



CS 329P : Practical Machine Learning (2021 Fall)

2.3 Data Transformation

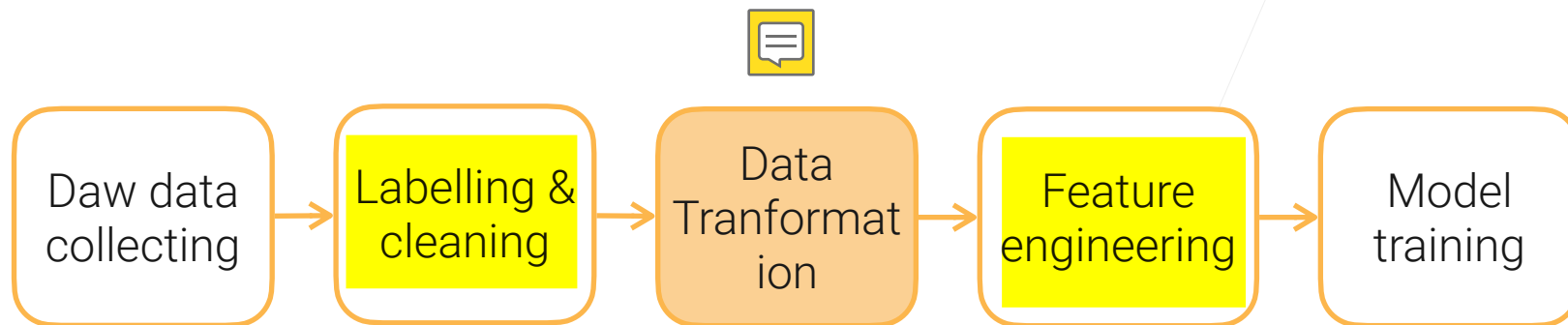
Qingqing Huang, Mu Li, Alex Smola

<https://c.d2l.ai/stanford-cs329p>

Data Transformation



- ML algorithms prefer well defined fixed length, well-conditioned, nicely distributed input
- Next, data transformation methods for different data types



Normalization for Real Value Columns



- Normalization makes training more stable



Min-max normalization: linearly map to a new min a and max b

$$x'_i = \frac{x_i - \min_{\mathbf{x}}}{\max_{\mathbf{x}} - \min_{\mathbf{x}}}(b - a) + a$$



Z-score normalization: 0 mean, 1 standard deviation

$$x'_i = \frac{x_i - \text{mean}(\mathbf{x})}{\text{std}(\mathbf{x})}$$



Decimal scaling

$$x'_i = x_i / 10^j \quad \text{smallest } j \text{ s.t. } \max(|\mathbf{x}'|) < 1$$



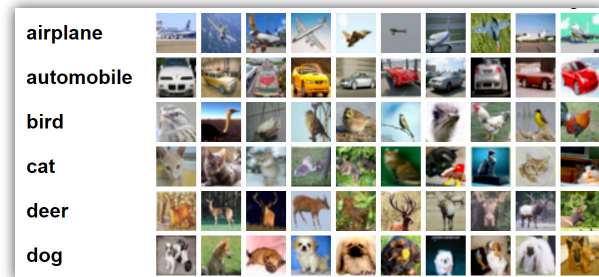
Log scaling

$$x'_i = \log(x_i)$$

Image Transformations



- Our previous web scraping will scrape 15 TB images for a year
 - 5 millions houses sold in US per year, ~20 images/house, ~153KB per image, ~1041x732 resolution
- cropping, downsampling, compression
 - Save storage cost, faster loading at training
 - At ~320x224 resolution, 15 TB -> 1.4TB
 - ML is good at low-resolution images
 - Be aware of lossy compression
 - Medium (80%-90%) jpeg compression may lead to 1% acc drop in ImageNet



CIFAR-10

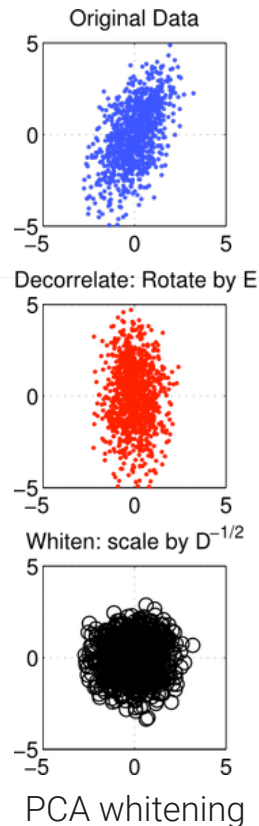
Image Transformations



- Image whitening



- Generalized normalization of vector values
- Pixels in local neighborhood are highly correlated.
- Whitening removes redundancy through linear transformations
 - Vector x has mean 0 and covariance estimate Σ
 - $y = Wx$, st $W^T W = \Sigma^{-1}$. y has unit diagonal covariance
 - Common choices of whitening matrix: Eigen-system of Σ (PCA), $\Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ (ZCA),
- Model converges faster with whitened image input
 - Especially for unsupervised learning, e.g. GAN



Video Transformations



- Input variability high
 - Average video length: Movies ~2h, YouTube videos ~11min, Tiktok short videos ~15sec
- Tractable ML problems with short video clips (<10sec)
 - Ideally each clip is a coherent event (e.g. a human action)
 - Semantic segmentation is extremely hard..
- Preprocessing to tradeoff storage, quality and loading speed
- Common practice: decode a playable video clip, sample a sequence of frames, compute spectrograms for audio
 - Easy to load to model, increased storage space

Text Transformations



- Stemming and lemmatization: a word \rightarrow a common base form
 - E.g. am, are, is \rightarrow be car, cars, car's, cars' \rightarrow car
 - Example: Topic modeling
- Tokenization: text string \rightarrow a list of tokens (smallest unit to ML algorithms)
 - By word: `text.split(' ')`
 - By char: `text.split('')`
 - By subwords:
 - e.g. "a new gpu!" \rightarrow "a", "new", "gp", "##u", "!"
 - Custom vocabulary learned from the text corpus (Unigram, WordPiece)



Summary



- Transform data into formats preferred by ML algorithms
 - Tabular: normalize real value features
 - Images: cropping, downsampling, whitening
 - Videos: clipping, sampling frames
 - Text: stemming, lemmatization, tokenization
- Need to balance storage, quality, and loading speed

