

PANDA

Extract the structure of datasets with AI and graph theory

Content

Graph Theory

- Nearest Neighbor Graph
- Limitation

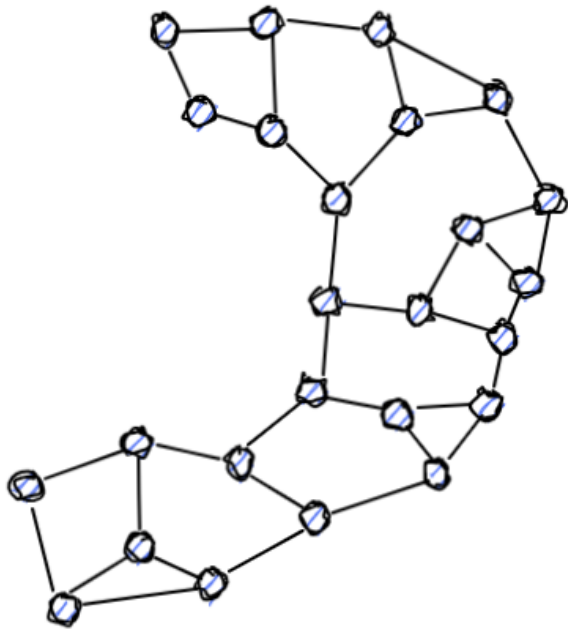
AI

- Curse of Dimensionnality
- Solutions
- Laplacian Auto-Encoder

Combine AI & Graph Theory

- Overview
- Examples

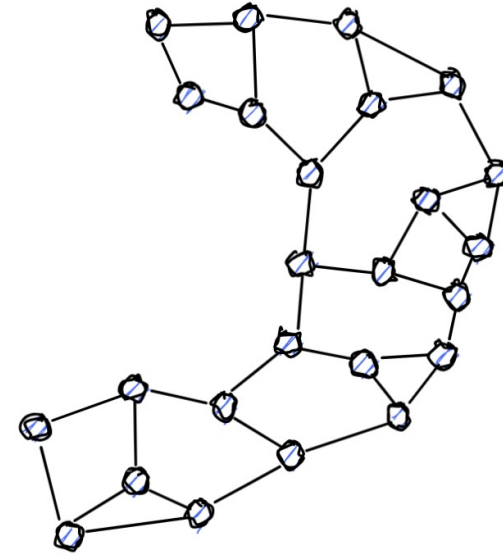
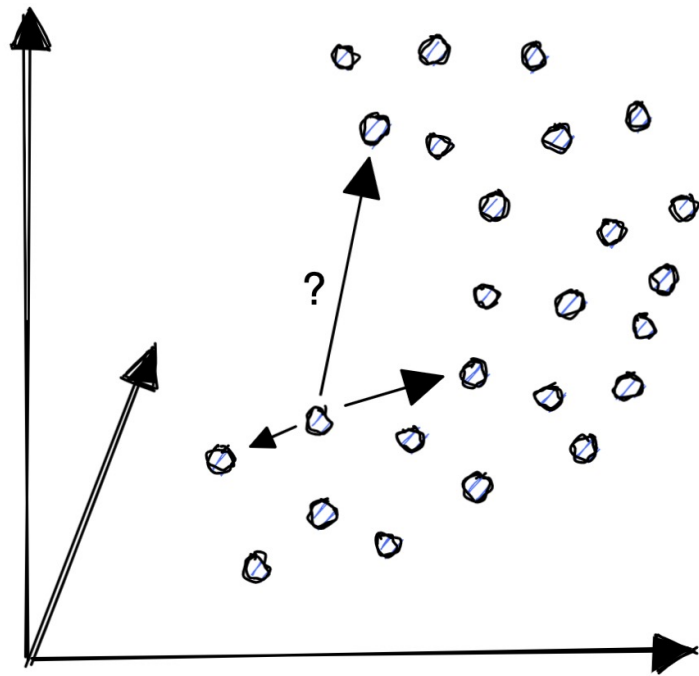
Nearest Neighbor Graph



- find local patterns
- detect groups
- navigate the dataset
- detect anomalies

Nearest Neighbor Graph

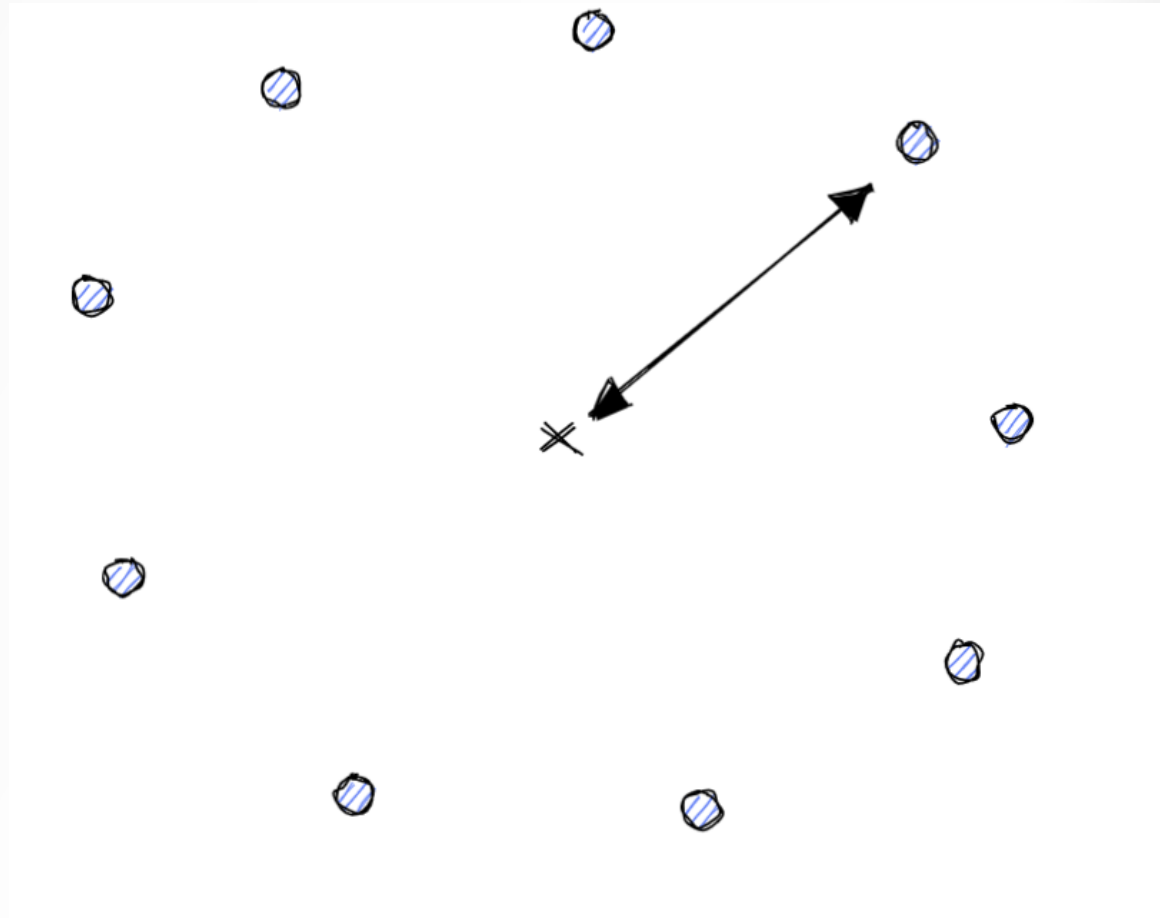
Mapping based on distance measures



... rely on pairwise distances

Limitation

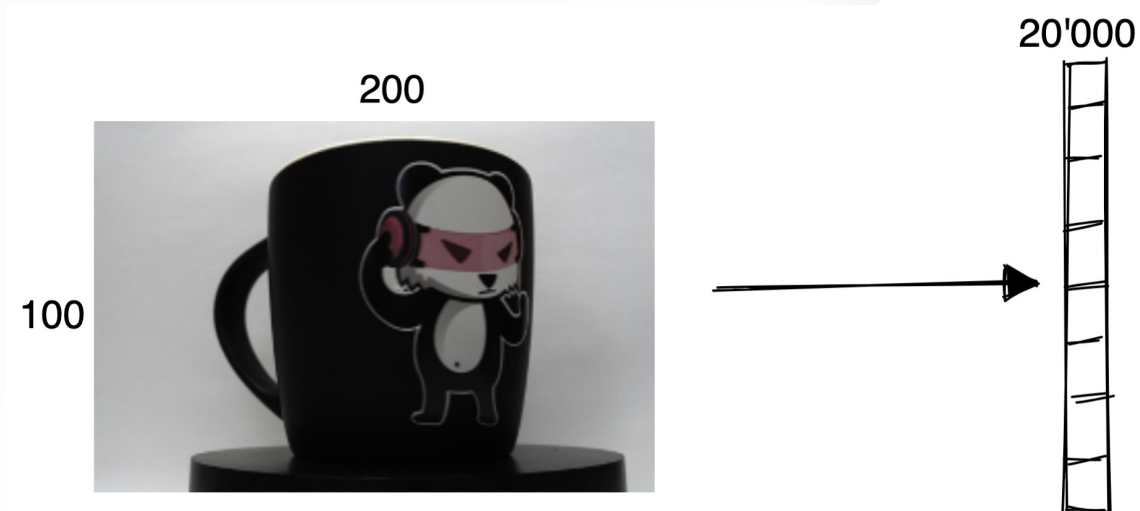
When is nearest neighbour meaningful?



The Curse of Dimensionality

By increasing the number of dimensions

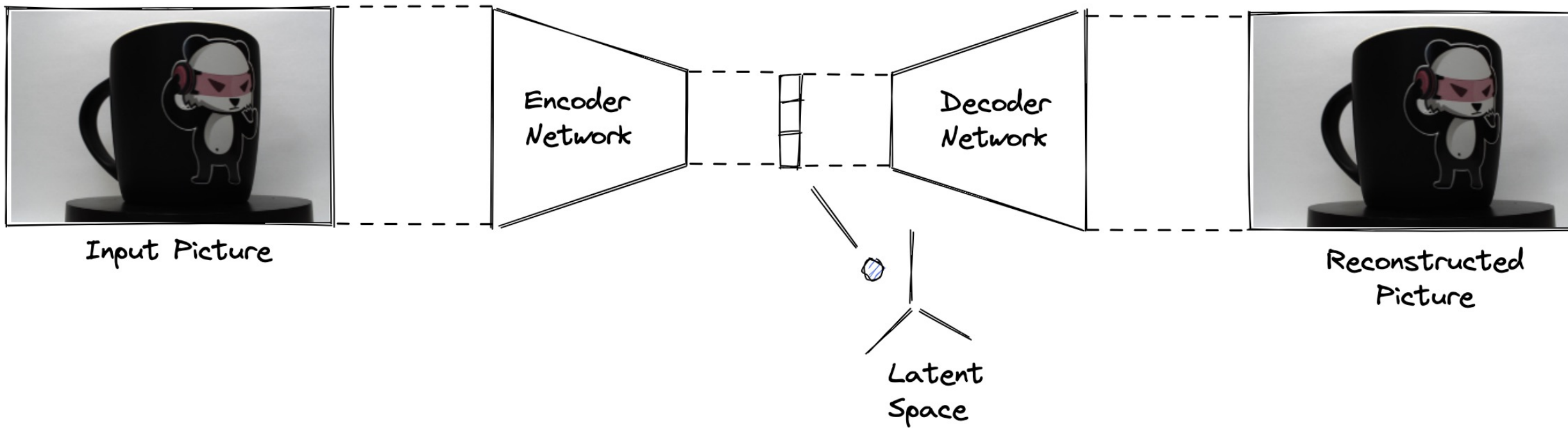
- Euclidean distances are less meaningful
- Data is more difficult to visualize



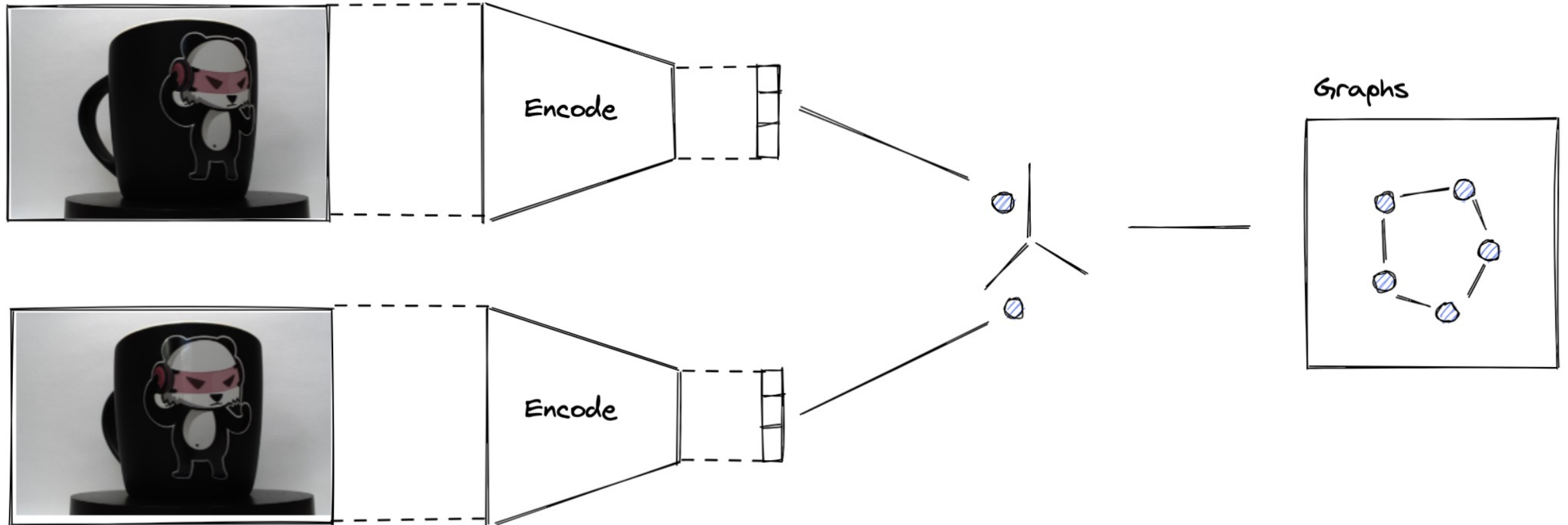
Solutions

- Rely on pattern recognition techniques that are robust to high dimensions
- Different data representation
 - Hand-crafted features
 - Extract subset of features
 - Linear projection
 - Non-linear projection

Laplacian Auto-Encoder



Latent Space Graph



Cup Example



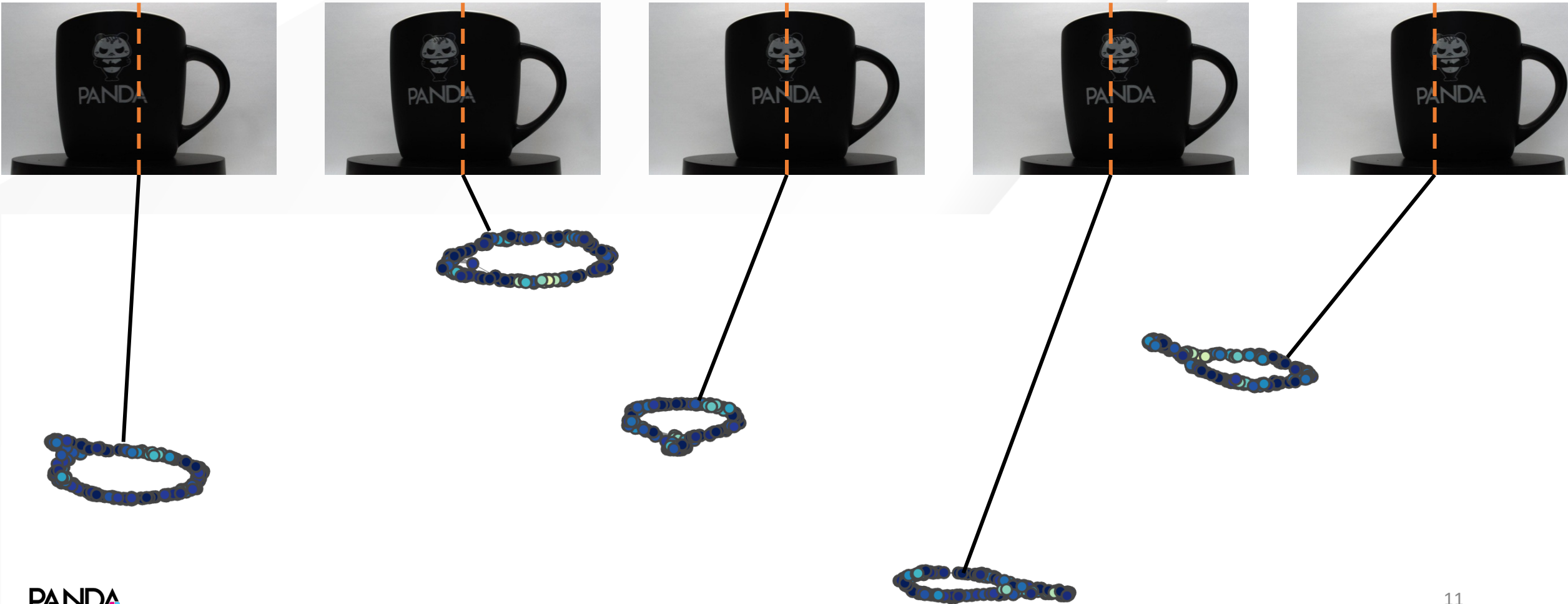
Dataset

- 10'000 pictures
- No labels

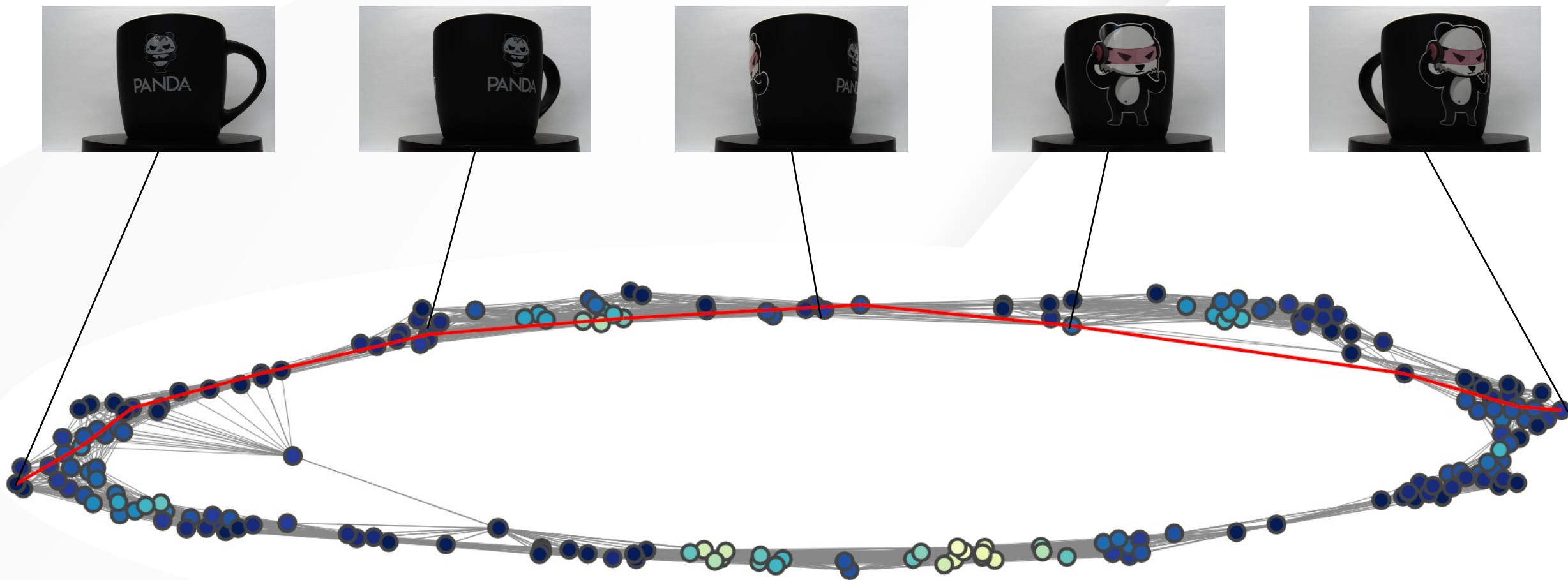
Setup

- Translation
- Rotation

Encode Translation



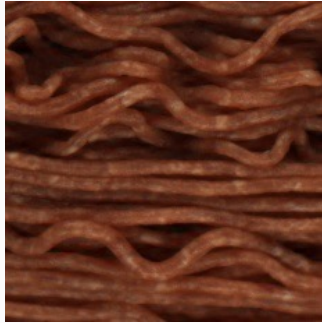
Encode Rotation



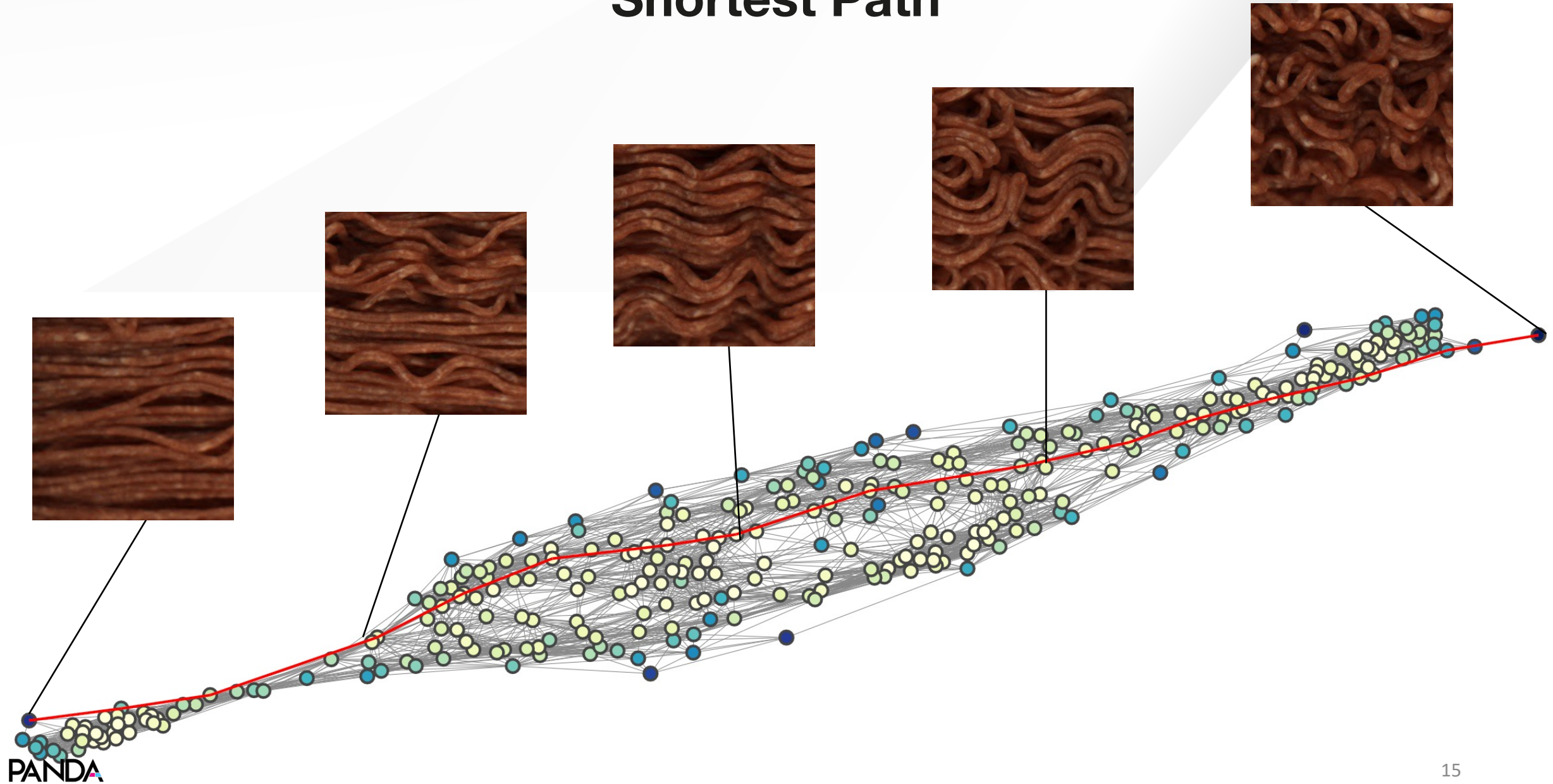
Detect Anomalies



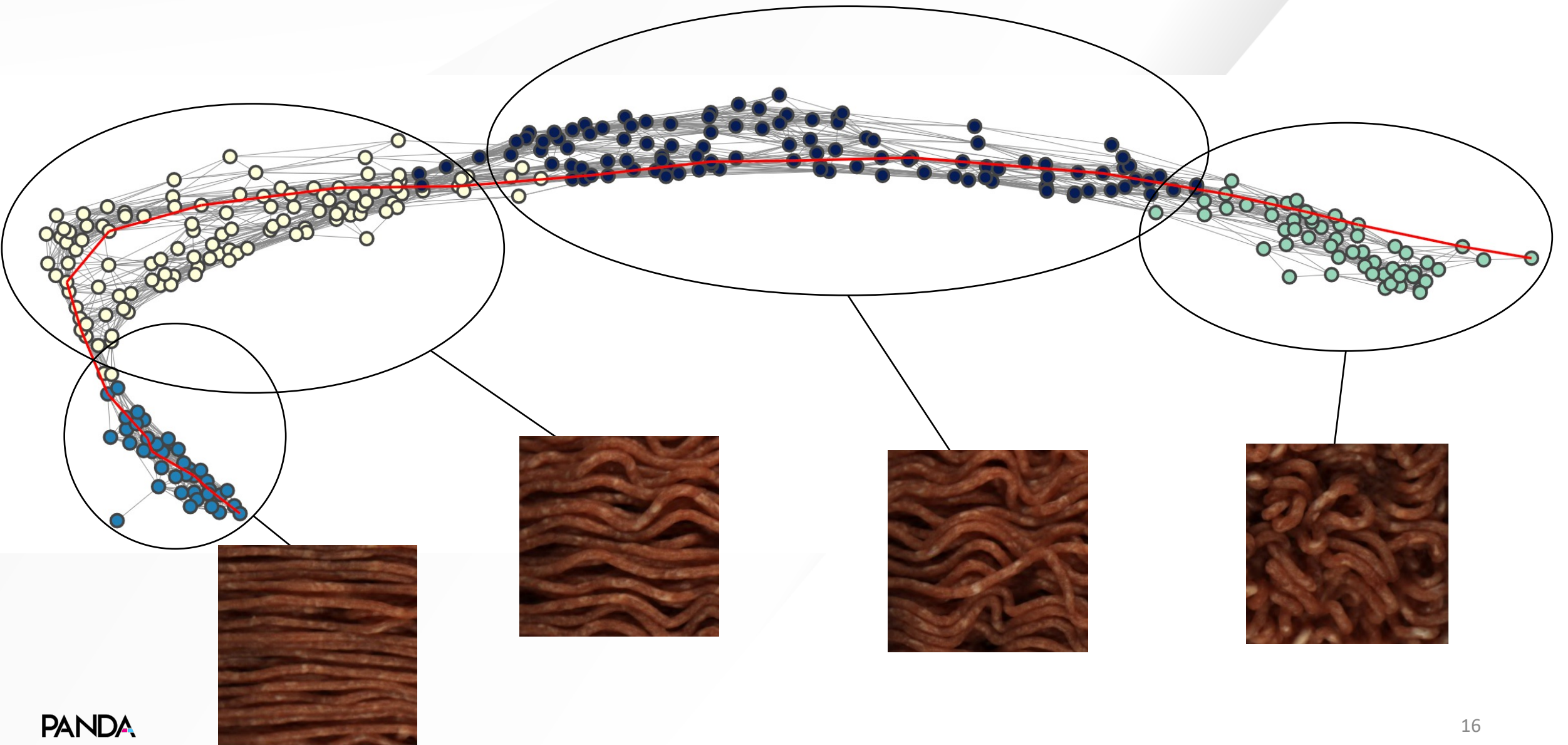
Complex Structure Example



Shortest Path



Cluster Example



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