

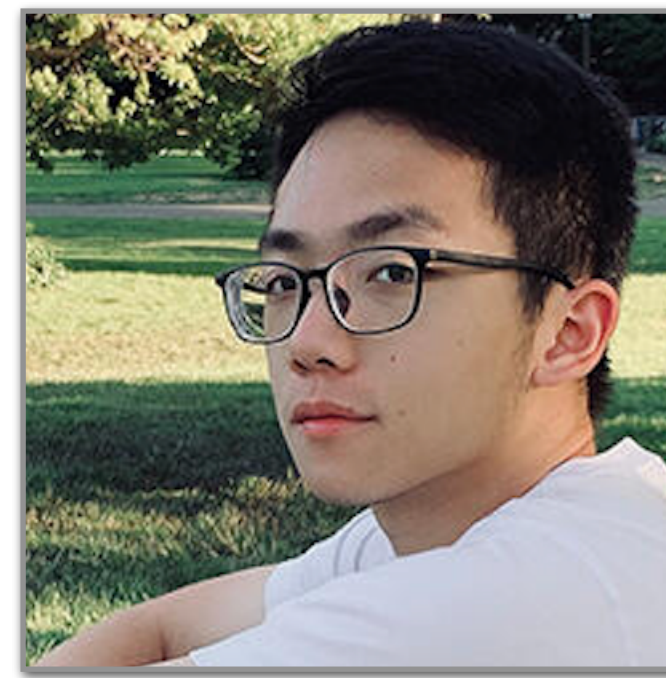
# FUNCTION-SPACE REGULARIZATION IN NEURAL NETWORKS: A PROBABILISTIC PERSPECTIVE



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**Paper:** [timrudner.com/fseb](https://timrudner.com/fseb)  
**Code:** [timrudner.com/fseb-code](https://timrudner.com/fseb-code)

# SETTING & PROBLEM STATEMENT

## Uncertainty quantification

- A key ingredient to making neural networks **reliably safe**
- **Goal:** Obtain **reliable predictive uncertainty** for neural networks

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## Uncertainty quantification

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## Bayesian deep learning

- ▶ Infer **posterior distribution** over neural network parameters
- ▶ **Problem:** State-of-the-art methods underperform deterministic models

## Function-Space Empirical Bayes

- ▶ Goal: **Match or outperform predictive accuracy** of standard neural network training while **improving predictive uncertainty estimation**.



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- ▶ Define **empirical prior** that reflects beliefs about desired functions **and** parameters
- ▶ Use empirical prior to derive inference method that yields **function-** and **parameter-space regularization**

## Empirical Bayes Auxiliary Model

- ▶ Empirical prior:  $\hat{p}(\theta \mid \hat{y}, \hat{x}) \propto \hat{p}(\hat{y} \mid \hat{x}, \theta; f)p(\theta)$
- ▶ How to specify auxiliary likelihood and how to specify  $\hat{x} = \{x_1, \dots, x_M\}$ ?

# EMPIRICAL PRIORS VIA DISTRIBUTIONS OVER FUNCTIONS

## Empirical Bayes Auxiliary Model

- ▶ Empirical prior:  $\hat{p}(\theta \mid \hat{y}, \hat{x}) \propto \hat{p}(\hat{y} \mid \hat{x}, \theta; f)p(\theta)$
- ▶ How to specify auxiliary likelihood and how to specify  $\hat{x} = \{x_1, \dots, x_M\}$ ?

## Goal: Match Desired Function Evaluations

- ▶ Consider the model

$$Z_k(x) \doteq h(x; \phi_0) \Psi_k + \varepsilon \quad \text{with} \quad \Psi_k \sim \mathcal{N}(\psi; \mu, \tau_f^{-1} I) \quad \text{and} \quad \varepsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \tau_f^{-1} I)$$

- ▶ Induced distribution over functions:

$$\mathcal{N}(z_k(\hat{x}); h(\hat{x}; \phi_0) \mu_k, \tau_f^{-1} K(\hat{x}, \hat{x}; \phi_0)) \quad \text{with} \quad K(\hat{x}, \hat{x}; \phi_0) \doteq h(\hat{x}; \phi_0) h(\hat{x}; \phi_0)^\top + I$$

## Empirical Bayes Auxiliary Likelihood

- ▶ Induced distribution over functions  $\mathcal{N}(z_k(\hat{x}); h(\hat{x}; \phi_0) \mu_k, \tau_f^{-1} K(\hat{x}, \hat{x}; \phi_0))$
- ▶ View as likelihood:  $\hat{p}(\hat{y}_k | \hat{x}, \theta; f) \doteq \mathcal{N}(\hat{y}_k; f(\hat{x}; \theta)_k, \tau_f^{-1} K(\hat{x}, \hat{x}; \phi_0))$
- ▶ With zero-mean:  $\hat{y} \doteq \{\mathbf{0}, \dots, \mathbf{0}\}$
- ▶ Factorization across dimensions:  $\hat{p}(\hat{y} | \hat{x}, \theta; f) \doteq \prod_{k=1}^K \hat{p}(\hat{y}_k | \hat{x}, \theta; f)$



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## Empirical Bayes Auxiliary Prior

- ▶ Standard prior over parameters, e.g.:  $p(\theta) = \mathcal{N}(\theta; \mathbf{0}, \tau_\theta^{-1})$

## Unnormalized Empirical Prior Density Function

- ▶ Analytically tractable unnormalized log joint density:

$$\log \hat{p}(\hat{y} \mid \hat{x}, \theta; f) + \log p(\theta) \propto - \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{\tau_f}{2} f(\hat{x}; \theta)_k^\top K(\hat{x}, \hat{x}; \phi_0)^{-1} f(\hat{x}; \theta)_k - \frac{\tau_\theta}{2} \|\theta\|_2^2$$

- ▶ Distance measure in function and parameter space

$$\mathcal{J}(\theta, \hat{x}) \doteq - \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{\tau_f}{2} d_M^2(f(\hat{x}; \theta)_k, K(\hat{x}, \hat{x}; \phi_0)) - \frac{\tau_\theta}{2} \|\theta\|_2^2$$

where  $d_M^2(v, K) \doteq v^\top K^{-1} v$  is the squared Mahalanobis distance from 0

## Maximum A Posteriori (MAP) Estimation

- ▶ Find parameters that maximize the posterior distribution

$$p_{\Theta|Y,X}(\theta | y_{\mathcal{D}}, x_{\mathcal{D}}) \propto p_{Y|X,\Theta}(y_{\mathcal{D}} | x_{\mathcal{D}}, \theta) p_{\Theta}(\theta)$$

- ▶ That is:

$$\max_{\theta} \log p_{\Theta|Y,X}(\theta | y_{\mathcal{D}}, x_{\mathcal{D}}) \Leftrightarrow \max_{\theta} \log p_{Y|X,\Theta}(y_{\mathcal{D}} | x_{\mathcal{D}}, \theta) + \log p_{\Theta}(\theta)$$

- ▶ Optimization objective:

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{MAP}}(\theta) = \sum_{n=1}^N \log p_{Y|X,\Theta}(y_{\mathcal{D}}^{(n)} | x_{\mathcal{D}}^{(n)}, \theta) + \log p_{\Theta}(\theta)$$

- ▶ Gaussian prior: L2 regularization

## Function-Space Empirical Bayes Regularizer

- ▶ Empirical Bayes log joint distribution:

$$\log p(\theta \mid y_{\mathcal{D}}, x_{\mathcal{D}}, \hat{y}, \hat{x}) \propto \log p(y_{\mathcal{D}} \mid x_{\mathcal{D}}, \theta) + \log \hat{p}(\theta \mid \hat{y}, \hat{x})$$

where

$$\log \hat{p}(\theta, \hat{y}, \hat{x}) \propto \mathcal{J}(\theta, \hat{x}) \doteq - \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{\tau_f}{2} d_M^2(f(\hat{x}; \theta)_k, K(\hat{x}, \hat{x}; \phi_0)) - \frac{\tau_\theta}{2} \|\theta\|_2^2$$

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## Function-Space Empirical Bayes Regularizer

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## Empirical Bayes Maximum A Posteriori

- ▶ Optimization objective:

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{EB-MAP}}(\theta) \doteq \sum_{n=1}^N \log p(y_{\mathcal{D}}^{(n)} \mid x_{\mathcal{D}}^{(n)}, \theta) + \mathcal{J}(\theta, \hat{x})$$



## Making Auxiliary Inputs Stochastic

- ▶ Extended model:  $p(\theta', \hat{x} \mid y_{\mathcal{D}}, x_{\mathcal{D}}, \hat{y}) \propto p(y_{\mathcal{D}} \mid x_{\mathcal{D}}, \theta') \hat{p}(\theta' \mid \hat{y}, \hat{x}) p(\hat{x})$

with empirical prior  $\hat{p}(\theta' \mid \hat{y}, \hat{x}) \propto \hat{p}(\hat{y} \mid \hat{x}, \theta'; f) p(\theta')$

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## Variational Problem

- ▶ Variational distribution:  $q(\theta', \hat{x}) \doteq q(\theta') q(\hat{x})$
- ▶ Inference problem:  $\min_{q_{\Theta', \hat{X}} \in \mathcal{Q}} D_{\text{KL}} \left( q_{\Theta', \hat{X}} \parallel p_{\Theta', \hat{X} \mid Y_{\mathcal{D}}, X_{\mathcal{D}}, \hat{Y}} \right)$

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## Variational Problem (simplified)

- ▶ Variational distribution:  $q(\theta', \hat{x}) \doteq q(\theta') p(\hat{x})$
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## Function-Space Empirical Bayes Regularization Estimator

- ▶ KL estimator:

$$\mathbb{E}_{p_{\hat{X}}} \left[ D_{\text{KL}} \left( q_{\Theta'} \parallel p_{\Theta' | \hat{Y}, \hat{X}} \right) \right] \approx \mathcal{F}(\theta) \doteq -\frac{1}{IJ} \sum_{i=1}^I \sum_{j=1}^J \mathcal{J} \left( \theta + \sigma \epsilon^{(j)}, \hat{X}^{(i)} \right) + C$$

with  $\hat{X}^{(i)} \sim p_{\hat{X}}$  and  $\epsilon^{(j)} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, I)$

## Function-Space Empirical Bayes Regularization Estimator

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with  $\hat{X}^{(i)} \sim p_{\hat{X}}$  and  $\epsilon^{(j)} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, I)$

## Empirical Bayes Variational Inference

- ▶ Variational objective

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{EB-VI}}(\theta) = \frac{1}{S} \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{s=1}^S \log p(y_{\mathcal{D}}^{(n)} \mid x_{\mathcal{D}}^{(n)}, \theta + \sigma \epsilon^{(s)}) - \mathcal{F}(\theta) \quad \text{with } \epsilon^{(s)} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, I)$$

## Improved Uncertainty-Aware Image Classification

- ▶ Setup: Training with Function-Space Empirical Regularizer
- ▶ Result 1: Match or outperforms predictive accuracy of standard training
- ▶ Result 2: Consistently improved uncertainty quantification

METHOD	ACC. ↑	SEL. PRED. ↑	NLL ↓	ECE ↓
PS-MAP	93.8%±0.0	<b>98.9%±0.0</b>	0.26±0.00	3.6%±0.0
FS-EB	<b>94.1%±0.1</b>	98.8%±0.0	<b>0.19±0.00</b>	<b>1.8%±0.1</b>
FS-VI	<b>94.1%±0.0</b>	98.4%±0.0	0.24±0.00	2.6%±0.1

METHOD	ACC. ↑	SEL. PRED. ↑	NLL ↓	ECE ↓
PS-MAP	94.9%±0.2	99.3%±0.0	0.21±0.01	3.0%±0.1
FS-EB	<b>95.1%±0.1</b>	<b>99.4%±0.0</b>	<b>0.20±0.00</b>	<b>2.1%±0.1</b>
FS-VI	92.9%±0.1	98.0%±0.0	0.31±0.00	4.0%±0.1

## Highly-Accurate Semantic Shift Detection

- ▶ Setup: Train on FMNIST/CIFAR-10 & OOD Detection on MNIST/SVHN
- ▶ Result 1: Near-perfect semantic shift detection (best-in-class)
- ▶ Alternative context distribution: corrupted/augmented training data

DATASET	METHOD	OOD AUROC $\uparrow$
FMNIST	PS-MAP	94.9% $\pm$ 0.4
	FS-EB ( $x_C = \text{KMNIST}$ )	<b>99.9%<math>\pm</math>0.0</b>
	FS-VI	98.0% $\pm$ 0.4

DATASET	METHOD	OOD AUROC $\uparrow$
CIFAR-10	PS-MAP	93.0% $\pm$ 0.4
	FS-EB ( $x_C = \text{CIFAR100}$ )	<b>99.4%<math>\pm</math>0.1</b>
	FS-VI	99.0% $\pm$ 0.1

## Improved Transfer Learning with Pretrained Models

- ▶ Setup: Fine-tune model pretrained on ImageNet 1K on CIFAR-10
- ▶ Result: Consistently improved uncertainty quantification

METHOD	ACC. $\uparrow$	SEL. PRED. $\uparrow$	NLL $\downarrow$	ECE $\downarrow$	OOD $\uparrow$
PS-MAP	96.2% $\pm$ 0.1	99.6% $\pm$ 0.0	0.13 $\pm$ 0.01	3.2% $\pm$ 0.2	96.3% $\pm$ 0.7
FS-EB	96.2% $\pm$ 0.1	99.6% $\pm$ 0.0	<b>0.11</b> $\pm$ 0.00	<b>1.3</b> % $\pm$ 0.1	<b>98.9</b> % $\pm$ 0.1



## Function-Space Empirical Bayes

- ▶ is **probabilistically principled** and **transparent**;
- ▶ yields both **parameter-** and **function-space regularization**;
- ▶ is **computationally cheap**;
- ▶ performs **on par with or better than standard training**;
- ▶ leads to **significantly improved predictive uncertainty quantification**.

# THANK YOU!

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**Paper:** [timrudner.com/fseb](https://timrudner.com/fseb)

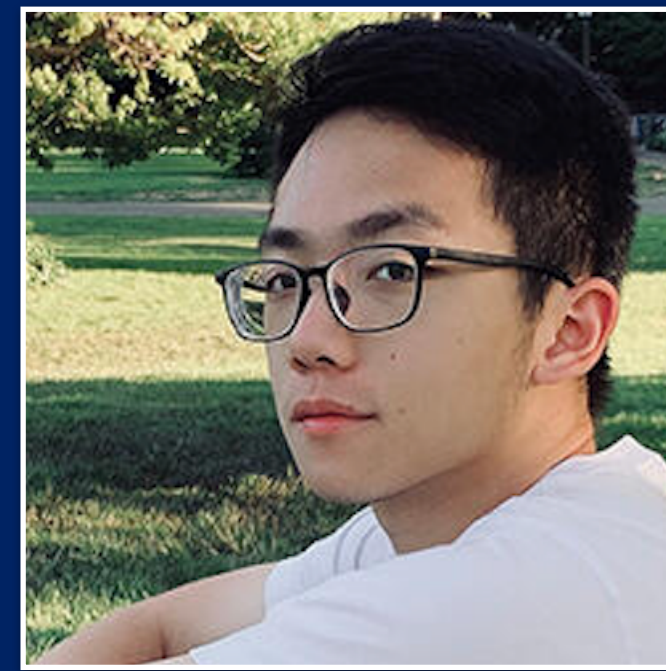
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