

Shandian Zhe: Probabilistic Machine Learning

zhe@cs.utah.edu

Assistant Professor, School of Computing, University of Utah

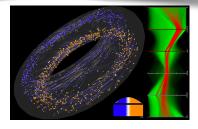
Research Topics:

- 1. Bayesian Nonparametrics
- 2. Bayesian Deep Learning
- 3. Probabilistic Graphical Models
- 4. Large-Scale Learning System
- 5. Tensor/Matrix Factorization
- 6. Embedding Learning

Applications:

- Collaborative Filtering
- Online Advertising
- Physical Simulation
- Brain Imaging Data Analysis

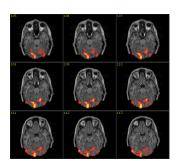
. . . .

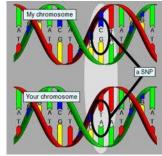












Stochastic Nonparametric Event-Tensor Decomposition

Shandian Zhe, Yishuai Du

zhe@cs.utah.edu, yishuai.du@utah.edu School of Computing, University of Utah



Tensor Data: Widely Used High-Order Data Structures to Represent Interactions of Multiple Objects/Entities



(user, movie, episode)



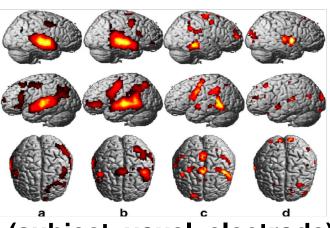
(user, item, online-store)



(user, advertisement, page-section)



(user, user, location, message-type)



(subject, voxel, electrode)



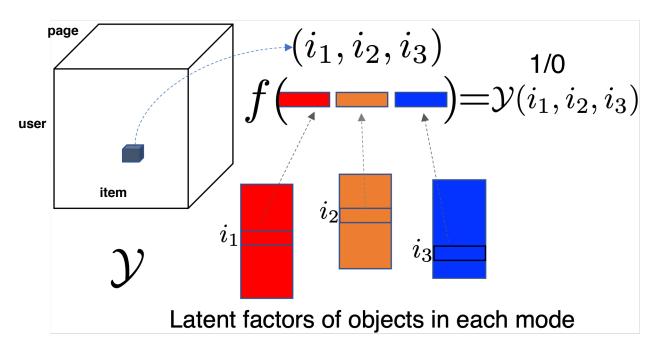
(patient, gene, condition)

Tensor Decomposition

CP

Interaction Records

user	item	page	purchase
100	25	35	1
23	21	56	0
100	25	35	1
32	33	46	0



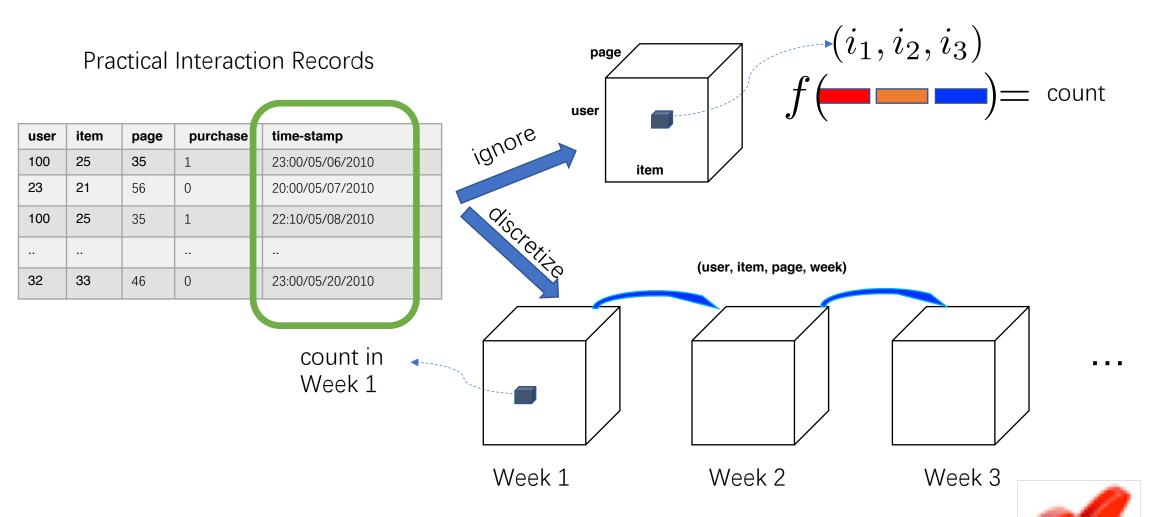
Traditional methods: Multilinear assumptions

$$\mathcal{Y}(i_1,i_2,i_3) = \sum_{j=1}^r lpha_j \prod_k u_{i_1}^1 u_{i_2}^2 u_{i_3}^3$$
 Tucker

$$\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{W} \times_1 \mathbf{U}_1 \times_2 \mathbf{U}_2 \times_3 \mathbf{U}_3$$

Oversimplified

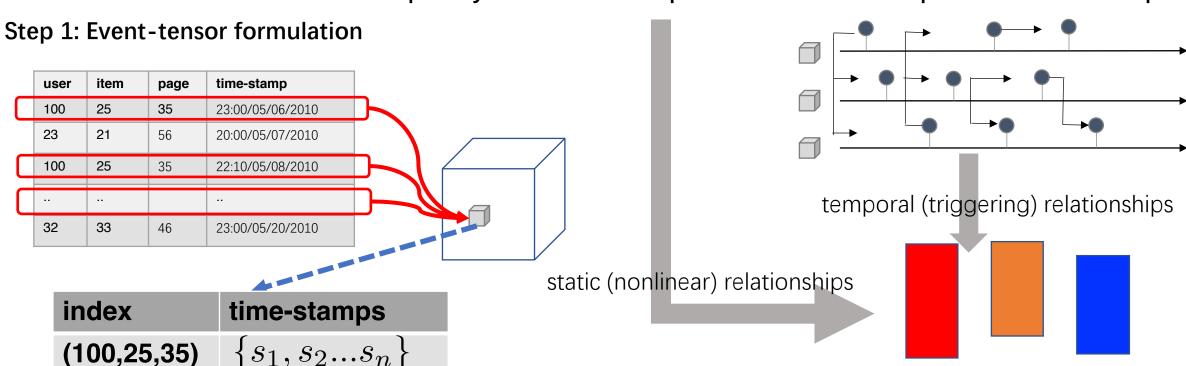
Tensor Decomposition with Time



Ignore or over-simplify the temporal influences between entity interactions!

Stochastic Nonparametric Event-Tensor Decomposition

Step 2: Hybridize Gaussian processes and Hawkes processes for decomposition



Step 3: Doubly Stochastic variational EM

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathbb{E}_{p(k),p(l)} \big(\tilde{\mathcal{L}}_{k,l} \big) \quad \tilde{\mathcal{L}}_{k,l} = \mathbb{E}_{q(\mathbf{g})} \big(\log \frac{p(\mathbf{g})}{q(\mathbf{g})} \big) + \sum_{j \in N_k} \phi_{s_j,\bar{A}_{s_j}} \frac{N}{|N_k|} + \sum_{j \in N_k} \sum_{\mathbf{i} \in M_l} \psi_{s_j,\mathbf{i},\mathbf{i}_j} \frac{N}{|N_k|} \frac{M}{|M_l|}$$
Sparse GP + Super-position theorem

entries events

Welcome to Our Poster!!