

Adaptive Inference on Probabilistic Relational Models

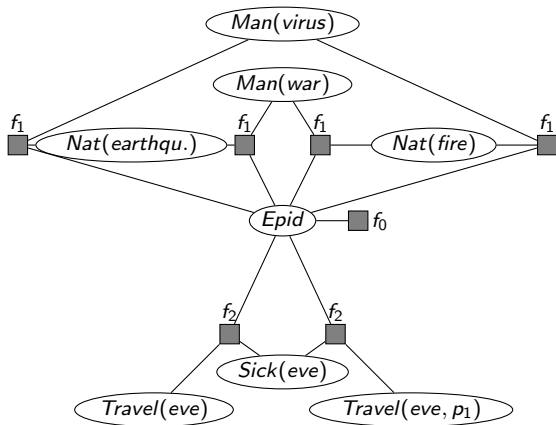
Tanya Braun, Ralf Möller

Institute of Information Systems
University of Lübeck

December 12, 2018

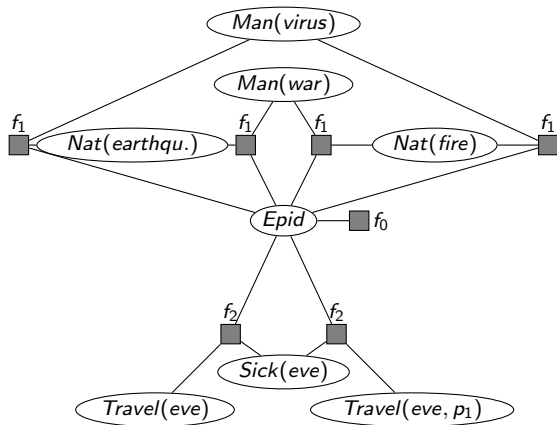
Probabilistic Graphical Models

Factor Graph F : **Compact Encoding** of Full Joint Distribution $P_F = \frac{1}{Z} \prod_i f_i$



Probabilistic Graphical Models

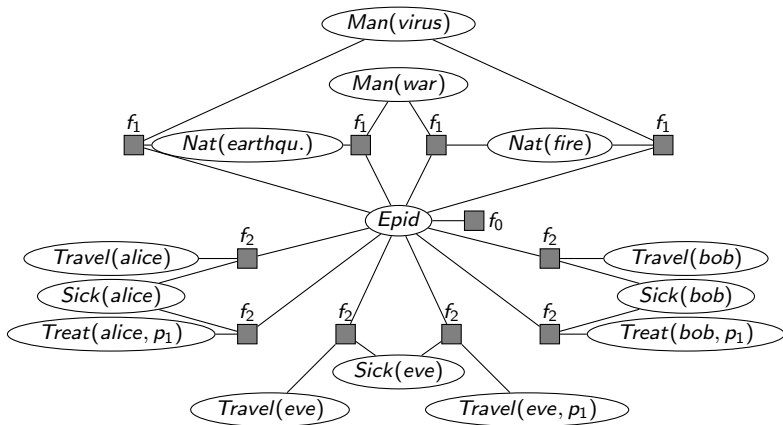
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Query answering (QA): Eliminate all non-query variables
avoiding building P_F

Probabilistic Graphical Models

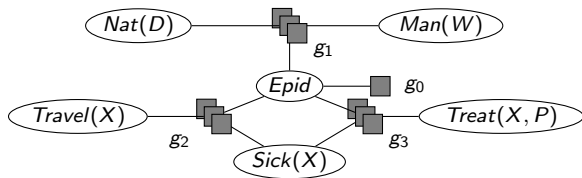
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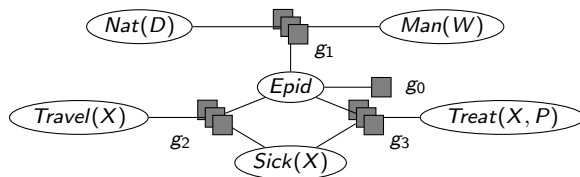
Probabilistic Relational and Lifted Models

Parfactor Graph G : **Compact Encoding** of Full Joint Distribution $P_G = \frac{1}{Z} \prod_{f \in \text{gr}(G)} f$



Probabilistic Relational and Lifted Models

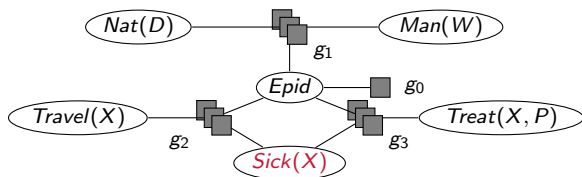
Parfactor Graph G : Compact Encoding of Full Joint Distribution $P_G = \frac{1}{Z} \prod_{f \in \text{gr}(G)} f$



QA: Eliminate all non-query variables
while **avoiding building P_F and avoiding groundings**

QA: Lifted Variable Elimination (LVE)

Poole (2003), de Salvo Braz et al. (2005,2006), Milch et al. (2008), Taghipour et al. (2013)

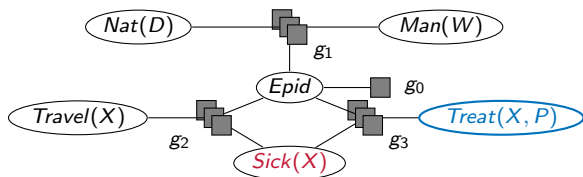


$$P(\text{Sick}(\text{eve})) \propto$$

\sum_V indicates a sum over the values of V ; $\#$ indicates a count conversion

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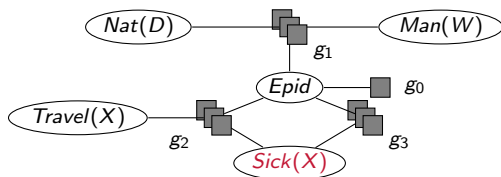
$$P(\text{Sick}(\text{eve})) \propto$$

$$\sum_{\text{Treat}(X,P)} g_3$$

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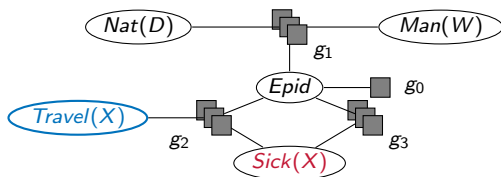


$$P(\text{Sick}(\text{eve})) \propto \left(\sum_{\text{Treat}(X,P)} g_3 \right)^{|\text{dom}(P)|}$$

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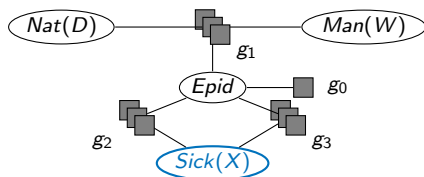


$$P(\text{Sick}(\text{eve})) \propto \sum_{\text{Travel}(X)} g_2 \left(\sum_{\text{Treat}(X,P)} g_3 \right)^{|\text{dom}(P)|}$$

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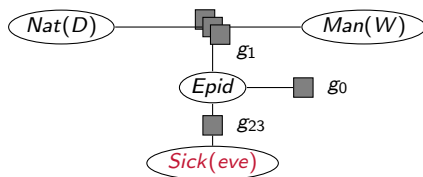


$$P(\mathit{Sick}(\mathit{eve})) \propto \sum_{\substack{\mathit{Sick}(X) \\ X \neq \mathit{eve}}} \sum_{\mathit{Travel}(X)} g_2 \left(\sum_{\mathit{Treat}(X,P)} g_3 \right)^{|\mathit{dom}(P)|}$$

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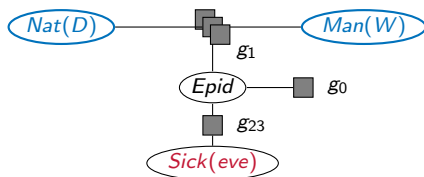


$$P(Sick(eve)) \propto \left(\sum_{\substack{Sick(X) \\ X \neq eve}} \sum_{Travel(X)} g_2 \left(\sum_{Treat(X,P)} g_3 \right) \right)^{|dom(P)|} \left(\sum_{X \neq eve} \right)^{|dom(X)|}$$

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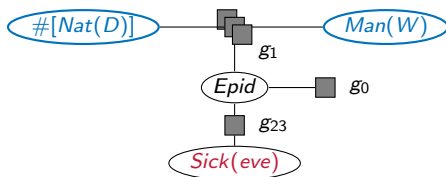


$$P(Sick(eve)) \propto \left(\sum_{\substack{Sick(X) \\ X \neq eve}} \sum_{Travel(X)} g_2 \left(\sum_{Treat(X,P)} g_3 \right) |dom(P)| \right)^{|dom(X)|_{X \neq eve}}$$

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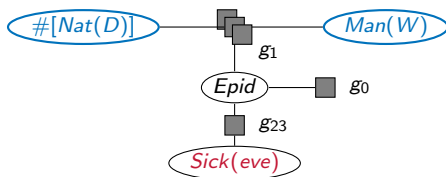


$$P(\text{Sick}(\text{eve})) \propto \left(\sum_{\substack{\text{Sick}(X) \\ X \neq \text{eve}}} \sum_{\text{Travel}(X)} g_2 \left(\sum_{\text{Treat}(X,P)} g_3 \right)^{|\text{dom}(P)|} \right)^{|\text{dom}(X)|_{X \neq \text{eve}}} g_1^{\#}$$

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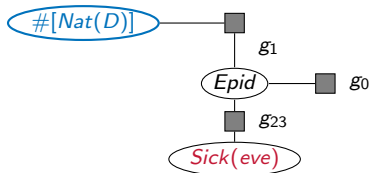


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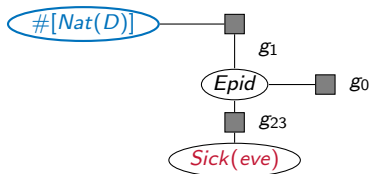


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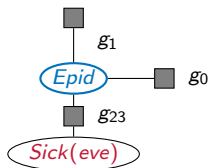


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Poole (2003), de Salvo Braz et al. (2005,2006), Milch et al. (2008), Taghipour et al. (2013)



$$P(\text{Sick}(\text{eve})) \propto \sum_{\text{Epid}} g_0 \left(\sum_{\substack{\text{Sick}(X) \\ X \neq \text{eve}}} \sum_{\text{Travel}(X)} g_2 \left(\sum_{\text{Treat}(X,P)} g_3 \right)^{|\text{dom}(P)|} \right)^{|\text{dom}(X)|} \sum_{\#_D[\text{Nat}(D)]} \left(\sum_{\text{Man}(W)} g_1^\# \right)^{|\text{dom}(W)|}$$

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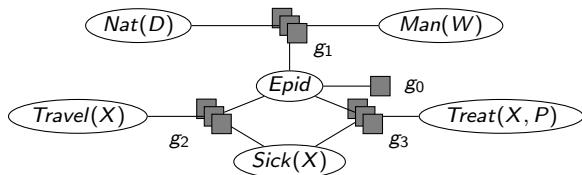


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Repeated Inference

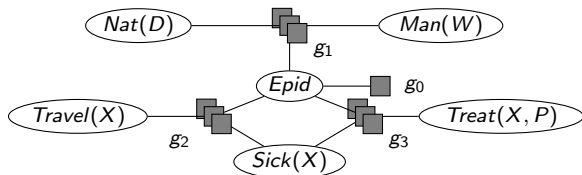
Answer Many Queries for Marginal Distributions



Solve each query more efficiently than starting from scratch for each query

Repeated Inference

Answer Many Queries for Marginal Distributions



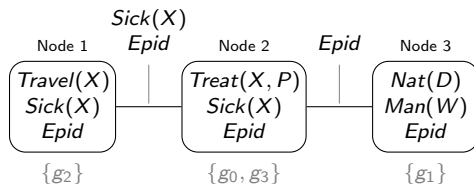
Solve each query more efficiently than starting from scratch for each query

General Idea

- 1 Build a helper structure.
- 2 Precompute as much computations as possible, including evidence \mathbf{E} .
- 3 Using the precomputed information, answer individual queries.

Lifted Junction Tree Algorithm (LJT)

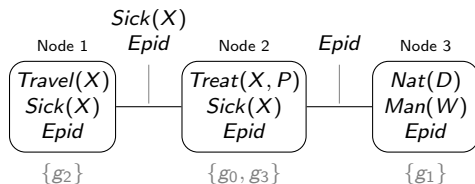
Braun and Möller (2016)



- 1 LJT constructs a first-order junction tree for model

Lifted Junction Tree Algorithm (LJT)

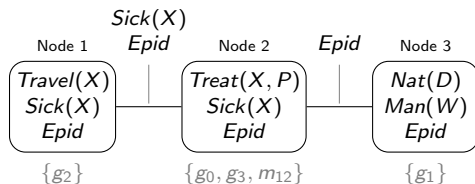
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- 1 LJT constructs a first-order junction tree for model
- 2 LJT passes messages (independent of query)
 - Message = query on edge variables

Lifted Junction Tree Algorithm (LJT)

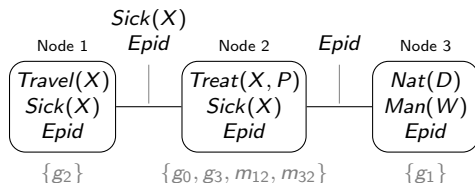
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- 1 LJT constructs a first-order junction tree for model
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 - Message = query on edge variables
 - $1 \rightarrow 2$: $P(Sick(X), Epid)$
 - Eliminate $Travel(X)$

Lifted Junction Tree Algorithm (LJT)

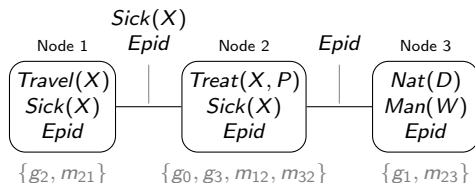
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 - $3 \rightarrow 2$: $P(Epid)$
 - Eliminate $Nat(D), Man(W)$

Lifted Junction Tree Algorithm (LJT)

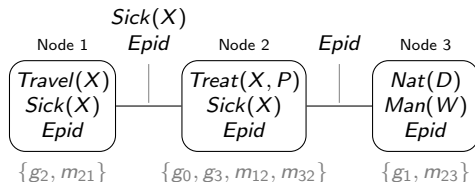
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 - $1 \rightarrow 2$: $P(Sick(X), Epid)$
 - Eliminate $Travel(X)$
 - $3 \rightarrow 2$: $P(Epid)$
 - Eliminate $Nat(D), Man(W)$
 - Messages from node 2

Lifted Junction Tree Algorithm (LJT)

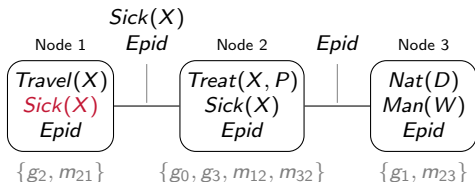
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- ❶ LJT constructs a first-order junction tree for model
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- ❸ LJT answers queries
 - using node where query term appears
 - reusing messages, avoiding repeated calculations

Lifted Junction Tree Algorithm (LJT)

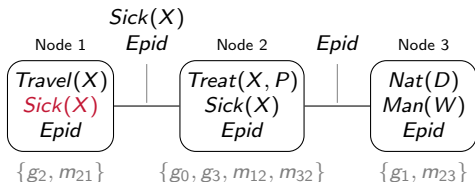
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 - $P(Sick(eve))$: node 1 with local model g_2, m_{12}

Lifted Junction Tree Algorithm (LJT)

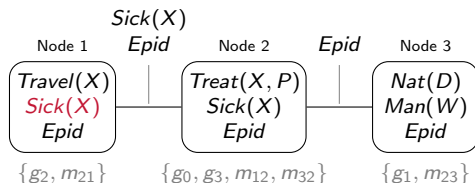
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 - Eliminate $Travel(X)$ from g_2

Lifted Junction Tree Algorithm (LJT)

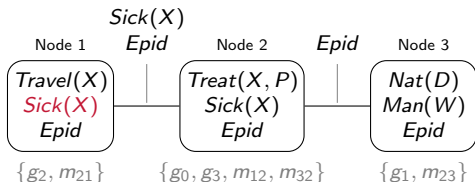
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 - $P(Sick(eve))$: node 1 with local model g_2, m_{12}
 - Eliminate $Travel(X)$ from g_2
 - Eliminate $Sick(X)$, $X \neq eve$, from $g_2' \cdot m_{21}$

Lifted Junction Tree Algorithm (LJT)

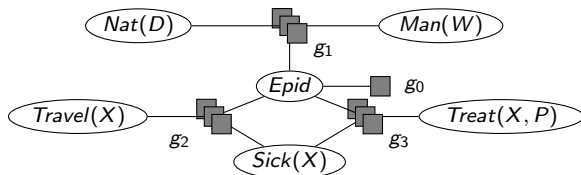
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 - $P(\text{Sick}(\text{eve}))$: node 1 with local model g_2, m_{12}
 - Eliminate $Travel(X)$ from g_2
 - Eliminate $Sick(X)$, $X \neq \text{eve}$, from $g_2' \cdot m_{21}$
 - Eliminate $Epid$ from g_2'

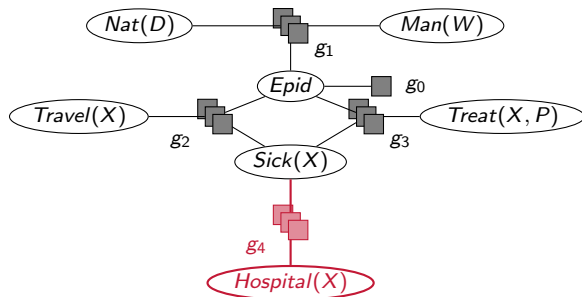
Adaptive Inference

Answer Queries for Marginal Distributions in an Incrementally Changing Model



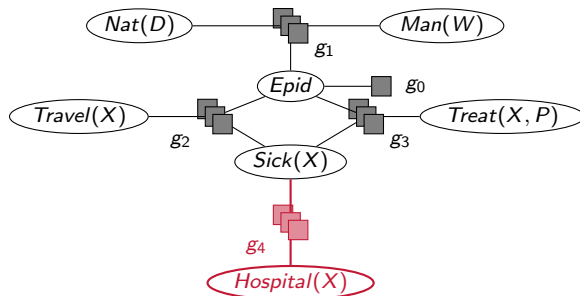
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Adaptive Inference

Answer Queries for Marginal Distributions in an Incrementally Changing Model



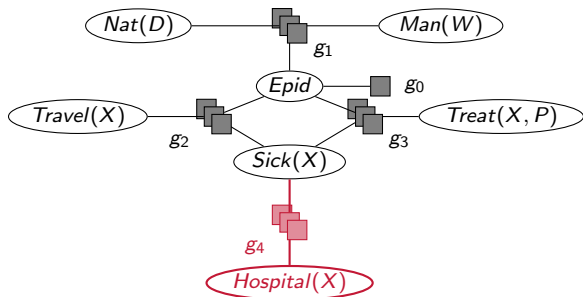
Evidence changes (new/retracted)

$Sick(alice) = true$

$Sick(bob) = true$

Adaptive Inference

Answer Queries for Marginal Distributions in an Incrementally Changing Model



Evidence changes (new/retracted)

$Sick(alice) = true$

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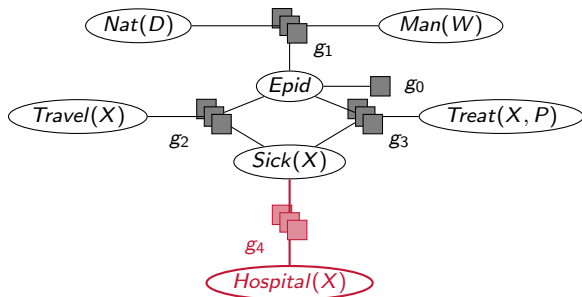
Domains change (new constants)

$X \in \{alice, eve, bob\}$

$\cup \{charlie\}$

Adaptive Inference

Answer Queries for Marginal Distributions in an Incrementally Changing Model



Evidence changes (new/retracted)

$Sick(alice) = true$

$Sick(bob) = true$

Domains change (new constants)

$X \in \{alice, eve, bob\}$

$\cup \{charlie\}$

Solve each query more efficiently than starting from scratch for each query

Conference Contribution

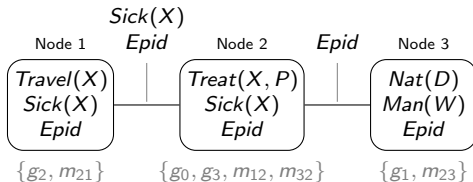
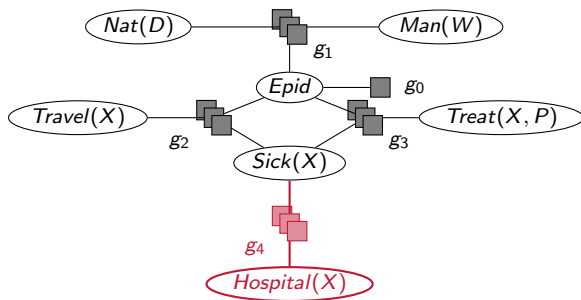
Adaptive Inference with LJT

- Adjust a first-order junction tree to structural changes
 - While maintaining a valid tree
- Adapt local information to changes
 - Valid local information
- Adapt messages to changes
 - Valid outside information

**Efficient, exact adaptive inference
in probabilistic relational models**

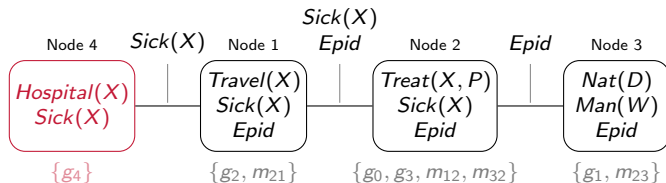
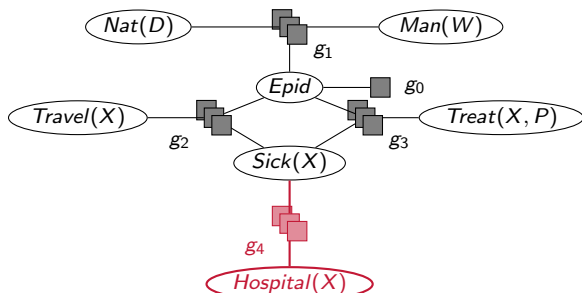
Adaptive Inference with LJT

Structural Change: Adding a Parfactor with a New Variable



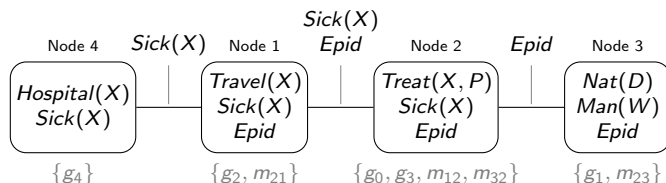
Adaptive Inference with LJT

Structural Change: Adding a Parfactor with a New Variable



Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Message Passing

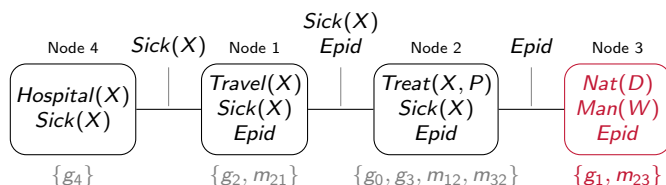


A node calculates a message if changes occur

- in its structure, local model, or in a message

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Message Passing



A node calculates a message if changes occur

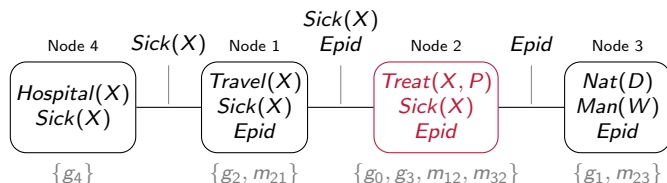
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Messages

- $3 \rightarrow 2$: ✓

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Message Passing



A node calculates a message if changes occur

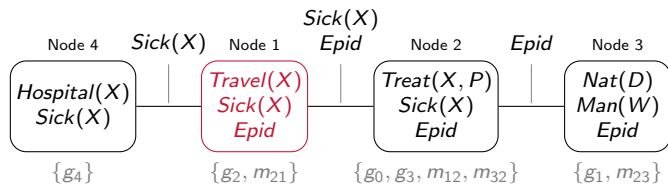
- in its structure, local model, or in a message

Messages

- $3 \rightarrow 2$: ✓
- $2 \rightarrow 1$: ✓

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Message Passing



A node calculates a message if changes occur

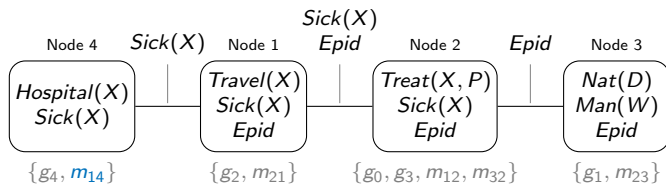
- in its structure, local model, or in a message

Messages

- $3 \rightarrow 2$: ✓
- $2 \rightarrow 1$: ✓
- $1 \rightarrow 4$: new neighbour

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Message Passing



A node calculates a message if changes occur

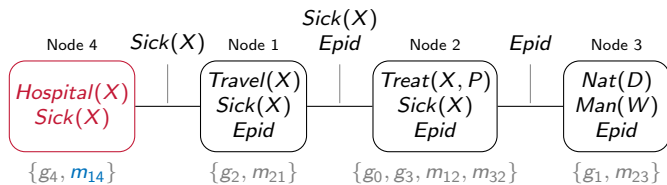
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Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Message Passing



A node calculates a message if changes occur

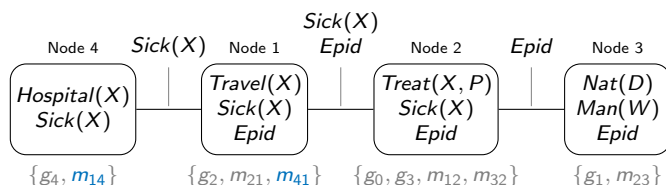
- in its structure, local model, or in a message

Messages

- 3 \rightarrow 2: ✓
- 2 \rightarrow 1: ✓
- 1 \rightarrow 4: new neighbour
- 4 \rightarrow 1: new node

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Message Passing



A node calculates a message if changes occur

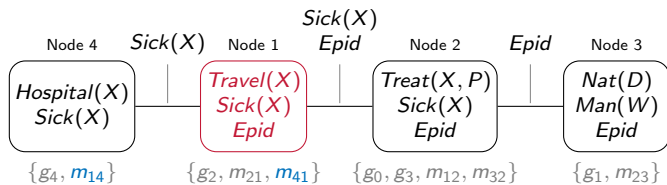
- in its structure, local model, or in a message

Messages

- 3 \rightarrow 2: ✓
- 2 \rightarrow 1: ✓
- 1 \rightarrow 4: new neighbour
- 4 \rightarrow 1: new node

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Message Passing



A node calculates a message if changes occur

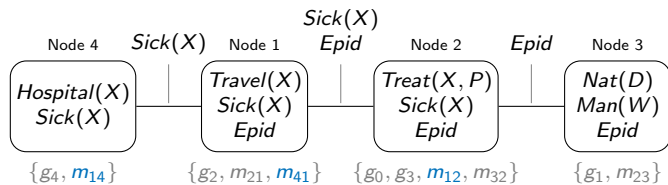
- in its structure, local model, or in a message

Messages

- 3 \rightarrow 2: \checkmark
- 2 \rightarrow 1: \checkmark
- 1 \rightarrow 4: new neighbour
- 4 \rightarrow 1: new node
- 1 \rightarrow 2: new message

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Message Passing



A node calculates a message if changes occur

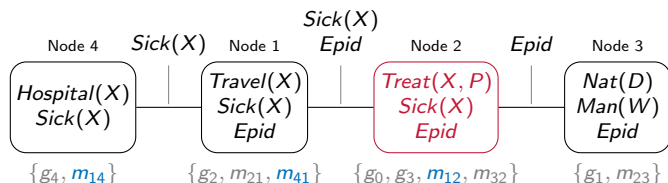
- in its structure, local model, or in a message

Messages

- 3 \rightarrow 2: \checkmark
- 2 \rightarrow 1: \checkmark
- 1 \rightarrow 4: new neighbour
- 4 \rightarrow 1: new node
- 1 \rightarrow 2: new message

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Message Passing



A node calculates a message if changes occur

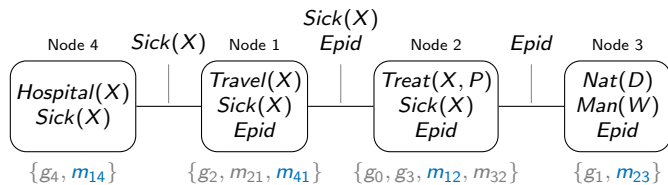
- in its structure, local model, or in a message

Messages

- 3 \rightarrow 2: \checkmark
- 2 \rightarrow 1: \checkmark
- 1 \rightarrow 4: new neighbour
- 4 \rightarrow 1: new node
- 1 \rightarrow 2: new message
- 2 \rightarrow 3: msg. changed

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Message Passing



A node calculates a message if changes occur

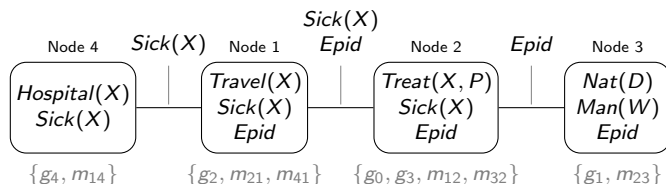
- in its structure, local model, or in a message

Messages

- 3 \rightarrow 2: \checkmark
- 2 \rightarrow 1: \checkmark
- 1 \rightarrow 4: new neighbour
- 4 \rightarrow 1: new node
- 1 \rightarrow 2: new message
- 2 \rightarrow 3: msg. changed

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Evidence Entering

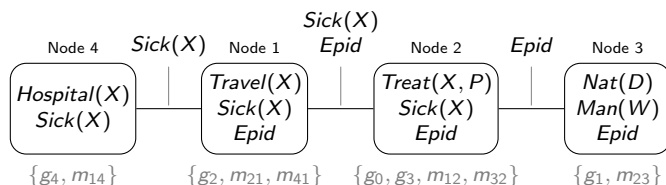


A node enters evidence if changes occur

- for its own variables

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Evidence Entering



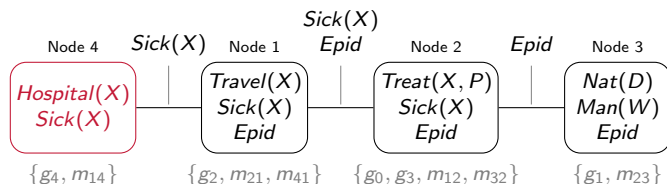
A node enters evidence if changes occur

- for its own variables

Evidence: $Hospital(eve) = true$

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Evidence Entering



A node enters evidence if changes occur

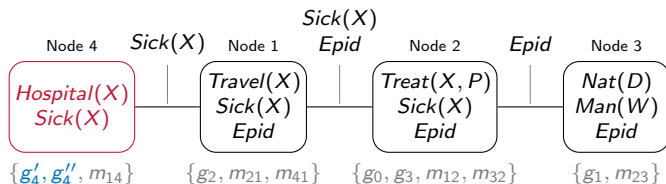
- for its own variables

Evidence: $Hospital(eve) = true$

- Node 4: enter evidence

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Evidence Entering



A node enters evidence if changes occur

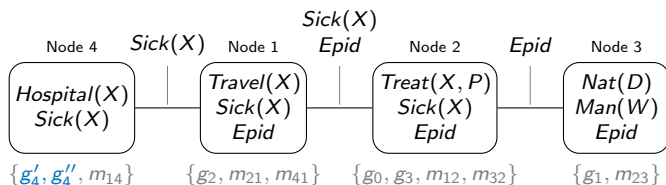
- for its own variables

Evidence: $Hospital(eve) = true$

- Node 4: enter evidence

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Evidence Entering



A node enters evidence if changes occur

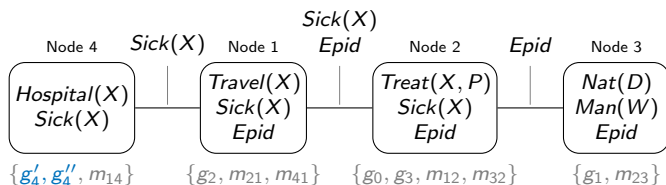
- for its own variables

Evidence: $Hospital(eve) = true$

- Node 4: enter evidence
- All other nodes: ✓

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Evidence Entering



A node enters evidence if changes occur

- for its own variables

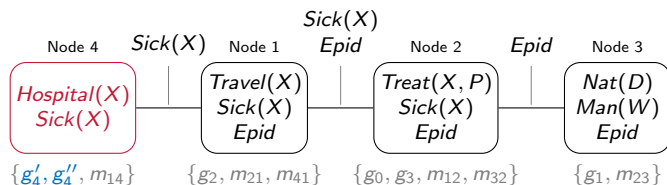
Evidence: $Hospital(eve) = true$

Messages

- Node 4: enter evidence
- All other nodes: ✓

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Evidence Entering



A node enters evidence if changes occur

- for its own variables

Evidence: $Hospital(eve) = true$

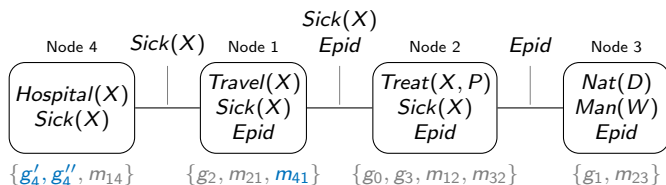
- Node 4: enter evidence
- All other nodes: \checkmark

Messages

- $4 \rightarrow 1$: new evidence

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Evidence Entering



A node enters evidence if changes occur

- for its own variables

Evidence: $Hospital(eve) = true$

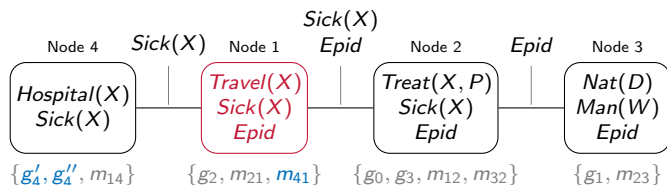
- Node 4: enter evidence
- All other nodes: \checkmark

Messages

- $4 \rightarrow 1$: new evidence

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Evidence Entering



A node enters evidence if changes occur

- for its own variables

Evidence: $Hospital(eve) = true$

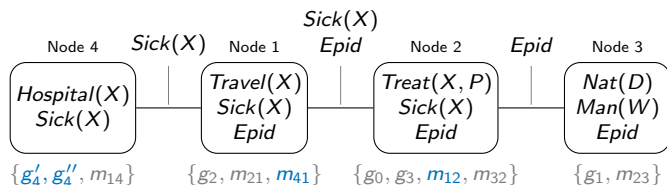
- Node 4: enter evidence
- All other nodes: \checkmark

Messages

- $4 \rightarrow 1$: new evidence
- $1 \rightarrow 2$: msg. changed

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Evidence Entering



A node enters evidence if changes occur

- for its own variables

Evidence: $Hospital(eve) = true$

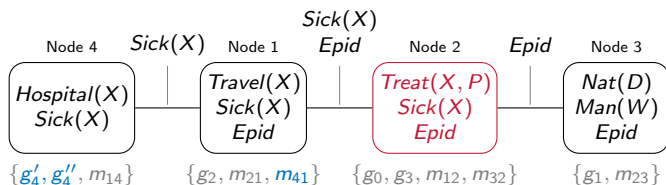
- Node 4: enter evidence
- All other nodes: \checkmark

Messages

- $4 \rightarrow 1$: new evidence
- $1 \rightarrow 2$: msg. changed

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Evidence Entering



A node enters evidence if changes occur

- for its own variables

Evidence: $Hospital(eve) = true$

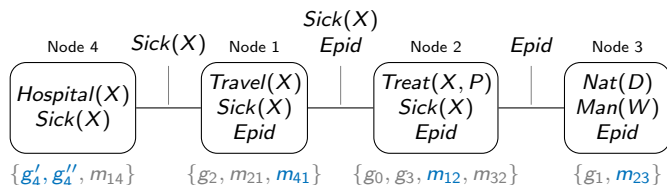
- Node 4: enter evidence
- All other nodes: \checkmark

Messages

- $4 \rightarrow 1$: new evidence
- $1 \rightarrow 2$: msg. changed
- $2 \rightarrow 3$: msg. changed

Adaptive Inference with LJT

Adaptive Evidence Entering



A node enters evidence if changes occur

- for its own variables

Evidence: $Hospital(eve) = true$

- Node 4: enter evidence
- All other nodes: \checkmark

Messages

- $4 \rightarrow 1$: new evidence
- $1 \rightarrow 2$: msg. changed
- $2 \rightarrow 3$: msg. changed

Test Run

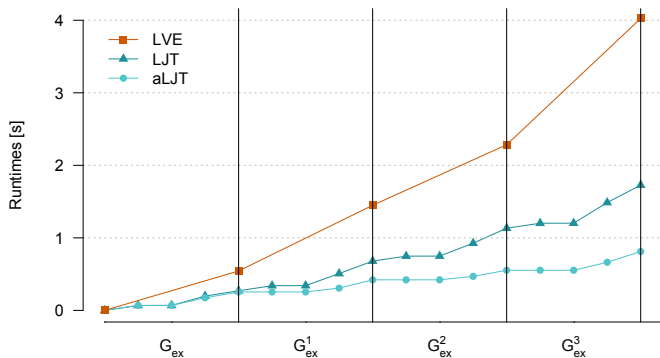


Figure: Runtimes [ms] for two queries and three changes (points connected for readability)

lve: Implementation by Taghipour (2013)

(a)ljt: Our implementation of (adaptive) LJT

Analysis: Adaptive Inference with LJT

Algorithm steps

- 1 Adaptation of tree to changes
- 2 Adaptive evidence entering
- 3 Adaptive message passing
- 4 Query answering

Ensure correct information

→ Redo what is necessary

Adaptive steps

→ Save up to 50% of message passing runtime (most expensive step)

Changes too drastic/too many

→ Reconstruct tree from scratch

Conference Contribution

Adaptive Inference with LJT

- Adapt a first-order junction tree to structural changes
 - Valid representation of model
- Adapt local information to changes
 - Valid local information
- Adapt messages to changes
 - Valid overall information

**Efficient, exact adaptive inference
in probabilistic relational models**

Conference Contribution

Adaptive Inference with LJT

- Adapt a first-order junction tree to structural changes
 - Valid representation of model
- Adapt local information to changes
 - Valid local information
- Adapt messages to changes
 - Valid overall information

**Efficient, exact adaptive inference
in probabilistic relational models**

Future work

- Learning lifted representations
- Modelling decision making