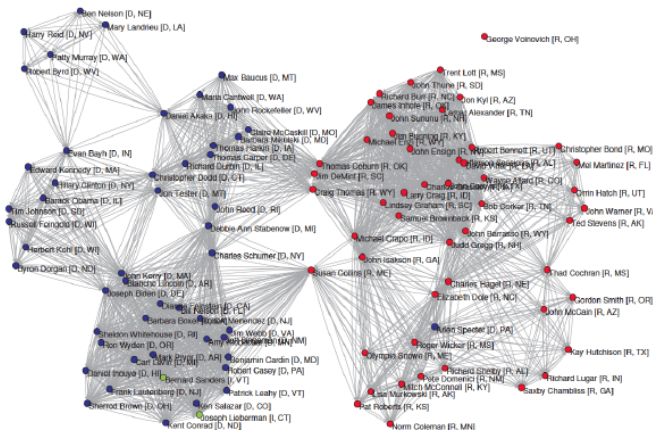


Sparse Logistic Regression  
Learns **All**  
Discrete Pairwise Graphical Models

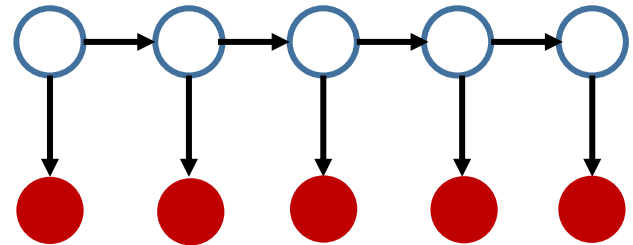
**Shanshan Wu, Sujay Sanghavi, Alex Dimakis**

*University of Texas at Austin*

# Graphical models are used to describe complex dependency structures

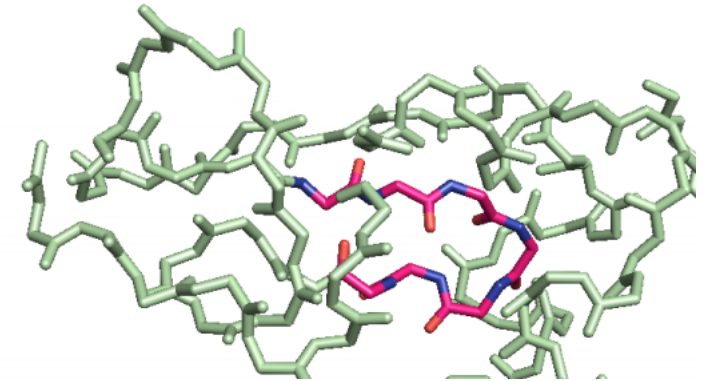


Social network analysis



This is a Markov model

Natural language processing

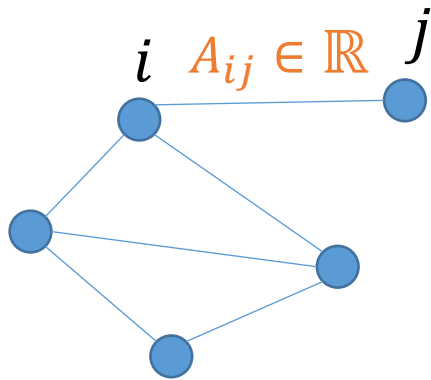


Biology

J. Guo et al., "Estimating heterogeneous graphical models for discrete data with an application to roll call voting". *Annals of Statistics*, 2015.  
H. Kamisetty et al., "Free Energy Estimates of All-atom Protein Structures Using Generalized Belief Propagation", RECOMB 2007

# Discrete pairwise graphical model

- **Binary case** (aka Ising model):



Edge weight b/t  $i$  &  $j$

External field

$$\mathbb{P}[Z = z] \propto \exp\left(\sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} A_{ij} z_i z_j + \sum_{i \in [n]} \theta_i z_i\right)$$

An undirected graph on  $n$  nodes



A distribution over  $Z \in \{-1, 1\}^n$

- **Non-binary case** (alphabet size  $k$ ):  $Z \in \{1, 2, \dots, k\}^n$

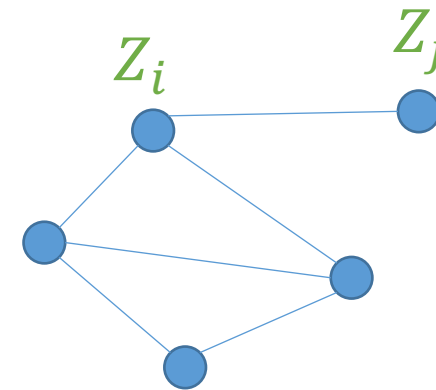
# The structure learning problem

**Given:** i.i.d. samples from an unknown graphical model



**Goal:** Recover the graph, i.e., identify the edges

|          | $Z_1$ | $Z_2$ | $Z_3$ | $Z_4$ | $Z_5$ | $Z_6$ | ..... | $Z_n$ |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Sample 1 | [-1   | 1     | -1    | -1    | -1    | 1     | ..... | 1]    |
| Sample 2 | [1    | -1    | -1    | 1     | -1    | -1    | ..... | 1]    |
| ...      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |



- Algorithms: Ravikumar et al.'2010, Jalali et al.'2011, Bresler'2015, Vuffray et al.'2016, Lohkov et al.'2018, Hamilton et al.'2017, Klivans and Meka'2017, Rigollet and Hütter'2019, Vuffray et al.'2019 ...

# A simple approach...

Maximize the conditional log-likelihood

Binary case



$\ell_1$ -regularized logistic regression  
[Ravikumar et al.'10]

Non-binary case



$\ell_{2,1}$ -regularized logistic regression  
[Jalali et al.'11]

Limitation of [Ravikumar et al.'10, Jalali et al.'11]

Assuming that the graphical models satisfy  
an incoherence condition,

sparse logistic regression provably recover  
the graph structure.

# Our contribution

~~Assuming that the graphical models satisfy  
an incoherence condition,~~  
For all graphical models,  
sparse logistic regression provably recover  
the graph structure.

# Our contribution

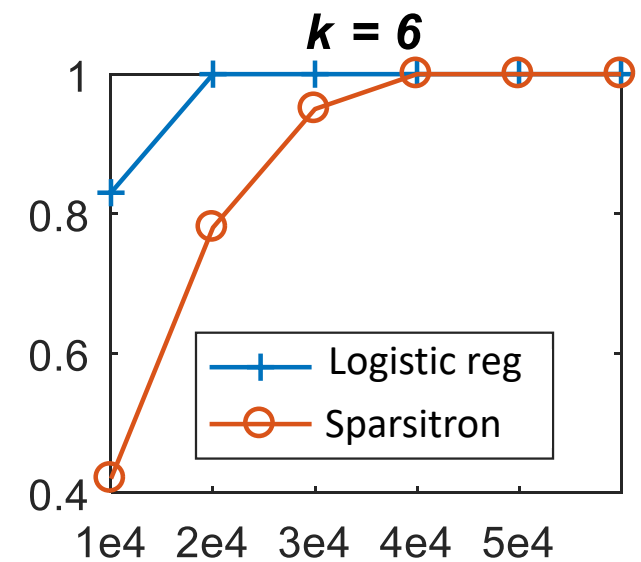
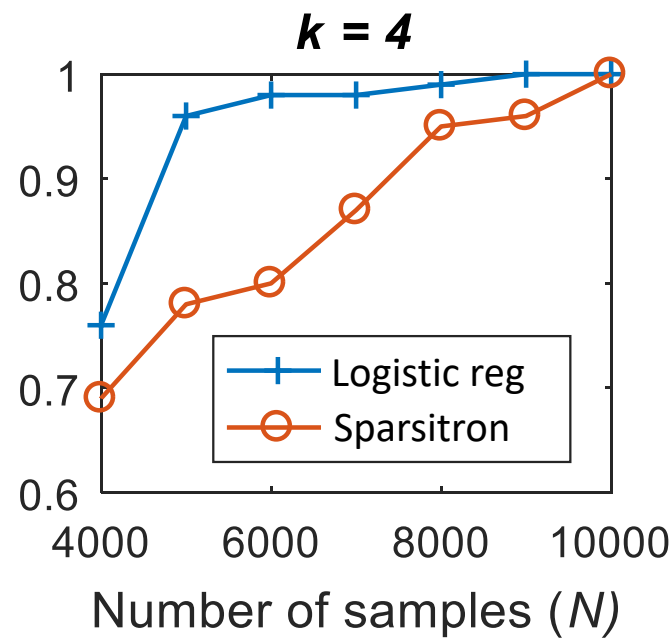
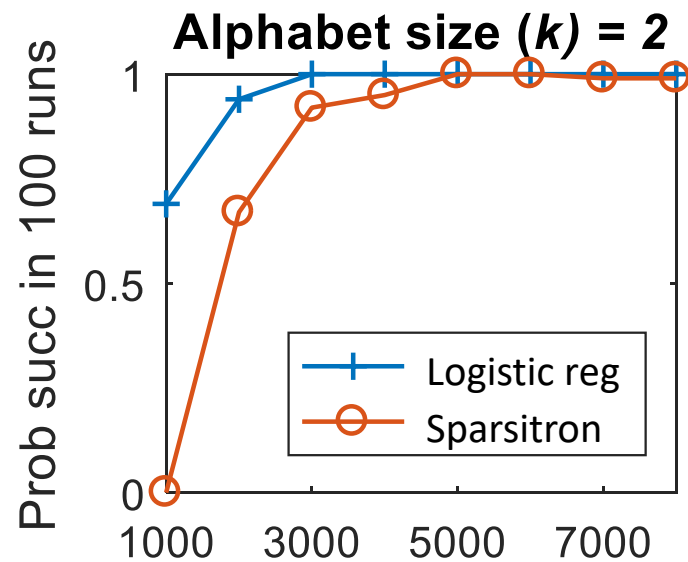
- Let  $n = \#$  variables, **alphabet size  $k$** , width  $\lambda$ , minimum edge weight  $\eta$

| Algorithm   | Sample complexity  |
|---|--|
| Greedy algorithm [Hamilton et al.'17]                       | $O\left(\exp\left(\frac{k^{O(d)} \exp(d^2 \lambda)}{\eta^{O(1)}}\right) \ln(nk)\right)$      |
| Sparsitron [Klivans and Meka'17]                            | $O\left(\frac{\lambda^2 k^5 \exp(14\lambda)}{\eta^4} \ln\left(\frac{nk}{\eta}\right)\right)$ |
| $\ell_{2,1}$ -constrained logistic regression<br>[Our work] | $O\left(\frac{\lambda^2 k^4 \exp(14\lambda)}{\eta^4} \ln(nk)\right)$                         |

Improves from  $k^5$  to  $k^4$ !



# Experiments (grid graph)



Sparse logistic regression requires fewer samples for graph recovery.

# Poster #183

Today 10:45 AM -- 12:45 PM

@East Exhibition Hall B + C