



WINDWARD



Sea Snails

Interpreting the Oceans

Sria Louis
שרה לואיס



WINDWARD



Sea Snails

Interpreting the Oceans

Mor Nitzan



Maria Dyshel



Noa Weiss



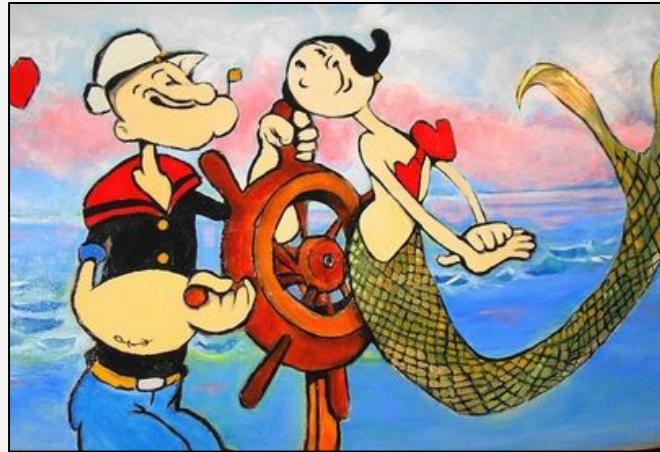
Guy Keren



Who am I?

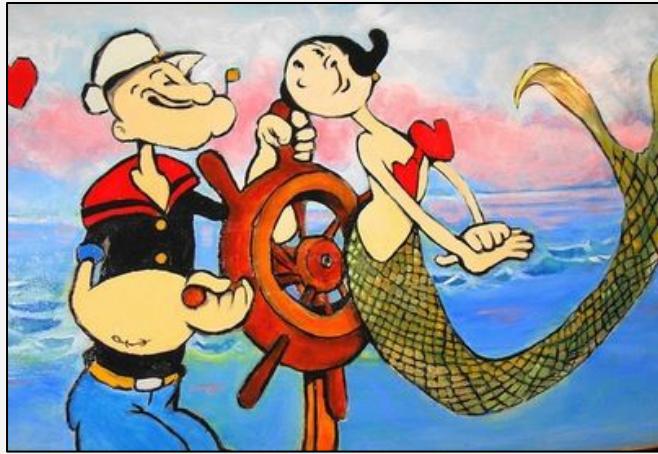
- **Sria louis**

- BSc math & Physics
- MSc Computer Science



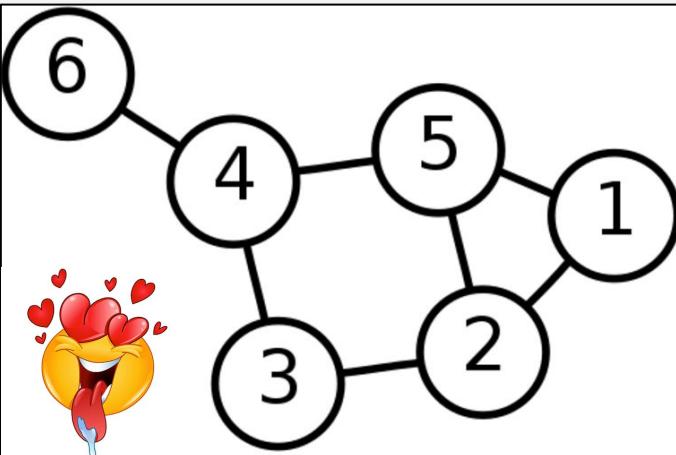
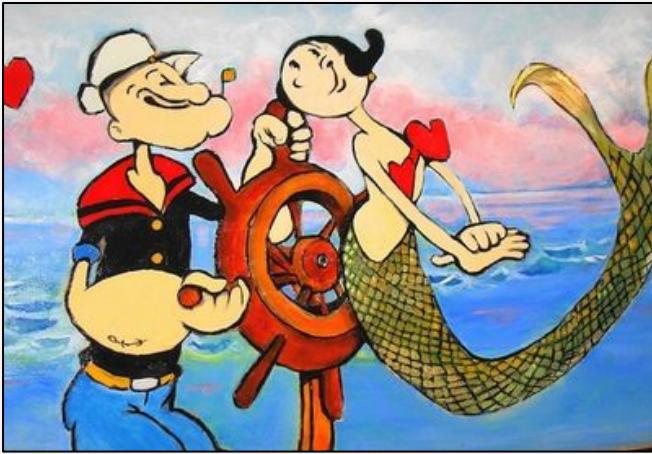
Who am I?

- **Sria louis**
 - BSc math & Physics
 - MSc Computer Science
- **Not an expert mariner.**
- **Not an expert data scientist.**



Who am I?

- **Sria louis**
 - BSc math & Physics
 - MSc Computer Science
- **Not** an expert mariner.
- **Not** an expert data scientist.
- I do **LOVE** graphs!



Overview

1. The challenge and why this is interesting for you?
2. The data
3. Naïve solution
4. The trick
5. Why we failed + How to improve

The Windward Challenge

Classification problem:

Predict ship-type, based on a ship's behavior.

Underlying assumption: ships that engage in similar activities are more likely to be of the same type.

Why this is Interesting?

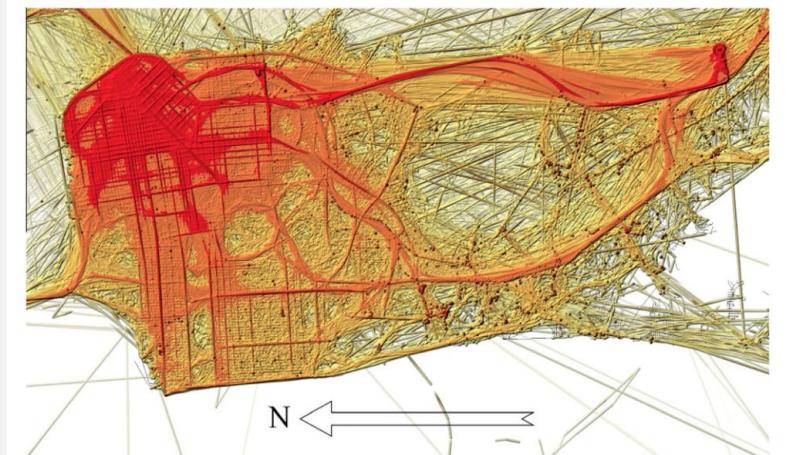
~90% of goods are shipped by sea

- Predict markets by maritime traffic
- Capturing illegal shipping and fishing

Other Spatial Data

- People, cars, animals, ideas, music, products, viruses/viruses, etc.

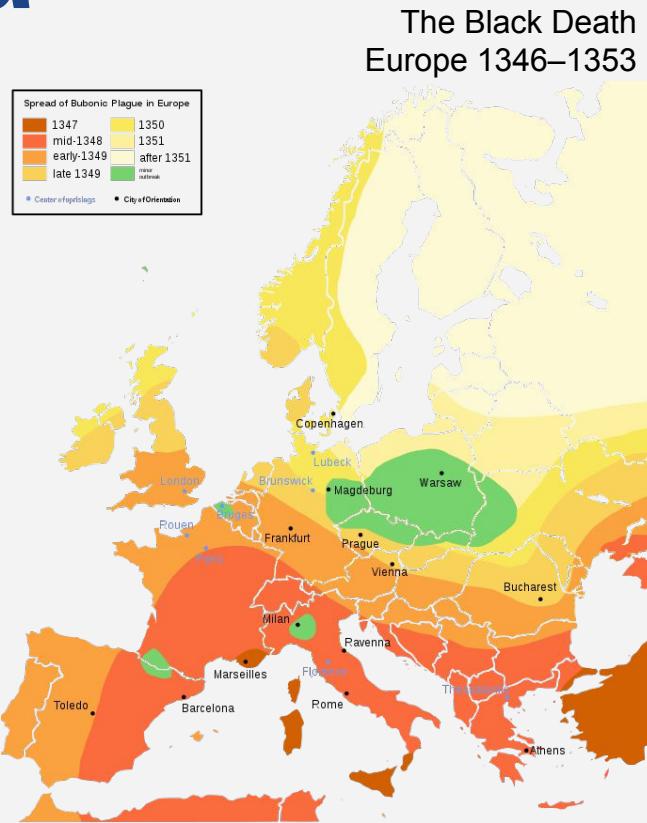
Trails of taxis in San Francisco



Li, B., Krushinsky, D., Reijers, H. A., & Van Woensel, T. (2014). The share-a-ride problem: People and parcels sharing taxis. European Journal of Operational Research, 238(1), 31-40.

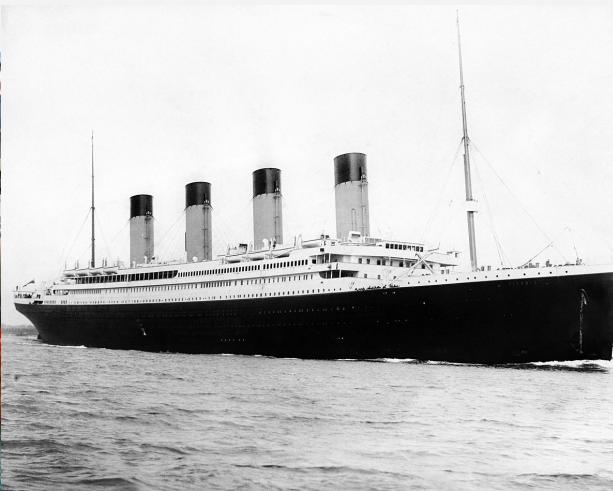
Other Spatial Data

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The Data

- 7 types of maritime vessels



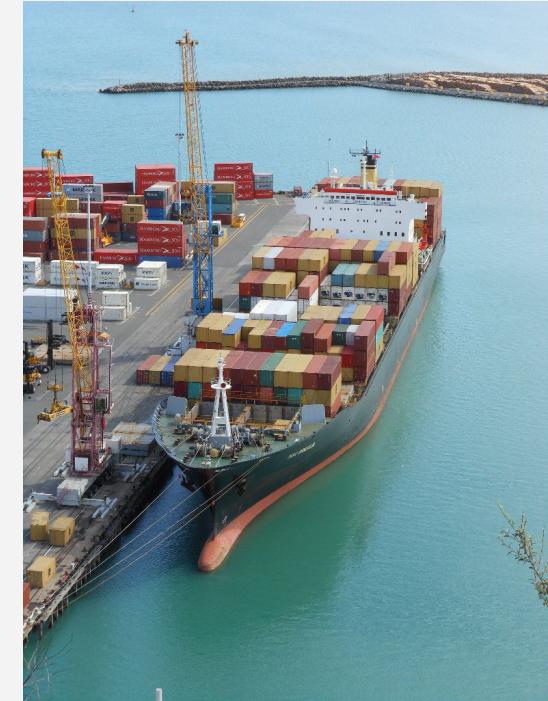
The Data

- Maritime data
 - Port visits
 - Ship-to-ship meetings

The Data

- Maritime vessel
 - Port visits
 - Ship-to-ship meetings

- Vessel ID
- Port ID
- Time in/out
- latitude, longitude



The Data

- Maritime events
 - Port visits
 - **Ship-to-ship meetings**



- Vessel #1
- Vessel #2
- Time
- Latitude, longitude

The Windward Challenge

Predict ship-type, based
on a ship's behavior.

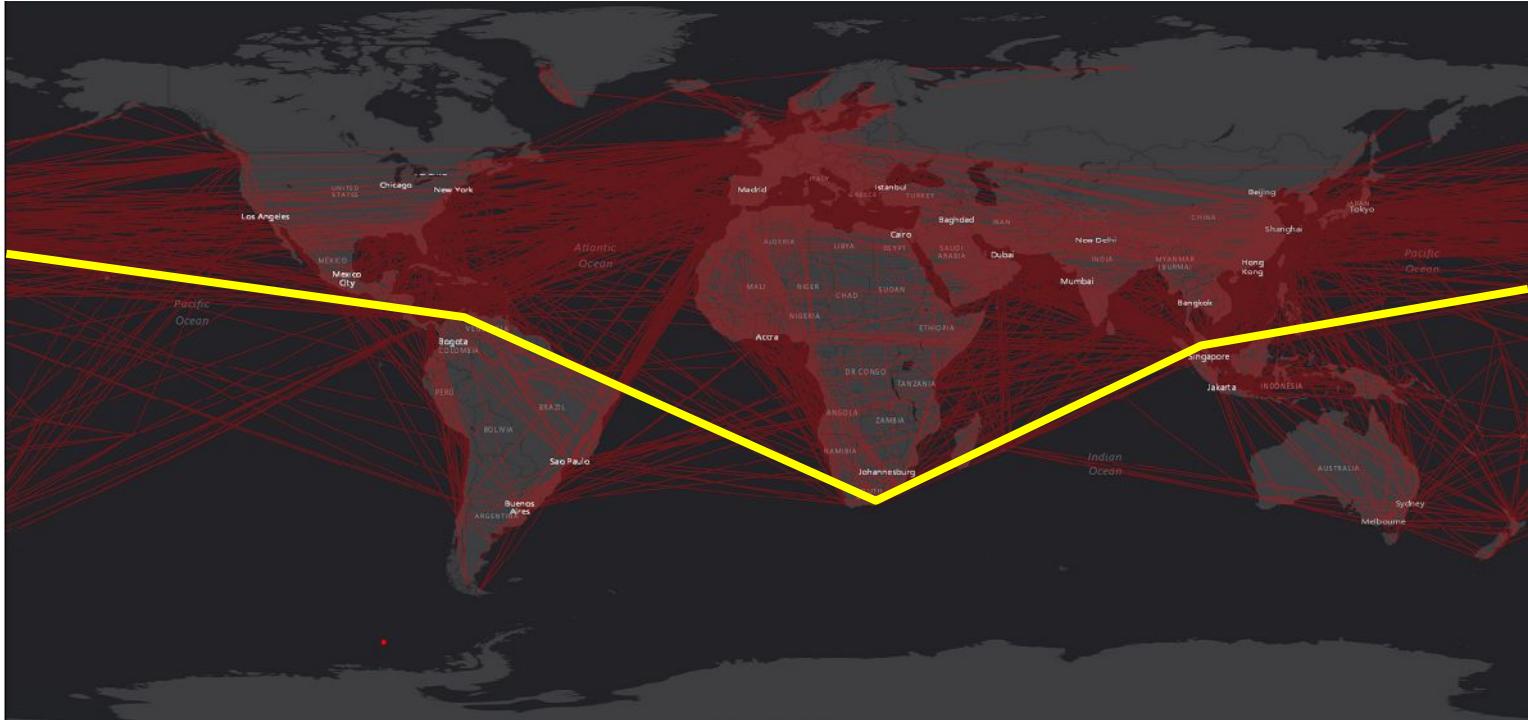
Solution - Overview

- Descriptive features:
 - Distance, velocity, port time, meeting time etc. (average/std)
 - The secret ingredient
- Different classifiers with cross validation
 - SVM, KNN, Decision Tree, etc.

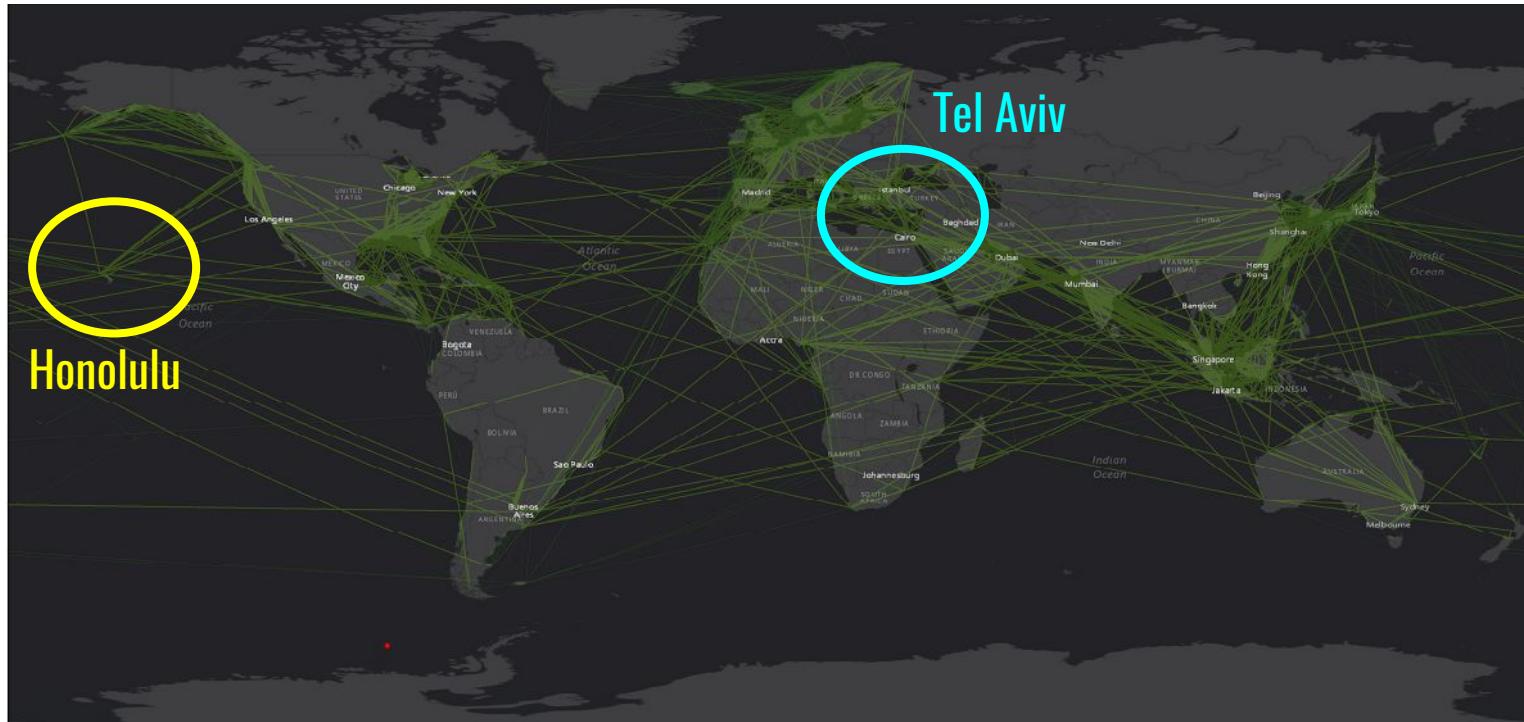
Intuition: Passenger Vessels



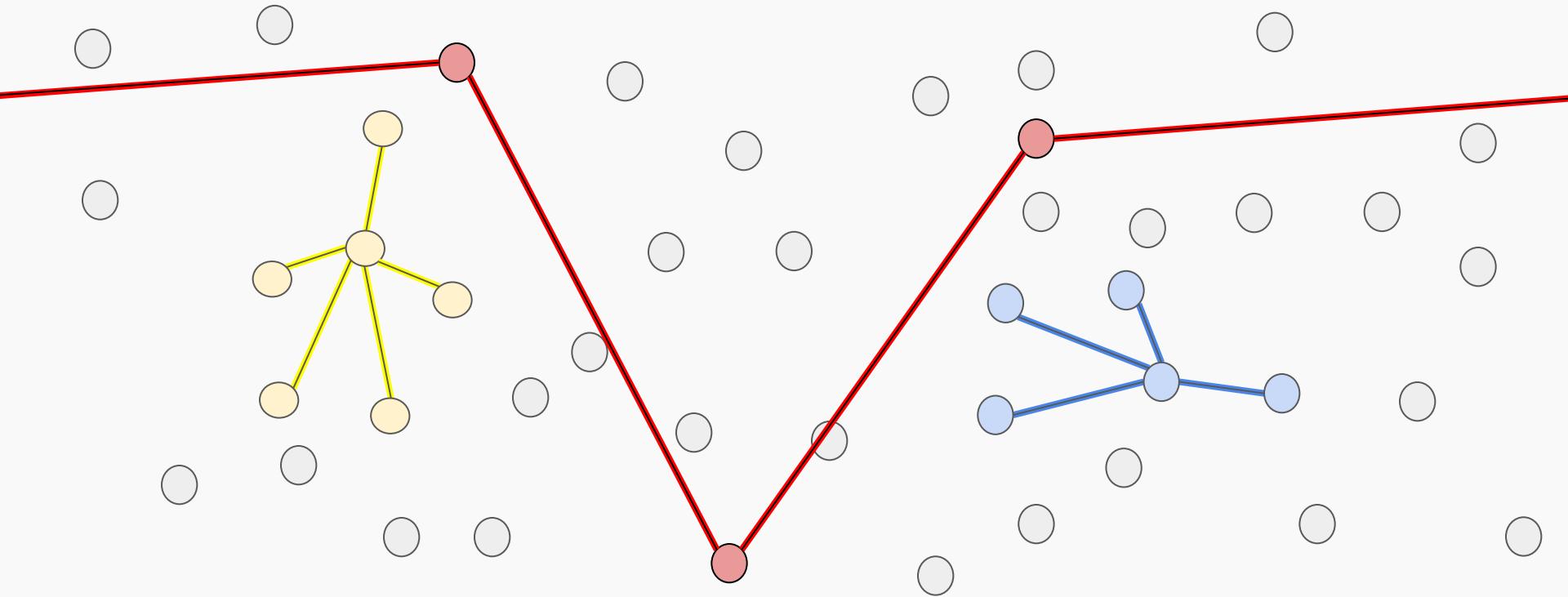
Intuition: Container Vessels



Intuition: Tug Vessels



The Idea : sketch

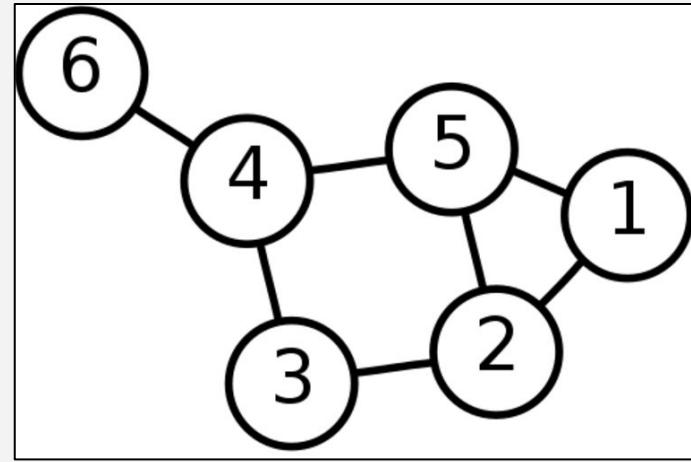


The Idea

We are looking for features that capture the
structure of graphs.

Recap : Graphs

- Graph G is a set of **vertices** connected with **edges**.
 - cities & roads
 - people & social links
 - **Ports & ships**
- Adjacency Matrix
 - $A[i,j]=1$ iff there is an edge (i,j)



$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Recap : Eigenvalues

Definition: A number c is an eigenvalue of a matrix A if there is a non-zero vector v such that :

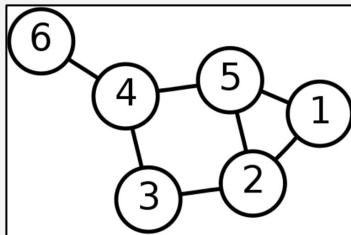
$$Av = cv$$

Recap : Graphs eigenvalues

- The spectrum of a square matrix is the set of all its *eigenvalues*, in descending order.
- The spectrum of a graph is the *eigenvalues* of its adjacency matrix.

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$[c_1, c_2, c_3, \dots, c_n]$

The Trick

We will add a new feature:

The spectrum of the ship

Ship Graph

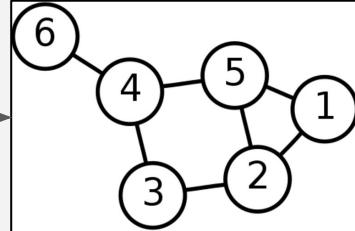
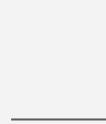
Representing ship behavior as a **graph**:

- **Vertices:** Ports & meeting points
- **Edges:** journey of ship between vertices

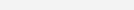
Ship Graph

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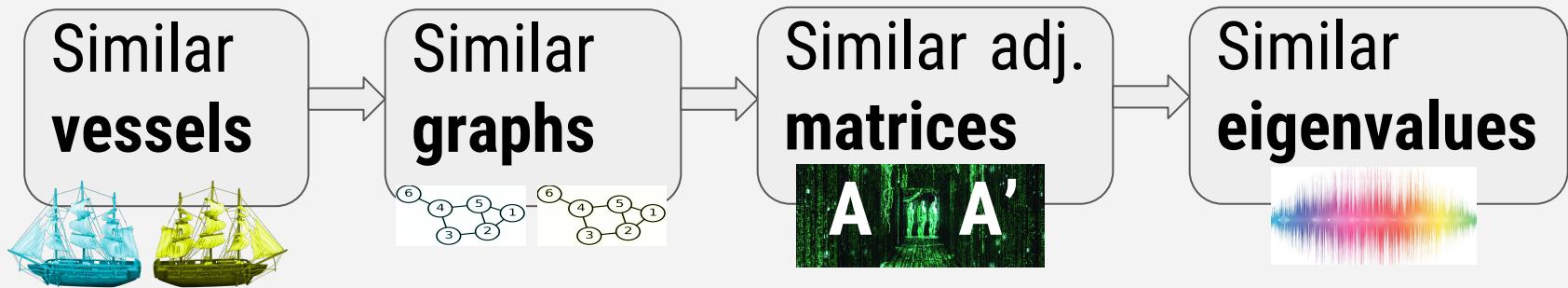


$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

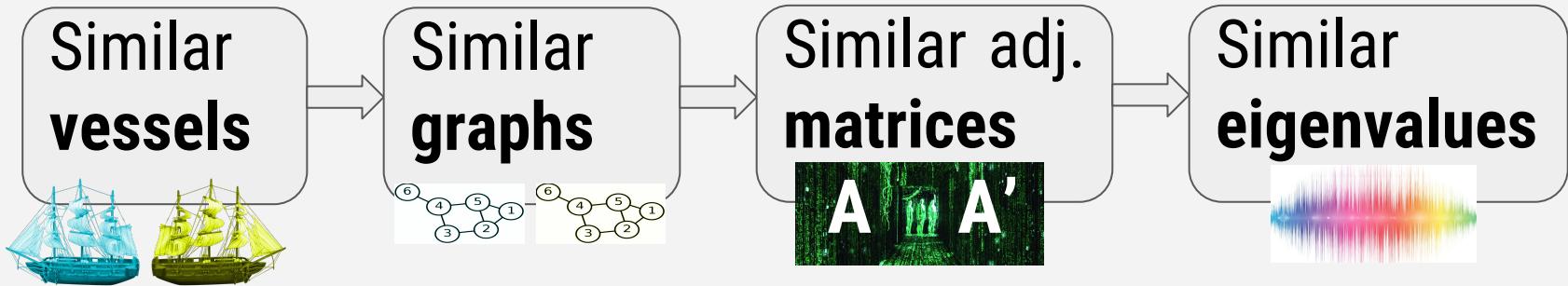


$$[c_1, c_2, c_3, \dots, c_n]$$

The trick: eigenvalues!

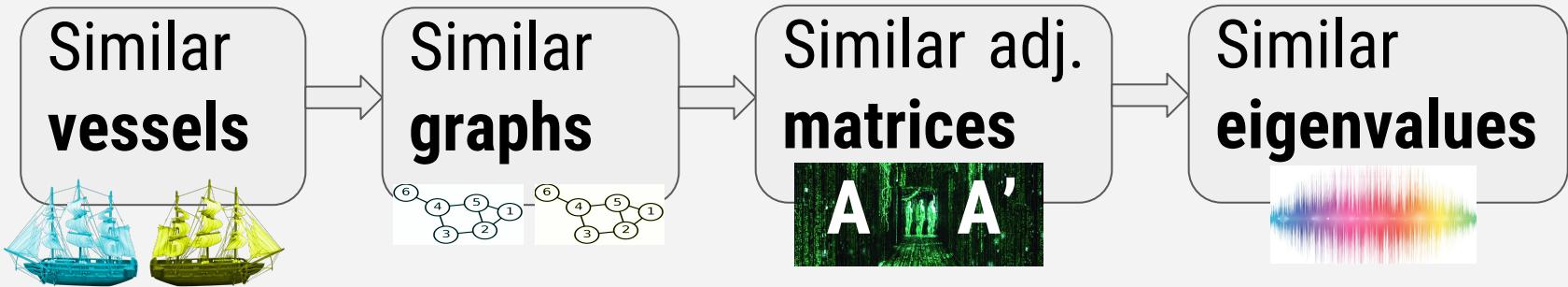


The trick: eigenvalues!



Although the other direction is **not** always true, in practice, eigenvalues are a good approximation for similarity between graphs.

The trick: eigenvalues!

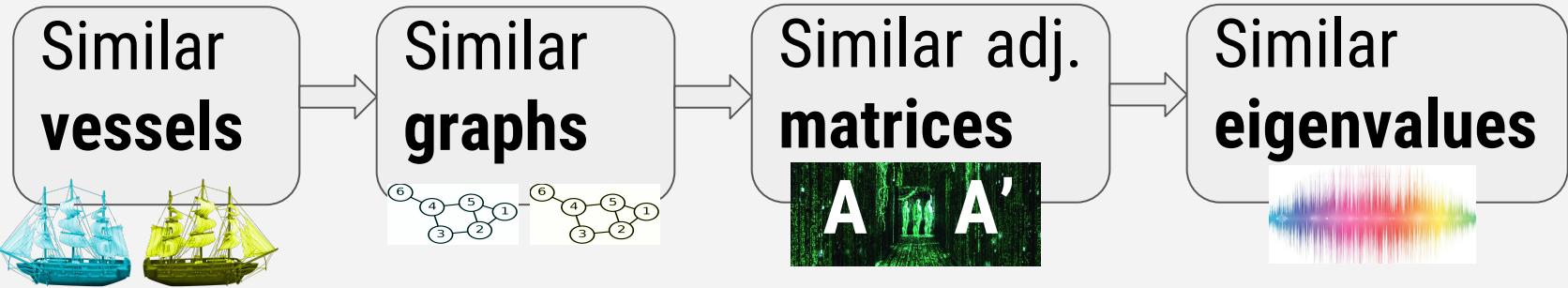


Although the other direction is **not** always true, in practice, eigenvalues are a good approximation for similarity between graphs.

Magic?



The trick: eigenvalues!



Good place to start:

- Zhu, P., & Wilson, R. C. (2005, September). A study of graph spectra for comparing graphs. In BMVC.
- Spectral Graph Theory, Daniel A. Spielman - Lecture notes.

Graph matching problems:

- Umeyama, S. (1988). An eigendecomposition approach to weighted graph matching problems. IEEE transactions on pattern analysis and machine intelligence, 10(5), 695-703.
- Xu, L., & King, I. (2001). A PCA approach for fast retrieval of structural patterns in attributed graphs. IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics, Part B (Cybernetics), 31(5), 812-817.

Practic usage example in social networks:

- Leskovec, J., Singh, A., & Kleinberg, J. (2006, April). Patterns of influence in a recommendation network. In Pacific-Asia Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining (pp. 380-389). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.

To Summarize the Trick:



$\text{Spectrum}_1 \approx \text{spectrum}_2 \neq \text{spectrum}_3$

תכל'ו

We add new features: the eigenvalues of the adjacency matrix of the vessel, namely, “the ship’s spectrum”. Extract using EVD.

ship_id	feature ₁	feature ₂	...	feature _t	ev ₁	ev ₂	...	ev _n
53822679								
28121984								

The usual features

The spectral features

Results

In the Windward case, the spectral features improved the results - up to 84% success.

So, what went wrong?

So, what went wrong?

Our model (implicitly) assumed ports in training set are a good representation of ports in “real world” (i.e., test set) - This was painfully far from the truth :-(

Improving Scalability

1. For each vessel, take only the vertices which were **visited**. Sometimes - it's a tiny graph!
2. Similarly to PCA, take only the k most prominent eigenvalues.

Sidenote: Similarity to PCA

Graph Spectrum	EVD of the Laplacian matrix (PSD - square of the incidence matrix) <u>sklearn.decomposition.TruncatedSVD</u>
PCA	EVD of the covariance matrix (PSD - square of the centralized data) <u>sklearn.decomposition.PCA</u>



Sidenote: Similarity to PCA

Graph Spectrum	EVD of the Laplacian matrix (PSD - square of the incidence matrix) <u>sklearn.decomposition.TruncatedSVD</u>
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Further Improvements

Richer graph properties can be taken as features:

1. Histogram of In-out degrees
2. Histogram of small subgraphs - “Graph k-profile”

More to research:

3. Vertex & edge weights? Multi-graphs? Digraphs?
4. Eigenvectors? Nodal domains? Laplacian? Seidel?

What next?



- Windward
- Other applications
- YOU!
- Datahack 2017 is coming!

MELCHUH.DEVIANTART.COM

Thanks!

Sria Louis

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