

# Autoregressive Conditional Neural Processes

Wessel P. Bruinsma<sup>\*1,2</sup>, Stratis Markou<sup>\*2</sup>, James Requeima<sup>\*2</sup>, Andrew Y. K. Foong<sup>\*1</sup>, Tom R. Andersson<sup>3</sup>, Anna Vaughan<sup>2</sup>, Anthony Buonomo<sup>2</sup>, J. Scott Hosking<sup>3,4</sup>, Richard E. Turner<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>Equal contribution, <sup>1</sup>Microsoft Research AI4Science, <sup>2</sup>University of Cambridge, <sup>3</sup>British Antarctic Survey, <sup>4</sup>The Alan Turing Institute



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- AR CNPs: take a CNP and feed predictions back into the model in an autoregressive fashion.
- ✓ A “free” performance boost: no modifications to model or training procedure!
- ✓ Produces **correlated** and **non-Gaussian** predictions without requiring approximations.
- ✗ However, depends on number and order of data, and requires multiple forward passes.

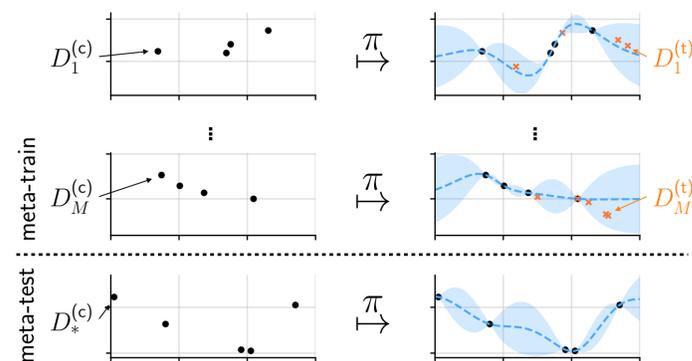
## Meta-Learning

- In meta-learning, we have a **meta-data set**:

$$(D_m)_{m=1}^M \text{ with } D_m = \overbrace{D_m^{(c)}}^{\text{context set}} \cup \overbrace{D_m^{(t)}}^{\text{target set}}$$

- **Learn to predict**  $D_m^{(t)}$  (✖) given  $D_m^{(c)}$  (●):

$\pi$ : data sets  $\mathcal{D}$   $\rightarrow$  predictions  $\mathcal{P}$



## Neural Processes

- A **neural process** is a parametrisation of

$$\pi_\theta: \overbrace{\mathcal{D}}^{\text{data sets}} \rightarrow \underbrace{\mathcal{P}}_{\text{stochastic processes}}$$

using neural networks.

- $q_\theta(\mathbf{y} | \mathbf{x}, D)$ : the density of  $\pi_\theta(D)$  at  $\mathbf{x}$ .
- Training:

$$\theta \in \arg \max_{\theta \in \Theta} \sum_{m=1}^M \log q_\theta(\mathbf{y}_m^{(t)} | \mathbf{x}_m^{(t)}, D_m^{(c)})$$

- ✓ Extremely flexible and versatile
- ✓ Fast, probabilistic predictions
- ✓ Simple to train
- ✓ Work well in practice

## Autoregressive Conditional Neural Processes (AR CNPs)

- Let  $q(\mathbf{y} | \mathbf{x}, D)$  be a Conditional Neural Process [CNP; 1], possibly an existing/pretrained one!
- **AR CNPs**: feed predictions of CNP autoregressively back into the model:

$$q^{(\text{AR CNP})}(\mathbf{y}_{1:3} | D) = q(y_1 | x_1, D) q(y_2 | x_2, D \cup (x_1, y_1)) q(y_3 | x_3, D \cup (\mathbf{x}_{1:2}, \mathbf{y}_{1:2})).$$

- Neural AR models certainly not new. Running neural processes in AR mode not yet explored!
- ✓ A “free” performance boost: **no modifications to model or training procedure!**

	Correlated preds	Non-Gaussian preds	Exact training	Consistent preds
Conditional NPs [1]	✗	✓	✓	✓
Gaussian NPs [2]	✓	✗	✓	✓
Latent-variable NPs [3]	✓	✓	✗	✓
<b>Autoregressive CNPs</b>	✓	✓	✓	✗

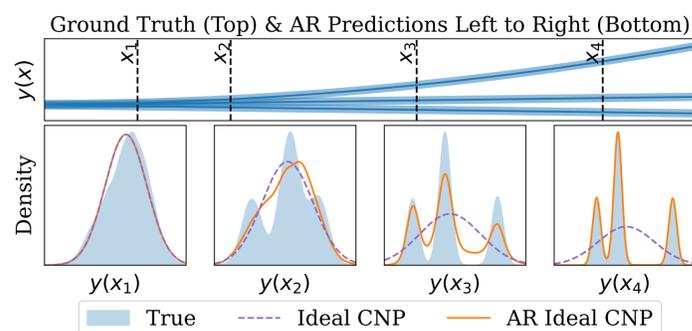
- ✗ However, depends on number and order of data, and requires multiple forward passes of the CNP.

## Theoretical Analysis of Idealised Setting

- Analyse idealised setting of **infinite data** and **infinite capacity**.

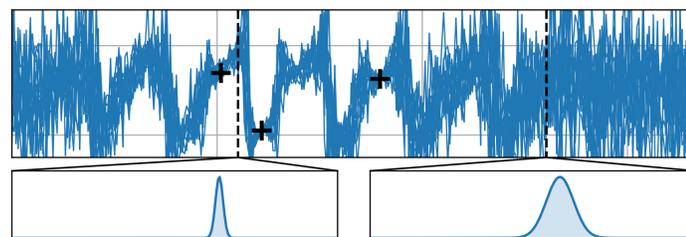
⇒ moment-matched posterior prediction map!

- **Prop. 2.1**: In this setting, CNPs perform better than GNPs.

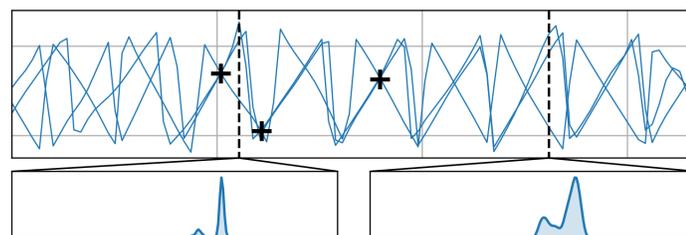


## Synthetic Experiment on Sawtooth Data

- Sample of ConvCNP [4]:

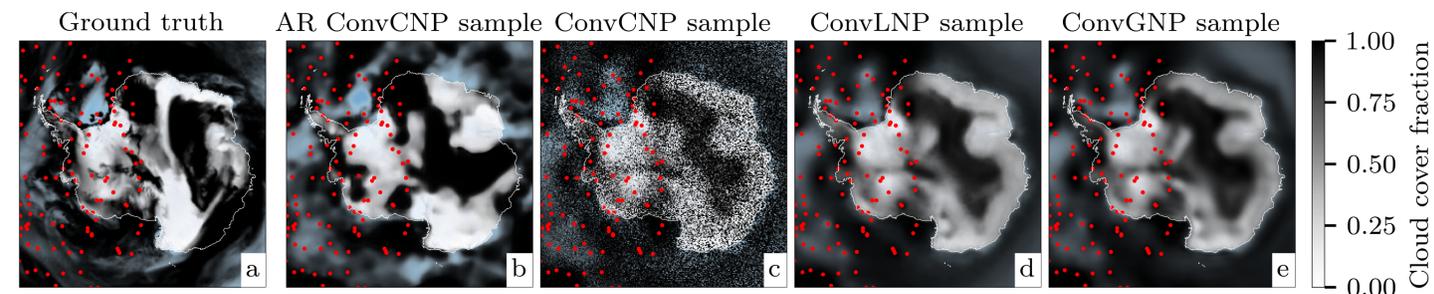


- **Same ConvCNP**, but run in AR mode:



## Real-World Experiment on Cloud Coverage Data

- AR ConvCNP spatially interpolates simulated cloud cover observations over Antarctica:



## References

- [1] M. Garnelo, D. Rosenbaum, C. J. Maddison, T. Ramalho, D. Saxton, M. Shanahan, Y. W. Teh, D. J. Rezende, and S. M. A. Eslami, “Conditional neural processes,” in *Proceedings of 35th International Conference on Machine Learning*, ser. Proceedings of Machine Learning Research, vol. 80, PMLR, 2018.
- [2] S. Markou, J. Requeima, W. P. Bruinsma, A. Vaughan, and R. E. Turner, “Practical conditional neural processes via tractable dependent predictions,” in *Proceedings of the 10th International Conference on Learning Representations*, 2022.
- [3] M. Garnelo, J. Schwarz, D. Rosenbaum, F. Viola, D. J. Rezende, S. M. A. Eslami, and Y. W. Teh, “Neural processes,” in *Theoretical Foundations and Applications of Deep Generative Models Workshop, 35th International Conference on Machine Learning*, 2018.
- [4] J. Gordon, W. P. Bruinsma, A. Y. K. Foong, J. Requeima, Y. Dubois, and R. E. Turner, “Convolutional conditional neural processes,” in *Proceedings of the 8th International Conference on Learning Representations*, 2020.