

Modelling Statistical Dependencies



$$\mathbf{m}_i = f(x_{t,i}, \mathbf{r}), \quad \mathbf{K}_{ij} = k(g(x_{t,i}, \mathbf{r}), g(x_{t,j}, \mathbf{r}))$$

where $\mathbf{r} = r(\mathbf{x}_c, \mathbf{x}_t)$, f and g are neural networks, k is positive-definite.

| | Conditional NP | Latent NP | Gau |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------|-----|
| Exact Likelihood | | × | |
| Joint Dependencies | × | | |

Applicable to arbitrary architectures, e.g. translation equivariant networks.

Straightforward handling of multi-output regression

$$\mathbf{m}_{ia} = f_a(x_{t,i}, \mathbf{r}), \quad \mathbf{K}_{ijab} = k(g_a(x_{t,i}, \mathbf{r}), g_b(x_{t,j}, \mathbf{r})).$$



| | MOGP | ConvGNP | ConvNP | ConvGNP |
|----------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Log Lik. | -12.7 ± 0.42 | -5.27 ± 0.01 | -3.96 ± 0.01 | -1.24 ± 0.00 |

Table 1: Log-likelihoods on multi-output regression with EEG data.

Practical Conditional Neural Processes Via Tractable Dependent Predictions Stratis Markou^{*1}, James Requeima^{*12}, Wessel P. Bruinsma¹², Anna Vaughan¹, Richard E. Turner¹ $\{m626, jrr41, wpb23, av555, ret26\}$ @cam.ac.uk, *Equal contribution, 1 University of Cambridge, 2 Invenia Labs

TLDR: We introduce a scalable Conditional Neural Process model which models statistical dependencies and has an analytically tractable log-likelihood.



Experiments with Real Data

- Competitive performance in climate down-scaling. Modelling dependencies: Improves predictive log-likelihood.
- Enables sampling coherent temperature fields for downstream estimation. ERA-I Reanalysis Predicted μ 10° 8° 10° 12° 14° 8° 10° 12° 14° 8° 12° 14° 8°

Figure 5: ConvCNP (top) and ConvGNP (bottom) on a larger scale climate down-scaling task.



