

Two-sample testing

Are two samples identically distributed?

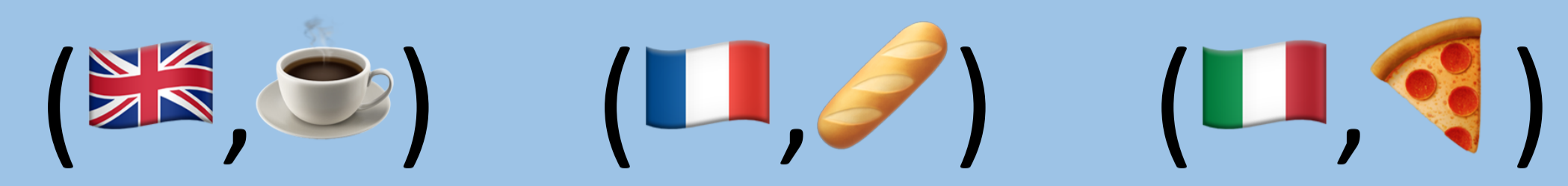


Applications

- Clinical trial
- Change point detection
- Combining datasets
- Quality evaluation of generated samples
- Causal discovery using conditional GANs
- Domain adaptation: train/test datasets

Independence testing

Are paired samples dependent or independent?



Applications

- Medicine: drug / recovery
- Neuroscience: stimulus / brain activity
- Genomics: gene selection
- Finance: stock market returns dependence
- Econometrics: economic independence hypothesis
- Machine Learning: feature selection

Goodness-of-fit testing

Are samples coming from a given model?



Applications

- Fitting models to data verification
- Sample generation verification
- Sampling methods verification
- Model change point detection
- Model selection
- Composite testing: generalise to family of models

Kernel: measure of similarity

$$k(\text{yellow bird}, \text{blue bird}) = \underline{\underline{100}}$$

$$k(\text{yellow bird}, \text{blue fish}) = 0$$

Advantages

- **Generality:** Allows for any type of data (numbers, images, graphs, text, audio)
- **Kernel trick:** Work efficiently with infinite number of dimensions

Kernel-based measures

- **MMD:** Maximum Mean Discrepancy
- **HSIC:** Hilbert Schmidt Independence Criterion
- **KSD:** Kernel Stein Discrepancy

Expressive measures depending on the choice of kernel and kernel bandwidth

How to choose the kernel or kernel bandwidth?

Aggregated kernel tests

- **Problem:** Importance of testing on different length scales 🌐🇪🇺🇫🇷🇩🇪📊📍
- **Solution:** Aggregate tests with multiple kernel bandwidths
- **Theory:** Minimax optimality and adaptivity over Sobolev balls
- **Practice:** Outperform state-of-the-art adaptive kernel tests in terms of power

🚀 Computationally efficient aggregated tests 🚀

- **'Big data' problem:** Access to millions of data points (long compute times)
- **Solution:** Linear-time variants of the three quadratic-time aggregated tests
- **Method:** Subsampling entries of the kernel matrix
- **Trade-off:** Between computational time and cost in minimax rate