

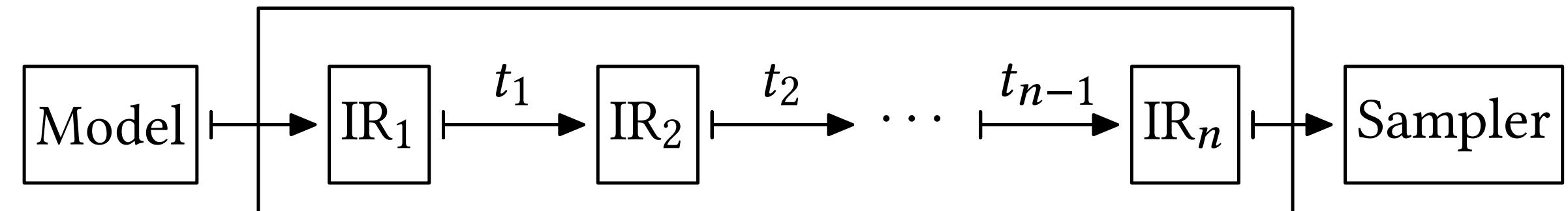
# FOUNDATIONS OF PROBABILISTIC PROGRAMMING

## Compositionality

### composing program fragments

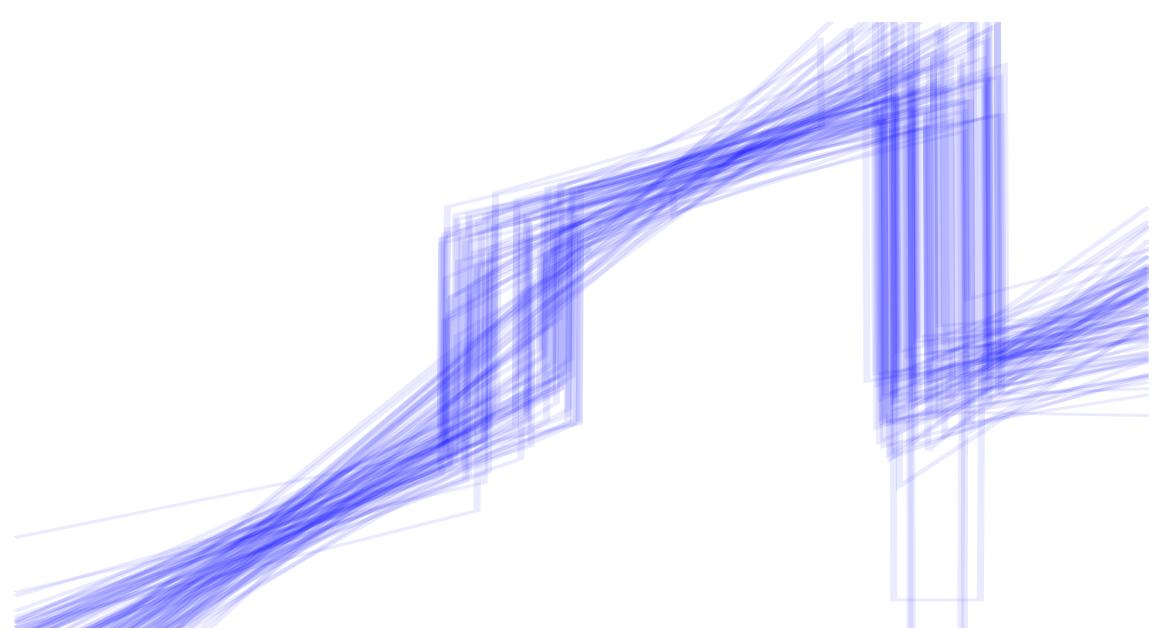
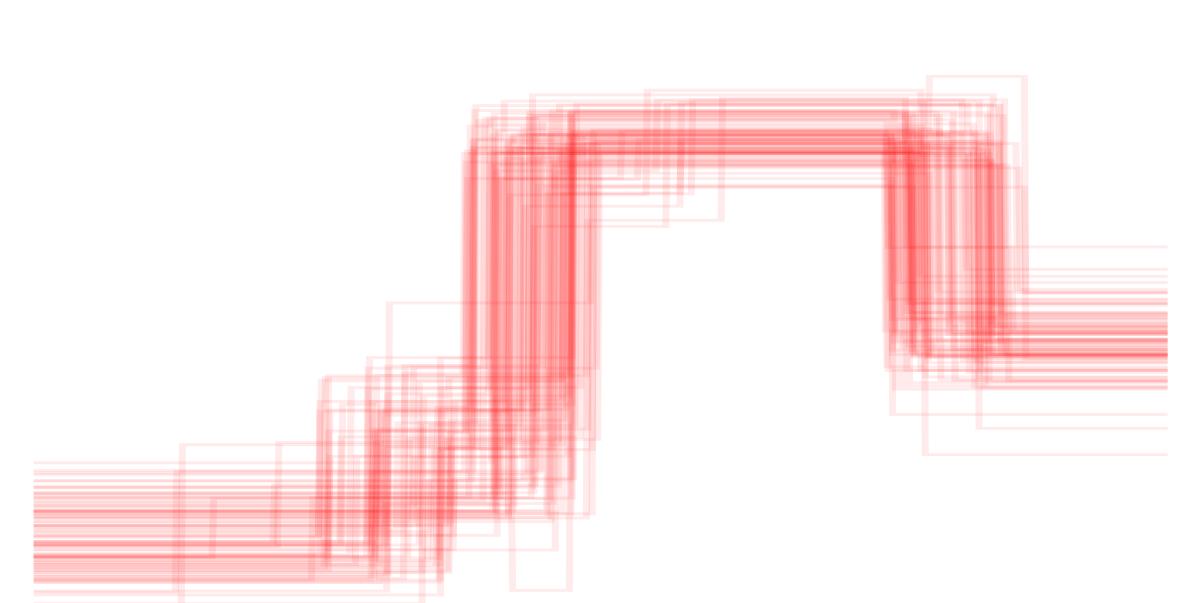
```
let v = sample( $\Gamma^{-1}(\alpha, 2)$ ) in
let x = sample( $\mathcal{N}(1.5 + m, \sqrt{v})$ ) in
observe x from  $\mathcal{N}(0, 0.1)$ ;
x
```

### composing compiler transformations



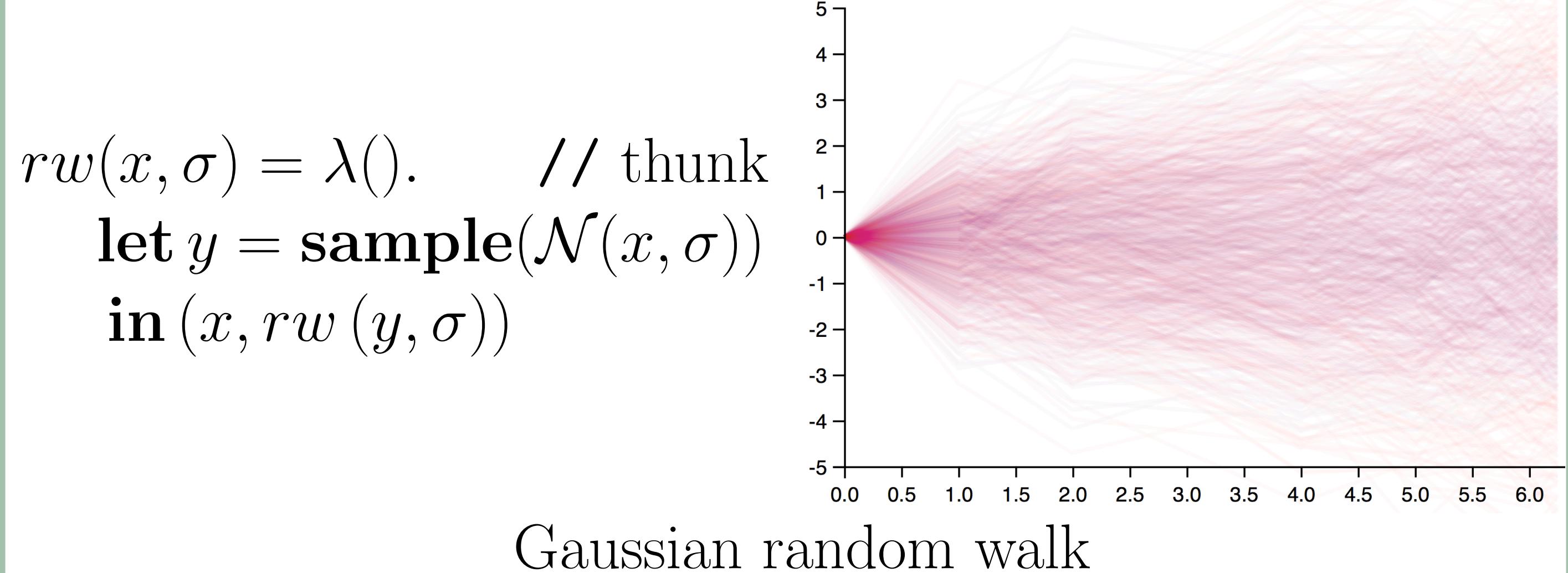
## Expressive ProbProg

### higher-order functions



`piecewise(random-constant)`      `piecewise(random-linear)`  
generative random function models

### recursion



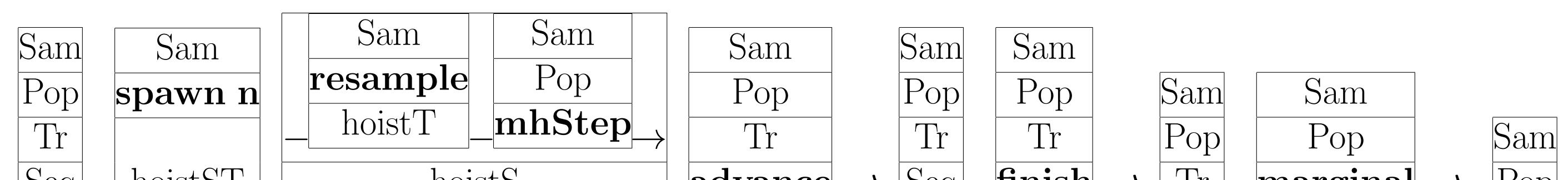
### dynamic types

Church  WebPPL Venture

non-compositional in measure theory!

## Modular inference<sup>3, 2</sup>

particles → moves  
 $\text{rsmc k n t} =$   
 $\text{marginal . finish . compose k (}$   
 $\text{resamples advance . hoistS (}$   
 $\text{compose t mhStep . hoistT resample }$   
 $)$   
 $) . hoistST (\text{spawn n} >>)$



## ProbProg challenges for ProgLang foundations

### complexities of continuous mathematics

`let a = normal_rng(0, 2) in` Prior:  $a \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 2)$

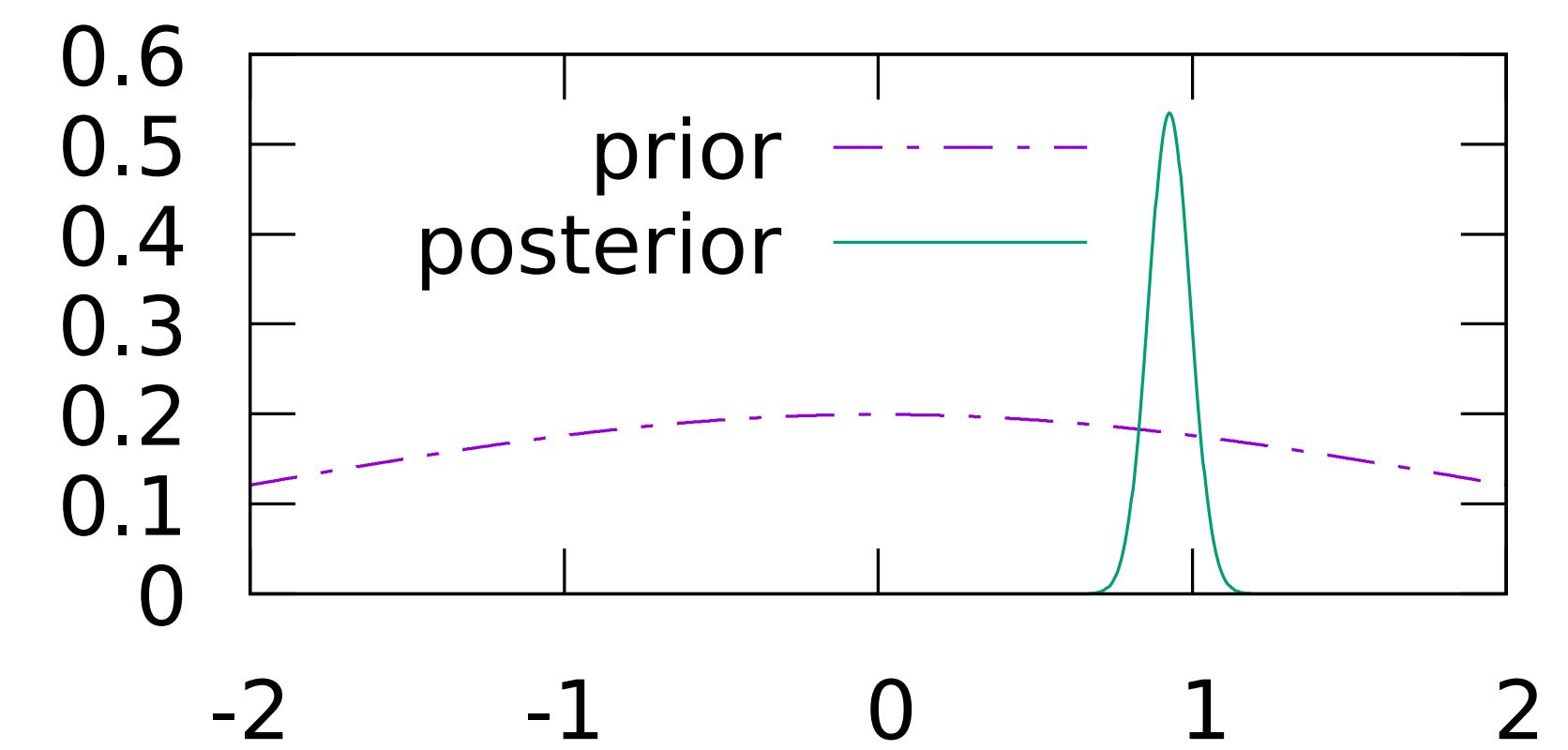
Observations:

`score (normal_pdf(1.1 | a * 1, 0.25));`  $1.1 \sim \mathcal{N}(1a, \frac{1}{4})$

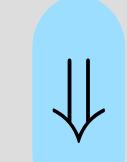
`score (normal_pdf(1.9 | a * 2, 0.25));`  $1.9 \sim \mathcal{N}(2a, \frac{1}{4})$

`score (normal_pdf(2.7 | a * 3, 0.25));`  $2.7 \sim \mathcal{N}(3a, \frac{1}{4})$

$a$



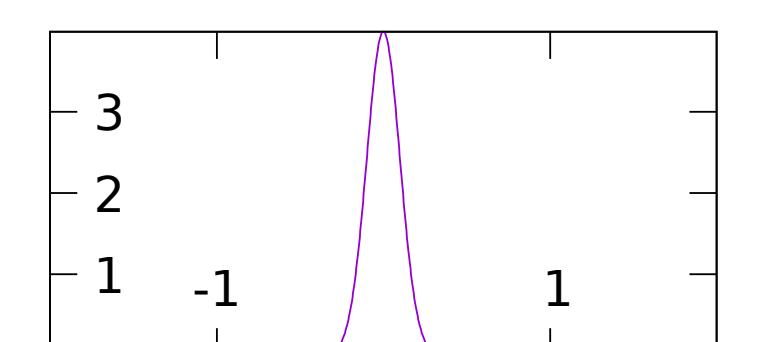
### inference: global transformation



### Solution: measures as invariants

#### code: measure-kernels/measure-valued functions

`observe x from  $\mathcal{N}(0, 0.1)$ ;`  
 $x$

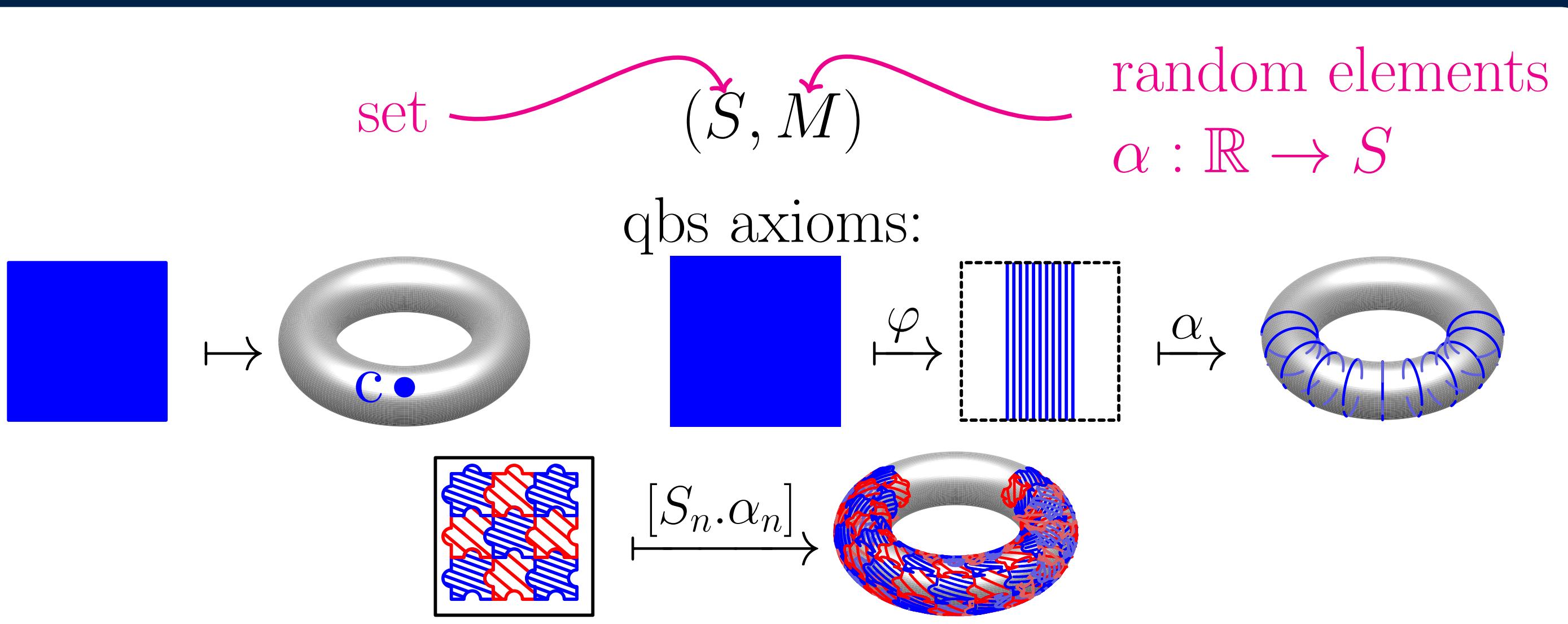


$\mathbb{R} \rightsquigarrow \mathbb{R}$        $normal\_pdf(x | 0, 0.1)$

#### s-finite kernels: guaranteed exchangeability<sup>4</sup>

<code>let x = M in</code>	<code>let y = N in</code>	$\int M(dx) \int N(dy) P(x, y)$
<code>let y = N in</code>	<code>let x = M in</code>	$=$
$P$	$P$	$\int N(dy) \int M(dx) P(x, y)$

### Quasi-Borel spaces: a compositional alternative<sup>1</sup>



Poster by Ohad Kammar, Sam Staton, Matthijs Vákár

Poster partly based on the following papers:

[1] C. Heunen, O. Kammar, S. Staton, and H. Yang. A convenient category for higher-order probability theory. In *LICS*, 2017.

[2] A. Ścibor, O. Kammar, and Z. Ghahramani. Functional programming for modular bayesian inference. *PACMPL*, 2(ICFP):83:1–83:29, 2018.

[3] A. Ścibor, O. Kammar, M. Vákár, S. Staton, H. Yang, Y. Cai, K. Ostermann, S.K. Moss, C. Heunen, and Z. Ghahramani. Denotational validation of higher-order bayesian inference. *PACMPL*, 2(POPL):60:1–60:29, 2017.

[4] S. Staton. Commutative semantics for probabilistic programming. In *ESOP 2017*, 2017.