Sound Probabilistic Inference via Guide Types

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PROBABILISTIC PROGRAMMING

A Flexible Way of Describing Statistical Models

```
proc model() {
  param1 <- sample(Normal(2, 1));
  param2 <- sample(Normal(-2, 1));
  data <- sample(Normal(param1 * param2, 10));
  return
}
```

PROBABILISTIC PROGRAMMING

A Flexible Way of Describing Statistical Models

Prior
ℙ[parameter]

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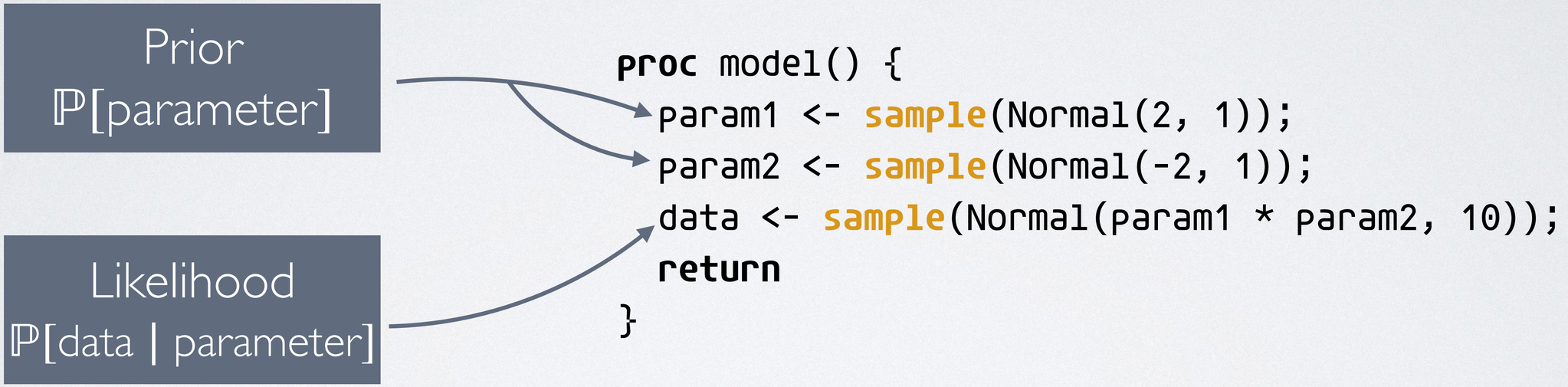
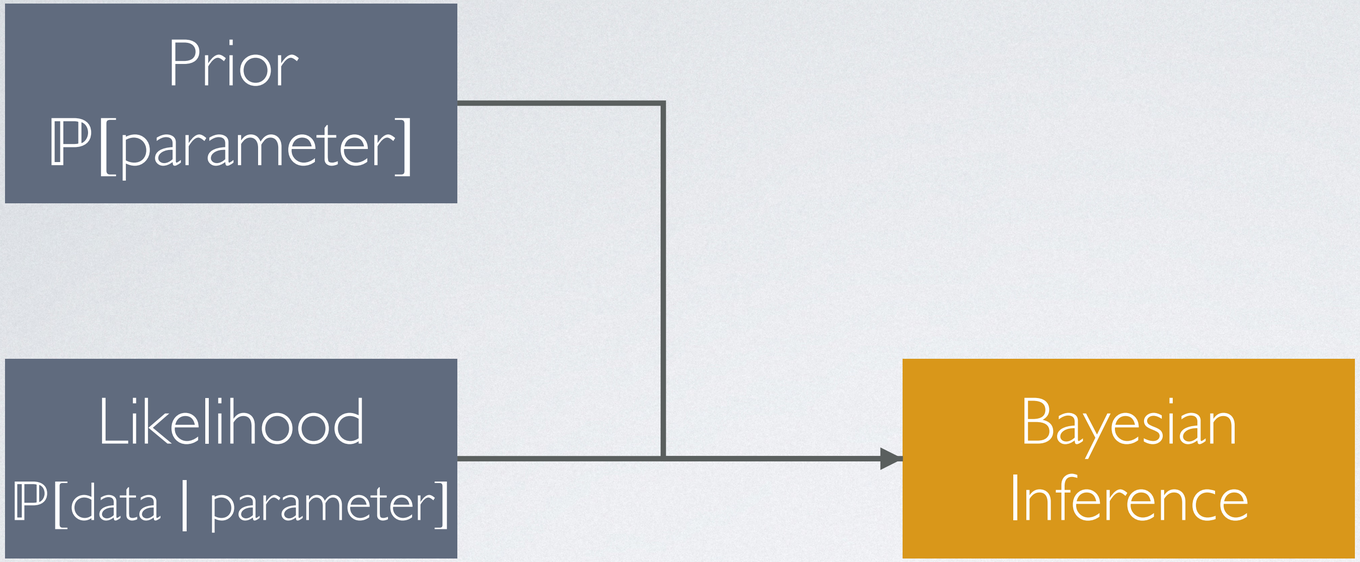
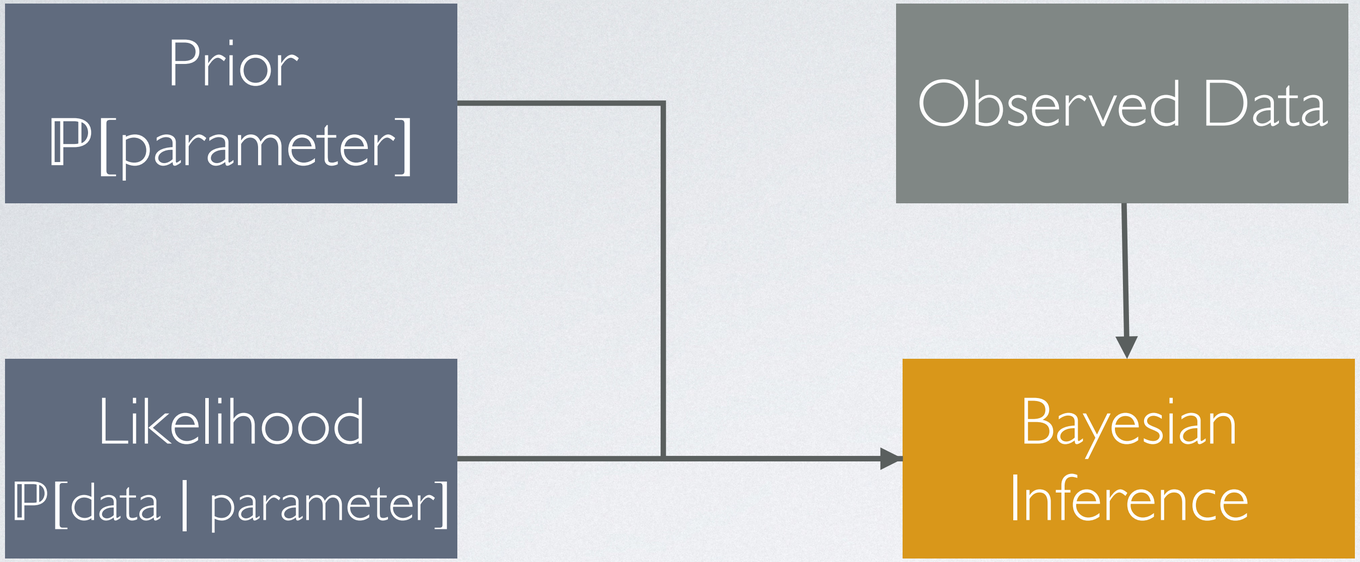
PROBABILISTIC PROGRAMMING

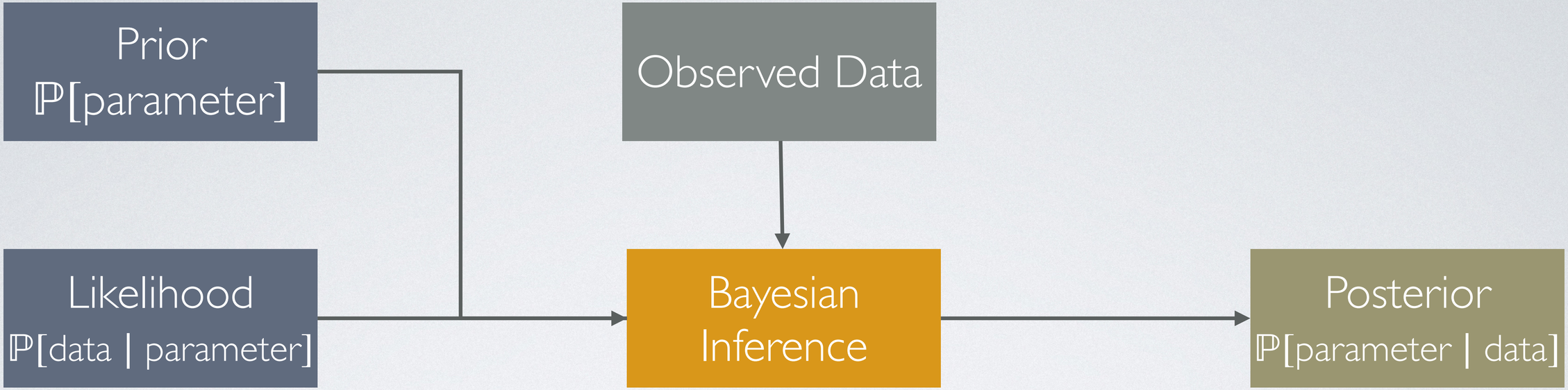
A Flexible Way of Describing Statistical Models

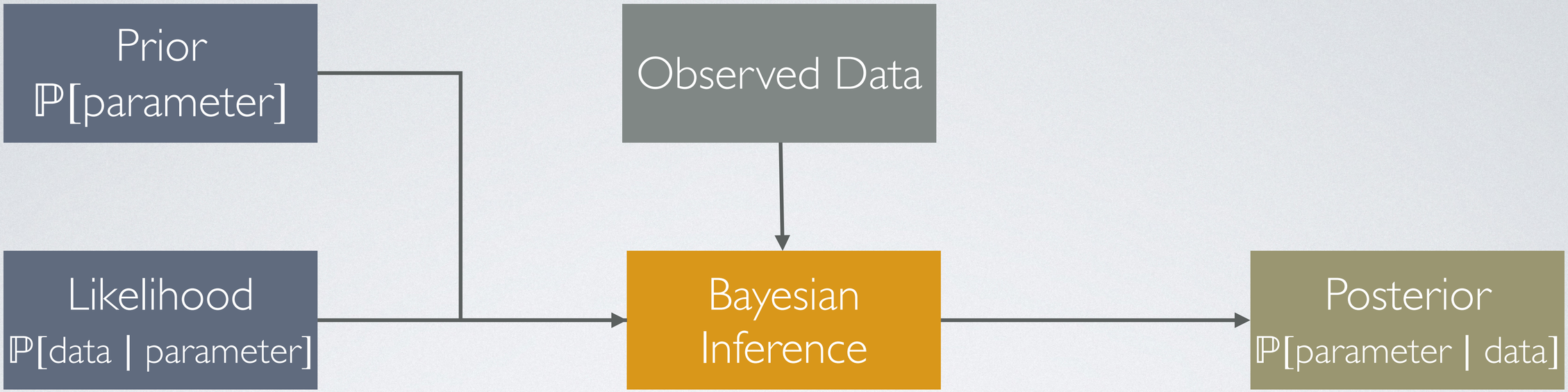


Bayesian Inference

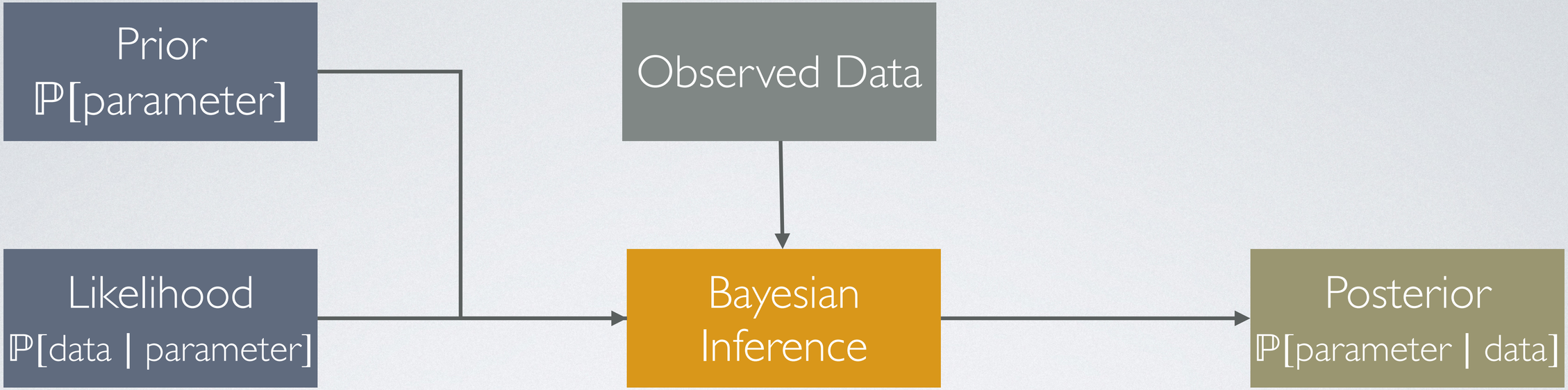

Prior
ℙ[parameter]
Likelihood
ℙ[data | parameter]
Bayesian
Inference


Prior
ℙ[parameter]
Observed Data
Likelihood
ℙ[data | parameter]
Bayesian
Inference

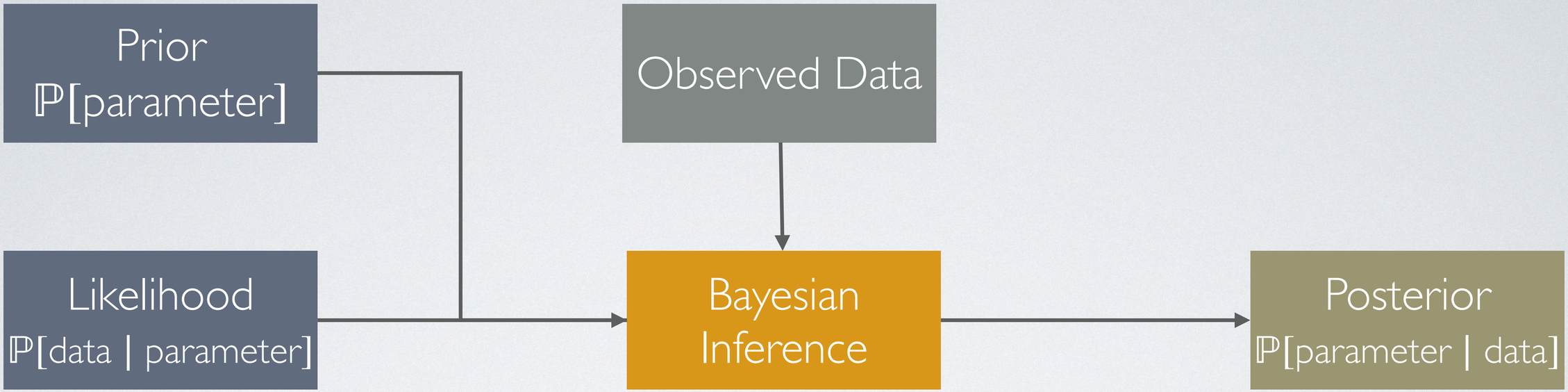

Prior
ℙ[parameter]
Observed Data
Likelihood
ℙ[data | parameter]
Bayesian
Inference
Posterior
ℙ[parameter | data]



- Bayesian inference is good at reasoning about **uncertainty** in model parameters



- Bayesian inference is good at reasoning about **uncertainty** in model parameters
- **Downside:** No single algorithm works well for all models



- Bayesian inference is good at reasoning about **uncertainty** in model parameters
- **Downside:** No single algorithm works well for all models
- This paper: **Customize** Bayesian inference while maintaining **soundness**

GUIDE-BASED INFERENCE

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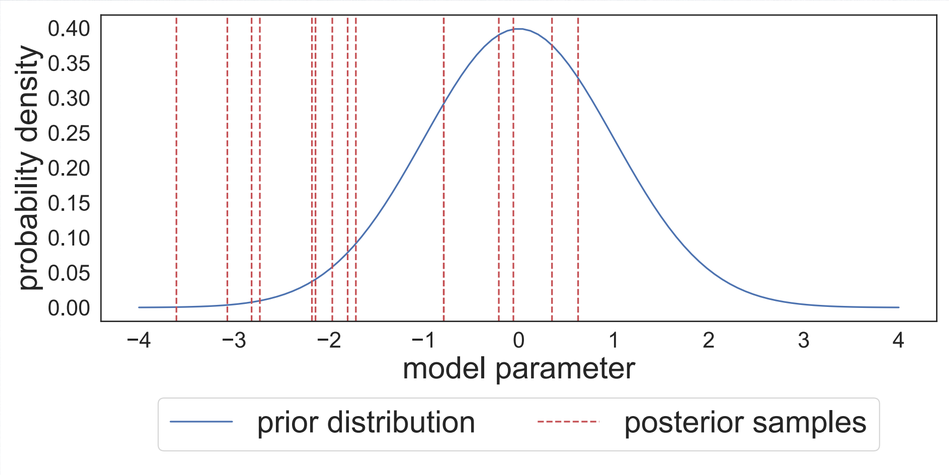
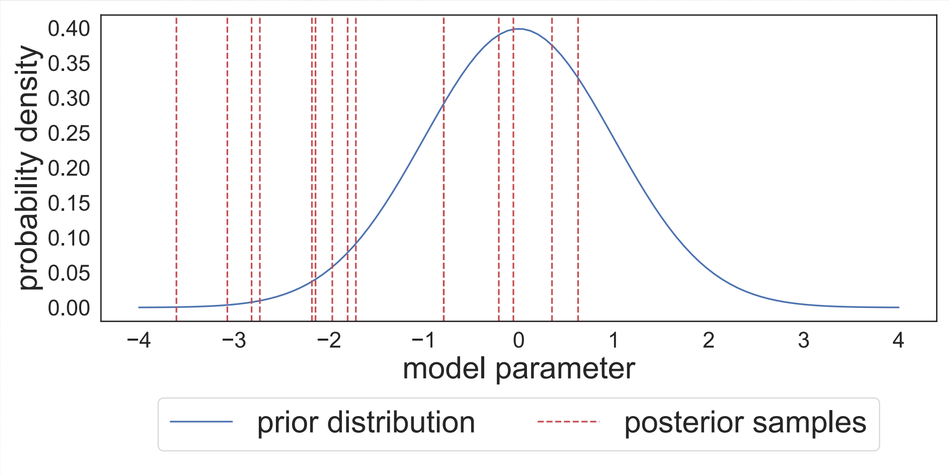
Monte-Carlo Methods



Guide-Based Inference

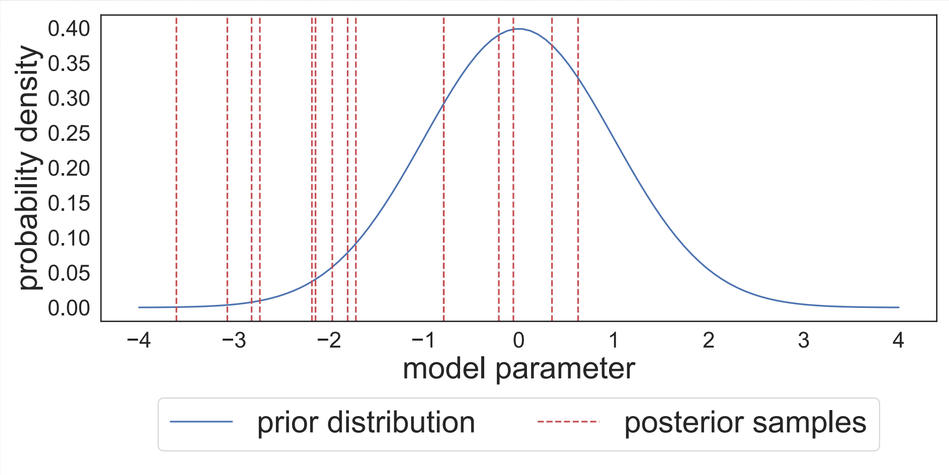
Monte-Carlo Methods



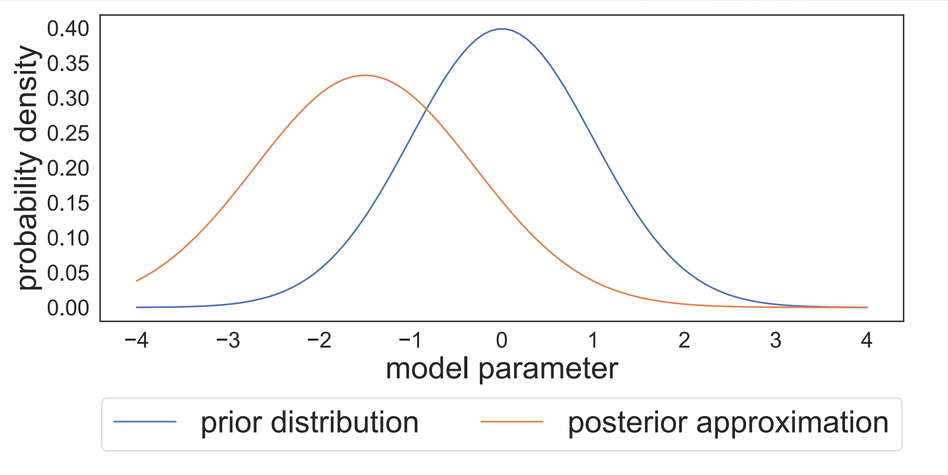
How to guide Monte-Carlo methods to explore the sample space for parameters?

Guide-Based Inference

Monte-Carlo Methods



Variational Methods



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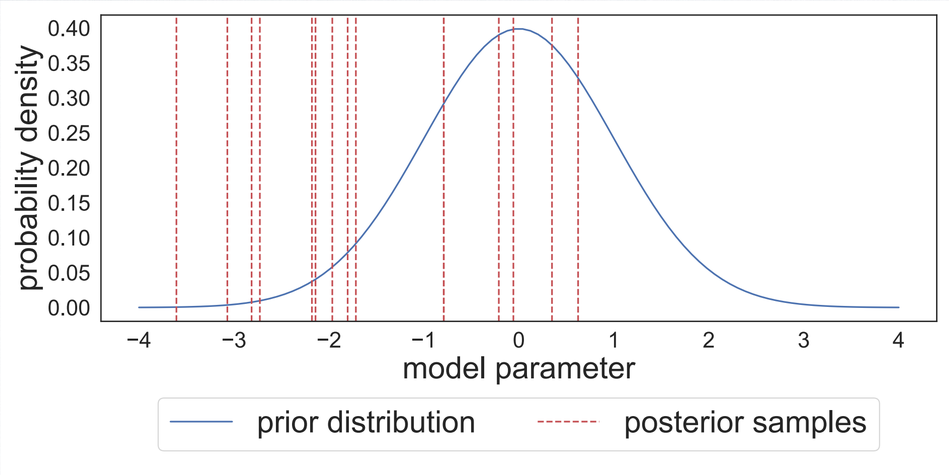
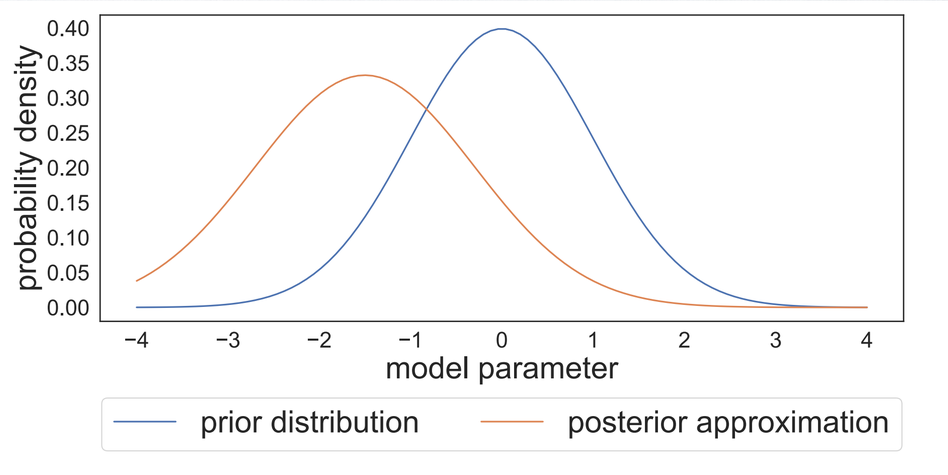
GUIDE-BASED INFERENCE

Monte-Carlo Methods



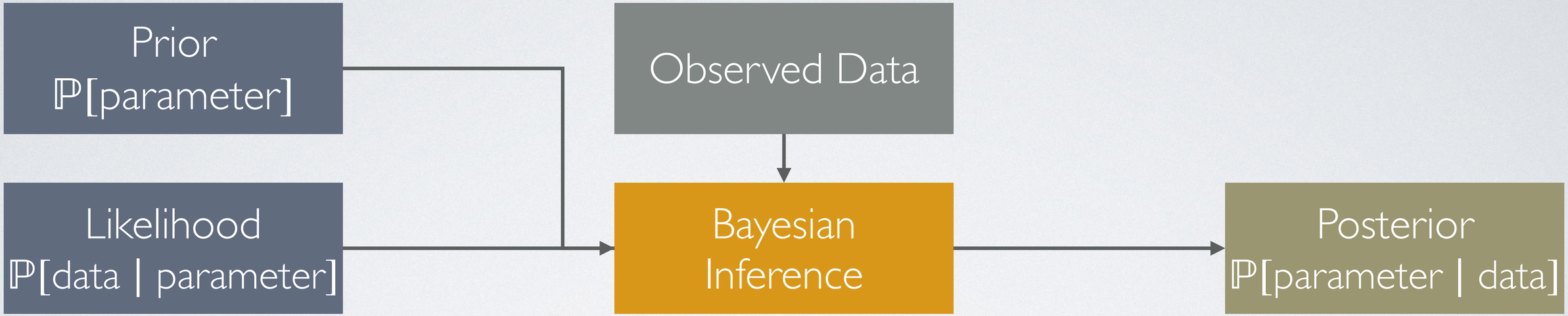
How to **guide** Monte-Carlo methods to explore the sample space for parameters?

Variational Methods



How to specify the **guide** distributions used by variational methods for approximation?

GUIDE-BASED INFERENCE



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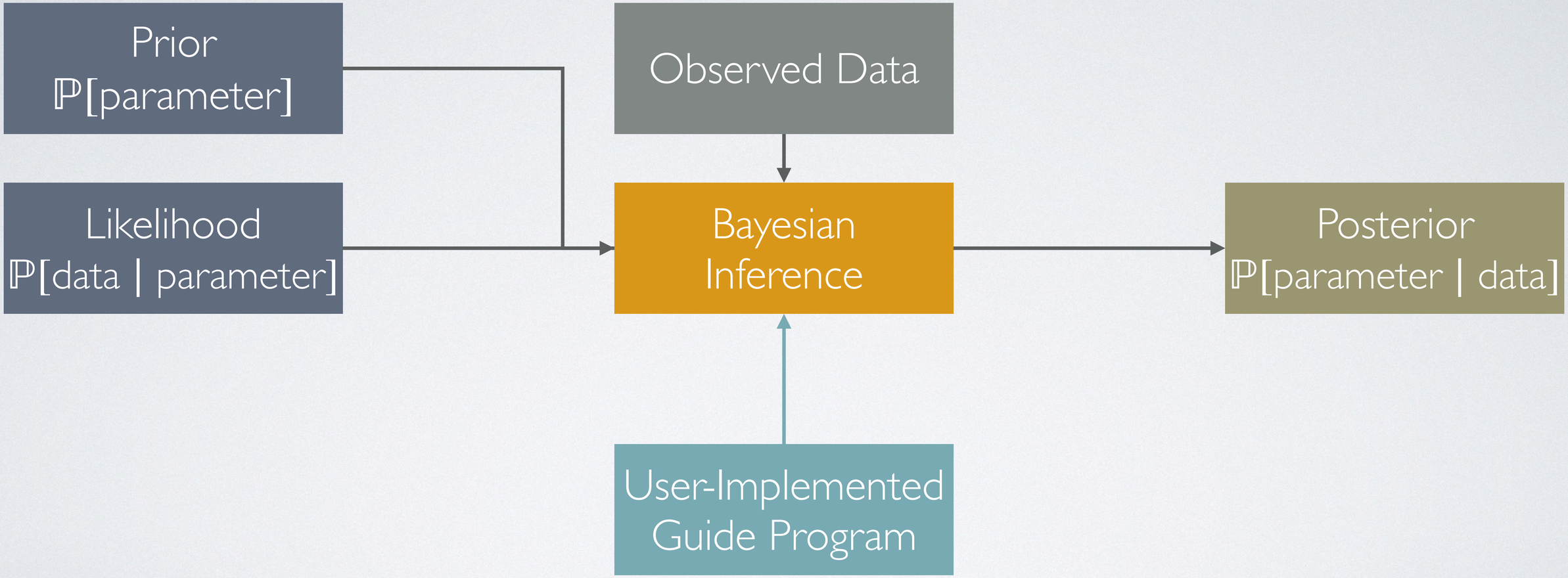

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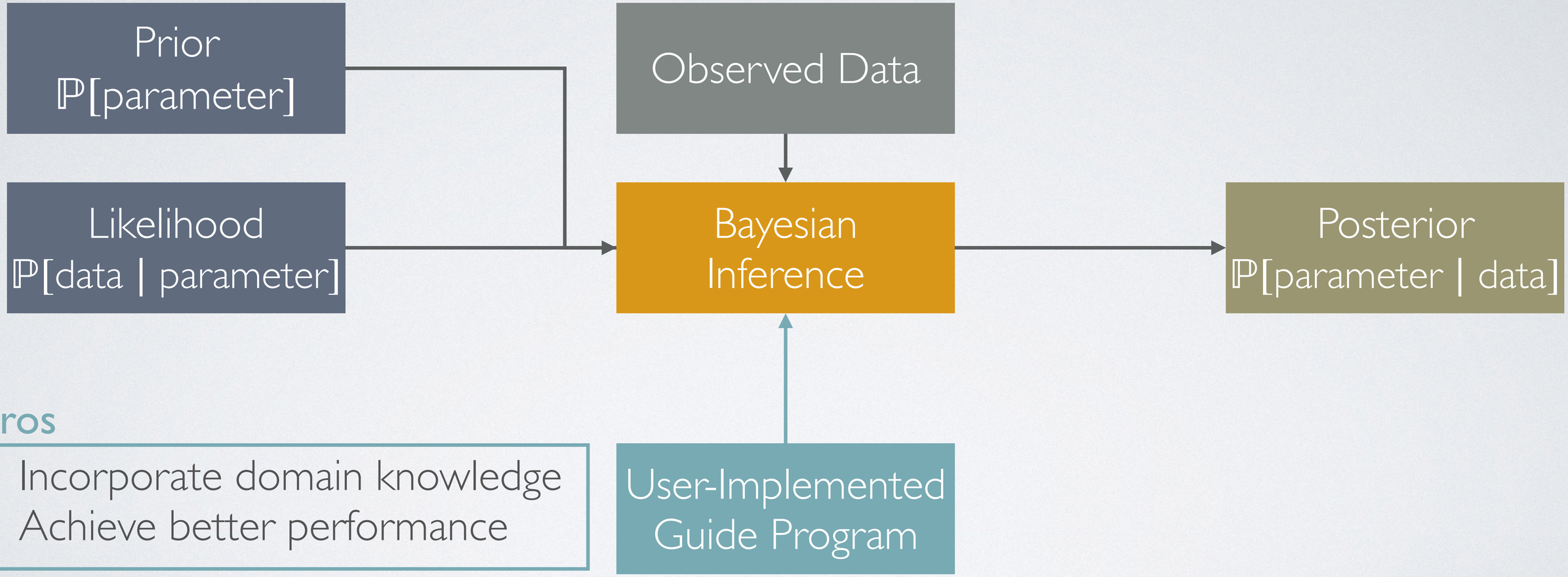
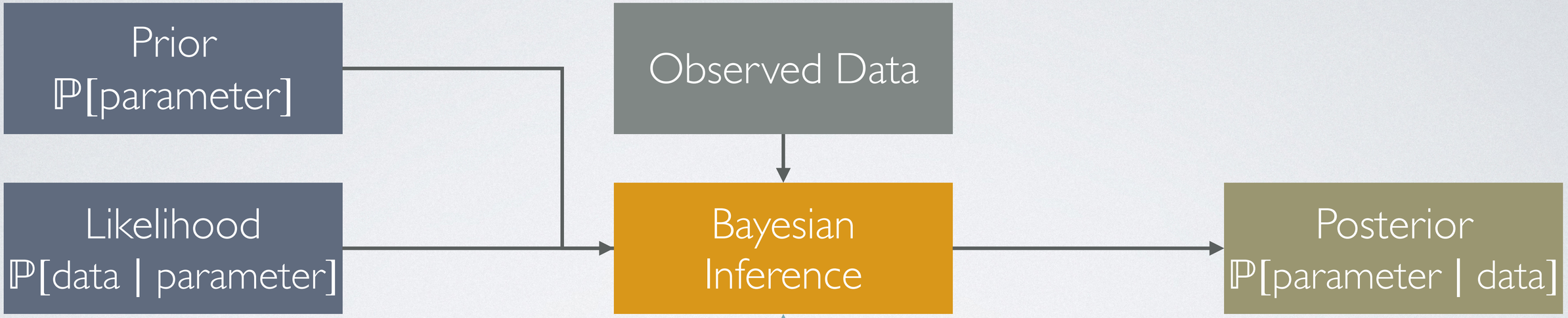


Pros

- Incorporate domain knowledge
- Achieve better performance

GUIDE-BASED INFERENCE



Pros

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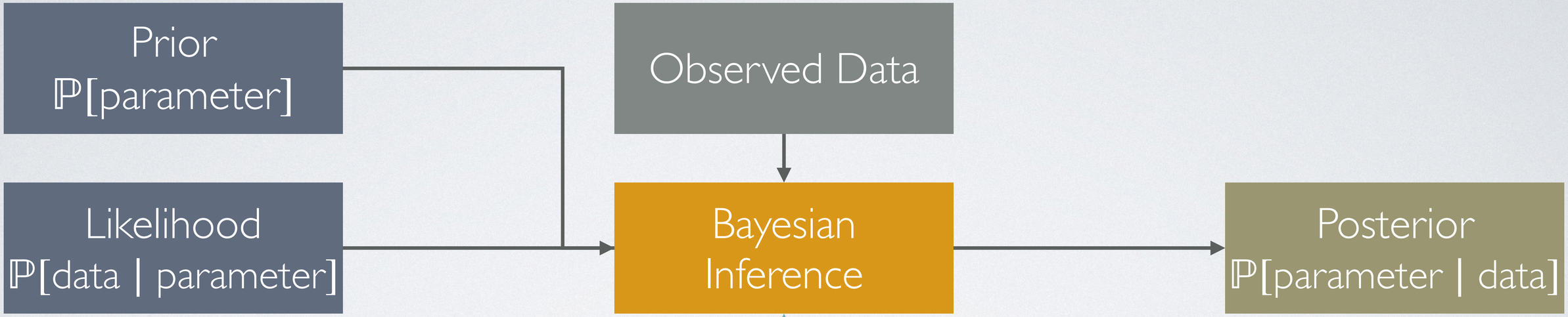
User-Implemented Guide Program

Cons

- The model-guide pair must satisfy some non-trivial properties for **soundness**

GUIDE-BASED INFERENCE



Pros

- Incorporate domain knowledge
- Achieve better performance

User-Implemented
Guide Program

This paper:
one important soundness condition

- **Statically** ensure that the distributions specified by the model and the guide should **have the same support**

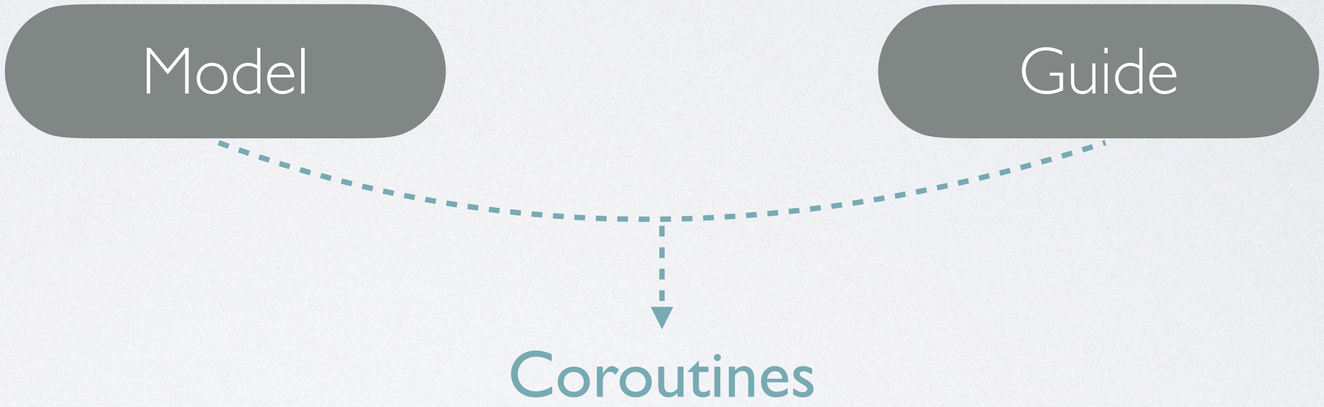
Our Approach

Our Approach

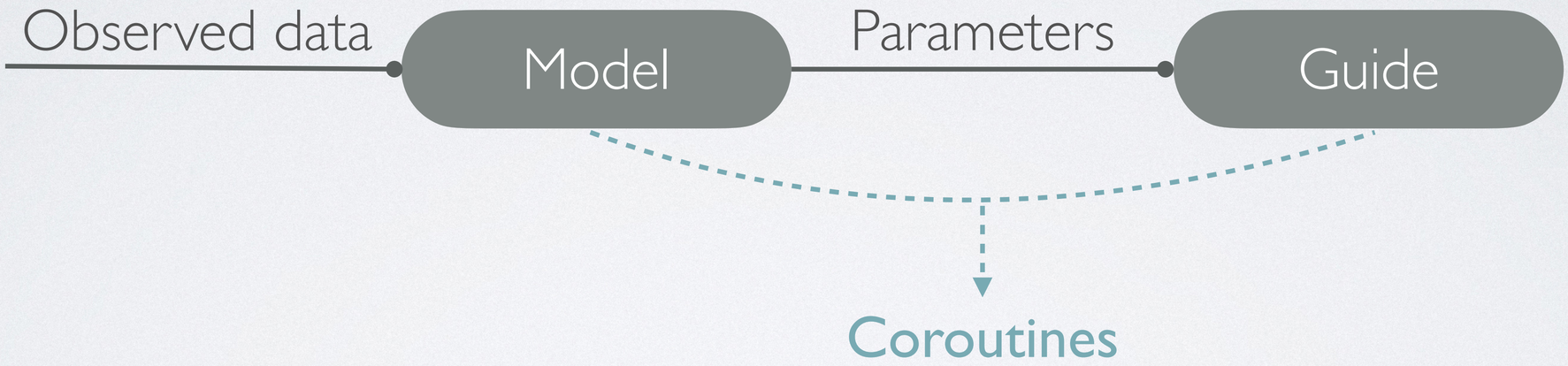
Model

Guide

Our Approach



Our Approach



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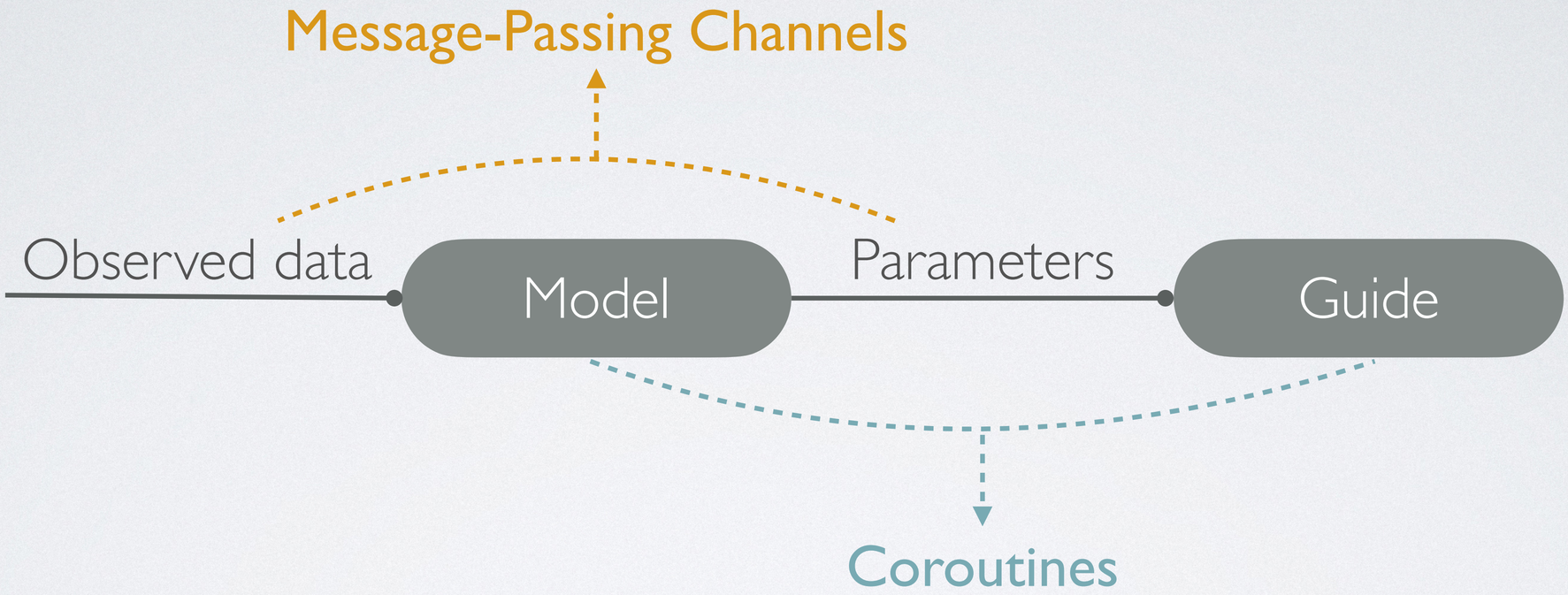

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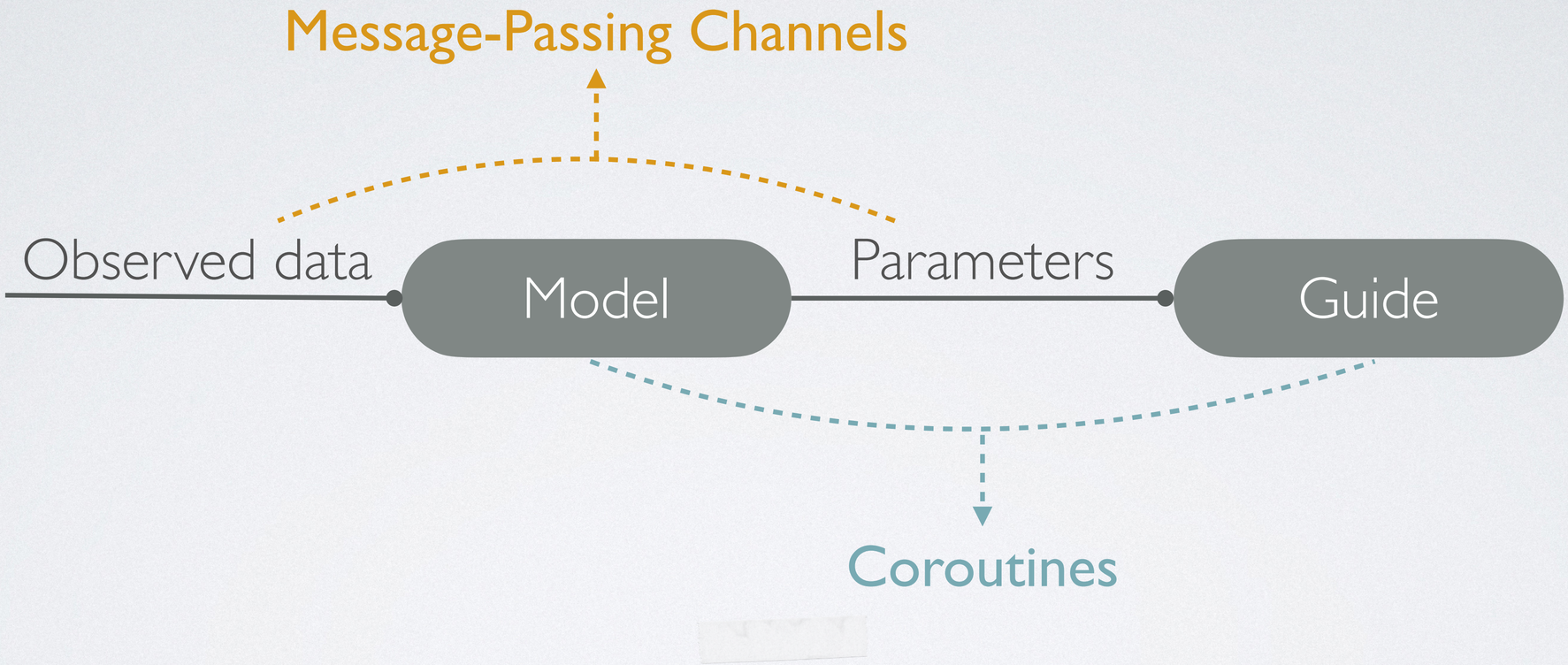

Key idea: Use communication to exchange random samples and control-flow branches, and impose type-based constraints on communication to guarantee inference soundness

Sample-site compatibility:
Corresponding sample sites should have the same support

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Model

```
param1 <- sample_recv{param}(Gamma(2, 1))
```

Guide

```
param1 <- sample_send{param}(Gamma(1, 1))
```

Sample-site compatibility:
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Control-flow compatibility:
Corresponding program paths should sample the same set of model parameters

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Model `if_send{param} param1 < 2 then … else …`

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Guide `if_recv{param} then … else …`

GUIDE TYPES

Key idea: We take inspiration from session types and develop a type system to prescribe communication protocols

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```
proc sound_guide() {
  param1 <- sample_send{param}(Gamma(1, 1));
  if_recv{param} {
    return
  } else {
    param2 <- sample_send{param}(Uniform(0, 1));
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The guide type for channel `param`:

$$\mathbb{R}_+ \wedge (\mathbf{1} \,\&\, (\mathbb{R}_{(0,1)} \wedge \mathbf{1}))$$

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A nonnegative sample

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Guide Types

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Receive a branch selection

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A [0,1]-valued sample

More in the paper

- How our system supports recursion, control-flow divergence, and type reconstruction
- Full formalism of the coroutine-based semantics and the system of guide types
- Proof of type safety and inference soundness
- A prototype implementation and experiments on expressibility and performance
- Comparison with prior work by Lew et al. [1] and Lee et al. [2]

[1] A. K. Lew, M. F. Cusumano-Towner, B. Sherman, M. Carbin, and V. K. Mansinghka. *Trace Types and Denotational Semantics for Sound Programmable Inference in Probabilistic Languages*. POPL'20.
[2] W. Lee, H. Yu, X. Rival, and H. Yang. *Towards Verified Stochastic Variational Inference for Probabilistic Programs*. POPL'20.