

# Making decisions in high dimensions

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# Vision

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Generable is a Bayesian decision platform built on Stan



We are productizing generative models

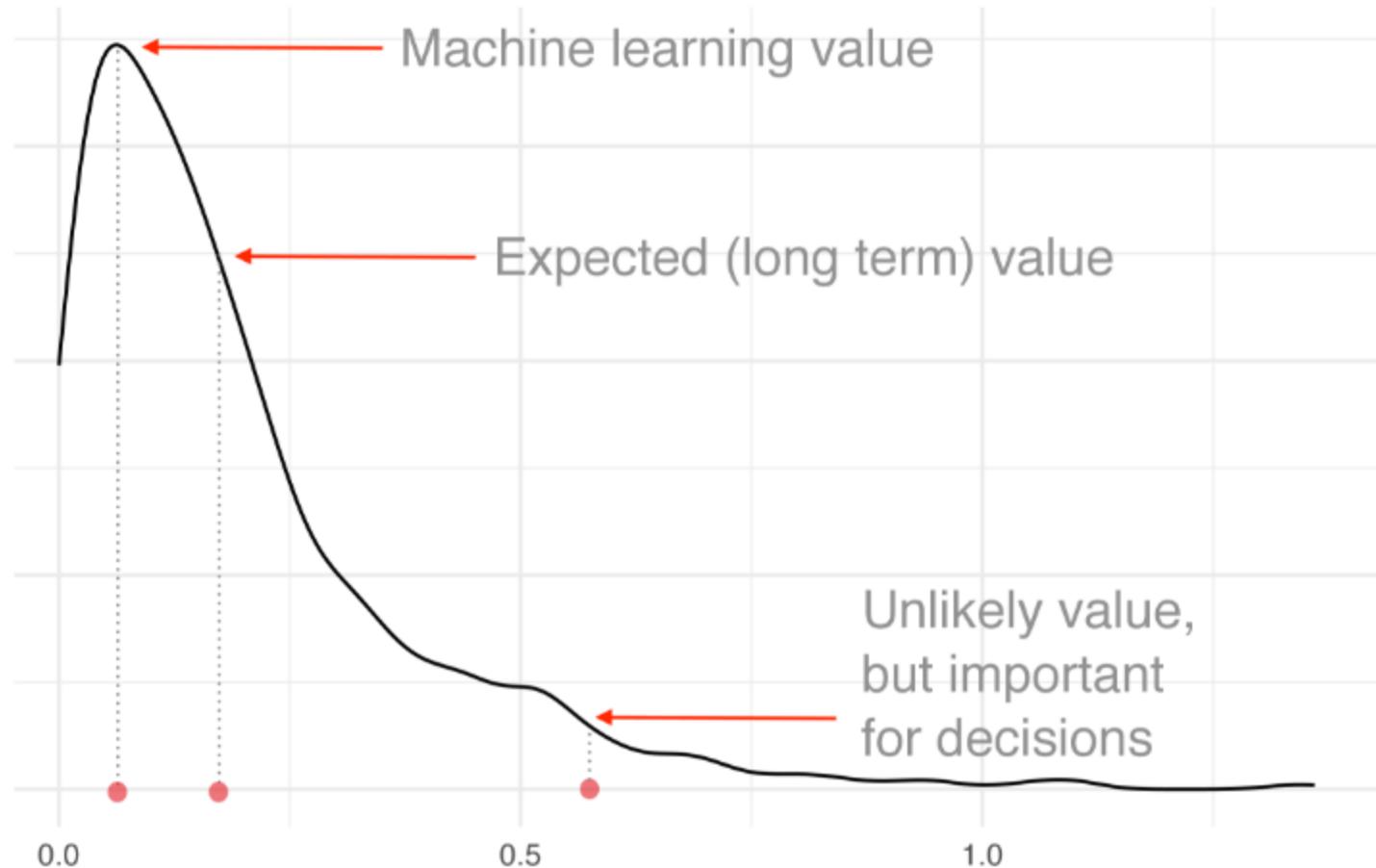
# Problem

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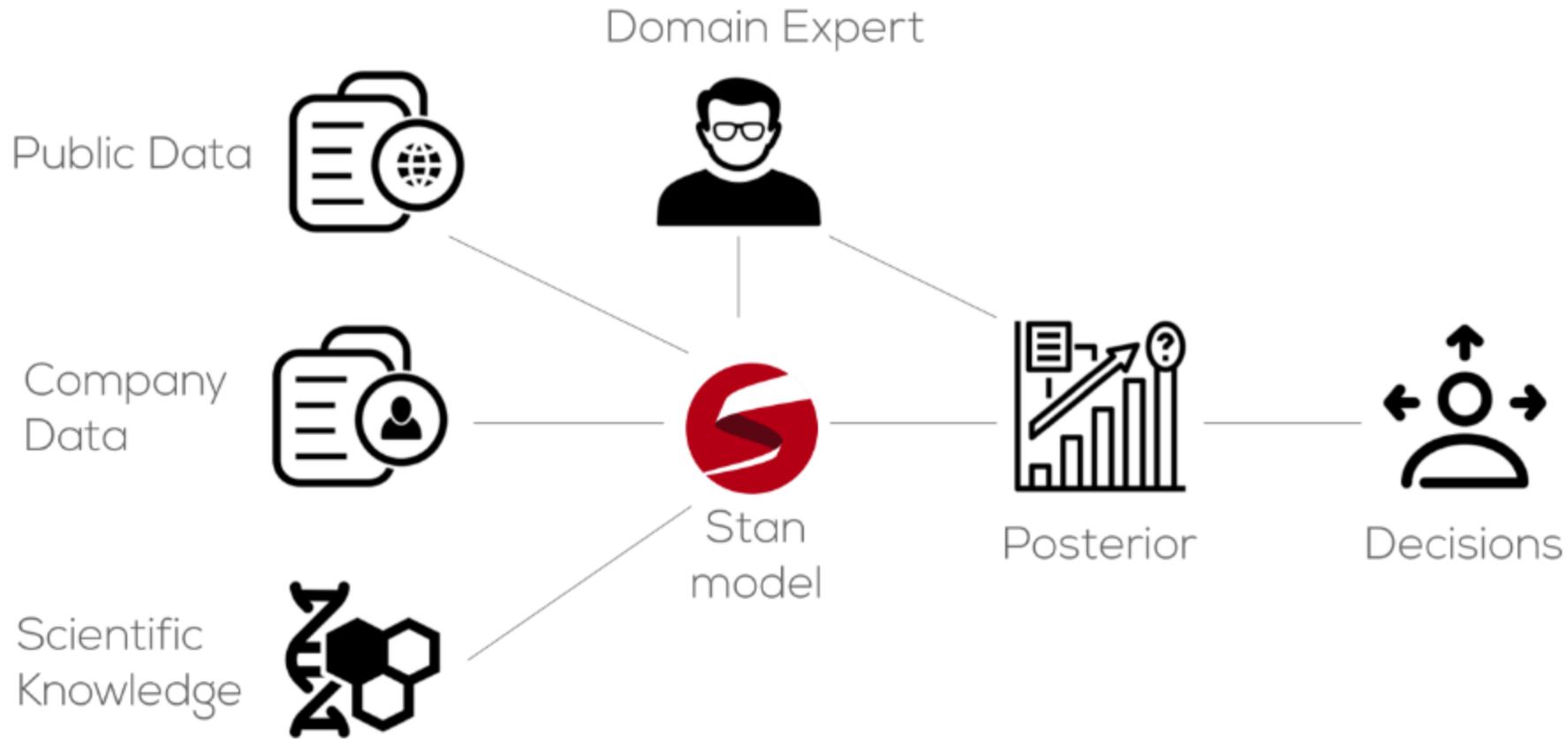
Real world systems can not be learned from data alone

# Why Bother With Bayes



# Use All Available Information

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# Statistical Model as a (Stan) Program

Knowns:

$$X, y$$

Unknowns:

$$\theta$$

Model:

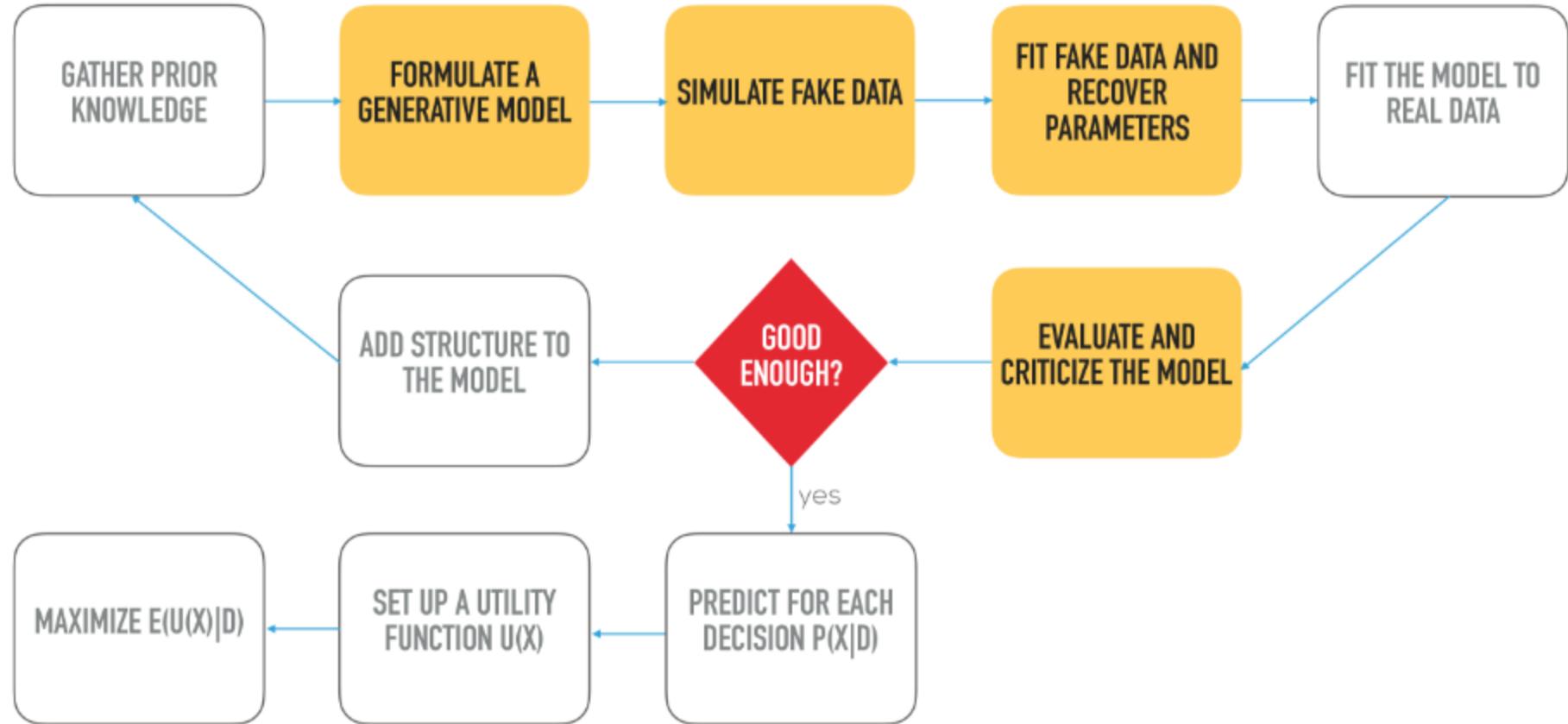
$$\log(p(y|X, \theta)) + \\ \log(p(\theta))$$

Predictions:

$$p(\tilde{y}|y)$$

```
1 * data {  
2     int<lower=1> N;  
3     int<lower=1> K;  
4     matrix[N, K] X;  
5     vector[N] y;  
6 }  
7 * parameters {  
8     real alpha;  
9     vector[K] beta;  
10    real<lower=0> sigma;  
11 }  
12 * model {  
13     y ~ normal(X * beta + alpha, sigma);  
14     alpha ~ normal(0,10);  
15     beta ~ normal(0,10);  
16     sigma ~ cauchy(0,10);  
17 }  
18 * generated quantities {  
19     vector[N] y_rep;  
20     for (n in 1:N)  
21         y_rep[n] = normal_rng(X[n,] * beta +  
22                               alpha, sigma);  
23 }
```

# How Do We Find a Good Model?



The background of the slide features a high-angle, black and white photograph of a long, curved concrete structure, possibly a bridge or a large dam. A single person is walking along the top edge of the curve, appearing very small against the massive scale of the structure.

# Clinical Decision Making and Personalized Medicine

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In collaboration with:

AstraZeneca

Sam Brilleman, Monash University

Jacki Buros Novik, Hammer Lab



Generable

Groups Individuals

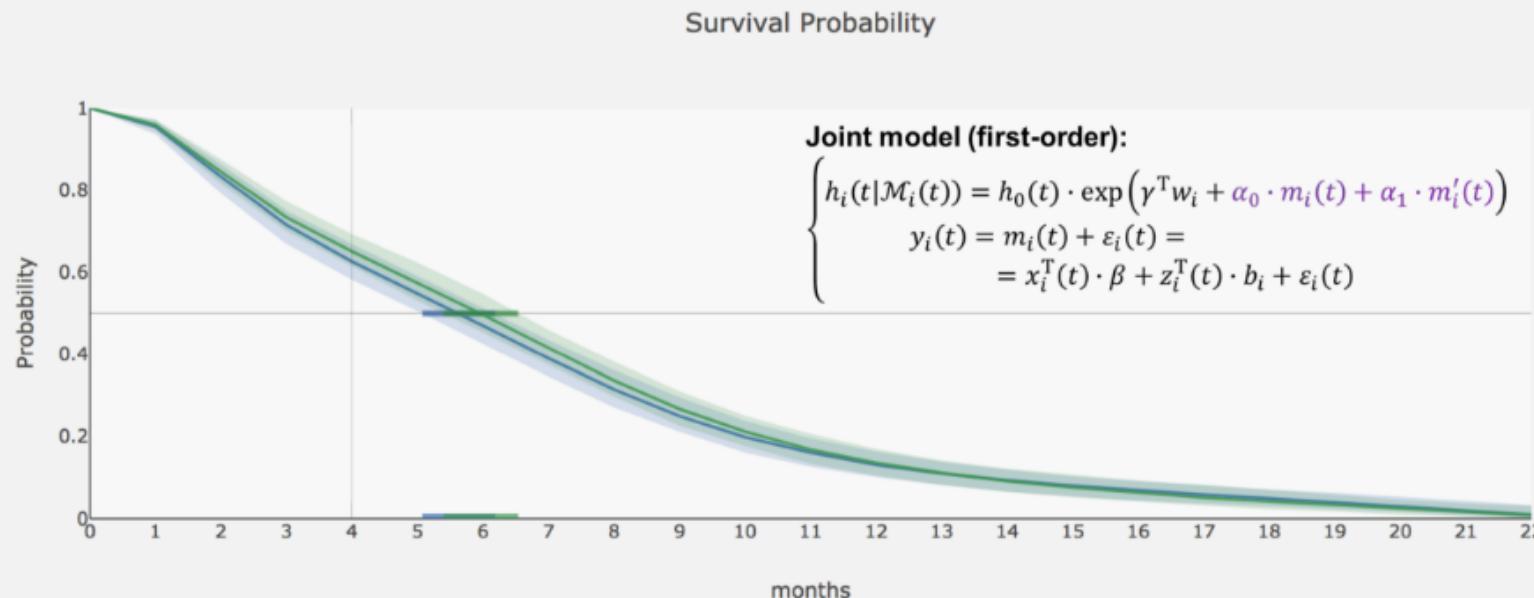
# Groups

- Arm
- Mutation
- Arm + Mutation

## Compare

A

B



# Groups

- Arm
- Mutation
- Arm + Mutation

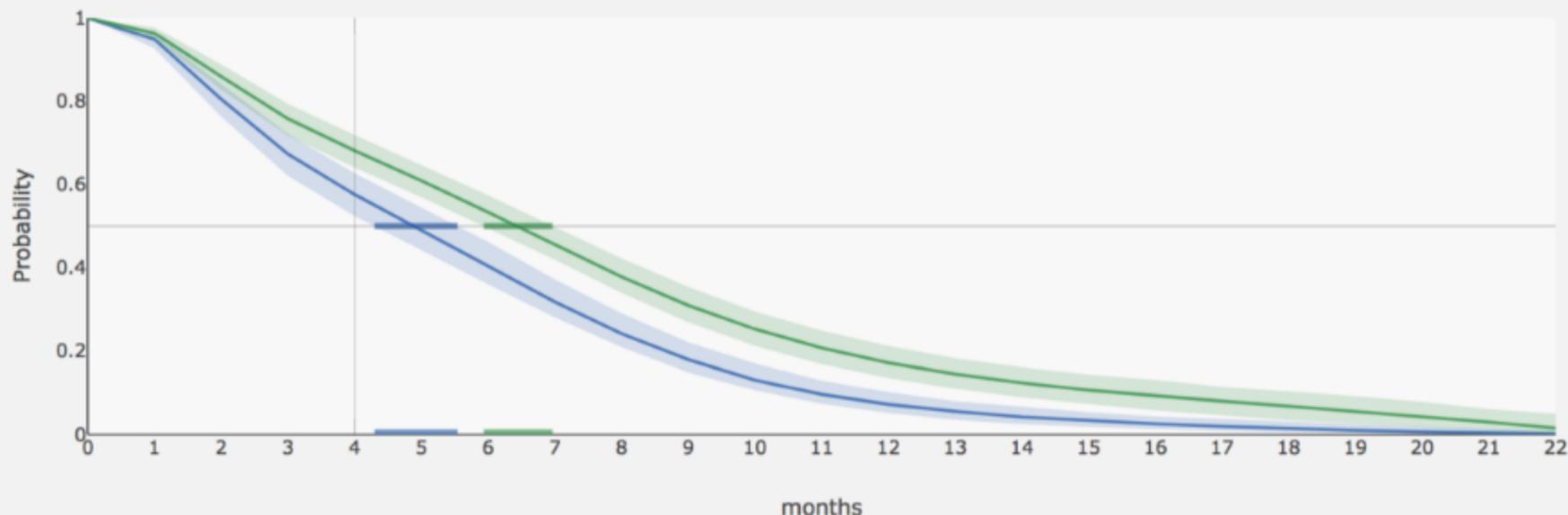
## Compare

Negative

x ▾ Positive

x ▾

Survival Probability



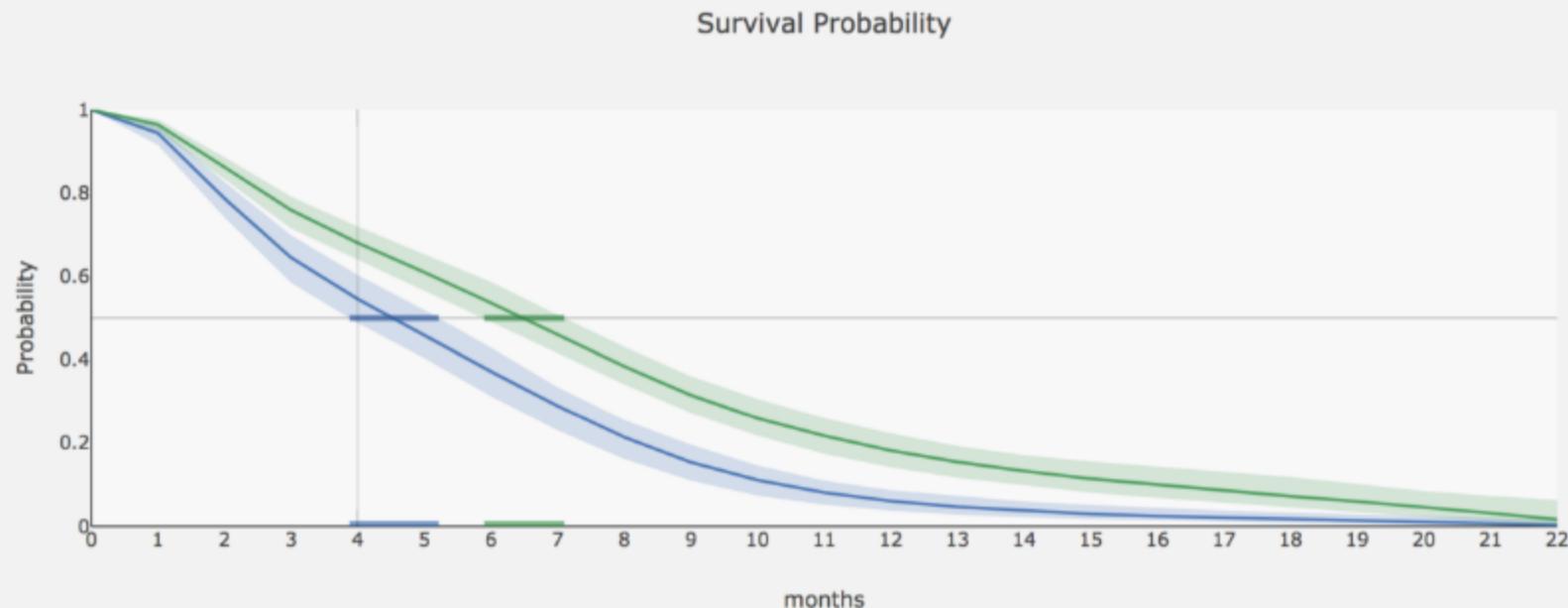
# Groups

- Arm
- Mutation
- Arm + Mutation

## Compare

A + Negative

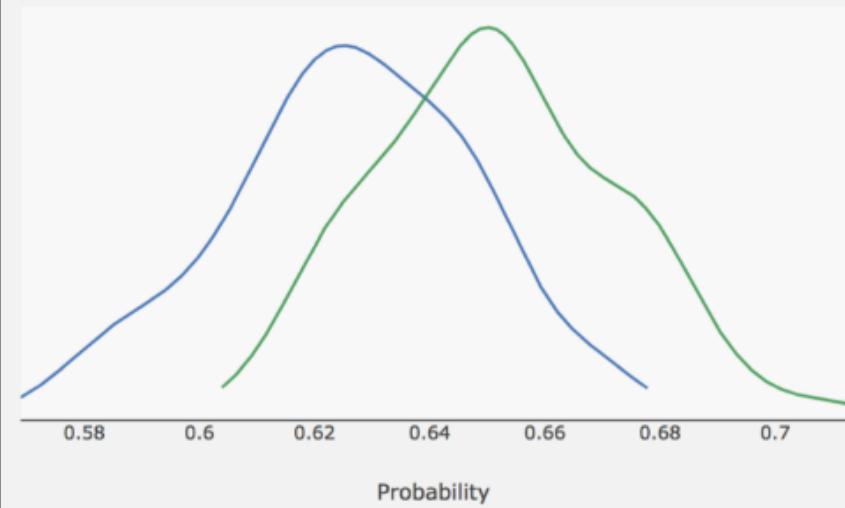
A + Positive



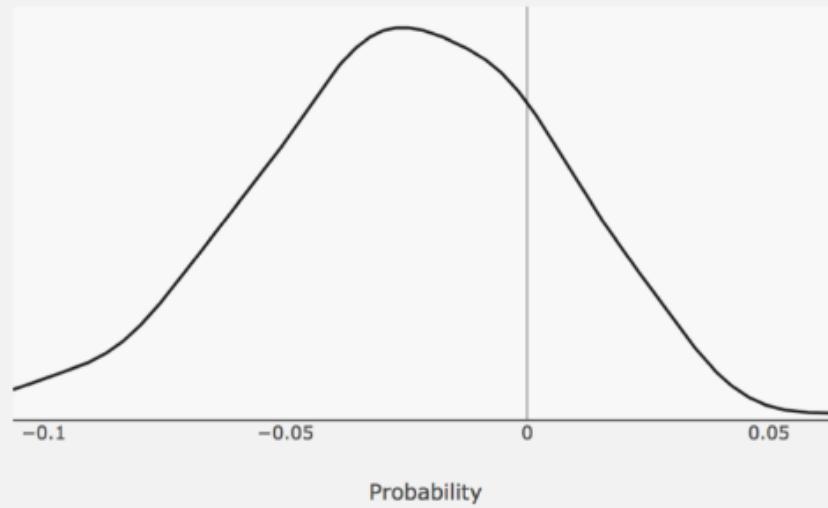


## At Month 4

Survival Probability for Groups



Difference in Groups



# Individuals

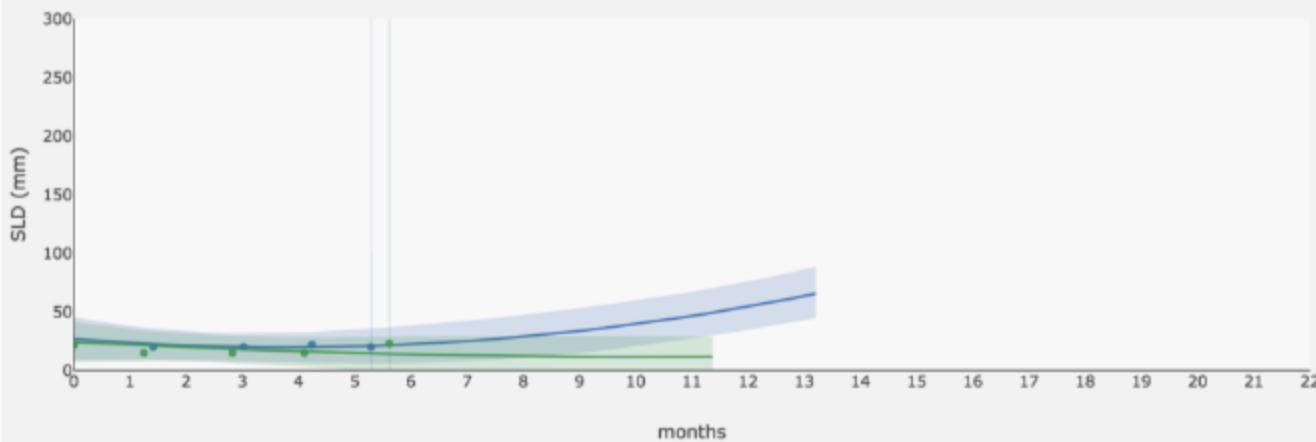
|                                     | uid    | arm      | mutation        | activity | sex | SLD (baseline) | SLD (last) | Filter Rows |
|-------------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------------|----------|-----|----------------|------------|-------------|
|                                     | Search | Search   | Search          | Nor      | M   | <30            | Search     |             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | A      | Positive | Normal Activity | M        | 22  | 23             |            |             |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | A      | Positive | Normal Activity | M        | 29  | 28             |            |             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | B      | Negative | Normal Activity | M        | 22  | 20             |            |             |

## Selected

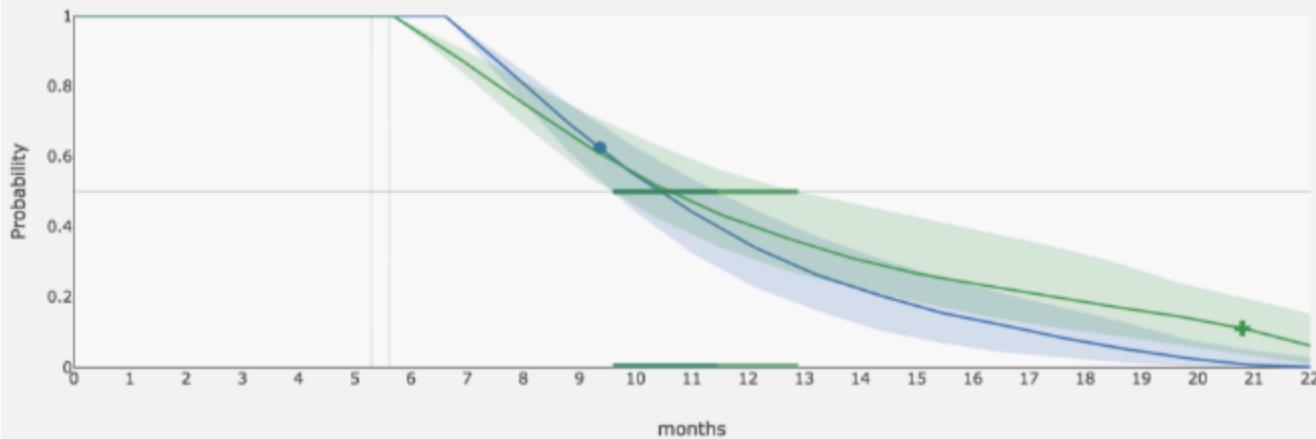
- Arm: B
- Mutation: Negative
- Sex: M
- Activity: Normal Activity
- Baseline SLD: 22
- Last SLD: 20
- Last SLD time: 5.3

- Arm: A
- Mutation: Positive
- Sex: M
- Activity: Normal Activity
- Baseline SLD: 22
- Last SLD: 23
- Last SLD time: 5.6

### Tumor Size



### Survival Probability



# Thank You!

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Data Science Track 2 pm: Productizing Structural Models.  
Jim Savage, Lendable