#### Activity Mathematics:

Pattern Classification in Dense Sensor Fields A brief summary of work to date

James Howard Colorado School of Mines

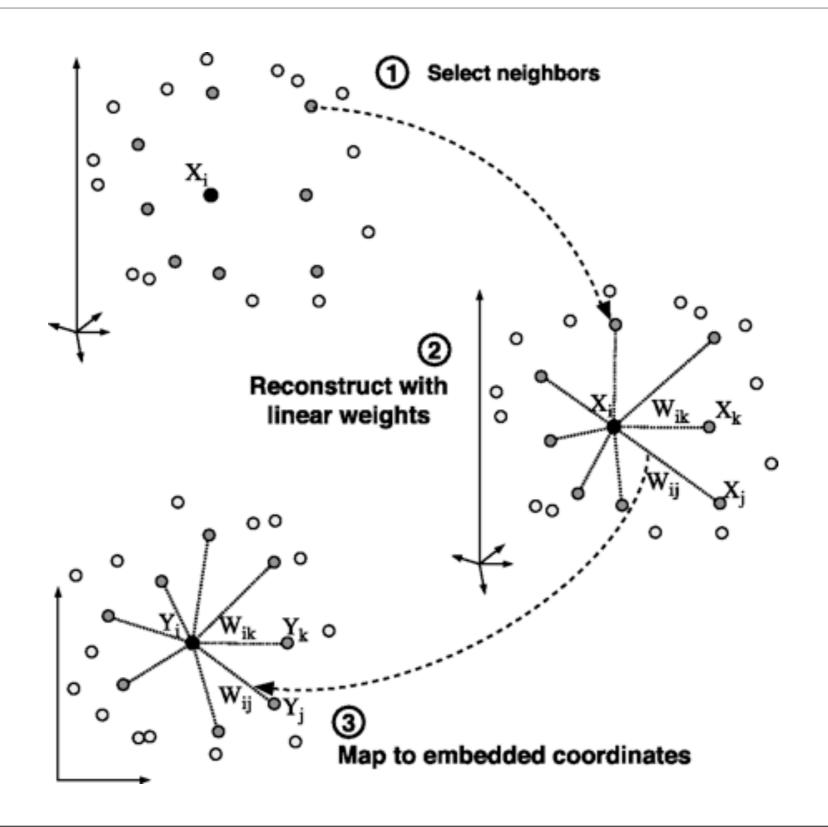
#### Major Ideas

- Dimensionality Reduction
- Clustering
- Pattern Matching
- Minimum Description Length
- Anomaly Detection

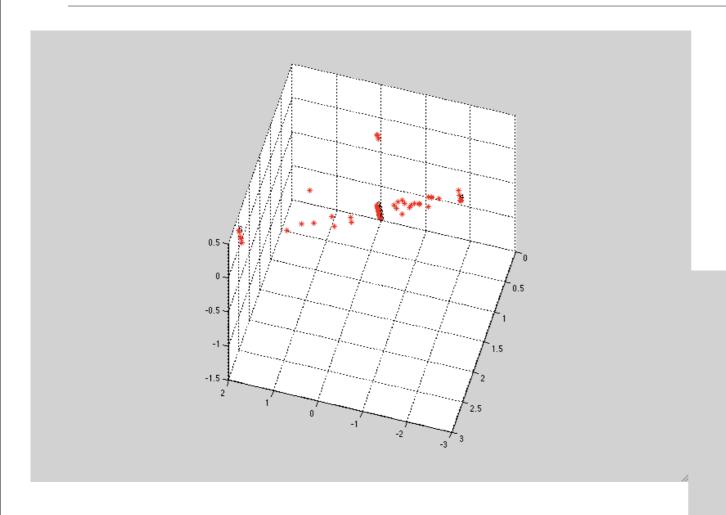
#### Major Ideas

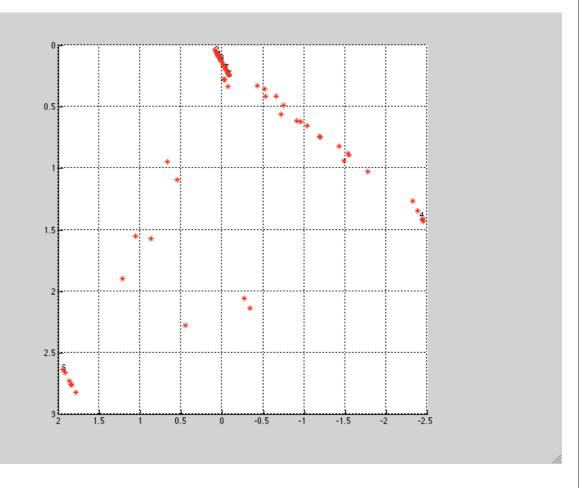
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# Locally Linear Embedding



#### LLE - Results





```
Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled.

Results may be inaccurate. RCOND = 3.700743e-17.

In eigs>AminusSigmaBsolve at 1204

In eigs at 257

In lleMod at 119

In run at 69
```

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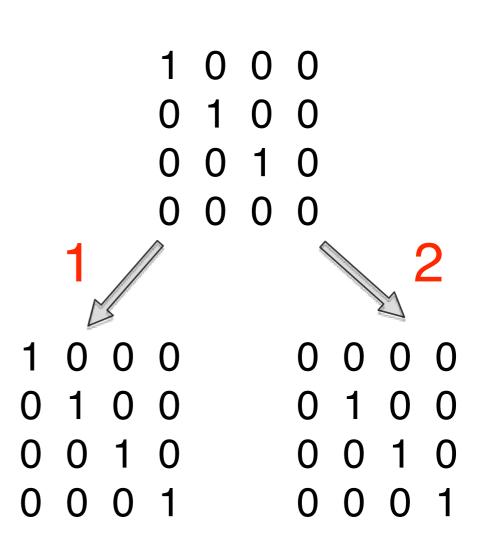
In lleMod at 119

In run at 69

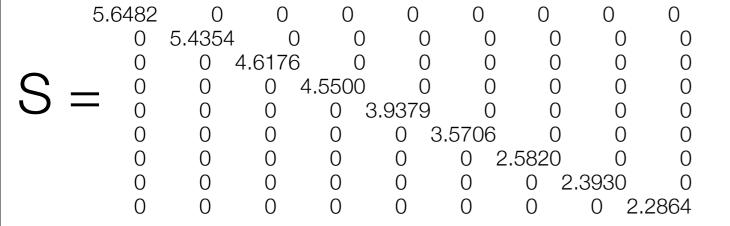
Done.

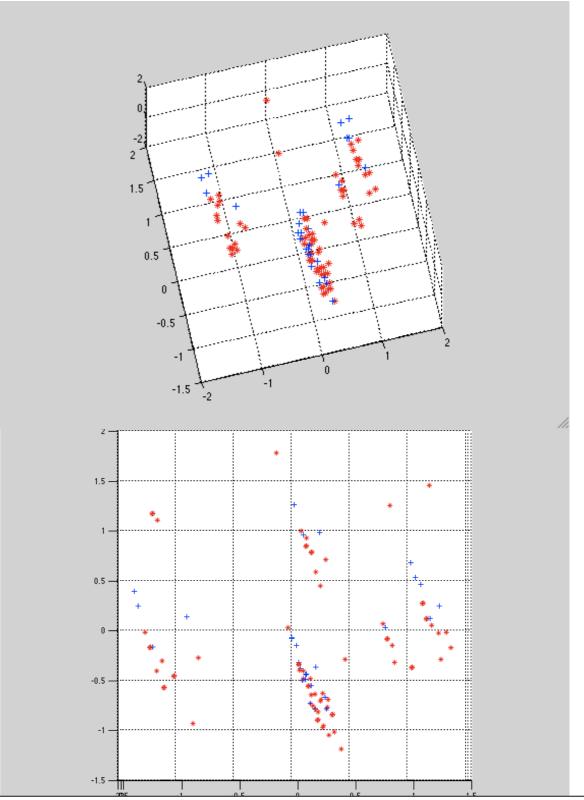
## LLE - What's left?

- Assumption of locally linear data valid?
- AMPLE
- Distance metric definition
  - Walk and Loiter distance



# Principal Component Analysis





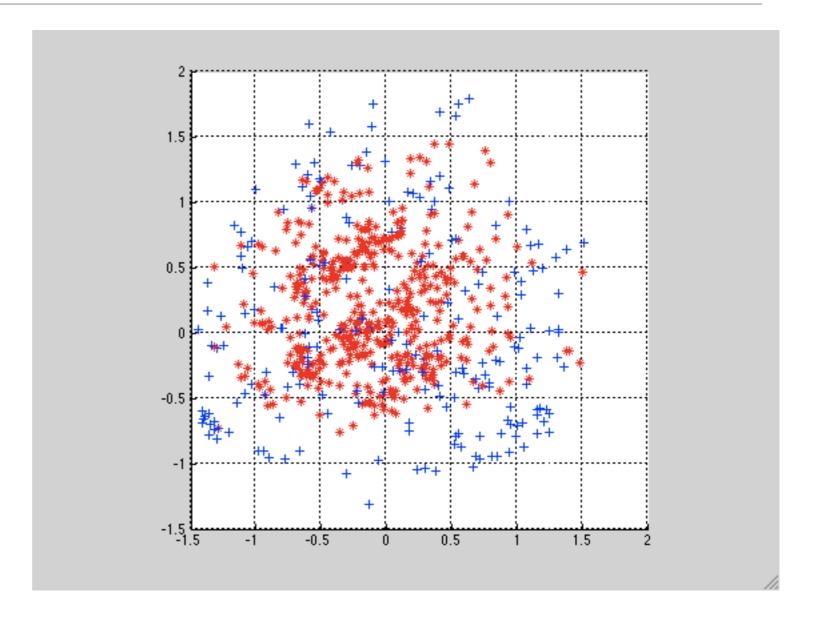
Dataset: (Dense)

1000 Points

100 Loitering Events

100 Walk Left Events

100 Walk Right Events



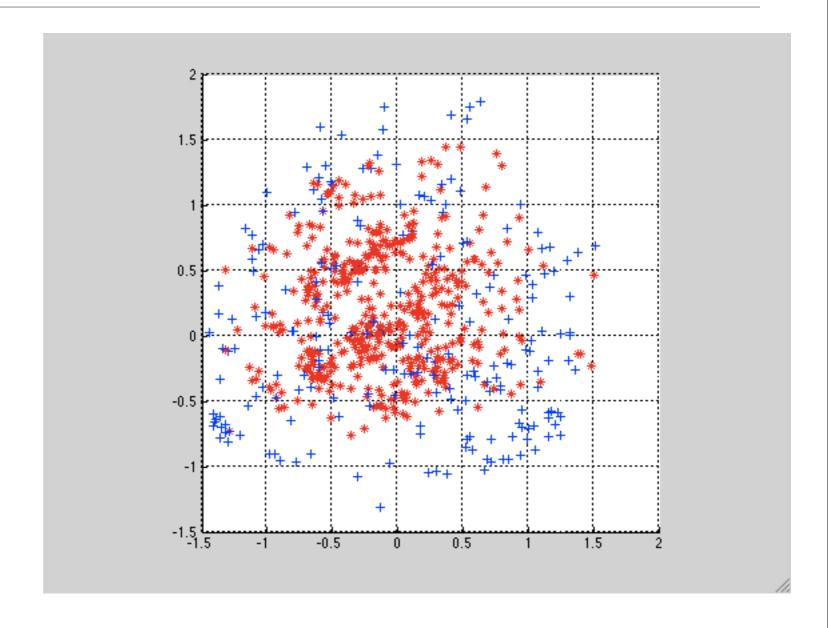
Dataset: (Sparse)

1000 Points

10 Loitering Events

10 Walk Left Events

10 Walk Right Events



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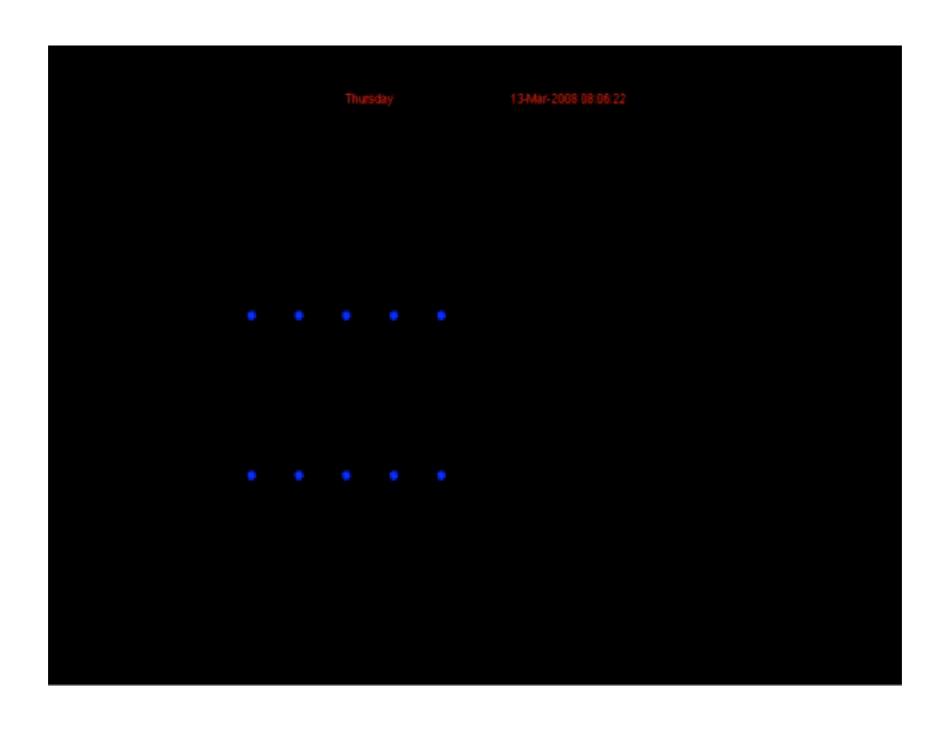
## Closest Pattern Matching (CPM)

```
0 0 0 0 0
            1 0 0 0 0 0
            0 1 1 0 1 1
            1 0 0 1 0 0
            0 1 1 0 0 1
Predicted Row 0 1 1 0 0 0
```

#### CPM - Continued

```
0 0 0 0 0
            0 0 0 0
Predicted Row 0 1 1 0 0 0
```

### CPM - Continued



#### Growing Pattern CPM

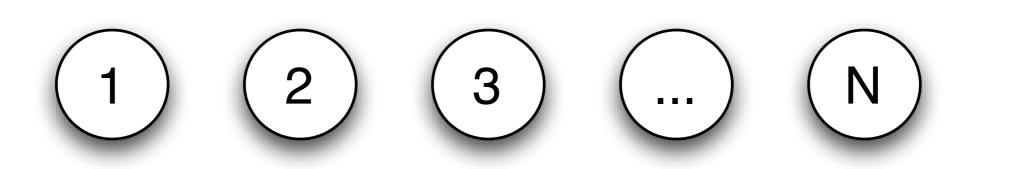
```
0 0 0 0 0
                000000
                                 000000
                                                 0 0 0 0 0
100000
                100000
                                 100000
                                                 100000
0 1 1 0 1 1
                0 1 1 0 1 1
                                 0 1 1 0 1 1
1 0 0 1 0 0
                100100
                                 100100
                                                 1 0 0 1 0 0
                                 100111
1 0 0 1 1 1
                1 0 0 1
                0 1 1 0 0 1
                                 0 1 1 0 0 1
                                                 0 1 1 0 0 1
0 1 1 0 0 1
                                                 0 1 1 0 0 0
0 1 1 0 0 0
                0 1 1 0 0 0
                                 0 1 1 0 0 0
```

#### Growing Pattern CPM

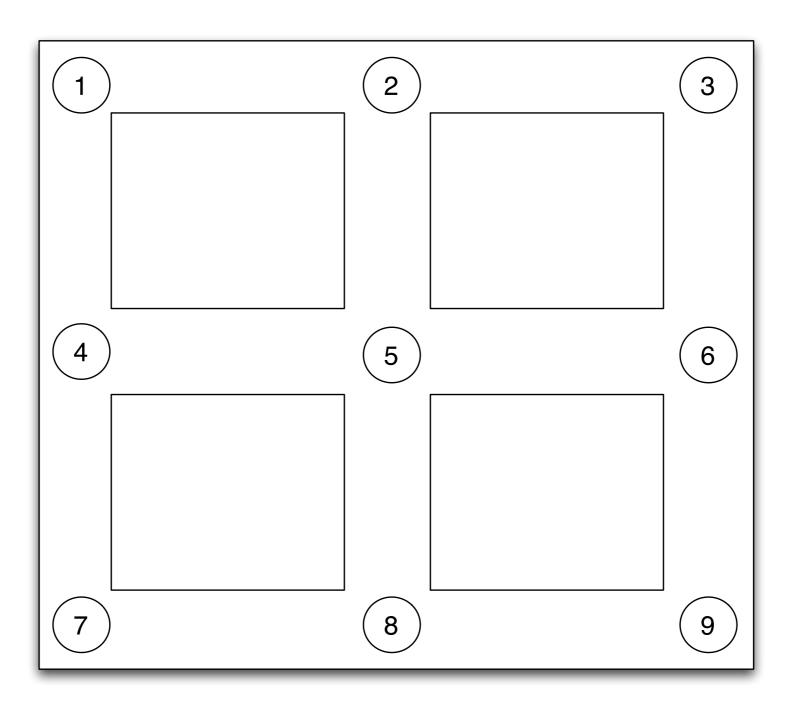
```
0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 1 0 1 1
1 0 0 1 1 1
1 0 0 1 1 1
0 1 1 0 0 1
0 1 1 0 0 0
```

## Growing Pattern CPM

### CPM Problem

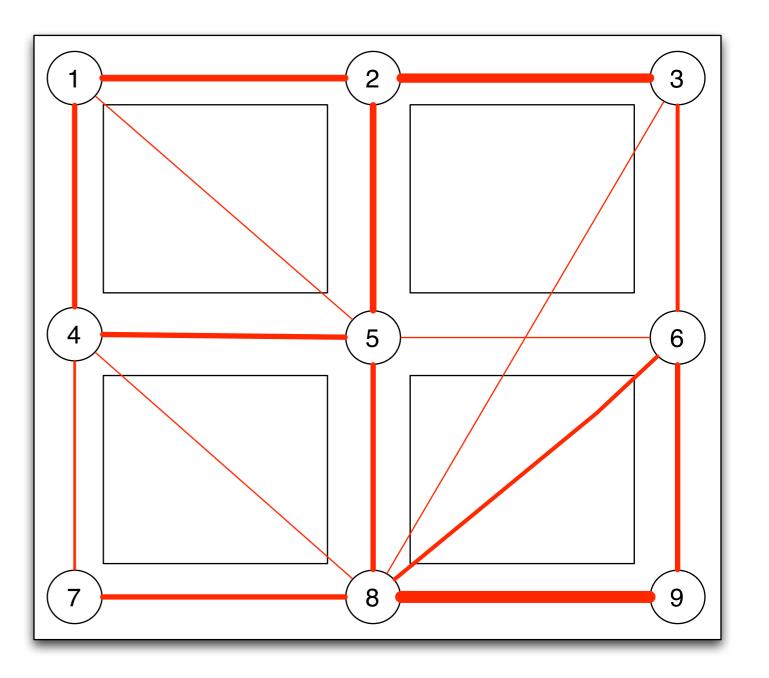


#### CPM - Problem



#### CPM - Current

Dynamically create patterns based on correlation score.



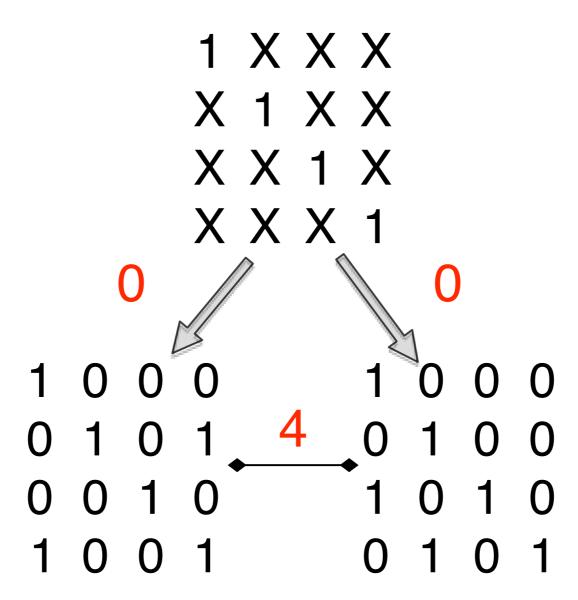
#### CPM - Current

- Construct a model per sensor
- Preprocess the data
  - Compress over time

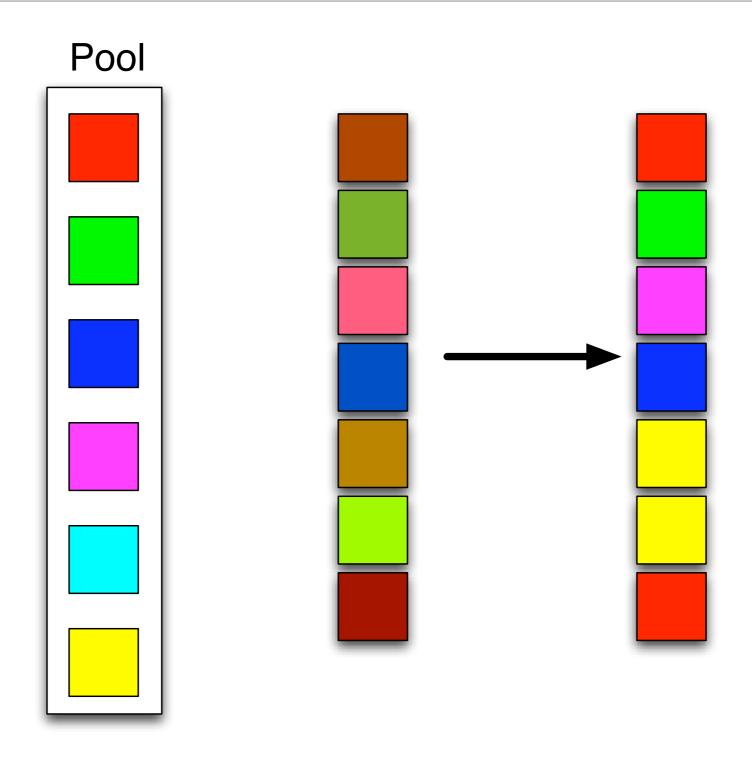
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#### Minimum Description Length



## Minimum Description Length



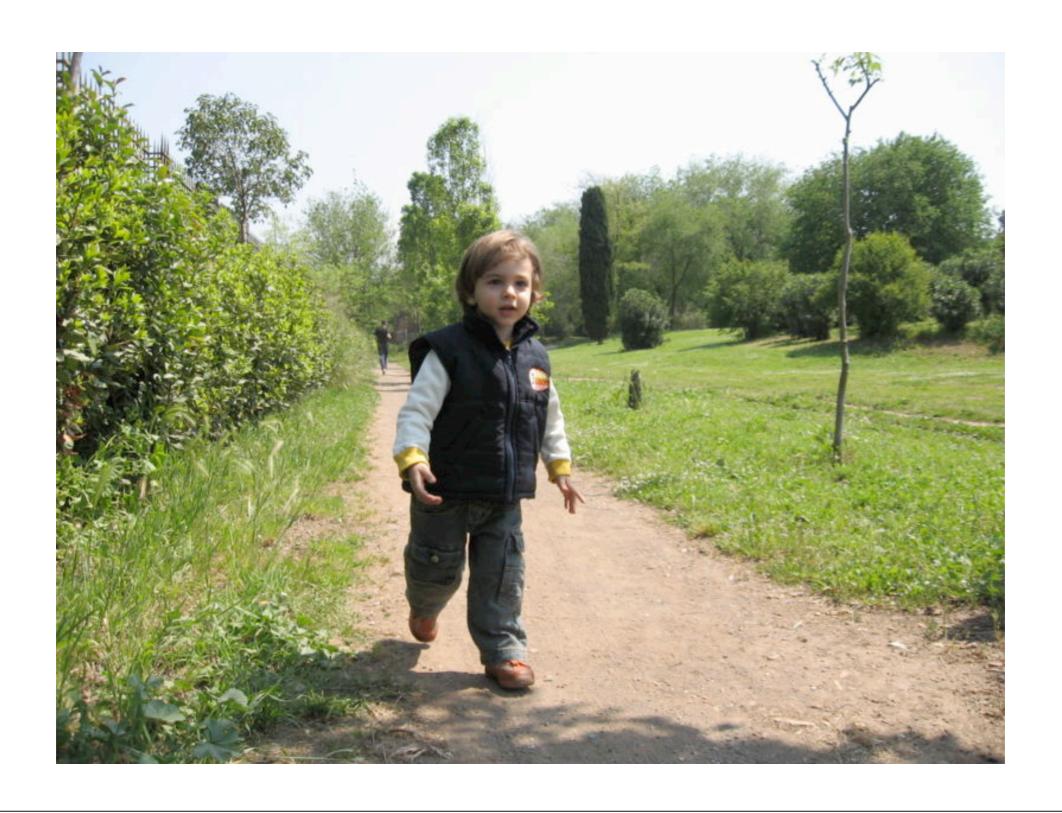
### Minimum Description Length

Demo by Bill

#### Major Ideas

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## What is an Anomaly



#### Context Discovery and Model Linking

- How can we define contexts using only state information?
  - Prior definition
  - Use a technique to dynamically create them.
    - Simulated Annealing with Latent Semantic Analysis as a move approximation metric

#### Non Pursued Paths

- Match previously defined activities to events in dataset
- Attempt to classify nodes dynamically if they exhibit behavior outside the defined realm.
- Utilizing some of the more standard Machine Learning algorithms