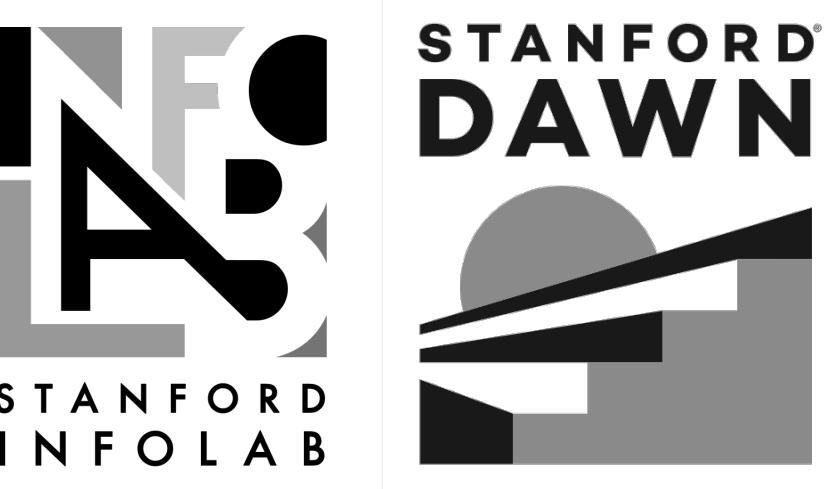


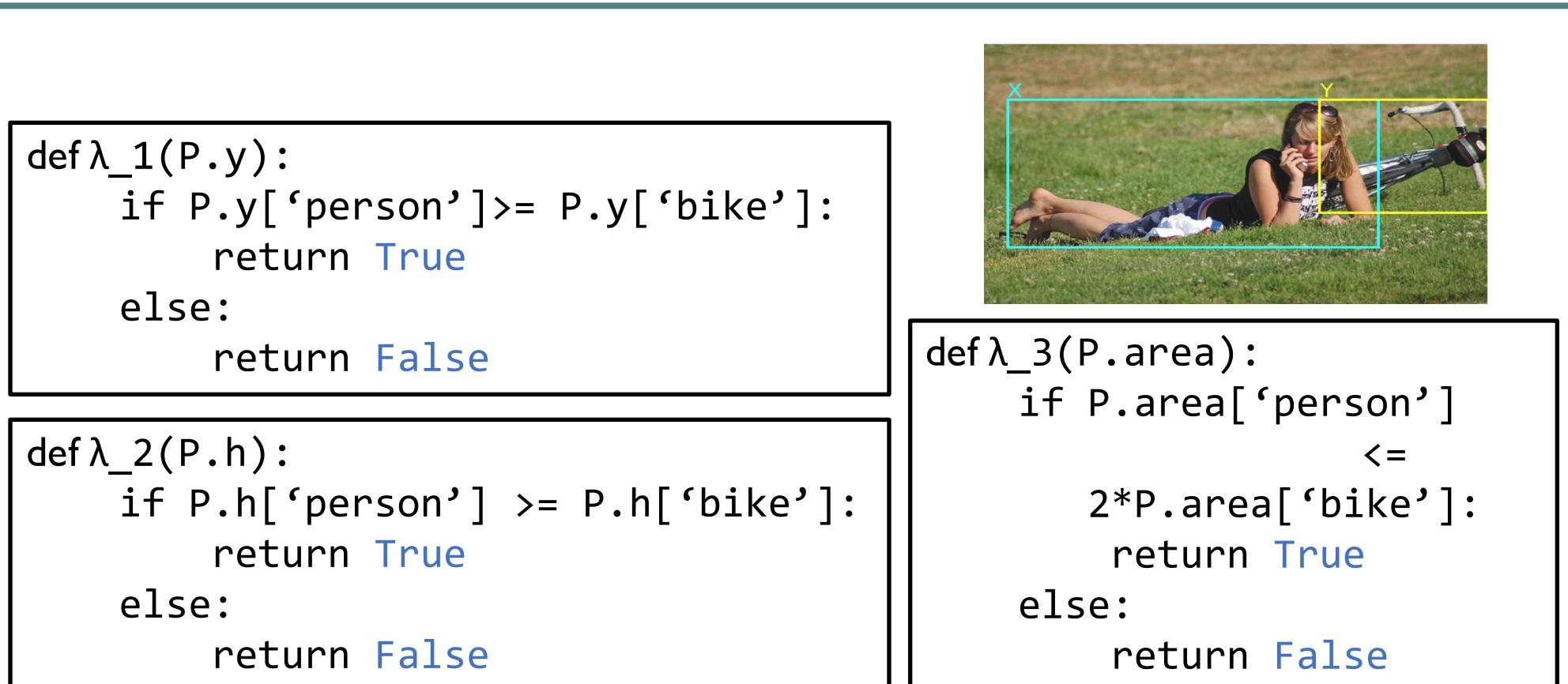
# Inferring Generative Model Structure with Static Analysis

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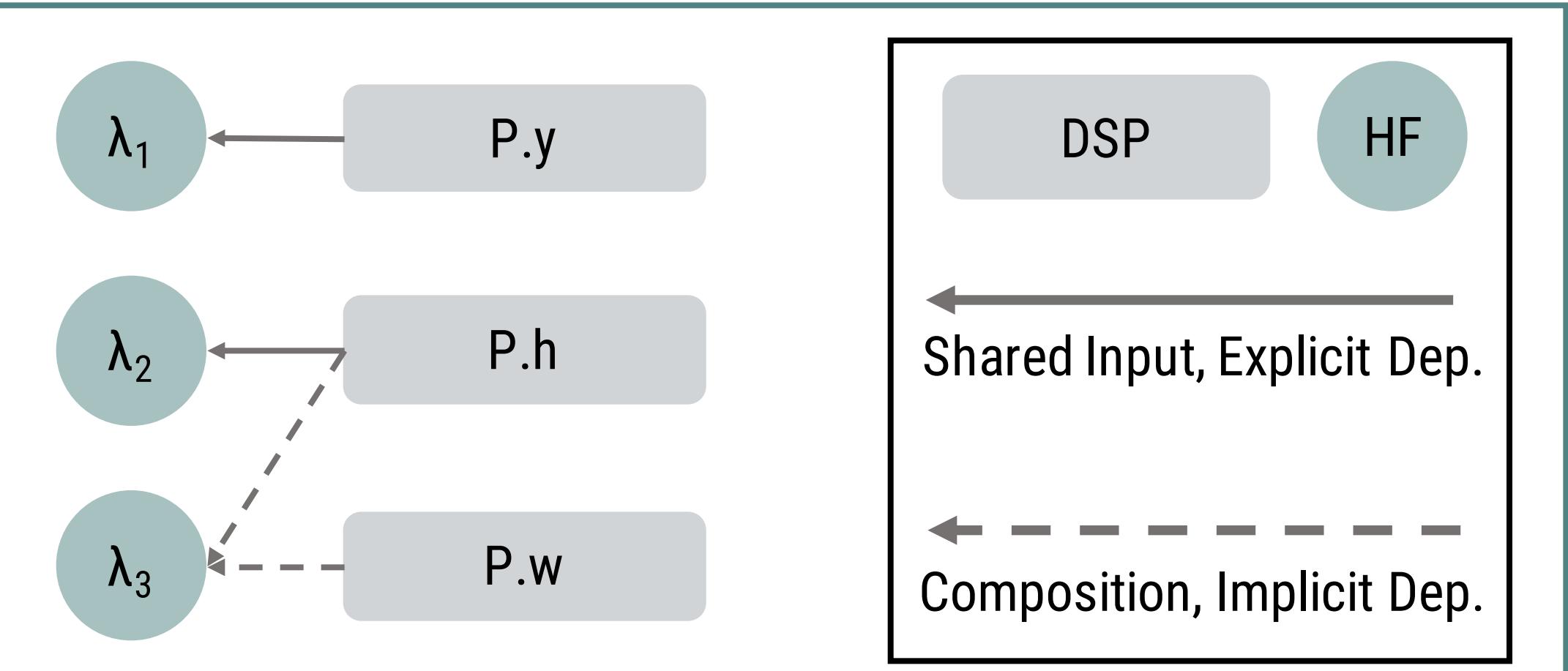
## Summary

- Generative Models to Label Training Data**  
Use generative models to combine sources of weak supervision to assign noisy labels
- Complex Dependencies among Sources**  
Sources of labels are rarely independent
- Inferring Model Structure**  
Use static analysis to infer dependencies and encode in generative model structure



## Theoretical Results

- Learning Dependencies**  
Learning k-degree dependencies among  $n$  heuristics requires  $O(n^{k-1} \log n)$  samples
- Inferring Dependencies**  
Analyzing the code can infer the dependencies among heuristics without data  
Given dependencies, learning heuristic accuracies requires  $O(n \log n)$  samples

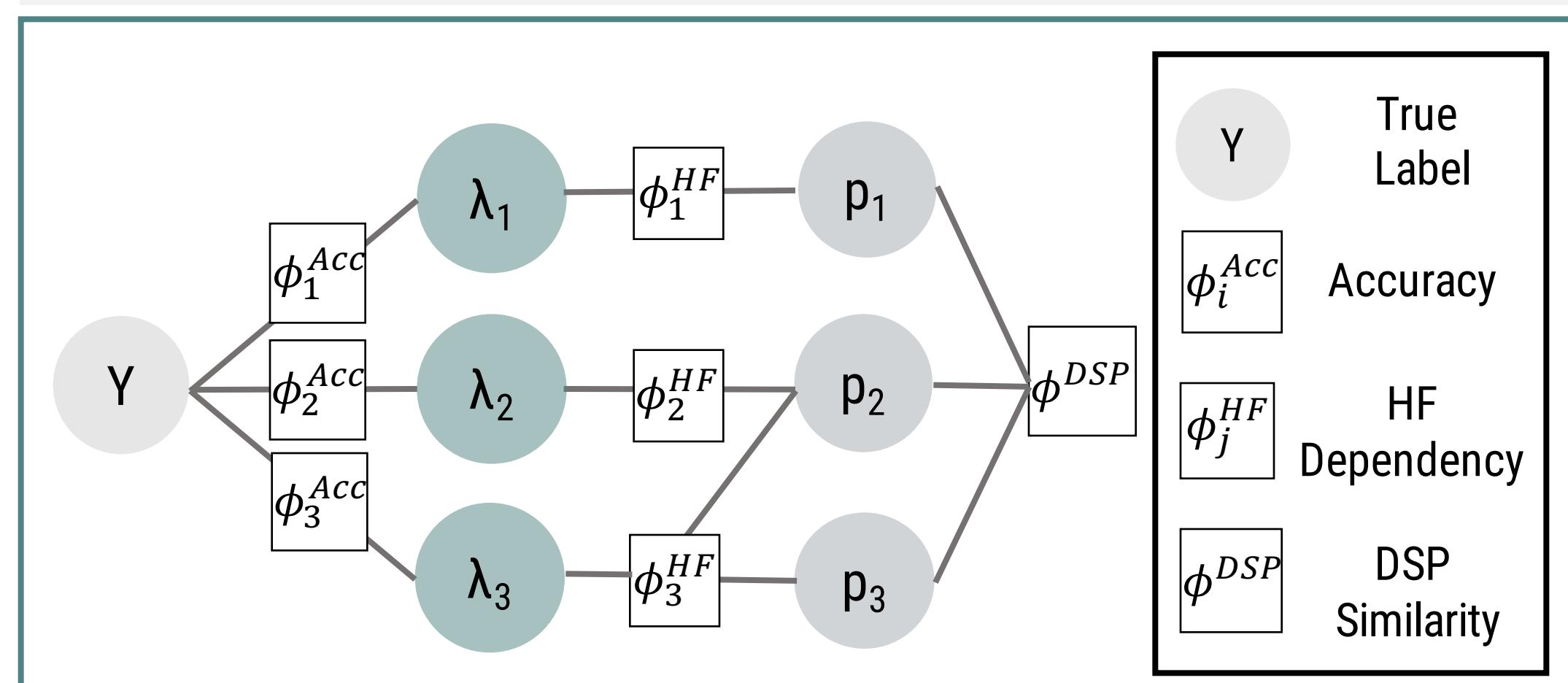


## Experimental Results

Application	Model	Improvement Over			
		MV	Indep	Learn Dep	FS
Visual Genome	GoogLeNet	7.49*	2.90*	2.90*	-0.74*
ActivityNet	VGGNet+LR	6.23*	3.81*	3.81*	-1.87*
Bone Tumor	LR	5.17	3.57	3.06	3.07
Mammogram	GoogLeNet	4.62	1.11	0	-0.64

\* reports F1 scores, rest in accuracy (%)

- Inferring dependencies outperforms learning dependencies
- Outperforms fully supervised model with additional noisy training labels



## Heuristic Structure

- Domain Specific Primitives (DSPs)**  
Interpretable characteristics of raw data
- Heuristic Functions (HFs)**  
Programmatic rules that output noisy labels

## Static Analysis

- Shared Input** Sharing primitives as inputs leads to explicit dependencies
- Compositions**: Primitives composed of others can lead to implicit dependencies

## Statistical Modeling

- HF Dependency** Represents the dependencies found using static analysis
- DSP Similarity** Represents the learned correlations among the DSPs