

# Neural density estimation for likelihood-free inference

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# Bayesian inference

$$p(\theta | x) \propto \underset{\text{posterior}}{p(x | \theta)} \underset{\text{likelihood}}{p(\theta)}$$

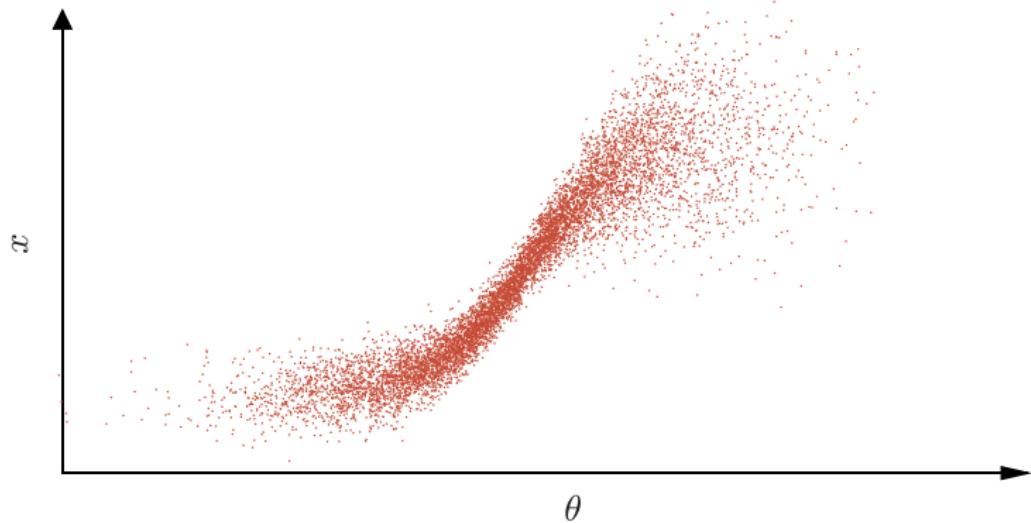


## Likelihood-free inference

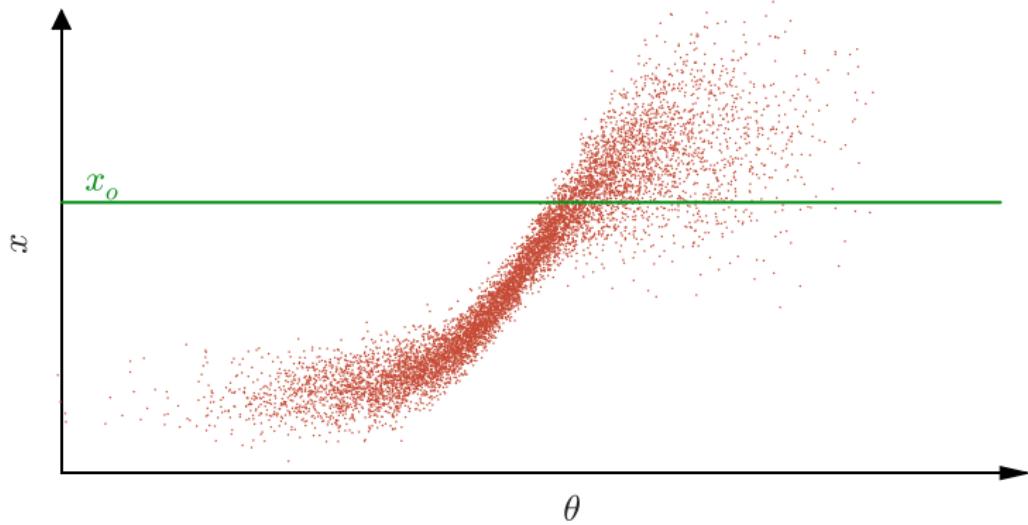


Can simulate  $\theta \rightarrow x$  for any  $\theta$

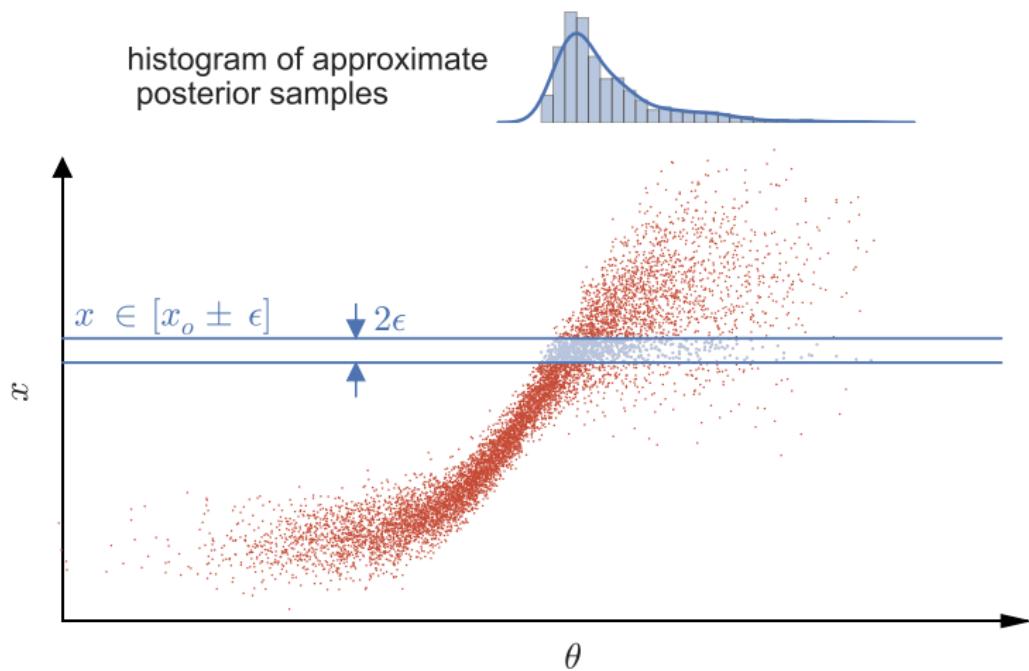
## Simulations



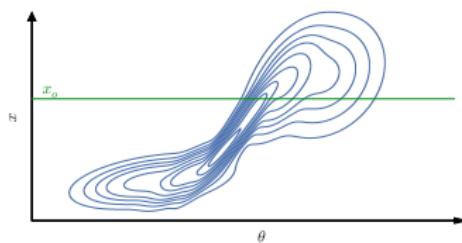
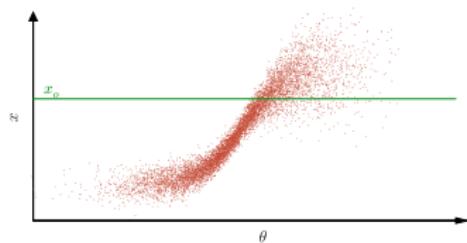
## Simulations & observation



# Approximate Bayesian Computation



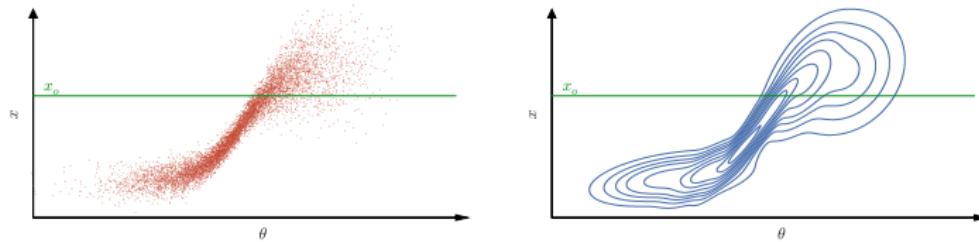
# Modelling conditional densities



From simulated data  $\{(\theta_1, \mathbf{x}_1), \dots, (\theta_N, \mathbf{x}_N)\} \Rightarrow$  learn a **neural network model** of either

- ▶ the joint  $p(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$  **meh**
- ▶ the likelihood  $p(\mathbf{x} | \boldsymbol{\theta})$
- ▶ the posterior  $p(\boldsymbol{\theta} | \mathbf{x})$

## Guiding simulations

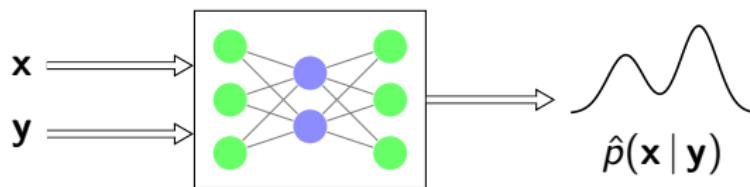


Early models of the posterior  $p(\theta | \mathbf{x})$  can guide future simulations

- ▶ Learn a model  $\hat{p}(\theta | \mathbf{x})$  using only data simulated so far
- ▶ Choose  $\theta$  to simulate next by proposing from  $\hat{p}(\theta | \mathbf{x})$

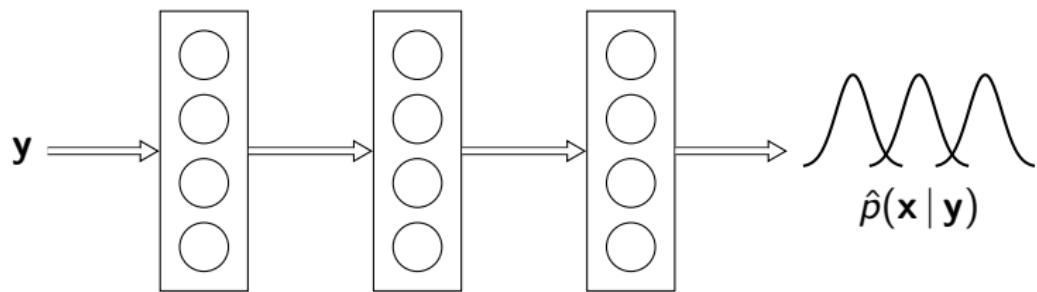
# Conditional neural density estimation

Given data  $\{(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{y}_1), \dots, (\mathbf{x}_N, \mathbf{y}_N)\} \Rightarrow \text{learn } \hat{p}(\mathbf{x} | \mathbf{y})$



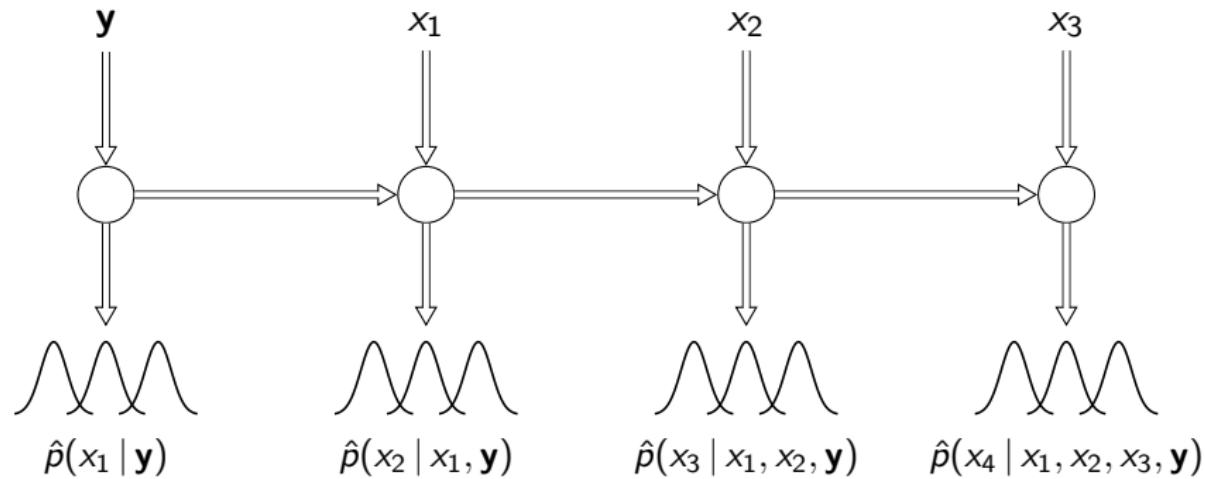
# Mixture Density Network

(Bishop, 1994)



A feedforward neural net that outputs a Gaussian mixture

# Autoregressive models



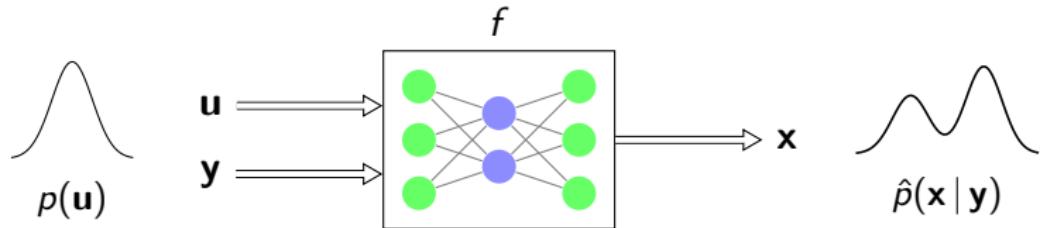
## Examples

Seq to Seq (Sutskever et al., 2014)

PixelRNN / PixelCNN (van den Oord et al., 2016)

WaveNet (van den Oord et al., 2016)

# Normalizing flows



$\mathbf{x} = f(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{y})$  where  $f(\cdot, \mathbf{y})$  is easily invertible with tractable Jacobian

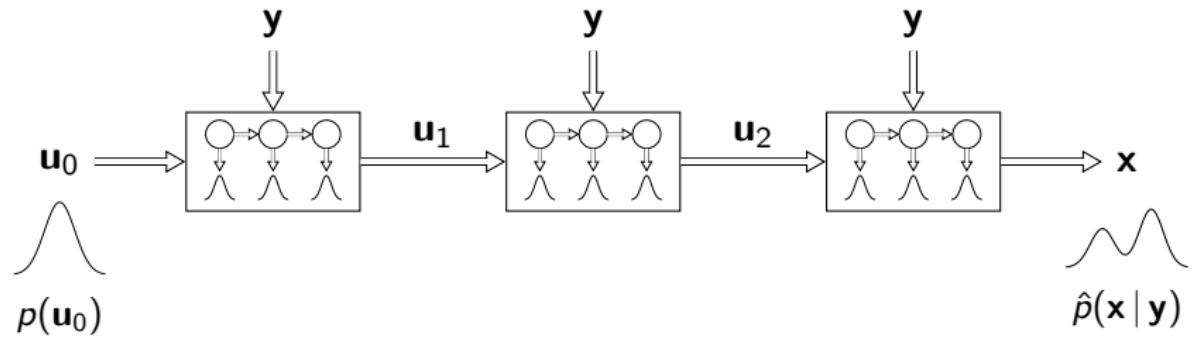
## Examples

Planar / radial flows (Rezende & Mohamed, 2014)

Inverse Autoregressive Flow (Kingma et al., 2016)

RealNVP (Dinh et al., 2017)

# Masked Autoregressive Flow



A sequence of autoregressive models, each modelling the random numbers  $\mathbf{u}_i$  driving the next model in the sequence

# Summary

## Likelihood-free inference

- ▶ Can be done by conditional density estimation
- ▶ Learning proposals can lead to large savings in simulations

## Neural density estimation

- ▶ Training neural networks to learn densities from data
- ▶ Fast-growing field: autoregressive models, normalizing flows, autoregressive flows

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Thank you!