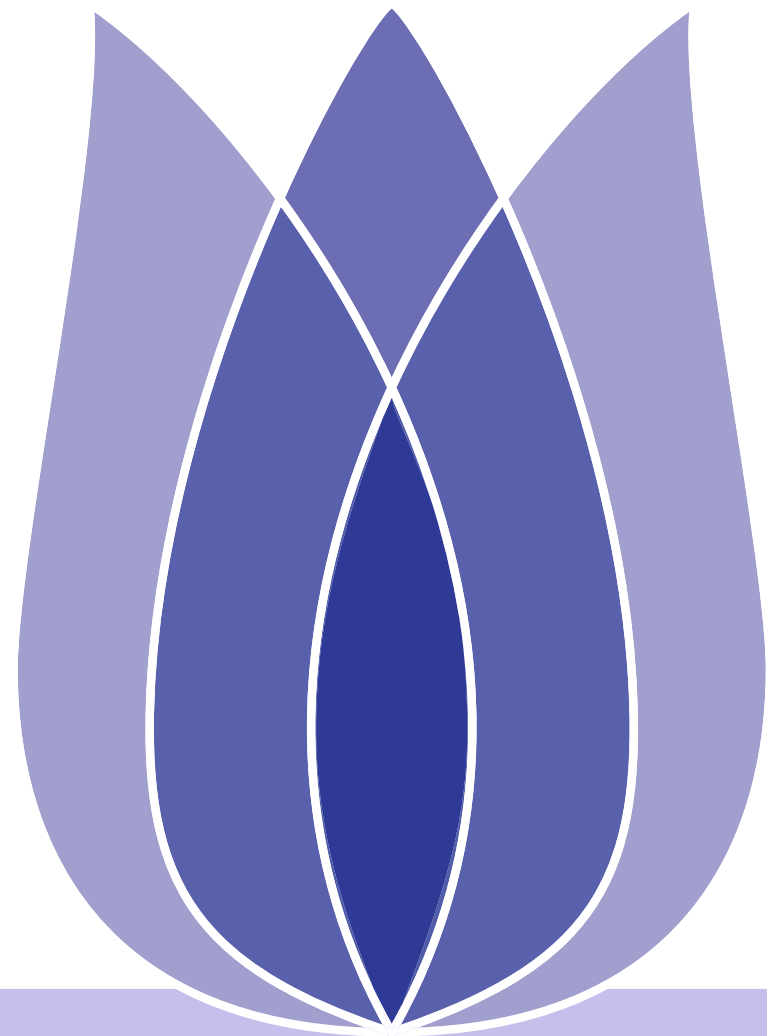




# FLIP00 Interim Inspection

Cong Ma

2020-10-06





# Overview



# Problem Definition



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## Background

Defn

Kobe Bryant marked his retirement from the NBA by scoring 60 points in his final game as a Los Angeles Laker on Wednesday, April 12, 2016. Drafted into the NBA at the age of 17, Kobe earned the sport's highest accolades throughout his long career.



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## Related Work and Challenges



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## Related Work - data collection

- Existing Methods - Download from kaggle
- Existing Methods - Configure the running environment and load the required packages





## Challenges (1)

- How to **represent** the group features.
  - ◆ Can be affected by outlier values.
  - ◆ Can **Not** reflect the overall distribution of group features.







# GOAM Algorithm



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## Step One - Group Feature Extraction

- Suppose  $f_1, f_2, f_3$  are three features of  $G_q$ .

$f_1: \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_1, x_2\}$

$f_2: \{y_2, y_2, y_1, y_2, y_3, y_3, y_5, y_4, y_4, y_2\}$

$f_3: \{z_1, z_4, z_2, z_4, z_5, z_3, z_1, z_2, z_4, z_2\}$

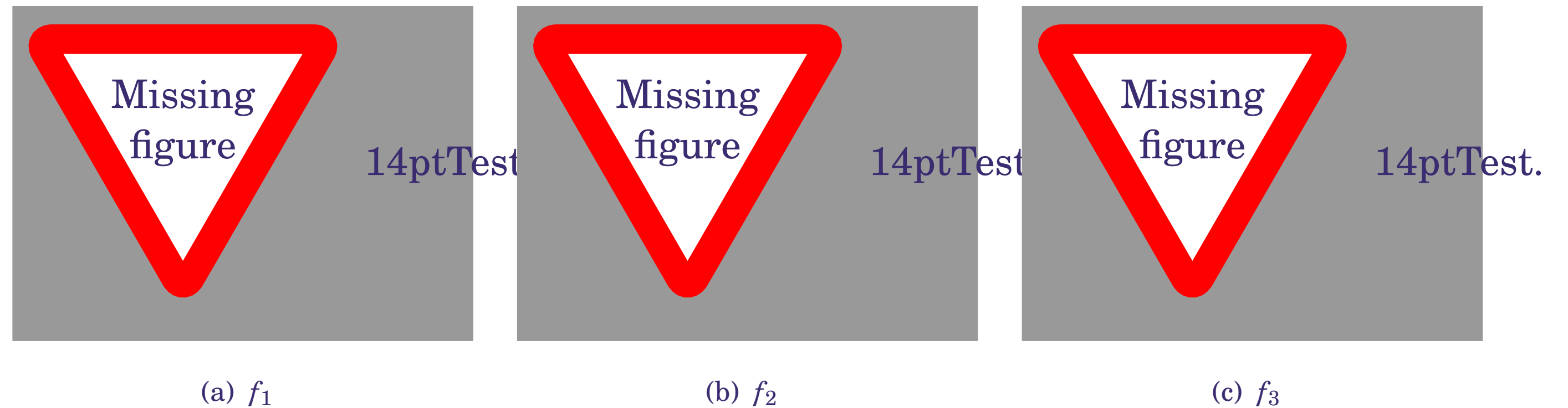


Figure 1: Histogram of  $G_q$  on three features



## Step Two - Outlying Degree Scoring

- Calculate Earth Mover Distance
  - ◆ Represent one feature among different groups
  - ◆ Purpose: calculate the minimum mean distance

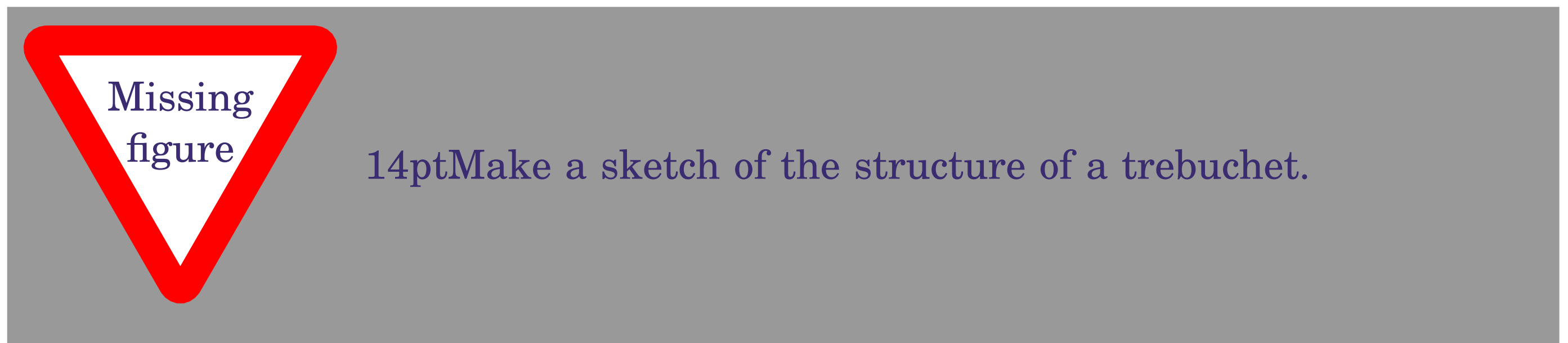


Figure 2: EMD of one feature





## Step Two - Outlying Degree Scoring

- Calculate the outlying degree

$$OD(G_q) = \sum_1^n EDM(h_{q_s}, h_{k_s})$$

- ◆  $n \Leftrightarrow$  the number of contrast groups.
- ◆  $h_{k_s} \Leftrightarrow$  the histogram representation of  $G_k$  in the subspace  $s$ .





## Step Three - Outlying Aspects Identification

- Identify group outlying aspects mining based on the value of outlying degree.
- The greater the outlying degree is, the more likely it is group outlying aspect.





# Illustration

Table 1: Original Dataset

$G_1$	$F_1$	$F_2$	$F_3$	$F_4$	$G_2$	$F_1$	$F_2$	$F_3$	$F_4$
	10	8	9	8		7	7	6	6
	9	9	7	9		8	9	9	8
	8	10	8	8		6	7	8	9
	8	8	6	7		7	7	7	8
	9	9	9	8		8	6	6	7
$G_3$	$F_1$	$F_2$	$F_3$	$F_4$	$G_4$	$F_1$	$F_2$	$F_3$	$F_4$
	8	10	8	8		9	8	8	8
	9	9	7	9		7	7	7	9
	10	9	10	7		8	6	6	8
	9	10	8	6		9	8	8	7
	9	9	7	9		8	7	9	8



# Evaluation Results



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■ Synthetic Dataset and Ground Truth

Table 2: Synthetic Dataset and Ground Truth

Query group	$\mathbf{F}_1$	$\mathbf{F}_2$	$F_3$	$\mathbf{F}_4$	$F_5$	$F_6$	$F_7$	$F_8$
$i_1$	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	9	<b>7</b>	7	6	6	8
$i_2$	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	7	<b>8</b>	9	9	8	9
$i_3$	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	8	<b>9</b>	6	8	7	8
$i_4$	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	6	<b>7</b>	8	8	6	7
$i_5$	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	9	<b>7</b>	7	7	8	8
$i_6$	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	8	<b>8</b>	6	6	8	7
$i_7$	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	7	<b>9</b>	8	8	8	7
$i_8$	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	10	<b>7</b>	7	7	7	7
$i_9$	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	8	<b>8</b>	7	6	7	7
$i_{10}$	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	7	<b>7</b>	7	8	8	8





# Synthetic Dataset Results

Table 3: The experiment result on synthetic dataset

Method	Truth Outlying Aspects	Identified Aspects	Accuracy
GOAM	$\{F_1\}, \{F_2F_4\}$	$\{F_1\}, \{F_2F_4\}$	100%
Arithmetic Mean based OAM	$\{F_1\}, \{F_2F_4\}$	$\{F_4\}, \{F_2\}$	0%
Median based OAM	$\{F_1\}, \{F_2F_4\}$	$\{F_2\}, \{F_4\}$	0%



# Conclusion



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## Conclusion

- Formalize the problem of *Group Outlying Aspects Mining* by extending outlying aspects mining;
- Propose a novel method **GOAM algorithm** to solve the *Group Outlying Aspects Mining* problem;
- Utilize the pruning strategies to reduce time complexity.



# Thanks For Your Listening

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