

# Probabilistic Programming and Machine Learning

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Sam Staton

Oxford Computer Science

*Probabilistic programming is...*

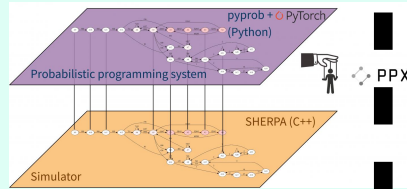
**Writing statistical models  
by writing programs.**

*Probabilistic programming is...*

# Writing statistical models by writing programs.

## Statistical models

Baydin et al,  
Etalumis. arxiv:  
1907.03382



Covid-19 models

Large Hadron Collider models

Encoder / decoder

Models of cognition

...



Chandra  
et al,  
Memo  
on  
Memo,  
2025

## Inference algorithms

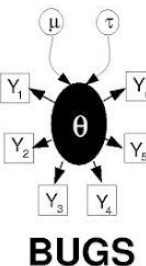
Langevin Monte Carlo

Hamiltonian Monte Carlo

Sequential Monte Carlo

Variational Inference

...



# Probabilistic Programming

1. **Example and overview**
2. Programming language ideas
3. Safeguarded AI



# High level view: poll example

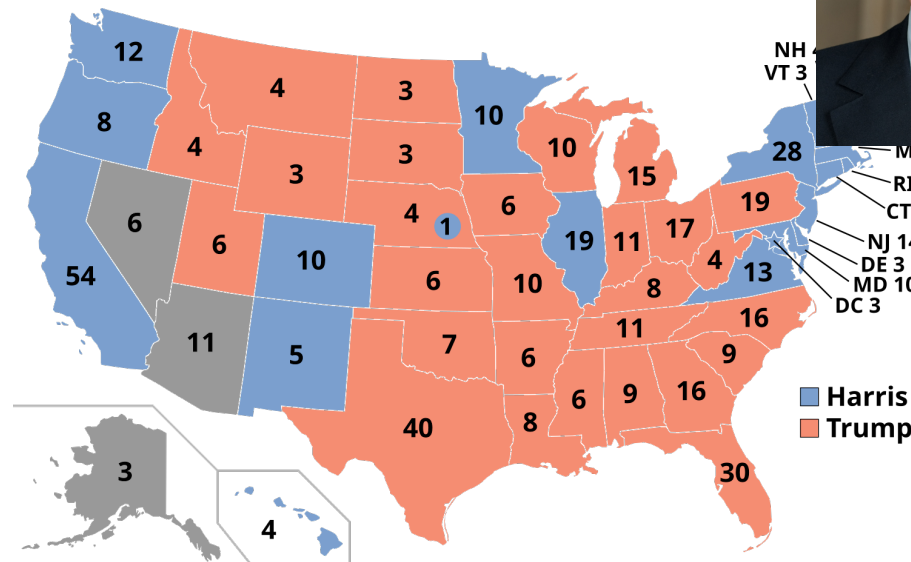
A very simple model deducing chance of win from poll.

## Question:

A quick poll gives 51:49 votes. What is the chance of winning?



Roger Harris, CCBY



UK FCDO and Government, OGL v3

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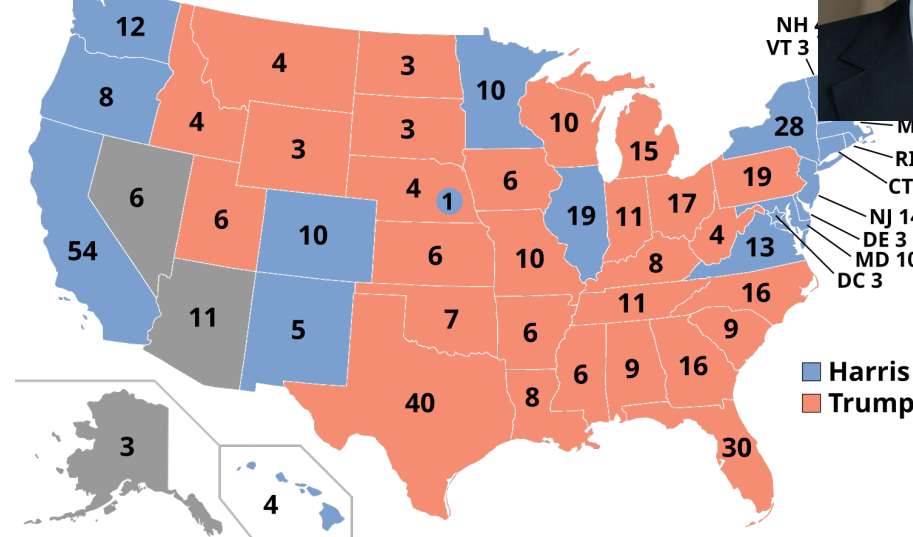
## Question:

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**Clue: it's not 51%!**



Roger Harris, CCBY



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A very simple model deducing chance of win from poll.

$$v \sim \text{Uniform}(0,1) \quad d_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(v) \quad (i = 1 \dots 100)$$

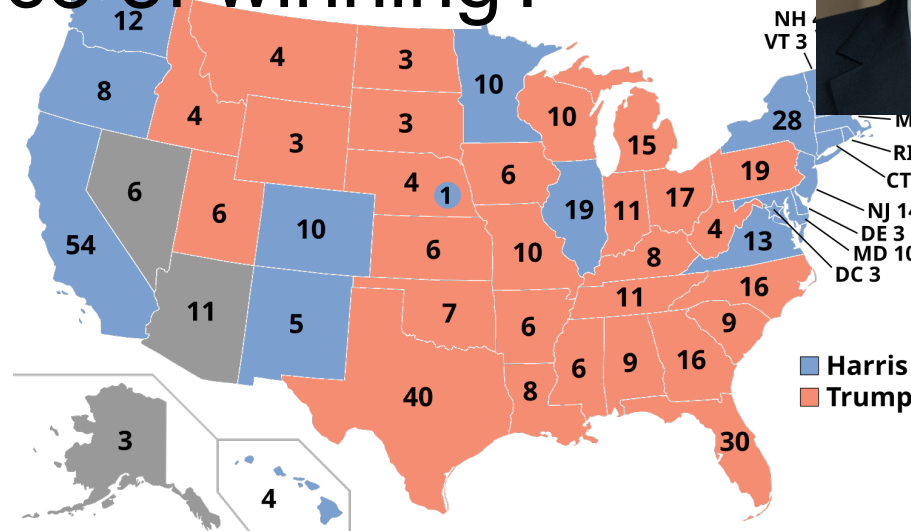
Traditional stats model

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# High level view: poll example

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$$v \sim \text{Uniform}(0,1) \quad d_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(v) \quad (i = 1 \dots 100)$$

What is  $P(v > 0.5 \mid d_i = \text{poll}_i)$  ?

Traditional stats model

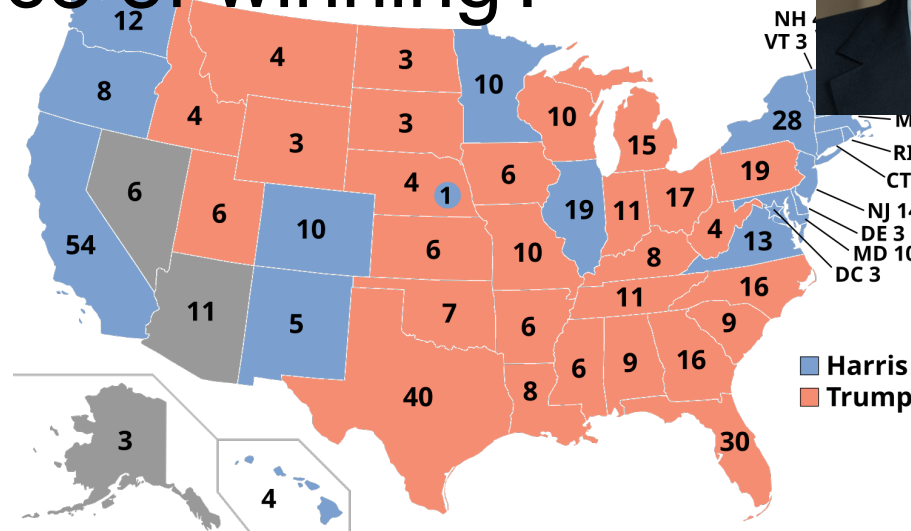
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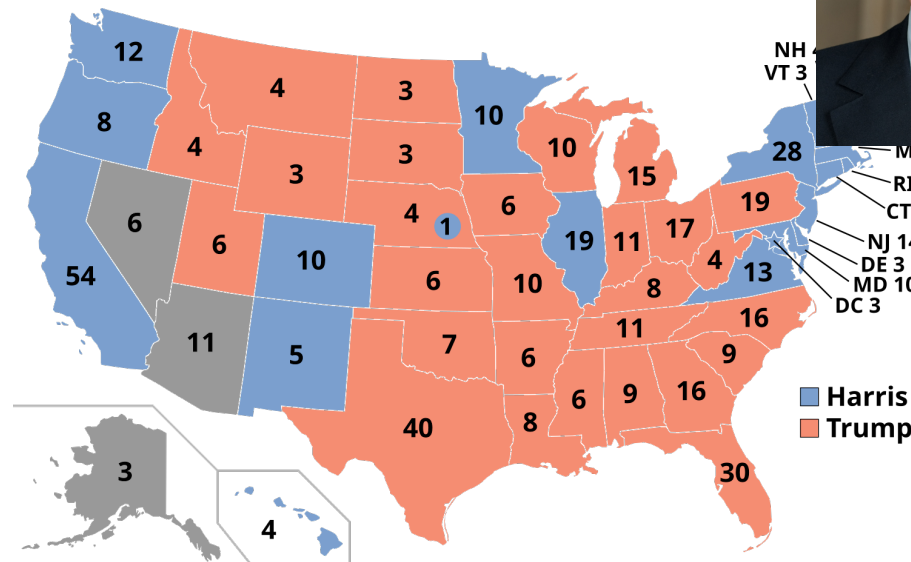
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model :: Prob ([Bool] , Bool)
model = do
  voteShare <- uniform 0 1
  votes <- replicateM 100 (bernoulli voteShare)
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```

Probabilistic program



Roger Harris, CCBY



UK FCDO and Government, OGL v3

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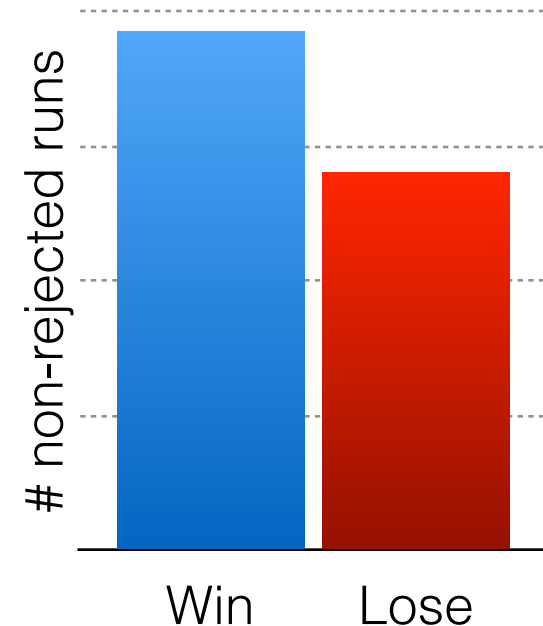
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Probabilistic  
program

Crude rejection sampling Monte Carlo:

- Run 1000000s of times, each time getting (poll result, win?)
- Reject the runs that mis-predict poll
- What proportion of the remainder are winners?



# High level view: poll example

A very simple model deducing chance of win from poll.

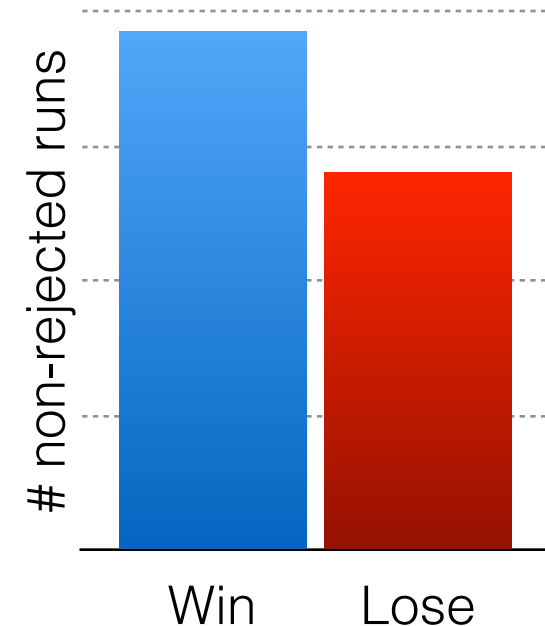
## Question:

A quick poll gives 51:49 votes. What is the chance of winning?

**Answer:** 0.58.

Crude rejection sampling Monte Carlo:

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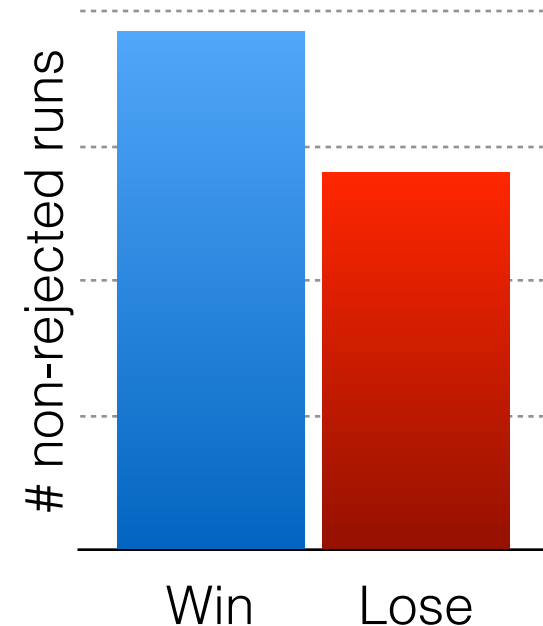
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Probabilistic  
program

- What sort of fancy code can we write here?
- How fast/accurately will it be modelled?



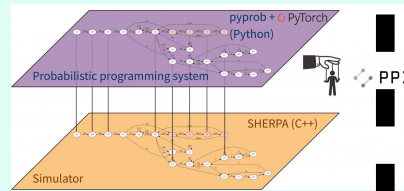


*Probabilistic programming is...*

# Writing statistical models by writing programs.

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## Inference algorithms

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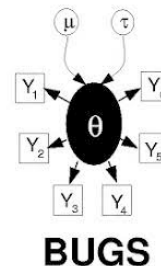
Sequential Monte Carlo

Variational Inference

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PYRO



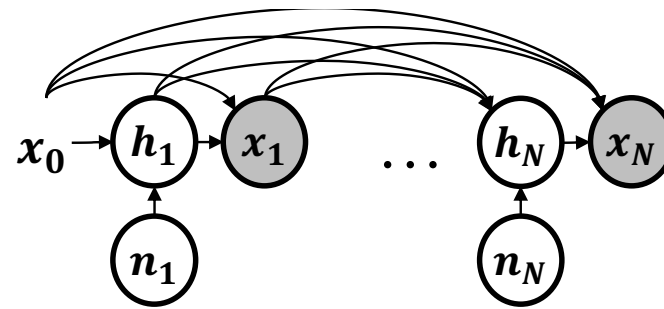
# High level example: infilling LLM

Idea: use LLM as a distribution (e.g. LLaMPPL)

## Prompt:

“To tell the truth, every[BLANK]  
he[BLANK] to[BLANK]  
another[BLANK].”

```
def infilling(prompt):  
    # Initialize  
    parts = prompt.split("[BLANK]")  
    s = parts[0]  
    x = new_context(s)  
    # Generate for each blank  
    for part in parts[1:]:  
        n = sample(geom(0.5)) + 1  
        for _ in range(n):  
            s += sample(llm(x))  
        for t in tokenize(part):  
            s += observe(llm(x), t)  
    return s
```



See also e.g.  
Bengio et al, Flow  
Network based  
Generative Models

“To tell the truth, every day I heave a  
sigh of relief to myself that another  
night has gone without incident.”

From Lew et al., Sequential Monte Carlo Steering of Large Language Models using Probabilistic Programs. arxiv:2306.03081.

# Probabilistic Programming

1. Example and overview
- 2. Programming language ideas**
3. Safeguarded AI

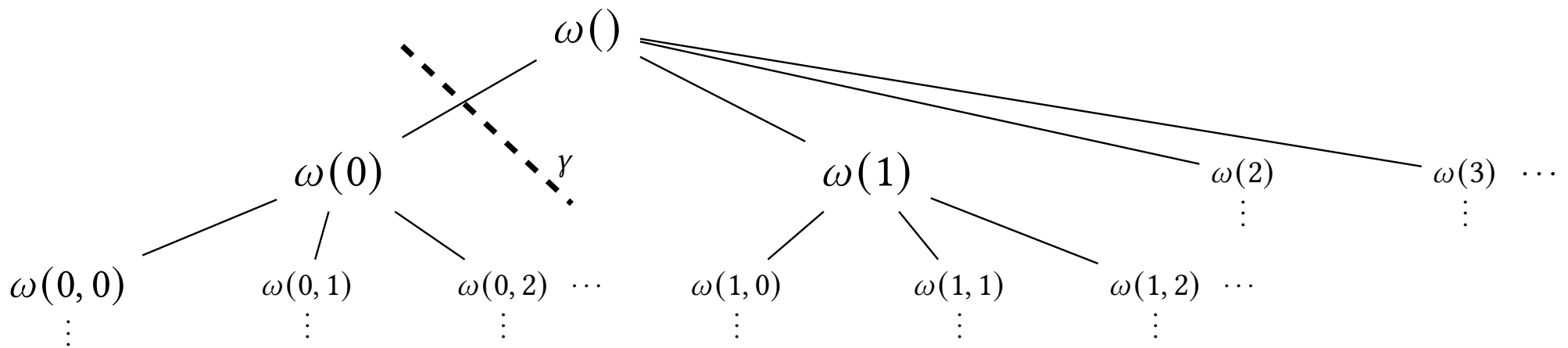
# Programming language ideas

Often want to say  
*"let  $X$  be an  
independent uniform  
random variable"*

Idea in LazyPPL /  
quasi-Borel spaces:

$\Omega$  = **infinite lazy rose trees**  
labelled by uniform  
random draws.

So  $\Omega \cong \Omega \times \Omega$

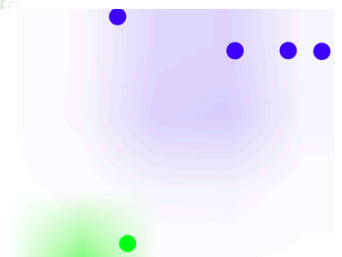
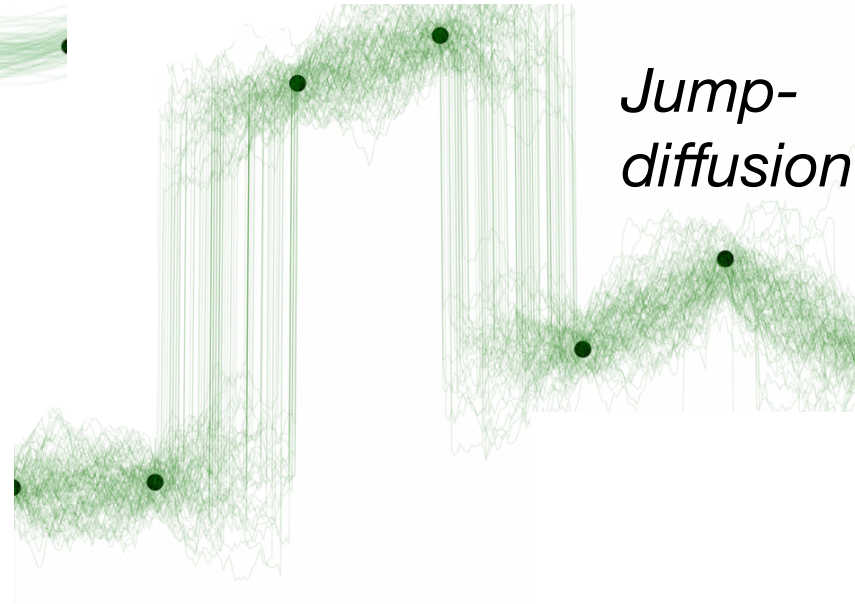
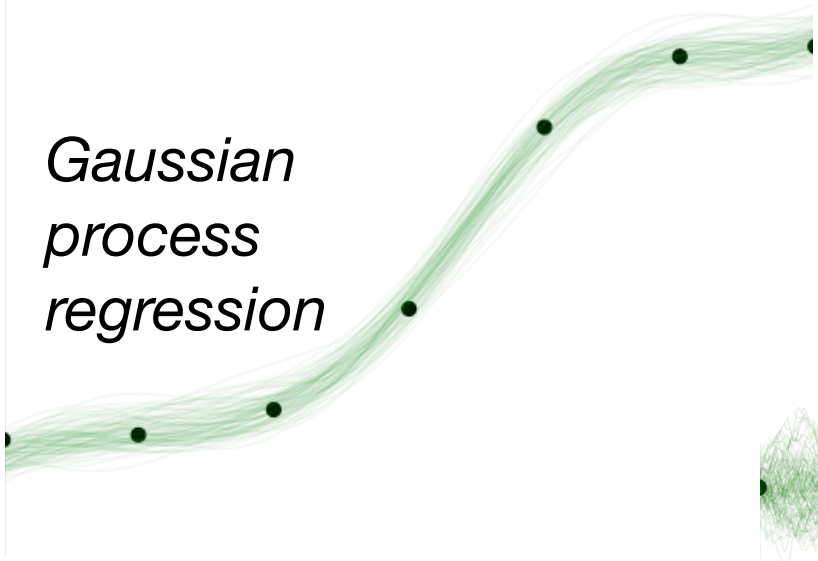


From Dash et al, Affine Monads and Lazy Structures for Bayesian Programming. arxiv:2212.07250.

# Infinite rose trees in LazyPPL

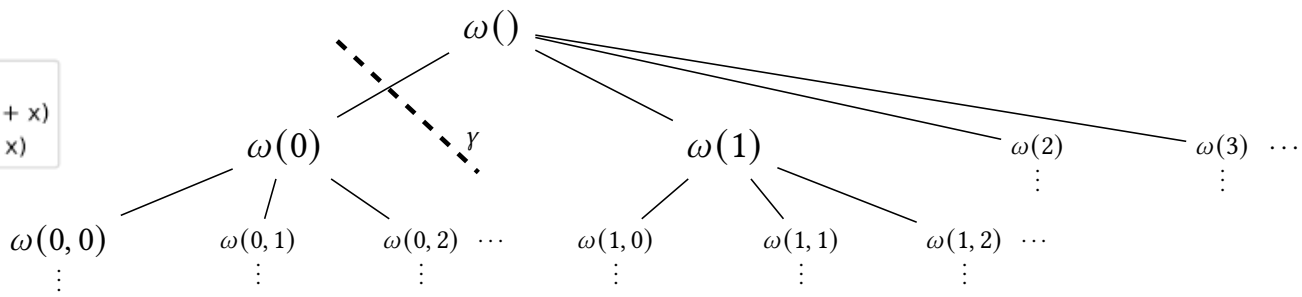
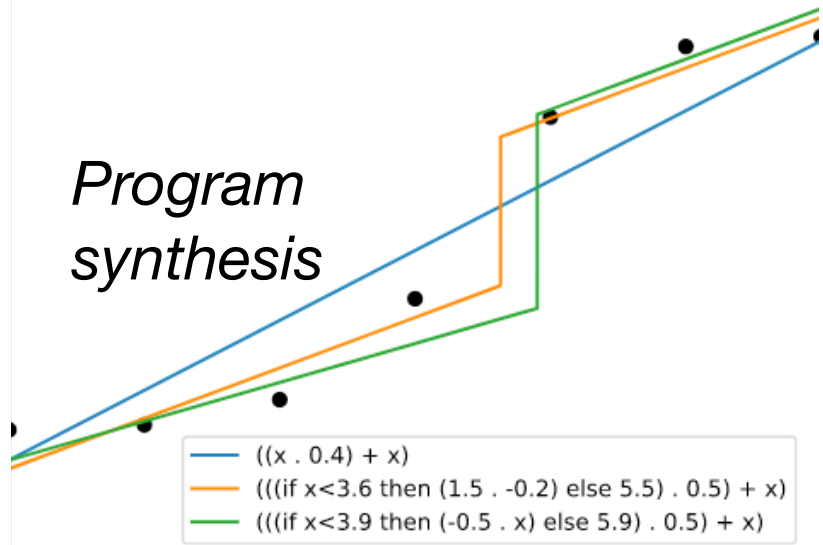


lazyppl-team.github.io

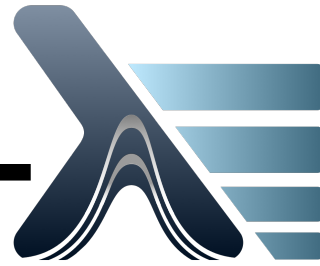


*Dirichlet process clustering*

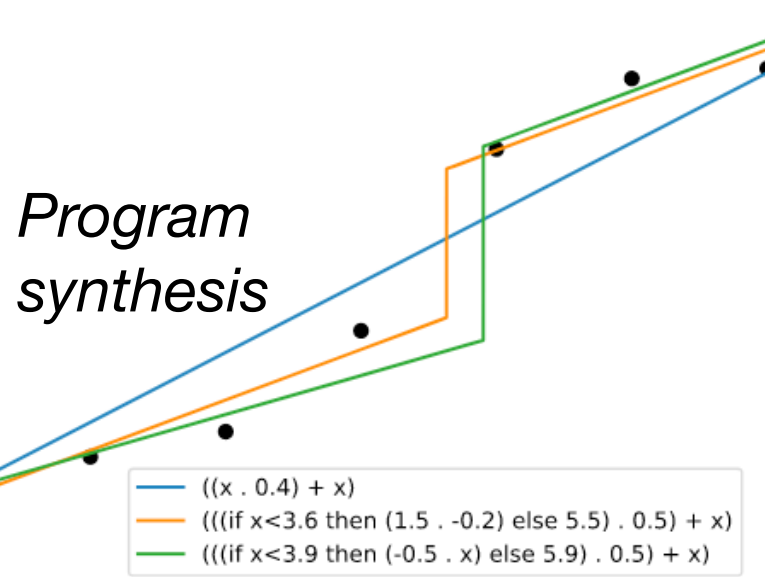
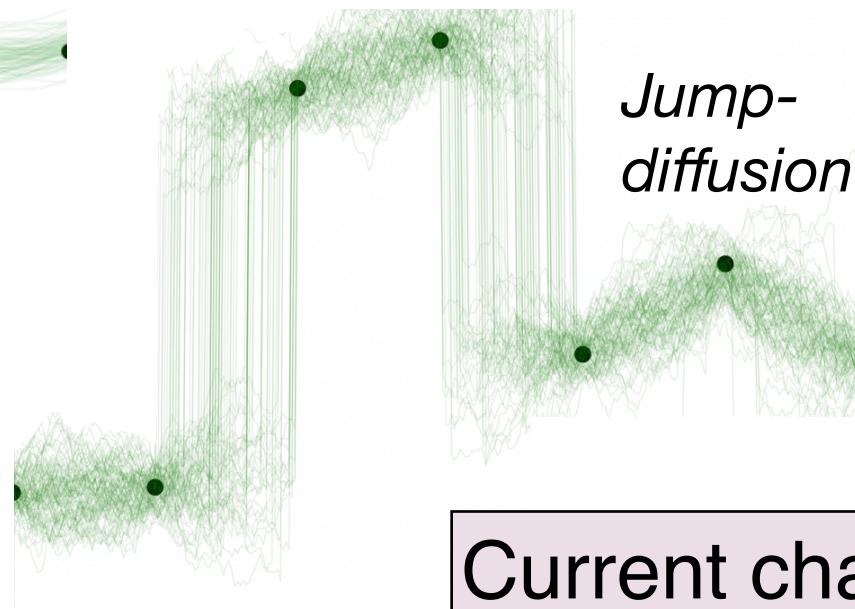
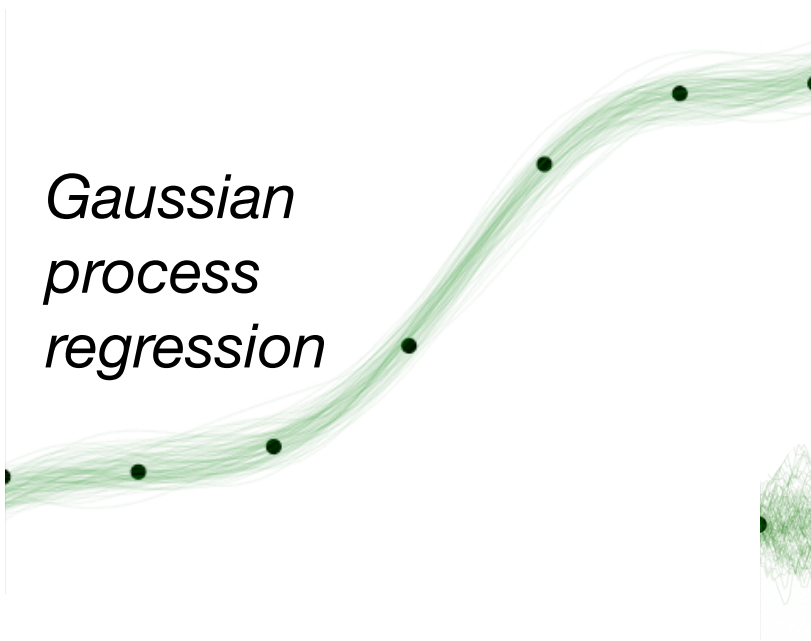
*Program synthesis*



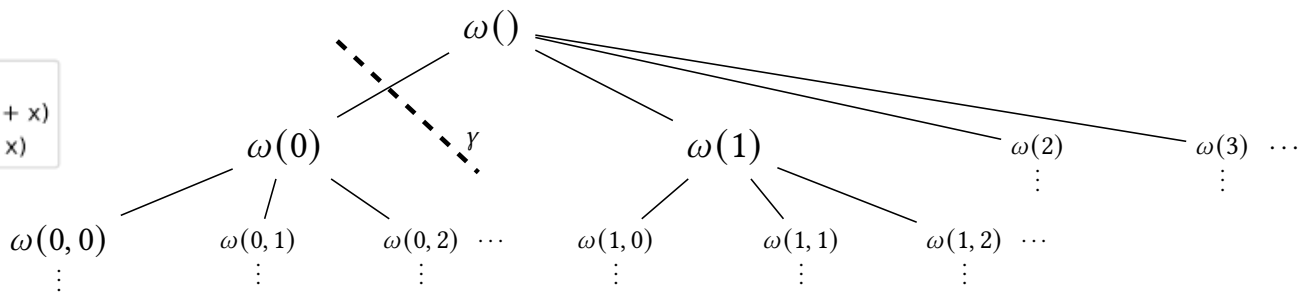
# Infinite rose trees in LazyPPL



lazyppl-team.github.io



Current challenge:  
What is Hamiltonian Monte Carlo over this infinite dimensional space?

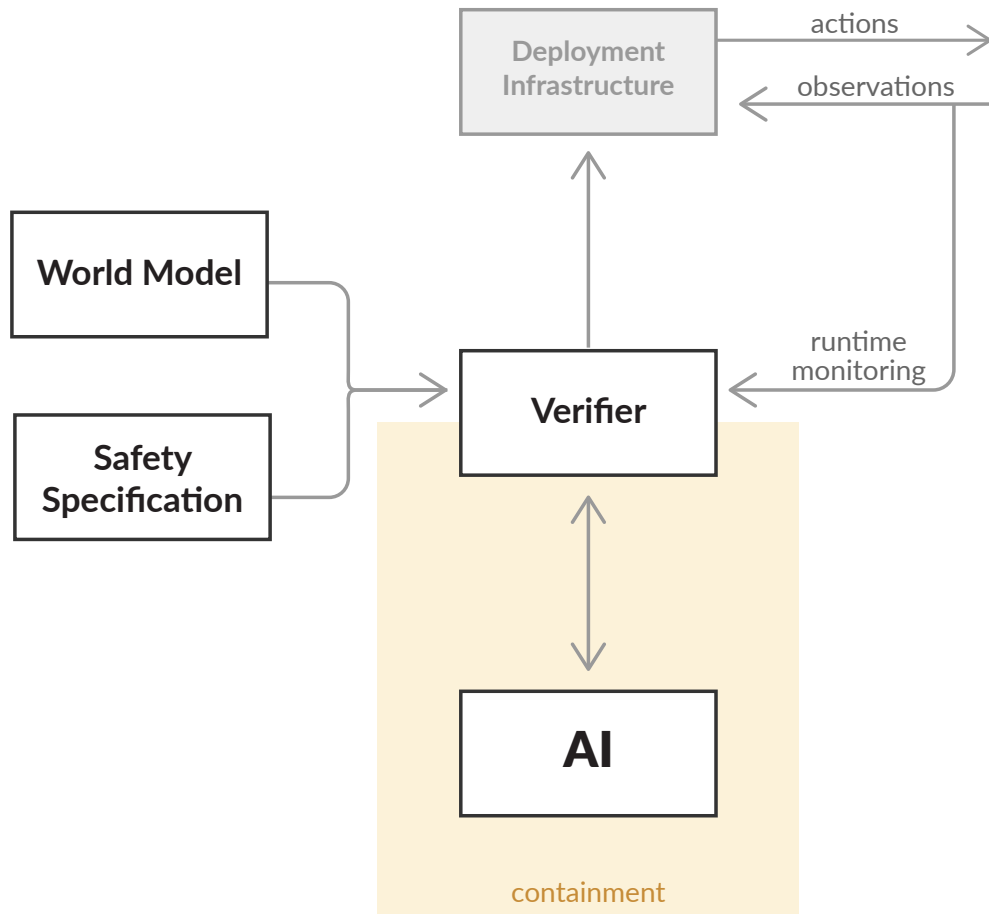


# Probabilistic Programming

1. Example and overview
2. Programming language ideas
3. **Safeguarded AI**

# Safeguarded AI proposal

## Guaranteed Safe AI



*Idea:*

World model should

- be interpretable
- include physics, psychology, ...

Probabilistic programming languages are one good candidate.

Who writes it?

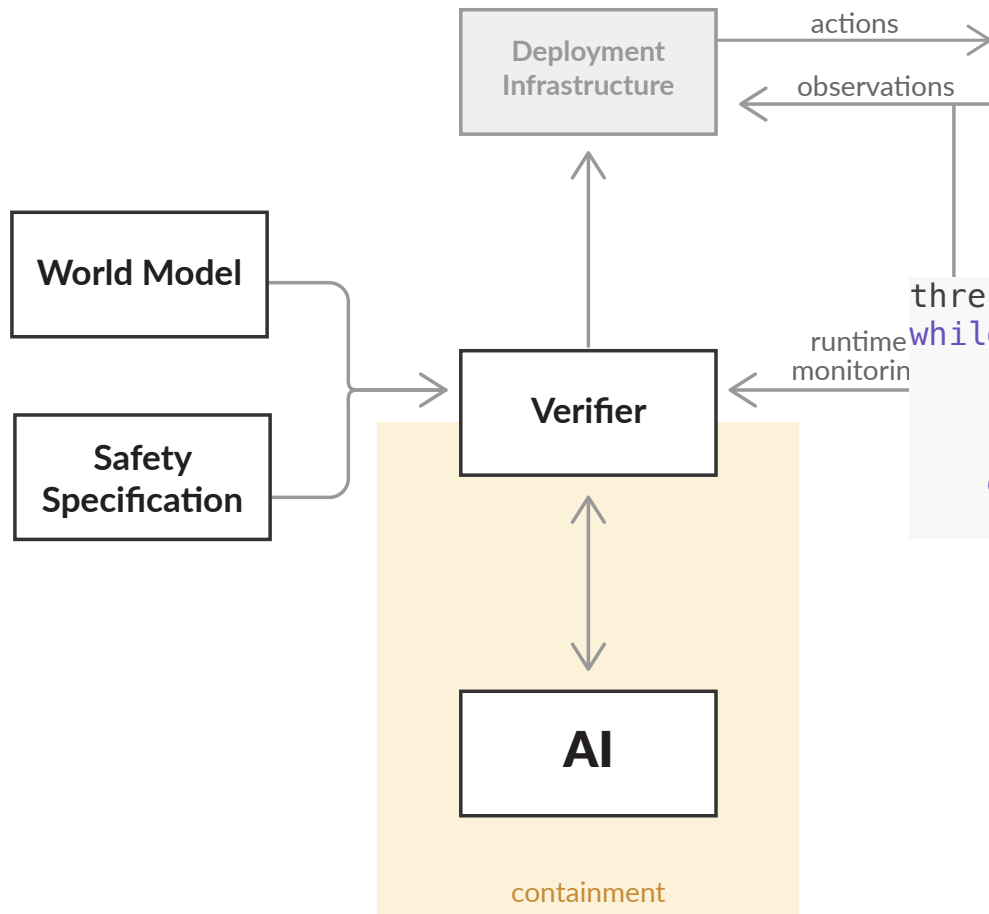
From David 'davidad' Dalrymple, Joar Skalse, et al.

Towards Guaranteed Safe AI. arxiv:2405.06624.



# Safeguarded AI proposal

## Guaranteed Safe AI



*e.g.*  
*autonomous vehicles*  
*world model in Scenic*

```
threshold = Range(4, 7)
```

```
while True:
```

```
    if self.distanceToClosest(Pedestrian) < threshold:
```

```
        strength = TruncatedNormal(0.8, 0.02, 0.5, 1)
```

```
        take SetBrakeAction(strength), SetThrottleAction(0)
```

```
    else:
```

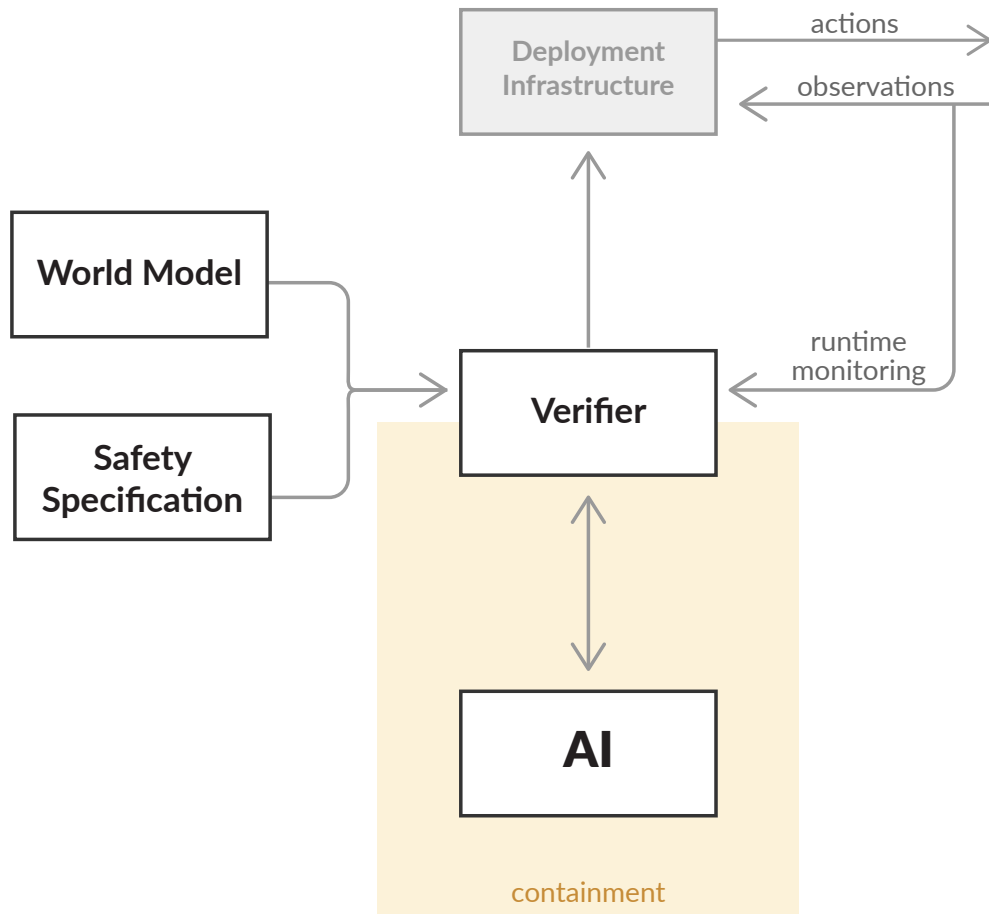
```
        take SetThrottleAction(0.5), SetBrakeAction(0)
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From Fremont et al, Scenic, a language for scenario specification and scene generation. arxiv:1809.09310.

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LHC models

Encoder / decoder

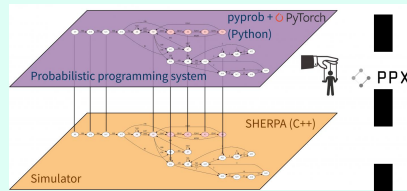
Models of cognition

Vehicle simulator

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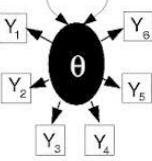
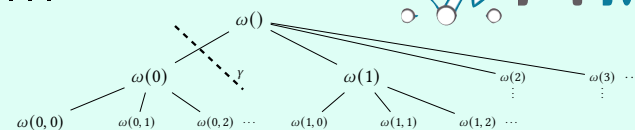
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BUGS



PYRO

