

Interactive-HSNE-plugin:

A small algorithm documentation

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1 Selection mapping

Adding selection maps between the data points (image viewer) and landmark in the embedding (embedding view).

Done in `HsneHierarchy::getSelectionMapsAtScale()`.

Algorithm 1: Selection mapping

Input : scaleLevel, idMap

Output: mappingLocalToBottom, mappingBottomToLocal

```
1 for embID  $\leftarrow$  0 to Number of points in embedding do
2   localIdOnScale  $\leftarrow$  idMap[embID]
3   globalID  $\leftarrow$  embeddingHierarchy.MapToGlobal(scaleLevel, localIdOnScale)
4   influencedIDs  $\leftarrow$  embeddingHierarchy.MapTopDown(scaleLevel, localIdOnScale)
   // each embID maps to (potentially) several global IDs
5   mappingLocalToGlobal[embID]  $\leftarrow$  {globalID, influencedIDs}
   // each global ID maps to all embIDs that influence it
6   for globalID in mappingLocalToGlobal[embID] do
7     mappingBottomToLocal[globalID]  $\leftarrow$  embID
8   end
9 end

// data structure that hold hierarchy and scale information
10 embeddingHierarchy

// returns global data ID
11 embeddingHierarchy.MapToGlobal(scale, localIdOnScale)

// returns global IDs which are influenced the most by the local IDs
12 embeddingHierarchy.MapTopDown(scale, localIdOnScale)
```

idMap holds pairs of (ID on scale, ID in embedding) for all points in the embedding.

Algorithm 2: Computing the idMap

Input : localIDsOnCoarserScale

Output: idMap

```
1 for embPos  $\leftarrow$  0 in localIDsOnCoarserScale.size() do
2   | idMap.insert( { localIDsOnCoarserScale[embPos], embPos } )
3 end
```

2 ID mapping

Adding id map between the data points (image viewer) and landmark in the embedding (embedding view).

2.1 Heuristic

Done in `computeLocalIDsOnCoarserScaleHeuristic()`.

`EmbeddingHierarchy.MapBottomUp()` is the reverse mapping of `EmbeddingHierarchy.MapTopDown()`:

1. `MapTopDown(scale, localIDOnScale)` returns a list of global IDs for which `localIDOnScale` has the highest influence, i.e. of all landmarks on the given scale `localIDOnScale` has the highest influence for each of the returned global IDs.
2. `MapBottomUp(scale, globalID)` returns the local ID on the given scale which has the highest influence `globalID`. It might not return any ID if the heuristic used to compute the influence hierarchy `InfluenceHierarchy::initialize()` did not find any landmark for `globalID` at the given scale.

Algorithm 3: ID mapping heuristic

Input : scaleLevel, imageSelectionIDs

Output: localIDsOnScale

```
1 for imageSelectionID in imageSelectionIDs do
2   | localIDsOnScale  $\leftarrow$  embeddingHierarchy.MapBottomUp(scaleLevel, imageSelectionID)
3 end
4 localIDsOnScale.retainUnique()

// data structure that hold hierarchy and scale information
5 embeddingHierarchy

// returns local IDs which influence the global IDs the most
6 embeddingHierarchy.MapBottomUp(scaleLevel, imageSelectionID)
```

2.2 Precise

Done in `computeLocalIDsOnCoarserScale()`.

Instead of using the heuristically precomputed influence hierarchy as above, here we go from the bottom (data level/global) scale upwards.

Algorithm 4: ID mapping precise

Input : *scaleLevel*, *imageSelectionIDs*, *threshold*

Output: *localIDsOnScale*

```
1 localIDsOnScale  $\leftarrow$  imageSelectionIDs
2 for currentScaleLevel  $\leftarrow$  0 to scaleLevel do
3   coarserScaleInfluence  $\leftarrow$  embeddingHierarchy.getInfluencingLandmarksInCoarserScale
   (currentScaleLevel, localIDsOnScale)
4   localIDsOnScale.clear()
   // threshold the influences
5   for (coarserID, influence) in coarserScaleInfluence do
6     if influence > threshold then
7       | localIDsOnScale.append(coarserID)
8     end
9   end
10 end

   // data structure that hold hierarchy and scale information
11 embeddingHierarchy
   // Returns a map of local IDs on the coarser scale (currentScaleLevel + 1)
   and their influences on the localIDsOnScale
12 embeddingHierarchy.getInfluencingLandmarksInCoarserScale(currentScaleLevel,
   localIDsOnScale)
```
