

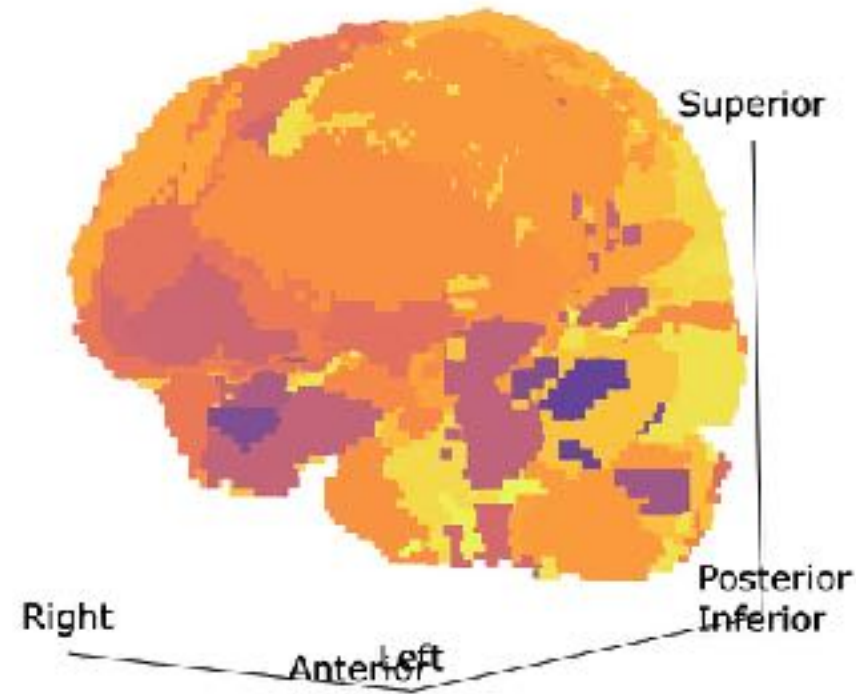
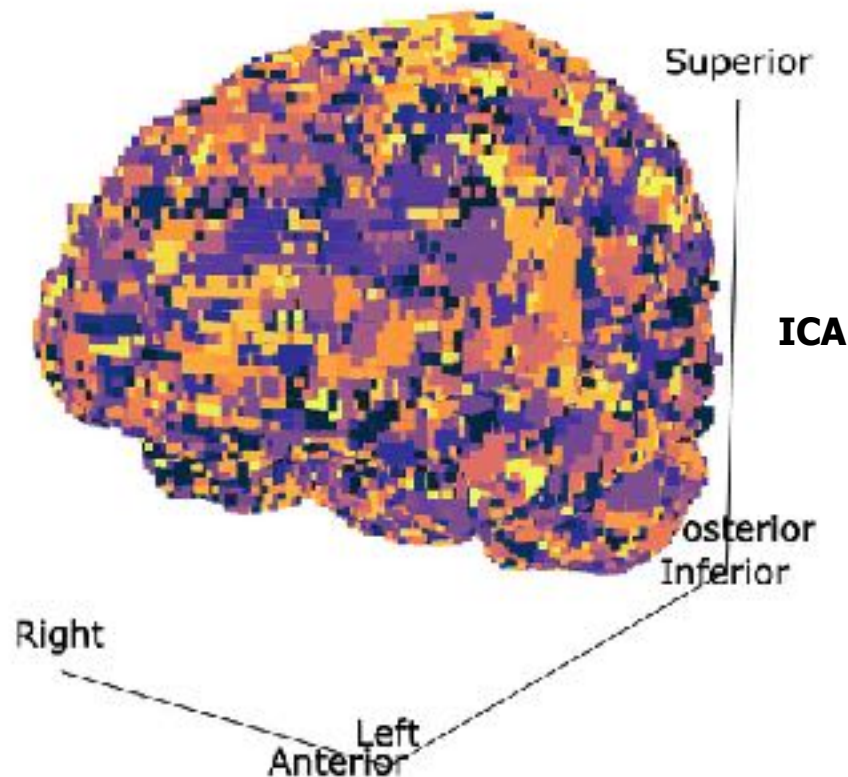
Fast structure learning with modular regularization



Greg Ver Steeg, Hrayr Harutyunyan, Daniel Moyer, Aram Galstyan

[arxiv:1706.03353](https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.03353), NeurIPS 2019

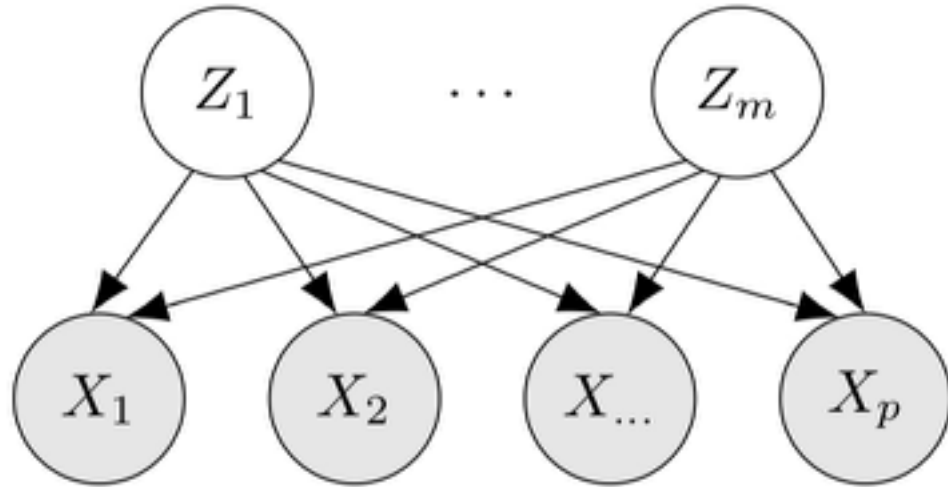
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**Proposed:
Latent factor
discovery with
modular
regularization**

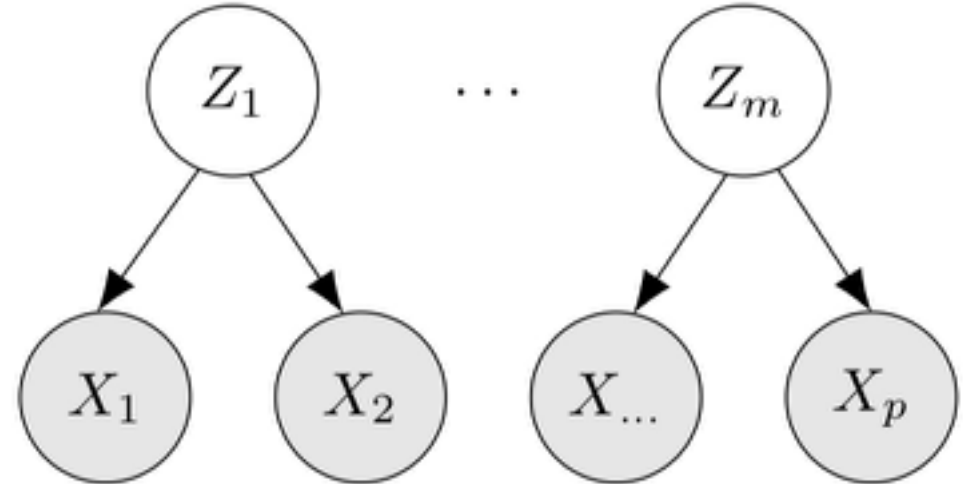
Mathematical principle for efficient modularity regularization

Unconstrained latent factor model



$$TC(X | Z) + TC(Z) = 0$$

Modular latent factor model

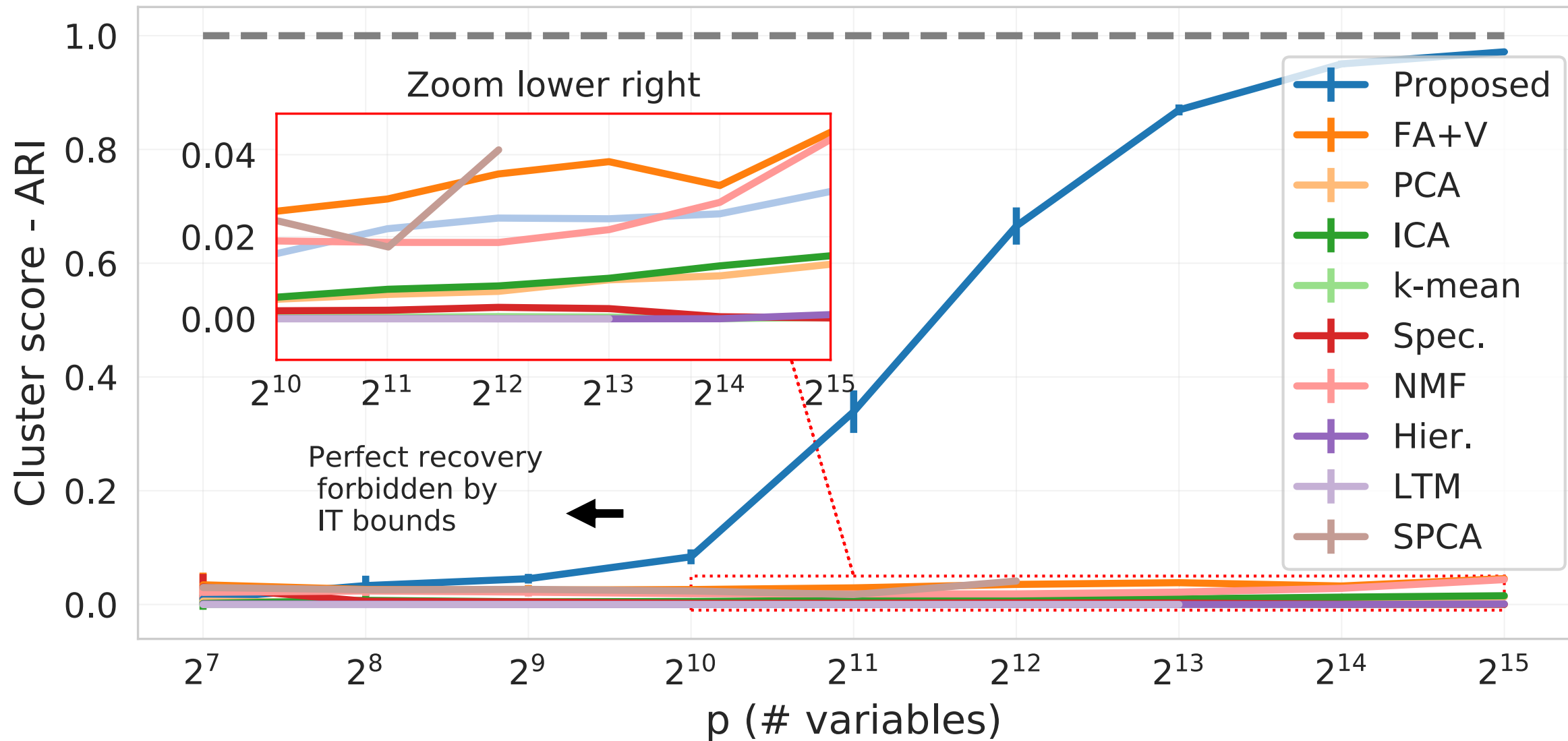


↓ (for any distribution) ↑ (for Gaussians)

$$TC(X | Z) + TC(Z) = 0, \text{ \& \forall } i, TC(Z | X_i) = 0$$

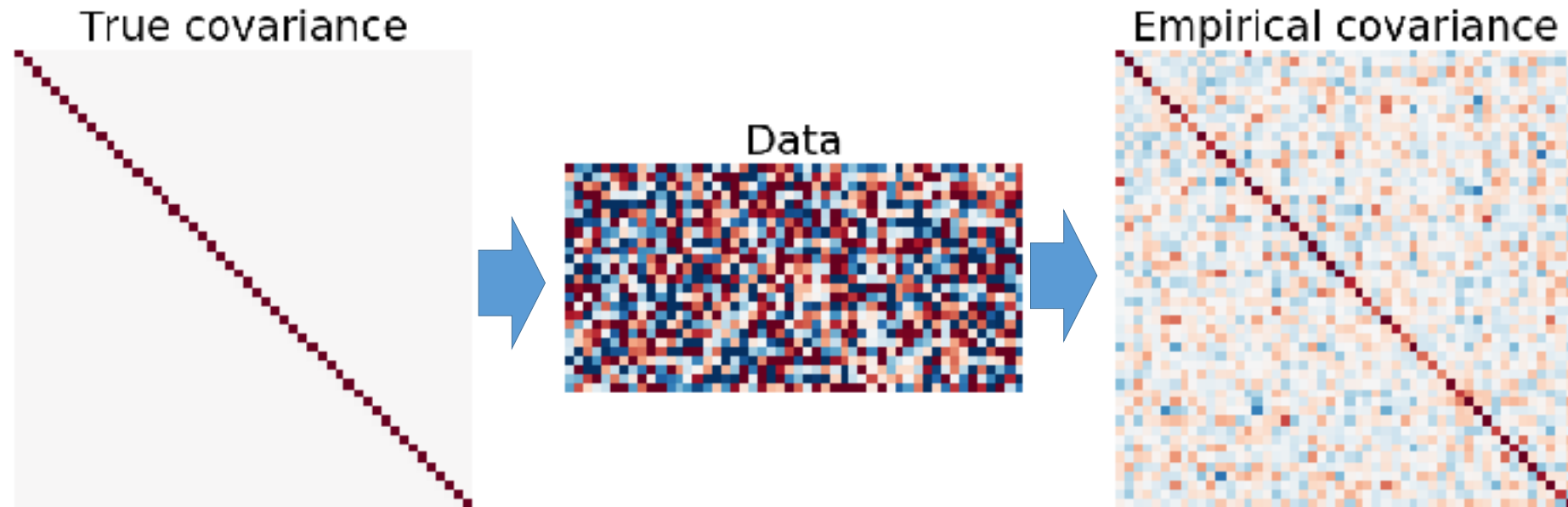
- Suppose that variables approximately cluster into modules, one latent factor per module
- Combinatorial search for the best model would be infeasible: *exponentially* many models
- We re-formulate the learning problem as an *unconstrained* optimization whose global optima correspond to structured latent factor models

Modular structure recovery in high-d



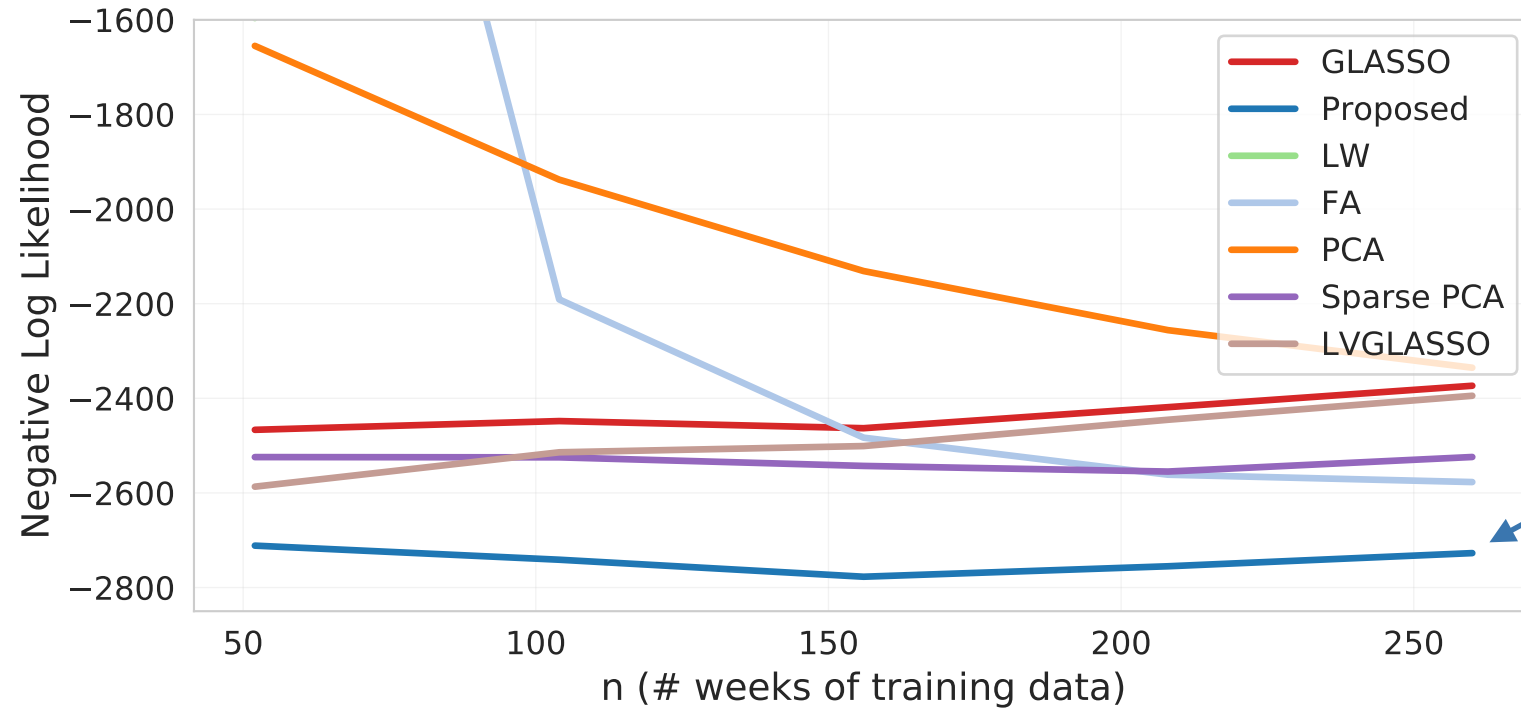
Covariance estimation

- If n (samples) $<$ p (variables), empirical covariance is a *terrible, terrible estimate*
- But we can do better through priors: sparsity, independence, dim. red., *modularity*



Our approach outperforms GLASSO and Sparse PCA for covariance estimation on 50 out of 51 under-sampled datasets from OpenML

Estimating covariance on stock market data



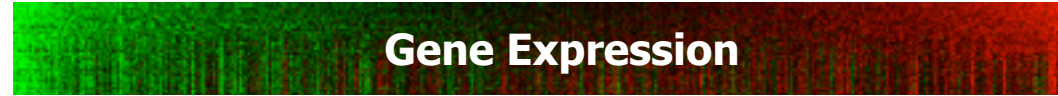
Proposed method gets significantly better log likelihood on test data with few weeks of training data

Some example factors that appear in stock market data

Factor	Stock ticker	Sector/Industry
0	RF, KEY, FHN	Bank holding (NYSE, large cap)
1	ETN, IEX, ITW	Industrial machinery
2	GABC, LBAI, FBNC	Bank holding (NASDAQ, small cap)
3	SPN, MRO, CRZO	Oil & gas
4	AKR, BXP, HIW	Real estate investment trusts
5	CMS, ES, XEL	Electric utilities
6	POWI, LLTC, TXN	Semiconductors
7	REGN, BMRN, CELG	Biotech pharmaceuticals
8	BKE, JWN, M	Retail, apparel
9	DHI, LEN, MTH	Homebuilders



Conclusion

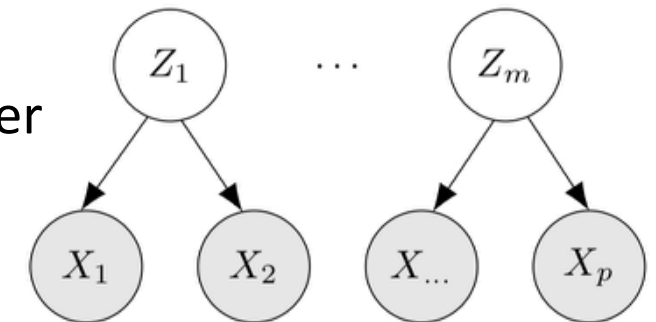


- Connection between information-theoretic objective and structured latent factor models makes it efficient to add modular regularization
- Applications in latent factor discovery and covariance estimation in domains like: neuroscience, finance, and gene expression
- Theoretical bounds on sample complexity show that our approach is the only one to realize a “blessing of dimensionality”, recovering latent factors better as the number of variables increases.

Paper: [arxiv:1706.03353](https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.03353), NeurIPS 2019

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Code: <https://github.com/gregversteeg/LinearCorex>,
<https://github.com/hrrayrhar/T-CorEx> (tensorflow)



↓ (for any distribution) ↑ (for Gaussians)

$$TC(X | Z) + TC(Z) = 0, \text{ \& \forall } i, TC(Z | X_i) = 0$$