

Manifold Learning (ML) for large data sets

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- AE Implementation
- AE performance test on noisy swiss-roll
- AE performance test on word2vec
- Comparison with sklearn and drtoolbox



Introduction

- Non-linear methods of dimensionality reduction
- Large data set high computational cost
- Information loss
- Easier-to-work-with data

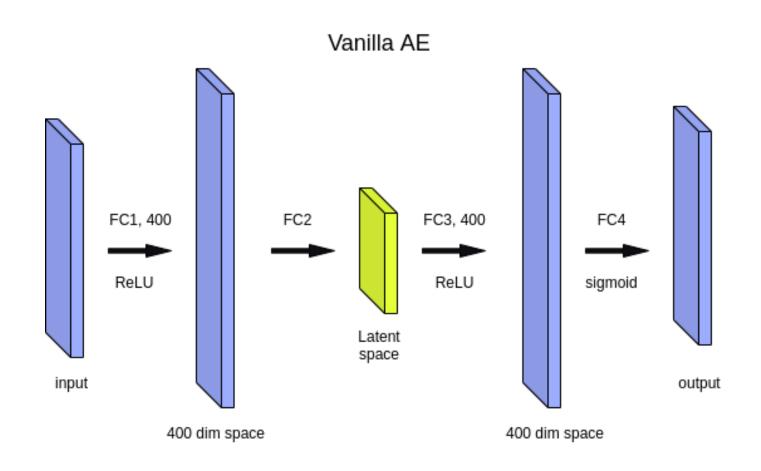


AutoEncoder (AE)

 AE is a type of NN that has the goal to learn a representation of the given data (which would, typically, be in lower dimension than the original) in an unsupervised fashion. AE can be split into three parts - encoder, latent space and decoder.

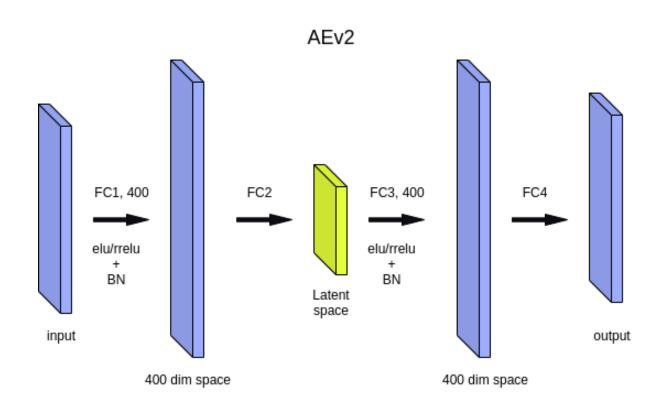


Implementation 1



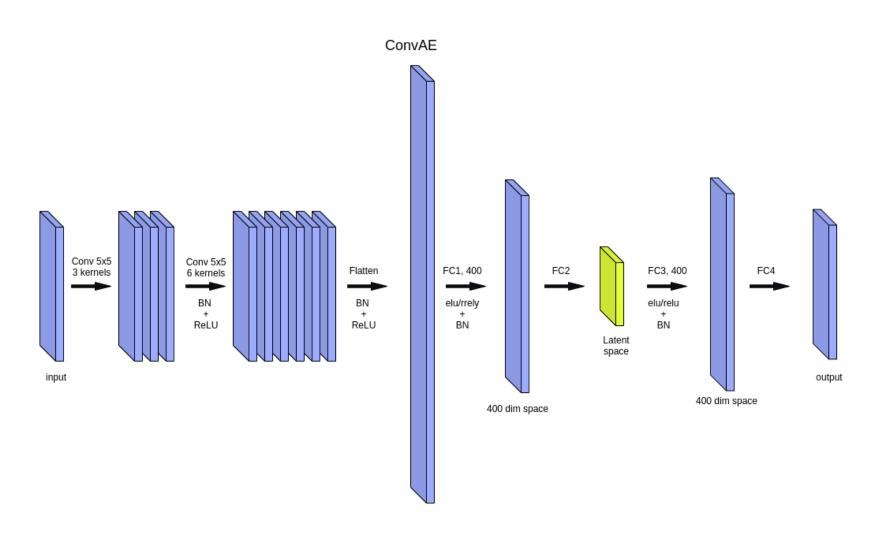


Implementation 2





Implementation 3





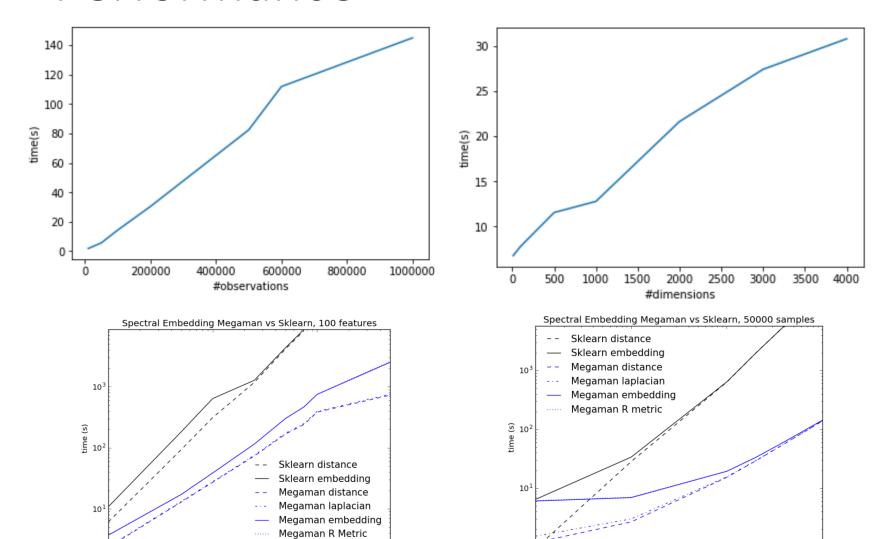
 10^{4}

Performance

10⁵

number of samples

10⁶



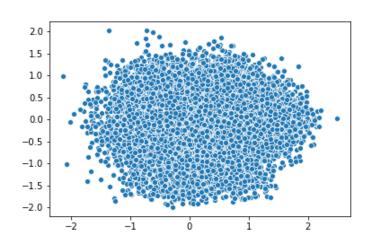
10°

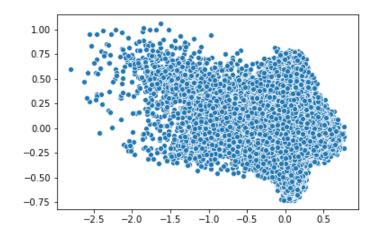
10²

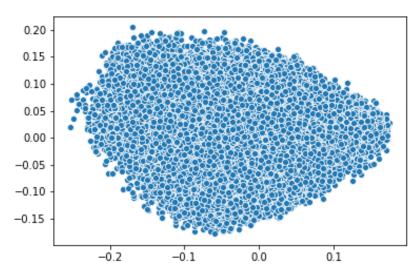
number of observed dimensions



Results









Comparisons

- Isometric feature mapping
- Locally Linear Embedding (LLE)
- Sklearn package performance
- Matlab drtoolbox performance



Isomap

- Nearest Neighbor Search
 connect all points within a fixed radius (choose yourself) or like KNN
- Shortest-path Graph Search
 Estimates the geodesic distance between all pairs of points
- Partial Eigenvalue Decomposition

The embedding is encoded in the eigenvectors corresponding to the largest d eigenvalues of the N \times N isomap kernel

$$O[D\log(k)N\log(N)] + O[N^2(k+\log(N))] + O[dN^2]$$



LLE

Nearest Neighbor Search

Same as Isomap

Weight Matrix Construction

Compute the weights W_ij best reconstruct each data point from its neighbors, minimizing the cost $E(W) = \sum_i |\vec{X_i} - \sum_j W_{ij}\vec{X_j}|^2$

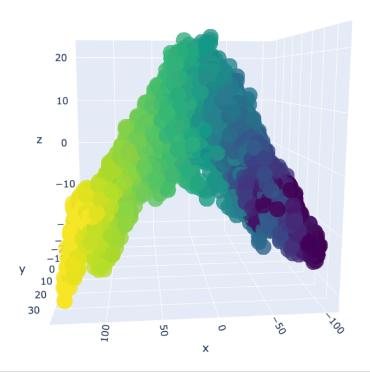
Partial Eigenvalue Decomposition

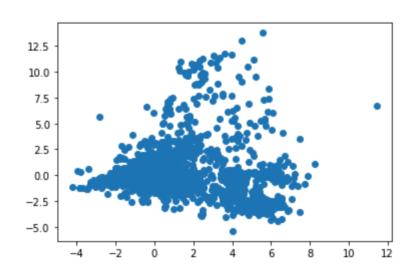
Reconstruct Y_i best reconstructed by the weights W_ij, minimizing $\Phi(Y) = \sum_i |\vec{Y_i} - \sum_j W_{ij} \vec{Y_j}|^2$ by its bottom nonzero eigenvectors

$$O[D\log(k)N\log(N)] + O[I\ Nk^3] + O[dN^2]$$



Sklearn isomap

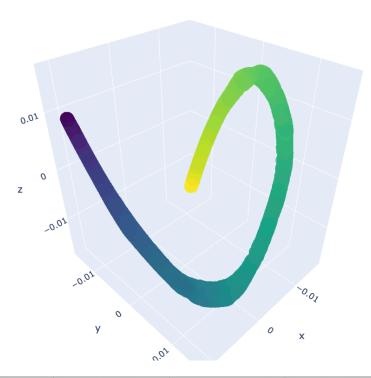


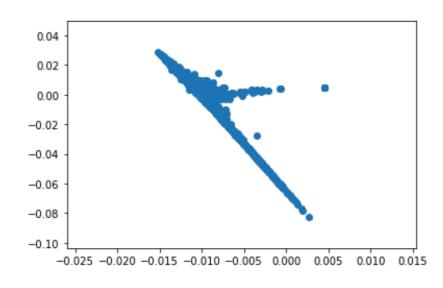


N\d	5	10	50	100	500	1000	5000
1000				0.4645			
10000				59.9786			
50000	too long						
100000				too long			
500000				too long			
100000				too long			



Sklearn LLE

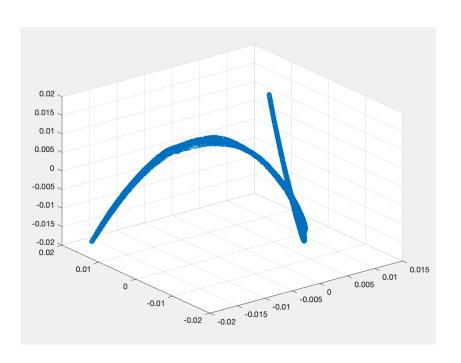


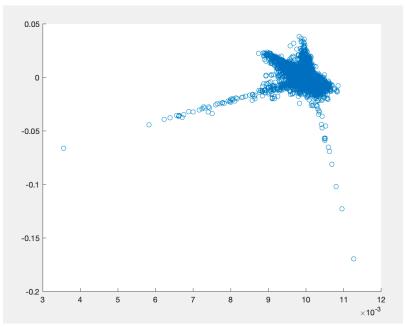


N\d	5	10	50	100	500	1000	5000
1000				0.1605			
10000				4.1318			
50000	14.2359	23.1115	45.2676	74.7430	550.8176	1872.5697	too long
100000				502.2671			
500000				too long			
100000				too long			



Matlab drtoolbox LLE

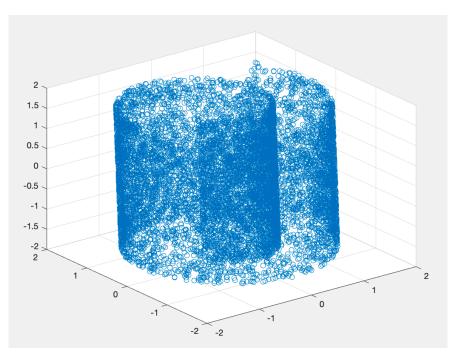


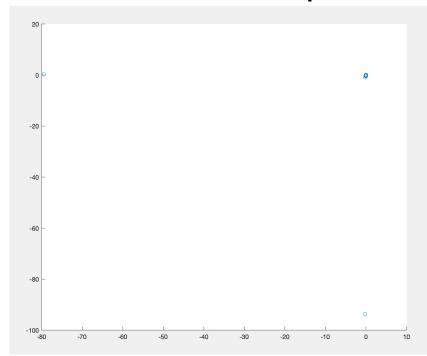


N \d	10	50	100	500	1000	5000
10000			42.0565			
50000	931.5965	too long				
100000			too long			
500000			too long			
100000			too long			



Matlab drtoolbox Diffusion Maps

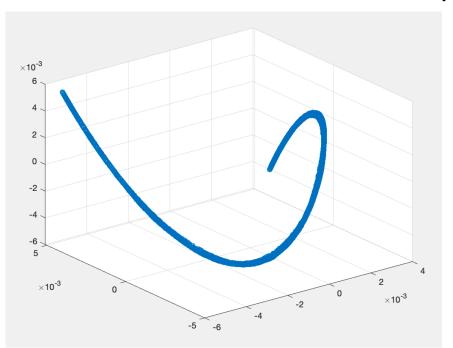


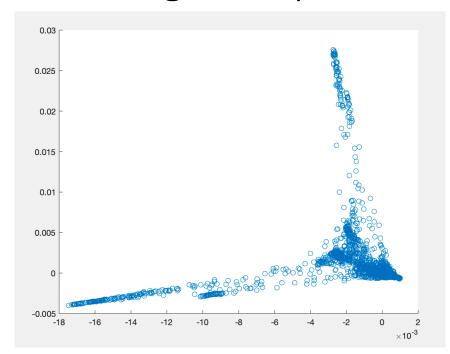


N\d	10	50	100	500	1000	5000
10000			292.3643			
50000	memory exceed					
100000			memory exceed			
500000			memory exceed			
100000			memory exceed			



Matlab drtoolbox Laplacian Eigenmaps

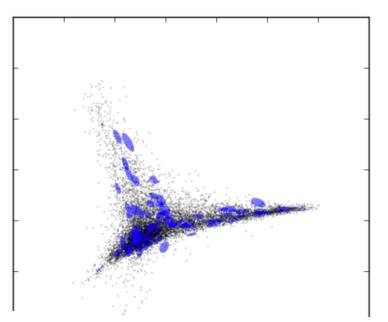


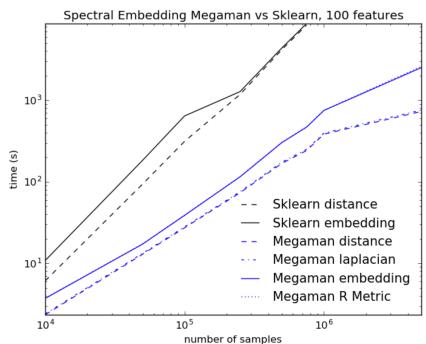


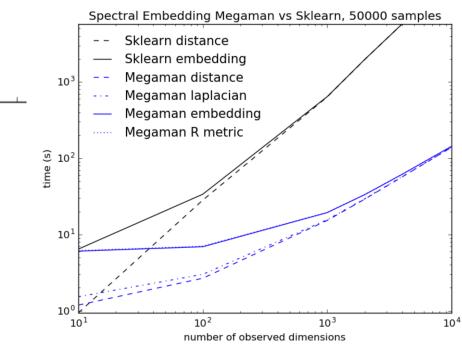
N \d	10	50	100	500	1000	5000
10000			10.8780			
50000	389.19060	417.0323	432.8003	not tested	not tested	not tested
100000			too long			
500000			too long			
100000			too long			



Megaman









Conclusion

- For speed, AE works well
- For information loss, it depends
- No one algorithm solves all, need careful choice



Reference

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- drtoolbox, https://lvdmaaten.github.io/drtoolbox/
- Manifold-based tools: ISOMAP algorithm, Matteo Alberti, Nov 2017 https://www.deeplearningitalia.com/manifold-based-tools-isomap-algorithm/#pll_switcher
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Thank You!



Q&A