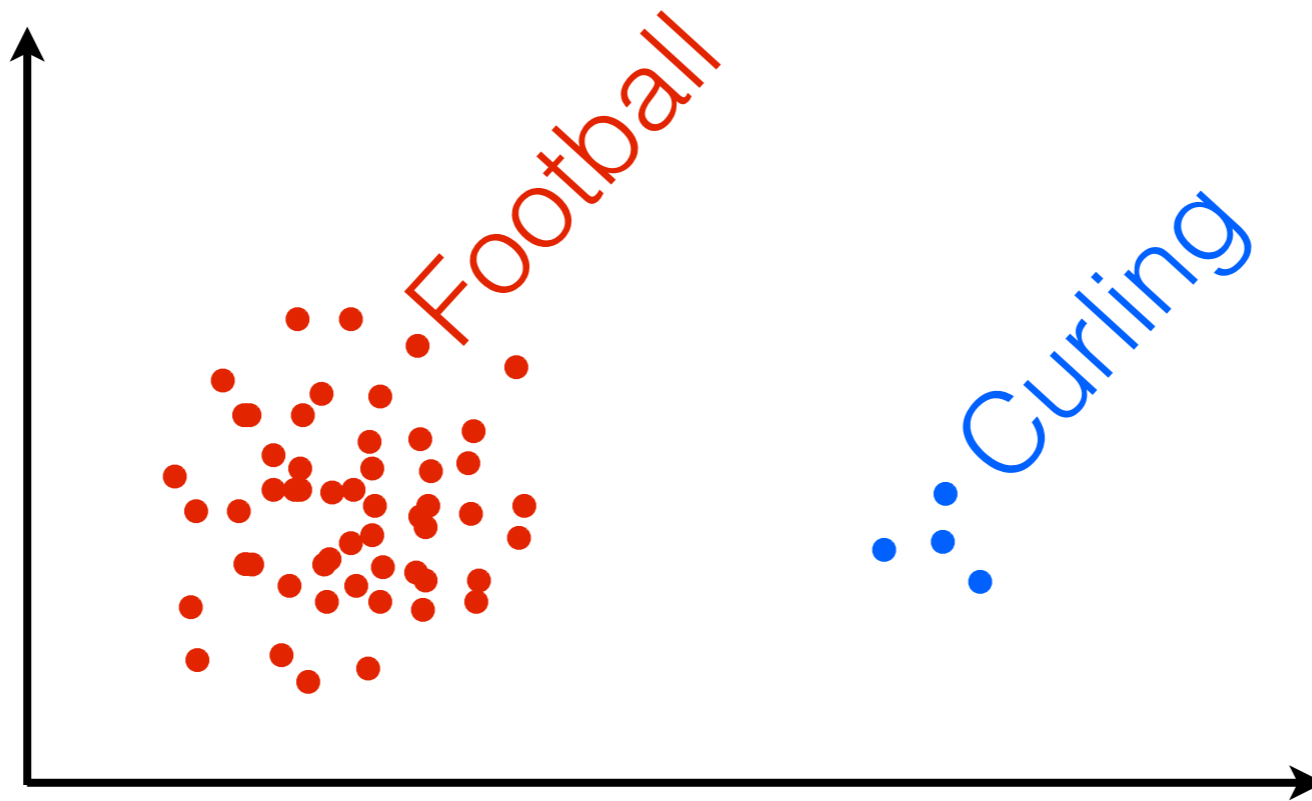
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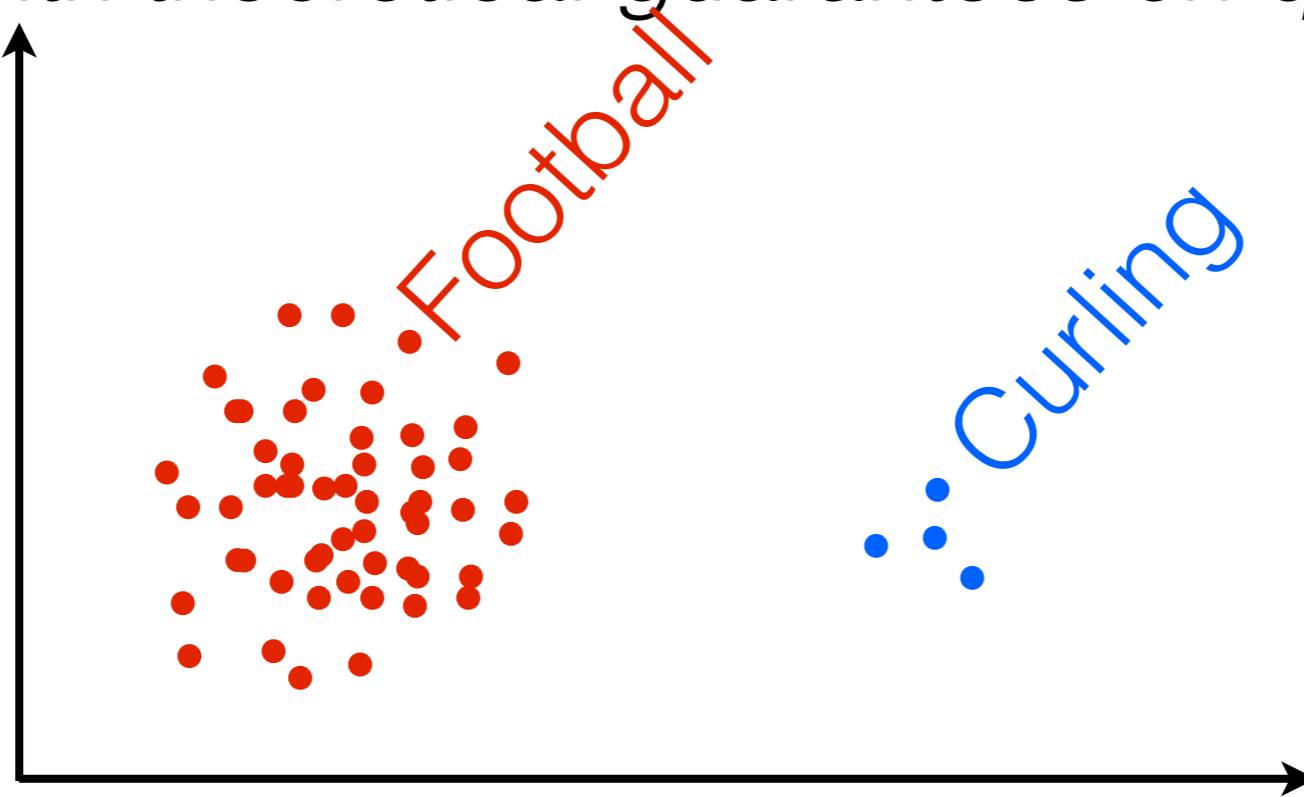
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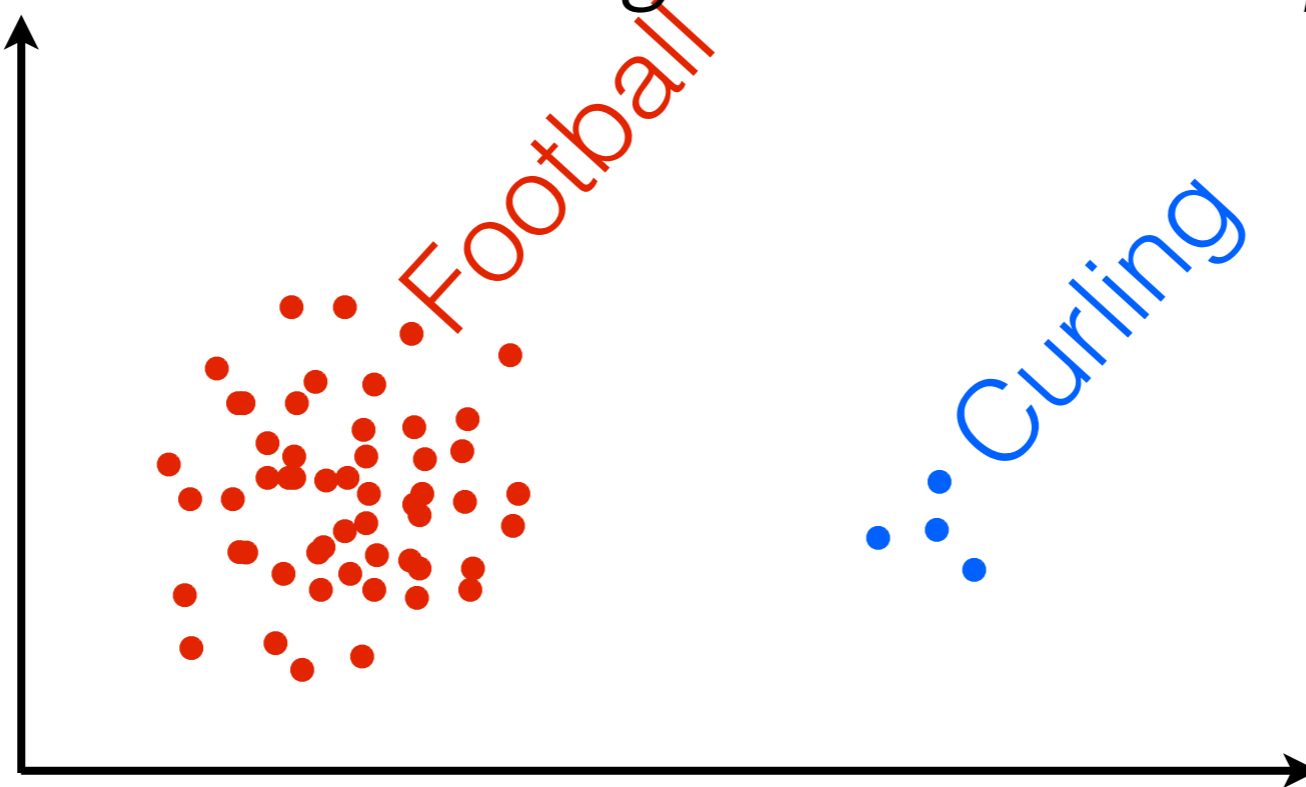
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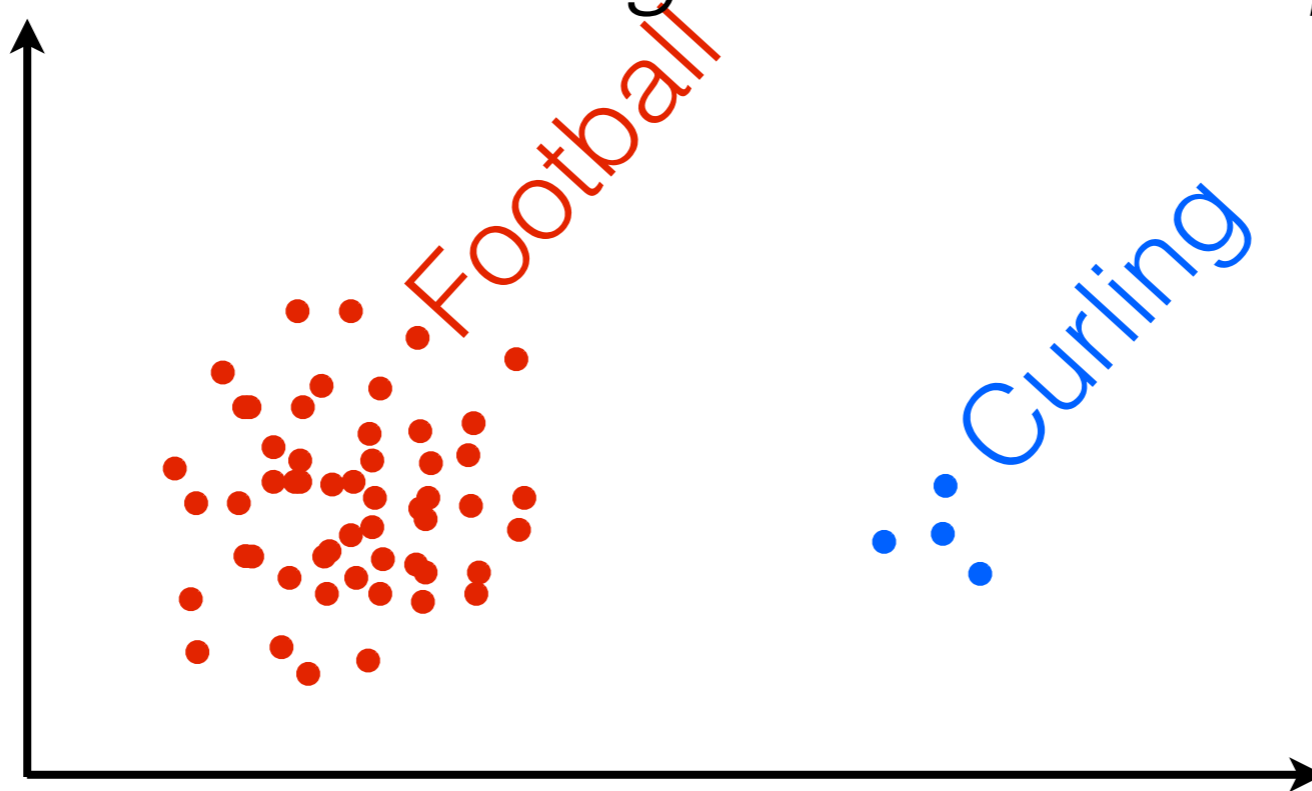
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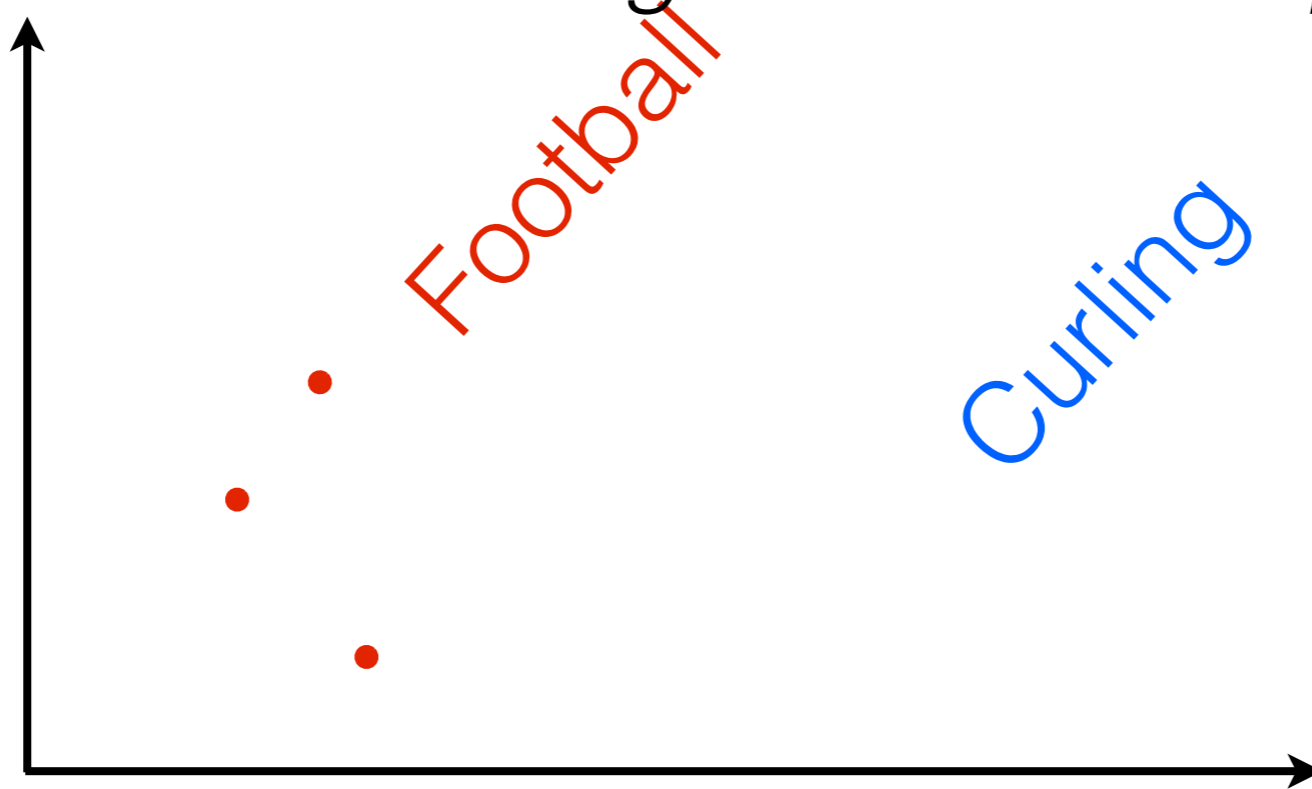
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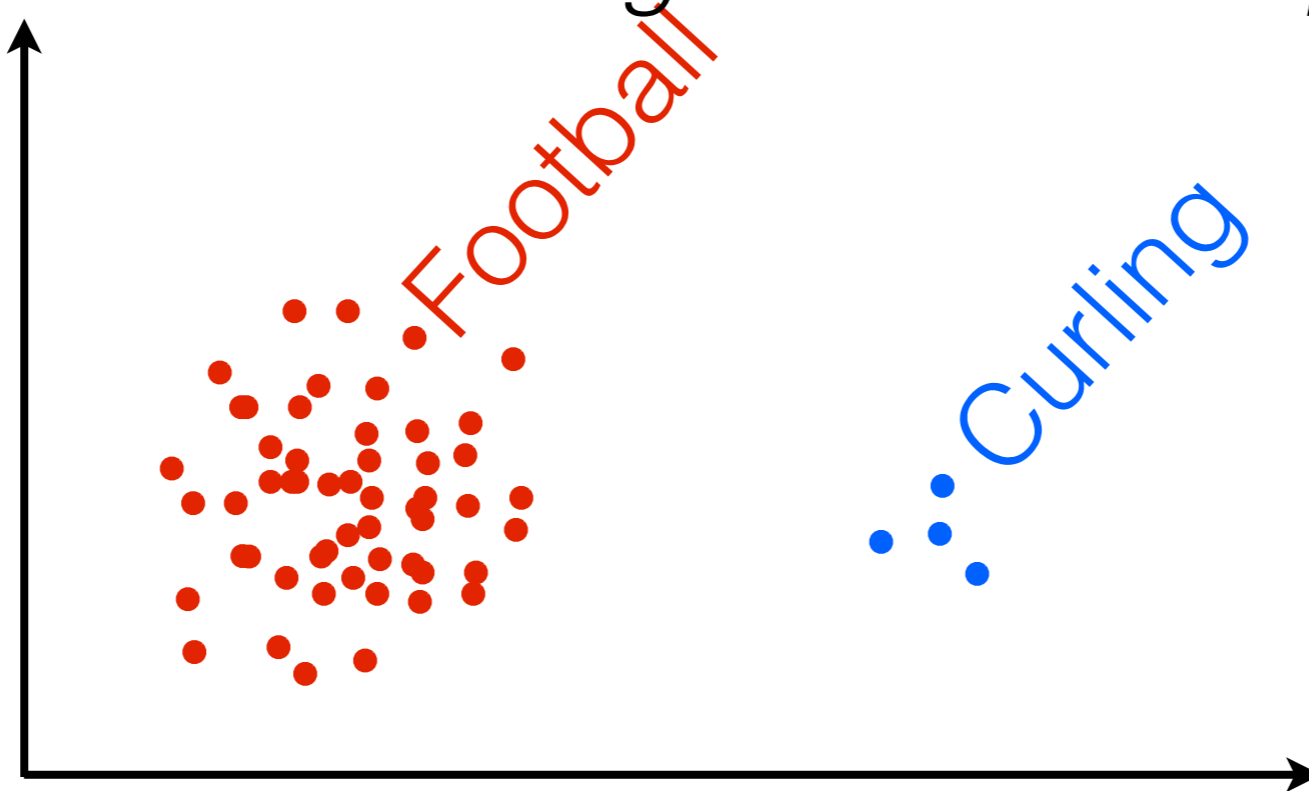
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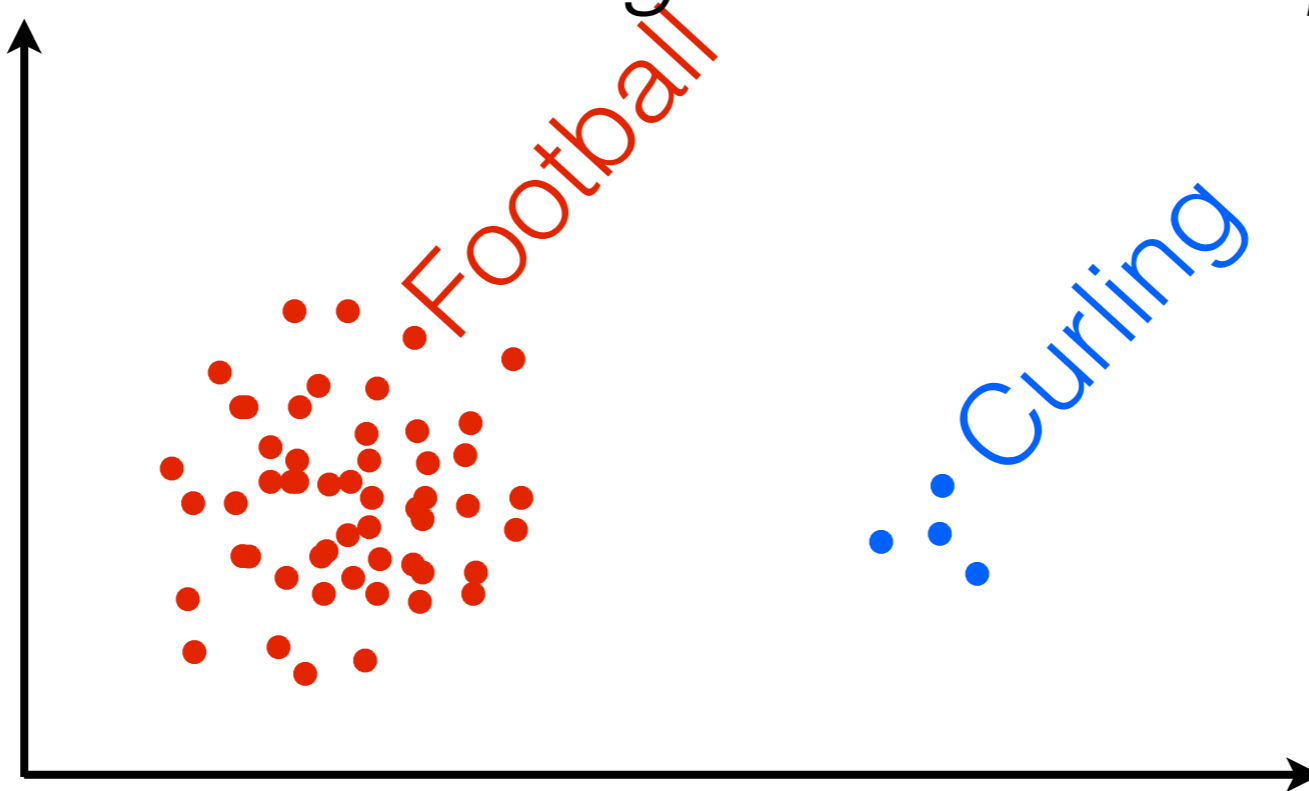
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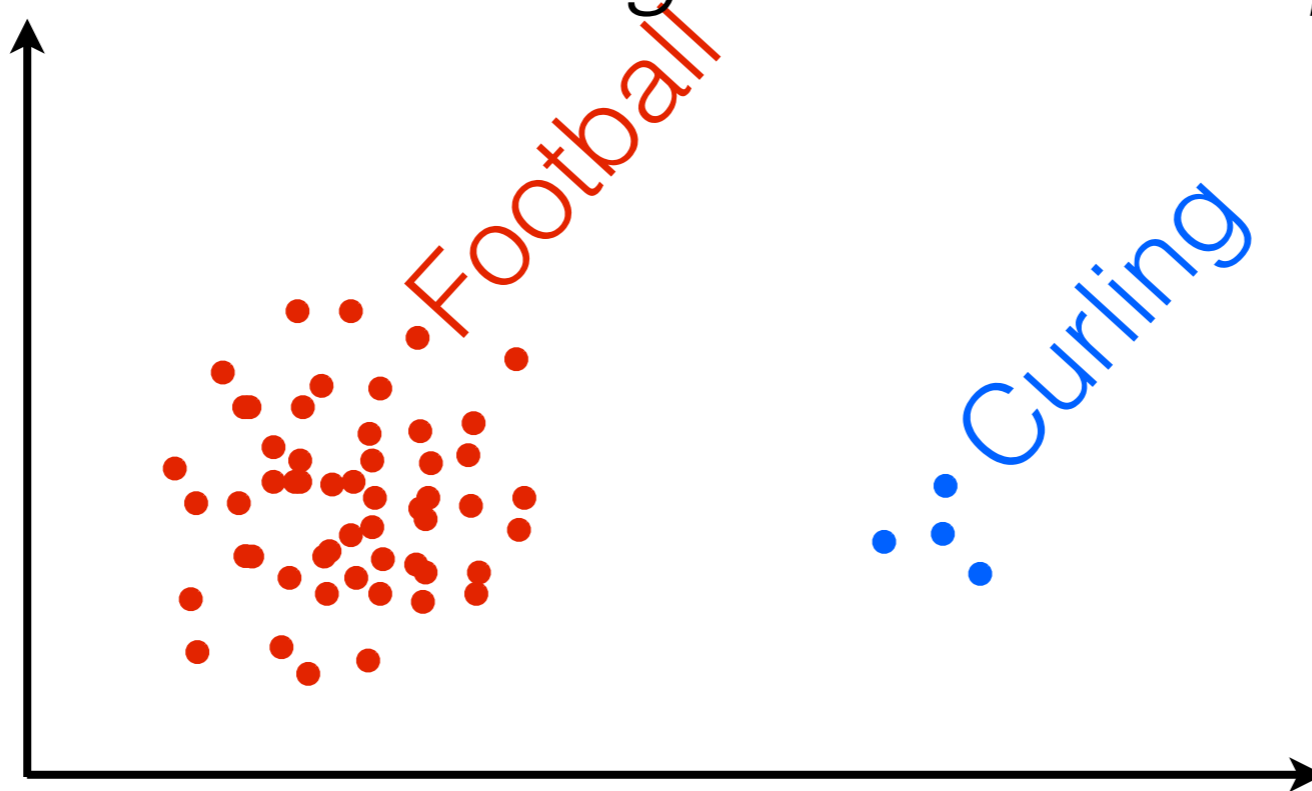
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- Cf. subsampling
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- Next up: distributed computing, beyond Bayes

[Agarwal et al 2005; Feldman & Langberg 2011; DuMouchel et al 1999; Madigan et al 1999; Huggins, Campbell, Broderick 2016; Campbell, Broderick 2017; Campbell, Broderick 2018]

Gaussian processes

- Fuel consumption

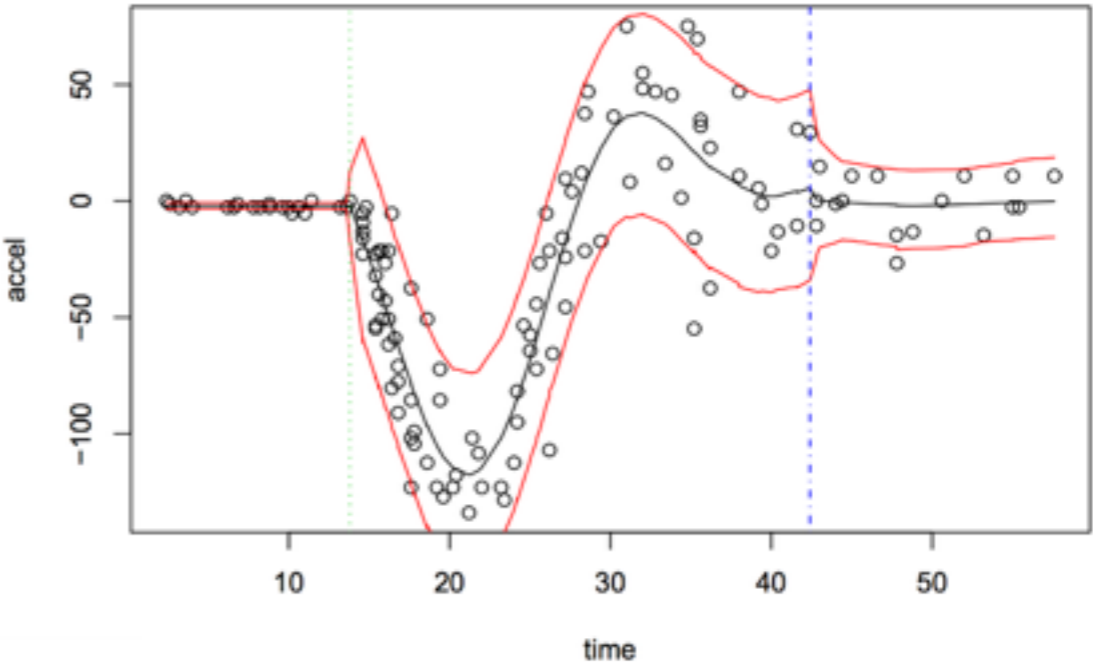


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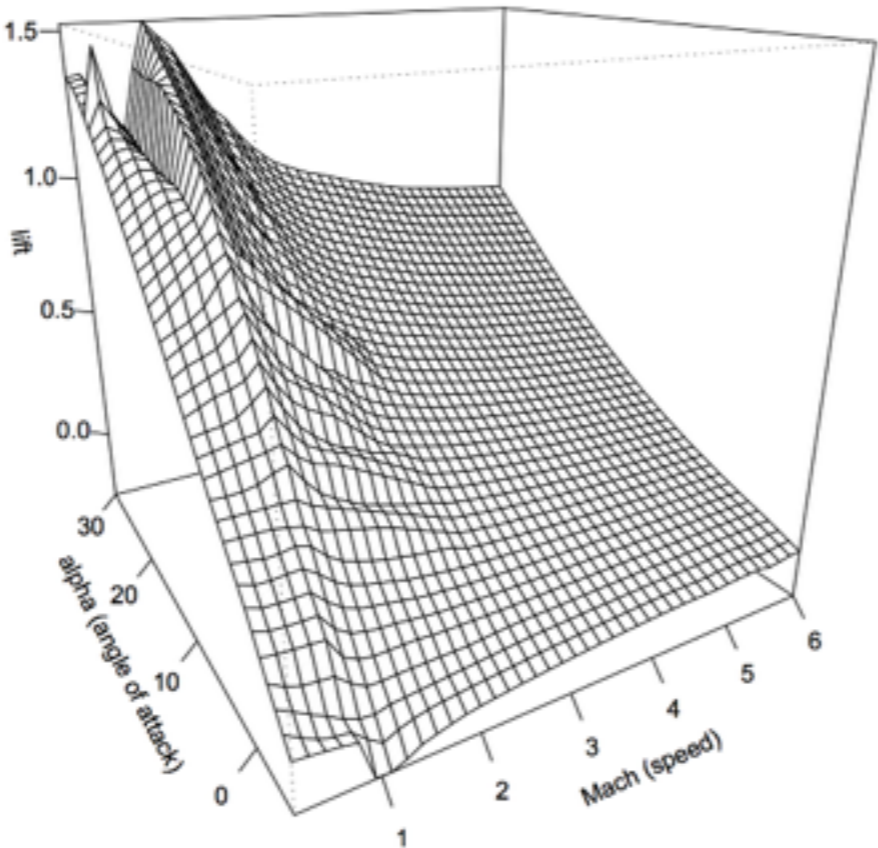
- Fuel consumption



- Motorcycle acceleration

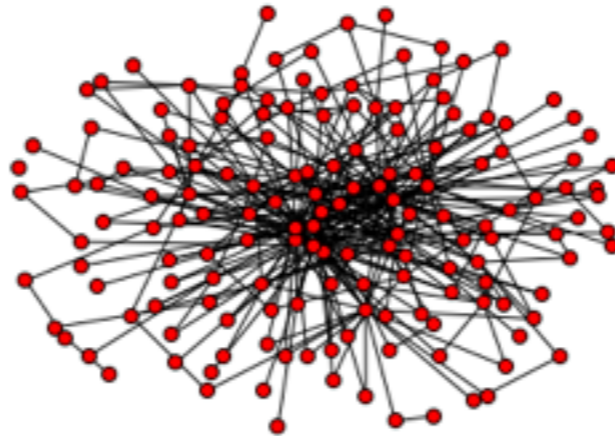


- NASA rocket boosters



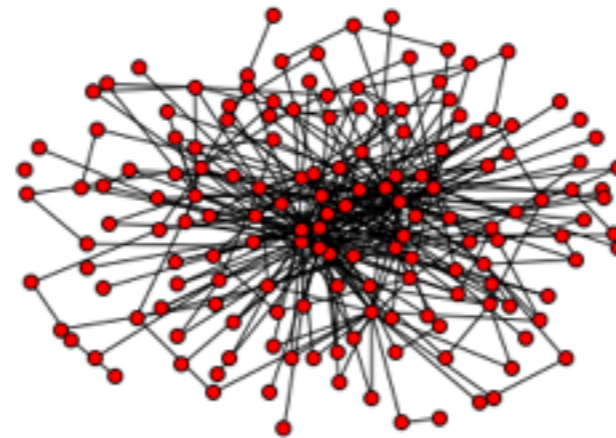
Nonparametric Bayes

- Can adapt automatically to learn *more from data* as we accrue more data

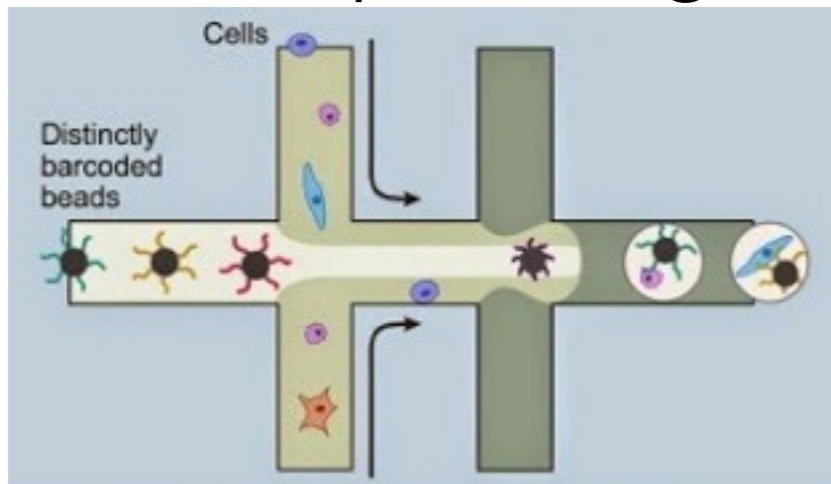


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- Beyond clustering; Complex structures in data
 - Latent trees / Single-cell RNA sequencing
 - Latent probabilistic graphical models / gene regulatory networks



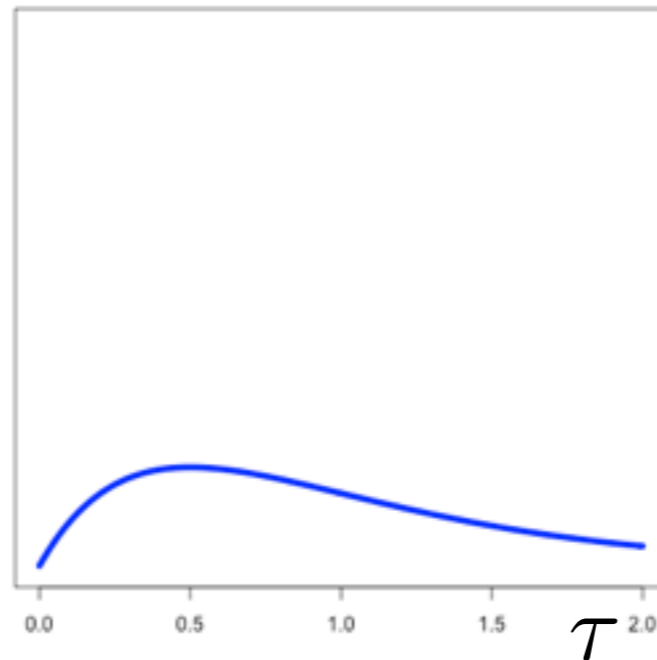
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- How sensitive is our output to our assumptions?

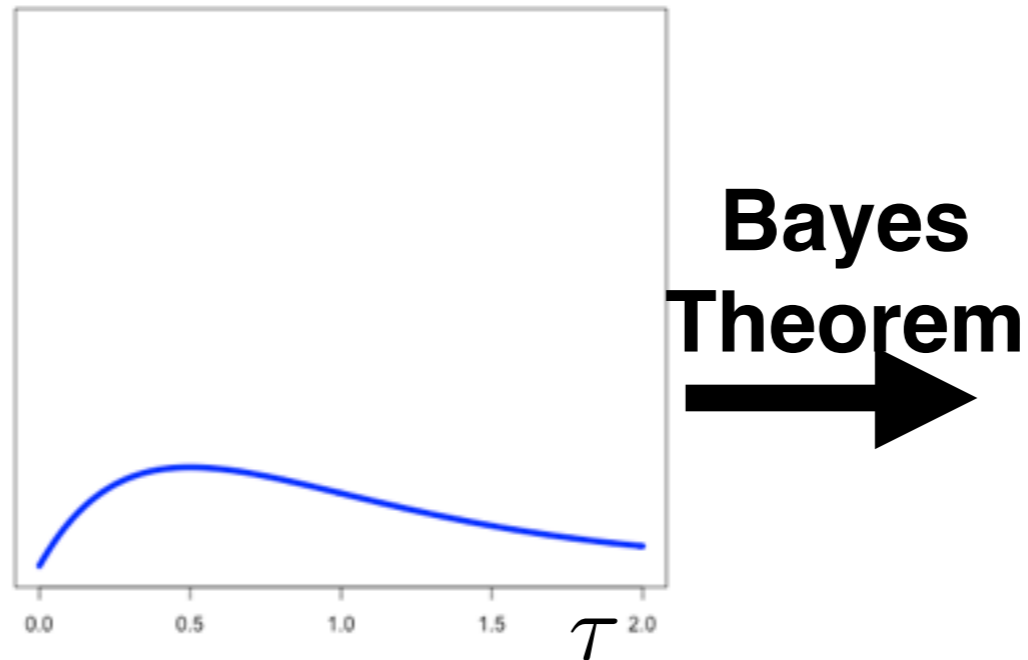
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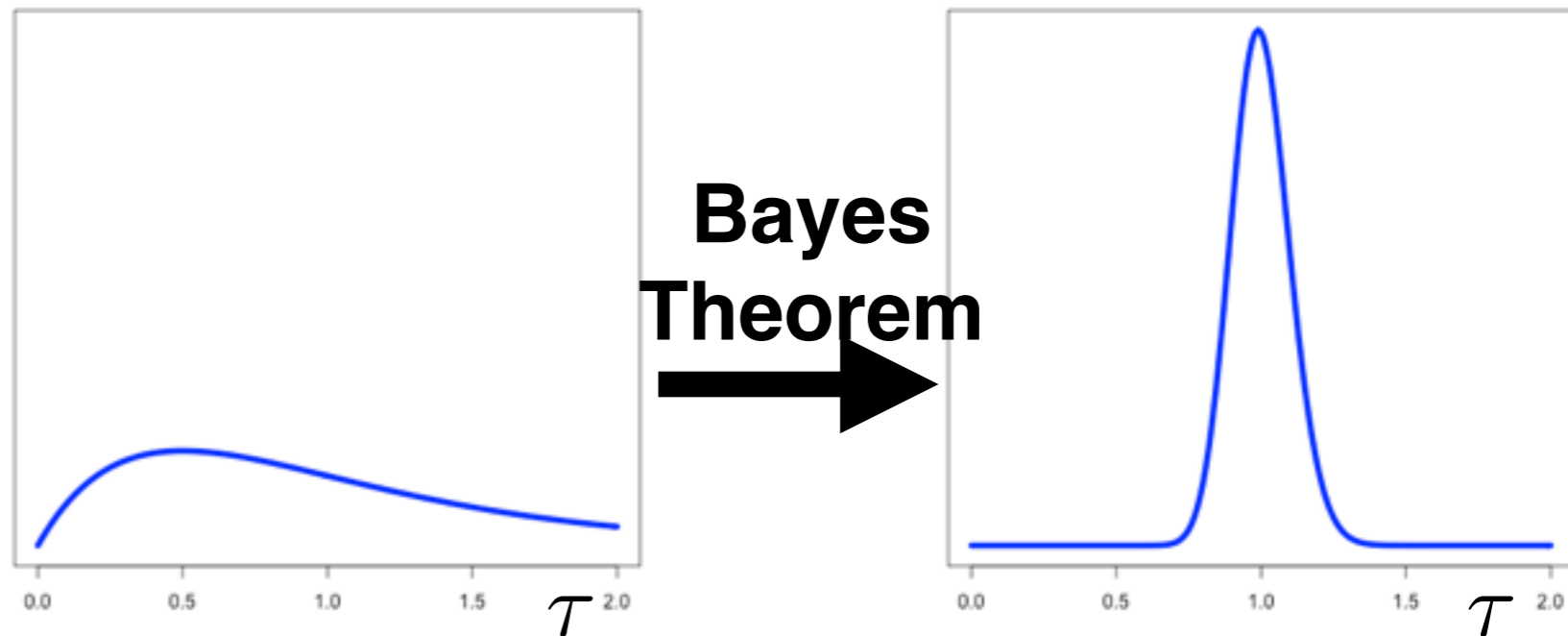
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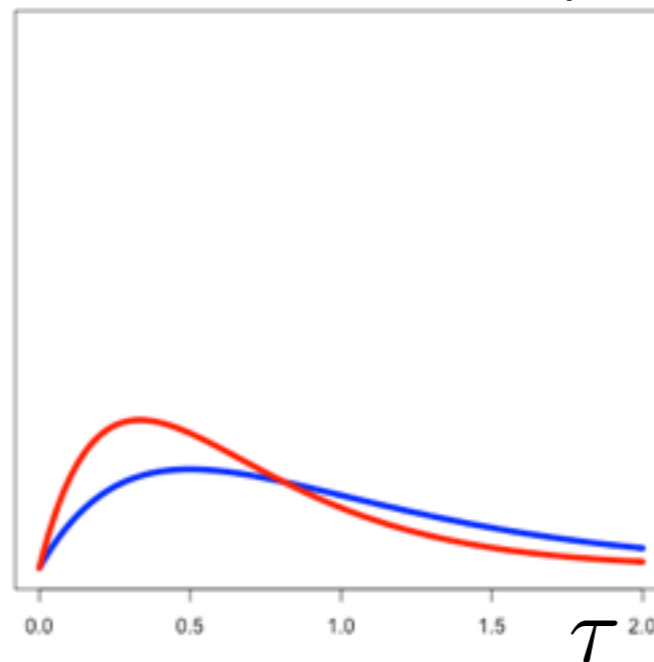
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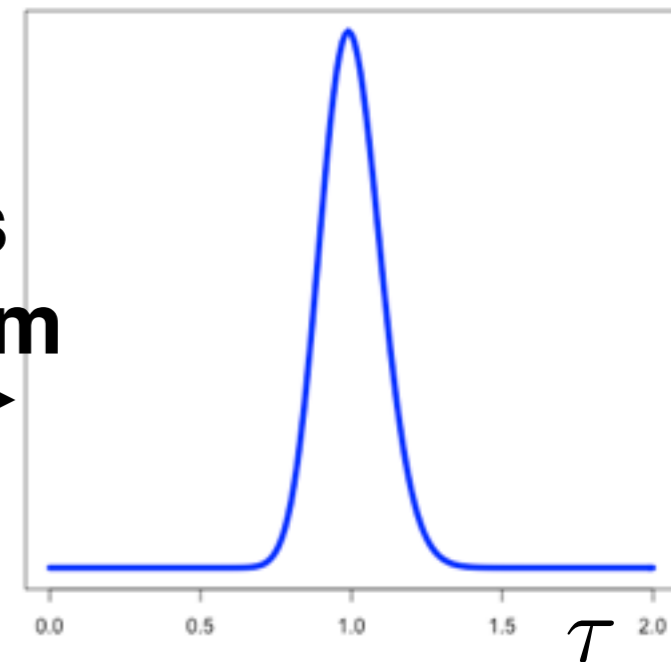

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Some reasonable priors



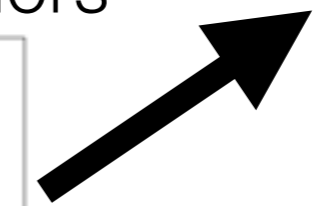
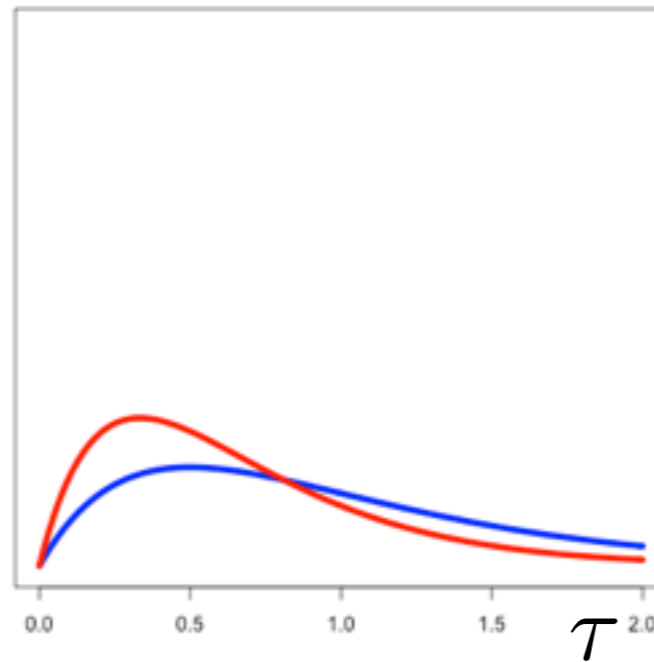
**Bayes
Theorem**



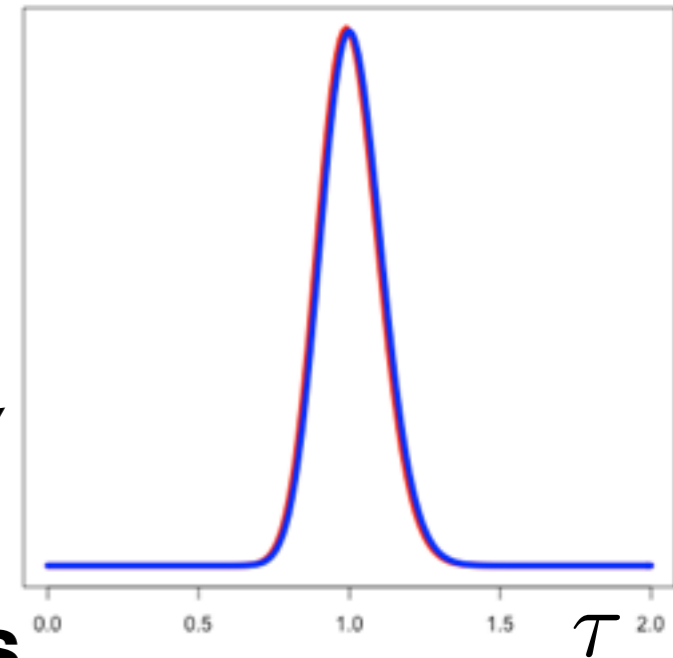
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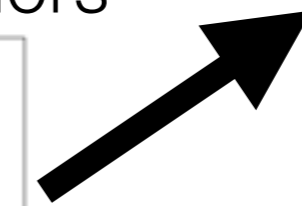
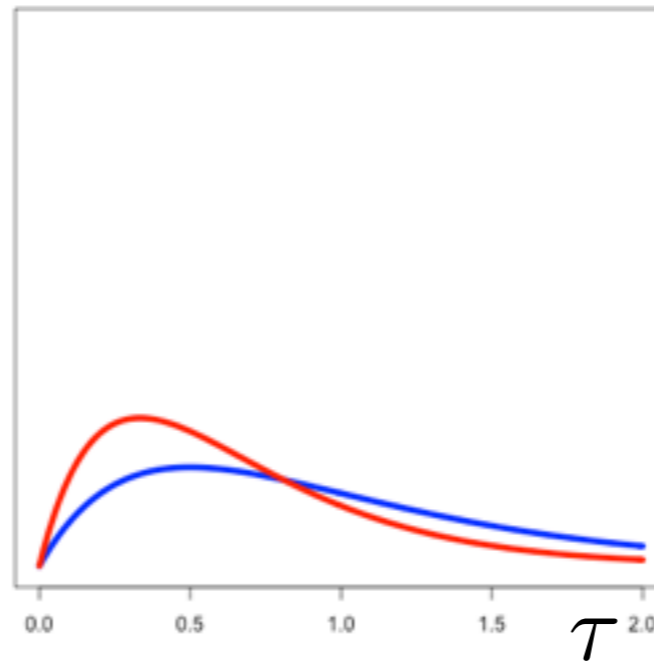
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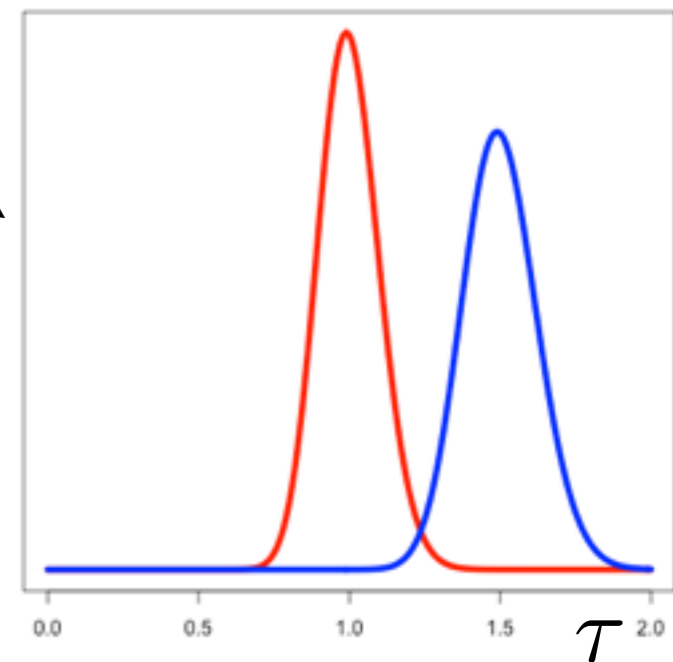
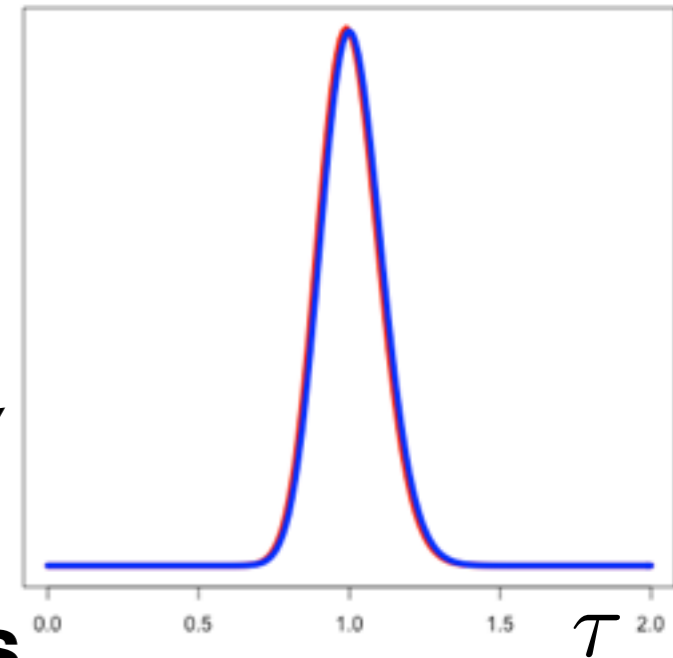
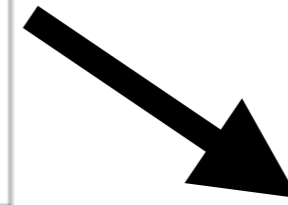
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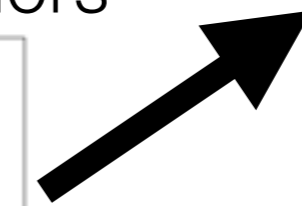
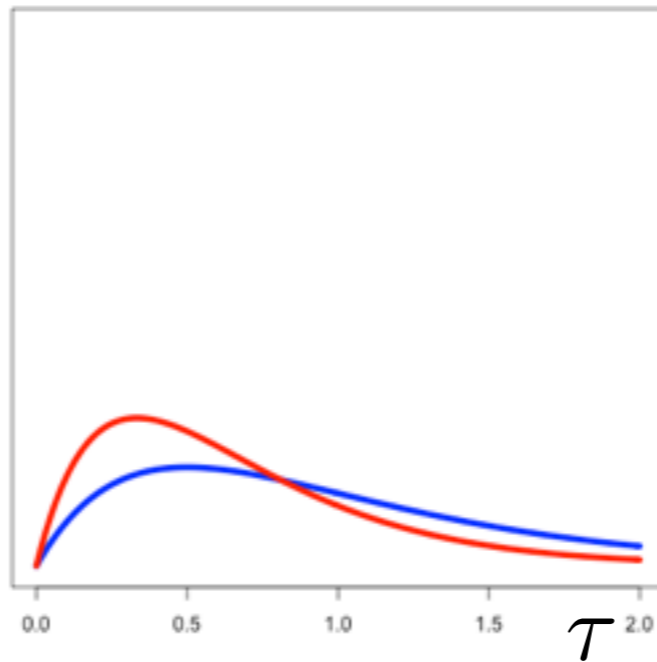
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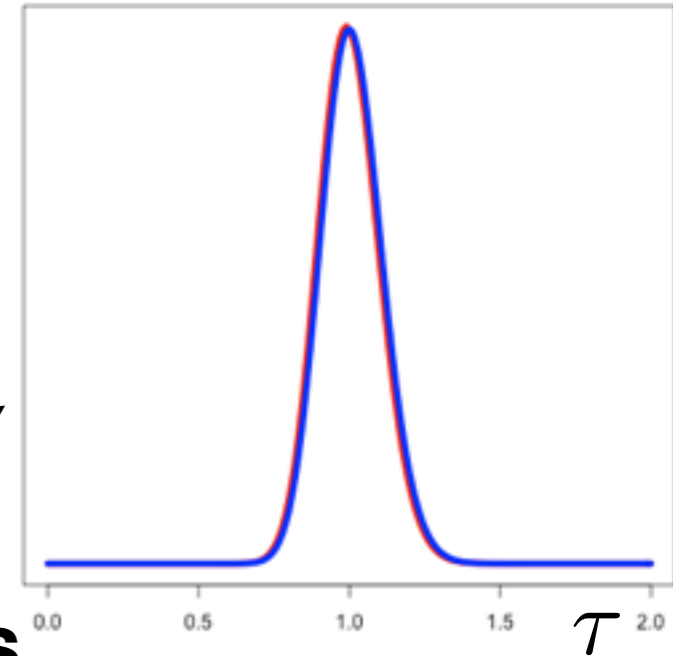
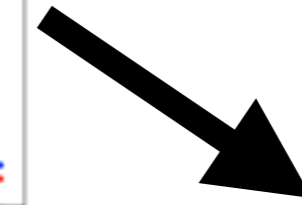
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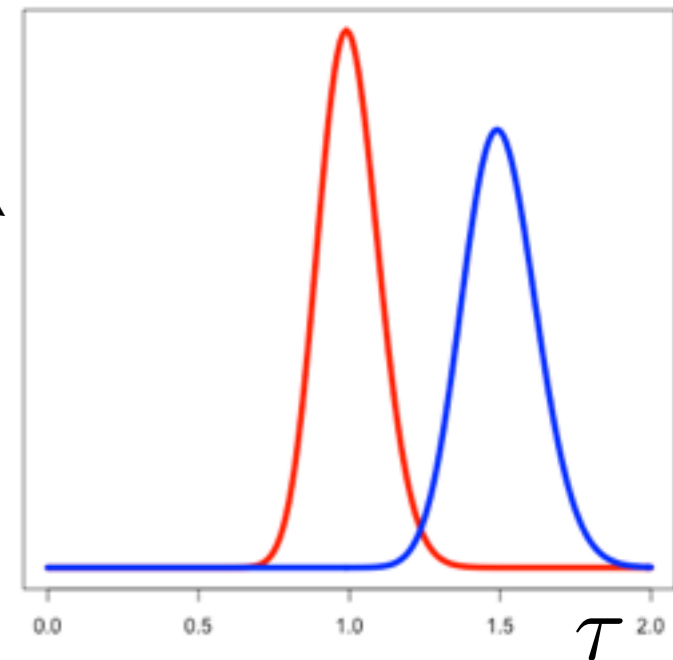
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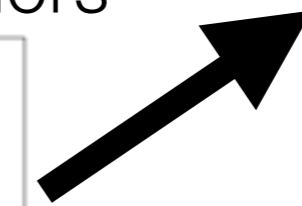
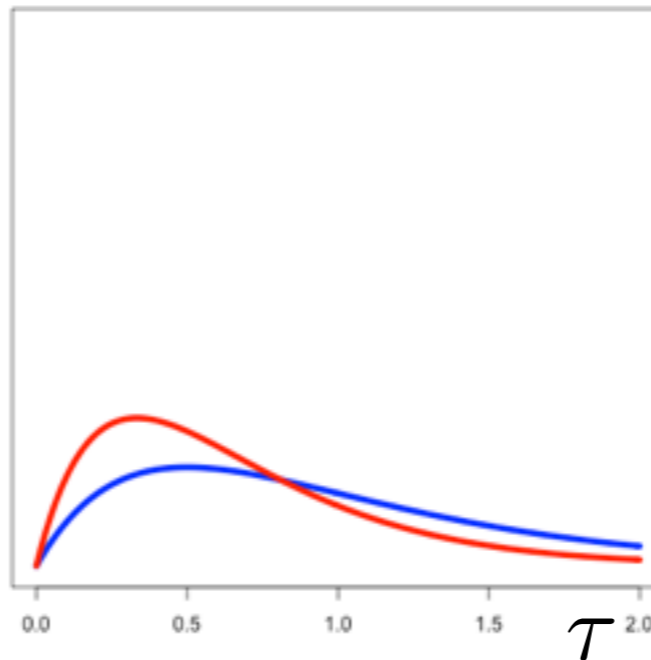
- A perturbation argument



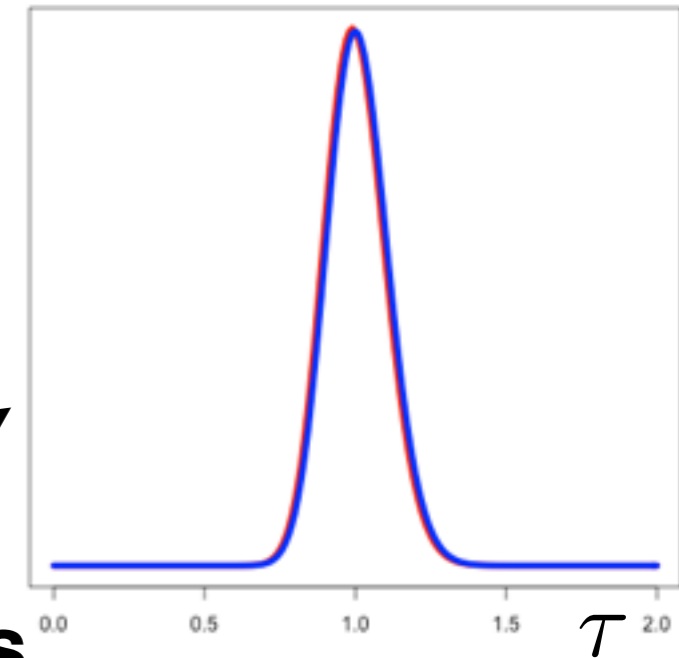
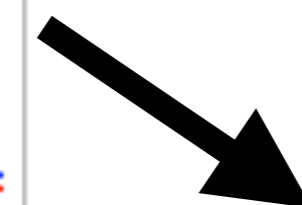
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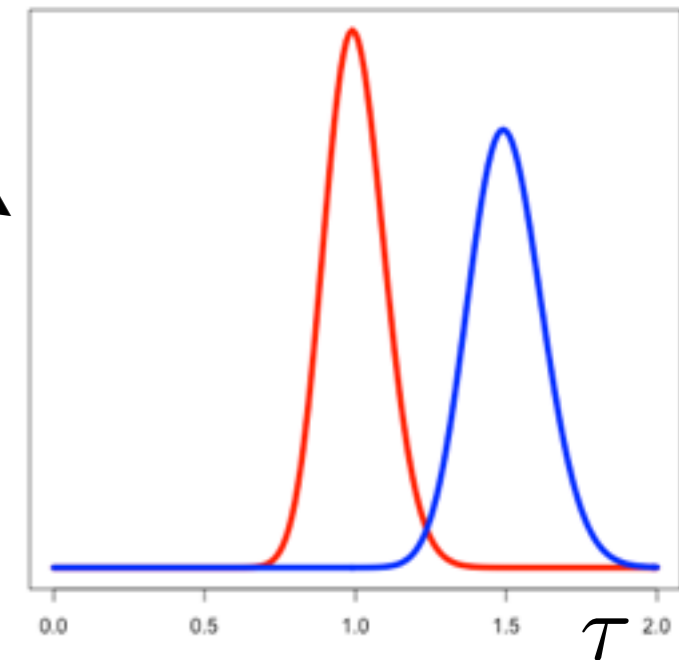
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Bayes Theorem



- A perturbation argument
- Fast cross validation and bootstrap



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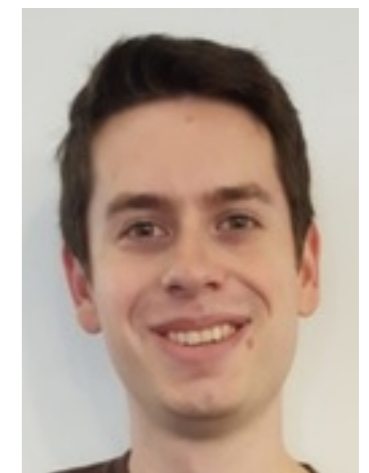
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(Partial) References

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