

$$\min_{\theta} E_{P_{\theta}(y|x) P(y|x)} [(y - f_{\theta}(x))^2]$$

$$\updownarrow$$

$$\max_{\theta} E_{P_{\theta}(y|x) P(y|x)} [\log P_{\theta}(y|x)] \quad P_{\theta}(y|x) = \mathcal{N}(y; f_{\theta}(x), \sigma^2)$$

$$\log \text{loss}_{P_{\theta}(x)}(P(y|x), \hat{P}(y|x)) = E_{P_{\theta}(x) P(y|x)} [-\log \hat{P}(y|x)]$$

$$\text{rel-loss}_{P_{\theta}(x)}(P(y|x), \hat{P}(y|x), P_0(y|x)) = E_{P_{\theta}(x) P(y|x)} \left[-\log \frac{\hat{P}(y|x)}{P_0(y|x)} \right]$$

$$\Gamma = \{P(y|x) \mid E_{P_0(x) P(y|x)} [\Phi(x, y)] = C\}$$

Robust Bias-Aware Regression

$$\min_{\hat{P}(y|x) \in \Delta} \max_{P(y|x) \in \Gamma \cap \Delta} E_{P_{\theta}(x) P(y|x)} \left[-\log \frac{\hat{P}(y|x)}{P_0(y|x)} \right]$$

$$-\int_{\mathcal{X}} \int_{\mathcal{Y}} P_{\theta}(x) P(y|x) \log \frac{\hat{P}(y|x)}{P_0(y|x)} dy dx, \text{ Convex in } \hat{P}, \text{ Concave (affine) in } P$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\max_{P(y|x) \in \Gamma \cap \Delta} \min_{\hat{P}(y|x) \in \Delta} - \int_{\mathcal{X}} \int_{\mathcal{Y}} P_{\theta}(x) P(y|x) \log \frac{\hat{P}(y|x)}{P_0(y|x)} dy dx$$

inner minimization:

$$\min_{\hat{P}} - \int_{\mathcal{X}} \int_{\mathcal{Y}} P_{\theta}(x) P(y|x) \log \frac{\hat{P}(y|x)}{P_0(y|x)} dy dx$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \int_{\mathcal{Y}} \hat{P}(y|x) dy = 1 \quad \forall x$$

$\downarrow$

$$\min_{\hat{P}(y|x)} - \int_{\mathcal{Y}} P(y|x) \log \frac{\hat{P}(y|x)}{P_0(y|x)} dy$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \int_{\mathcal{Y}} \hat{P}(y|x) dy = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L} = - \int_Y p(y|x) \log \frac{\hat{p}(y|x)}{p_0(y|x)} dy + v \left(\int_Y \hat{p}(y|x) dy - 1 \right)$$

$$\nabla_{\hat{p}(y|x)} \mathcal{L} = - \frac{p(y|x)}{\hat{p}(y|x)} + v \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \quad \hat{p}(y|x) = \frac{p(y|x)}{v}$$

$$g(v) = - \int_Y p(y|x) \log \frac{p(y|x)}{v p_0(y|x)} dy + 1 - v$$

$$= \int_Y p(y|x) [\log v p_0(y|x) - \log p(y|x)] dy + 1 - v$$

$$\nabla_v g = \int_Y \frac{p(y|x)}{v} dy - 1 \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \quad v^* = 1$$

$$\hat{p}^*(y|x) = p(y|x) / v^* = p(y|x)$$

$$\min_{p(y|x)} \int_x \int_y p_{xy}(x) p(y|x) \log \frac{p(y|x)}{p_0(y|x)} dy dx \quad \text{convex in } p \quad (x \log x \text{ form})$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \int_Y p(y|x) dy = 1 \quad \forall x \quad \theta(x)$$

$$\int_x \int_y p_{xy}(x) p(y|x) \tilde{\phi}(x,y) dy dx = C \quad \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} &= \int_x \int_y p_{xy}(x) p(y|x) \log \frac{p(y|x)}{p_0(y|x)} dy dx \\ &+ \int_x \theta(x) \left[\int_Y p(y|x) dy - 1 \right] dx \\ &+ \theta^T \left(\int_x \int_y p_{xy}(x) p(y|x) \tilde{\phi}(x,y) dy dx - C \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla_{p(y|x)} \mathcal{L} = p_{xy}(x) \left[1 + \log p(y|x) - \log p_0(y|x) \right] + \theta(x) + p_{xy}(x) \theta^T \tilde{\phi}(x,y) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$p(y|x) = \exp \left[- \frac{\theta(x)}{p_{xy}(x)} - \frac{p_{xy}(x)}{p_{xy}(x)} \theta^T \tilde{\phi}(x,y) - 1 + \log p_0(y|x) \right]$$

$$p(y|x) \propto \exp \left[- \frac{p_{xy}(x)}{p_{xy}(x)} \theta^T \tilde{\phi}(x,y) \right] \cdot p_0(y|x)$$

Density Estimation

$$p_0(y|x) \propto \exp\left[-\frac{p_{src}(x)}{p_{tgt}(x)} \theta^T \Phi(x,y)\right] p_0(y|x)$$

if $p_0(y|x) \sim \mathcal{N}(u_0, \sigma_0^2)$ is a Gaussian, $\theta^T \Phi(x,y) = [y, x, 1] M \begin{bmatrix} y \\ x \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 then $p_0(y|x)$ is also a Gaussian

$$p_0(y|x) \propto \exp\left[-\frac{p_{src}(x)}{p_{tgt}(x)} [y, x, 1] M \begin{bmatrix} y \\ x \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right] p_0(y|x)$$

$$\theta = M = \begin{bmatrix} m_{11} & m_{12} \\ m_{21} & m_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Phi(x,y) = \begin{bmatrix} y \\ x \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} [y, x, 1]$$

$$\propto \exp\left\{-\frac{(y-u_0)^2}{2\sigma_0^2} - \frac{p_{src}(x)}{p_{tgt}(x)} [y, x, 1] M \begin{bmatrix} y \\ x \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right\}$$

$$\propto \exp\left\{-\frac{(y-u_0)^2}{2\sigma_0^2} - \frac{p_{src}(x)}{p_{tgt}(x)} [y^T m_{11} + x^T m_{21} + 1] \right\}$$

$$= -\frac{(y-u_0)^2}{2\sigma_0^2} - \frac{p_{src}(x)}{p_{tgt}(x)} [m_{11}y + x^T m_{21} + 1]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2\sigma_0^2} (y^2 - 2u_0y + u_0^2) - m_{11} \frac{p_{src}(x)}{p_{tgt}(x)} y - x^T m_{21} \frac{p_{src}(x)}{p_{tgt}(x)} - \frac{p_{src}(x)}{p_{tgt}(x)}$$

$$\Rightarrow y \left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma_0^2} - m_{11} \frac{p_{src}(x)}{p_{tgt}(x)} \right) + \left(x^T m_{21} \frac{p_{src}(x)}{p_{tgt}(x)} - \frac{u_0}{\sigma_0^2} \right) y$$

$$ay + by \Rightarrow a(y + \frac{b}{a}y) \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2\frac{1}{2a}} \left(y + \frac{b}{2a} \right)^2$$

$$\sigma^2 = -\frac{1}{2a} = \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} + 2m_{11} \frac{p_{src}(x)}{p_{tgt}(x)} \right)^{-1}$$

$$u = \frac{b}{2a} = \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} + 2m_{11} \frac{p_{src}(x)}{p_{tgt}(x)} \right)^{-1} \left(-2m_{21} \frac{p_{src}(x)}{p_{tgt}(x)} + \frac{u_0}{\sigma_0^2} \right)$$

$$p_0(y|x) \sim \mathcal{N}(u(x,\theta), \sigma^2(x,\theta))$$

$$u(x,\theta) = \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} + 2m_{11} \frac{p_{src}(x)}{p_{tgt}(x)} \right)^{-1} \left(-2m_{21} \frac{p_{src}(x)}{p_{tgt}(x)} + \frac{u_0}{\sigma_0^2} \right)$$

$$\sigma^2(x,\theta) = \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} + 2m_{11} \frac{p_{src}(x)}{p_{tgt}(x)} \right)^{-1}$$

• Gradient Method for Dual

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} &= \int_{\mathbf{x}} \int_{\mathbf{y}} p_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}) p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}) \log \frac{p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x})}{p_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y})} d\mathbf{y} d\mathbf{x} \\ &+ \int_{\mathbf{x}} \theta(\mathbf{x}) \left[\int_{\mathbf{y}} p_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}) d\mathbf{y} - 1 \right] d\mathbf{x} \\ &+ \theta^T \left(\int_{\mathbf{x}} \int_{\mathbf{y}} p_{\mathbf{S}}(\mathbf{x}) p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}) \tilde{\Phi}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) d\mathbf{y} d\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{C} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_{\mathbf{x}} \int_{\mathbf{y}} p_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}) p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}) \log \frac{p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x})}{p_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y})} d\mathbf{y} d\mathbf{x} \\ &+ \left\langle \boldsymbol{\mu}, \int_{\mathbf{x}} \int_{\mathbf{y}} p_{\mathbf{S}}(\mathbf{x}) p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}) \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}^T \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} d\mathbf{y} d\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{C} \right\rangle \end{aligned}$$

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evaluate primal optimal at dual

$$p_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}|\theta), \sigma^2(\mathbf{x}|\theta))$$

$$\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}|\theta) = \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} + 2\lambda \mu \frac{p_{\mathbf{S}}(\mathbf{x})}{p_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{x})} \right)^{-1} \left(-2\lambda \mu \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{p_{\mathbf{S}}(\mathbf{x})}{p_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{x})} + \frac{\mathbf{u}_0}{\sigma^2} \right)$$

$$\sigma^2(\mathbf{x}|\theta) = \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} + 2\lambda \mu \frac{p_{\mathbf{S}}(\mathbf{x})}{p_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{x})} \right)^{-1}$$

apply dual gradient ascent

$$\boldsymbol{\mu} := \boldsymbol{\mu} + \alpha \left[\underbrace{\int_{\mathbf{x}} \int_{\mathbf{y}} p_{\mathbf{S}}(\mathbf{x}) p_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}) \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}^T \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} d\mathbf{y} d\mathbf{x}}_{\text{estimated by sampling}} - \mathbf{C} \right] \quad \underbrace{-\lambda \boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\text{regularization}}$$

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$$E[\mathbf{y} \mathbf{y}^T] = E[\mathbf{y} \mathbf{y}^T] + \text{var}(\mathbf{y})$$