



Pre-trained Gaussian processes for Bayesian optimization

Journal of Machine Learning Research (JMLR), 2024

Zi Wang

Research Scientist

<https://ziw.mit.edu/>



Zi Wang



George Dahl



Kevin Swersky



Chansoo Lee



Zack Nado



Justin Gilmer



Jasper Snoek



Zoubin Ghahramani

Bayesian optimization for global optimization of black-box functions

Designing experiments
as a domain expert



Design
parameters
 x

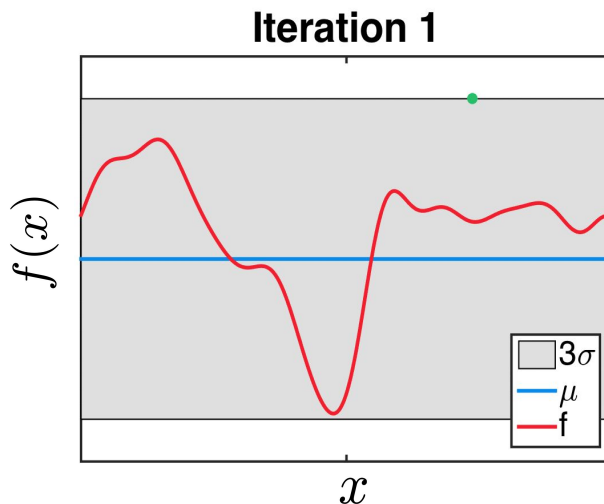


Measure of
performance
 $f(x)$

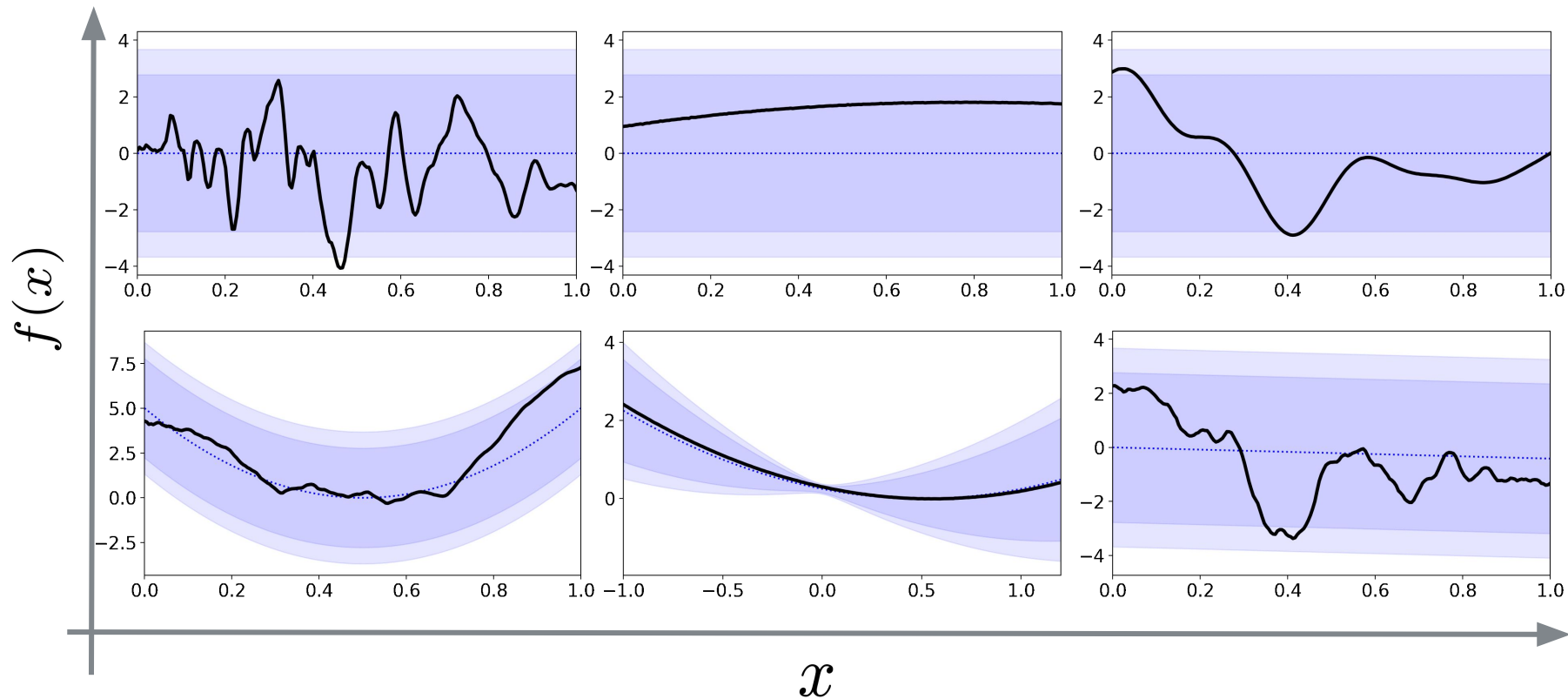
E.g., hyperparameter tuning, protein engineering, synthetic chemistry,
robot learning, baking cookies, choosing careers...

Our problem: Optimize a black-box function.

$$\arg \max_x f(x)$$



Which Gaussian processes to use as the prior? $f \sim \mathcal{GP}(\mu, k)$



Visualizations of interfaces are from
<https://research.google/blog/pre-trained-gaussian-processes-for-bayesian-optimization/>

Challenges in BayesOpt

- BayesOpt is theoretically strong, but its performance can suffer if the GP prior isn't well-suited to the problem.
- Users often need to carefully select GP mean and kernel parameters.

Our interface: HyperBO

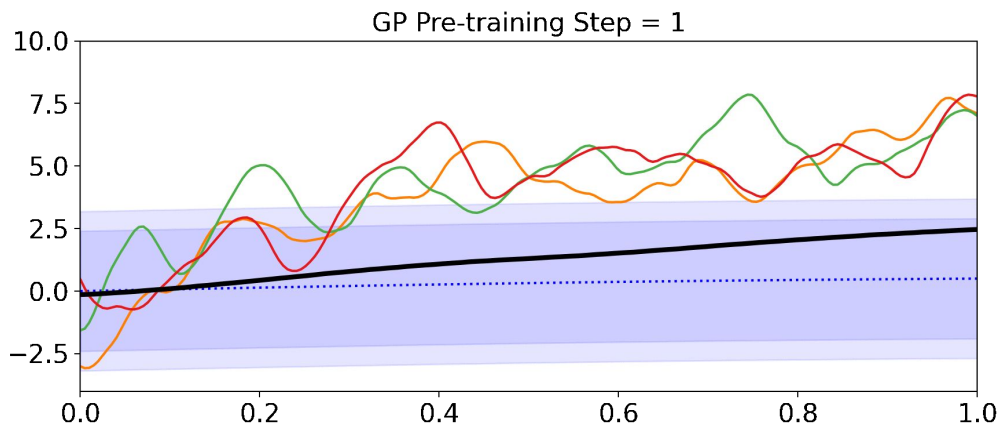
Selection of related tasks for **pre-training a GP**.

- Better alignment with ground truth user belief of the function.*
- Improve the performance of BayesOpt methods.

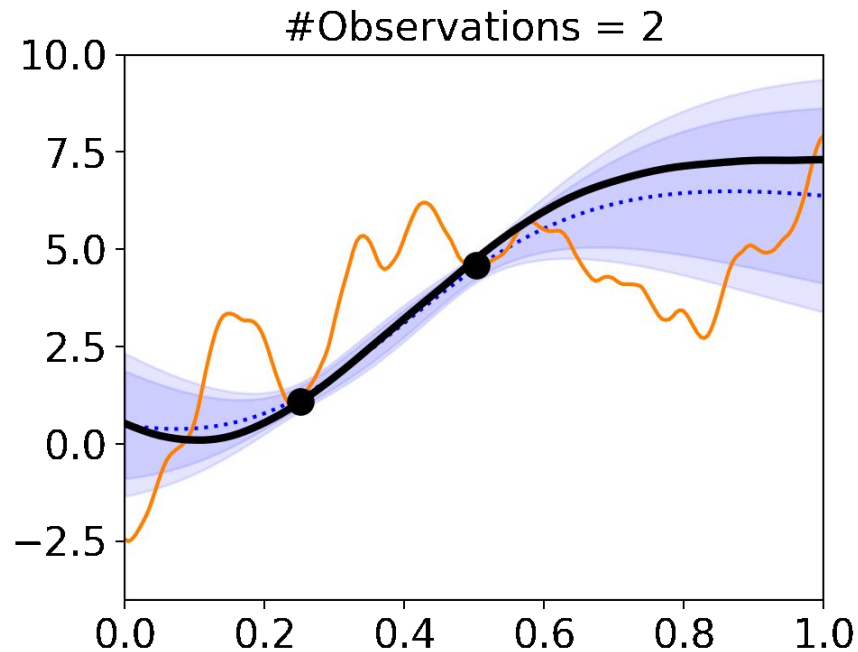
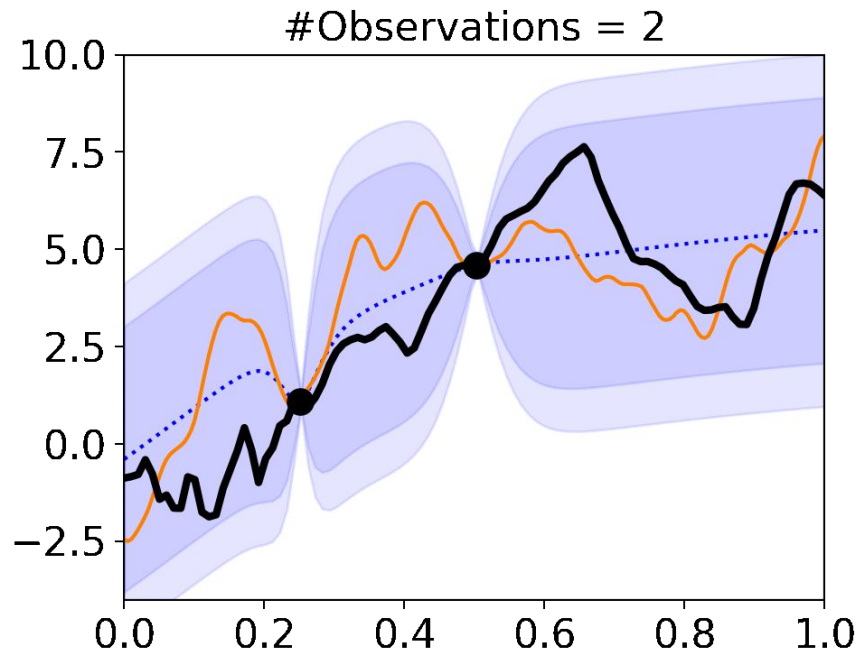
* Under some assumptions.

Model pre-training in function spaces

- Approximations for objective function $KL(\text{ground truth GP} \parallel \text{model})$
 - Empirical KL divergence (EKL): divergence between an empirical estimate of the ground truth model and the pre-trained model.
 - Negative log likelihood (NLL): sum of negative log likelihoods of the pre-trained model for all training functions.



Pre-trained GPs achieve better posterior alignment



GP Pre-training enhances the performance of Bayesian Optimization

Theoretical guarantees (informal)

1. **Bounded posterior:** The pre-trained GP posterior mean and variance are bounded by the ground truth posterior mean and variance.
2. **Near-zero regret bound:** The regret of BayesOpt with a pre-trained GP is bounded.

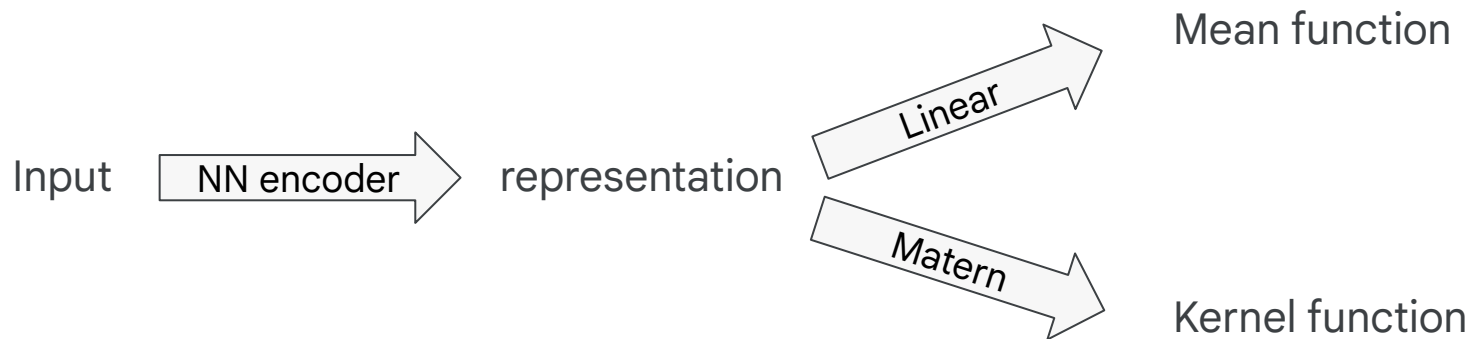
With probability $1 - \delta$,

$$R_T < O\left(\sqrt{\frac{T}{N - T - 1}} + \sqrt{\log \frac{1}{\delta}}\right) O(\sqrt{\rho_T/T} + \sigma_*)$$

Annotations:

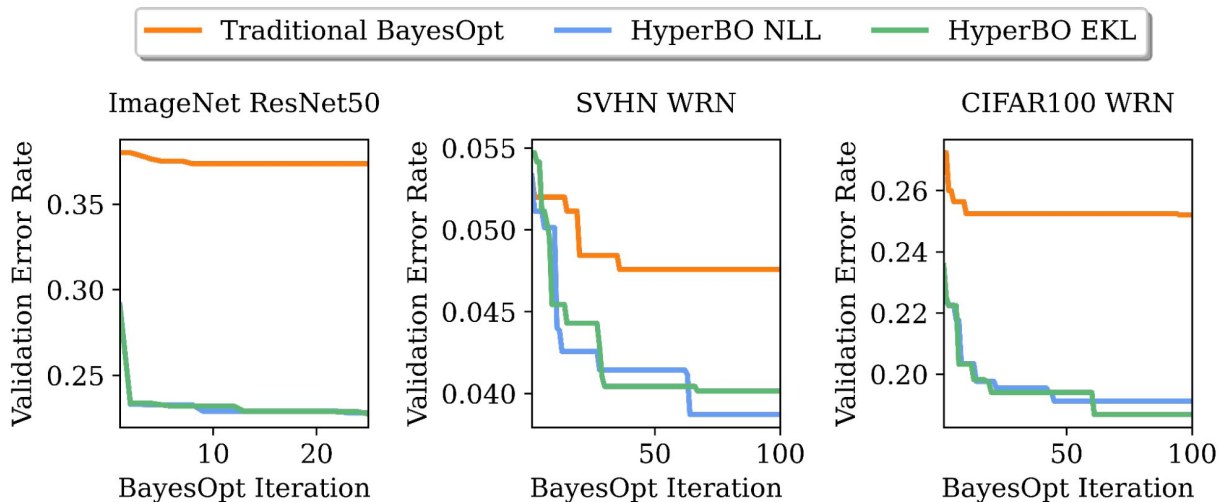
- Simple regret (points to R_T)
- #Training functions (points to $N - T - 1$)
- #BO iterations (points to T)
- Approaches 0 (points to $\sqrt{\rho_T/T}$)
- Observation noise (points to σ_*)

Example setup of HyperBO in our experiments



GP Pre-training enhances the performance of Bayesian Optimization

- PD1 dataset: ~50,000 hparam evaluations of near-SOTA deep learning models on image, text, and protein sequence datasets.
- >3x more efficient than the best competing methods.





HyperBO

Gaussian process pre-training makes
BayesOpt more effective and easier to use

Contact: wangzi@google.com

Website: <https://ziw.mit.edu/>

<https://github.com/google-research/hyperbo/>

<https://github.com/google-research/gpax>