

# NME130 – Networked Systems

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# Uncertainty (title in the NME130 planning web page)

## **Topics suggested in the first meeting:**

- Robustness and uncertainty (controls-ish)
- Bayesian theory, belief propagation
- Hypothesis testing (?), inference, decision making



# Assumptions and goals

(oriented toward the uncertainty part)

- ❑ **Assumptions at the beginning of the module:** Basic understanding of dynamical systems, optimization, stochastic processes, graph theory, ...
  - ❑ Already have seen or experienced uncertainty (in other courses/modules)
  - ❑ Or are we teaching from scratch?
- ❑ **Goals:** understand
  - ❑ the types and effects of uncertainty
  - ❑ modeling uncertainty
  - ❑ familiarity with methods to handle
- ❑ Overlaps with almost all modules as well as new courses (optimization, data based modeling, stochastic systems).



## Module title: Uncertainty

We felt more comfortable with

- Robustness and uncertainty (controls-ish)

Seems very useful but we don't have a  
a good understanding of these (resort to  
expert opinion)

- Bayesian theory, belief propagation
- Hypothesis testing (?), inference, decision making



# Tentative topics – case studies

Each already touches on uncertainty/robustness

- Robust control
- Robust optimization (worst-case and probabilistic)
- Game theory
- Sensitivity/perturbation
- Random networks/graphs
- Uncertainty in FSM (non-determinism)
- Synthesis theory (Bode, Shannon,...)
- ...
- Estimation/system identification
- Bayesian theory, inference (?)
- Graphical models (?)



## What is the “uncertainty” submodule on?

- Pick a case study and discuss all aspects of it concerning uncertainty
  - Modeling, analysis, design in the presence of U
- Assume that case studies are already covered at multiple other places and try to unify (as much as possible)
- We feel like the goal should be unification. Therefore, the module should be taught toward the end of the year.
  - Yet, we have case studies where we see effects of uncertainty that cannot be modeled in any existing single framework (see Alice)
  - Unification can be followed by an overarching case study (with bunch of open questions).

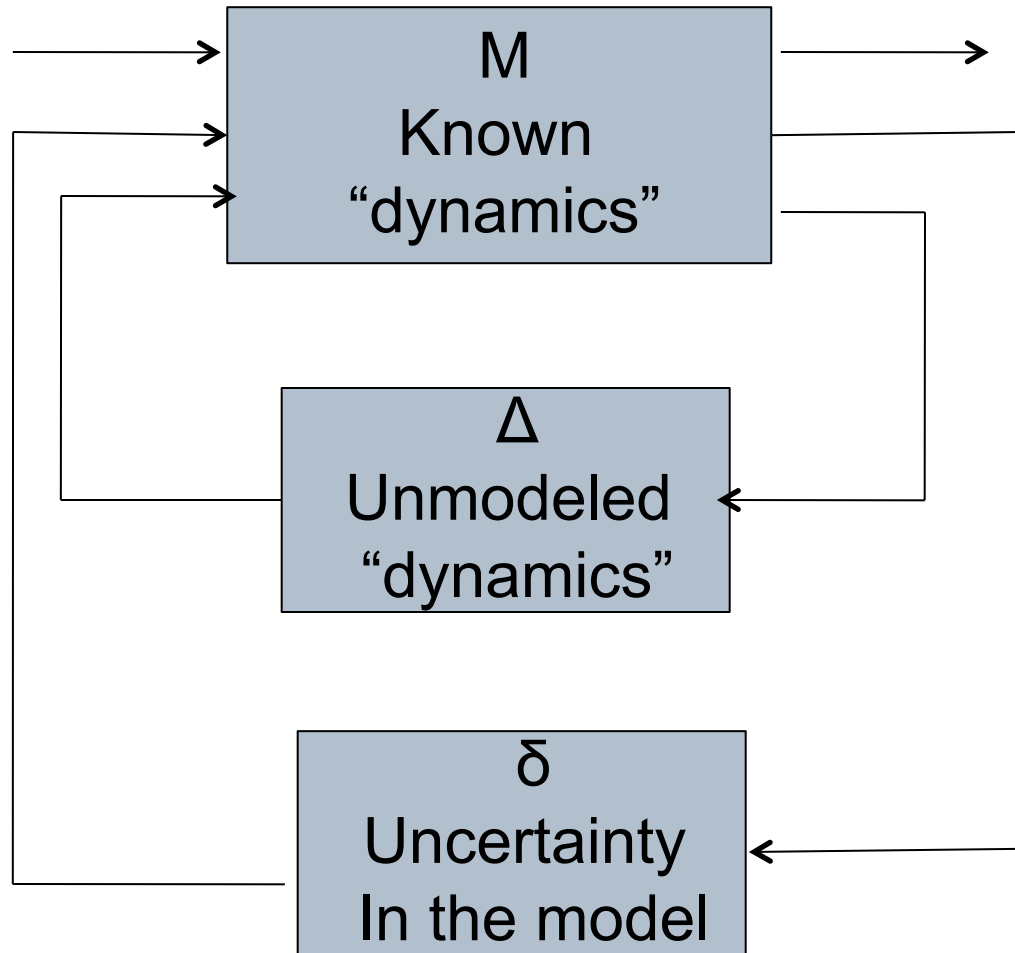


## Do we need ...

- Unification of uncertainty descriptions in controls, computer science, networking, and optimization.
  - Is it possible?
  - To what extent?
  - Is it needed?
  
- There is no existing course focusing on uncertainty in such a wide range.
  - No useful textbook, popular book, etc.

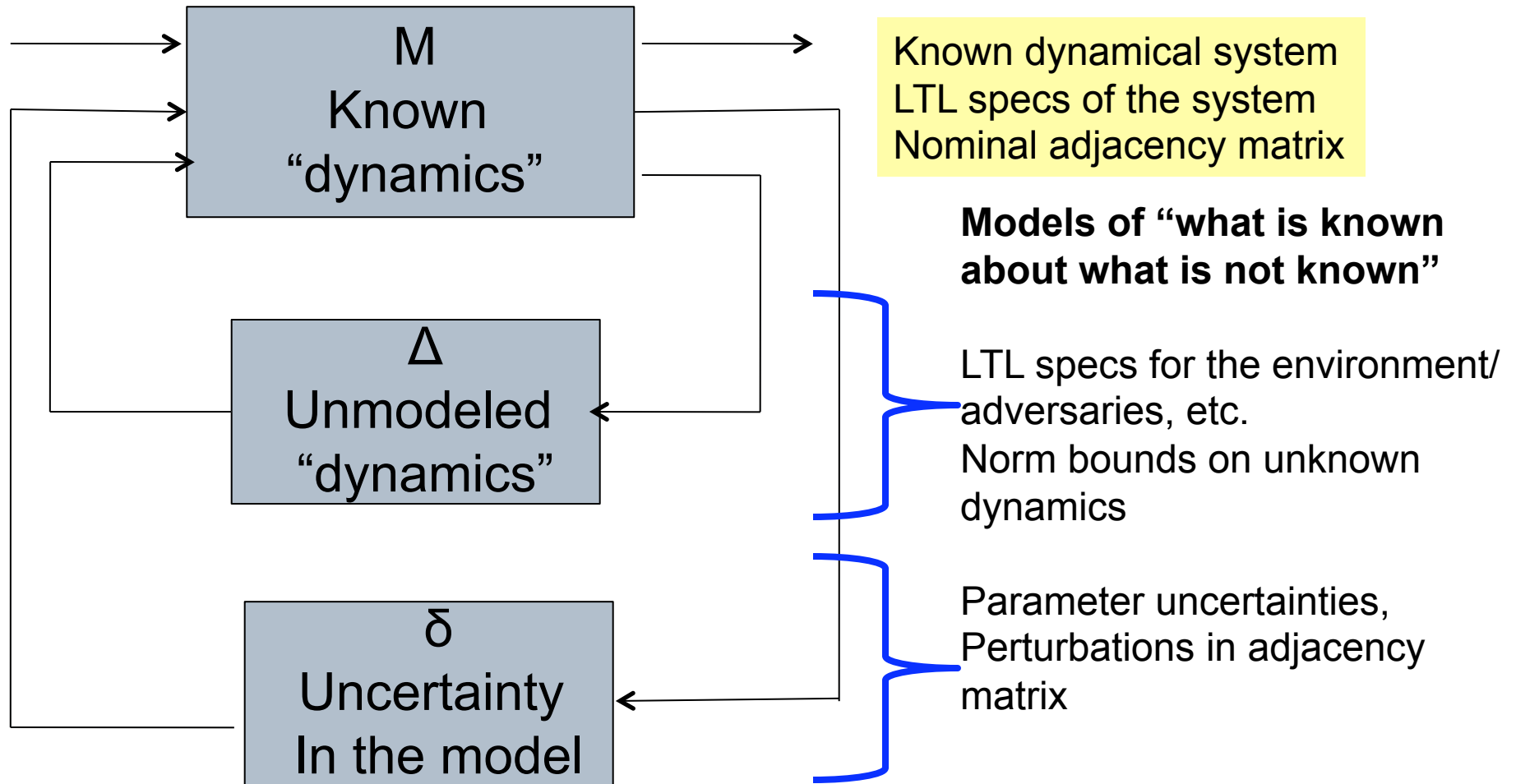


# How much can we condense into a single framework?



Known dynamical system  
LTL specs of the system  
Nominal adjacency matrix

# How much can we condense into a single framework?



Is this a good way of unification?



## These seem useful...

### □ Belief and Probability

Belief functions and probabilities, Events, partitions and Bayes' rule, Independence, Random variables, Joint distributions, Independent random variables, Exchangeability, etc.

### □ Bayesian Network

Graphical Models, Inference in Bayesian networks, learning probabilities in Bayesian networks

WHERE DOES ALL THIS BELONG TO?

- a submodule on its own?
- is it part of ACM 116-216?



## A sample of topics from Michael Jordan's course at Berkeley (15 week x 3 hours)

- Sum-product algorithm, factor graphs
- Bayesian classification
- Exponential family
- The EM algorithm
- Conditional mixture models
- Hidden Markov models
- Markov properties of graphical models
- Junction tree algorithm
- Chains, trees, factorial models, coupled models, layered models
- Importance sampling
- Variational algorithms
- Dynamical graphical models
- Model choice: cross-validation, AIC, BIC and Bayes factors
- Decision networks, Markov decision processes and reinforcement learning



## Yaser Abu-Mostafa says...

### His opinion on unification:

- Keep the focus on interesting case studies instead of unification
- Goal is to motivate for further reading(?) instead of unification
  
- Graphical models:
  - There is a full course on campus
  - He also teaches in 3-5 hours as a part of his learning course



## How to cover the material?

- Keep as two smaller modules
  - Graphical models (and all those other things we don't know about): can be taught almost anytime (after the basics)
  - Unification of uncertainty models: toward the end of the year (after covering different flavors in different modules)
- Uncertainty and Bayesian theory+ graphical models seem related. But, we don't quite see how.