

The Aspect Bernoulli model: multiple causes of presences and absences

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Introduction: Latent variable models - why

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- latent = hidden, unobserved
- latent variable models \approx multiple cause models, mixture models, factor models, . . .
- A small number of unknown (latent) variables combine to explain a large data set
- A natural framework for unifying statistical inference and clustering

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- Related methods: Mixtures of Bernoulli, Probabilistic Latent Semantic Analysis “aspect Multinomial”, Latent Dirichlet Allocation, Multinomial PCA, Logistic PCA

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- Examples: why a word is not present in a document; why a mammal species is not found at a site of excavation
- Similarly, between “true presences” and “added presences” (both of which coded as 1)
- Example: extra black pixels added to an image

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$n = 1, \dots, N$ observations

$t = 1, \dots, T$ attributes

$k = 1, \dots, K$ latent aspects (=mixture components = factors)

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- Then generate 1 or 0 with $a_{tk} = \text{prob}(1|t, k)$

● Likelihood:

$$\begin{aligned} p(\mathbf{x}_n | model) &= \prod_t \sum_k s_{kn} a_{tk}^{x_{tn}} (1 - a_{tk})^{1-x_{tn}} \\ &= \prod_t \left(\sum_k a_{tk} s_{kn} \right)^{x_{tn}} \left(1 - \sum_k a_{tk} s_{kn} \right)^{1-x_{tn}} \end{aligned}$$

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- Decomposes the Bernoulli mean!
- Model estimated by EM algorithm
- Noise is automatically factored into “phantom” components:
 - 1 \rightarrow 0 noise is modeled by a component k having $a_{tk} = \text{prob}(1|t, k) \approx 0$ at all t
 - 0 \rightarrow 1 noise is modeled by $a_{tk} \approx 1$ at all t

Experimental results

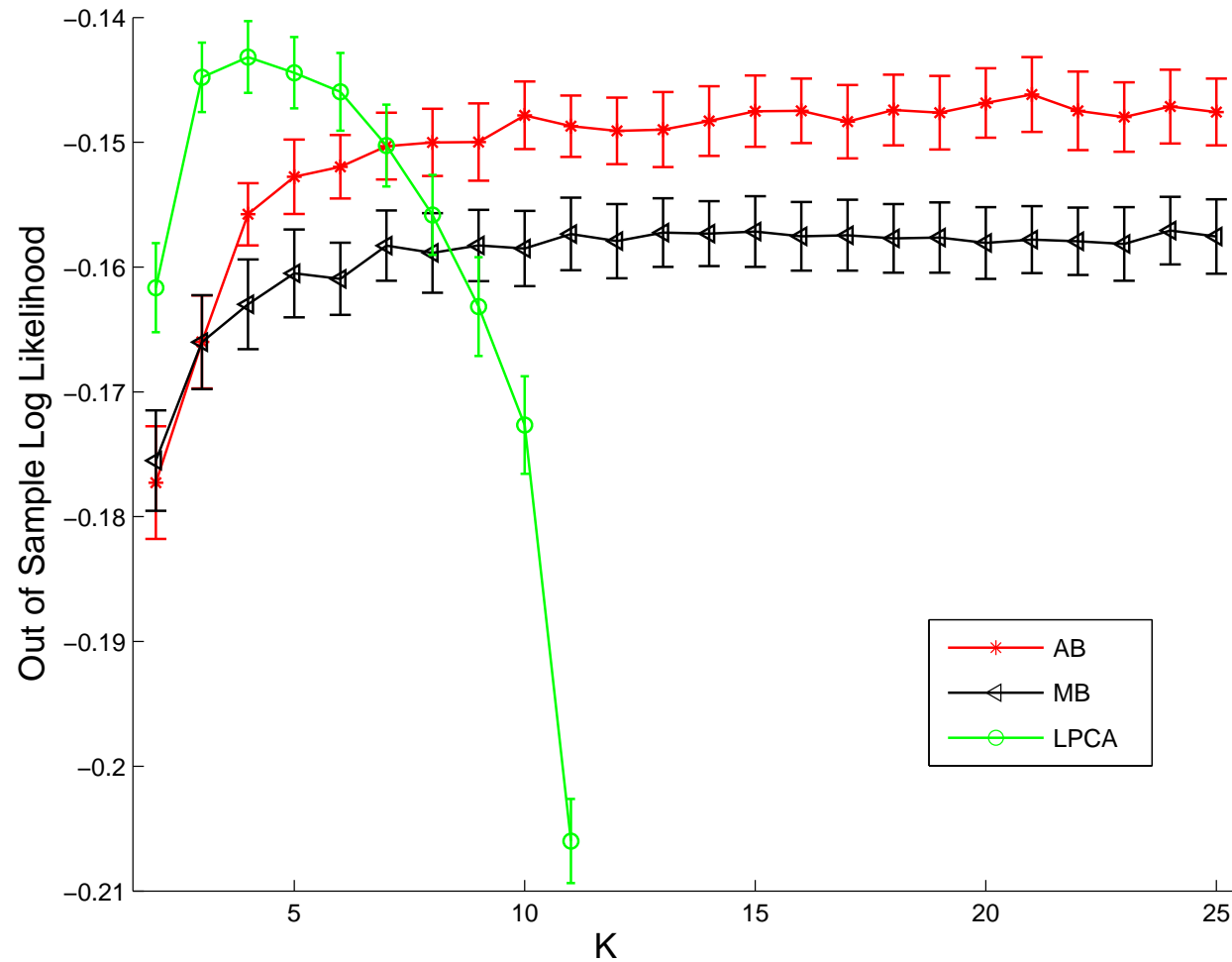
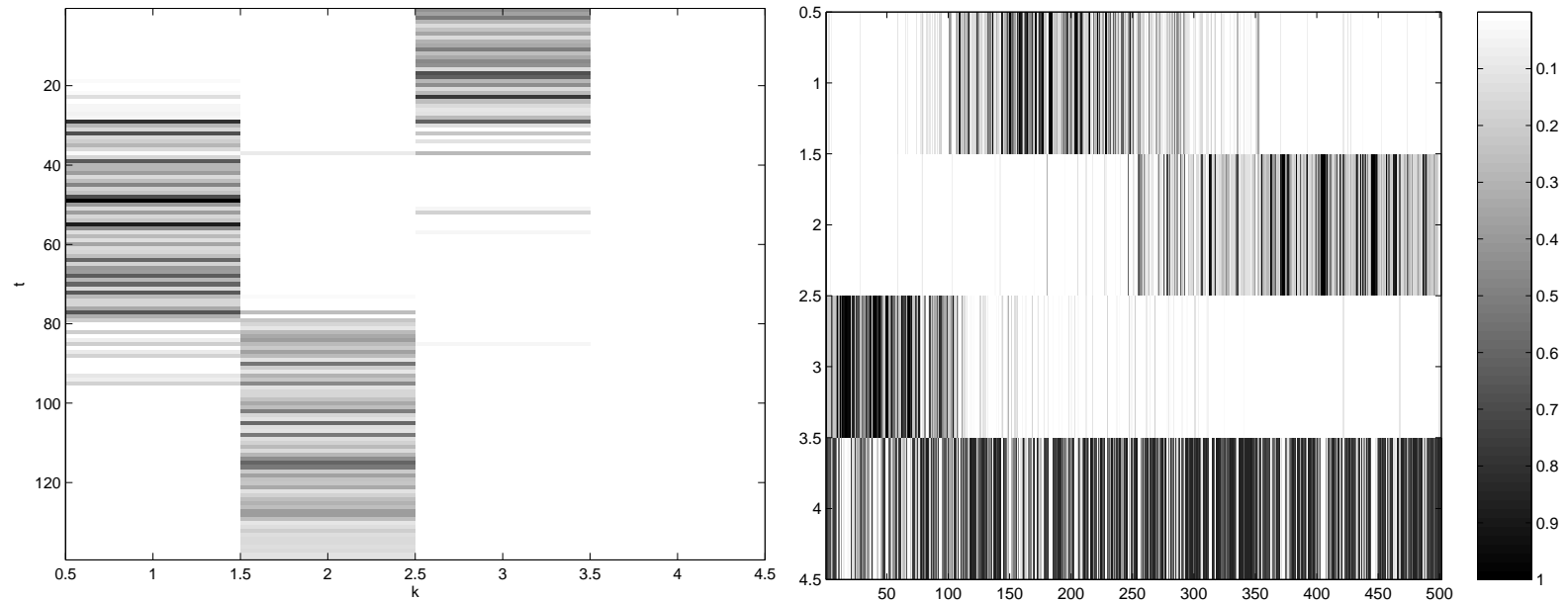


Figure 1: Out of sample log likelihood in paleo data

Parameters in paleo data

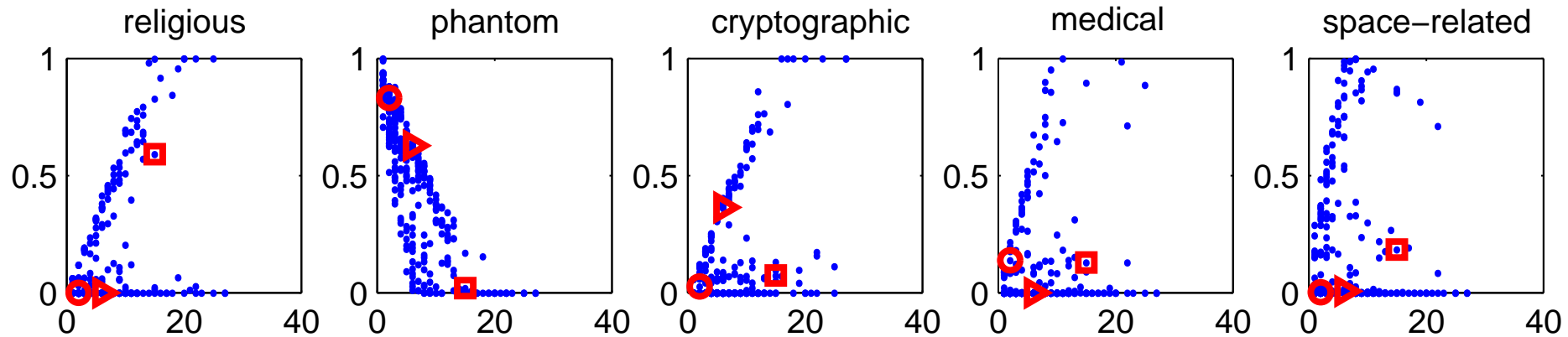


Left: $a_{tk} = P(1|k, t)$ at mammal genera t .

Right: $s_{kn} = P(k|n)$ at sites of excavation n

Topics in 4 Newsgroups

<i>religious</i>	<i>phantom</i>	<i>cryptographic</i>	<i>medical</i>	<i>space-related</i>
god 1.00	agre 1.3e-03	kei 1.00	effect 0.84	space 0.76
christian 1.00	sternlight 1.0e-11	encrypt 1.00	peopl 0.72	nasa 0.59
peopl 0.95	bless 3.2e-12	system 1.00	medic 0.66	orbit 0.49
rutger 0.81	truth 2.5e-15	govern 0.90	doctor 0.52	man 0.37
word 0.63	peopl 2.4e-15	public 0.89	patient 0.47	cost 0.35
church 0.63	comput 2.8e-16	clipper 0.84	diseas 0.42	system 0.34
bibl 0.61	system 8.6e-19	chip 0.83	treatment 0.40	pat 0.33
faith 0.60	man 1.1e-19	secur 0.82	medicin 0.40	launch 0.32
christ 0.59	nsa 1.0e-21	peopl 0.70	food 0.35	mission 0.30
jesu 0.56	shuttl 4.1e-22	comput 0.65	med 0.33	flight 0.28



$s_{kn} = P(k|n)$ vs number of words in document n . \circ : 'system' 'medicin'; \square : 'peopl' 'public' 'system' 'agre' 'faith' 'accept' 'christ' 'teach' 'clinic' 'mission' 'religion' 'jesu' 'holi' 'doctrin' 'scriptur'; \triangleright : 'govern' 'secur' 'access' 'scheme' 'system' 'devic'

“Query expansion”

govern secur access scheme system devic

kei 0.99 encrypt 0.99 public 0.98 clipper 0.92 chip 0.91 peopl 0.89 comput 0.84 escrow

encrypt decrypt tap

system 1.00 kei 1.00 public 1.00 govern 0.98 secur 0.98 clipper 0.97 chip 0.97 peopl 0

algorithm encrypt secur access peopl scheme system comput

kei 0.98 public 0.97 govern 0.92 clipper 0.87 chip 0.85 escrow 0.75 secret 0.63 nsa 0.

peopl effect diseas medicin diagnos

medic 0.98 doctor 0.77 patient 0.75 treatment 0.71 physician 0.66 food 0.66 symptom

system medicin

effect 0.97 medic 0.96 peopl 0.96 doctor 0.92 patient 0.92 diseas 0.91 treatment 0.91

peopl secret effect cost doctor patient food pain

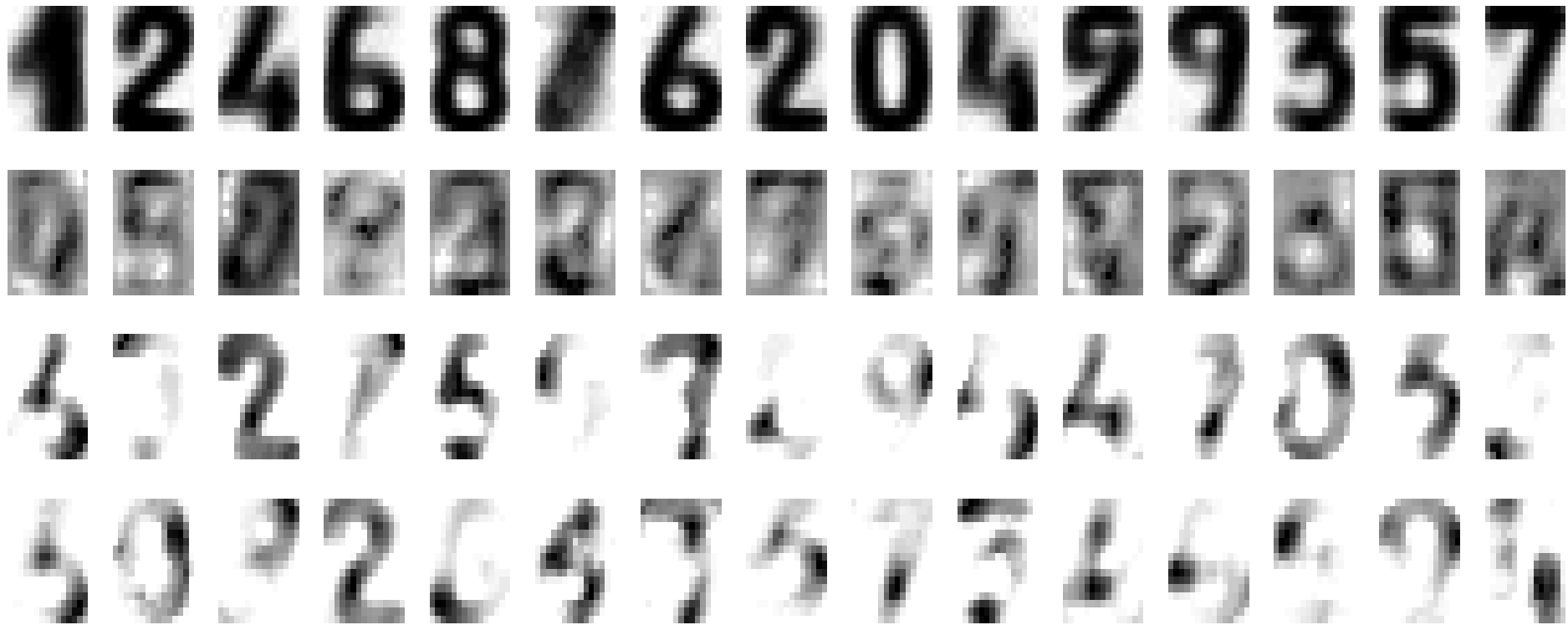
medic 0.48 diseas 0.28 treatment 0.27 medicin 0.27 physician 0.24 symptom 0.24 me

Corrupted handwritten digits



Other methods

MB, LPCA, PLSA, NMF



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Conclusion

- Multiple cause model for 0-1 data
- More expressive power than in Bernoulli mixtures
- Parameters easy to interpret
- Noise explicitly factored into separate components
- Ongoing work