COMP9318 Project Report

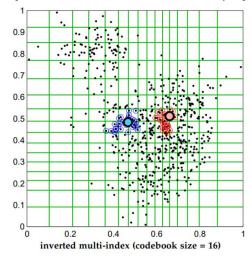
z5187292 Ran Bai z5148417 Le Wang

Question 1: Implementation details of part 1, especially what changes you made to accommodate L1 distance.

Answer:

In the clustering algorithm, the median of all points in the current cluster is used when calculating the new centroid instead of means. Firstly, split the codebooks and codes into P parts. Then, I do the following two steps in a loop, put the points of data into the cluster represented by centroid, and recalculate the centroid with the points in cluster. Finally, we got the new codebooks as a result, and use new codebooks to code the given data.

As the image below, the vectors of P dimensions in codebooks (the result of part 1) represent points on P coordinate axes, respectively. The codes are N clusters where the query point is located.



Question 2: Implementation details of part 2, including the details on how you extended the algorithm 3.1 to a more general case with P>2, and how you efficiently retrieve the candidates.

Answer:

In this part, I start searching from the cluster closest to the query point. If the cluster contains points in codes, add candidate.

I extend the multi-sequence algorithm when P>2 as below Algorithm 3.2: MULTI-SEQUENCE ALGORITHM()

```
Algorithm 3.1: MULTI-SEQUENCE ALGORITHM()
INPUT: r(:), s(:) % The two input sequences
OUTPUT: out(:) % The sequence of index pairs
 % Initialization:
out \leftarrow \emptyset
 traversed(1:length(r), 1:length(s)) \leftarrow false
pqueue ← new PriorityQueue
                                                  1st edit place
 pqueue.push ((1,1), r(1)+s(1))
 % Traversal:
 repeat
  ((i,j),d) \leftarrow \text{pqueue.pop}()
                                            2nd edit place
  traversed(i, j) \leftarrow true
  out \leftarrow out \cup \{(i, j)\}
  if i < \text{length}(r) and (j=1 \text{ or traversed}(i+1, j-1))
   then pqueue.push ((i+1, j), r(i+1)+s(j))
  if j < \text{length}(s) and (i=1 \text{ or traversed}(i-1, j+1))
   then pqueue.push ((i, j+1), r(i)+s(j+1))
 until (enough traversed)
```

When P > 2, The first edit place should be

```
Pqueue.push((0, 0, 0..., 0))
pqueue.push((0, *, *... *), (*, 0, *,... *), ....(*, *, ... 0))
```

where \ast represent all possible value in corresponding dimension of codes.

And the second edit place should replace by

```
Pqueue.push(i + 1, *,...., *)
Pqueue.push(*, j + 1, *.... *)
......
Pqueue.push(*, *, *..... z +1)
```

where * represent all possible value in corresponding dimension of codes. It's can help us efficiently retrieve the candidates because I only search the point related to points in codes.