Mini-Project (ML for Time Series) - MVA 2023/2024

Time warp invariant kSVD:

Sparse coding and dictionary learning for time series under time warp

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1	Introduction and contributions
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2	Method
2.1	Sparse coding
2.1.1	Orthogonal Matching Pursuit
2.1.2	Time Warp Invariant Orthogonal Matching Pursuit
2.2	Dictionnary Learning
2.2.1	kSVD
2.2.2	Time Warp Invariant kSVD
2.3	Evaluation metrics

3 Data

3.1 BME Dataset

3.2 DIGITS Dataset

4 Results

4.1 BME Dataset

4.2 DIGITS Dataset

Sparsity/Models	kSVD	TWI-kSVD
2	0.25551	0.17313
5	0.19873	0.12301
10	0.15060	0.08559

Table 1: Reconstruction L_2 errors on the BME dataset (lower is better)

Sparsity/Models	kSVD	TWI-kSVD	Sparsity/Models	kSVD	TWI-kSVD
2	0.22	0.58	2	0.07	0.53
5	0.30	0.58	5	0.08	0.53
10	0.45	0.47	10	0.10	0.62

Table 2: Original classification strategy

Table 3: Our classification strategy

Table 4: Classification error rates on the BME dataset (lower is better)

Sparsity/Models	kSVD	TWI-kSVD
2	0.50133	0.53786
5	0.30436	0.32883
10	0.20911	0.21764

Table 5: Reconstruction L_2 errors on the DIGITS dataset (lower is better)

References

[1] SAEED, V. Y., AND DOUZAL-CHOUAKRIAA, A. Time warp invariant ksvd: Sparse coding and dictionary learning for time series under time warp.

Sparsity/Models	kSVD	TWI-kSVD
2	0.27	0.73
5	0.53	0.66
10	0.63	0.92

Sparsity/Models	kSVD	TWI-kSVD
2	0.14	0.81
5	0.27	0.76
10	0.29	0.88

Table 6: Original classification strategy

Table 7: Our classification strategy

Table 8: Classification error rates on the DIGITS dataset (lower is better)

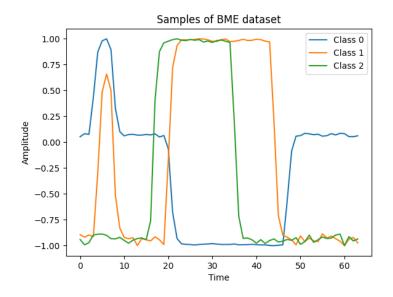


Figure 1: Samples of each class of the BME dataset

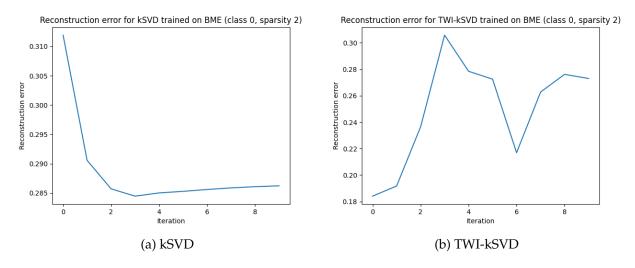


Figure 2: Evolution of reconstruction loss during training (BME dataset)

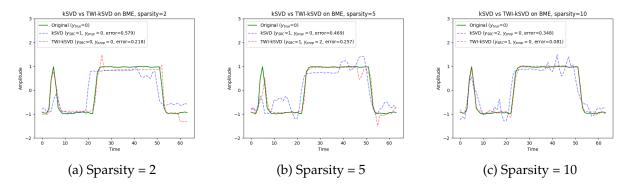


Figure 3: Example of reconstructions (BME dataset) with different sparsity levels

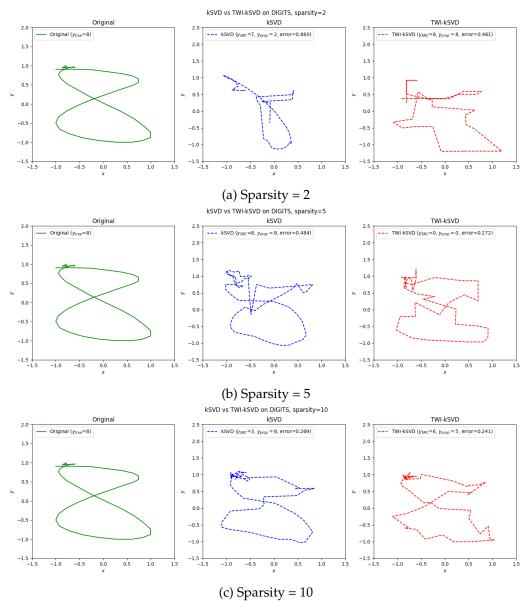


Figure 4: Example of reconstructions (DIGITS dataset) with different sparsity levels