

Experiment: Cross Validation and WAIC

Let's compare ISCV, PSIS, and WAIC with the generalization error in a simple regression problem. You might better see the result by your own eyes. Sumio Watanabe.

Training sample size: $n=10$,
Test sample size: $t=100*n$,
True parameters: $a_0=0.2$, $s_0=100$.

Training inputs: $x(i) = 0.1*i$ ($i=1,2,\dots,n$).
Random variables : subject to $N(0,1) : N(i)$ ($i=1,2,\dots,n$).
Training outputs: $y(i) = a_0*x(i) + (1/s_0)^{1/2}*N(i)$ ($i=1,2,\dots,n$).

Test inputs: $x(j) = 0.1*\{1+ (j-1)\%n\}$ ($i=1,2,\dots,t$). % means remainder
Random variables : subject to $N(0,1) : N(j)$ ($j=1,2,\dots,t$).
Test outputs: $y(j) = a_0*x(j) + (1/s_0)^{1/2}*N(j)$ ($j=1,2,\dots,t$).

Parameters: $s>0$, a . Hyperparameter: $\mu=0.01>0$.
Regression Model: $p(y|x,a,s)=(s / 2\pi)^{1/2} \exp(-(s/2)(y-ax)^2)$
Prior: $\varphi(a,s|\mu) = (1/C) s \exp(- (\mu/2) s(1+a^2))$ ($C = 4\pi^{1/2} \Gamma(3/2) / \mu^2$)

Training entropy: $S_n = - (1/n) \sum_i \log p(y(i)|x(i),a_0,s_0)$
Test entropy: $S_t = - (1/t) \sum_j \log p(y(j)|x(j),a_0,s_0)$

$E_w[]$: posterior mean. $V_w[]$: posterior variance

The generalization error: $G = - (1/t) \sum_{j=1}^t \log E_w[p(y(j)|x(j),a,s)] - S_t$

WAIC: $W = (1/n) \sum_{i=1}^n \{ - \log E_w[p(y(i)|x(i),a,s)] + V_w[\log p(y(i)|x(i),a,s)] \} - S_n$

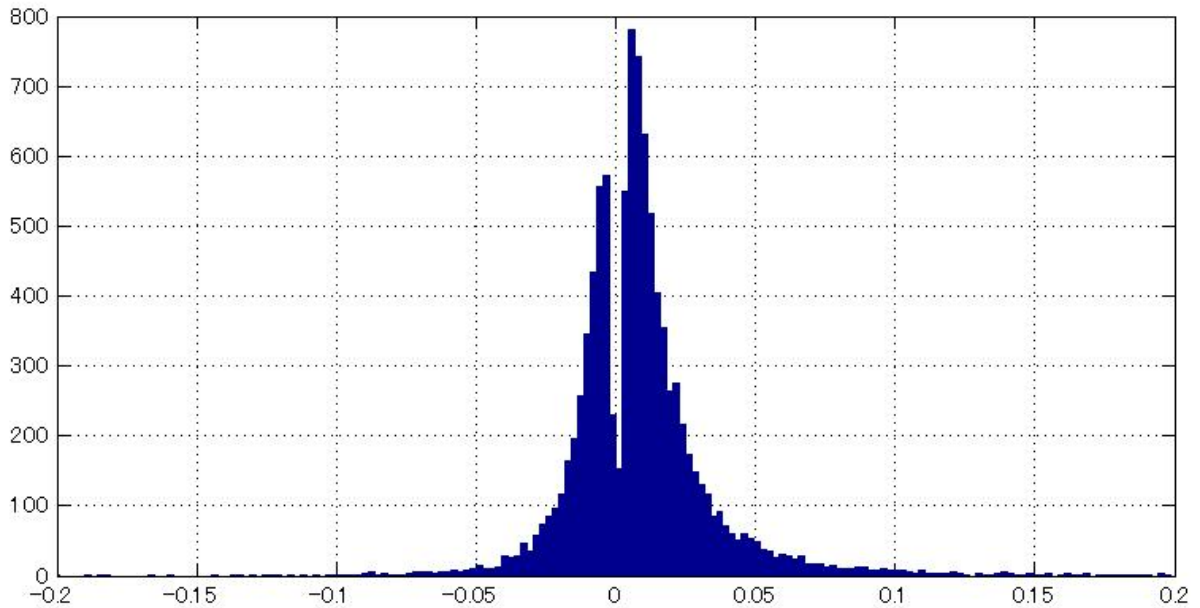
Importance sampling cross validation: $ISCV = (1/n) \sum_{i=1}^n \log E_w[1 / p(y(i)|x(i),a,s)] - S_n$

PSIS : Pareto smoothing cross validation : posterior weight is improved by Pareto dist.

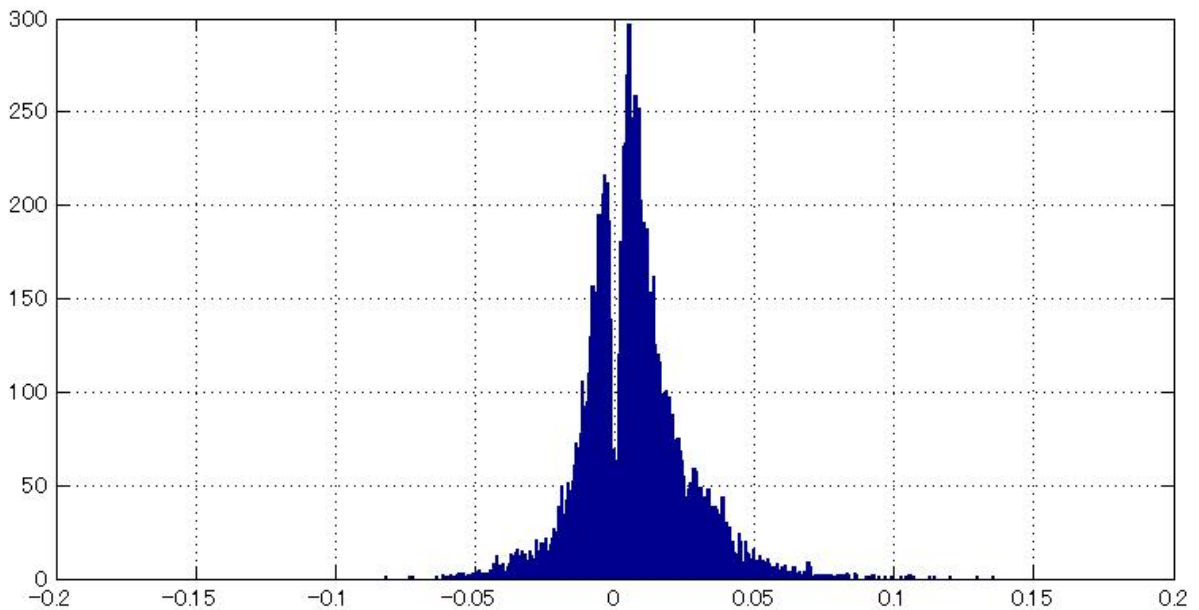
Experiment : $E[]$ is the expected value over all training data.

Compare $E | WAIC - GE|$, $E | ISCV - GE|$, and $E | PSIS - GE|$.

Experimental Results



This figure shows the histogram of $|\text{ISCV-GE}| - |\text{WAIC-GE}|$ of 10000 trials.
WAIC is a better estimator of GE than ISCV.



This figure shows the histogram of $|\text{PSIS-GE}| - |\text{WAIC-GE}|$ of 10000 trials.
WAIC is a better estimator of GE than PSIS.