# My research over Bayesian Optimization and Gaussian Processes 

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- Introduction: Bayesian Optimization and Gaussian Processes.


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## Challenges in Engineering Design

The society demands new products of better quality, functionality, usability, etc.!


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Optimization is a challenging task in new products design!

## Example: Deep Neural Network for object recognition.



Example: Deep Neural Network for object recognition.


Parameters to tune: Number of neurons ( Integer-Valued), number of layers ( Integer-Valued ), learning-rate, activation function (Categorical-Valued ), etc.

## Optimization Problems: Common Features

- Very expensive evaluations.



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 noisy.

Bayesian optimization methods can be used to solve these problems!

## Bayesian Optimization in Practice



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Parallel Setup.

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Optimal design of hardware accelerator for neural network predictions.


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## Challenges:

- Complicated constraints.
- Conflictive objectives.


## Constrained Multi-Objective Optimization

Objective 1


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Pareto Set (Input space)


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Objective 1


Pareto Set (Input space)


Pareto Frontier (value space)


## Constrained Multi-Objective Optimization



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## Visualizing a GP under the proposed approach

Posterior Mean


Posterior Mean


Posterior Standard Deviation


Posterior Standard Deviation


## Applications of Bayesian Optimization

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- Bayesian Networks are Probabilistic Graphical Models that represent probability distributions. Gaussian Bayesian Networks represent Multivariate Gaussians.
- There exist an exponential space of BN w.r.t nodes that can represent data, I have used BO to reconstruct BN from data searching in that space.
- I have used BO in an optimization of a Genetic Algorithm to optimize the wave energy retrieved in a real experiment in USA.
- I have also applied it in an undergraduate thesis in cooking recipes with amazing results!


## Ideas for DarkMachines unsupervised learning project

- An initial approach would be to use a Variational Mixture of Gaussians to see how many clusters of different objects appear by using this technique.


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- An initial approach would be to use a Variational Mixture of Gaussians to see how many clusters of different objects appear by using this technique.

- Bayesian inference automatically makes the trade-off between model complexity and fitting the data. No overfitting by considering a large $K$ and maximizing the lower bound!


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- This technique could be refined using Bayesian Optimization having in count not only one but several objectives and constraints.


## Ideas for DarkMachines unsupervised learning project

- This technique could be refined using Bayesian Optimization having in count not only one but several objectives and constraints.
- Gaussian Processes have also been applied for unsupervised learning with amazing results with the Gaussian Process Latent Variable Model (and related approaches) that I think that would be a more advanced approach than the Variational Mixture of Gaussians.


## References

- Proposed initial Approach: Variational Mixture of Gaussians. Nasrabadi, Nasser M. "Pattern recognition and machine learning." Journal of electronic imaging 16.4 (2007): 049901. Section 10.2. Recommended: Read chapter 10.


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