

PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC ANALYSIS OF BIG DATA

ROBUST STREAMING PCA

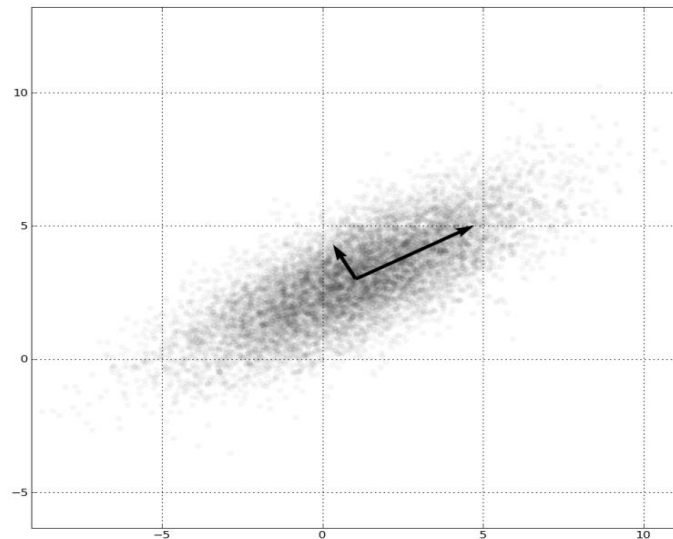
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Tamás Budavári / The Johns Hopkins University

Principal Component Analysis

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- Principal directions
 - ▣ Directions of largest variations
 - ▣ Eigenproblem of covariances
 - ▣ Singular Value Decomposition
- Problems
 - ▣ Needs lots of memory
 - ▣ Only need largest ones
 - ▣ Very sensitive to outliers



Streams of Data

□ Mean

$$\mu = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N x_n$$

$$\mu_n = \frac{n-1}{n} \mu_{n-1} + \frac{1}{n} x_n$$

$$\mu = \gamma \mu_{\text{prev}} + (1 - \gamma)x$$

Streams of Data

□ Mean

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$$\mu = \gamma \mu_{\text{prev}} + (1 - \gamma)x$$

□ Covariance

$$C = \gamma C_{\text{prev}} + (1 - \gamma) y y^T$$

$$y = x - \mu_{\text{prev}}$$

Iterative evaluation!

Streaming PCA

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□ Initialization

- Eigensystem of a small, random subset
- Truncate at p largest eigenvalues

$$C \approx E_p \Lambda_p E_p^T$$

□ Incremental updates

- Mean and the low-rank A matrix
- SVD of A yields new eigensystem

$$\begin{aligned} C &\approx \gamma E_p \Lambda_p E_p^T + (1 - \gamma) y y^T \\ &\approx A A^T \end{aligned}$$

□ Randomized algorithm!

Robust Statistics

In a nutshell

Location

□ M-estimates of the location

$$L(x_1, \dots, x_n; \mu) = \prod_{i=1}^n f_0(x_i - \mu)$$

$$\hat{\mu} = \arg \min_{\mu} \sum_{i=1}^n \rho(x_i - \mu)$$

with

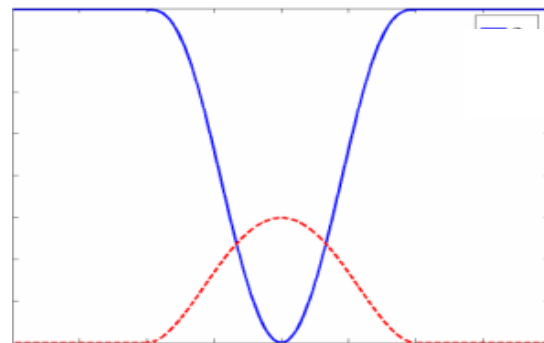
$$\rho = -\log f_0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \rho'(x_i - \hat{\mu}) = 0$$

■ E.g., mean if x^2 , median if $|x|$

□ Intuitive

■ Weights: $\sum_{i=1}^n W(x_i - \hat{\mu})(x_i - \hat{\mu}) = 0$



Dispersion

□ M-estimates of the scale

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} f_0\left(\frac{x}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$\hat{\sigma} = \arg \max_{\sigma} \frac{1}{\sigma^n} \prod_{i=1}^n f_0\left(\frac{x_i}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho(t) &= t\psi(t) \\ \psi &= -f'_0/f_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \rho\left(\frac{x_i}{\hat{\sigma}}\right) = 1$$

■ E.g., rms if x^2

□ Intuitive

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n\delta} \sum_{i=1}^n W\left(\frac{x_i}{\hat{\sigma}}\right) x_i^2 \quad \text{with} \quad W(x) = \begin{cases} \rho(x)/x^2 & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ \rho''(0) & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

Robust PCA

- PCA minimizes σ_{RMS} of the residuals $r = y - Py$
 - ▣ Quadratic formula: $\sum r^2$ extremely sensitive to outliers
- We optimize a robust M-scale σ^2 (Maronna 2005)
 - ▣ Implicitly given by

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \rho \left(\frac{r_n^2}{\sigma^2} \right) = \delta$$

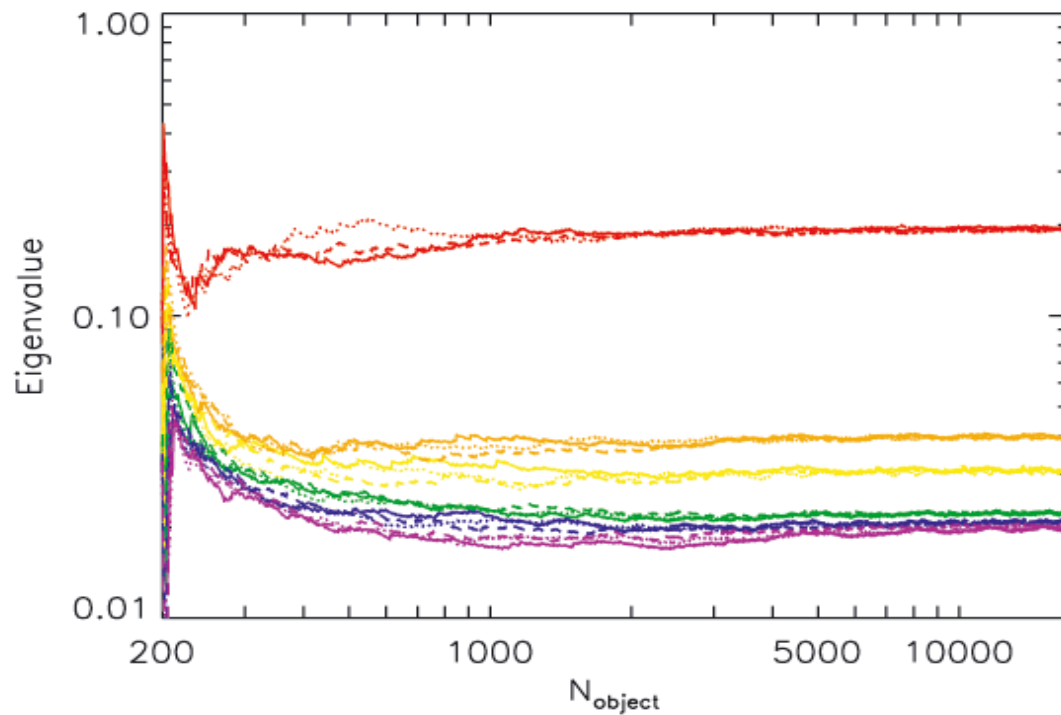
$$\mu = \left(\sum w_n x_n \right) / \left(\sum w_n \right)$$

$$C = \sigma^2 \left[\sum w_n (x_n - \mu)(x_n - \mu)^T \right] / \left(\sum w_n r_n^2 \right)$$

- Fits in with the iterative method!

Galaxy Spectra

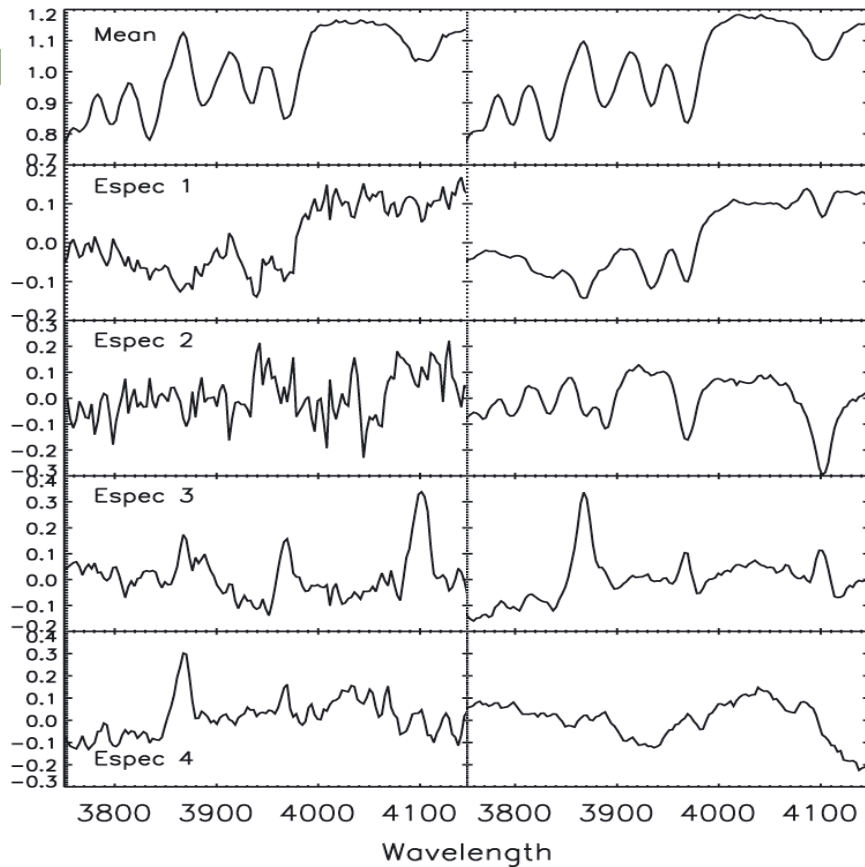
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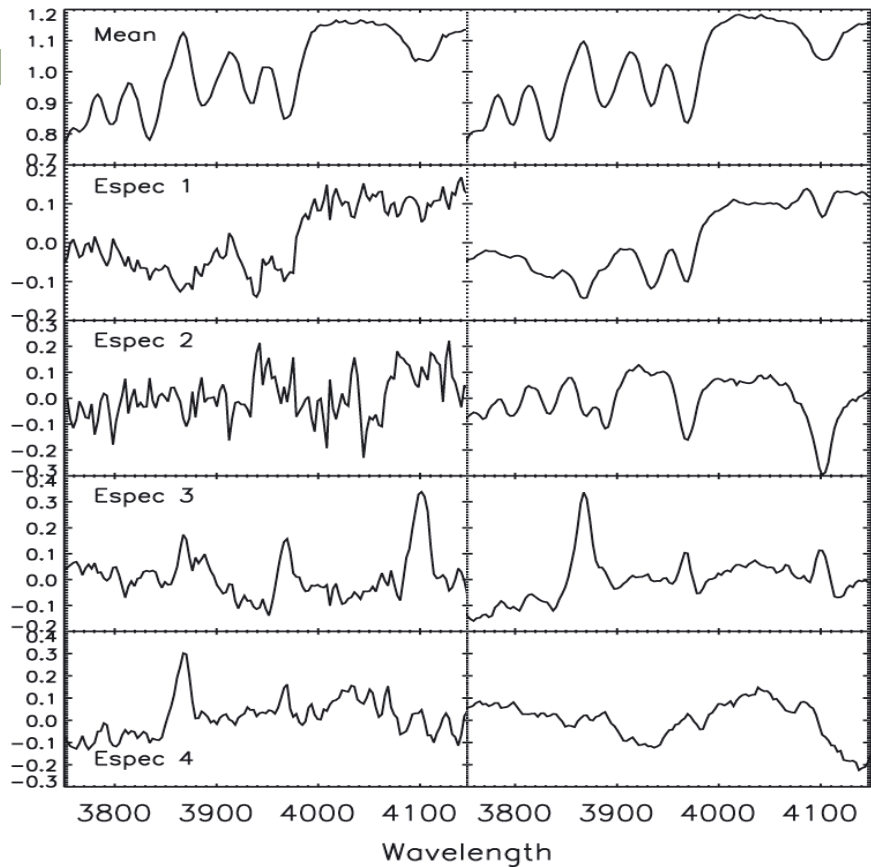
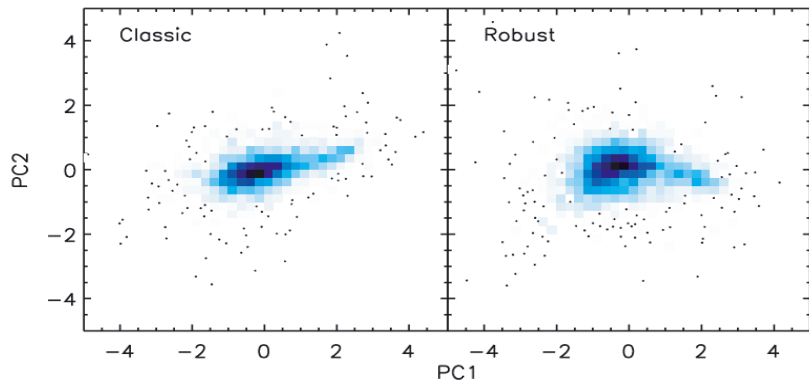
Galaxy Spectra

- High SNR eigenfunctions
 - ▣ Sign of robustness



Galaxy Spectra

- High SNR eigenfunctions
 - Sign of robustness
- It makes a difference

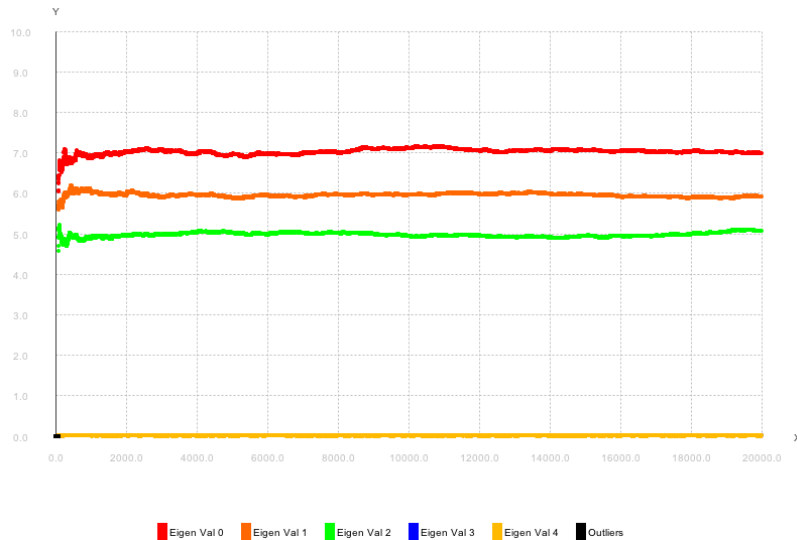


Synthetic Streams

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- 3D Gaussian rotated into 50D
 - ▣ Stretches: 7, 6, 5
 - ▣ Total Var = 110
- Plotting square roots of the top 5 eigenvalues

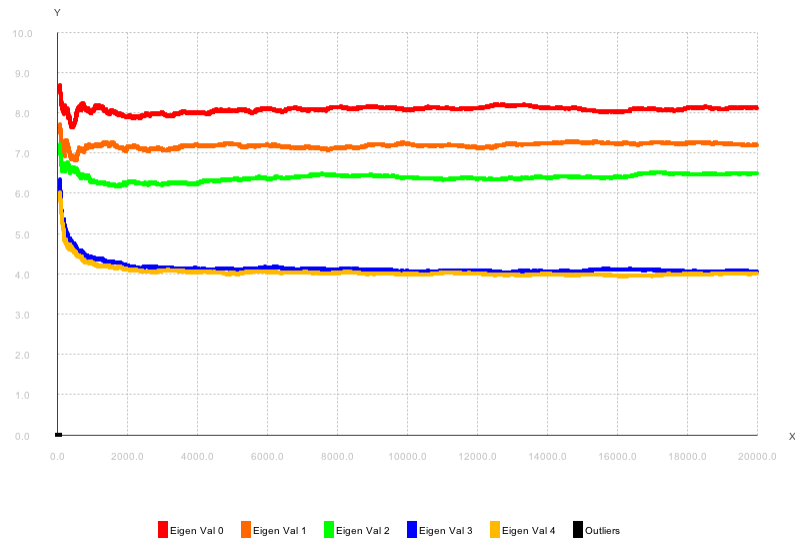
Streaming Classic PCA



Adding Noise

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- Uncorrelated noise
 - ▣ Gaussian with $\sigma = 4$
 - ▣ Total Var = 800
- Same signal
 - ▣ With Var = 110
- Effective window size
 - ▣ $1-\alpha = 4/20k$

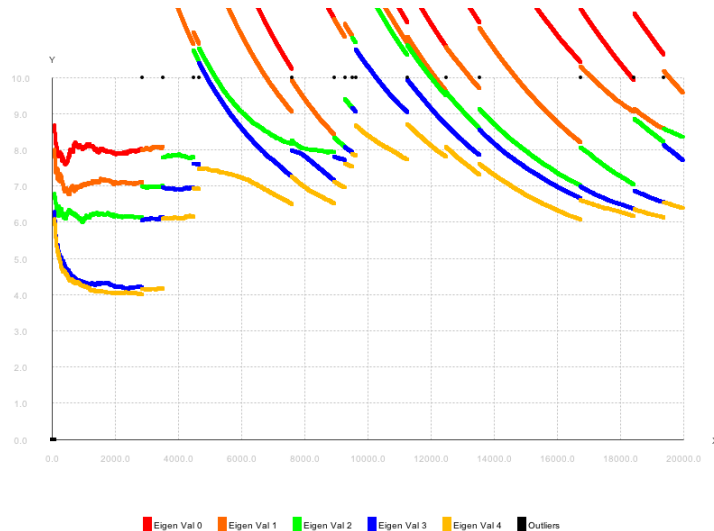


With Outliers

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- Adding 0.1% outliers
 - ▣ $\sigma = 100$ in each bin
- Outliers take over the PCs
 - ▣ Instability, no convergence

Streaming Classic PCA

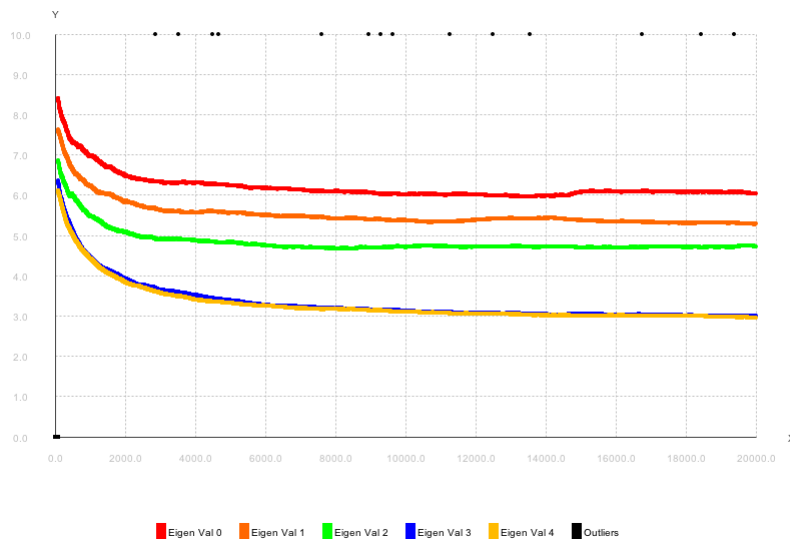


Robust Algorithm

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- Outliers under control
 - ▣ Marked on top
- Initialized with SVD
 - ▣ On a set of 100 vectors

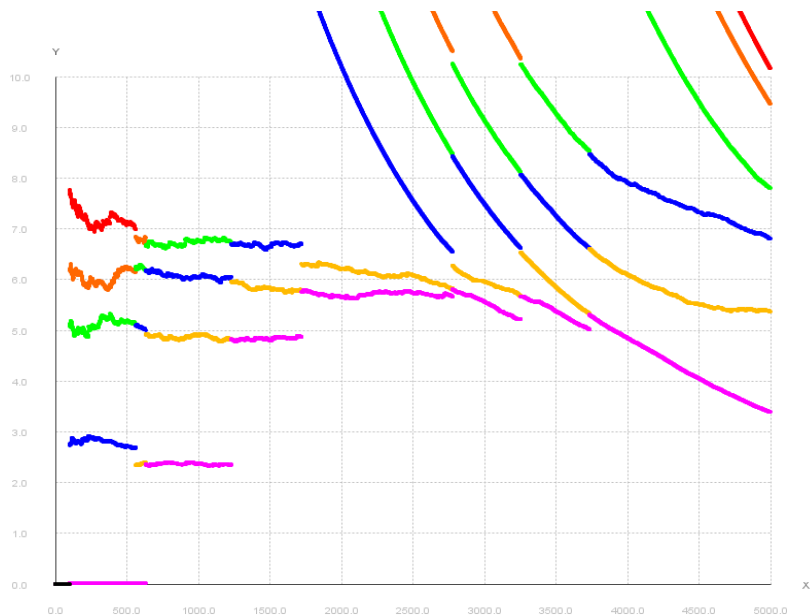
Streaming Robust PCA



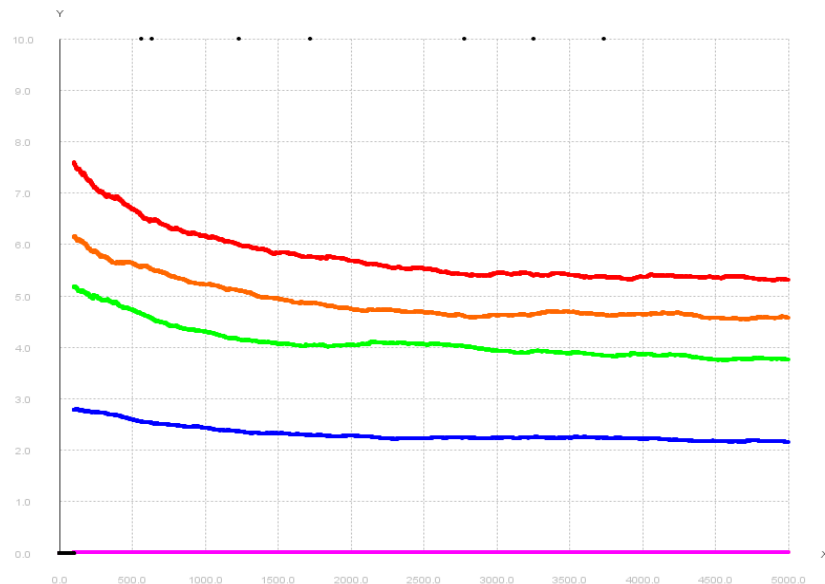
Comparison

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Classic



Robust



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