

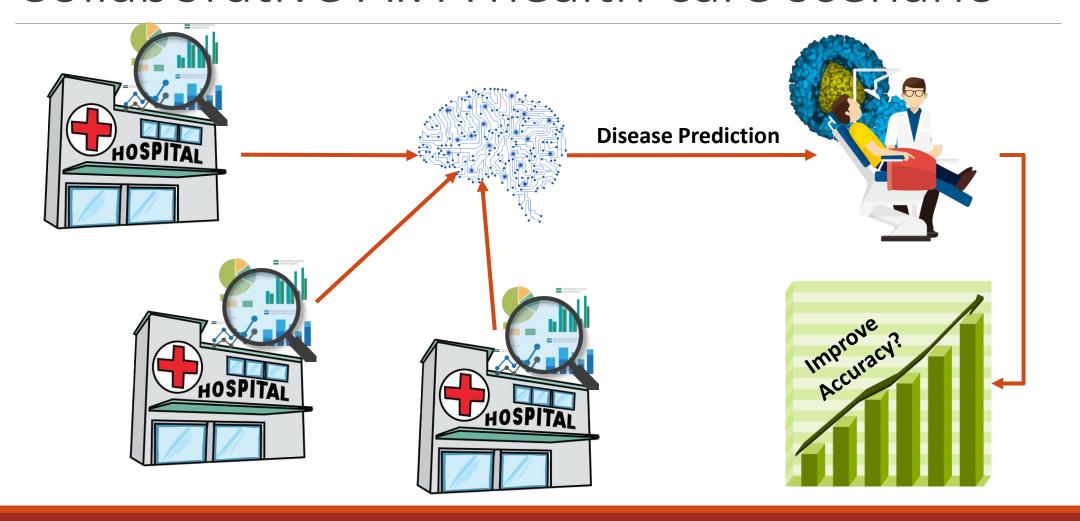
Carnegie Mellon University



Collective Model Fusion for Multiple Black-Box Experts

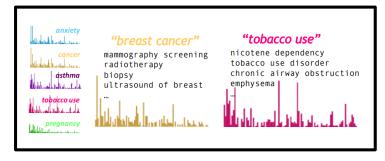
MINH HOANG, NGHIA HOANG, BRYAN LOW, CARL KINGSFORD

Collaborative AI: A health-care scenario

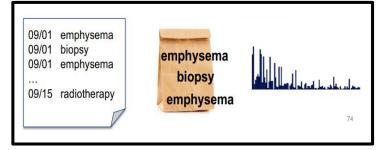


Related work: Data Fusion

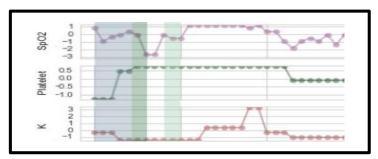
Clinical Notes

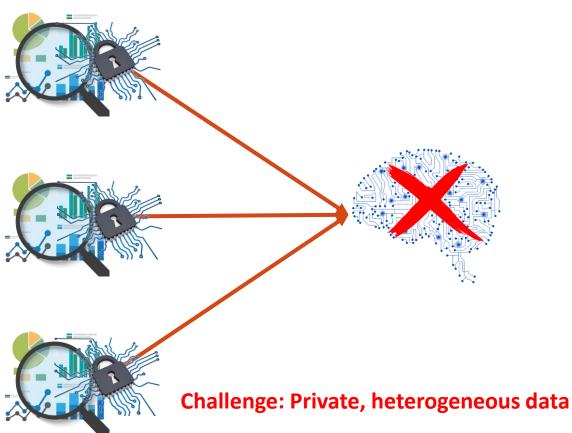


Medical Codes

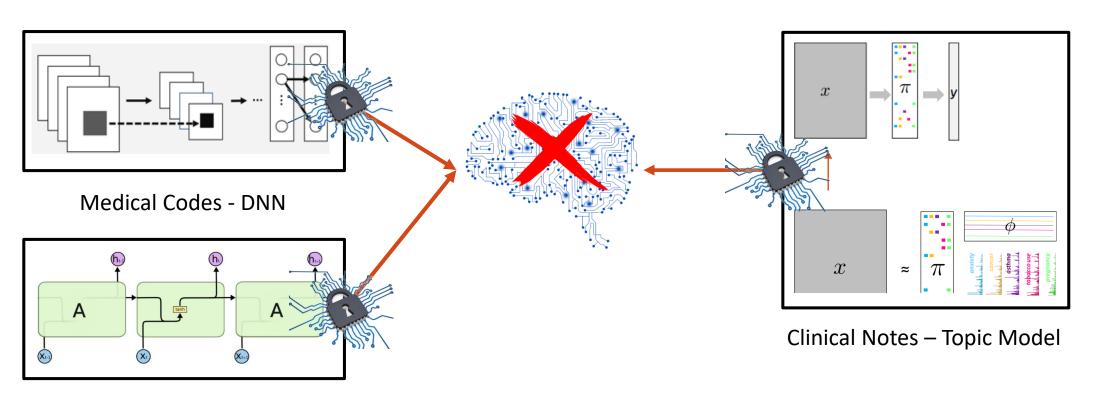


Vital Signs over time





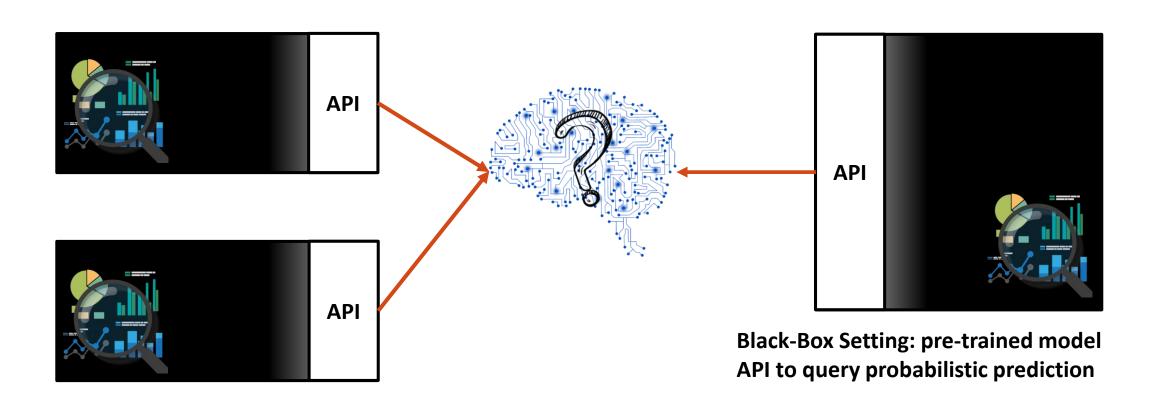
Related work: White-Box Homogeneous Model Fusion



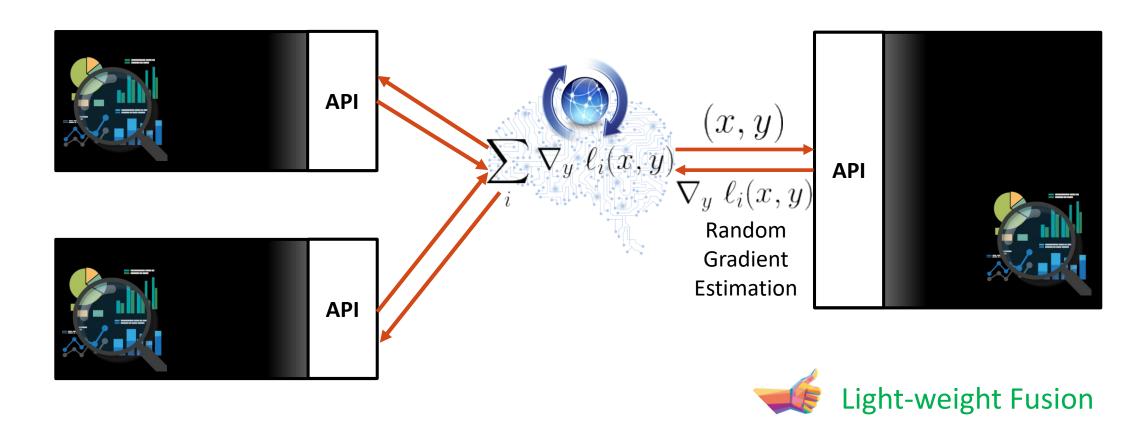
Vital Signs - RNN

Challenge: Private, heterogeneous model architecture

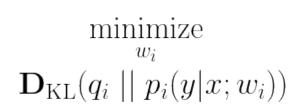
A real-world setting: Black-Box Model Fusion



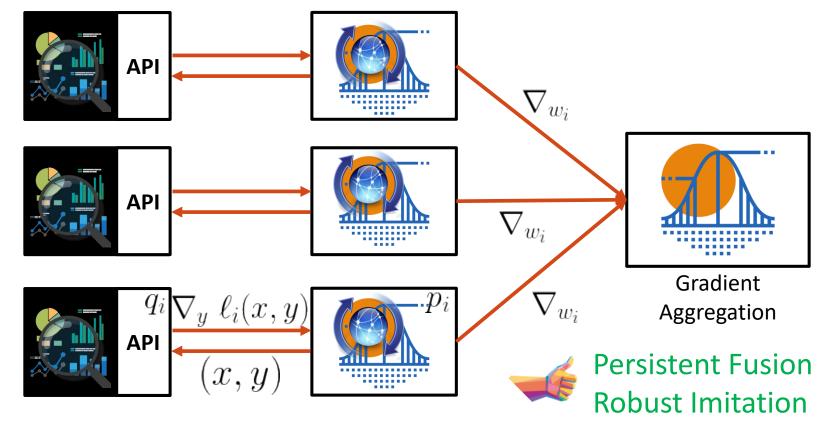
Collective Inference via Gradient Aggregation (CIGAR)



Collective Learning via Black-Box Imitation (COLBI)

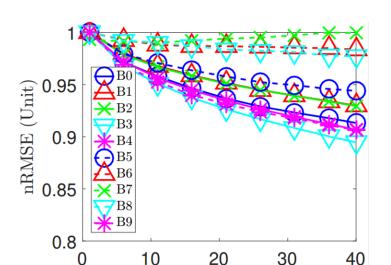


Guarantee: Disagreement rate is upper-bounded by a constant given sufficient training data



CIGAR fusion improves performance

More accurate prediction with more fusion iterations

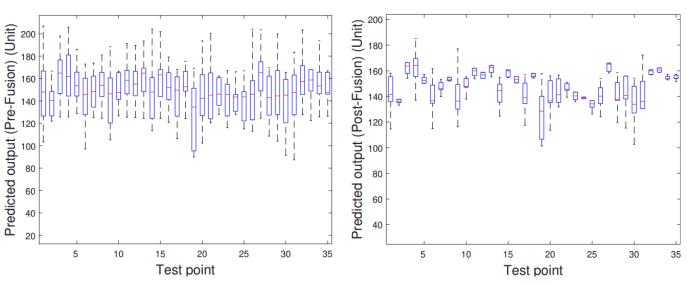


Up to 10% decrease in error for all black-box experts

No. Fusion Iteration

High prediction variance PRE-FUSION va

Low prediction variance POST-FUSION



Before: Poor agreement

After: Better consensus

COLBI fusion improves performance

More accurate prediction with more fusion iterations

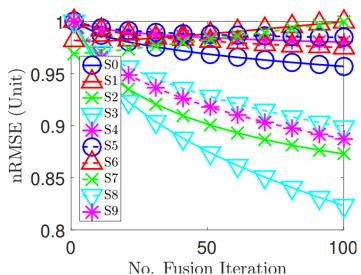
High prediction variance PRE-FUSION

Low prediction variance POST-FUSION

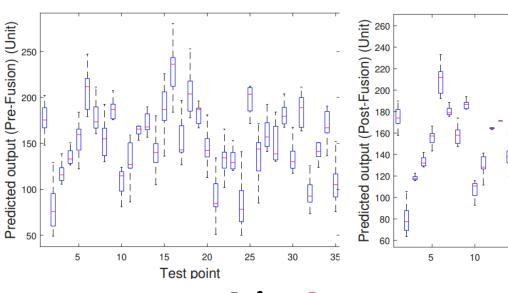
Test point

30

35



Up to 18% decrease in error for all black-box experts



Before: Poor agreement After: Better consensus

Thank you for listening!

Our poster session:

6:30pm Wednesday, Jun 12, 2019

Pacific Ballroom #184

Paper - Collective Model Fusion for Multiple Black-box Experts