

Scalable Marginal Likelihood Estimation for Model Selection in Deep learning

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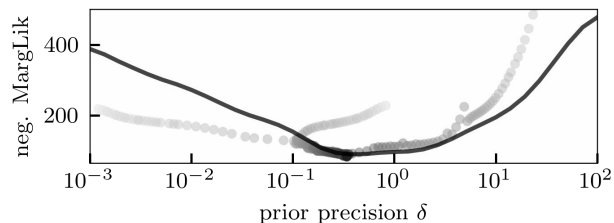
Model Selection in Deep Learning

(1) hyperparameters (regularization) and (2) model architecture (ResNet vs CNN).

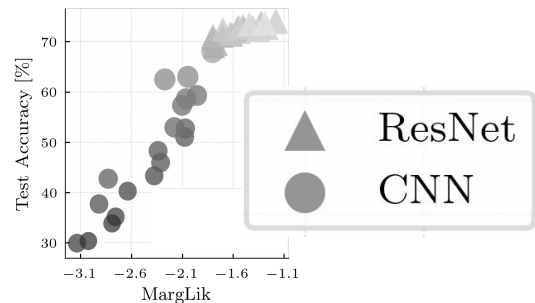
But **validation data** might be **unavailable** (e.g. in continual learning).

We show the training marginal likelihood is viable for model selection in DL!

(1) Differentiable hyperparameters *during training*



(2) Architecture Selection *after training*



Marginal Likelihood Estimation for Deep Learning

- ① **Laplace approximation** [1] to the log marginal likelihood

$$\mathbf{H}_\theta = \nabla_{\theta\theta}^2 \log p(\mathcal{D}, \theta | \mathcal{M})$$

$$\log p(\mathcal{D} | \mathcal{M}) \approx \underbrace{\log p(\mathcal{D} | \theta_*, \mathcal{M})}_{\text{Training data fit}} + \underbrace{\log p(\theta_* | \mathcal{M}) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{1}{2\pi} \mathbf{H}_{\theta_*} \right|}_{\text{Complexity penalty}}$$

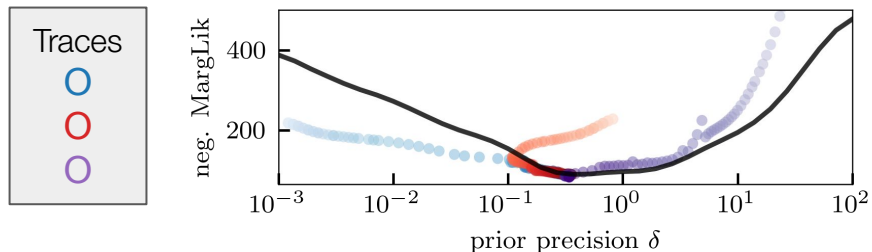
- ② **Scalable approximations** to the Hessian

	Approx. types	Correlation captured
$\mathbf{H}_{\theta_*} \approx$	Gauss-Newton Fisher Information Empirical Fisher	Full KFAC (block-diagonal) [3, 4] Diagonal

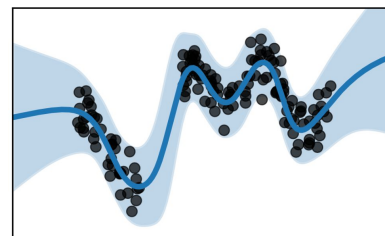
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Maximizing the Marginal Likelihood during Training

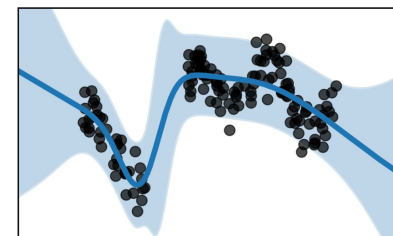
Optimize Hyperparameters during Training (e.g. regularization)



Compare Architectures (e.g. #layers)



3 layers, 5221 params
MargLik = -88



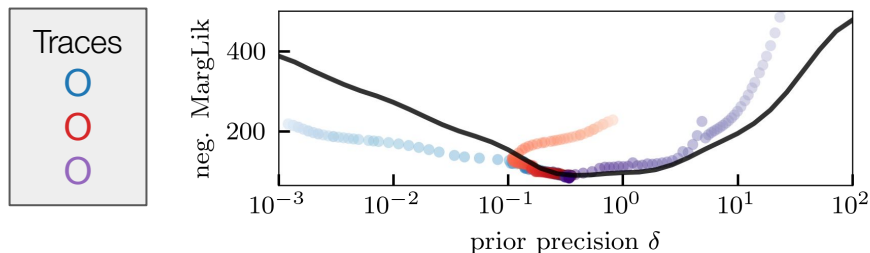
1 layer, 151 params
MargLik = -110

Every epoch:

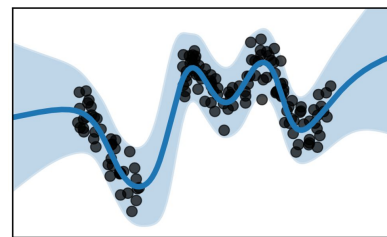
- Update network parameters (e.g. Adam)
- Differentiate MargLik wrt. hyperparameters
- Update differentiable hyperparameters

Maximizing the Marginal Likelihood during Training

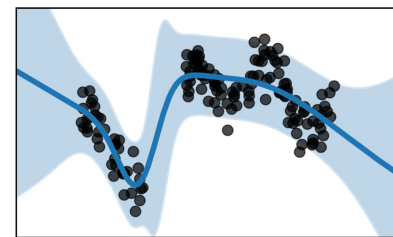
Optimize Hyperparameters during Training (e.g. regularization)



Compare Architectures (e.g. #layers)



3 layers, 5221 params
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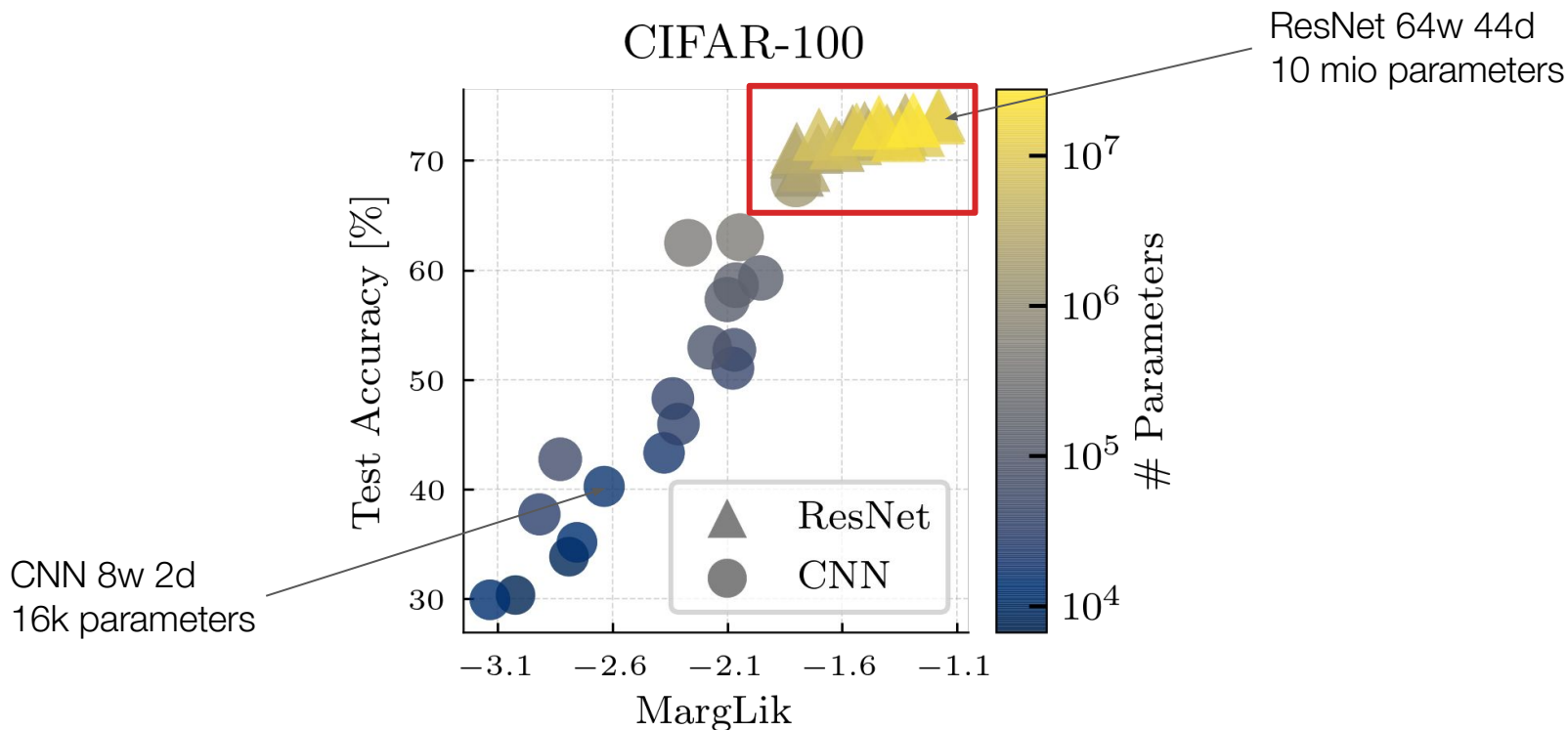


1 layer, 151 params
MargLik = -110

- On par or better than cross-validation
 - UCI regression/classification, image classification
- Several hundred hyperparameters at once
 - No overhead for some approximations

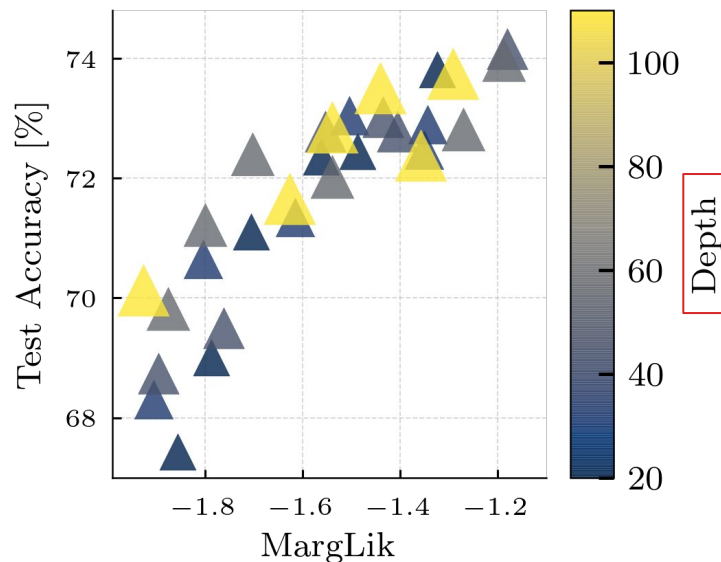
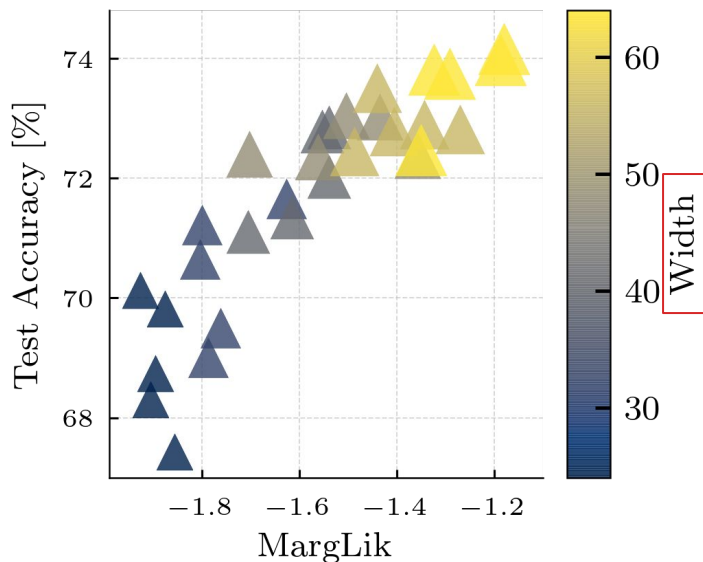
Marginal Likelihood for Architecture Comparison

Two architectures (CNN, ResNet) + varying width (≤ 64) and depth (≤ 110)



Marginal Likelihood for Architecture Comparison

ResNets of varying width (≤ 64) and depth (≤ 110)



→ In line with proposed Wide ResNet architecture [5]

Summary

- Marginal likelihood viable for model selection in DL without validation data
- Optimize margLik: hundreds of hyperparameters during training
- Model comparison across architectures seems possible

References (abbreviated)

[1] MacKay: *“A practical Bayesian framework for backpropagation networks”*

[2] Rasmussen, et al.: *“Occam’s razor”*

[3] Martens, et al.: *“Optimizing neural networks with KFAC”*

[4] Ritter, et al.: *“A Scalable Laplace Approximation for Neural Networks”*

[5] Zagoruyko, et al.: *“Wide Residual Networks”*