

# Parallel Computing on Depression Analysis

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# Introduction

# Depression

- Depression is not the blues, or sadness or simply down, it is also a lasting overwhelming negative.
- Depression causes feelings of sadness and/or a loss of interest in activities you once enjoyed. It can lead to a variety of emotional and physical problems and can decrease your ability of function at work and at home.

What is depression: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z-IR48Mb3W0>

"I'm Fine" - Learning To Live With Depression: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IDPDEKtd2yM>

How to cope with Depression: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8Su5VtKeXU8>

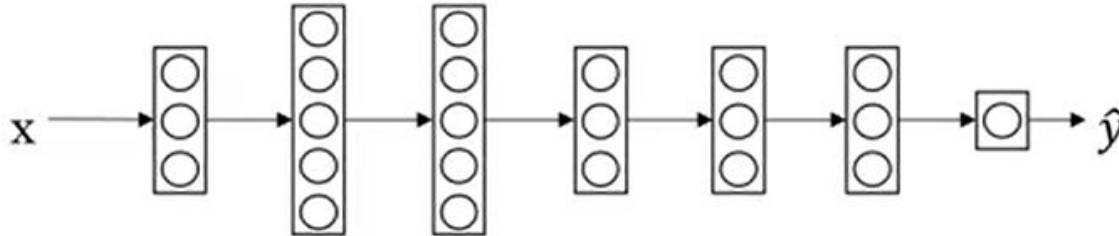
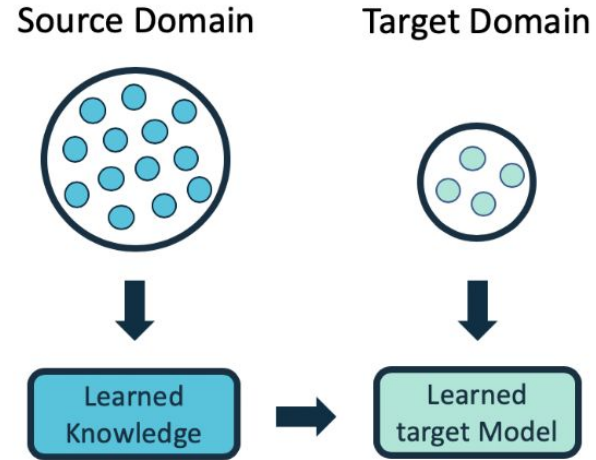


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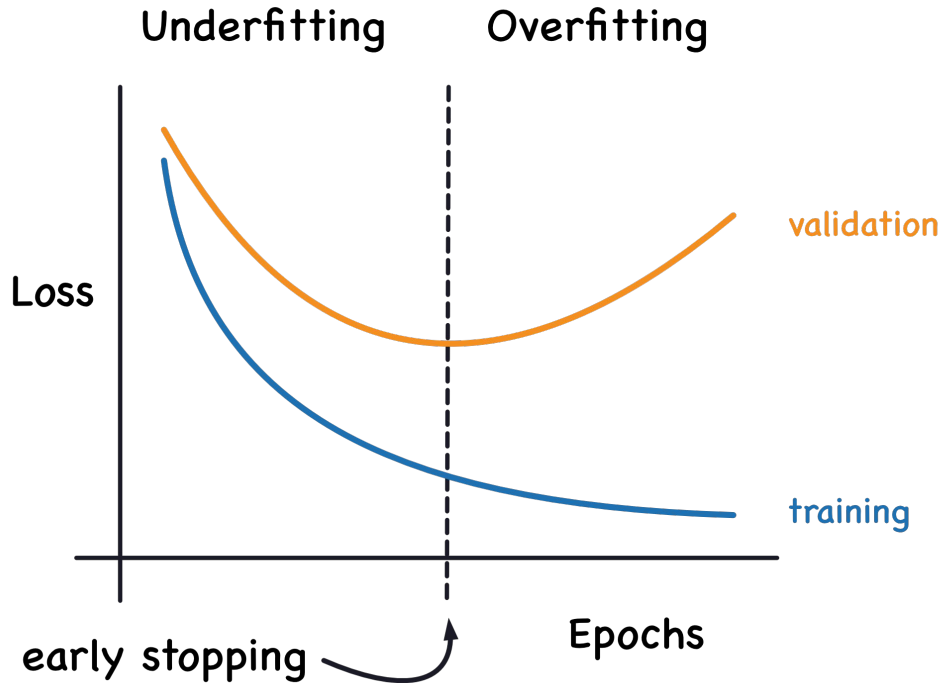
**Methodology**

# Transfer Learning

Take the knowledge that neural network have learnt from source domain, and apply that knowledge to target domain.

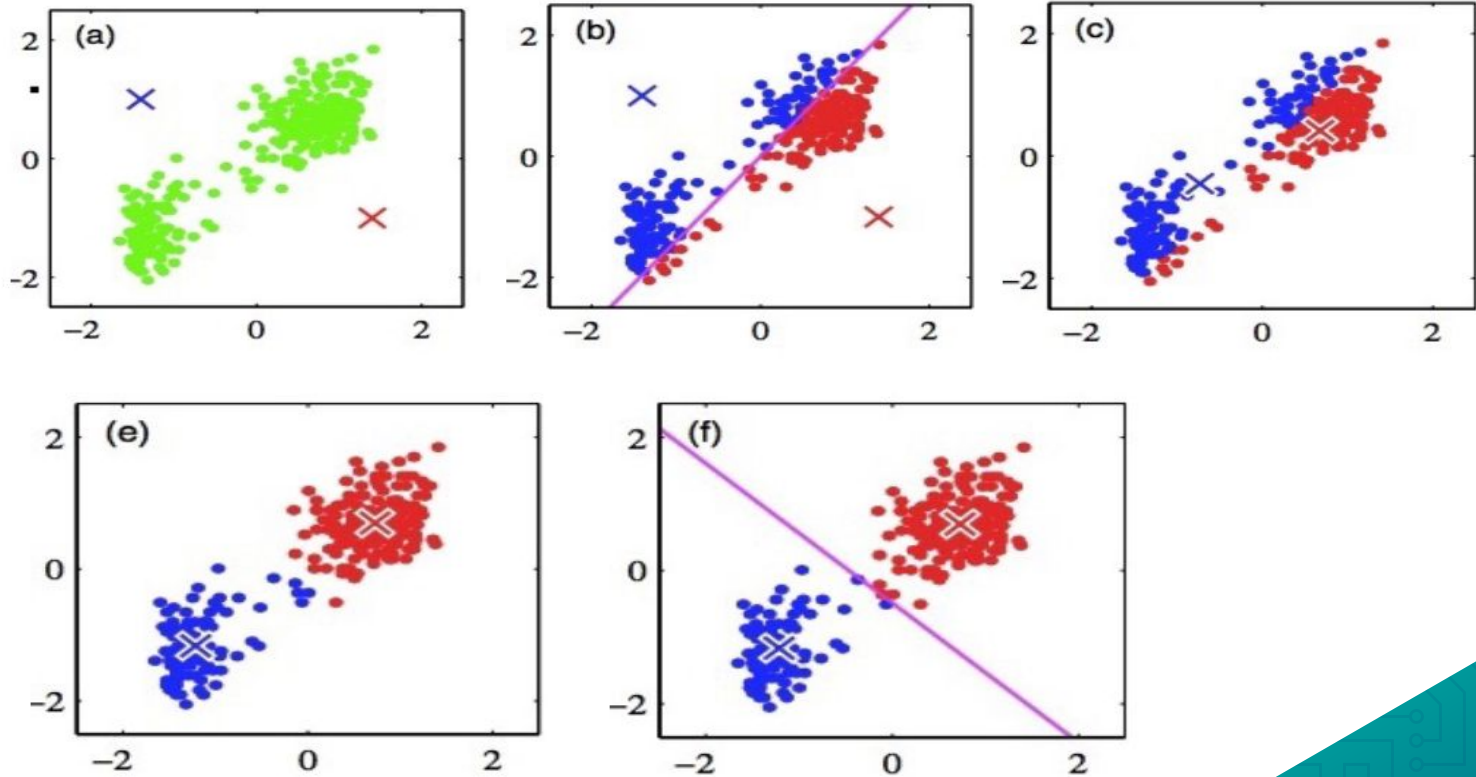


# Underfit and Overfit



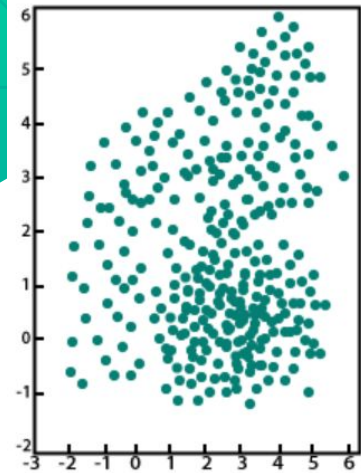
# K-means

Example: K=2

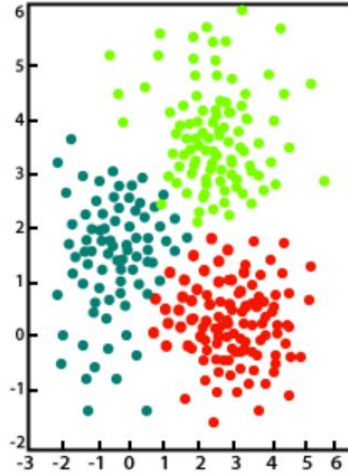




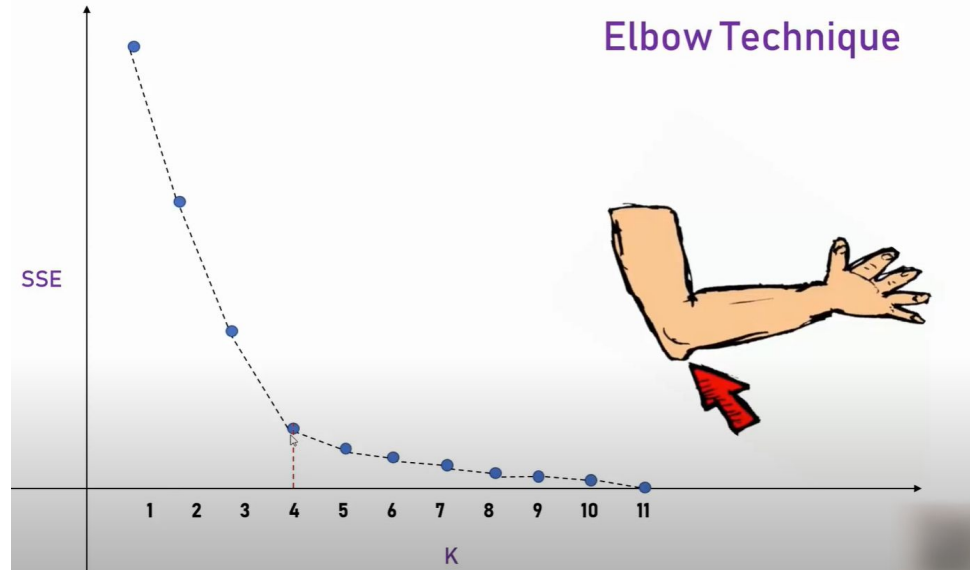
Original unclustered data



Clustered data



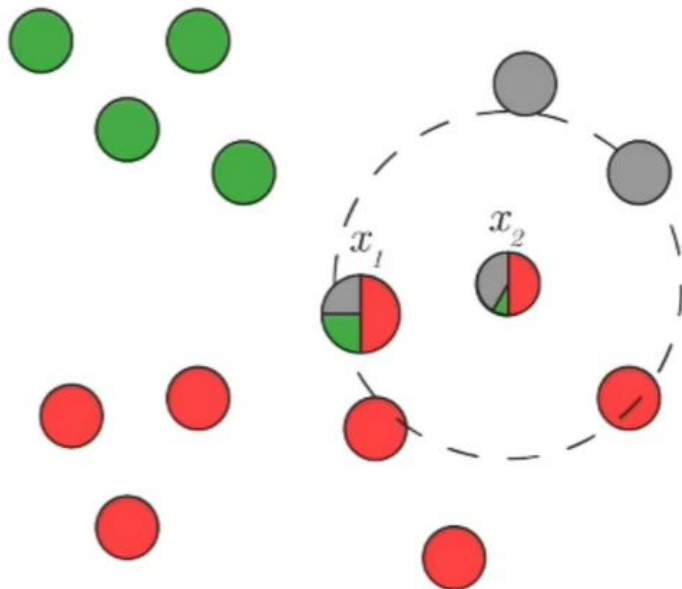
Elbow Technique



Related links: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hDmNF9JG3lo>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4b5d3muPQmA>

# Parallel k-means



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## Algorithm 1: K-means||

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**Input:** Dataset  $X$ , #clusters  $K$ , and over-sampling factor  $l$ .

**Output:** Set of prototypes  $C = \{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_K\}$ .

- 1:  $C \leftarrow$  select point  $c_1$  uniformly random from  $X$ .
  - 2:  $\psi \leftarrow$  compute  $SSE(C)$ .
  - 3: **for**  $O(\log(\psi))$  times **do**
  - 4:    $C' \leftarrow$  sample each point  $x \in X$  independently with probability  $l \cdot d(x)^2 / SSE(C)$ .
  - 5:    $C \leftarrow C \cup C'$
  - 6: For each  $x$  in  $C$  attach a weight defined as the number of points in  $X$  closer to  $x$  than any other point in  $C$ .
  - 7: Do a weighted clustering of  $C$  into  $K$  clusters.
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**Results**

# Accuracy Table

Source domain	Heart	Breast Cancer	Lung Cancer
Train Accuracy	81.76%	?	?
Test Accuracy	79.04%	?	?
# of Samples	32	?	?

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## Discussion

- Any question you have?
- The relationship between source domain and target domain.
- Distinguish overfitting and underfitting?
- How to find the elbow point? And why we need that?
- What are the differences between k-means and parallel k-means?
- What will you do when you feeling down.  
Are you feeling not well recently?



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## References

- J. Hämmäläinen, T. Kärkkäinen and T. Rossi, "Scalable initialization methods for large-scale clustering", *arXiv:2007.11937*, 2020
- Olman V, Mao F, Wu H, Xu Y: Parallel Clustering Algorithm for Large Data Sets with applications in Bioinformatics. *IEEE/ACM Transactions on Computational Biology and Bioinformatics* 2007, in press.
- Amy Kim, Parallel k-means from scratch. 2020
- Timothy G. Dinan John F. Cryan Gilliard Lach, Harriet Schellekens. Anxiety, depression, and the microbiome: A role for gut peptides. *Neurotherapeutics*, 15:36–59, 2018.