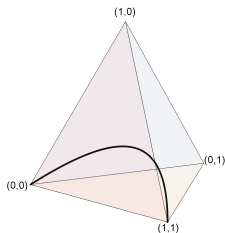


Multi-Observation Elicitation



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Background: Properties of distributions

Property or *statistic* of a probability distribution:

$$\Gamma : \Delta_{\mathcal{Y}} \rightarrow \mathcal{R}$$

Examples:

- $\Gamma(p) = \mathbb{E}_{Y \sim p} Y$ *mean*
- $\Gamma(p) = \sum_y p(y) \log \frac{1}{p(y)}$ *entropy*
- $\Gamma(p) = \operatorname{argmax}_y p(y)$ *mode*
- $\Gamma(p) = \mathbb{E}_{Y \sim p} (Y - \mathbb{E} Y)^2$ *variance*

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Motivation: **statistically consistent** losses.

- Finite property space: classification, ranking, ...
- $\Gamma(p) \in \mathbb{R}^d$: regression, ...

Background: Elicitation (2)

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Examples:

- **The mean** is elicited by **squared loss**.
- **Variance**: elicit mean and second moment, then link.
- **Any property** is a link from the *whole distribution* ...
but **dimension** of prediction r is unbounded...

This paper

What if the loss takes **multiple** i.i.d. observations?

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Examples:

- $\operatorname{Var}(p) = \operatorname{argmin}_r \mathbb{E} (r - \frac{1}{2}(Y_1 - Y_2)^2)^2$.
- 2-norm: unbounded dimension \rightarrow 1 dimension, 2 observations!

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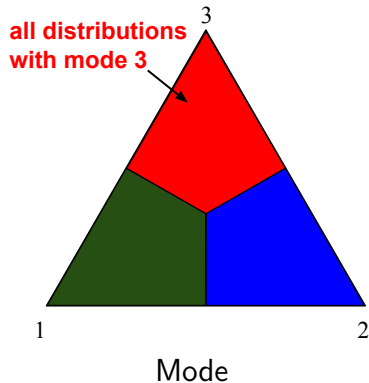
Motivating applications:

- Crowd labeling
- Numerical simulations *climate science, engineering, ...*
- Regression?

Key concepts from prior research

Elicitable properties have convex **level sets**, linear structures.

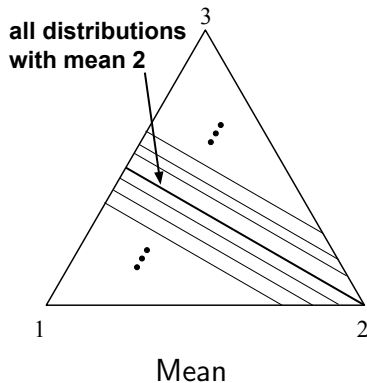
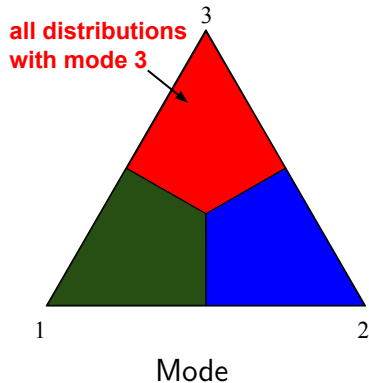
Simplex on $\mathcal{Y} = \{1, 2, 3\}$:



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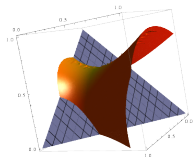
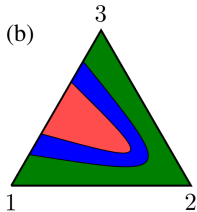
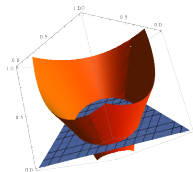
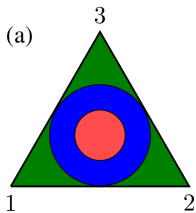
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Results (1)

Geometric approach

Summary: k -observation level sets \leftrightarrow zeros of degree- k polynomials



Results (2)

Upper and lower bounds.

Key example: (integer) k -norm(p) = $\left(\sum_y p(y)^k\right)^{1/k}$.

Idea: $\mathbf{1}[Y_1 = \dots = Y_k]$ is an **unbiased estimator** for $\|p\|_k^k$.

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- Similar approach for products of expectations.
- Lower bound: k -norm requires k observations.
- Lower bound approach is general (algebraic geometry).

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Problem: Regress x vs $\text{Var}(y|x)$.

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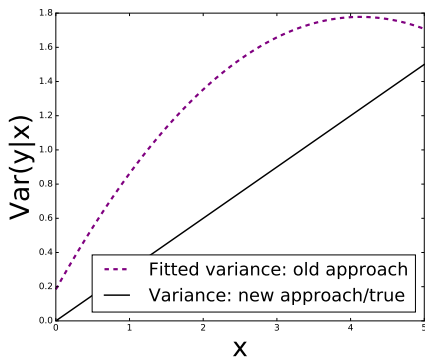
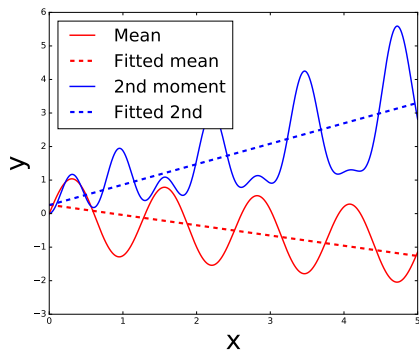
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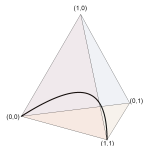


⇒ Requires good modeling and sufficient data for these (unimportant) proxies!

Future directions

- **Elicitation frontiers** and (d, m) -elicitability
In paper: central moments
- Regression
In paper: preliminary results
- Additional useful examples
e.g. expected max of k draws; risk measures
- Lots of COLT questions for multi-observation losses!

Thanks!



Aside - comparison to property testing

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Property Elicitation

- **Existential questions**, e.g. . . .
- . . . does there exist a one-dim. loss function eliciting variance? *no*
- . . . two-dimensional? *yes*
- . . . describe all losses directly eliciting the mean *divergences*