

Bayesian Logistic Regression



Different plausible decision boundaries

Contours for single fitted \underline{w}

Contours of $p(y=1 | \underline{x}, \underline{D})$

↑ Training data

$p(y=1 | \underline{x}, \underline{w}) = \sigma(\underline{w}^T \underline{x}) = 1/2$
for different $\underline{w} \sim$ posterior

Likelihood: Large product sigmoids

Posterior

$$p(\underline{w} | \underline{D}, \underline{M}) = \frac{P(\underline{D} | \underline{w}, \underline{M}) p(\underline{w} | \underline{M})}{P(\underline{D} | \underline{M})}$$

↑ Model, Hyperparameters, Basis functions

↑ Marginal Likelihood $\int P(\underline{D} | \underline{w}) p(\underline{w}) d\underline{w}$

Predictions

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

↑ Test input

Posterior: not Gaussian

Monte Carlo

$$p(y | \underline{x}, \mathcal{D}) = \mathbb{E}_{p(\underline{w} | \mathcal{D})} [p(y | \underline{x}, \underline{w})]$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{S} \sum_{s=1}^S p(y | \underline{x}, \underline{w}^{(s)}),$$

$$\underline{w}^{(s)} \sim p(\underline{w} | \mathcal{D})$$

How? Approximately with "MCMC"
(not this course)

Importance Sampling

$$\int g(x) p(x) dx = \int \left[g(x) \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} \right] q(x) dx$$

$$\mathbb{E}_p [g(x)] = \mathbb{E}_q [\dots] \left[\begin{array}{l} q(x) \neq 0 \\ \text{if } p(x) \neq 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{S} \sum_{s=1}^S [\dots], x \sim q$$

For logistic regression predictions

$\underline{w} \sim p(\underline{w})$ prior (maybe Gaussian)

$$p(y | \underline{x}, \mathcal{D}) \approx \frac{1}{S} \sum_{s=1}^S \frac{p(y | \underline{x}, \underline{w}^{(s)}) p(\mathcal{D} | \underline{w}^{(s)})}{\frac{1}{S} \sum_{s=1}^S p(\mathcal{D} | \underline{w}^{(s)})}$$

$$\underline{w}^{(s)} \sim p(\underline{w})$$

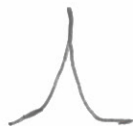
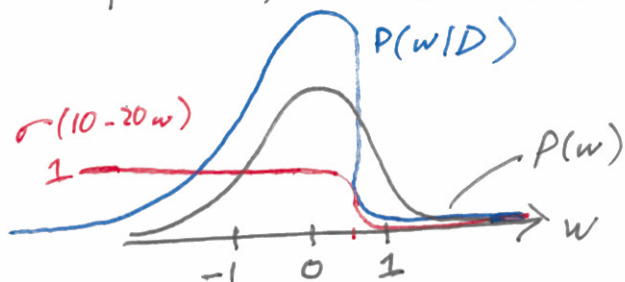
Sketch Posterior for one data point

$$p(w) = N(w; 0, 1)$$

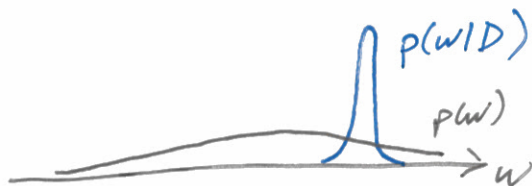
$$x = -20 \\ y = +1$$

$$p(w|D) \propto N(w; 0, 1) \sigma(10 - 20w)$$

↑ know bias = 10



In the notes: $N=500$ posterior



Laplace Approximation

Fits a Gaussian to $p(\underline{w}|D)$

- Matching mode

- Match curvature (2nd derivative)

of $\log p(\underline{w}|D)$

$$\underline{w}^* = \underset{\underline{w}}{\operatorname{argmax}} p(\underline{w}|D) \quad (\text{MAP parameters})$$

Gaussian prior

→ L2 regularization

$$= \underset{\underline{w}}{\operatorname{argmin}} - \log p(\underline{w}|D)$$

Numerical optimization

"Energy"

Instead.

$$E(\underline{w}) = -\log p(\underline{w}, D)$$

neg. log
posterior up
to constant

Find minimum \underline{w}^* , then find curvature:

$$1D \quad H = \left. \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial w^2} \right|_{w=w^*}$$

In general
Hessian

$$H_{ij} = \left. \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial w_i \partial w_j} \right|_{\underline{w}=\underline{w}^*}$$

Compare to Gaussian

"Energy" = $-\log \text{ prob} + \text{const. wrt } w$

$$E_N(w; \mu, \sigma^2)(w) = \frac{(w - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}$$

$$\text{Minimum: } w^* = \mu$$

$$H = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \Rightarrow \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{H}$$

$$E_N(\underline{w}; \underline{\mu}, \Sigma) = \frac{1}{2} (\underline{w} - \underline{\mu})^T \Sigma^{-1} (\underline{w} - \underline{\mu})$$

$$\underline{w}^* = \underline{\mu}$$

$$H = \Sigma^{-1} \Rightarrow \Sigma = H^{-1}$$

Laplace Approximation:

$$p(\underline{w} | D) \approx N(\underline{w}; \underline{w}^*, H^{-1})$$

Approx. Normalizer $p(D)$

$$p(\underline{w} | D) = \frac{p(\underline{w}, D)}{p(D)} \approx N(\underline{w}; \underline{w}^*, H^{-1})$$

$$= \frac{|H|^{1/2}}{(2\pi)^{D/2}} e^{-1/2 (\underline{w} - \underline{w}^*)^T H (\underline{w} - \underline{w}^*)}$$

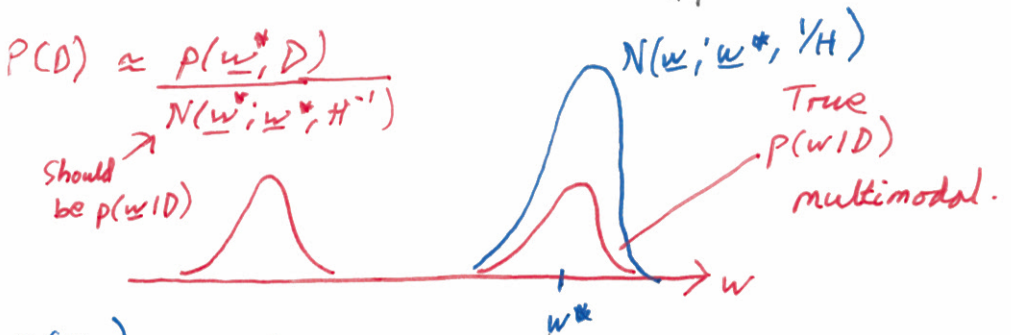
Evaluate approx. at $\underline{w} = \underline{w}^*$

$$\frac{p(\underline{w}^*, D)}{p(D)} \approx \frac{|H|^{1/2}}{(2\pi)^{D/2}}$$

parameters

Training data

$$p(D) = \frac{p(\underline{w}^*, D) (2\pi)^{D/2}}{|H|^{1/2}}$$



$p(D)$ approx:

- A) Too Big, B) Too Small, C) Correct, E) ????