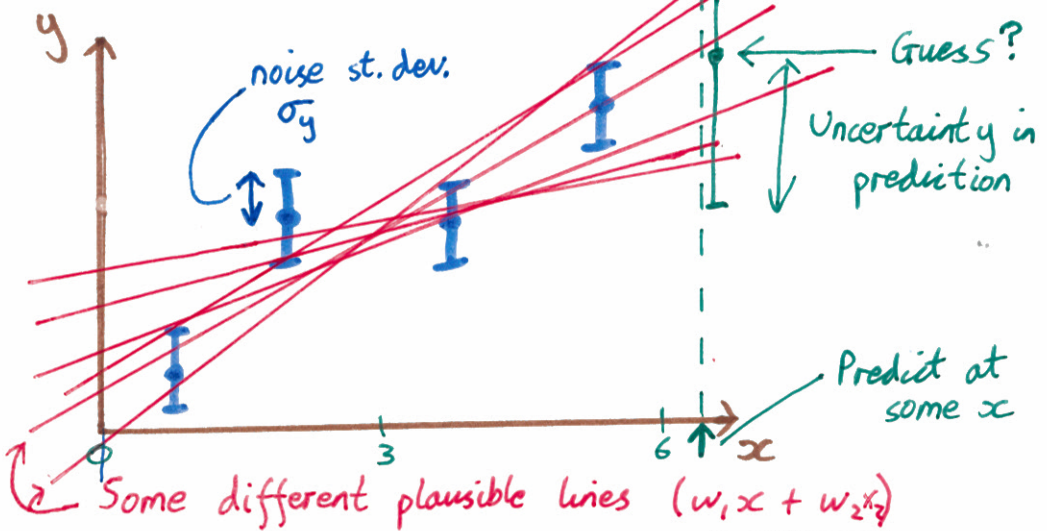


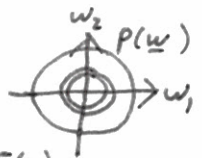
Bayesian Linear Regression



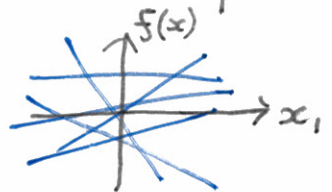
$$\underline{w}^T \underline{x}, \text{ with } x_2 = 1$$

Prior (Example) $p(\underline{w}) = N(\underline{w}; \underline{0}, \sigma_w^2 \mathbf{I})$

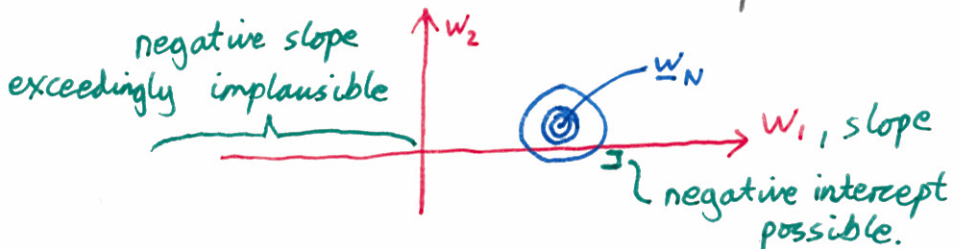
\Rightarrow Broad range functions plausible before see data



Posterior $p(\underline{w} | D) \propto p(\underline{w}) \underbrace{p(y | X, \underline{w})}_{\text{likelihood}}$
 $= N(\underline{w}; \underline{w}_N, V_N)$



(For Gaussian prior and noise)



Probabilistic Prediction

$$f(\underline{x}) = \underline{w}^T \underline{x} = \underline{x}^T \underline{w}$$

$$p(f(\underline{x}) | \text{Data}) = N(f; \underline{w}_N^T \underline{x}, \underline{x}^T V_N \underline{x})$$

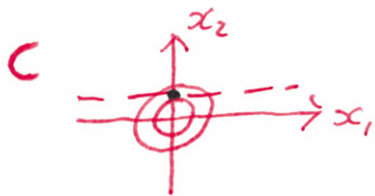
$$p(y | \text{Data}) = N(y; \quad, \quad + \sigma_y^2)$$

Questions

Uncertainty $\underline{x}^T V_N \underline{x}$ grows with \underline{x}

① Why in figure is most certain region at $x > 0$ (around $x=3$)?

② What do contours of $\underline{x}^T V_N \underline{x}$ look like?

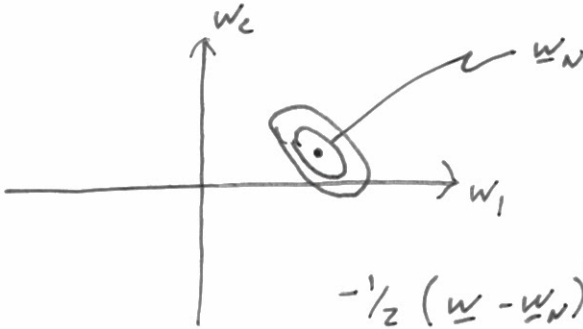


D Other

Z ???

V_N was posterior covariance of \underline{w}

Contours $N(\underline{w}; \underline{w}_N, V_N)$



$$-\frac{1}{2} (\underline{w} - \underline{w}_N)^T V_N^{-1} (\underline{w} - \underline{w}_N)$$

Decisions — Loss function

$$L(y, \hat{y})$$

↑ ↑ ← "point estimate" /
Loss what happens "guess"

Minimize expected loss

$$c = \int L(y, \hat{y}) P(y | \text{Data}) dy$$
$$= \mathbb{E}_{P(y | \text{Data})} [L(y, \hat{y})]$$

Find \hat{y} that minimizes c

Eg square loss $L(y, \hat{y}) = (y - \hat{y})^2$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial \hat{y}} = \mathbb{E} [2(y - \hat{y})]$$
$$= 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \mathbb{E}[y] = \hat{y}$$

Estimate $\hat{y} = \text{mean belief.}$

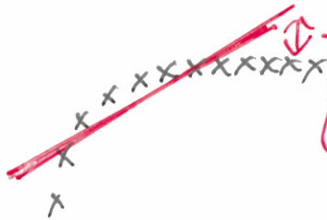
Overfitting

Bayesian don't fit

We ~~don't do~~ $\hat{w} = \underset{w}{\operatorname{argmin}} \operatorname{cost}(w)$

Compute beliefs $p(w|D)$... decision

"Underfitting"



Over simple models

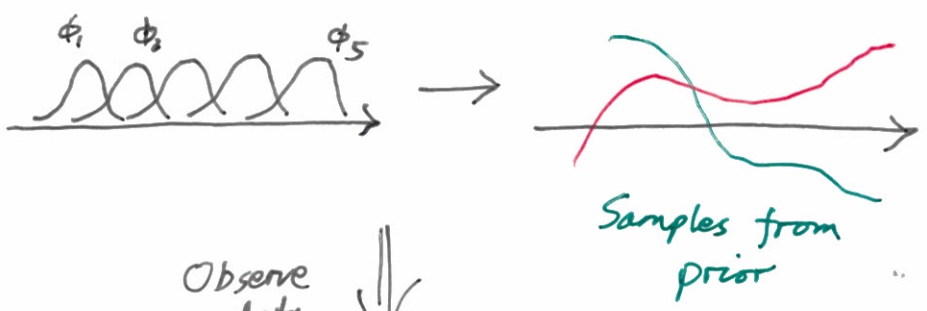
⇒ Over-confident

Residuals

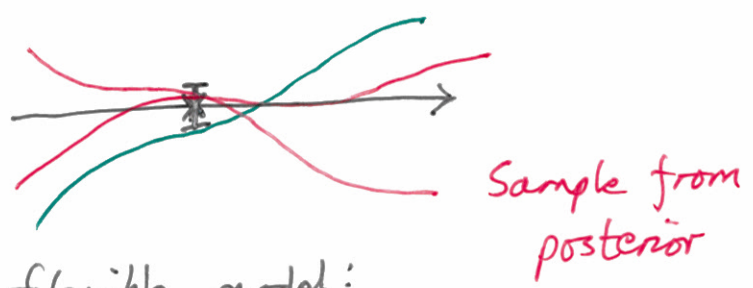
→ Tell us things are wrong

"Model checking"

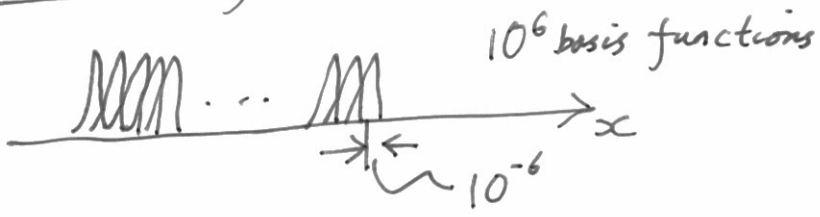
Bayesian methods with lots parameters



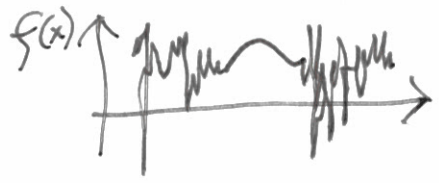
Observe data
↓



Extreme flexible model:



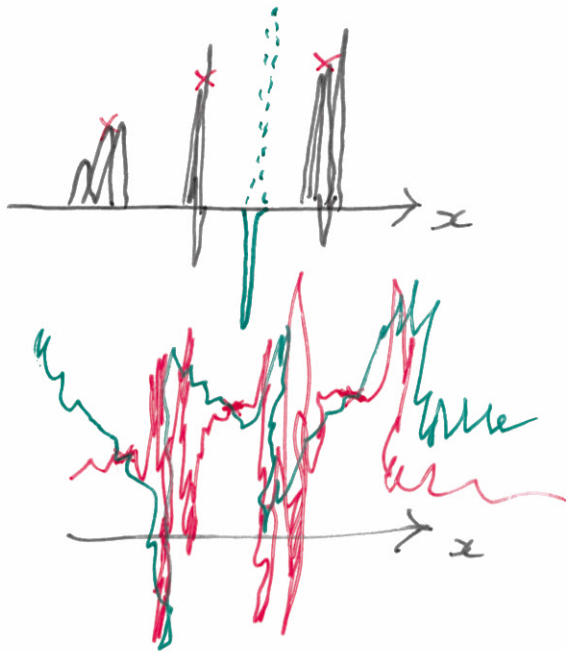
Can model:



If prior $p(w_k) = \mathcal{N}(w_k; 0, \sigma_w^2)$

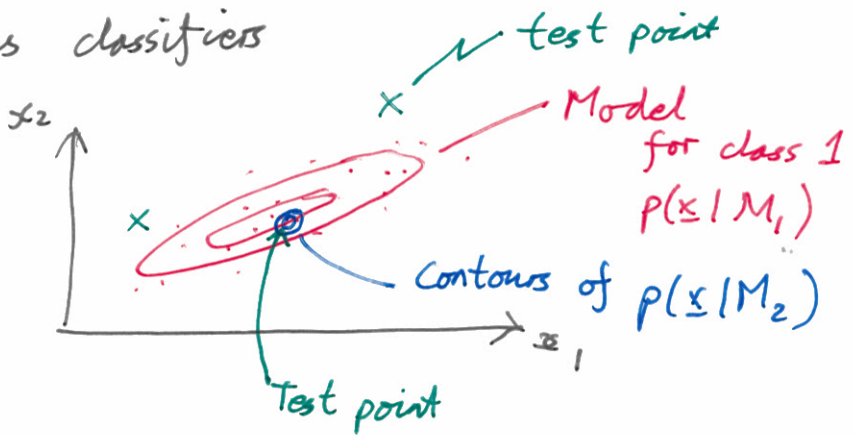
Independent $p(\underline{w}) = \mathcal{N}(\underline{w}; \underline{0}, \sigma_w^2 \mathbf{I})$

What's the posterior?



Probabilistic model choice

Bayes classifiers



Regression

↗ a regression model class.

$$P(y | X, M) = \int p(y, \underline{w} | X, M) \, d\underline{w}$$

↑ ↖ All training ↑
all Training labels inputs parameters
of model

$$= \int p(y | X, \underline{w}, M) p(\underline{w} | X, M) \, d\underline{w}$$

(usually)

Marginal

↳ Likelihood of Model, scores how good model is.