# Sparse Three－parameter Restricted IBP for Understanding International Trade 

Melanie F．Pradier，Viktor Stojkoski，Zoran Utkovski， Ljupco Kocarev，and Fernando Perez－Cruz

December 9， 2016


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- High-dimensional count data.


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- High-dimensional count data.
- Focus on Data Exploration.


## Motivation: Wealth of Nations

What makes some countries wealthier than others?


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What makes some countries wealthier than others?

$\rightarrow$ block-structure

## Motivation: Wealth of Nations

The reality:


## Motivation: Wealth of Nations

The reality:


## Properties:

Motivation: Wealth of Nations
Theoretical Background
Our Approach
Results

## Motivation: Wealth of Nations

The reality:


## Properties:

(1) Triangularity

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(c) $D \gg N$

## Motivation: Wealth of Nations

The reality:


Properties:
(1) Triangularity
(2) $D \gg N$

## Our Contribution

Develop an Infinite
Poisson-Gamma Model

- Flexible prior
- Feature sparsity


## Indian Buffet Process (Ghahramani et.al, 2006)



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$$
\underset{Z \sim \operatorname{IBP}(\alpha)}{ } Z=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 0 \\
1 & 1 & 0 \\
1 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

De Finetti's Representation:
(Thibaux et.al, 2007)

$$
\begin{align*}
\mathbf{Z}_{n .} & \sim \operatorname{BeP}(\mu)  \tag{1}\\
\mu & \sim \operatorname{BP}(1, \alpha, H) \tag{2}
\end{align*}
$$

where $\mu=\sum_{k} \pi_{k} \delta_{\theta_{k}}$

## Indian Buffet Process (Ghahramani et.al, 2006)

- Disadvantage: Mass parameter


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\begin{equation*}
J_{n} \sim \operatorname{Poisson}(\alpha) \tag{3}
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$$

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\begin{equation*}
K^{+} \sim \operatorname{Poisson}\left(\alpha \sum_{n=1}^{N}\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\right) \tag{4}
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## Beyond the standard IBP

## Three-parameter IBP

(Teh et.al, 2007)

- More flexible distribution for stick weights

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\begin{align*}
\mathbf{Z}_{n} & \sim \operatorname{BeP}(\mu)  \tag{5}\\
\mu & \sim \operatorname{SBP}(1, \alpha, H, c, \sigma) \tag{6}
\end{align*}
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$p\left(J_{\text {new }}\right) \sim$ Poisson $\left(\alpha \frac{\Gamma(1+\mathrm{c}) \Gamma(n+\mathrm{c}+\sigma-1)}{\Gamma(n+\mathrm{c}) \Gamma(\mathrm{c}+\sigma)}\right)$

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## Restricted IBP

(Doshi-Velez et.al, 2015)

- Arbitrary prior $f$ over $J_{n}$

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\begin{align*}
\mathbf{Z}_{n} & \sim \operatorname{R-BeP}(\mu, f)  \tag{7}\\
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- Combination of both
- Flexible prior


## Our Approach

## Sparse Three-Parameter Restricted Indian Buffet Process




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## Generative Model

- Let $\mathbf{X} \in \mathbb{N}^{N \times D}$

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\begin{align*}
x_{n d} & \sim \operatorname{Poisson}\left(\mathbf{Z}_{n} \cdot \mathbf{B} \cdot d\right)  \tag{9}\\
B_{k d} & \sim \operatorname{Gamma}\left(\alpha_{B}, \frac{\mu_{B}}{\alpha_{B}}\right)(10) \\
\mathbf{Z}_{n \cdot} & \sim \operatorname{BeP}(\mu) \\
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(1) 3P-IBP $\rightarrow$ high-tech features
(2) R-IBP $\rightarrow$ countries inequalities
(3) Sparse features $\left(\alpha_{B}<1\right)$
$\rightarrow$ interpretability

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## Results

## Capturing Input Sparsity Structure


(a) S-IBP

(b) Our model S3R-IBP

## Results

Interpretability

| Id | $\bar{m}_{k}$ | Top-5 products with sorted highest weights ( $B_{k d}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1 | 18.27 | Miscellaneous Animal Oils (0.78), Bovine and Equine Entrails (0.72), <br> Bovine meat (0.68), Preserved Milk (0.63), Equine (0.62) |
| F3 | 14.87 | Parts of Metalworking Machine Tools (0.74), Interchangeable Tool <br> Parts (0.72), Polishing Stones (0.69), Tool Holders (0.66), <br> Miscellaneous Metalworking Machine-Tools (0.54) |
| F5 | 11.04 | Synthetic Rubber (0.87), Acrylic Polymers (0.85), Silicones (0.76), <br> Miscellaneous Polymerization Products (0.71), Tinned Sheets (0.65) <br> Vehicles Parts and Accessories (0.59), Cars (0.58), Iron Wire (0.53), <br> F7 31.14 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Trucks and Vans (0.53), Air Pumps and Compressors (0.50) |
| $\ldots$ |  |  |

## Results <br> Interpretability

| Top Products (decay 30\%) | $B_{k d}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
| Bovine | 0.49 |
| Miscellaneous Refrigeration Equipment | 0.43 |
| Radioactive Chemicals | 0.41 |
| Blocks of Iron and Steel | 0.41 |
| Rape Seeds | 0.40 |
| Animal meat, misc | 0.39 |
| Refined Sugars | 0.38 |
| Miscellaneous Tire Parts | 0.38 |
| Leather Accessories | 0.38 |
| Liquor | 0.38 |
| Bovine meat | 0.38 |
| Embroidery | 0.37 |
| Unmilled Barley | 0.37 |
| Dried Vegetables | 0.36 |
| Textile Fabrics Clothing Accessories | 0.36 |
| Horse Meat | 0.35 |
| Iron Bars and Rods | 0.35 |
| Analog Navigation Devices | 0.35 |


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| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
| Miscellaneous Animal Oils | 0.78 |
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| Bovine meat | 0.68 |
| Preserved Milk | 0.63 |
| Equine | 0.62 |
| Butter | 0.58 |
| Misc. Animal Origin Materials | 0.57 |
| Glues | 0.56 |

(b) S3R-IBP
(a) SVD

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Interpretability

## Countries in Capability Space

## Results

## Interpretability

## Countries in Capability Space

- France $=$ Belgium + ?
- Germany - ? = Austria
- Malaysia (Electronics) + ? $\rightarrow$ Phillipines
- Phillipines + ? $\rightarrow$ Indonesia, Vietnam




## Results

## Interpretability

## Countries in Capability Space

- France $=$ Belgium + Industrial Machinery
- Germany - Chemical = Austria
- Malaysia (Electronics) + Clothing $\rightarrow$ Phillipines
- Phillipines + Basic Processing $\rightarrow$ Indonesia, Vietnam




## Conclusion

(1) BNP model for data exploration in high-dim count data.
(2) interpretable and structured solutions.
(3) Analysis of productive structure of world economies.

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## Future works

- Time-dependent extension with Markovian activation of features and smooth variation of capabilities.


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Thank you for listening! Any question?


