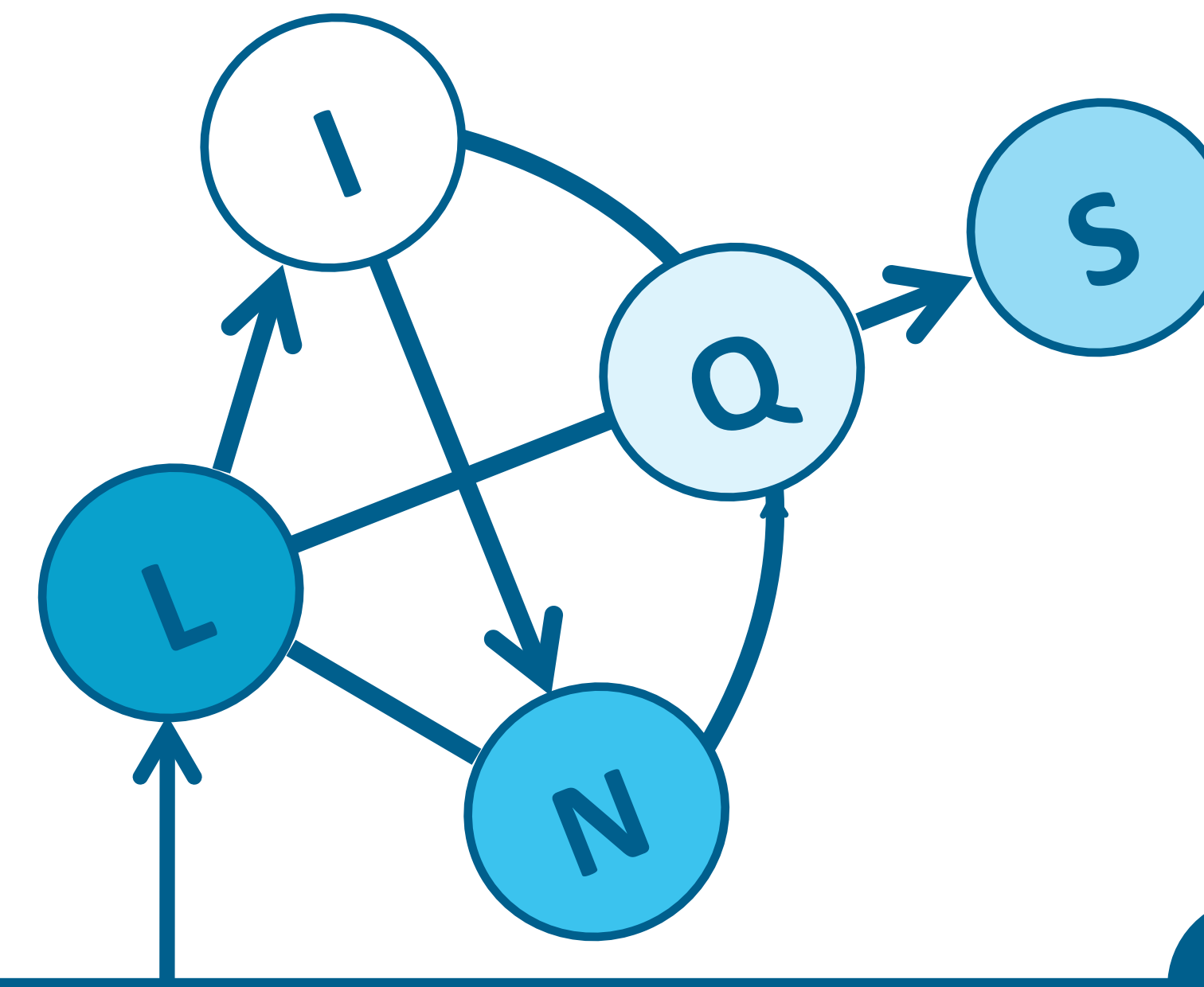




# Scaling MPE Inference for Constrained Continuous Markov Random Fields with Consensus Optimization

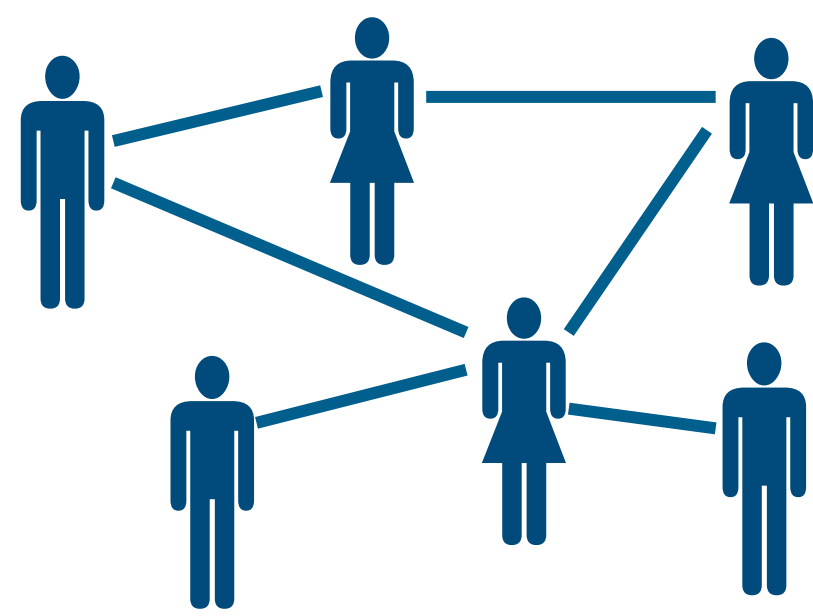
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## Introduction

- **Probabilistic graphical models** are powerful tools, but joint inference can become **expensive** for large problems
- We **show how to scale up inference** in an **expressive** class of Markov random fields defined over **continuous variables**
- Our method **scales linearly in practice** and can solve problems in 2 minutes that take a commercial interior-point method over 1 hour

## Example: Opinion Modeling



Model **combines** influences of **predispositions** and **social network** on strengths of voters' preferences for parties

$$\text{Preference}(\text{person}, \text{party}) \geq \text{Predisposition}(\text{person}, \text{party})$$

$$\text{Link}(\text{person}_1, \text{person}_2) \rightarrow [\text{Preference}(\text{person}_1, \text{party}) \geq \text{Preference}(\text{person}_2, \text{party})]$$

$$\text{Preference}(\text{person}, \text{party}_1) + \text{Preference}(\text{person}, \text{party}_2) \leq 1$$

## Hinge-loss CCMRFs

- Class of **Markov random fields** defined over **continuous variables** in  $[0,1]$  using **hinge-loss potentials** and **linear constraints**
- Density is **log-concave** and defined over a **convex domain**
- Previously used for collective classification, link prediction, entity resolution, trust analysis in social networks, group detection in social networks, multi-relational clustering, and more

Definition

$$f(\mathbf{X}) = \frac{1}{Z(\Lambda)} \exp \left[ - \sum_{j=1}^m \Lambda_j \phi_j(\mathbf{X}) \right]$$

$$\phi_j(\mathbf{X}) = [\max \{ \ell_j(\mathbf{X}), 0 \}]^{p_j}, \quad p_j \in \{1, 2\}$$

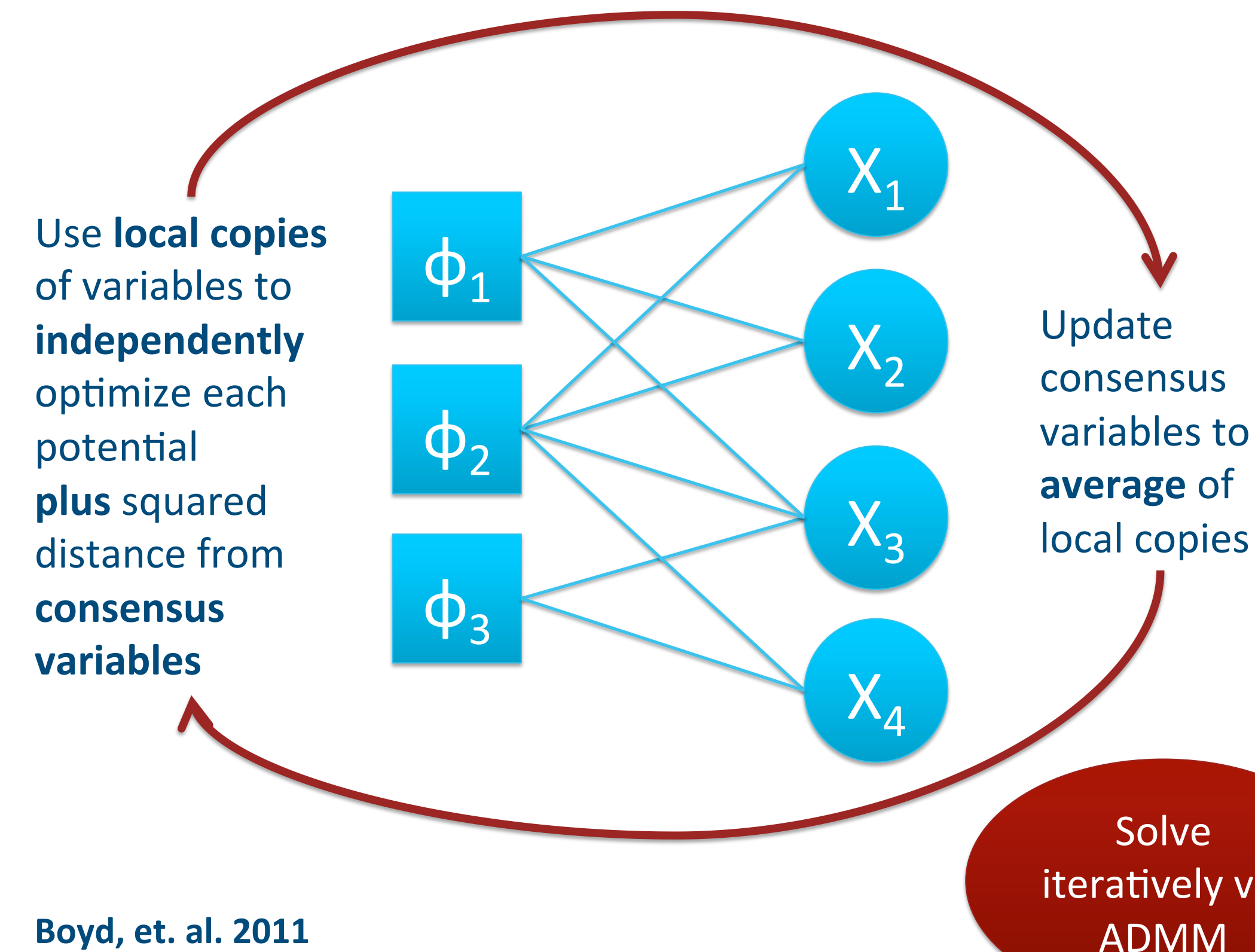
$$\tilde{\mathbf{D}} \equiv \{ \mathbf{X} \in [0, 1]^n \mid \mathbf{X} \text{ satisfies all constraints} \}$$

## The MPE Problem

Task is to find a **most-probable explanation** (MPE), an assignment to the random variables that maximizes the probability density:

$$\text{Objective} \quad \arg \max_{\mathbf{X} \in \tilde{\mathbf{D}}} f(\mathbf{X}) \equiv \arg \min_{\mathbf{X} \in \tilde{\mathbf{D}}} \sum_{j=1}^m \Lambda_j \phi_j(\mathbf{X})$$

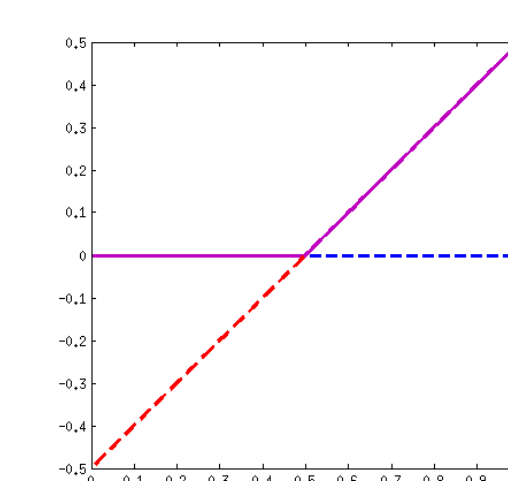
## Consensus Optimization



## Solving Subproblems

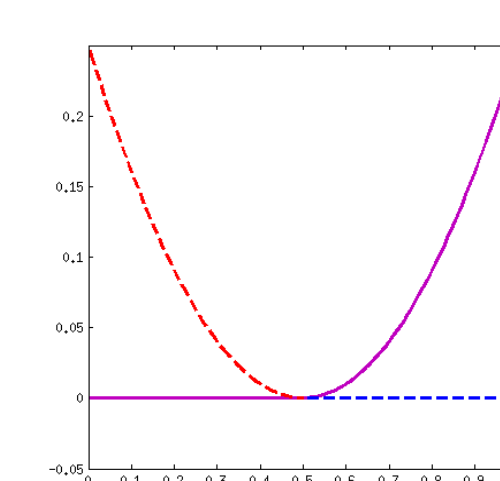
**Algorithm:** Optimize using modified potentials below. Select an optimizer with same score in both original and modified potentials.

CO-Linear for  $p = 1$



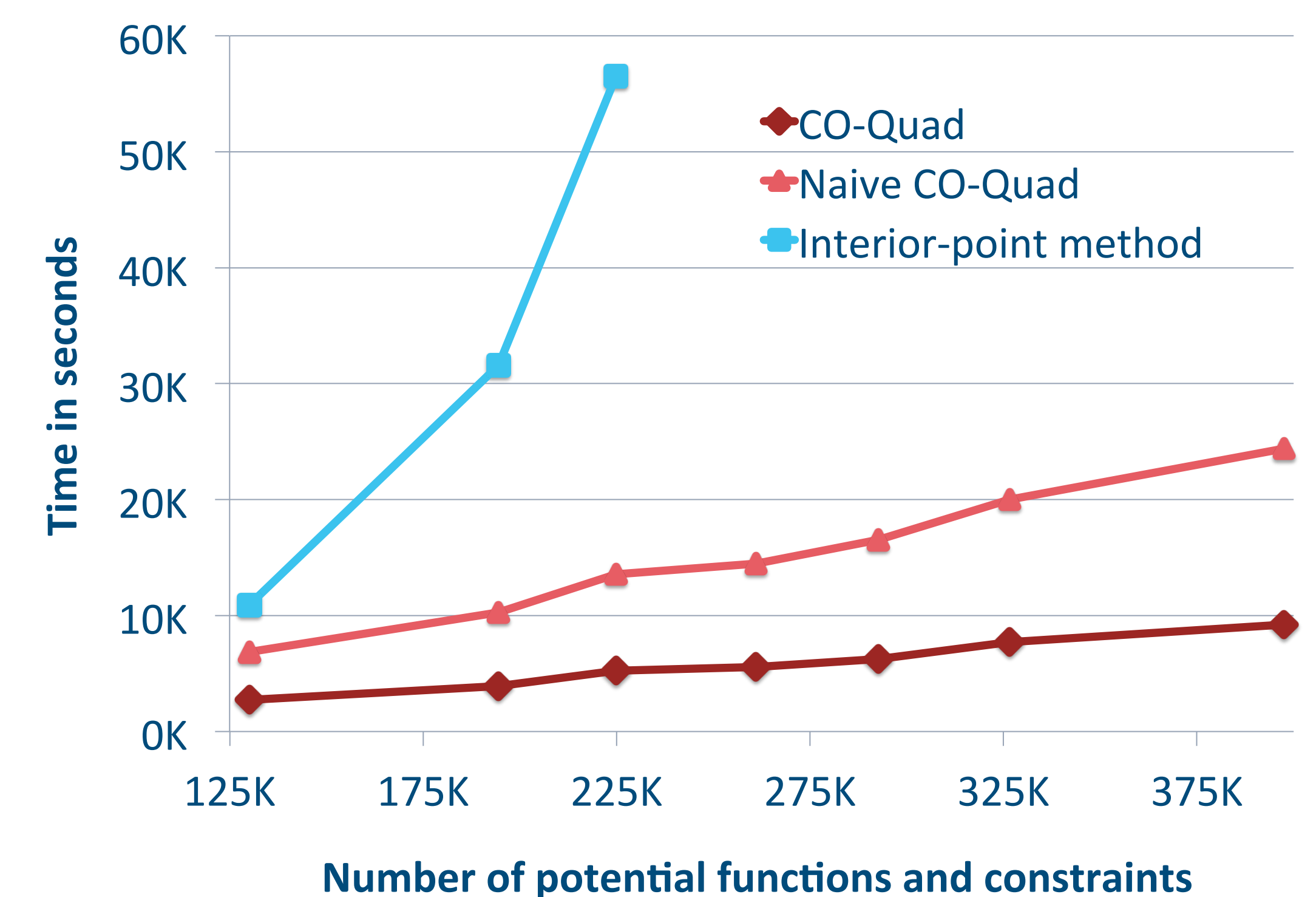
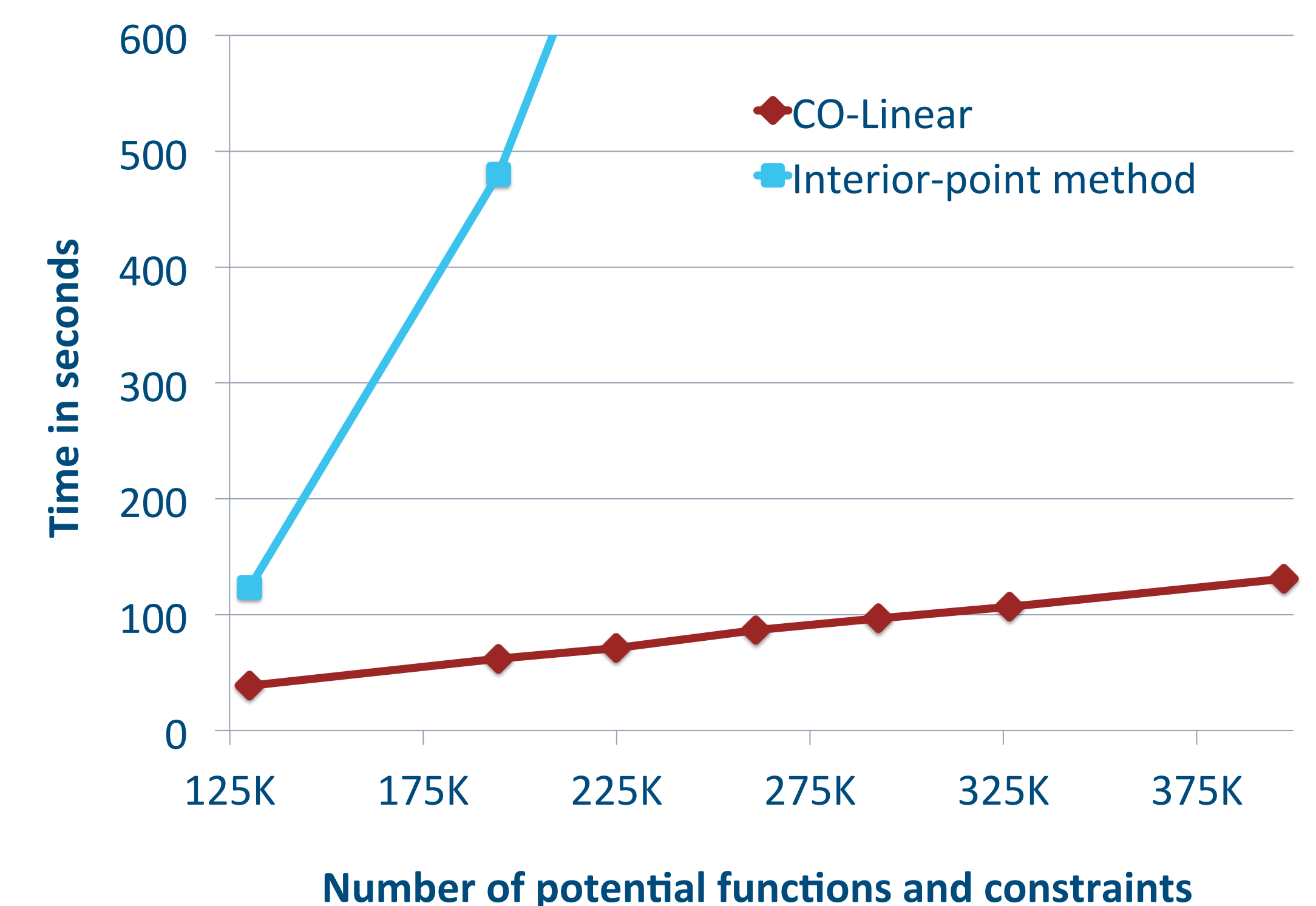
1. **without hyperplane**
2. **with hyperplane**
3. **where hyperplane is 0**

CO-Quad for  $p = 2$



1. **without squared hyperplane**
2. **with squared hyperplane**

## Experimental Results



Apache-licensed implementation with declarative-language interface:

<http://psl.umiacs.umd.edu>