PLUTUS: Understanding Distribution Tailoring for Machine Learning

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Motivation



Key Concepts

A **subgroup** is a subset of subjects.

A **slice** is a subgroup specified by bins for a subset of columns in a table.

Solution Sketch



Example: Gender = Male \land Age $\in [0, 20)$

A quota sample is a non-probability sampling method where several subgroups have count requirements. *Example:* 100 samples each from subgroups young male, old male, young female, old female.

Sliceline

We wish to find top K slices with **high contribution to** overall error.





Architecture



Optimizations:

- 1. **Pruning** through monotonicity.
- 2. Sparse matrix multiplications.

Distribution Tailoring

Given a quota for each slice and a collection of external tables **unionable with train set**, we want to satisfy the quota with **minimal samples**.

PLUTUS supports:

- An adaptive sampling scheme (RatioColl).
- A zero-prior multi-armed bandit (ExploreExploit).
- Uniform random sampling baseline.

We prioritize slices that:

1. Have high **remaining quota.**

2. Are **rare** across all external sources.

References

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