

STAT 403

4/21/25

Lecture 9

Course overview

Bayesian optimization

Office hours: 1:30-2:25

This Wed
only

Overview

- EDF \hat{F} and consistency of means
- MC integration \leftarrow Application
- How to sample
 - F^{-1}
 - importance s.
 - rejection s.
- • Bootstrap $\leftarrow \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) \approx ?$
- Imputation (fill missing data)
- MC MC (Markov Chain MC)

"Bayesian" Optimization

Bayesian Estimation ← Sampling

Active Learning

$$\mathcal{D} = \{(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots\} \quad |\mathcal{D}| = n \leftarrow \text{standard}$$

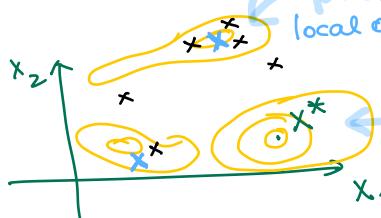
1. start with \mathcal{D}_0 , $|\mathcal{D}_0| = n_0$, learn model \hat{f} from \mathcal{D}_0
(train) (Active learning)

2. for $i = n_0 + 1, \dots$
sample $x_i \sim P_{\text{active}}(\mathcal{D})$
get y_i
 $\mathcal{D} \leftarrow \mathcal{D} \cup \{(x_i, y_i)\}$
update Model f (a predictor)

Bayesian Opt.

Pb Wanted

$$x^* = \underset{x}{\operatorname{argmax}} f(x)$$



next x_i

Ex.: cost of industrial process

f = efficiency
 x = process parameters

new battery efficient, environmental, cheap = f
 x = materials, technology

Alg 1 (greedy)

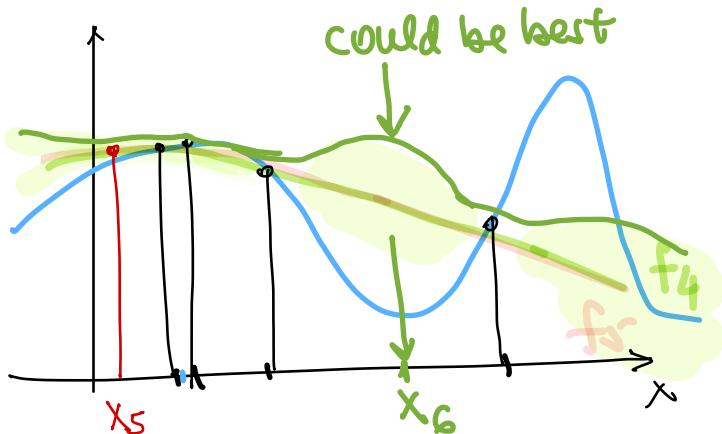
```
for i = n0+1, ...  
     $x_i = \underset{x}{\operatorname{argmax}} f(x)$  ^ estimated  
    get  $y_i = \underset{\text{true}}{f(x_i)} + \text{noise}$   
    re-estimate (update)  $\hat{f}$ 
```

Alg 2 Naive sampling

```
for i = n0+1, ...  
     $x_i \sim g(x)$  ^  $g(x) \propto \hat{f}(x)$   
    get  $y_i = \underset{\text{true}}{f(x_i)} + \text{noise}$   
    re-estimate (update)  $\hat{f}$ 
```

Alg 3 B.O

```
...  
...  
 $x_i \sim g_{BO}(x)$  ^  $g_{BO}(x) \propto \hat{f}(x) + \hat{\sigma}_{f(x)}^2 \cdot c$   
get  $y_i$   
update  $\hat{f}$ ,  $\hat{\sigma}_{f(x)}^2 = \frac{\text{uncertainty}}{\text{Var } f(x)}$ 
```



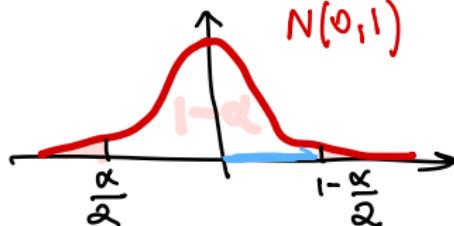
~~Example: Variance of the Median~~

Bootstrap = resampling method

estimates $\hat{\theta}$ $\hat{\text{Var}} \hat{\theta}$ param of interest

Assume $\hat{\theta} \sim N(\theta, \hat{\text{Var}}\hat{\theta})$

Want $1-\alpha$ CI for $\hat{\theta}$



CI for θ : $[\hat{\theta} \pm z_{1-\alpha/2} \sqrt{\hat{\text{Var}}\hat{\theta}}]$

$1-\alpha$ = confidence level (e.g. 95%)

Bootstrap