

GPflux: A Library for Deep Gaussian Processes

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Summary

GPflux is a toolbox for Deep Gaussian processes. Combining the mathematical building blocks from GPflow with the tools from TensorFlow /Keras leads to a framework that can be used for:

- researching new (deep) Gaussian process models,
- and building, training, evaluating and deploying (deep) Gaussian processes in a modern way — making use of the tools developed by the deep learning community.

Deep Gaussian Processes

The hierarchical extension of Gaussian processes (GP):

$$y = f_L(f_{L-1}(\dots, f_2(f_1(x)))) + \varepsilon, \quad \text{where } f_\ell \sim \mathcal{GP}(0, k_\ell)$$

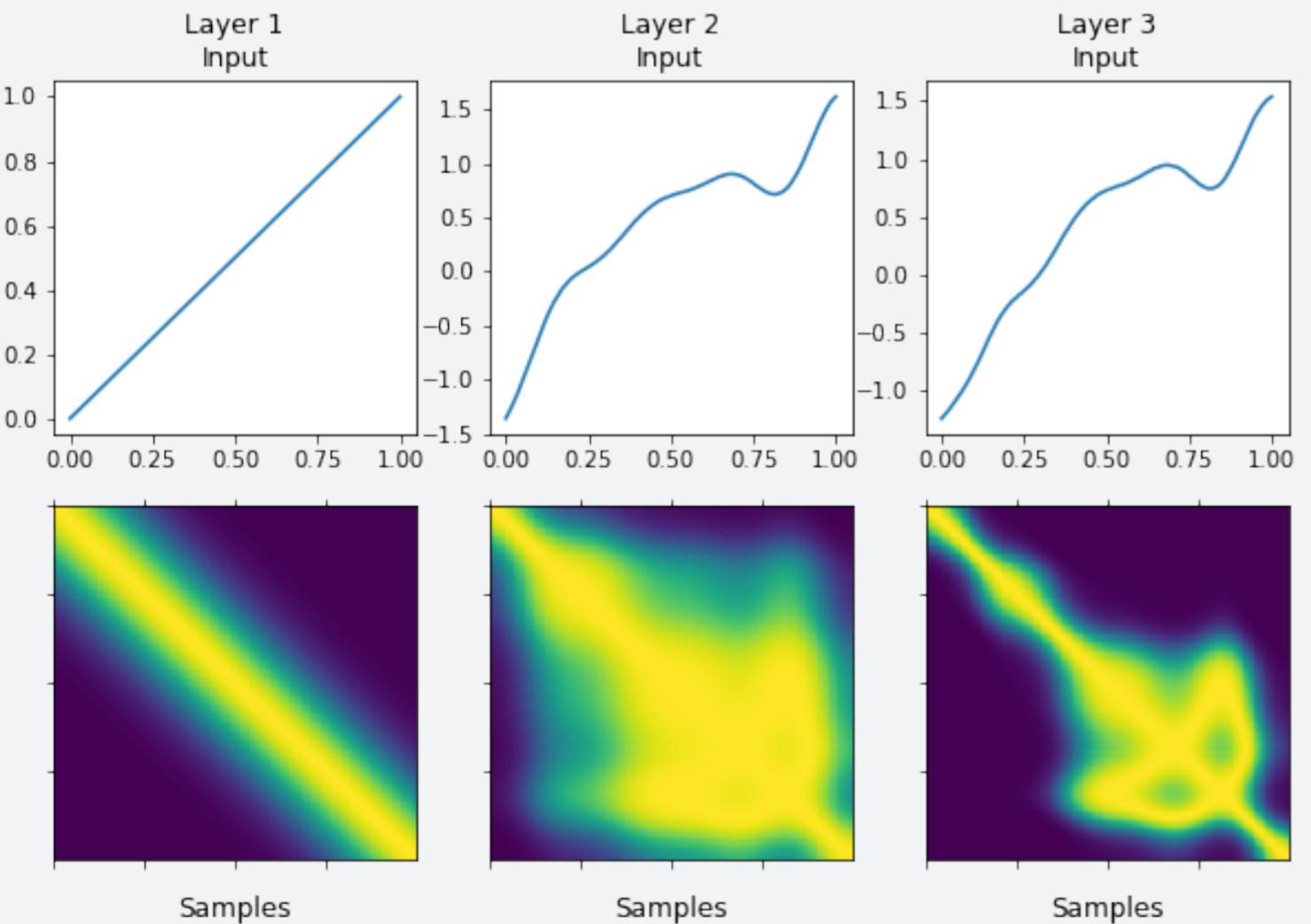


Figure 1: Building complex covariances by composing GPs

Code snippet

GP Layer:

```
gp_layer = gpflux.layers.GP层(
    kernel=gpflow.kernels.SquaredExponential(),
    inducing_variable=gpflow.inducing_variables.InducingPoints(X[:m]),
    num_data=len(X)
)
```

Initialising, Training and Evaluating a model:

```
# Initialise a 4-layer model consisting of NN layers and GP layers
model = Sequential([tf.keras.Dense(...), tf.keras.Convolution(...), gp_layer])
model.compile(loss=LikelihoodLoss(Gaussian()), optimizer="Adam")
# Fitting
callbacks = [ReduceLROnPlateau(), TensorBoard(), ModelCheckpoint()]
model.fit(X, Y, callbacks=callbacks)
# Evaluating
model.predict(X)
```



Example

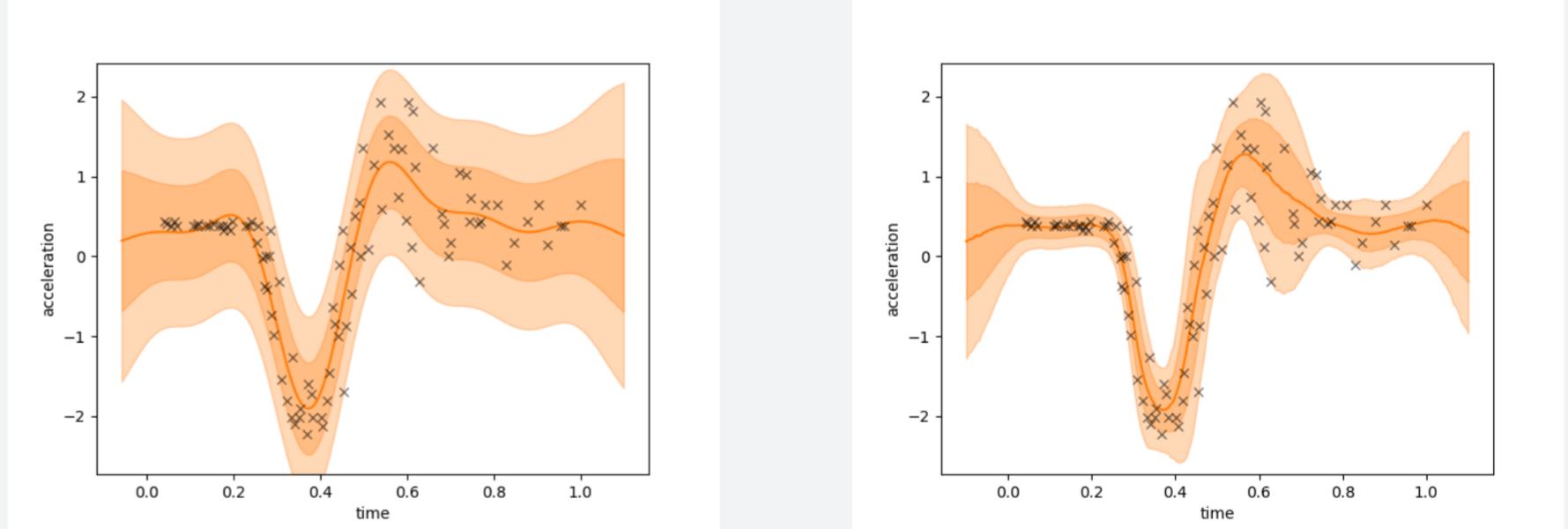


Figure 2: (left) A single layer GP model. (right) Deep Gaussian process latent variable model.

References

- [1] A. Damianou and N. D. Lawrence. Deep Gaussian processes. In *Proceedings of the 16th International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Statistics (AISTATS)*.
- [2] H. Salimbeni and M. P. Deisenroth. Doubly stochastic variational inference for deep Gaussian processes. In *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 30 (NIPS)*.