CSE 515 Multimedia and Web Databases

Phase #2

(Due November 2nd 2014, midnight)

Description: In this project, you will experiment with

- dimensionality reduction,
- unsupervised learning, and
- time series.

This project will build on the deliverables of the previous phase. Consider the data that was provided to you in the previous phase.

- Task 1: Time series similarity: For this task, let us assume that $epidemic_word_file$, $epidemic_word_file_avg$, and $epidemic_word_file_diff$ are already created for a given directory and parameter settings.
 - Task 1a: Implement a program which, given two epidemic simulations files, f_1 and f_2 , computes the similarity between them as

$$sim_{Euc}(f_1, f_2) = \frac{1}{1 + AVG_{s_i \in states} \Delta_{Euc}(f_1.s_i, f_2.s_i)}$$

- Task 1b: Implement a program which, given two epidemic simulations files, f_1 and f_2 , computes the similarity between them as

$$sim_{DTW}(f_1, f_2) = \frac{1}{1 + AVG_{s, \in states} \Delta_{DTW}(f_1.s_i, f_2.s_i)}$$

For Dynamic Time Warping (DTW), see "E. Keogh, C. A. Ratanamahatana, Exact indexing of dynamic time warping, Knowledge and Information Systems 7 (3) (2005) 358386."

- Task 1c: Implement a program which, given two epidemic simulations files, f_1 and f_2 , computes the similarity between them as

$$sim_{word}(f_1, f_2) = \vec{w_1}\vec{w_2},$$

where $\vec{w_i}$ is a binary vector consisting of the words extracted from f_i .

- Task 1d: Implement a program which, given two epidemic simulations files, f_1 and f_2 , computes the similarity between them as

$$sim_{avg_word}(f_1, f_2) = \vec{w_{avg_1}} \vec{w_{avg_2}},$$

where $\vec{w_{avg,i}}$ is a binary vector consisting of the average words extracted from f_i

- Task 1e: Implement a program which, given two epidemic simulations files, f_1 and f_2 , computes the similarity between them as

$$sim_{diff_word}(f_1, f_2) = w_{diff,1} w_{diff,2},$$

where $\vec{w_{diff}}_{f,i}$ is a binary vector consisting of the difference words extracted from f_i

- Task 1f: Implement a program which, given two epidemic simulations files, f_1 and f_2 , computes the similarity between them as

$$sim_{weighted_word}(f_1, f_2) = \vec{w_1} A(\vec{w_2})^T,$$

where $\vec{w_i}$ is a binary vector consisting of the words extracted from f_i and A is a matrix where each entry,

$$A[idx_{1,i}, idx_{2,j}] = A[\langle\langle f_1, s_i, t_i \rangle, \vec{win_i} \rangle, \langle\langle f_j, s_j, t_j \rangle, \vec{win_j} \rangle],$$

measures

- * how close the state time pair, s_i and t_i , is to the state time pair, s_j and t_j and
- * how discriminating the windows, $\vec{win_i}$ and $\vec{win_j}$, are in the database.
- **Task 1g:** Implement a program which, given two epidemic simulations files, f_1 and f_2 , computes the similarity between them as

$$sim_{weighted_avg_word}(f_1, f_2) = \overrightarrow{w_{avg,1}} A(\overrightarrow{w_{avg,2}})^T,$$

where $\vec{w_{avg,i}}$ is a binary vector consisting of the *average words* extracted from f_i and A_{avg} is a matrix as described above, but using the averaged windows.

- Task 1h: Implement a program which, given two epidemic simulations files, f_1 and f_2 , computes the similarity between them as

$$sim_{weighted_avg_word}(f_1, f_2) = w_{diff,1} A(w_{diff,2})^T,$$

where $\vec{w_{diff,i}}$ is a binary vector consisting of the difference words extracted from f_i and A_{diff} is a matrix as described above, but using the difference windows.

- Task 2: Time series search: For this task, let us assume that <code>epidemic_word_file</code>, <code>epidemic_word_file_avg</code>, and <code>epidemic_word_file_diff</code> are already created.
 - Task 2a-h: Implement a program which, given a new epidemic simulation file, f_q , an integer k, and one of the similarity measures listed in Task 1, returns the k most similar simulations to f_q and visualizes the query and results as heatmaps.
- Task 3: Latent Epidemic Analysis and Search Tasks #1:
 - Task 3a: Implement a program which, given a set of epidemic simulation files and an integer r, identifies and reports the top-r latent semantics, using SVD.
 - Task 3b: Implement a program which, given a set of epidemic simulation files and an integer r, identifies and reports the top-r latent semantics, using LDA.
 - Task 3c: Implement a program which, given a set of epidemic simulation files and an integer r and a similarity measure,
 - 1. creates a *simulation-simulation* similarity matrix,
 - 2. performs SVD on this simulation-simulation similarity matrix, and
 - 3. reports the top-r latent semantics.
 - Task 3d-f: Implement a program which, given a new epidemic simulation file, f_q , an integer k, and one of the options 3a through 3c, returns the k most similar simulations to f_q relying on the corresponding top-r latent semantics.

You can use Matlab packages for SVD and LDA. The top-r latent semantics should be reported in the form of $\langle simulation, score \rangle$ pairs sorted in non-increasing order of scores.

• Task 4: Latent Epidemic Analysis Task #2:

- Task 4a: Implement a program which, given a set of epidemic simulation files, a similarity measure, and an integer r, applies FastMap to map the simulation files into a r dimensional space and returns the mapping error. For FastMap, see "Christos Faloutsos and King-Ip Lin. 1995. FastMap: a fast algorithm for indexing, data-mining and visualization of traditional and multimedia datasets. SIGMOD Rec. 24, 2 (May 1995), 163-174."
- Task 4b: Implement a program which, given a new epidemic simulation file, f_q , an integer r, returns the k most similar simulations to f_q in this reduces space.

Deliverables:

- Your code (properly commented) and a README file.
- Your outputs for the provided sample inputs.
- A short report describing your work and the results.

Please place your code in a directory titled "Code", the outputs to a directory called "Outputs", and your report in a directory called "Report"; zip or tar all off them together and submit it through the digital dropbox.