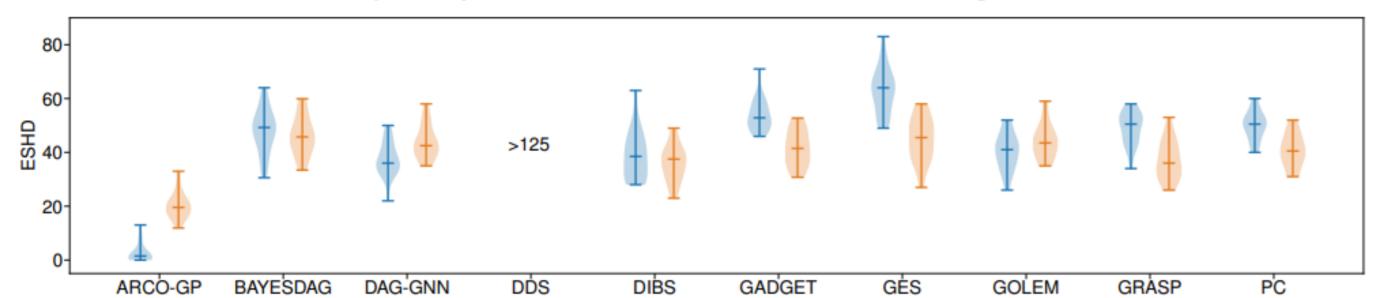
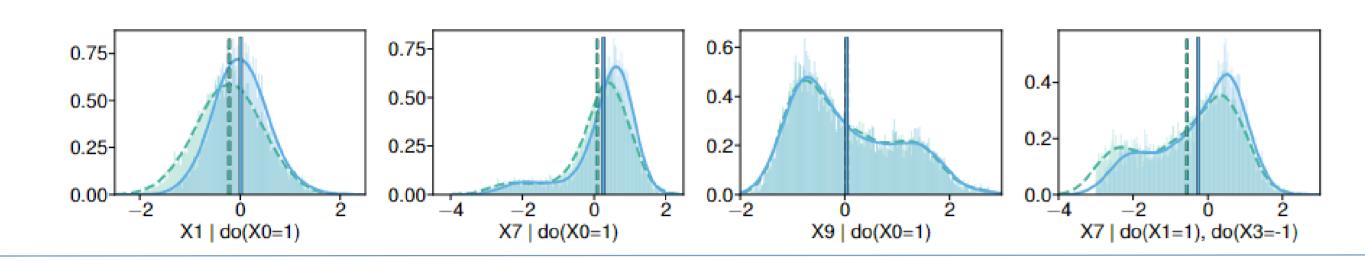


Bayesian Causal Inference

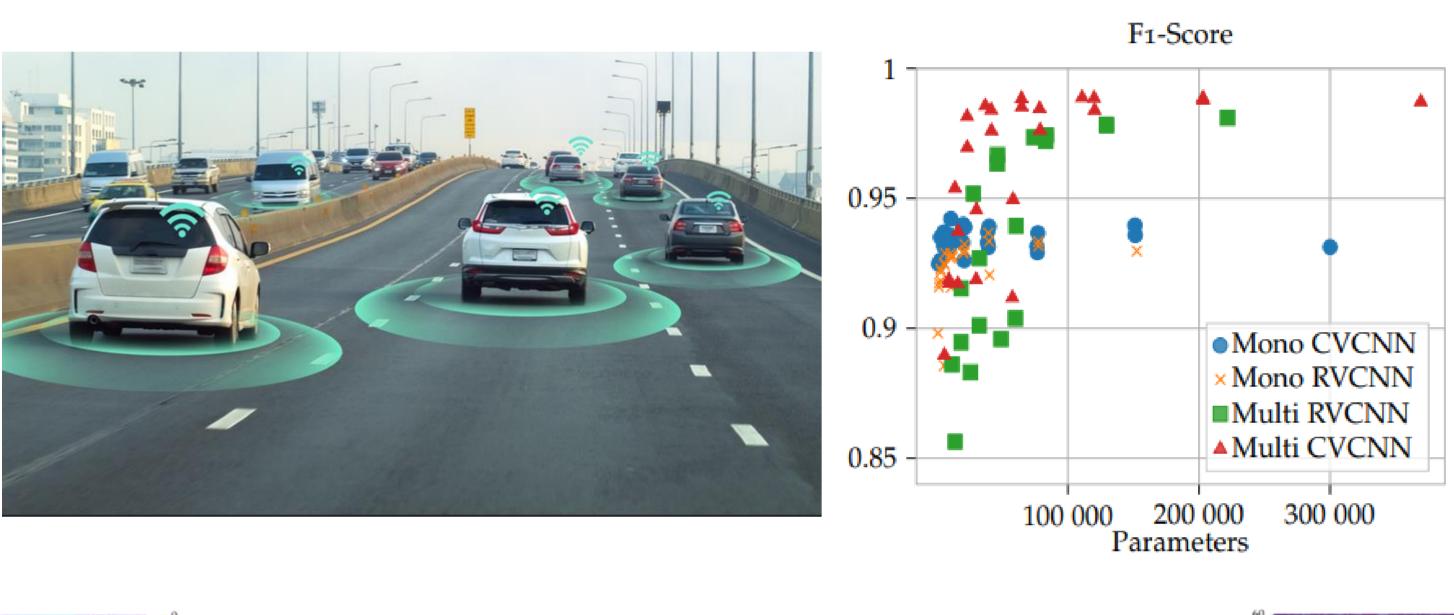
- Structural Causal Model (SCM) inference:
- 1. Infer a causal order L using a neural autoregressive distribution $p(L \mid \boldsymbol{\theta})$ 2. Marginalise over causal graphs by limiting the cardinality of
- parent sets Causal discovery: Expected Structural Hamming Distance (ESHD)

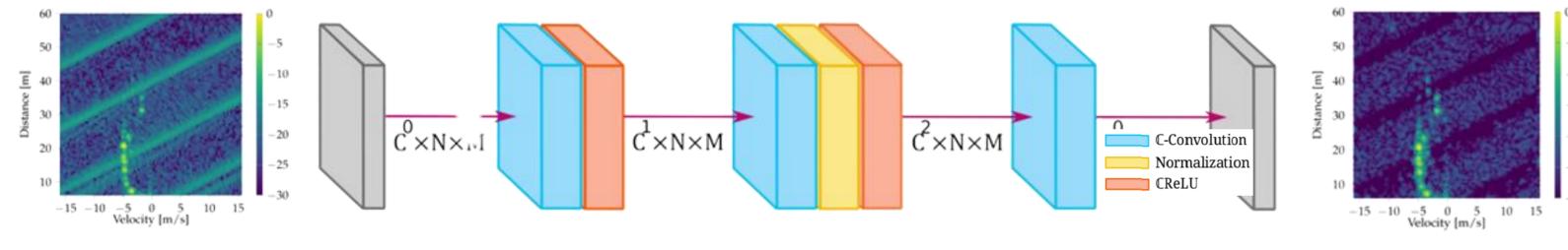


- Blue: Scale free graph; Orange: Erdös-Renyi graph; 20 nodes, 200 data samples
- Posterior interventional distribution: Consensus protein interaction graph [Sachs et al. (2005)]; Green: Ground truth; Blue: Inferred

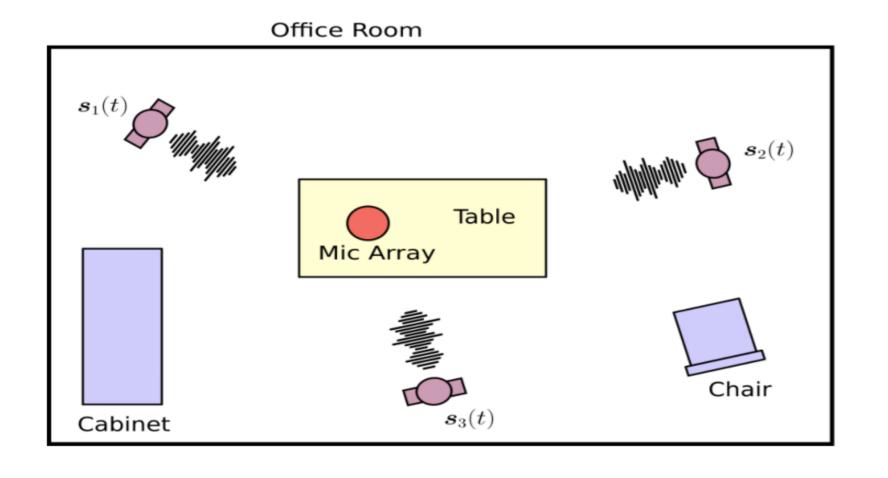


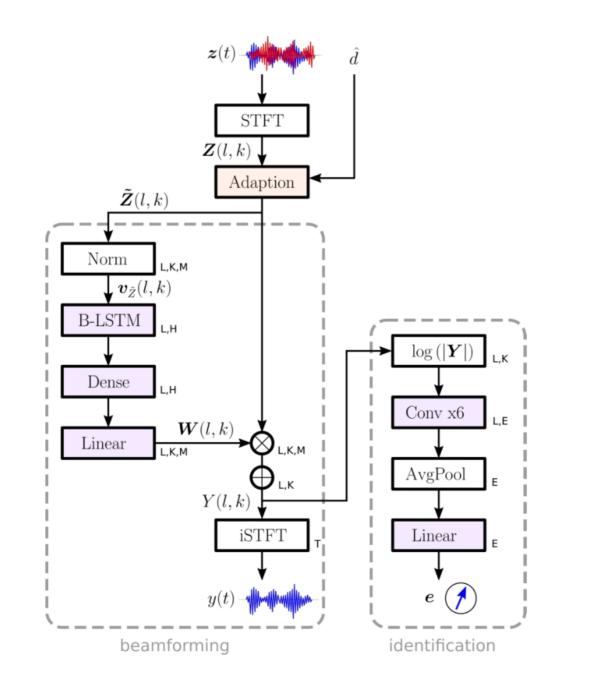
Radar Interference Mitigation



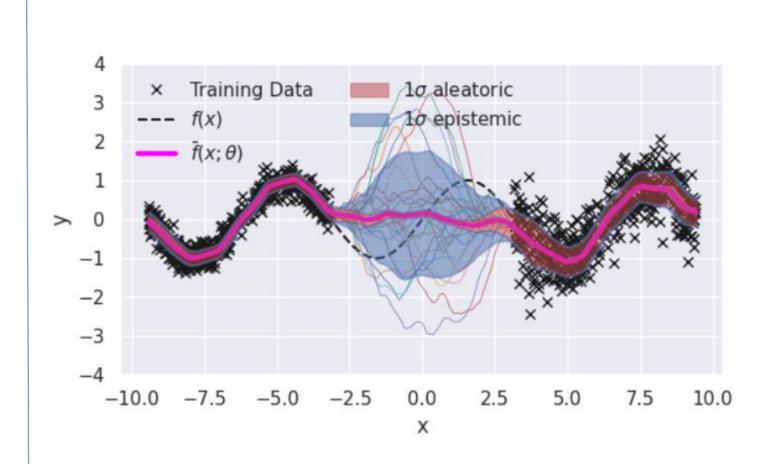


Speech Separation & Dereverberation





Uncertainty Modeling

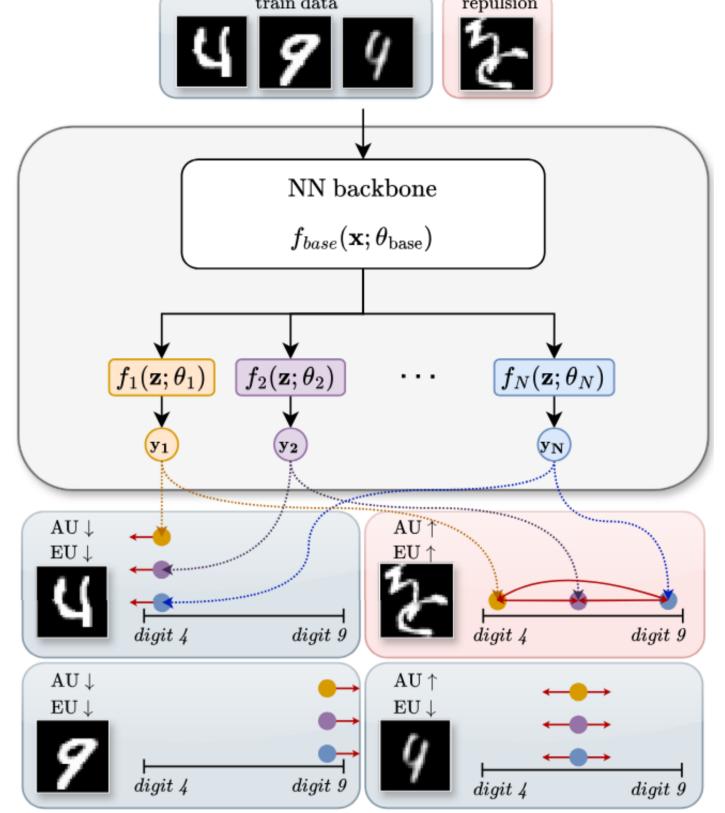


 $SCM \mathcal{M}$

- Aleatoric uncertainty: Captures noise inherent in the data (not reduceable)
- Epistemic uncertainty: Uncertainty in the model due to lack of knowledge and data

Last-Layer Ensemble:

Repulsive particle-optimization variational inference in function



Robust AI for Industry

Meta Learning:

- Transfer learning of many inhomogenous source tasks
- Leverage performance by transfering knowledge among tasks
- Fine-tuning of pre-trained model for particular application





Computational Lung Sound Analysis



Recording of data in Vietnam

0.8

0.6

0.4

0.2

Multiple Instance Learning

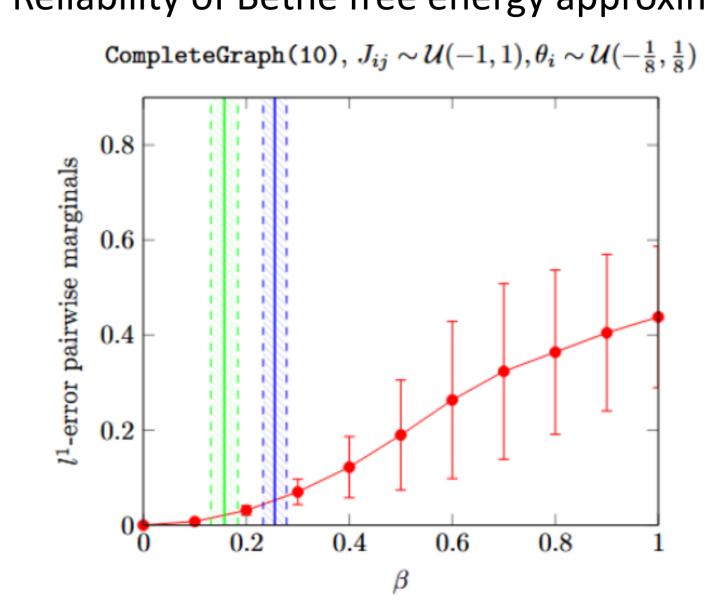
Analysis of Belief Propagation and Bethe Free Energy Approximations

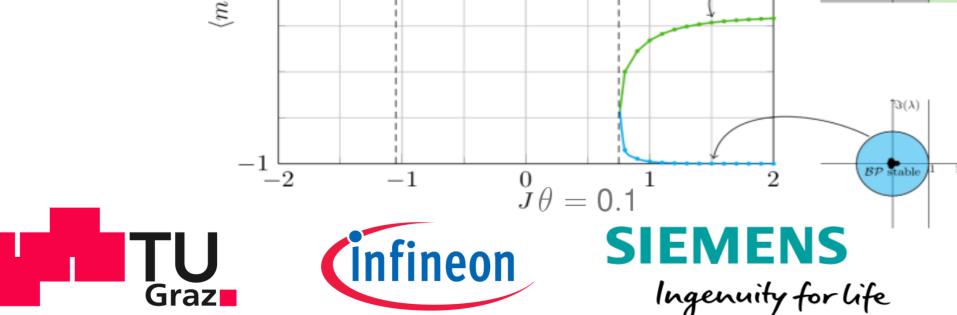
Fixed point analysis of Belief Propagation

 $\theta \in [-0.5, 0.5]$ BETHE-OPT 30 removed edges 20 10

Graph pruning based on Bethe free energy

Reliability of Bethe free energy approximation









0.5



1.5

2





