

Nonparametric Bayes and Exchangeability

Tamara Broderick
Associate Professor
Electrical Engineering & Computer Science
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“goal of presenting the basic techniques, definitions and goals in
several of the communities”

<http://www.tamarabroderick.com/tutorials.html>

Nonparametric Bayes

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- Bayesian

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$\mathbb{P}(\text{parameters})$

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“Wikipedia phenomenon”

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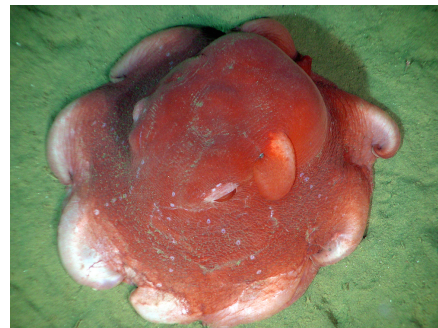
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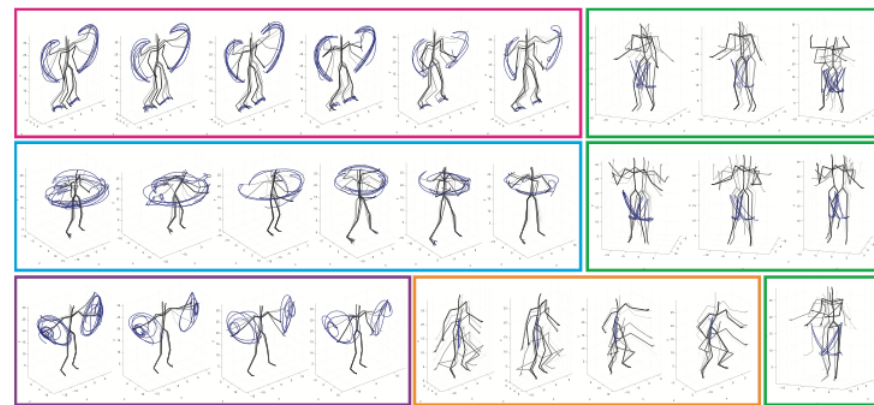
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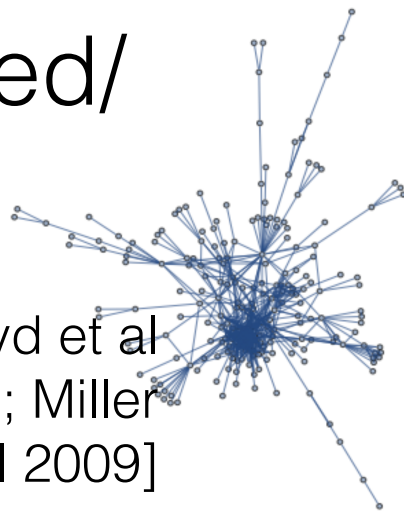
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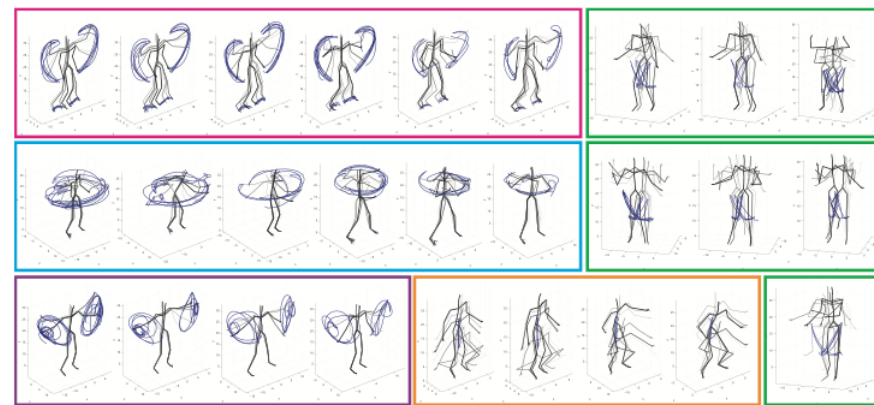
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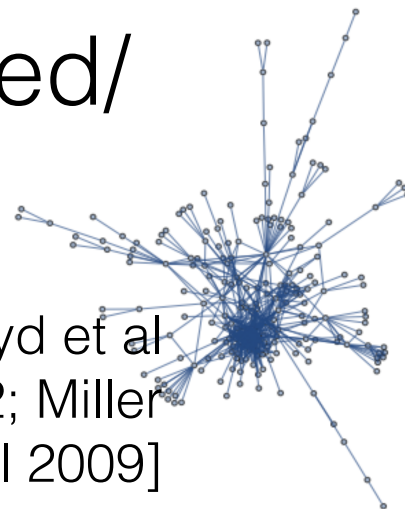
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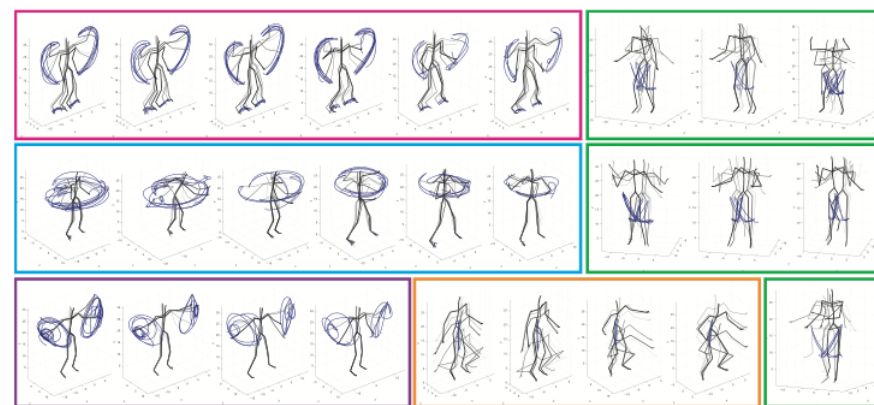
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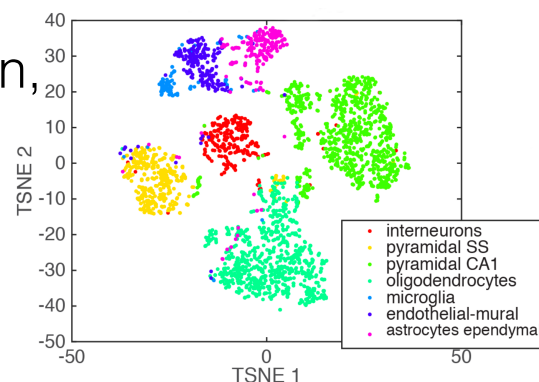


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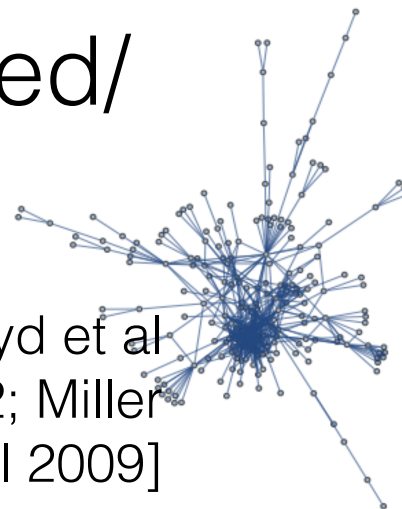
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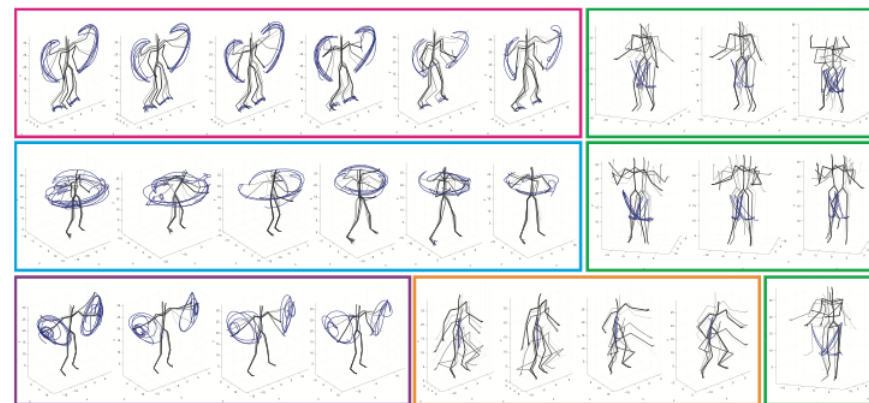
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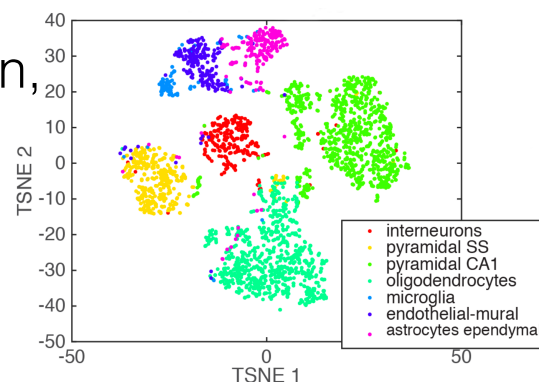


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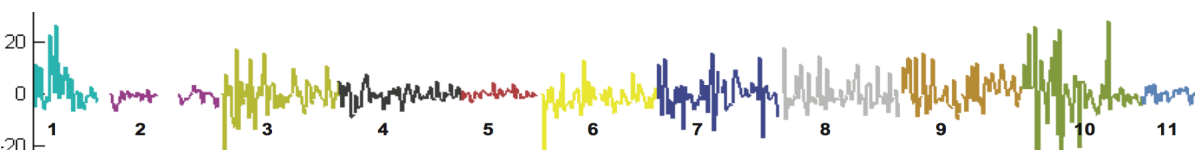


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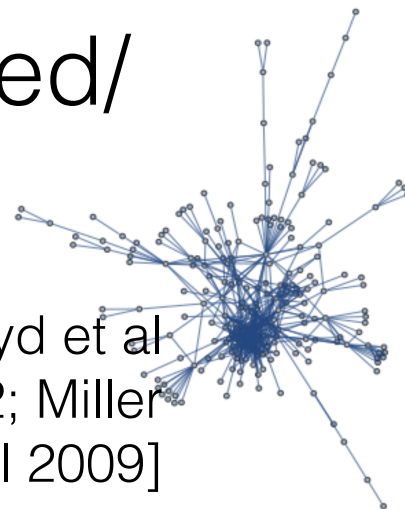


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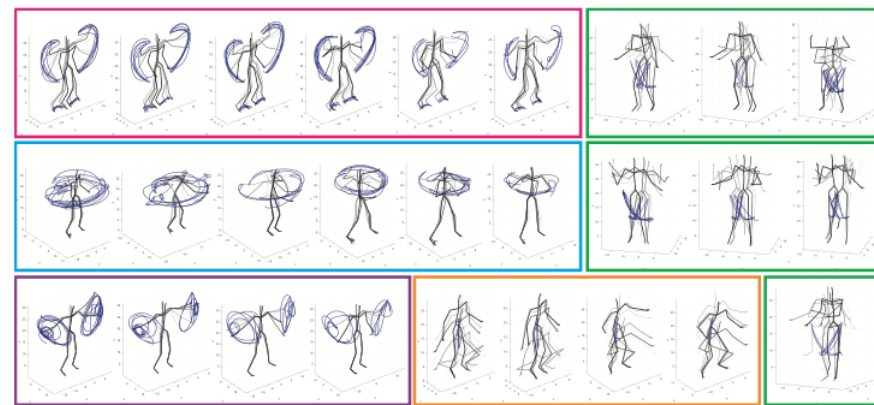
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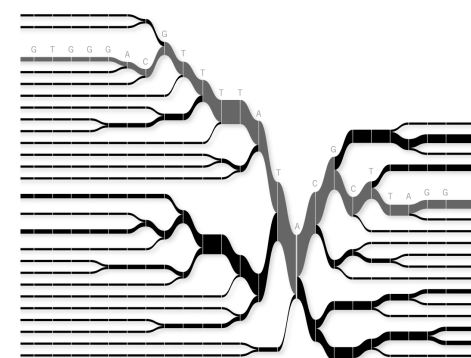
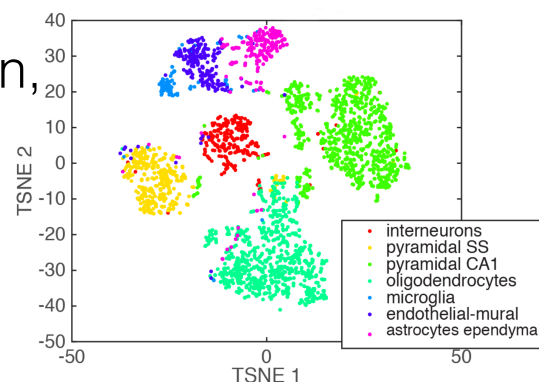


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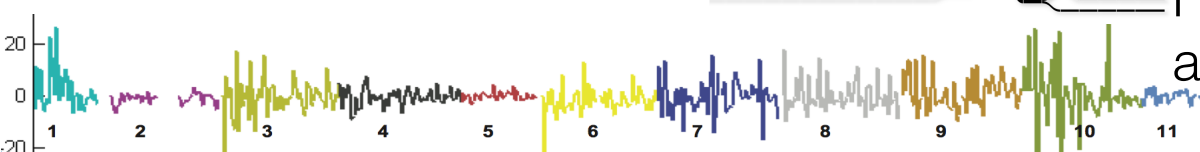
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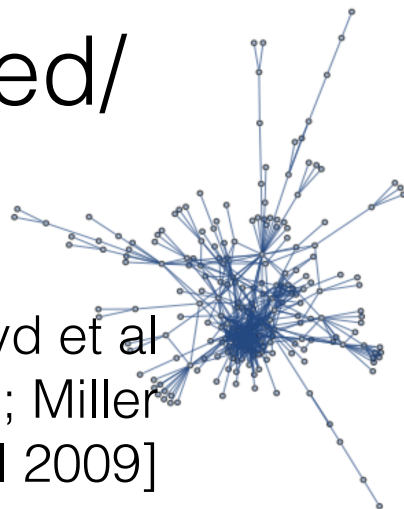


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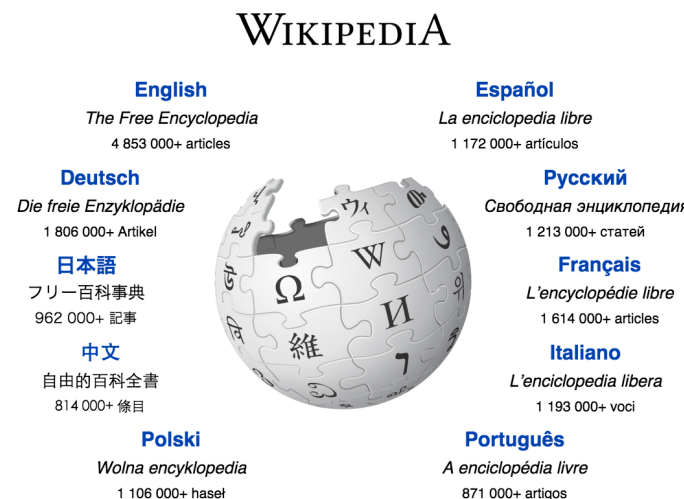
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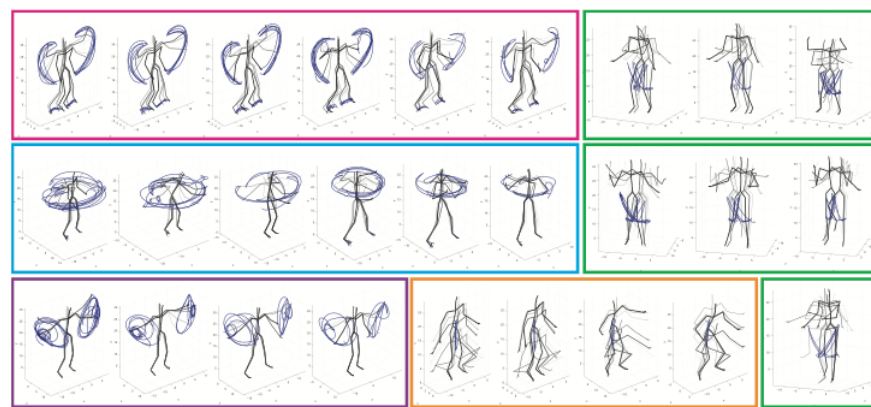
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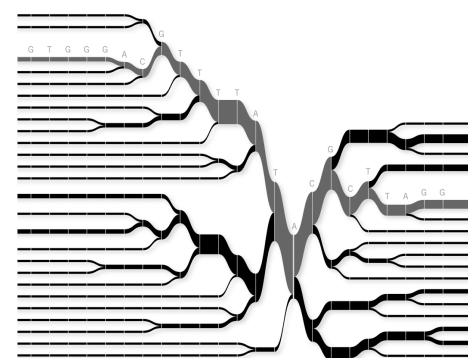
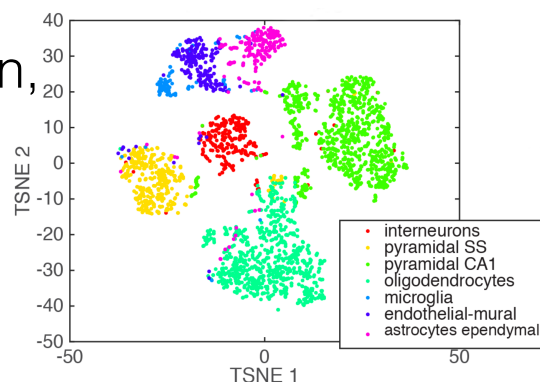


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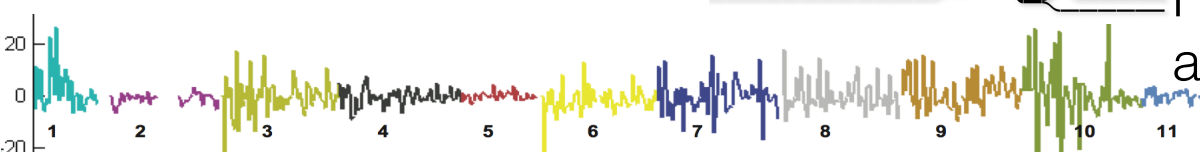
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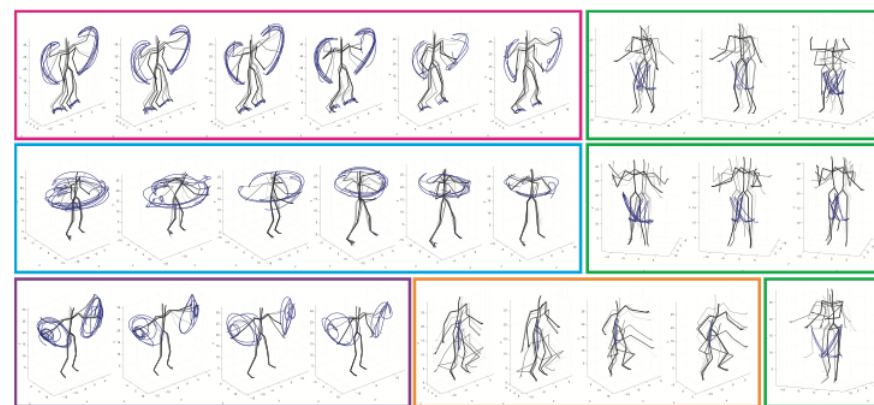
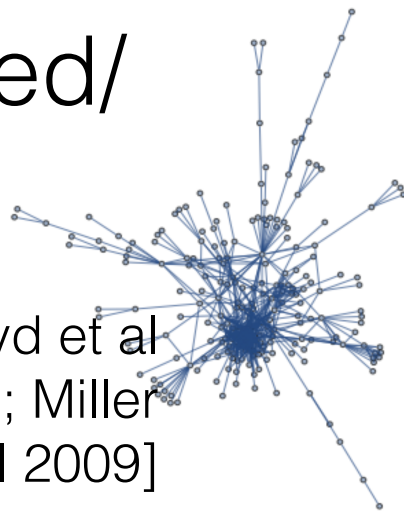
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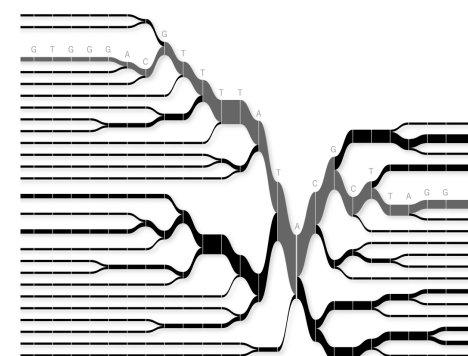
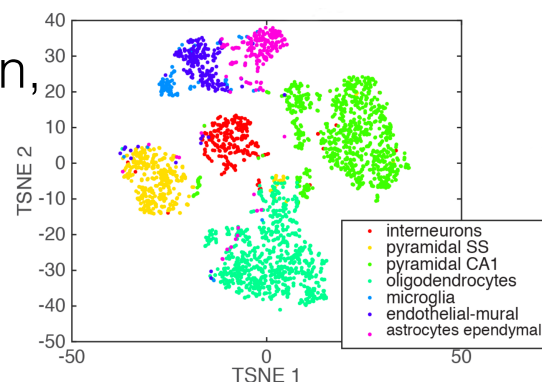
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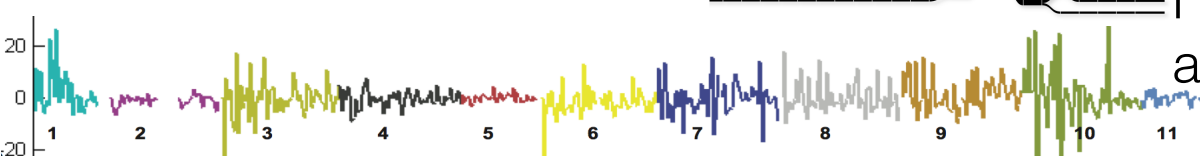
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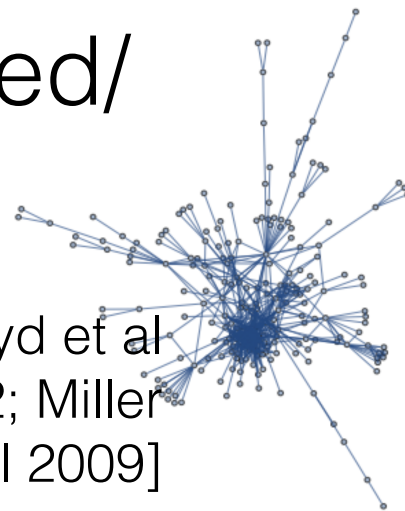
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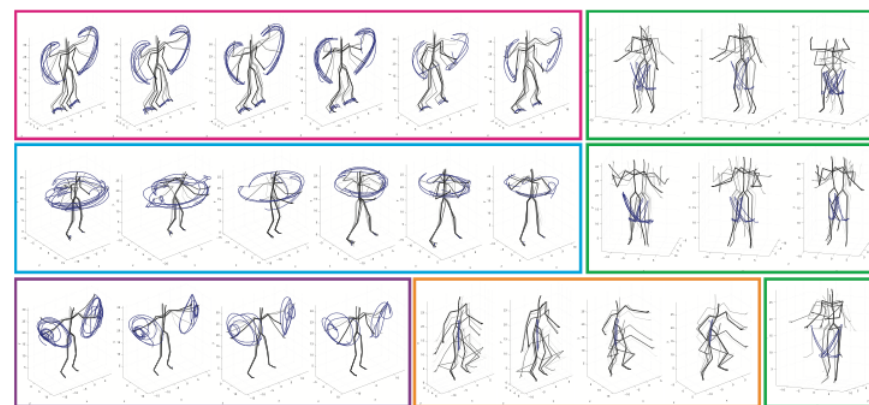


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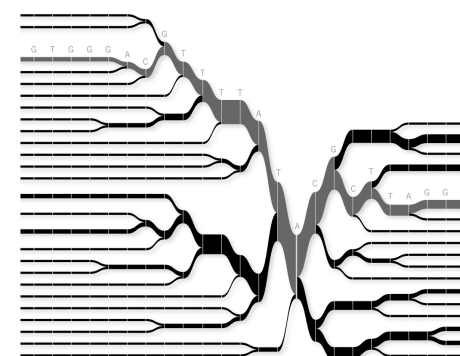
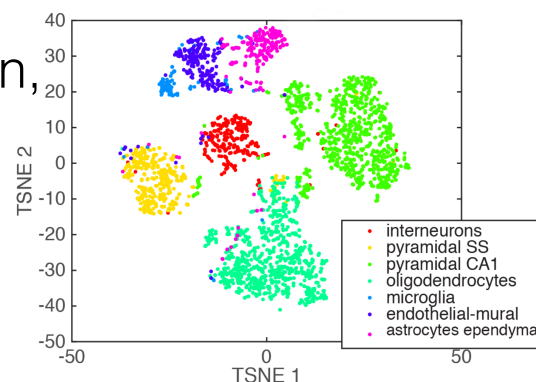
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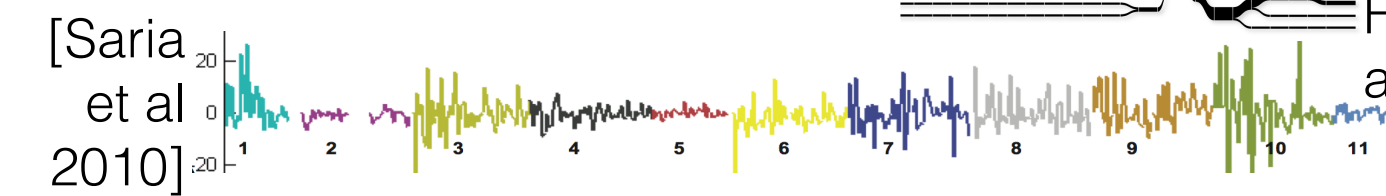
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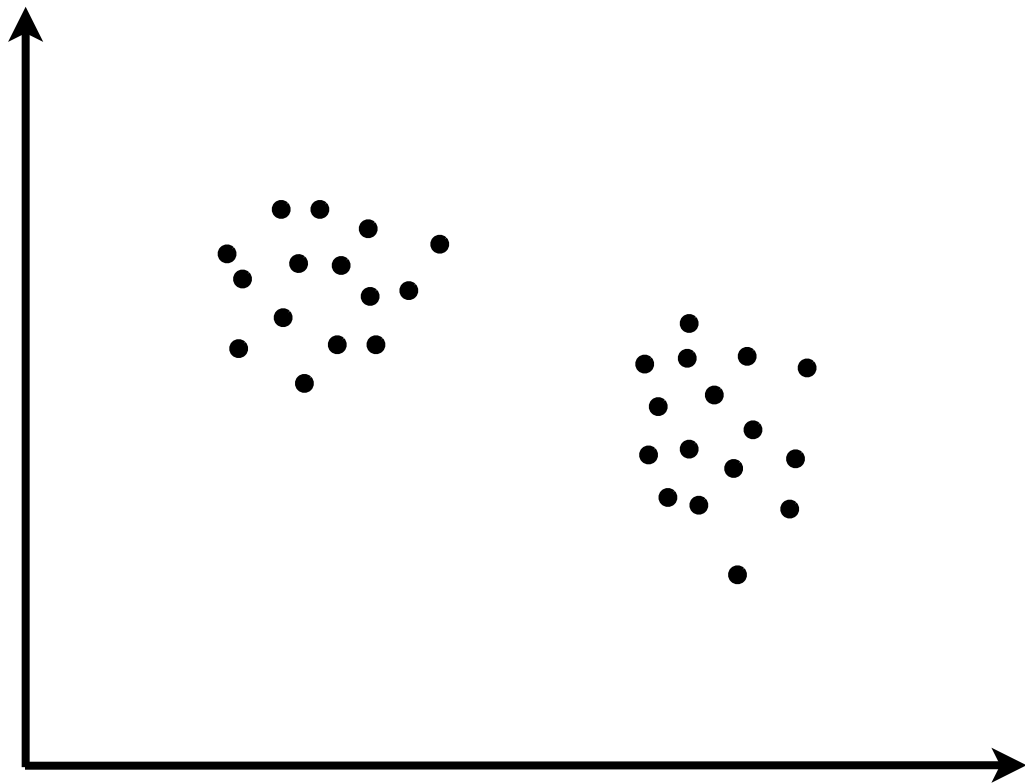
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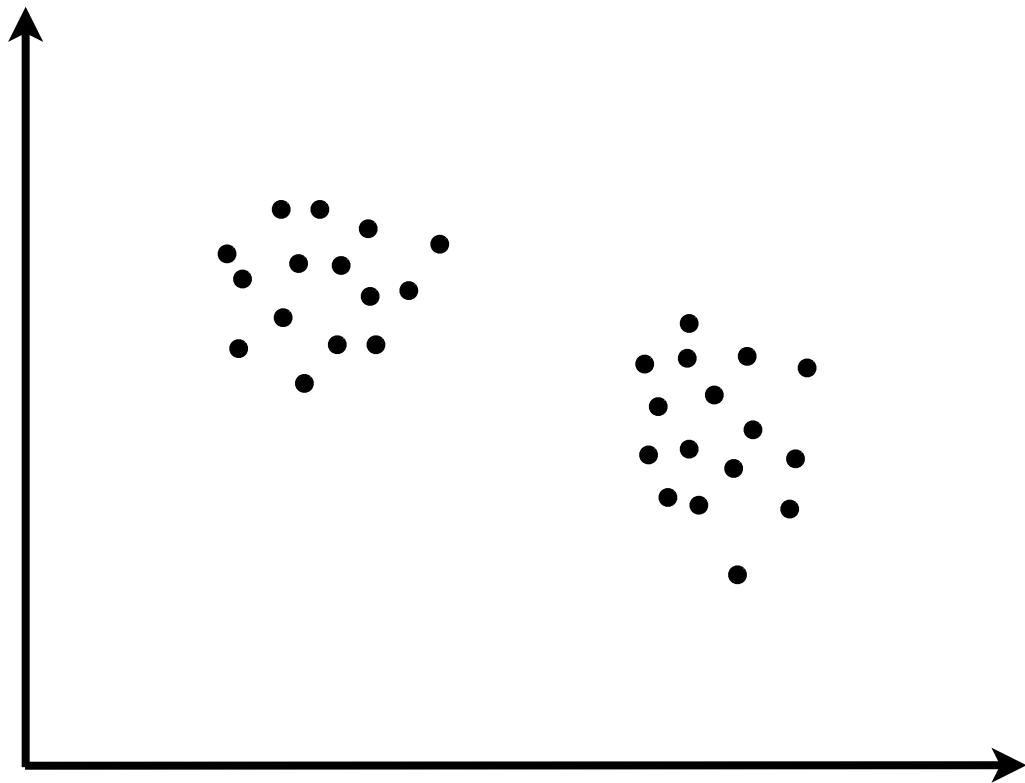
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 - How does thinking about exchangeability help us use NPBayes in practice?

Generative model



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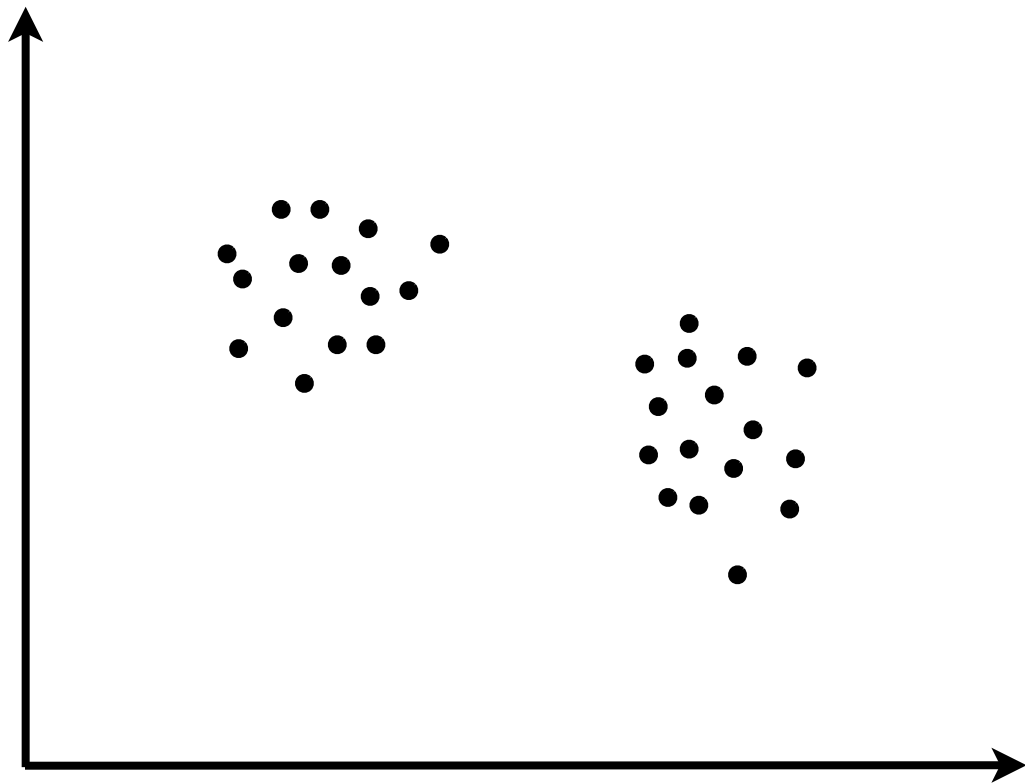
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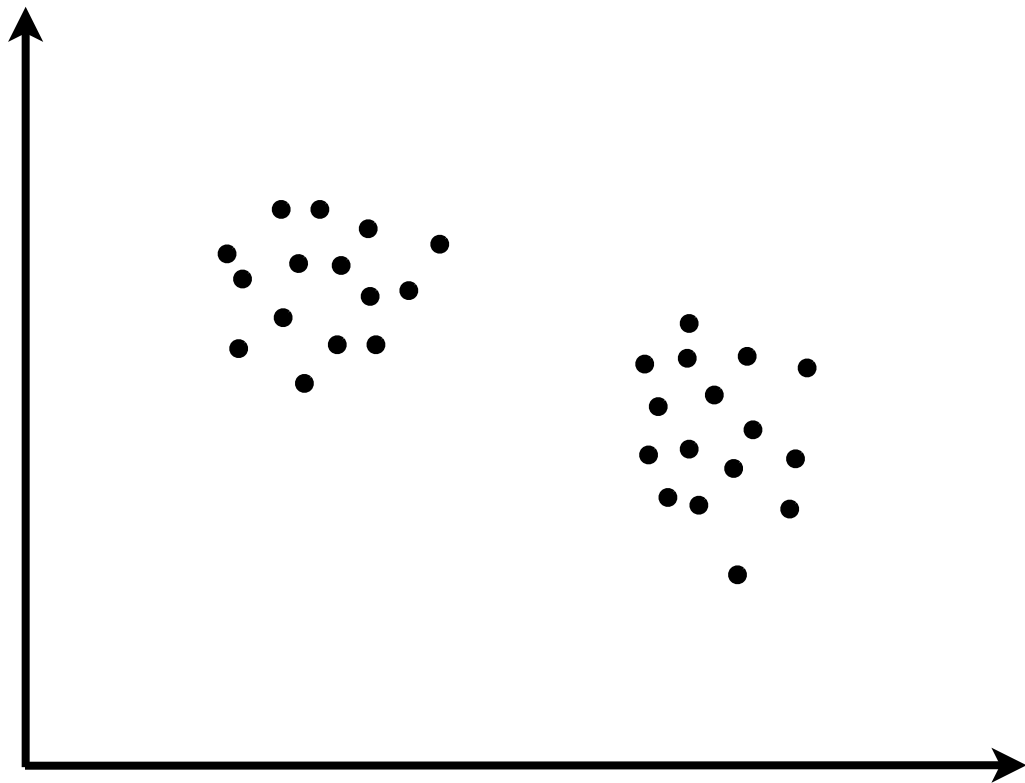


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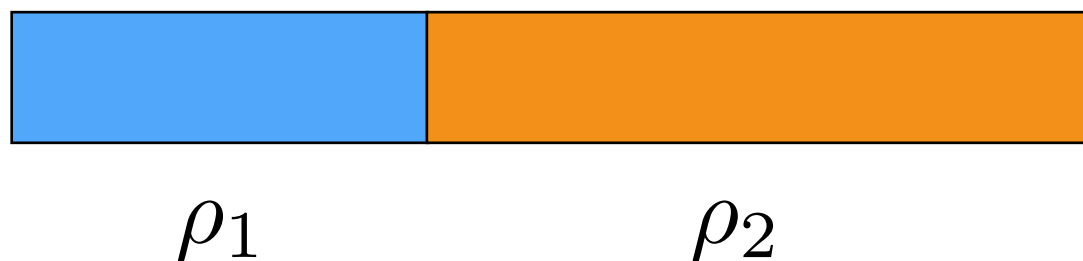
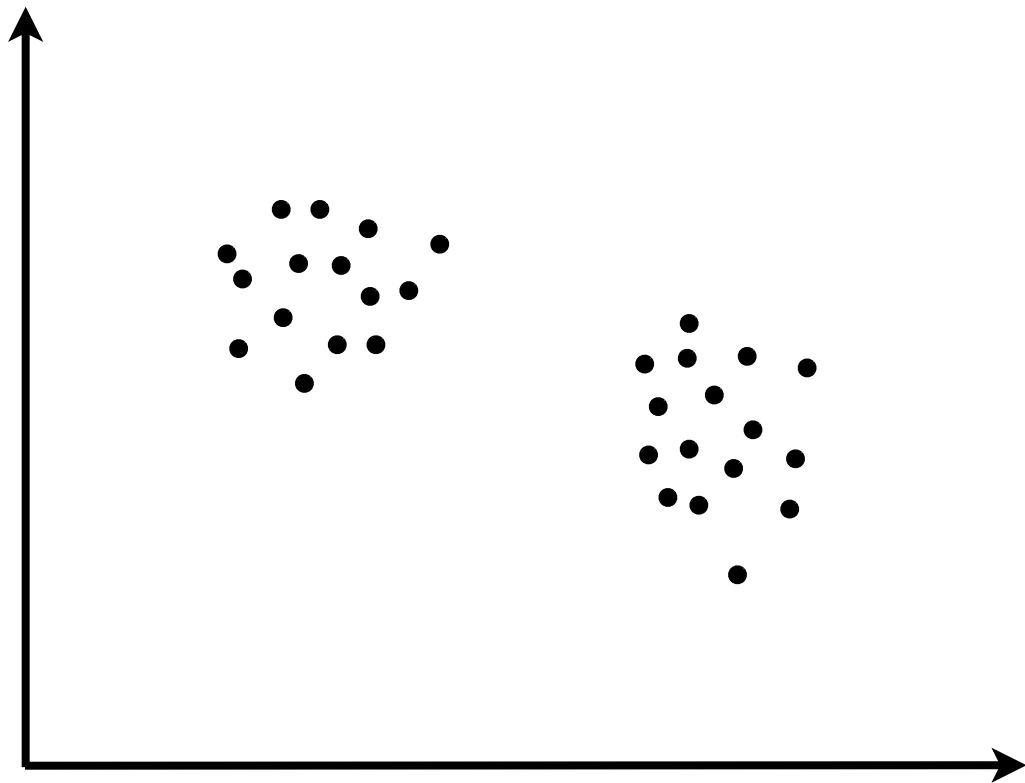


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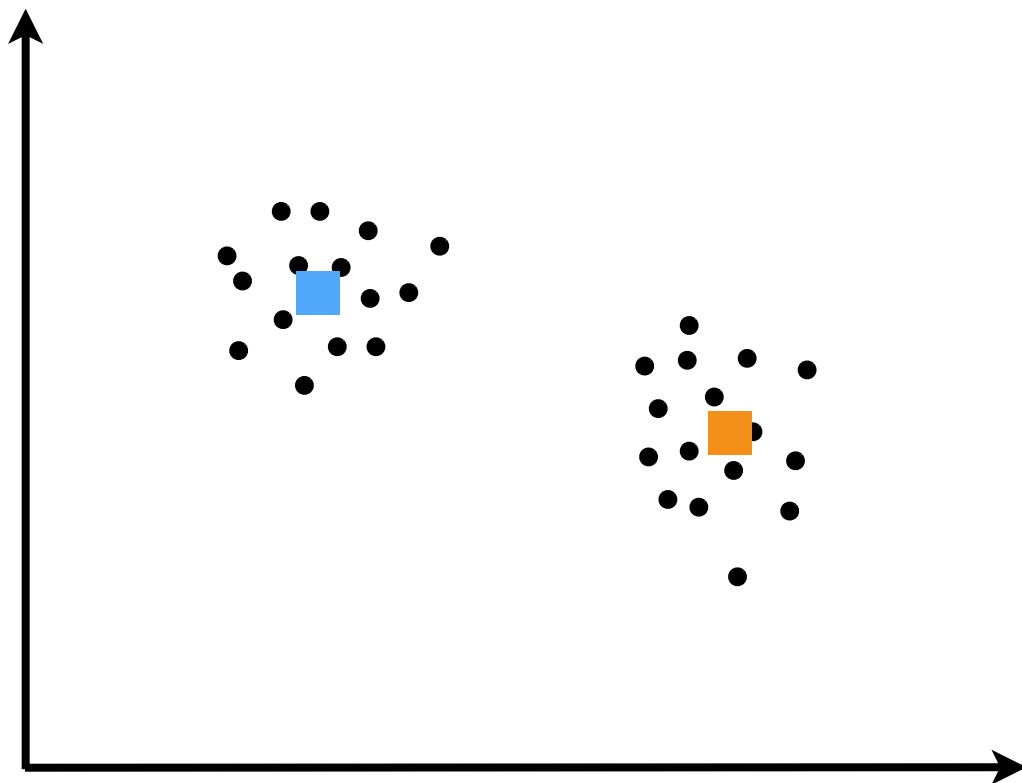


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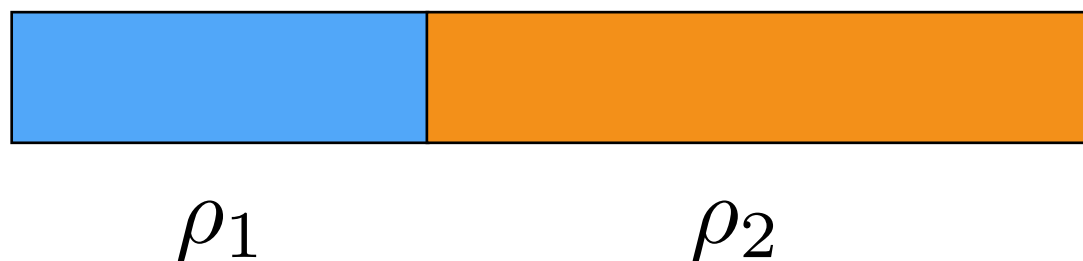
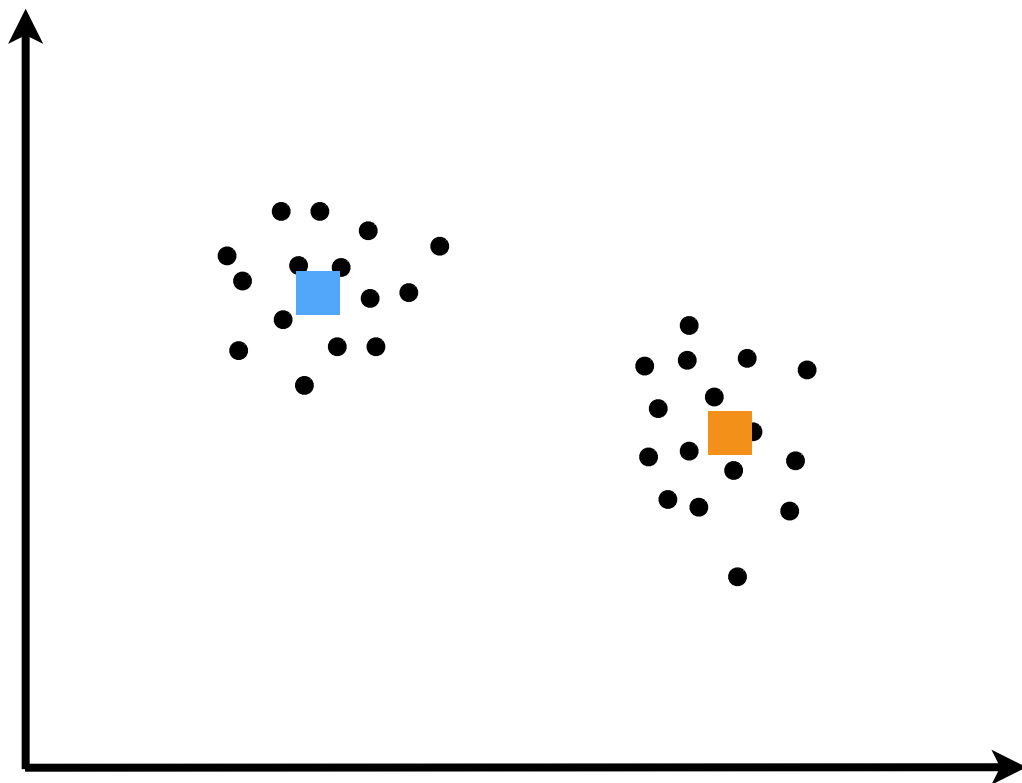
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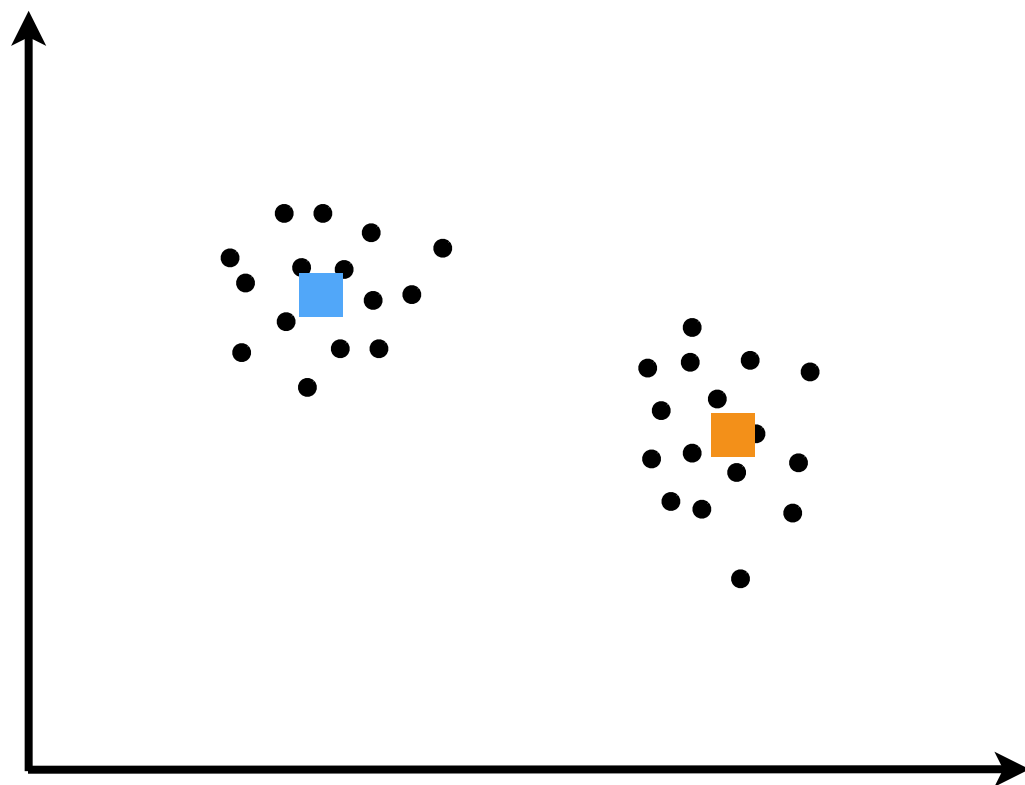
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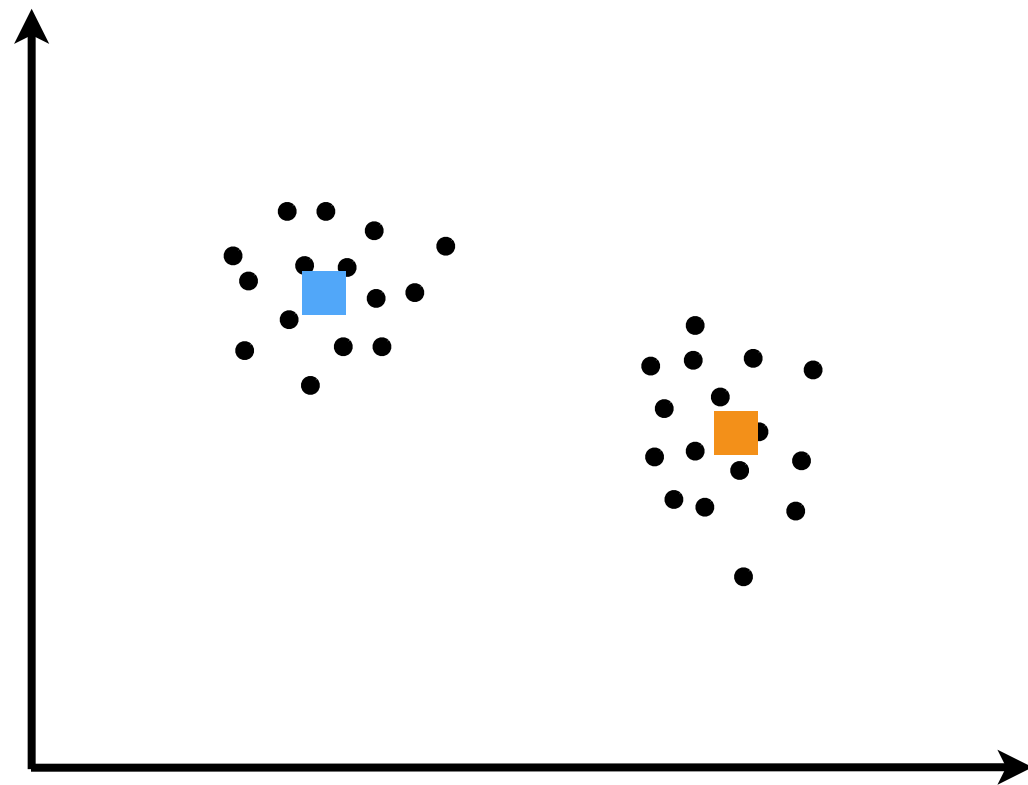


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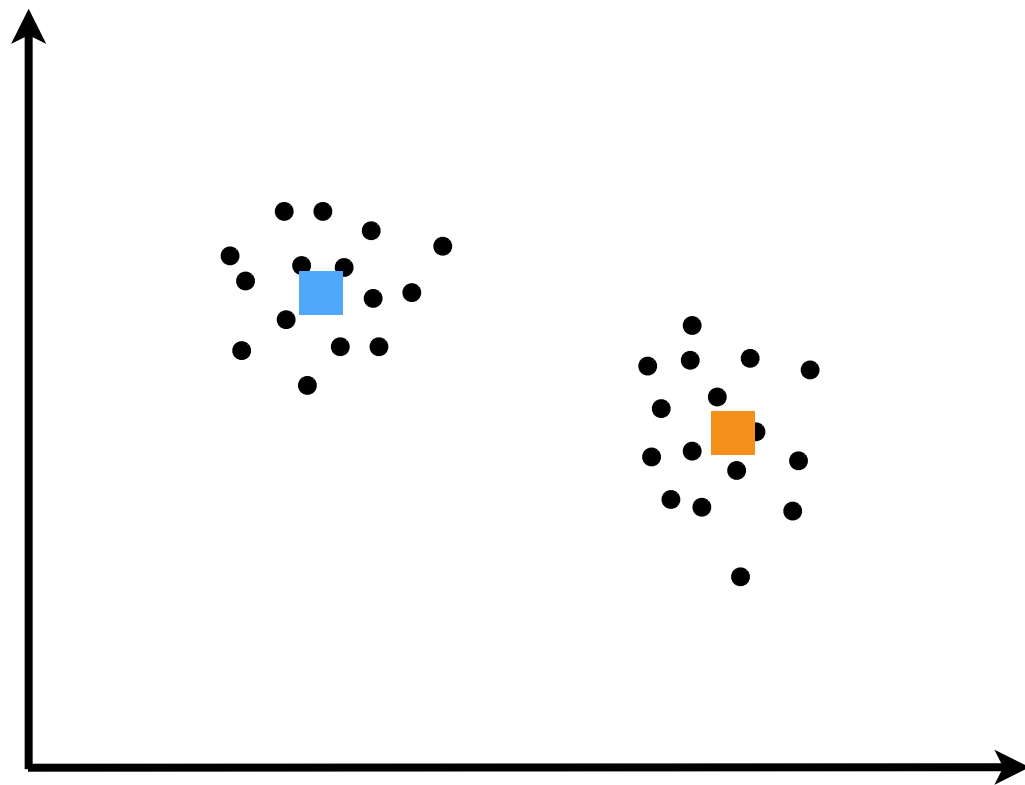


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$$\mu_k \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \Sigma_0)$$

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$$\rho_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2)$$

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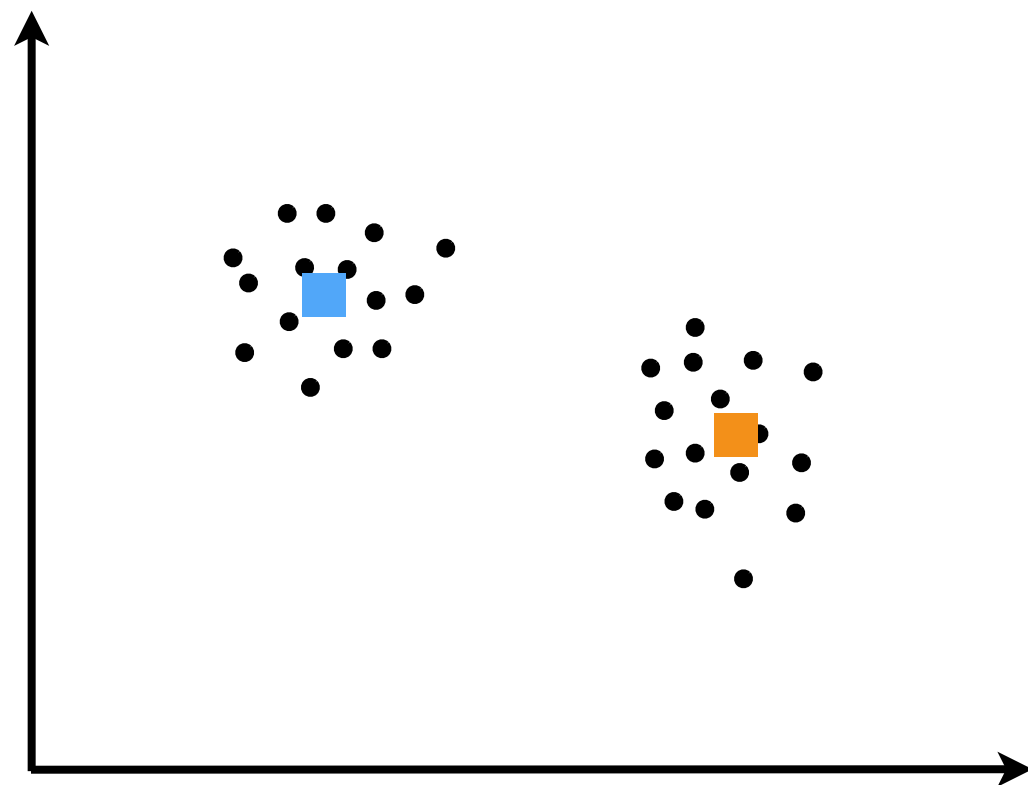


ρ_1

ρ_2

Generative model

$$\mathbb{P}(\text{parameters}|\text{data}) \propto \mathbb{P}(\text{data}|\text{parameters})\mathbb{P}(\text{parameters})$$



- Finite Gaussian mixture model ($K=2$ clusters)

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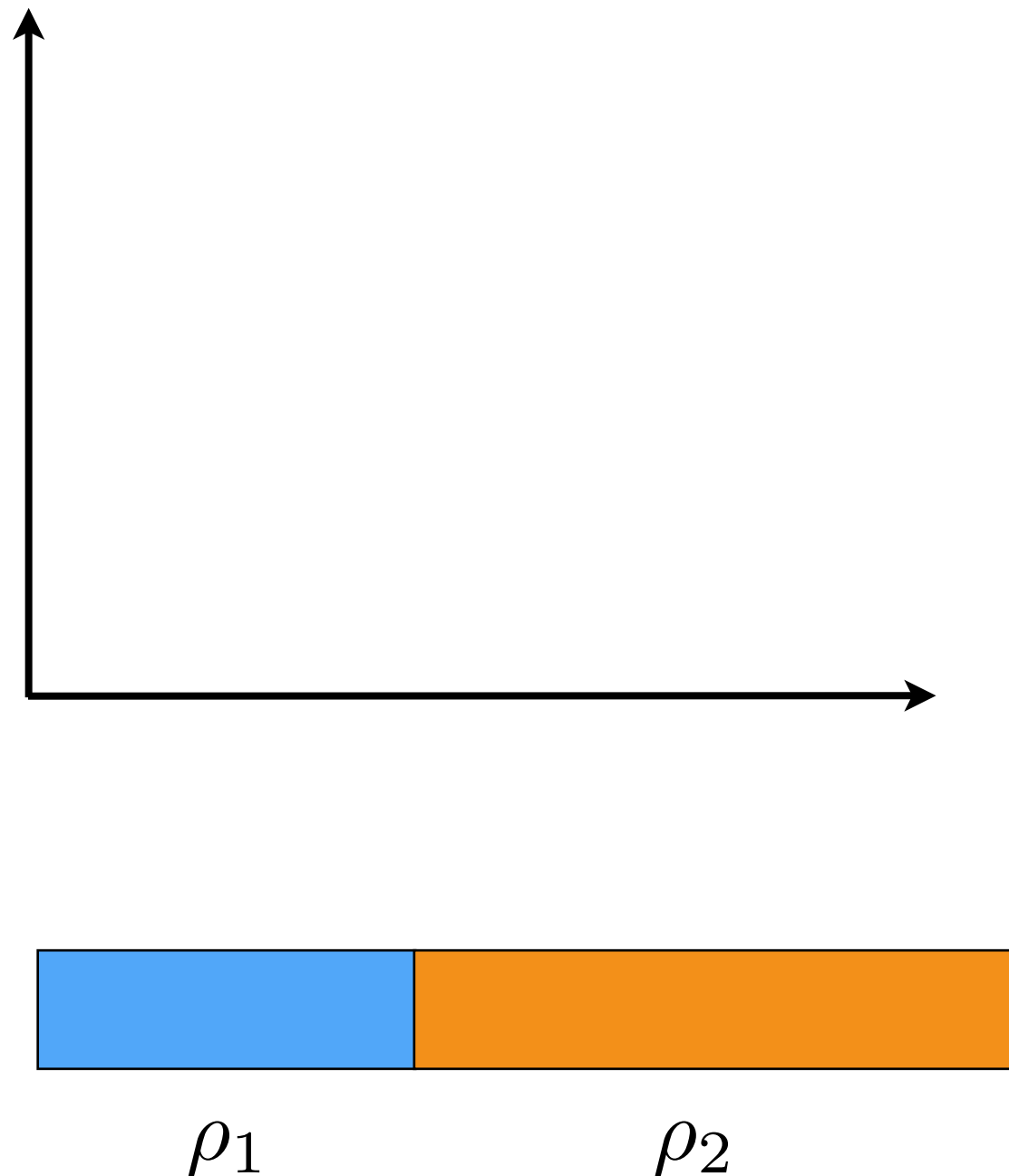
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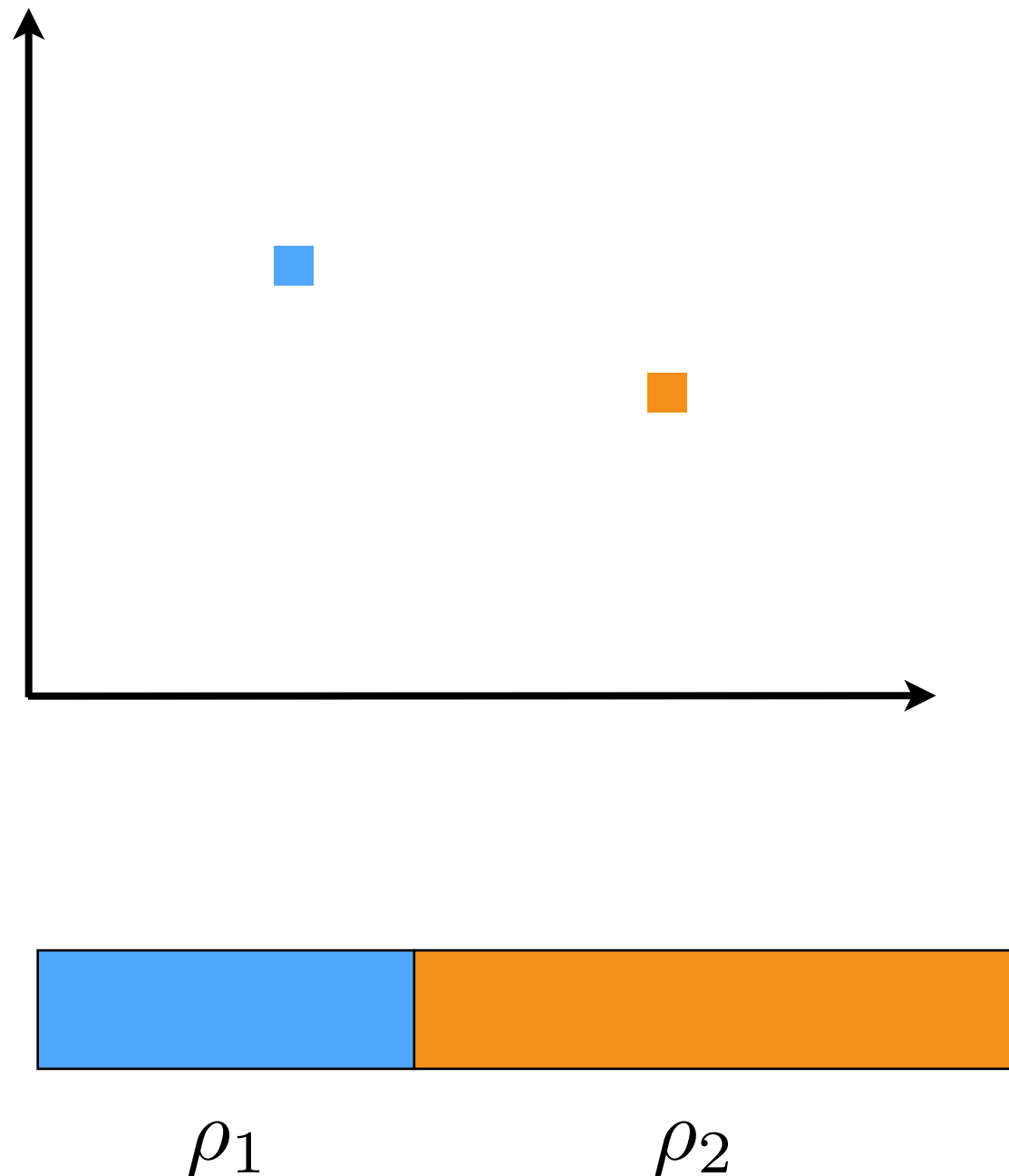
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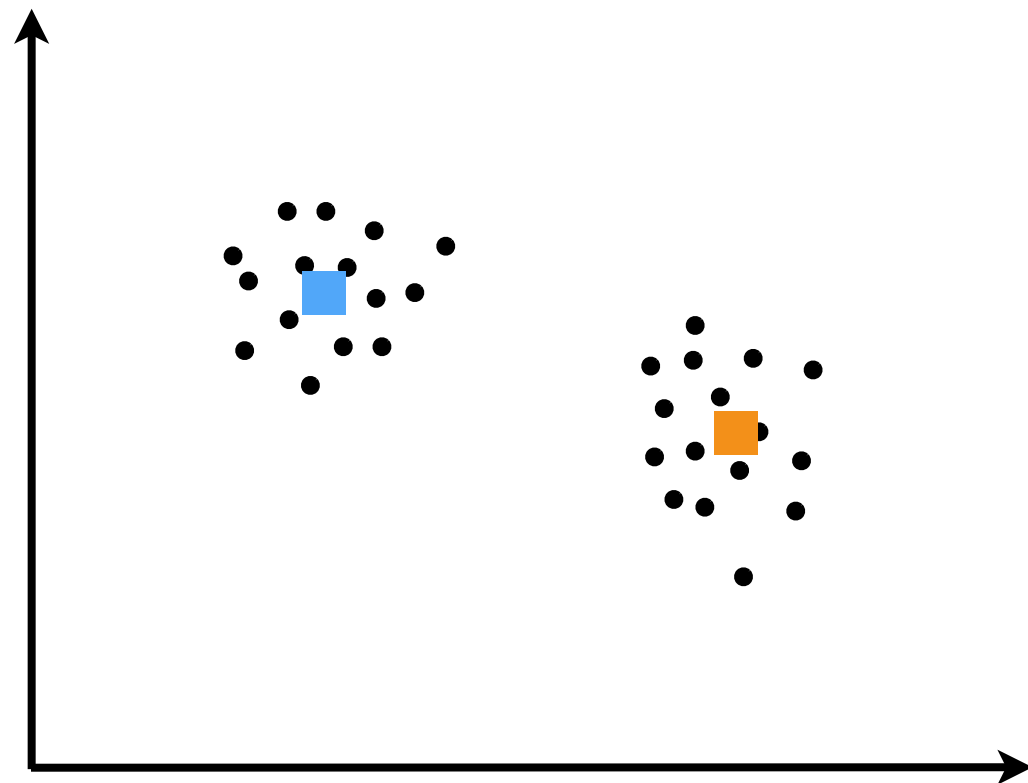
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ρ_1

ρ_2

Beta distribution review

$$\text{Beta}(\rho_1 | a_1, a_2) = \frac{\Gamma(a_1 + a_2)}{\Gamma(a_1)\Gamma(a_2)} \rho_1^{a_1-1} (1 - \rho_1)^{a_2-1}$$

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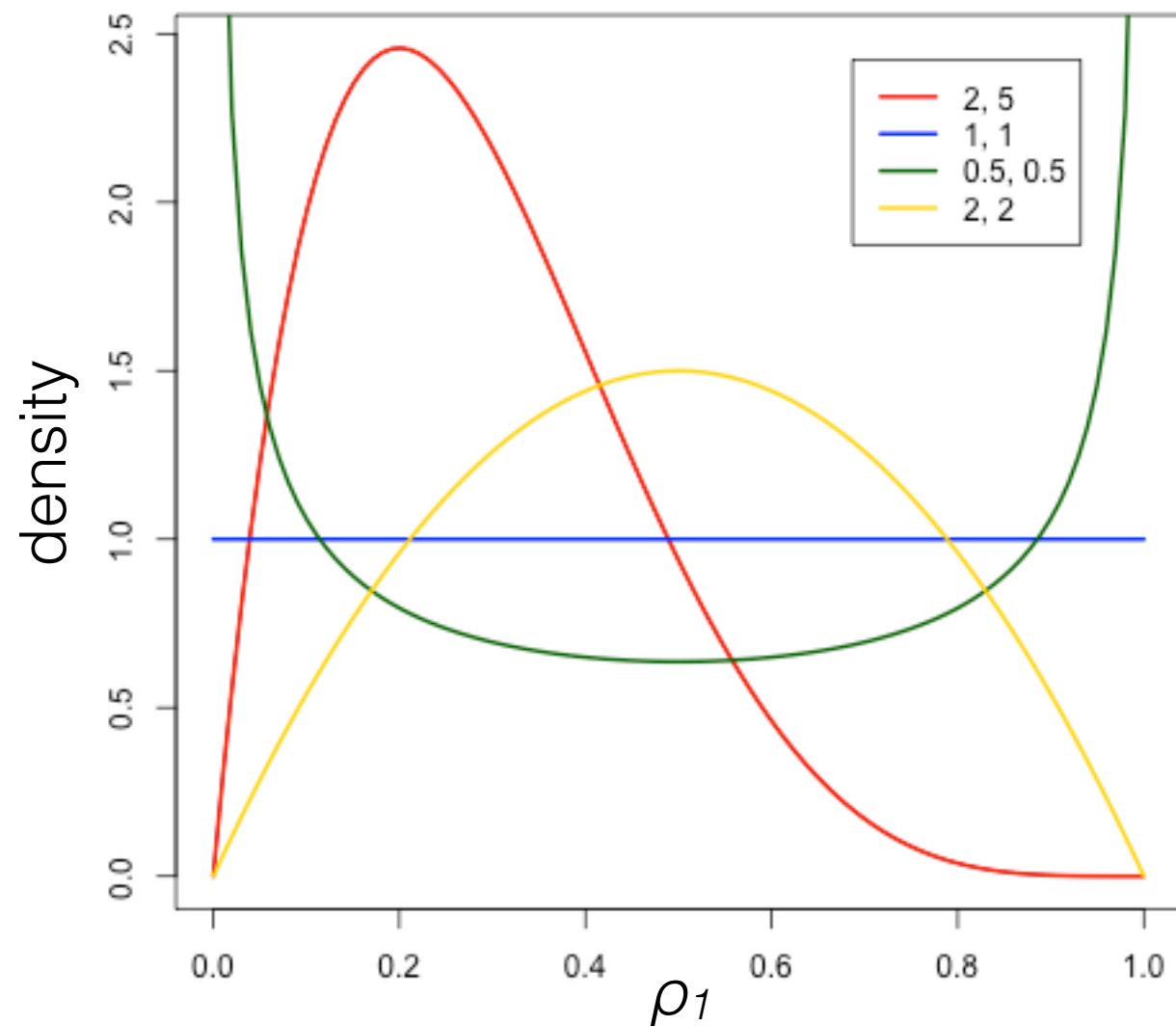
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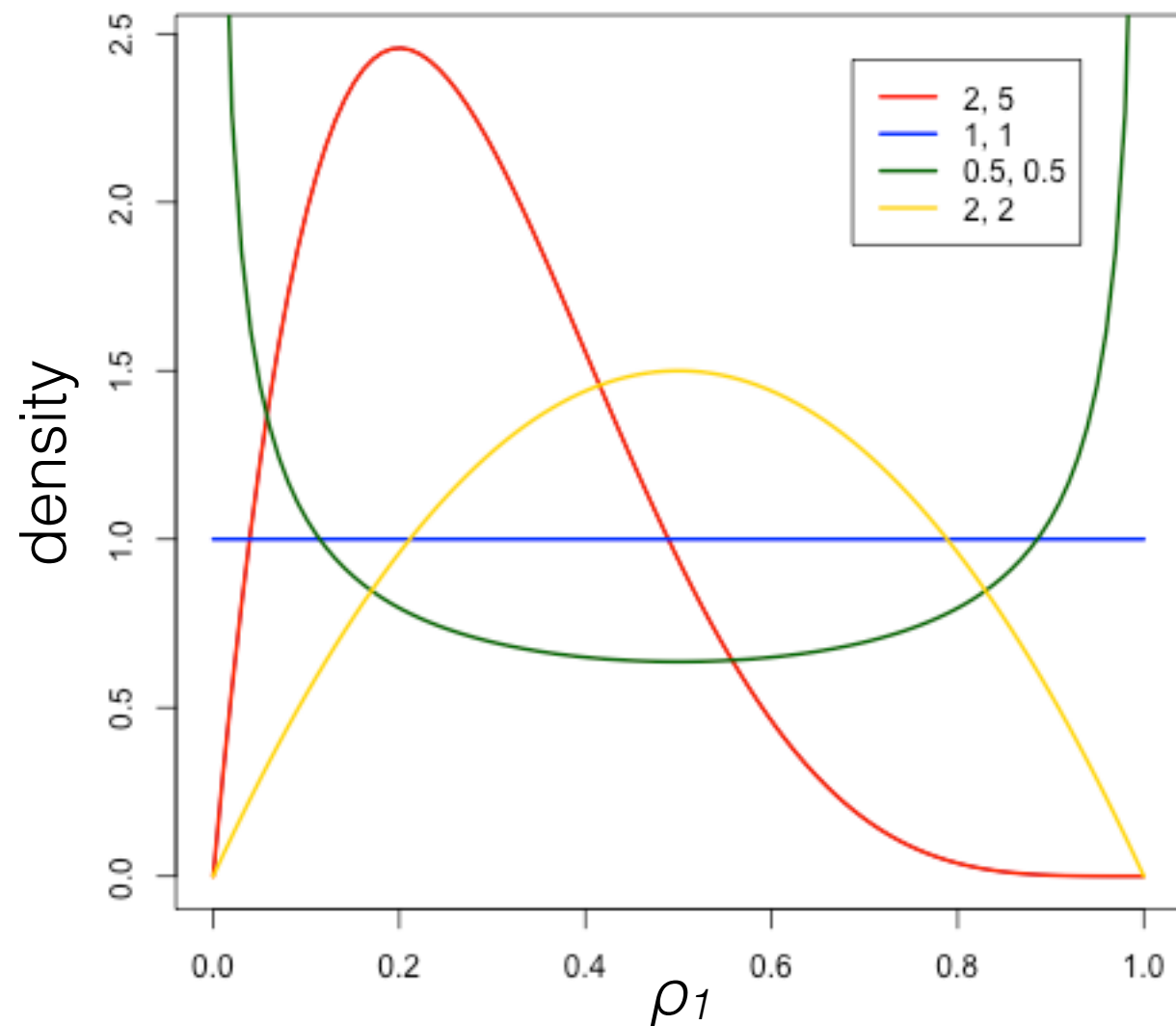
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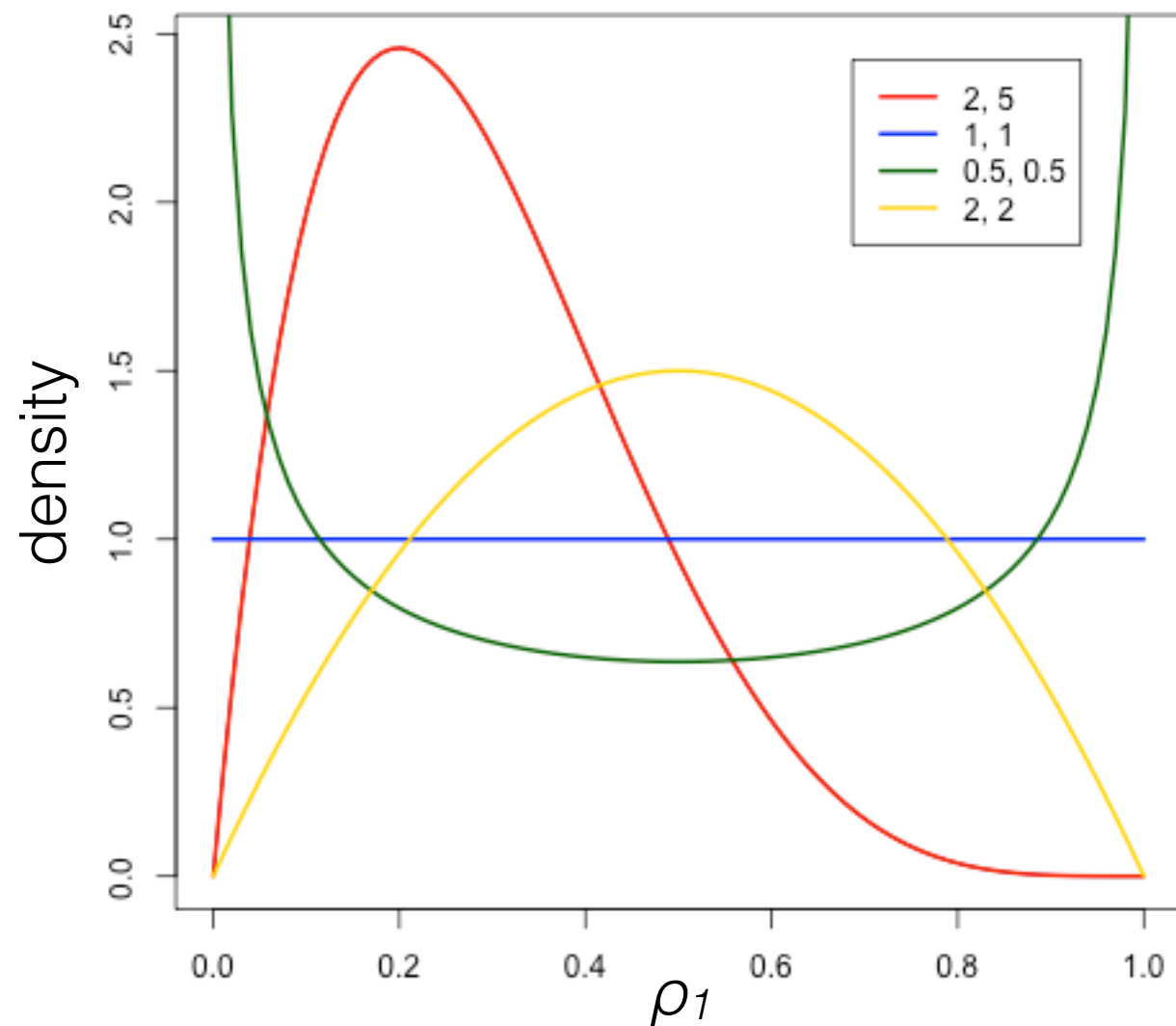
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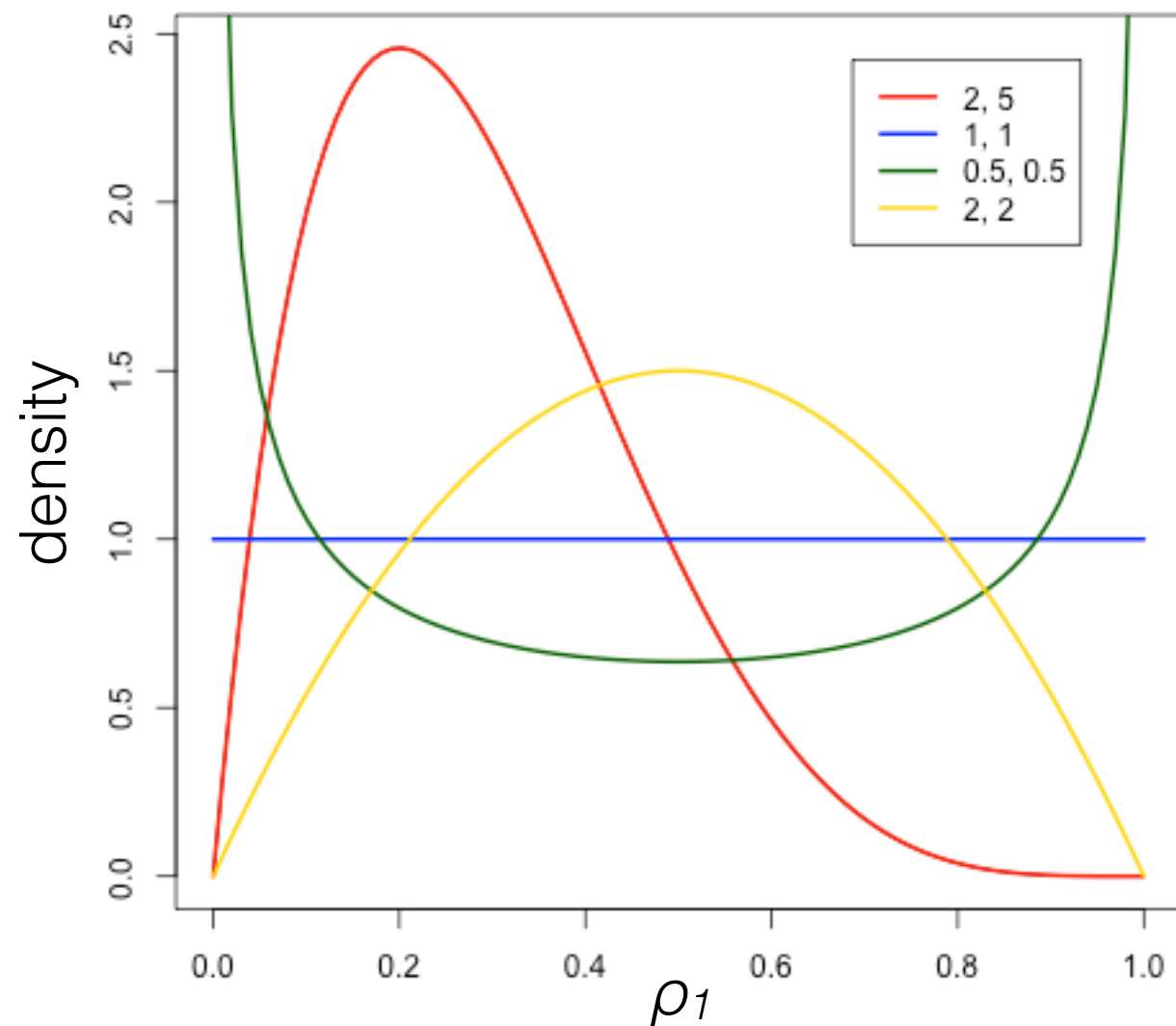
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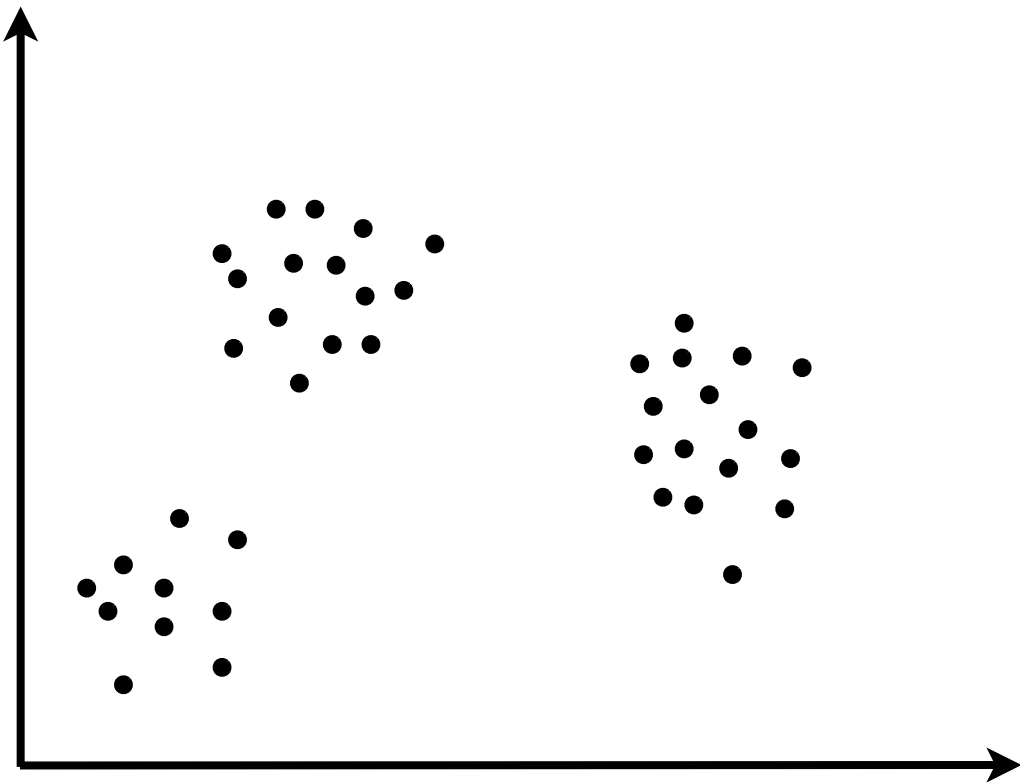
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[demo]

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ρ_1

ρ_2

ρ_3

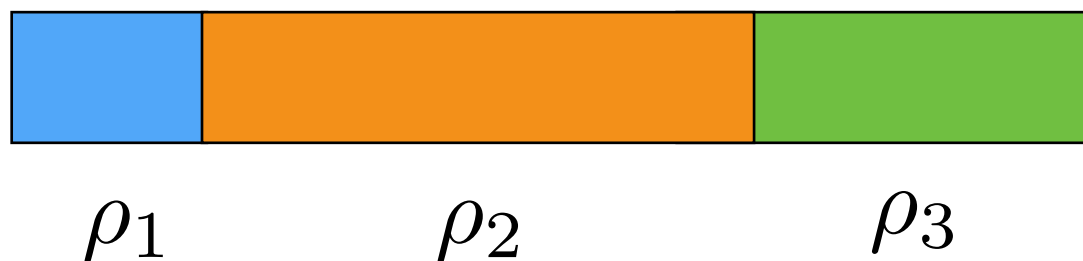
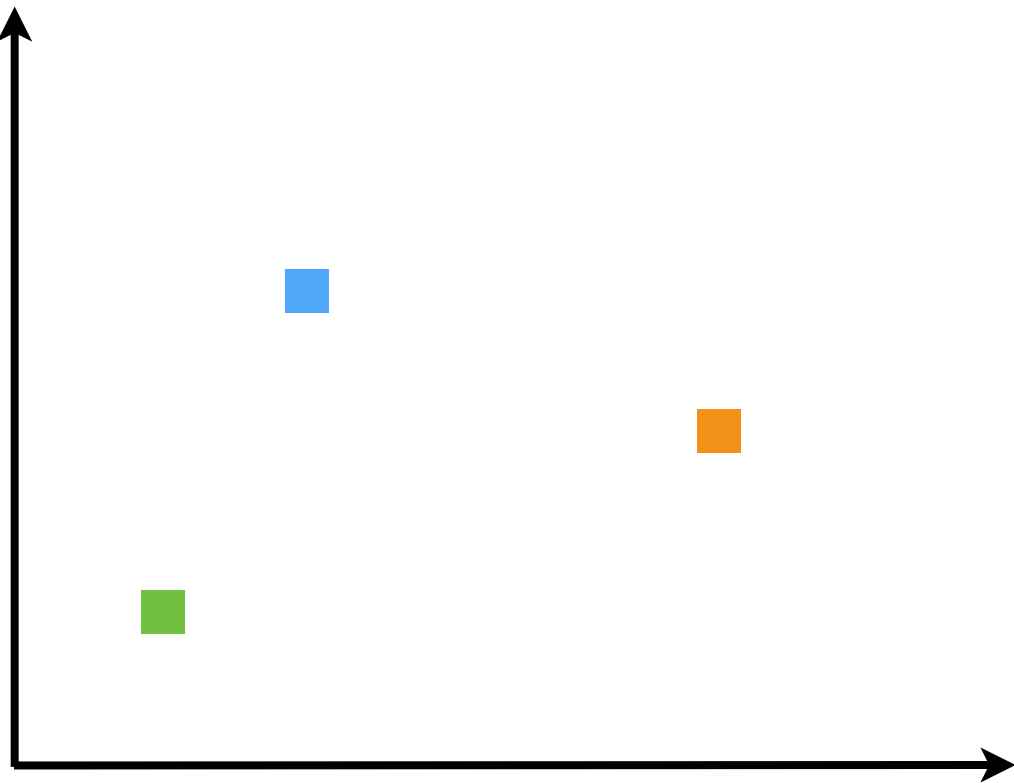
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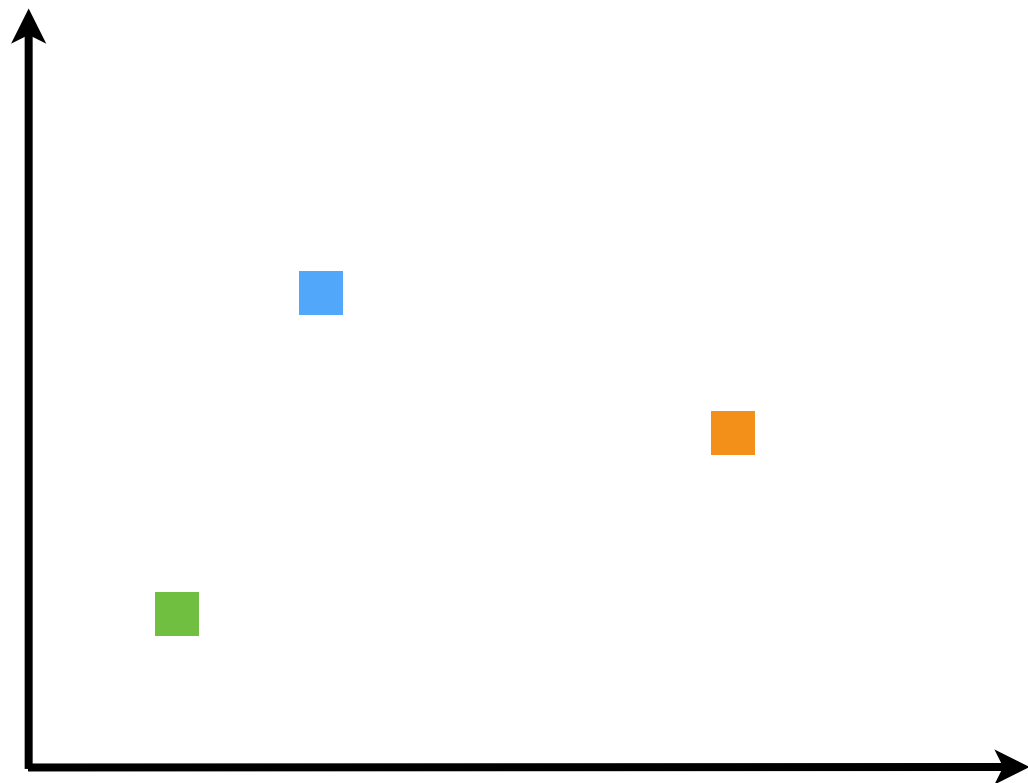
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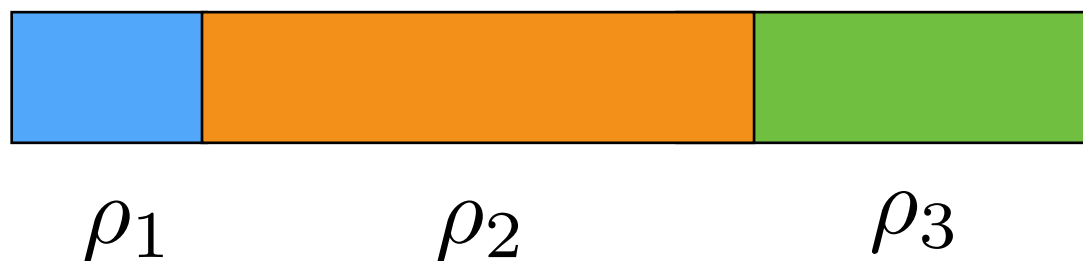


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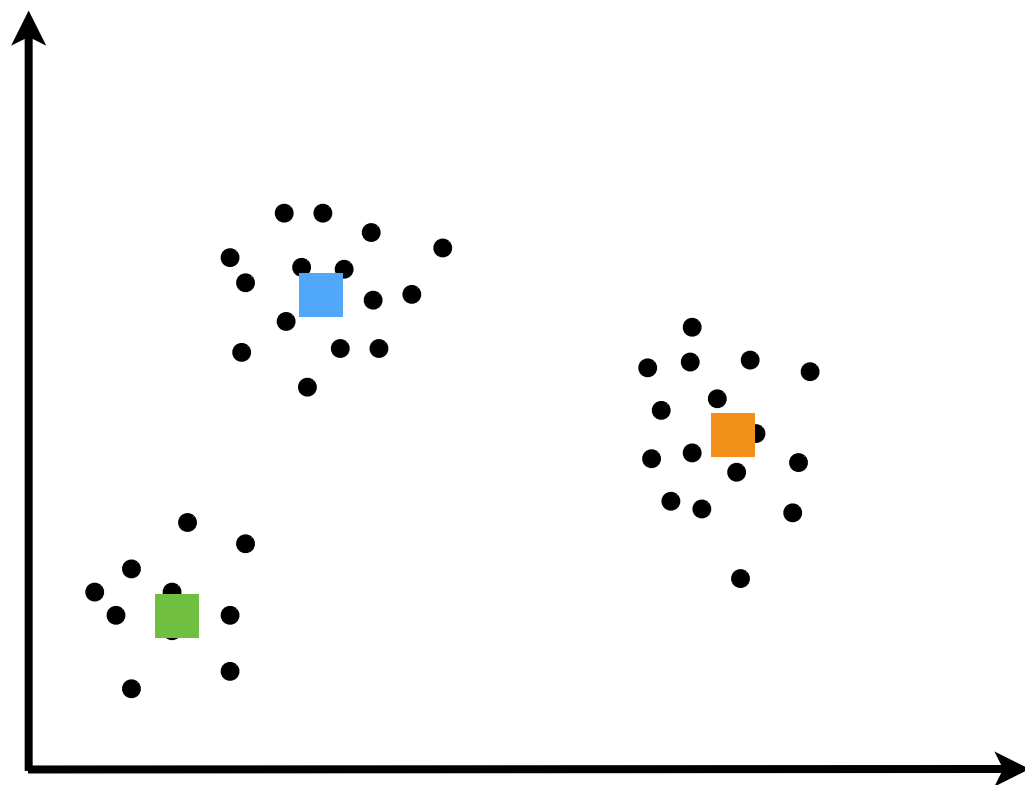
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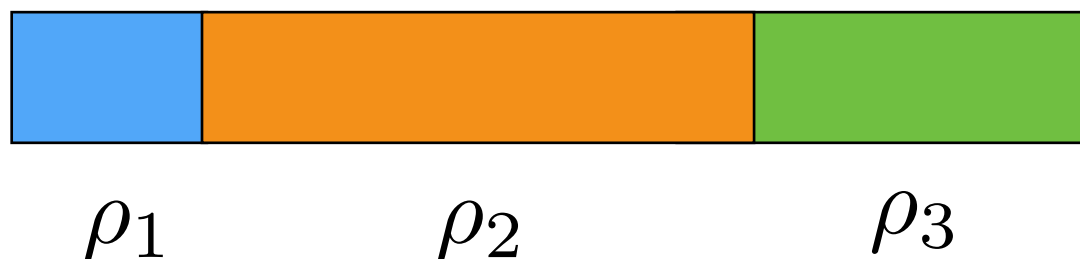
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Dirichlet distribution review

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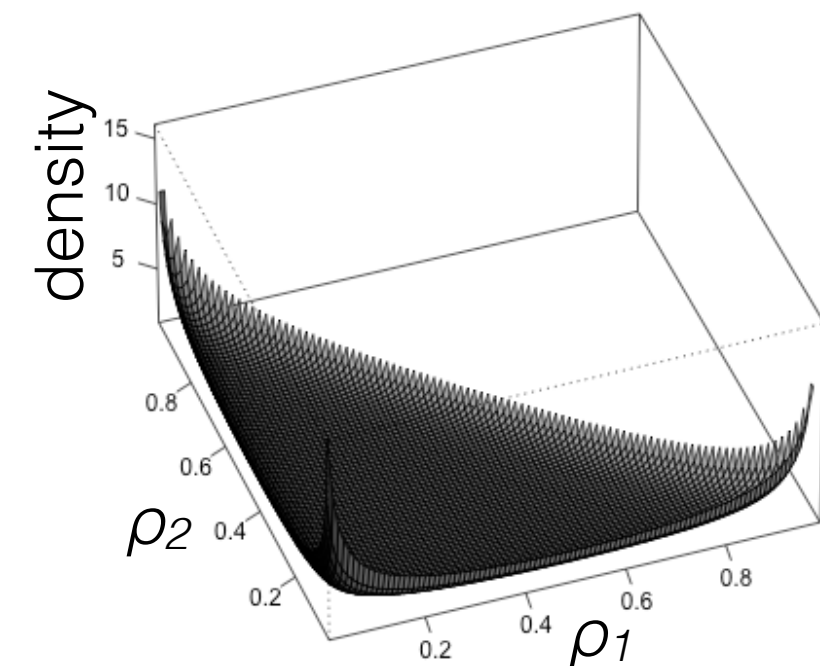
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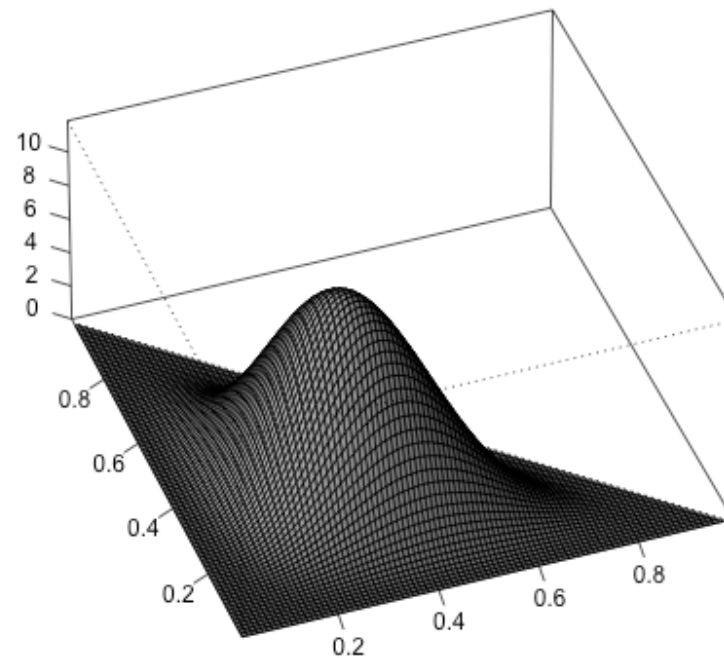
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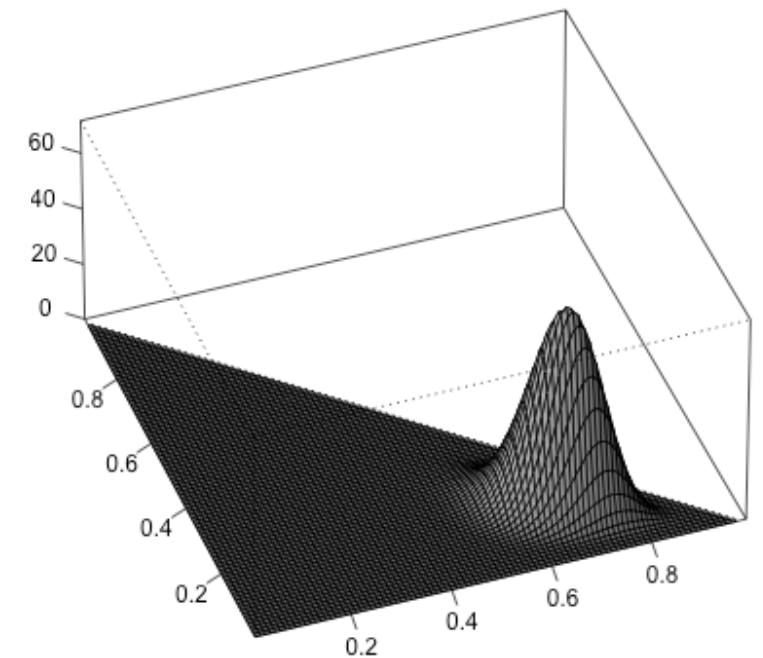
$a = (0.5, 0.5, 0.5)$



$a = (5, 5, 5)$



$a = (40, 10, 10)$



Dirichlet distribution review

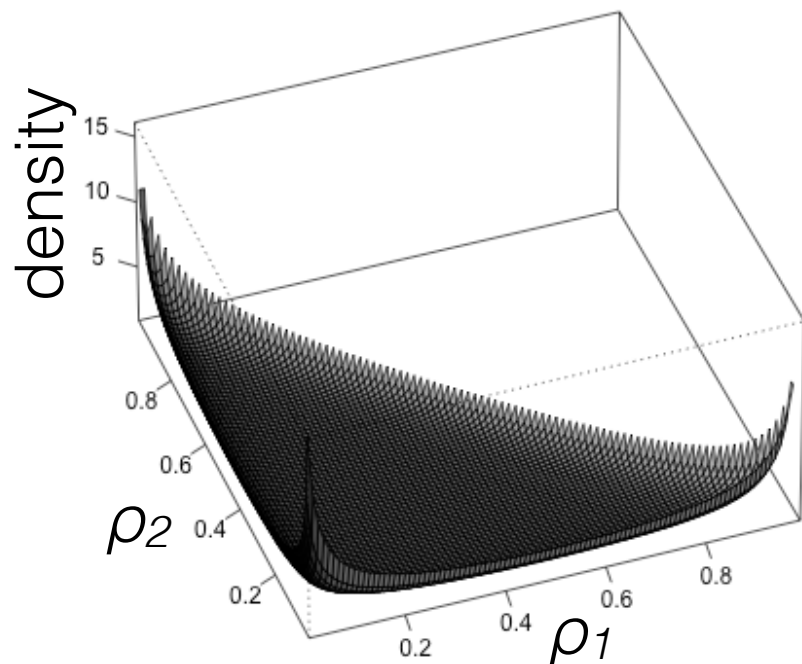
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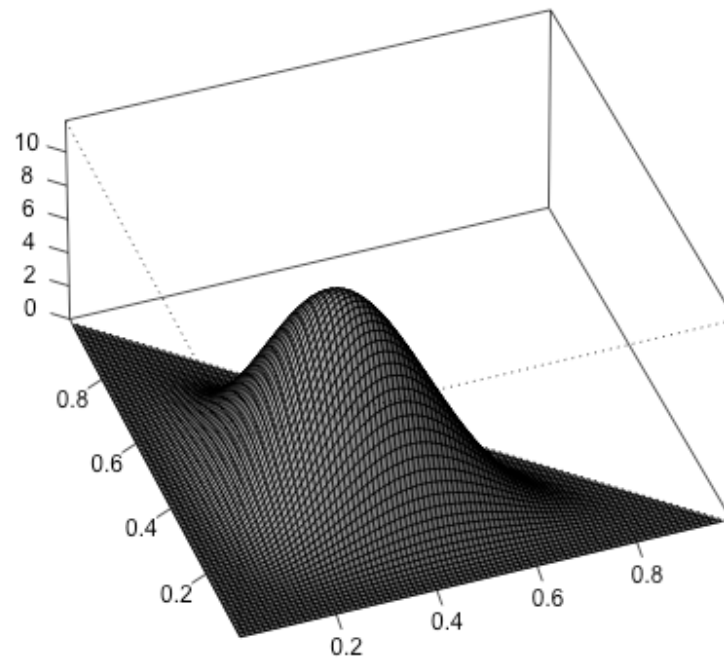
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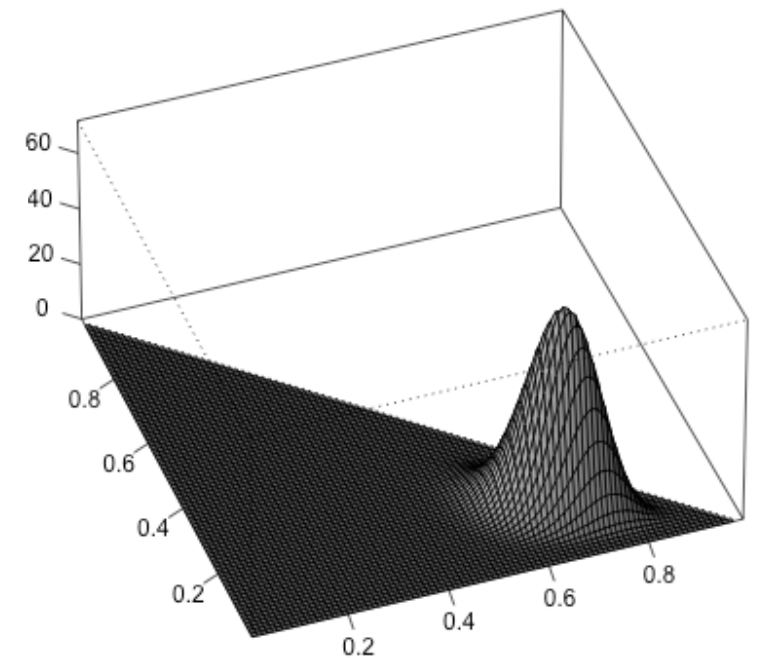
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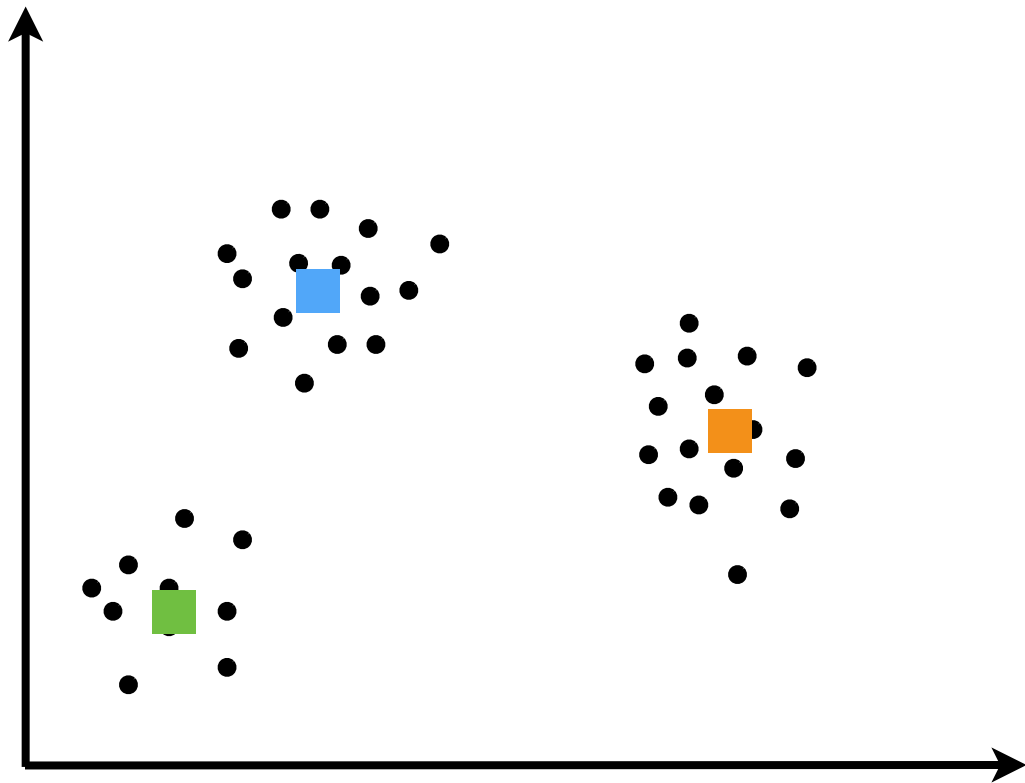
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- What happens? $a = a_k = 1$ $a = a_k \rightarrow 0$ $a = a_k \rightarrow \infty$
[demo]

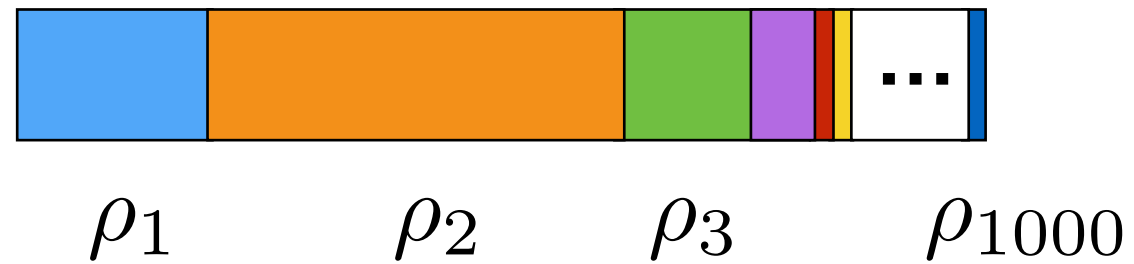
What if $K > N$?

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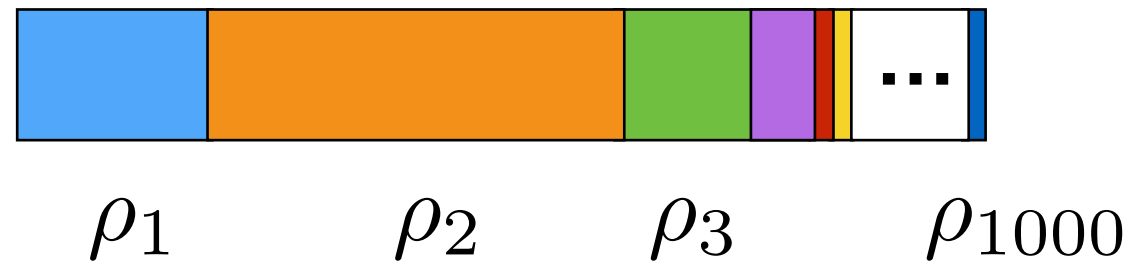
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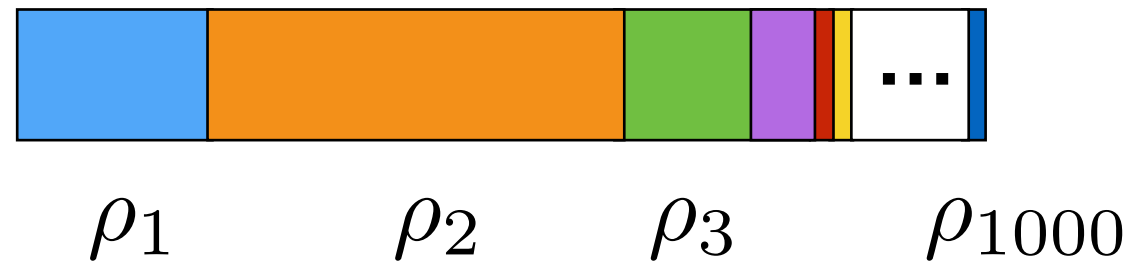
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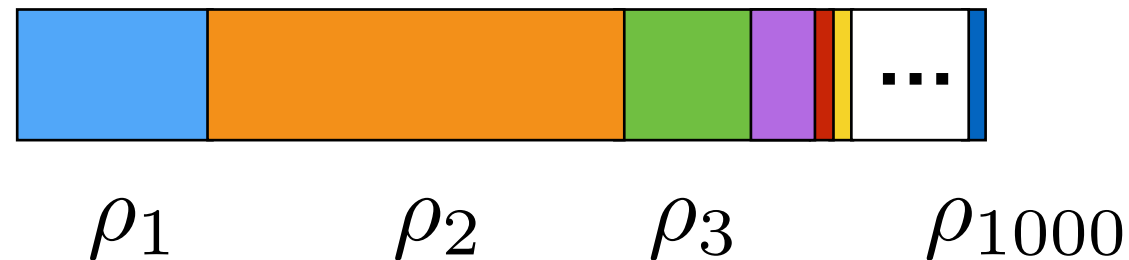
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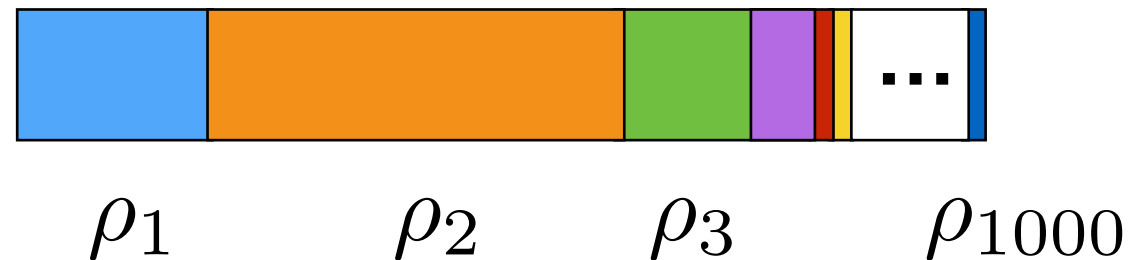
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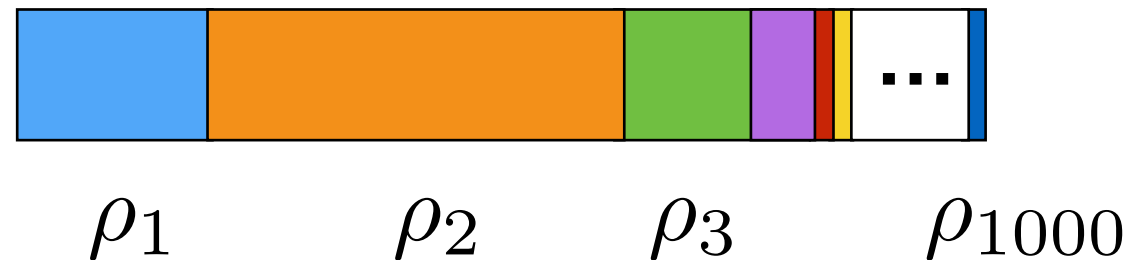
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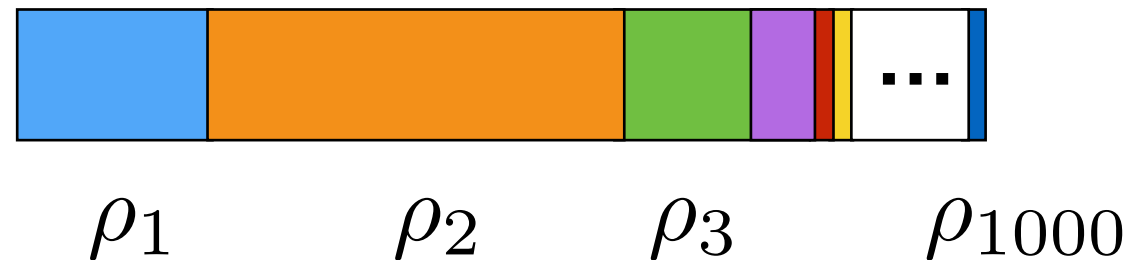
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- [demo 1, demo 2]
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- Here, difficult to choose finite K in advance (contrast with small K): don't know K , difficult to infer, streaming data

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$$V_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2 + a_3 + a_4)$$

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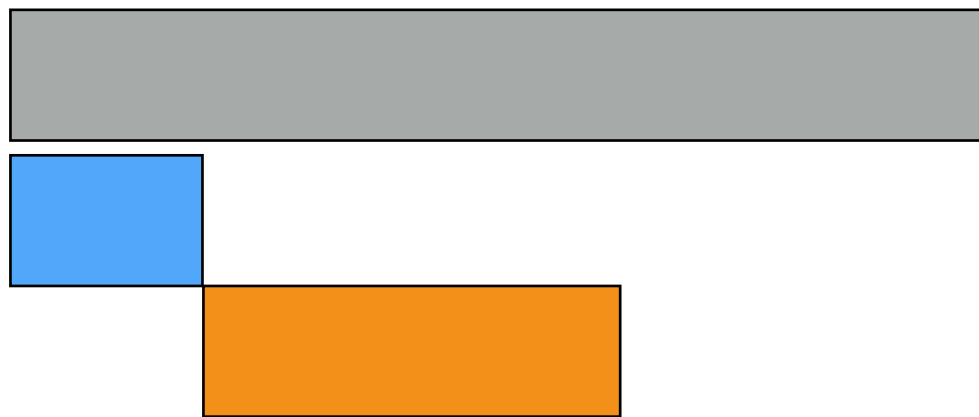
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$$\Leftrightarrow \rho_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \text{Beta}\left(a_1, \sum_{k=1}^K a_k - a_1\right) \perp\!\!\!\perp \frac{(\rho_2, \dots, \rho_K)}{1 - \rho_1} \stackrel{d}{=} \text{Dirichlet}(a_2, \dots, a_K)$$



- “Stick breaking”

$$V_1 \sim \text{Beta}(a_1, a_2 + a_3 + a_4)$$

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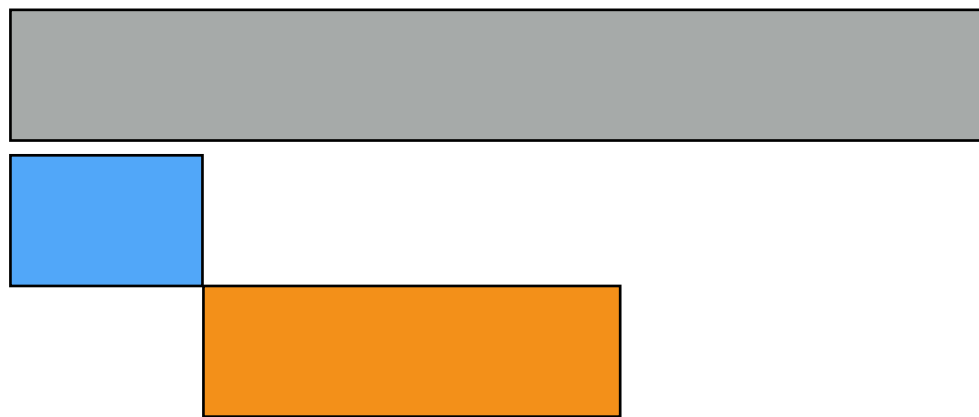
$$V_2 \sim \text{Beta}(a_2, a_3 + a_4)$$

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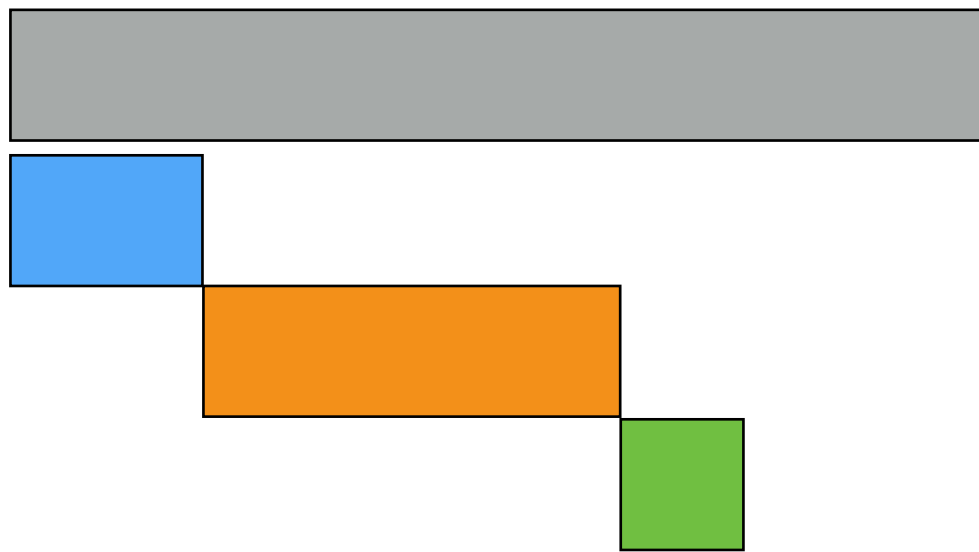
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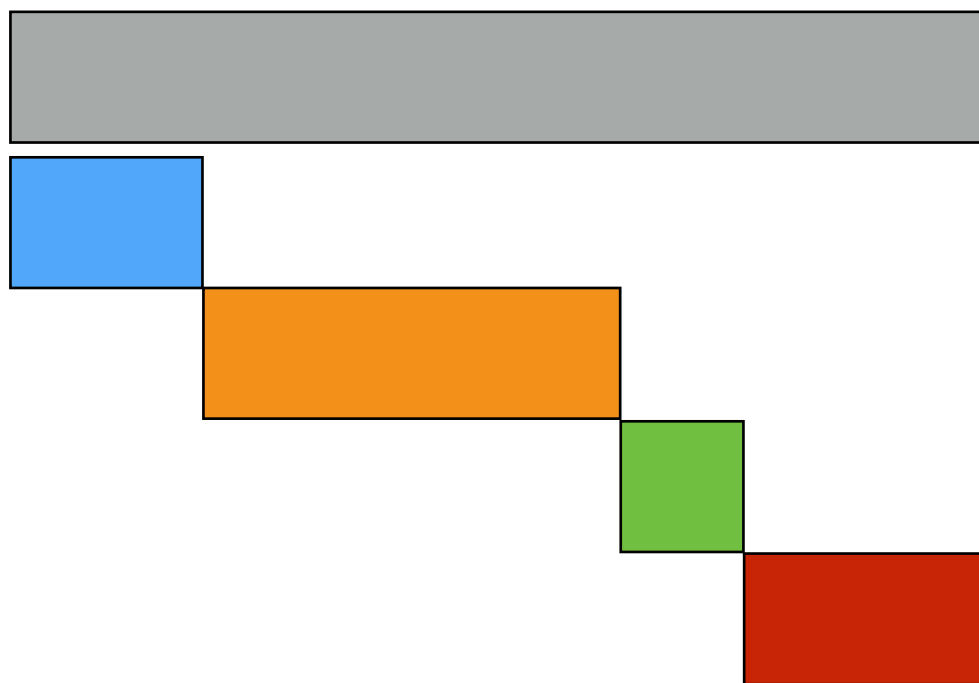
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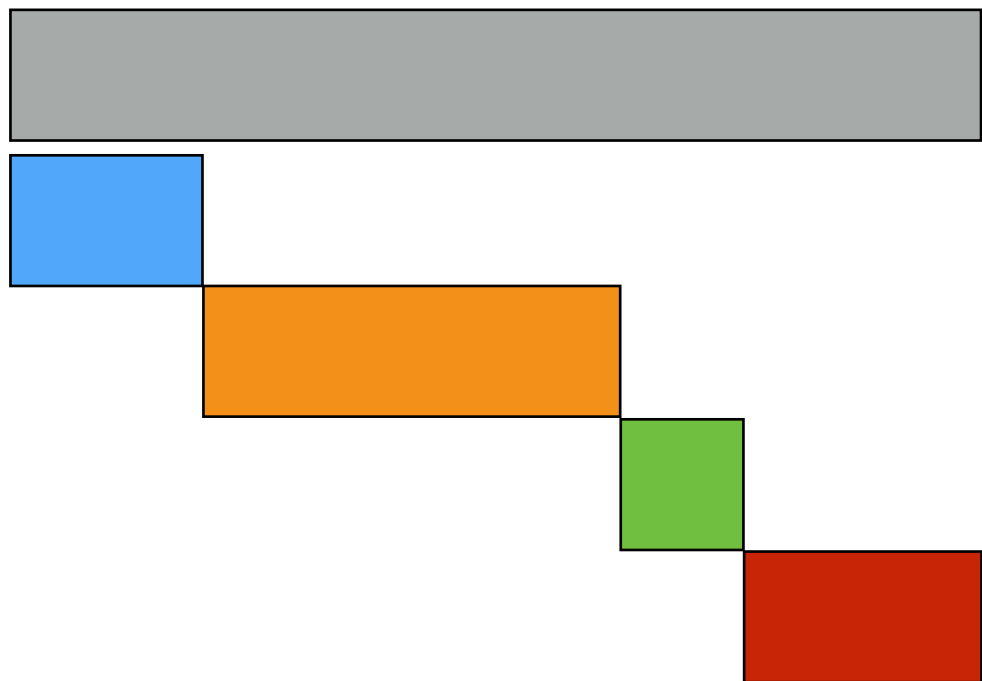
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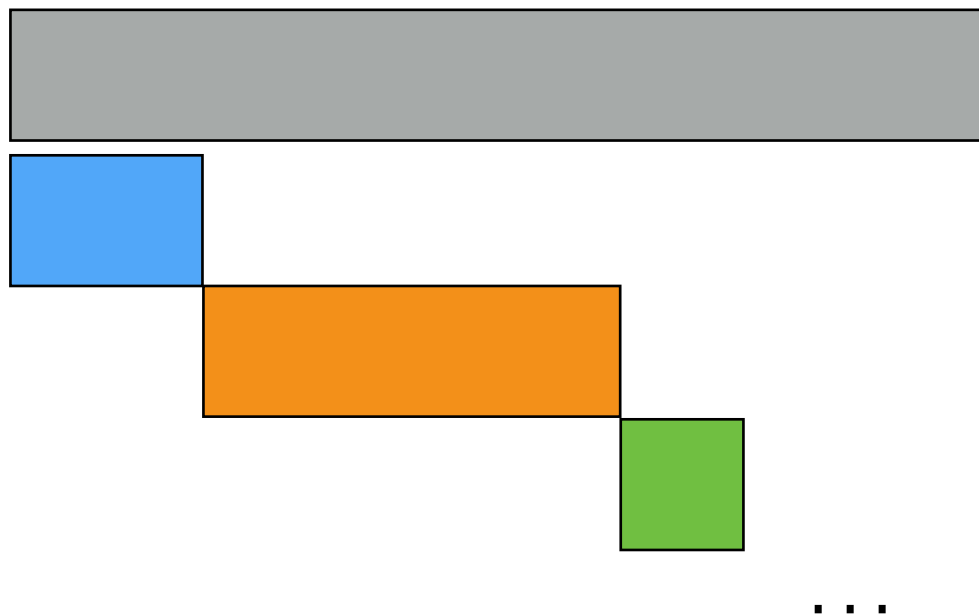
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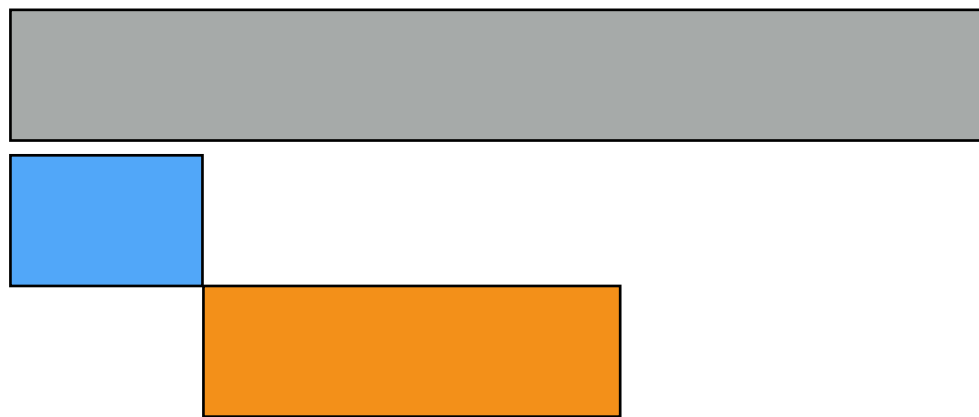


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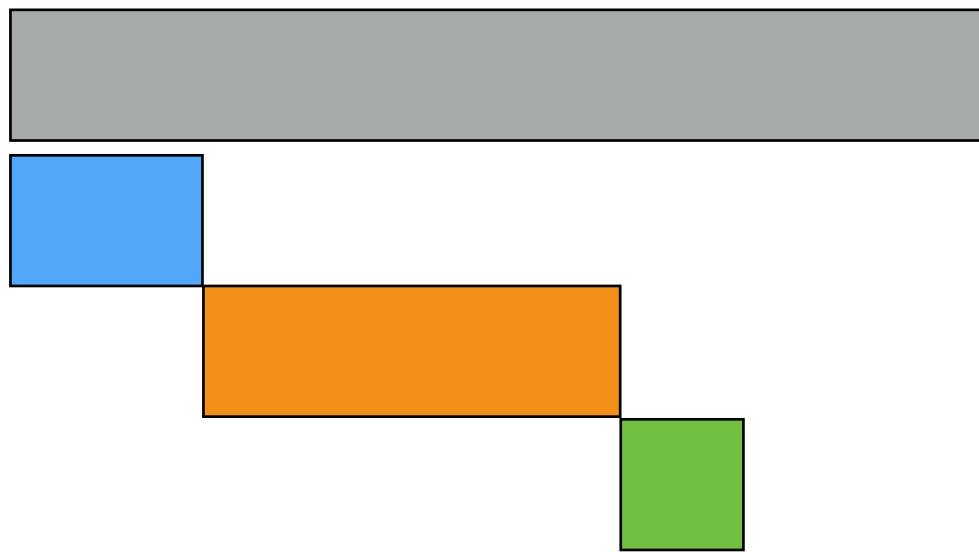
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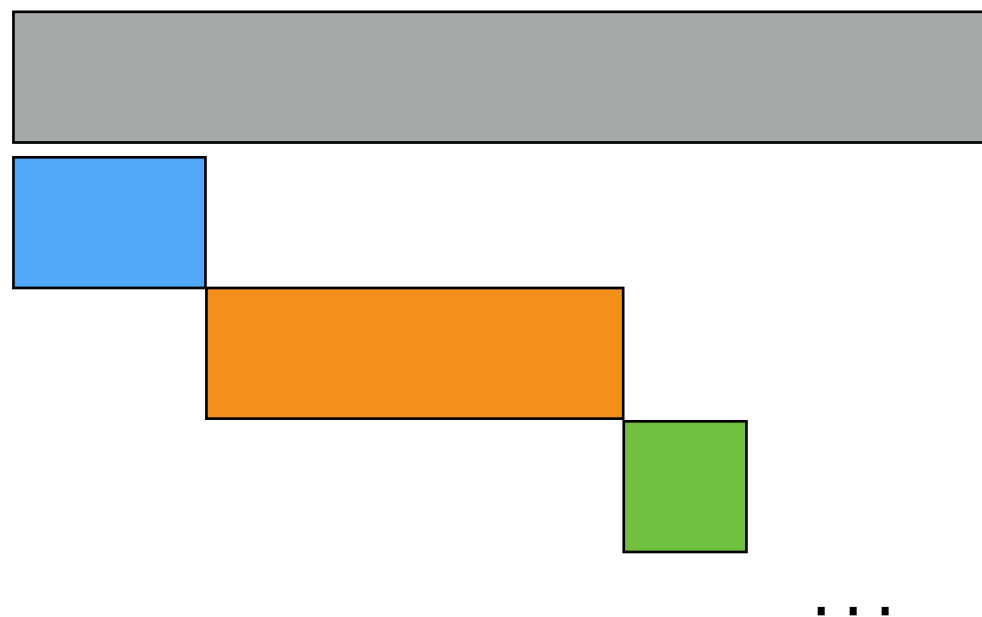
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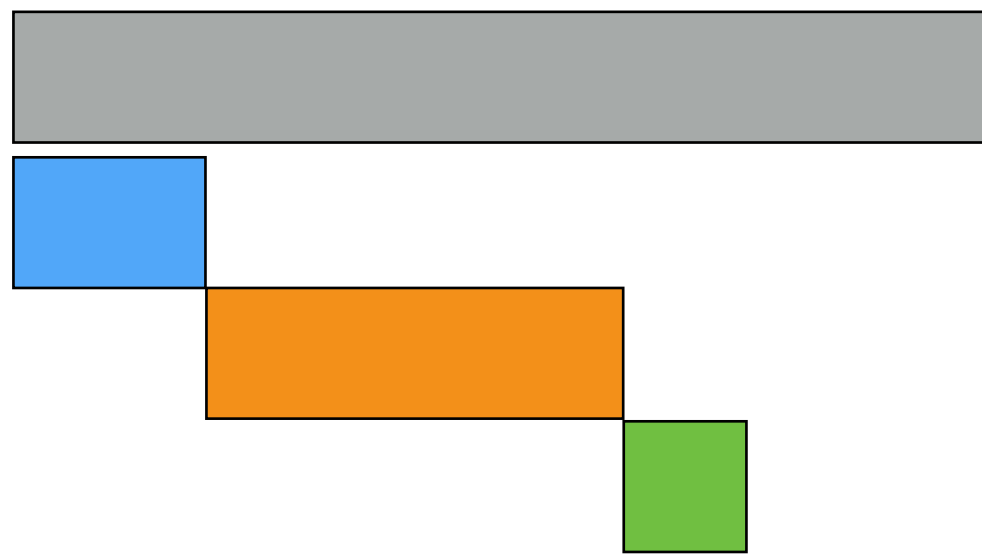
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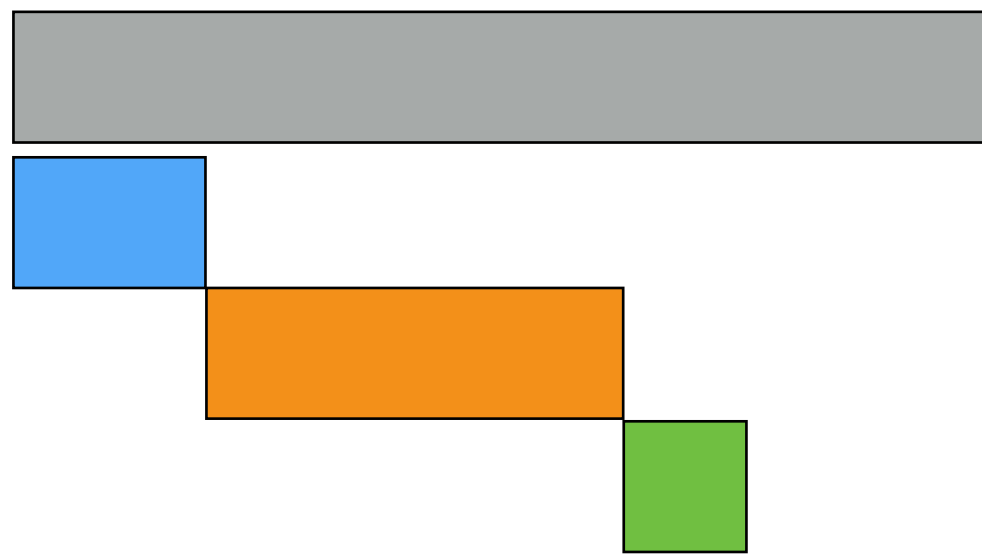
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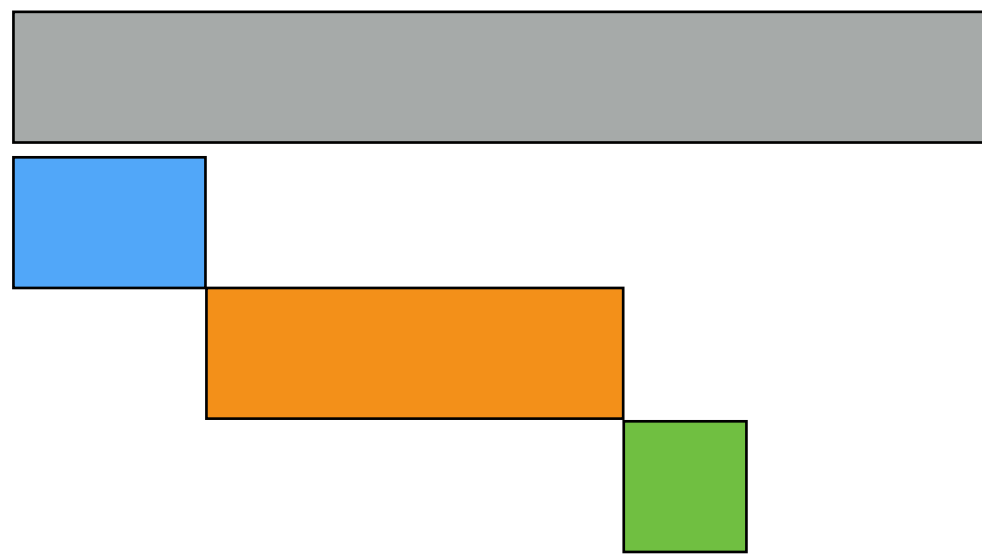
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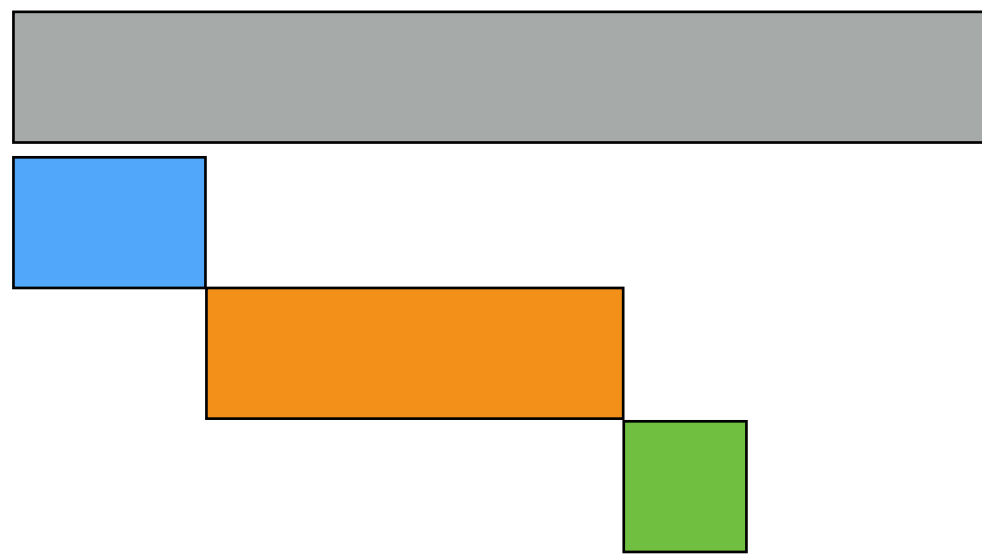
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[van der Vaart, Ghosal 2017]

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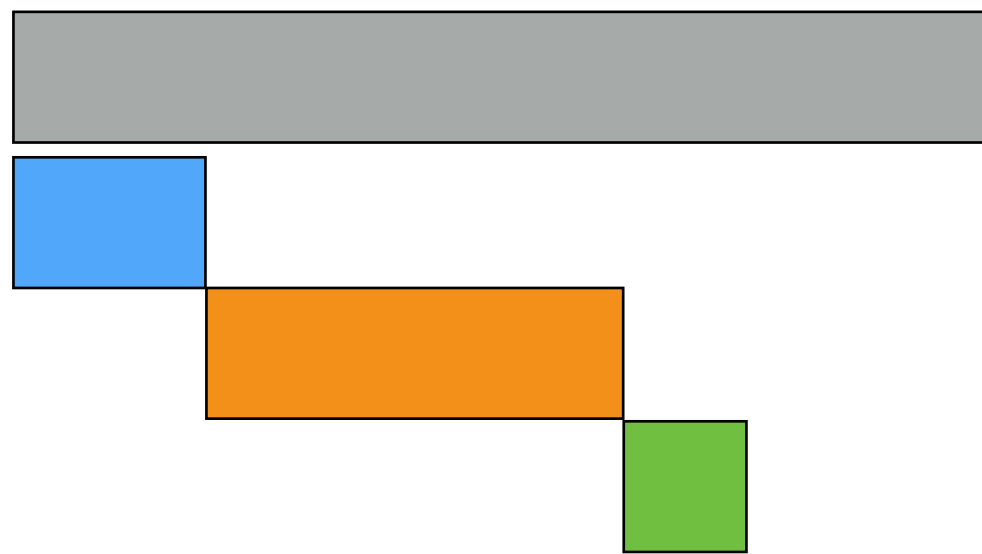
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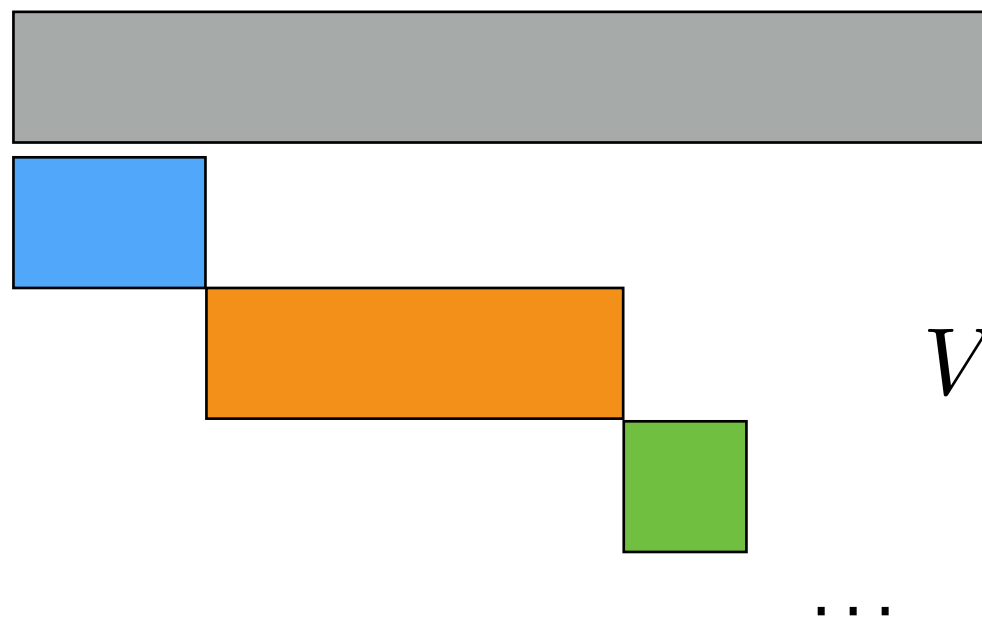
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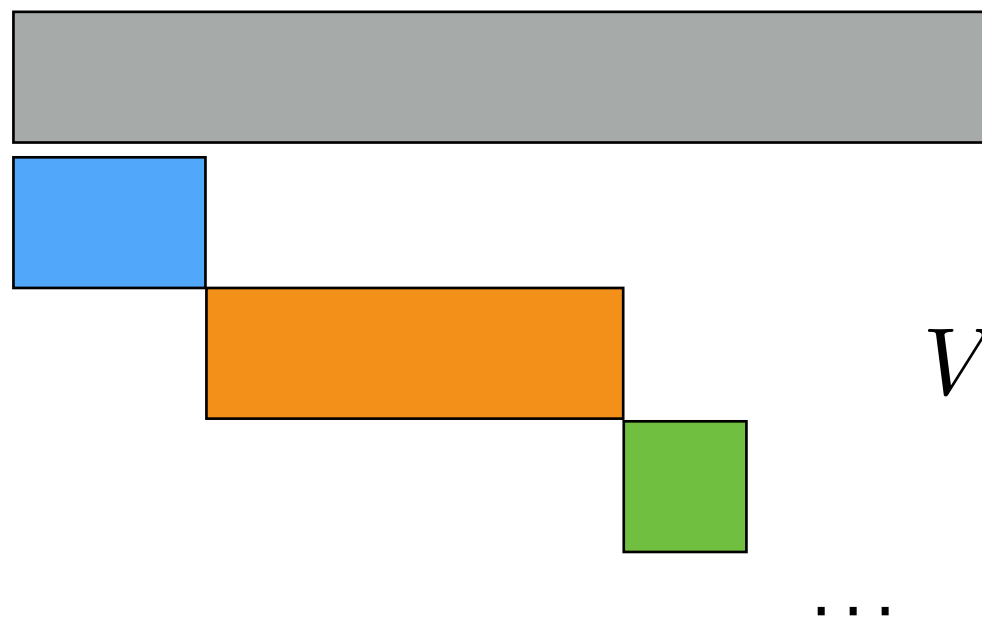
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[demo]

References

- See Part II for full information