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# EXPLORING TIME-SERIES MOTIFS THROUGH DTW-SOM

Júlia Guedes & Yasmin Shimizu



# TABLE OF CONTENTS



**Motif  
Discovery**



**DTW**



**SOM**



**DTW-SOM**

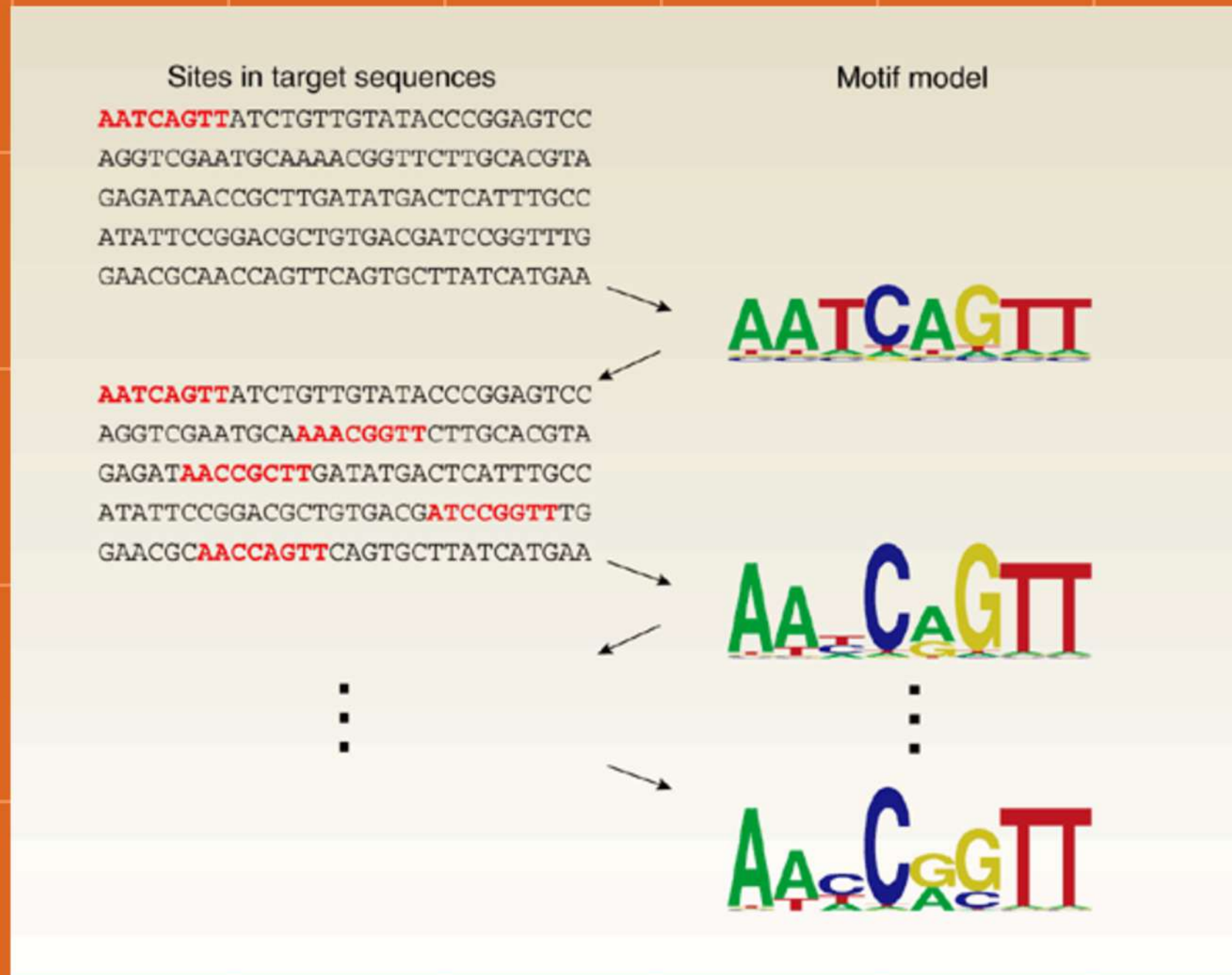


**Examples**





How does a DNA sequence motif discovery work?



D'haeseleer, 2006

# MOTIF DISCOVERY

Extraction of all (or a specific subset) of the significant segments in a large dataset.

## Similarity-based

Focus on the similarity of the segments.

## Support-based

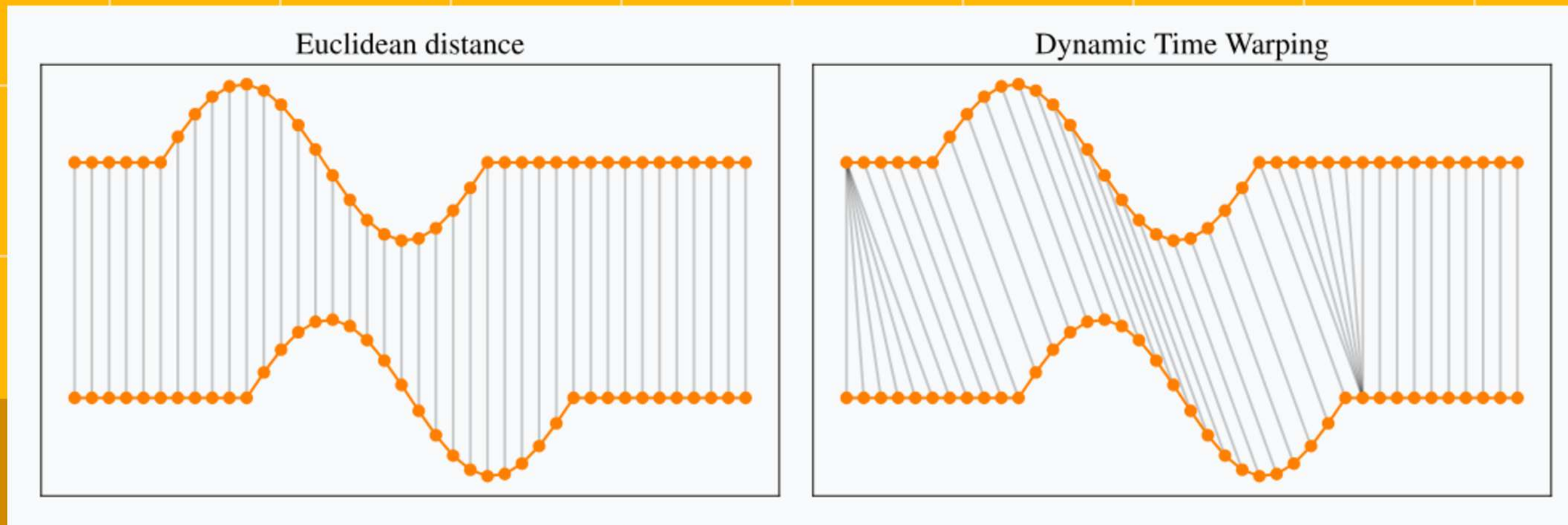
Focus on the repetition of the segments.



# DYNAMIC TIME WARPING (DTW)

A technique used to compare two time series datasets when the time indices between corresponding data points are not perfectly aligned.

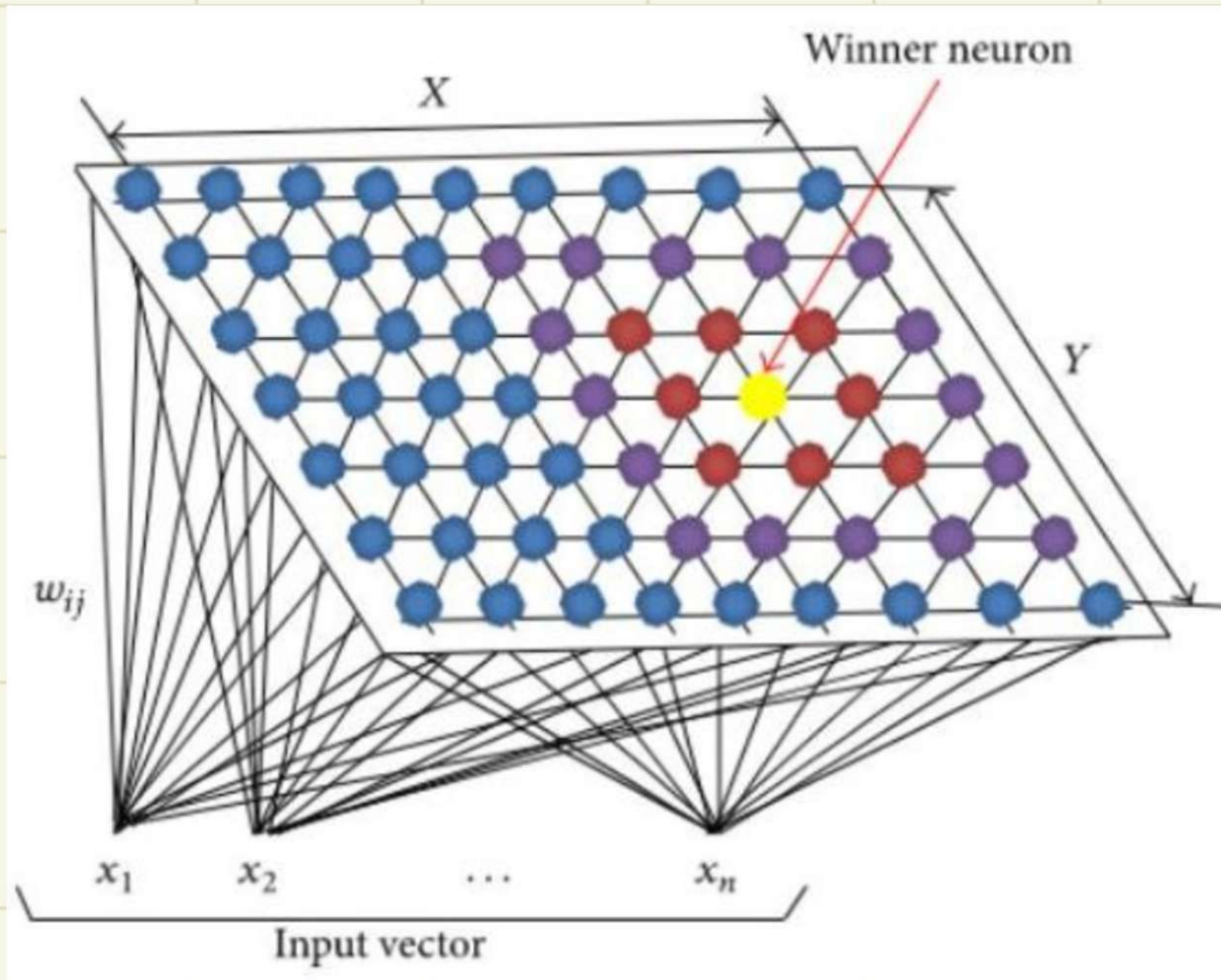
Comparison between DTW and Euclidean distance





# SELF ORGANIZING MAP (SOM)

Architecture of a SOM algorithm



An unsupervised artificial neural network algorithm used to map high-dimensional data onto a low-dimensional, discrete feature map, **preserving the relationships** between data patterns.

$$m_i = m_i + \alpha(t) h_{ci}(t) |x - m_i|$$

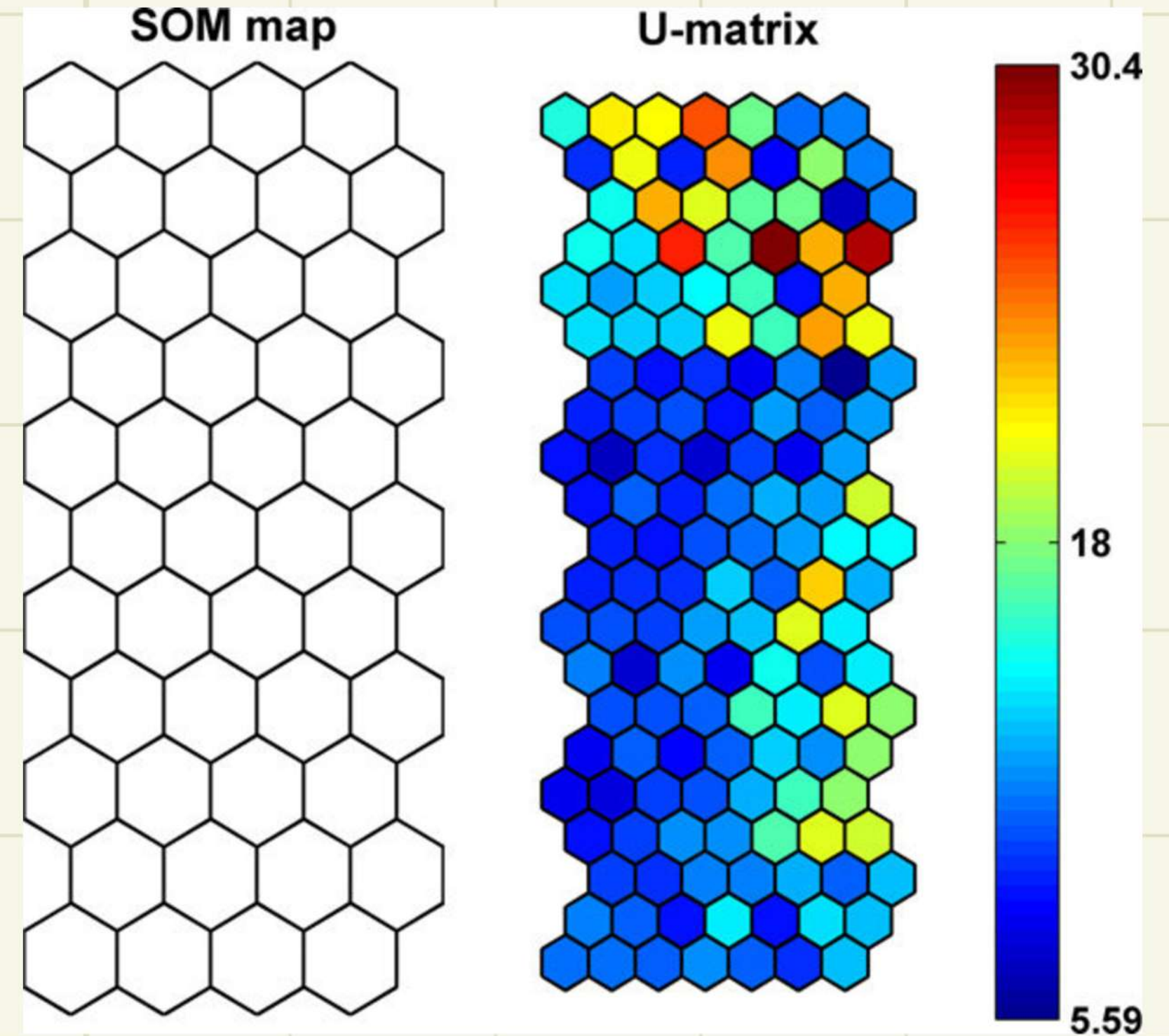
Weights actualization



# VISUALIZATION TOOLS: UNIFIED DISTANCE MATRIX (U-MATRIX)

A visual representation of the SOM that illustrates the average distances between neighboring neurons in the input data space.

Representation of a SOM map and its respective U-matrix



Bieroza, 2012



## VISUALIZATION TOOLS: WINNER MATRIX

A visual representation where each element corresponds to a neuron, and the value represents the number of input data objects it has won during the final phase of training.

Representation of a Winner Matrix



PyClustering Documentation





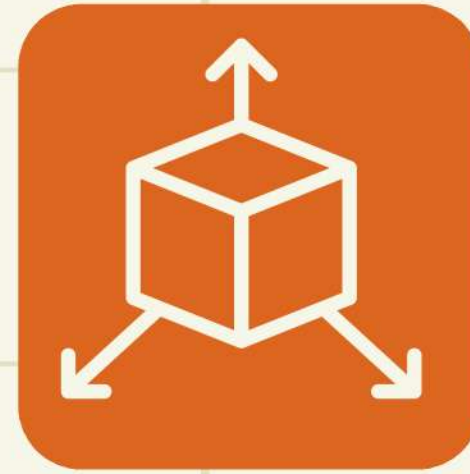
# DTW-SOM



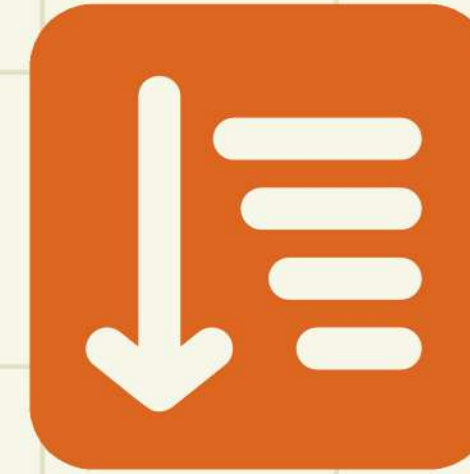
**COMPARE  
TIME SERIES  
SEGMENTS**



**RECEIVE  
FIXED-LENGTH  
AND  
VARIABLE-  
LENGTH  
MOTIFS.**



**REPRESENT  
MULTI-  
DIMENSIONAL  
MOTIFS**



**CONSIDER A  
GIVEN ORDER  
OF  
SIGNIFICANCE**



**VISUALIZATION  
OF THE  
RELATIONSHIPS  
BETWEEN THE  
MOTIFS**





# EXAMPLES



- Experimental with the **synthetic motif** dataset
- Experimente with the **GunPoint** dataset
- Experiment with the **UWaveGesture** dataset



# SYNTHETIC MOTIF DATASET

A synthetic dataset of **motifs**  
**centers** forming 3 clear clusters  
to evaluate the efficiency of the  
method DTW-SOM.

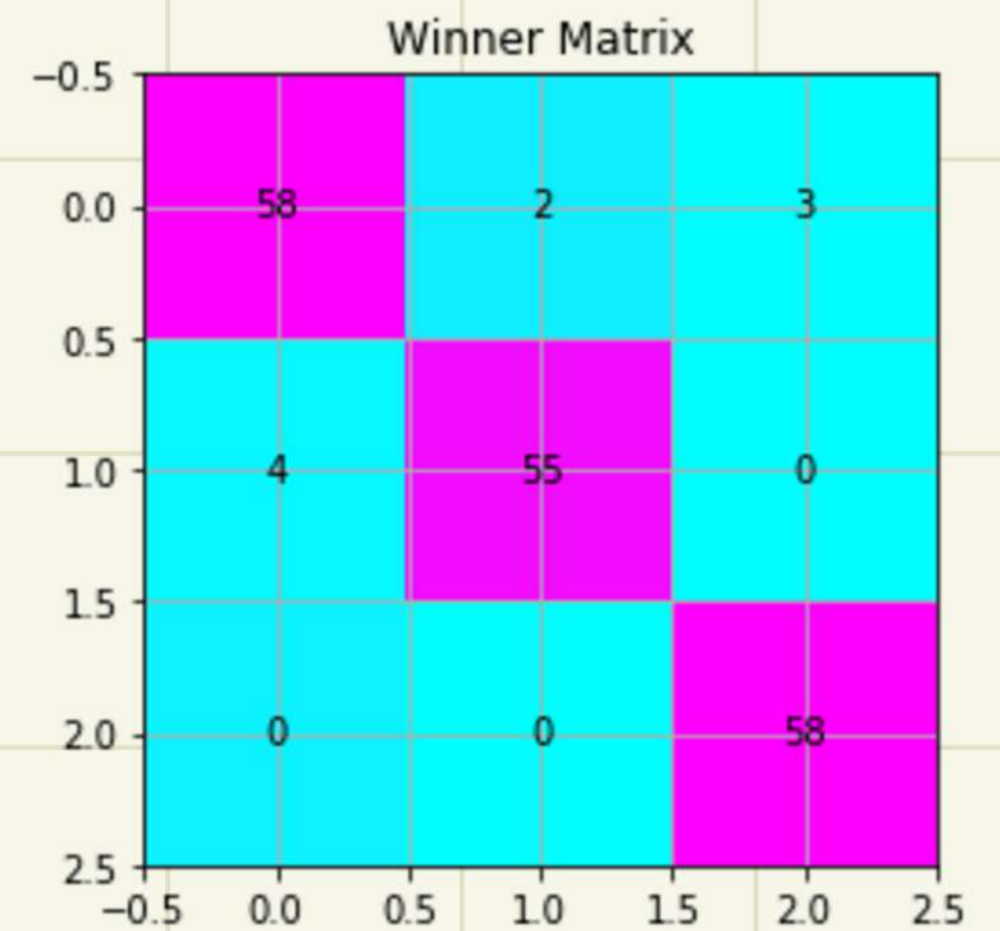
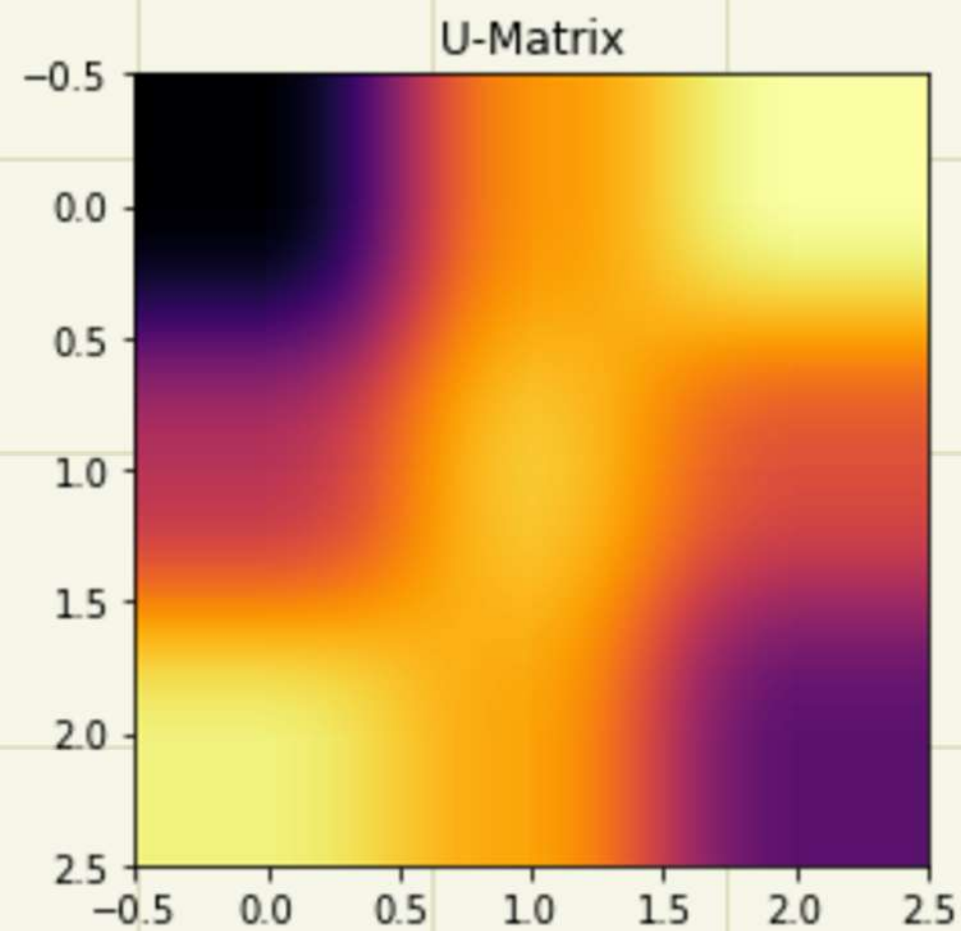
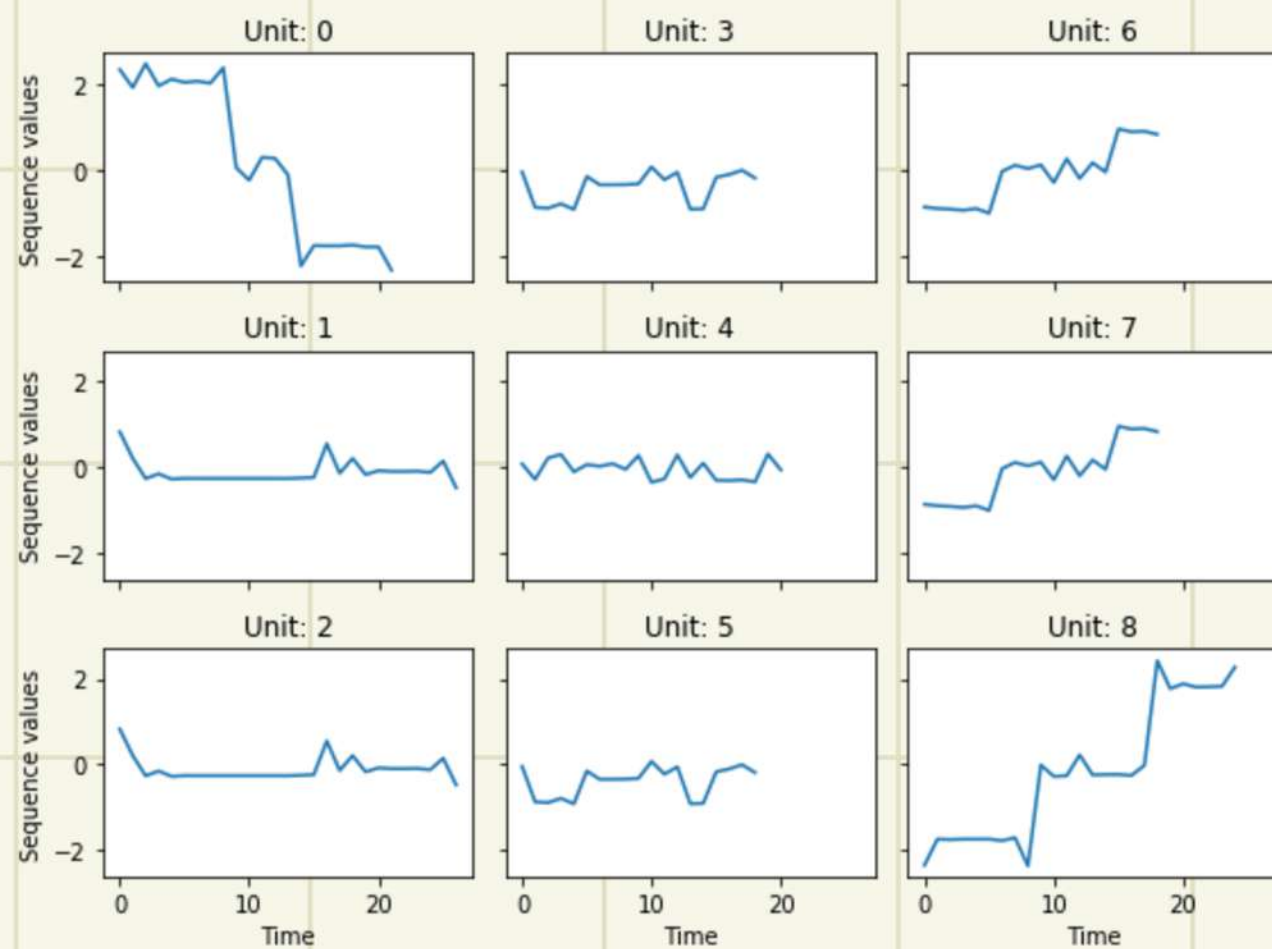
If these clusters were  
detectable, then the DTW-SOM  
was working as expected.





# RESULTS

Sequence values of the units, U-Matrix and Winner Matrix after training the DTW-SOM with synthetic motifs.



Silva & Henriques, 2020





# GUNPOINT DATASET

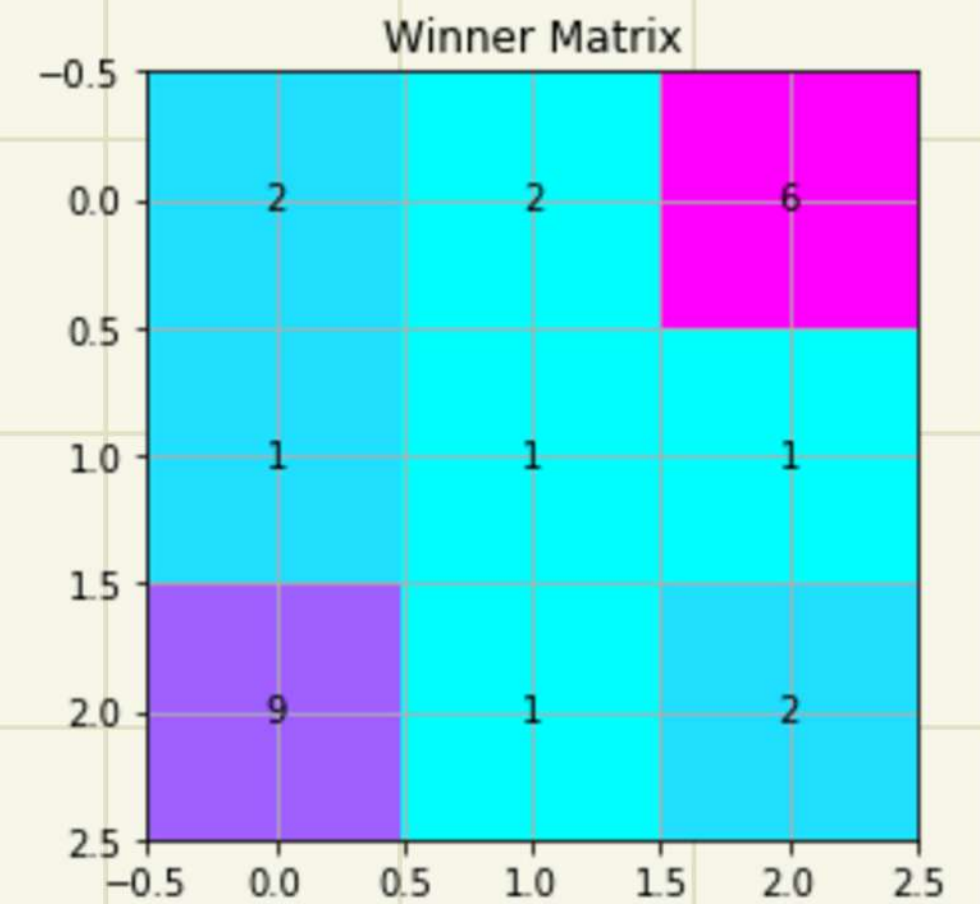
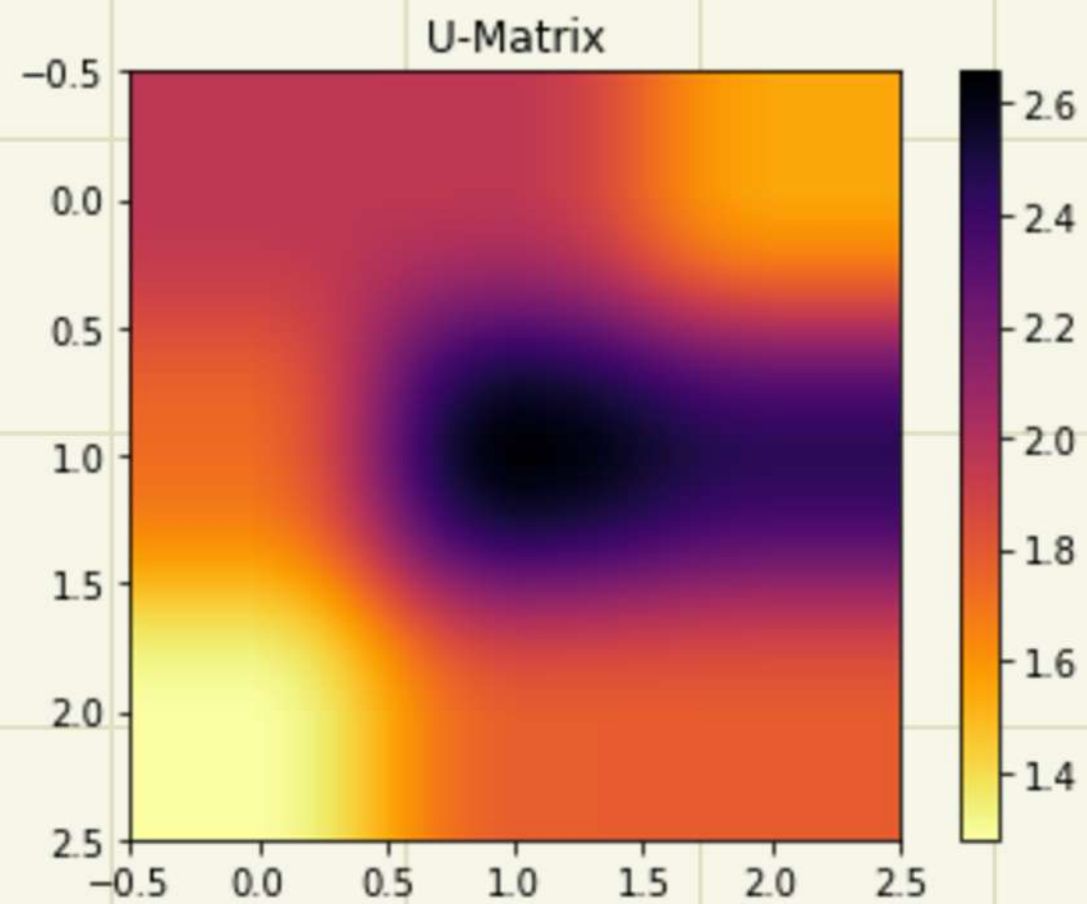
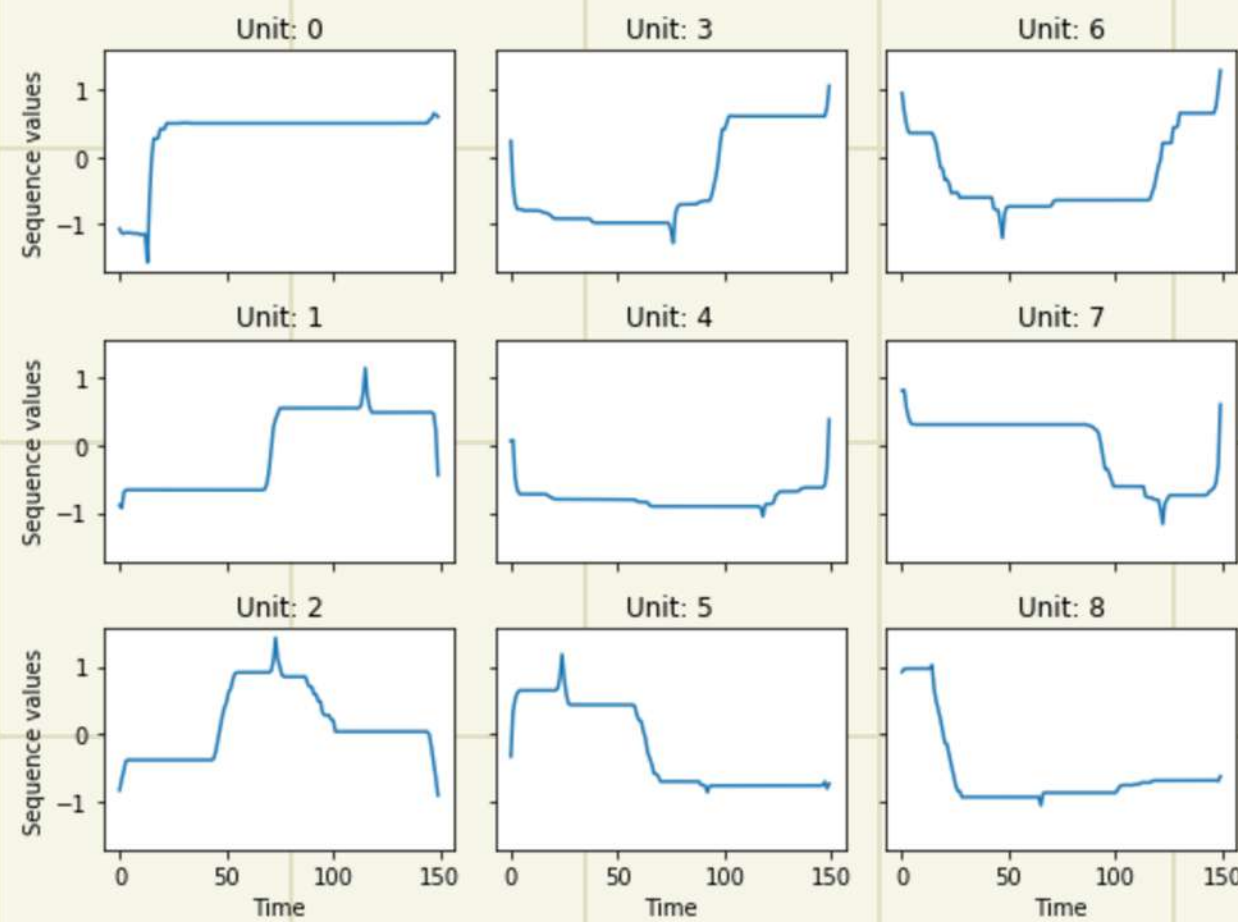
A time-series analysis tracking the centroid of the **hand's motion** along the x-axis, capturing two distinct actions: drawing a gun and pointing a finger.





# RESULTS

Sequence values of the units, U-Matrix and Winner Matrix after training the DTW-SOM with GunPoint.



Silva & Henriques, 2020

# UWAVEGESTURE DATASET

Recording of **acceleration** measurements of 8 specific **hand gestures** in the space.

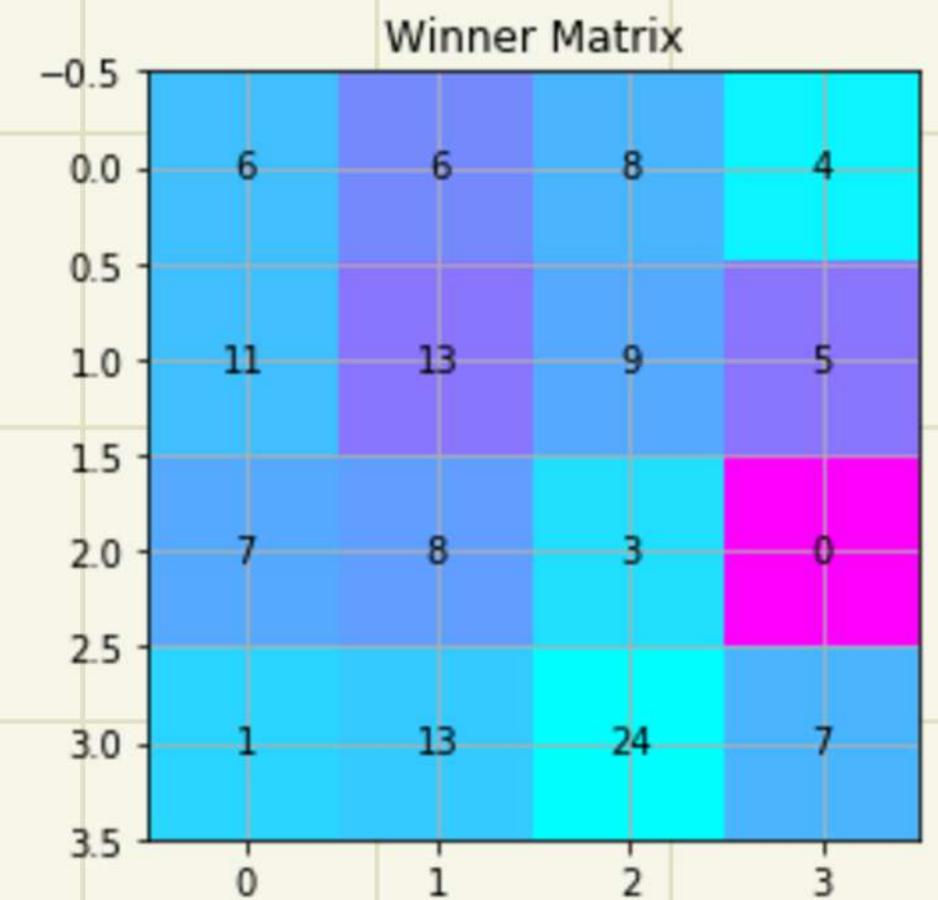
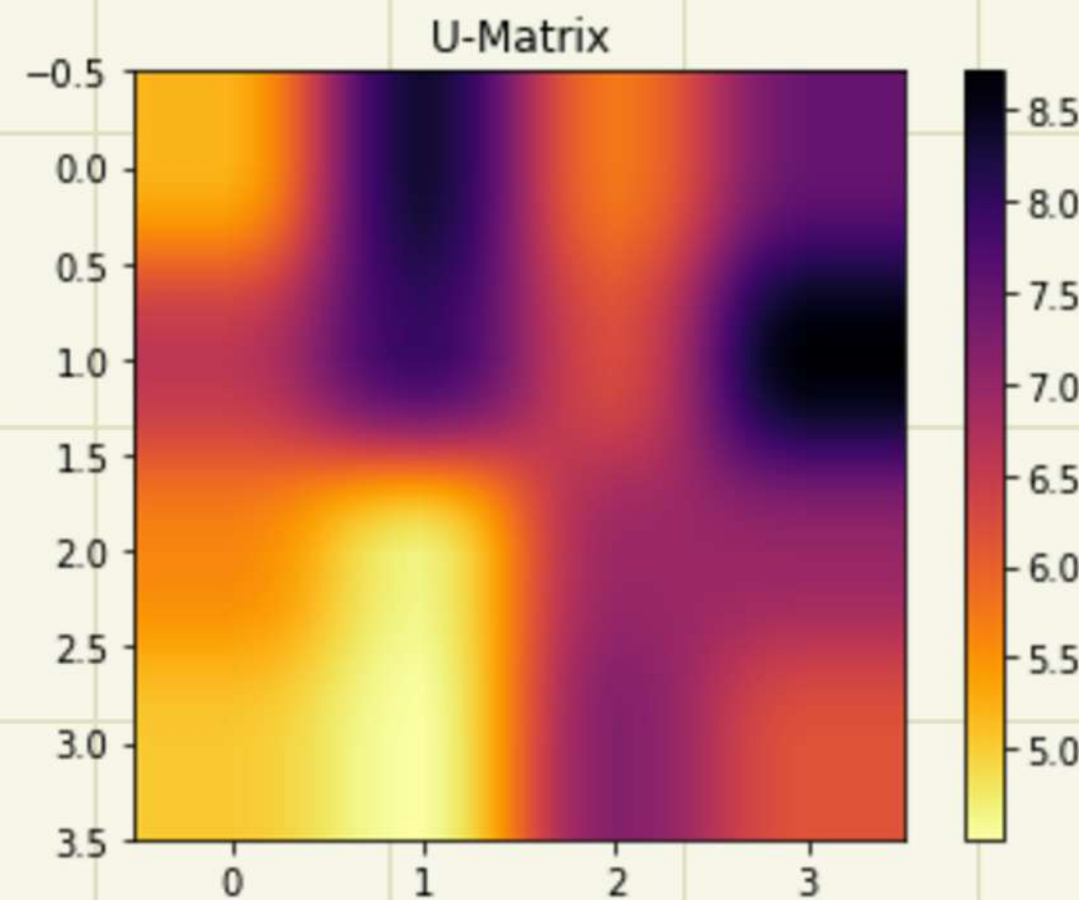
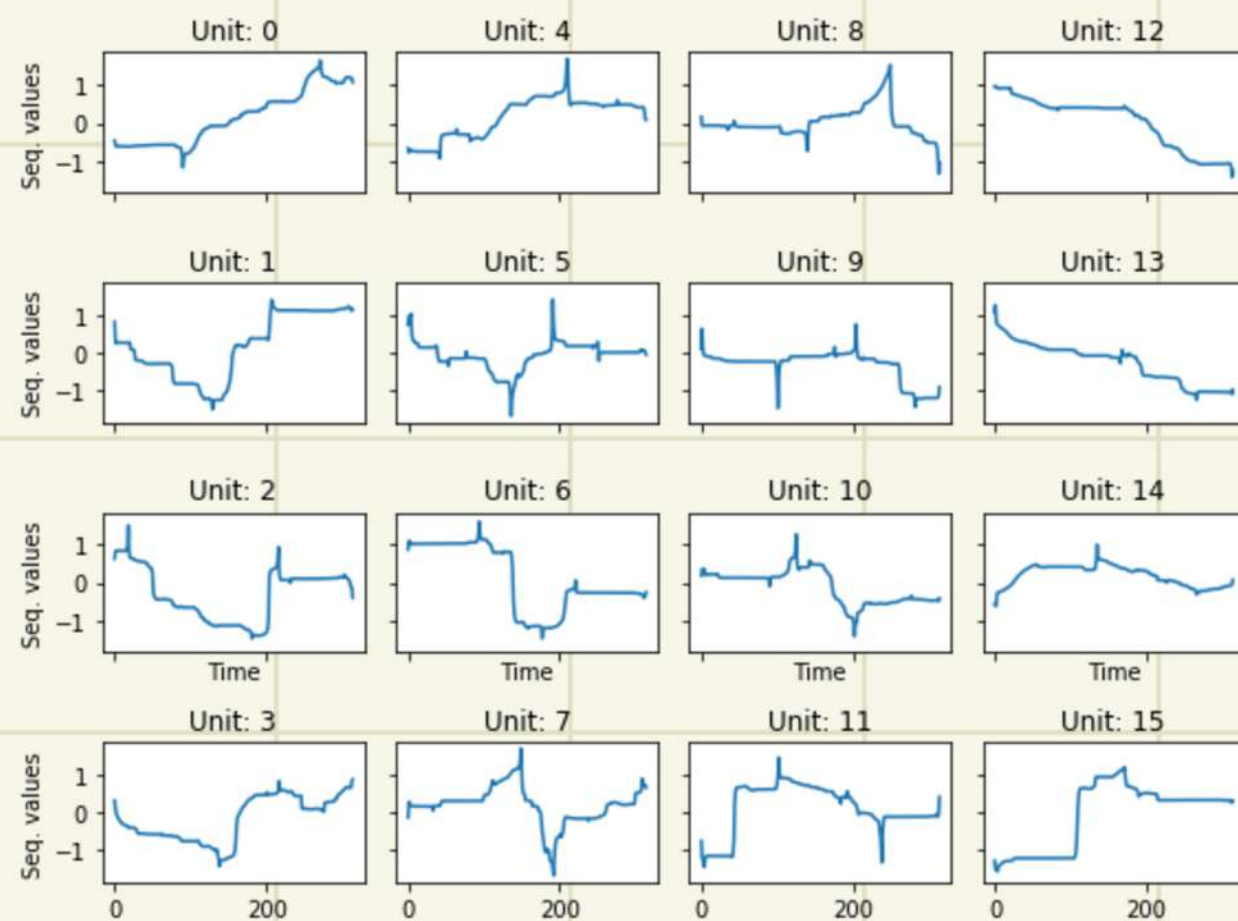
Here, it's used only the x-axis dataset, about lateral movements.





# RESULTS

Sequence values of the units, U-Matrix and Winner Matrix after training the DTW-SOM with UWaveGesture.



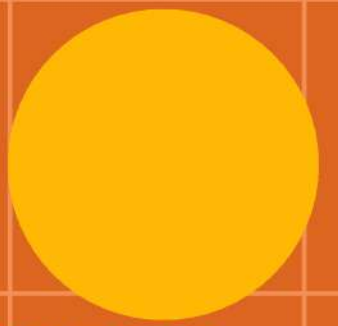
Silva & Henriques, 2020

# CONCLUSION

- DTW-SOM is capable of extracting relevant information from a set of motifs and display it in a space-efficient way, being useful to identify data patterns and understand results
- During the experiment with the synthetic dataset, they observed that the random sample initialization was not as robust as the anchors initialization.
- As future work, they propose an investigation on more robust initialization schemes.



# REFERENCES



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# THANK YOU :)

## ANY QUESTIONS?

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