

Comparative study on uMap and t-SNE

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Plan

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- Questions
- State of the art
- Proposed solution
- Experiments
- Results
- Conclusion



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Problems

Curse of dimensionality

- Huge quantity of data
- Overfitting
- Equidistance of points
- Sparsity
- High correlation



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Questions

- How is the reliability of the reduced data with respect to the original one measured?
- On which criteria the comparison between multiple reduction techniques is made
- What is the relation between the strength of the reduction and the loss of information?
- How is the stability of reduction techniques analyzed?



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State of the art

Evaluation metrics and methodology

(Stephen France, 2007)

- Stress as a metric (MDS)
- global distance conservation

$$STRESS = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_i \sum_j (d_{ij} - \hat{d}_{ij})^2}{\sum_i \sum_j d_{ij}^2}}$$

(Rasa Karabauskaite, 2008)

- Topology preservation measures

- Spearman's rho
$$\rho_{Sp} = 1 - \frac{6 \sum_{i=1}^T (r_{\mathbf{X}}(i) - r_{\mathbf{Y}}(i))^2}{T^3 - T}$$

- Konig's Measure
$$KM = \frac{1}{3k_1 \times m} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{k_1} KM_{ij}.$$

- Mean Relative Rank Errors (MRRE)

$$MRRE(\mathbf{X} \rightarrow \mathbf{Y}) = \frac{1}{C} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j \in N_K(X_i)} \frac{|\bar{r}_{\mathbf{X}}(i, j) - \bar{r}_{\mathbf{Y}}(i, j)|}{\bar{r}_{\mathbf{X}}(i, j)},$$

$$MRRE(\mathbf{Y} \rightarrow \mathbf{X}) = \frac{1}{C} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j \in N_K(Y_i)} \frac{|\bar{r}_{\mathbf{X}}(i, j) - \bar{r}_{\mathbf{Y}}(i, j)|}{\bar{r}_{\mathbf{Y}}(i, j)},$$

(Francisco J. García-Fernández, 2013)

- Stability comparaison methodology
- Impact of parameters on embedding
- Impact of data on embedding (Increase number of points)
- Fixing the initialization technique and minimizing randomness

(Antonio Gracia, 2014)

- Methodology to compare the reduction in terms of loss of quality
- Use and comparison of all previous metrics

$$\text{Quality Loss} = (1 - \text{quality value})$$

(Olga Kurasova, 2018)

- Comparison of reduction technique
- Clustered data
- Non clustered data
- Real-world data

(Ruizhi Xiang, 2021)

- Aggregation of all metrics to evaluate overall stability
- Sensitivity of methods to Hyperparameters

Proposed solution

Datasets:

- Swiss roll
- Clustered data
- Non clustered data

Evaluation metrics:

- Shepard diagram
- Configuration score
- Stress
- Spearman's rho
- Konig's measure
- Mean relative rank error
- Loss



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Experiments

Experiment 1

- Add white noise as a 4th dimension with different std to the Swiss Roll dataset
- Perform reduction to 3D and 2D using 4 different initialization methods, 4 different std and 4 different perplexity/k
- Observe loss function, shepard diagram and plot



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Experiments

Experiment 2

- Run of 16 different configurations on each dataset with each technique
- 4 different initialization methods and 4 different perplexity/k value
- Compare the 16 configurations using a defined configuration score



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Experiments

Experiment 3

- Choose a specific configuration
- Perform 2D reduction on Swiss-Roll dataset with different perplexity/k value
- Perform 2D reduction on clustered and non-clustered data with different features size
- Evaluate the impact of perplexity/k and dimensionality using
 - Stress
 - Spearman's rho
 - Konig's measure
 - Mean relative rank error

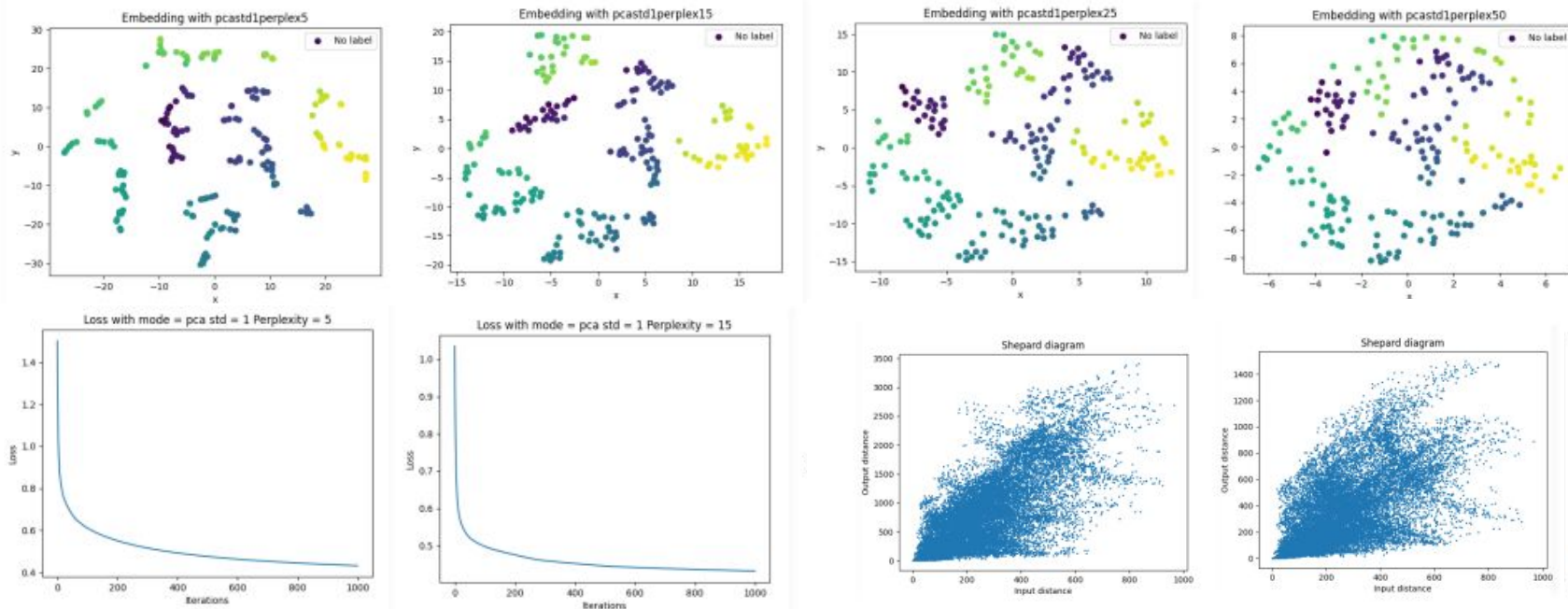


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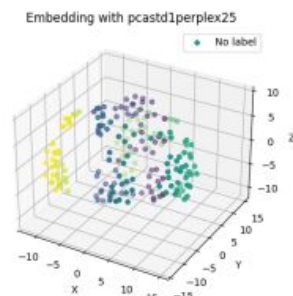
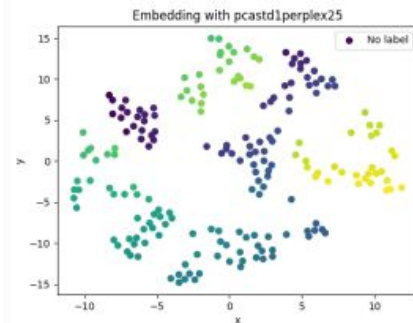
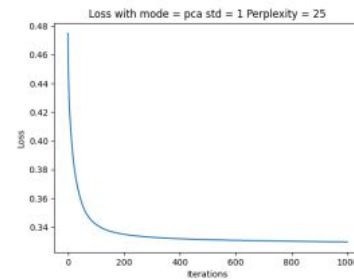
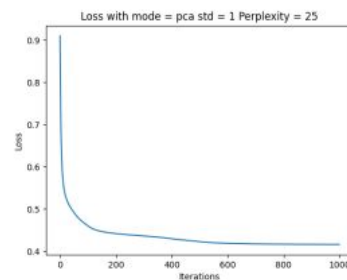
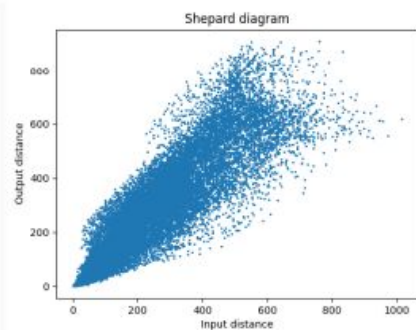
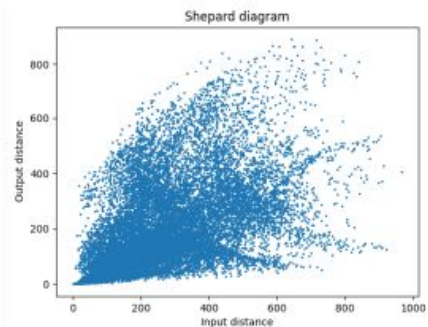
Experiment 1

Results



Experiment 1

Results



Experiment 2

Results

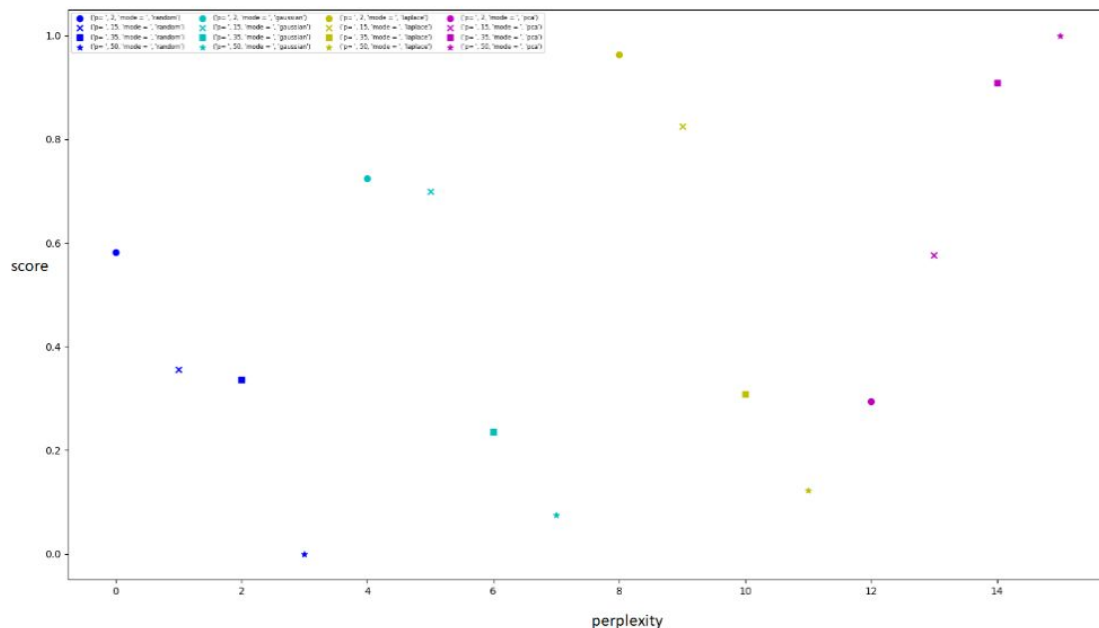


Figure 29: Configuration score - Swiss Roll - t-SNE

Experiment 2

Results

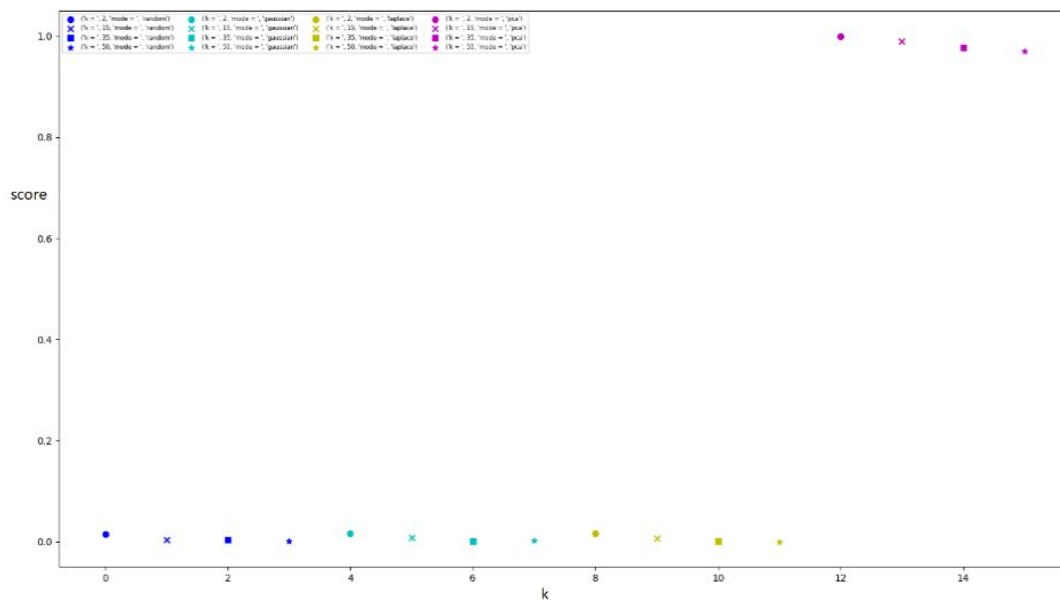


Figure 32: Configuration score - Swiss Roll - uMap

Experiment 3

Results

Swiss-roll

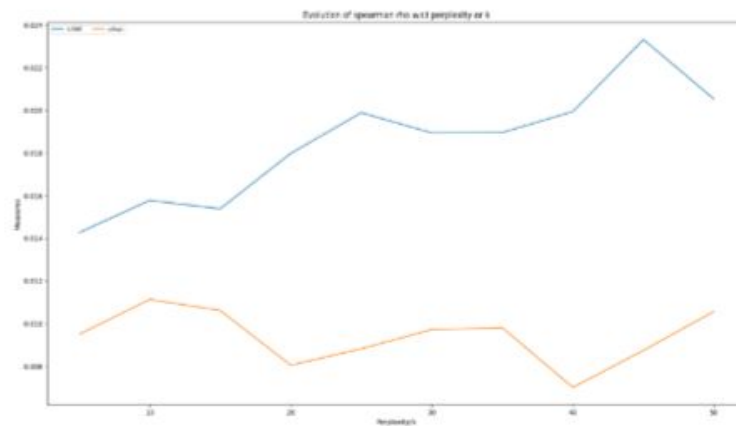
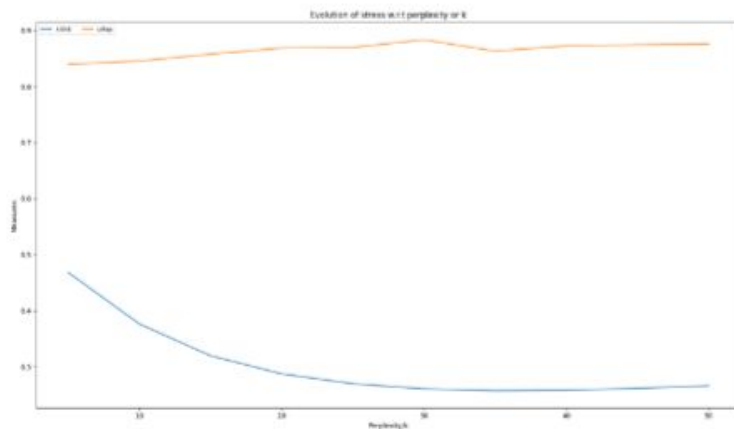


Figure 34: Stress and Spearman's Rho - Swiss Roll

Experiment 3

Results

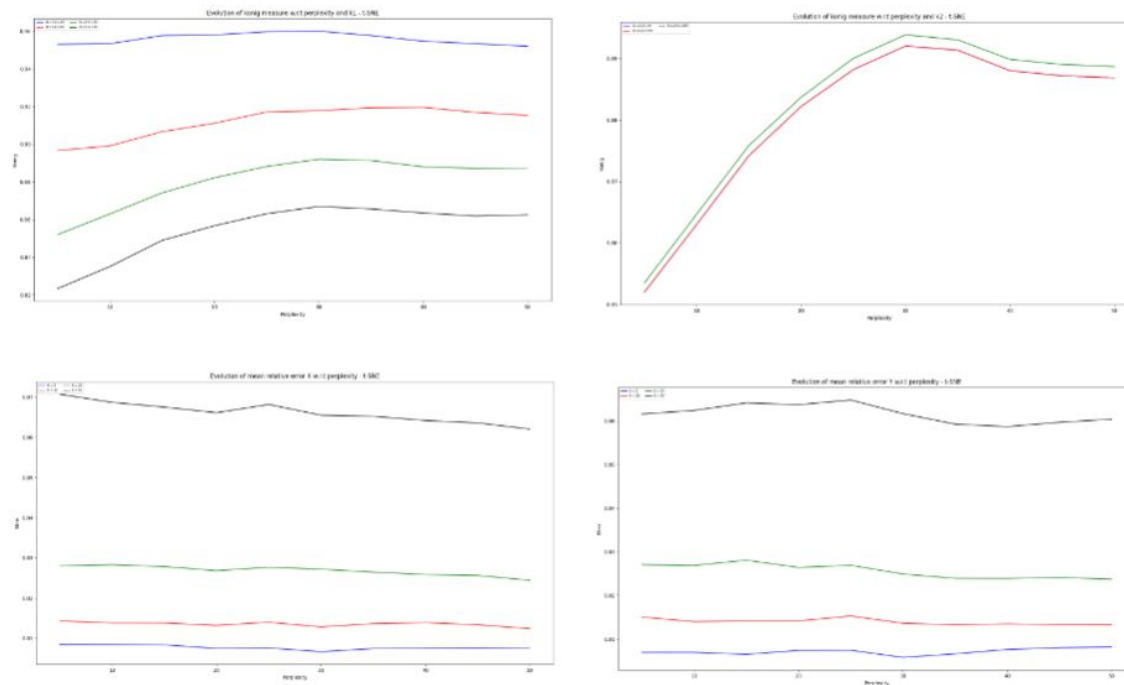


Figure 37: Konig, Mrre - Swiss Roll - t-SNE

Experiment 3

Results

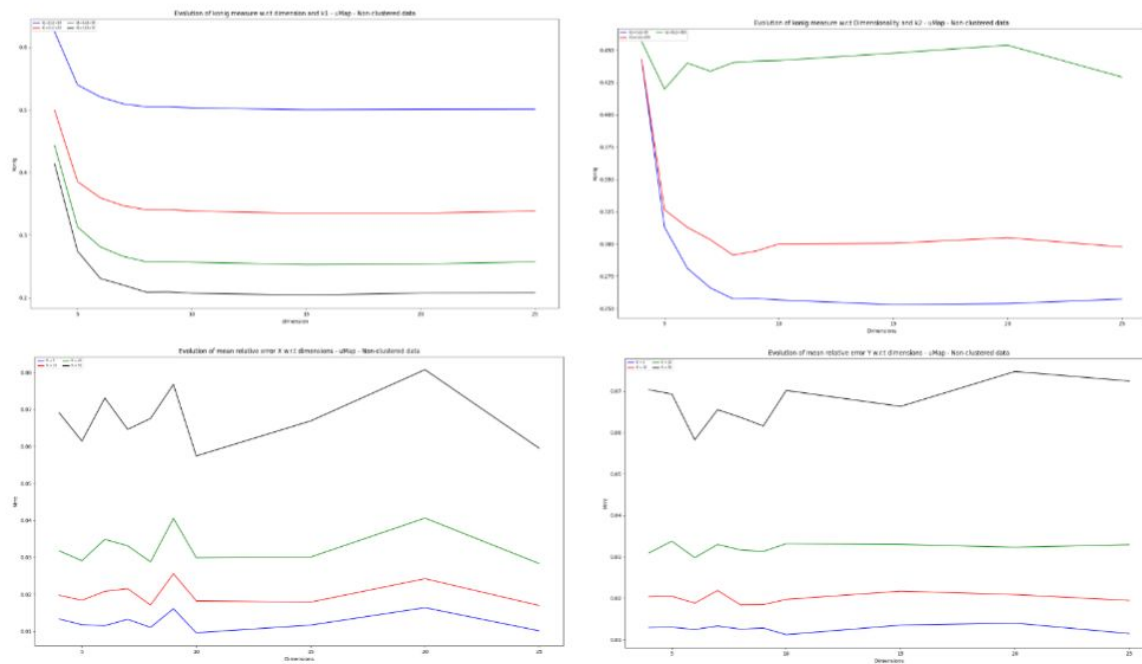


Figure 42: Konig and Mrcc - Non Cluster - uMap

Conclusion

- uMap global preservation
- t-SNE local preservation
- Light impact of hyperparameters perplexity/k on local and global metrics
- Robustness to noise and initialization methods
- Main loss on first dimensions
- Good rank preservation in the close neighborhoods from both methods
- Normalize distances
- Deepen research on uMap: min_dist parameter and different distance metric



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Thank you for your attention