

Compressing Multisets with Large Alphabets

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Outline

1. Problem setting
2. Motivation
3. Background
 - Asymmetric Numeral Systems (ANS)
 - Bits-back with ANS
 - Multiset entropy
4. Method
5. Experiments
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we want to losslessly compress the multiset

$$\mathcal{M} = f(X^n) = \{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$$

at rate $H(\mathcal{M}) \leq H(X^n)$.

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Would like **efficient**, **rate-optimal** method for any \mathcal{A}, n .

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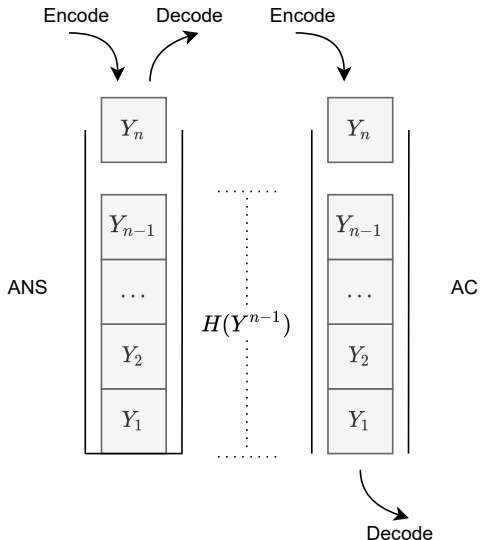
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Key difference: ANS decodes in reverse order



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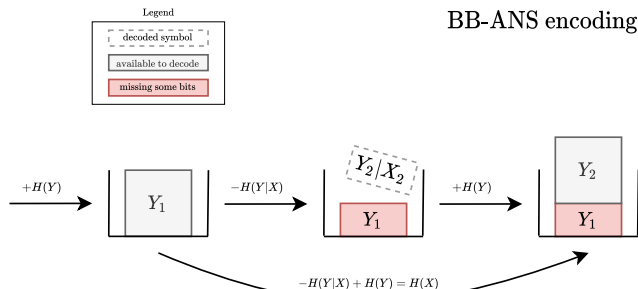
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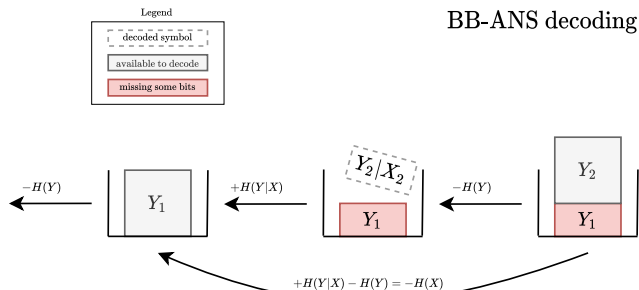
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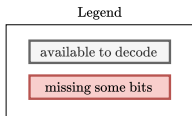
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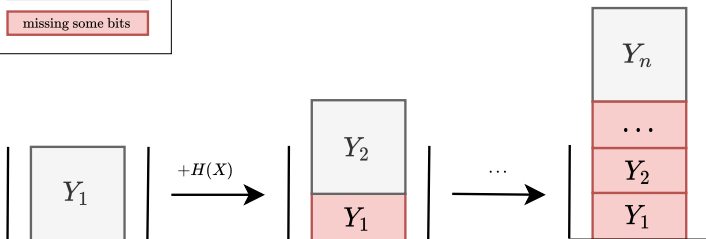


Background: Bits-back with ANS (BB-ANS)

The full picture

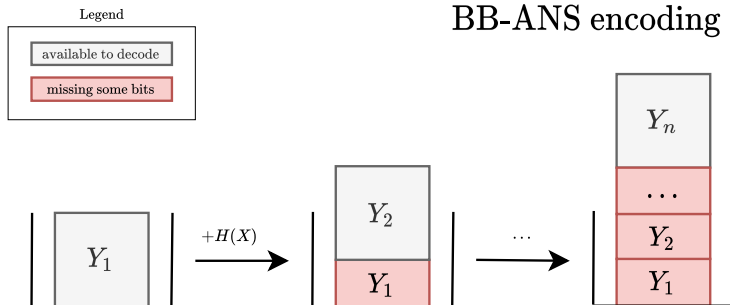


BB-ANS encoding



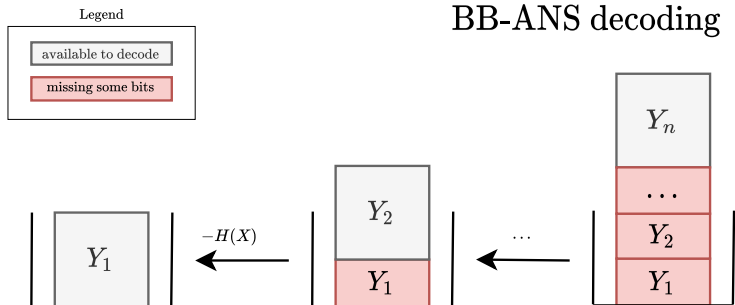
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The full picture, with one-time overhead of $+\frac{1}{n}H(Y|X)$



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Background: Bits-back with ANS (BB-ANS)

Take-away: BB-ANS gives an operational meaning to the identity

$$H(X) = H(Y) - H(Y | X) = I(X; Y),$$

where $X = f(Y)$.

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$$H(\mathcal{M}) = H(X^n) - H(X^n | \mathcal{M})$$

$H(X^n | \mathcal{M})$ bits are needed to order symbols in \mathcal{M} to create X^n

It is often called the “order information”

Method

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Can we achieve $H(\mathcal{M})$ on a single multiset $\mathcal{M} = f(X^n)$?

In other words, can we compress \mathcal{M} to $-\log P_{\mathcal{M}}(\mathcal{M})$ bits?

Method: compressing \mathcal{M} to $-\log P_{\mathcal{M}}(\mathcal{M})$ bits

Construct order information $H(X^n | \mathcal{M})$ iteratively by “sampling without replacement” from \mathcal{M} . Alternate:

1. Decode sample (w.o. replacement) from \mathcal{M}
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until \mathcal{M} is depleted.

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$\{a, b, b\}$

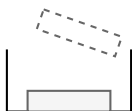
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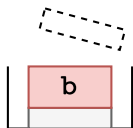
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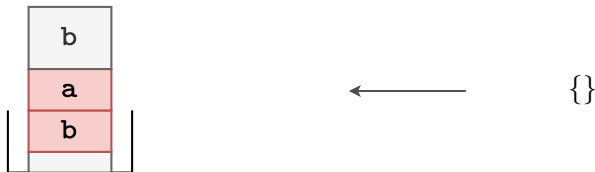
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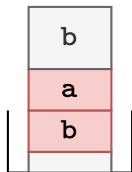
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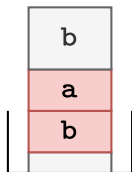
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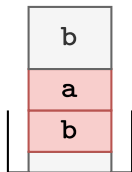
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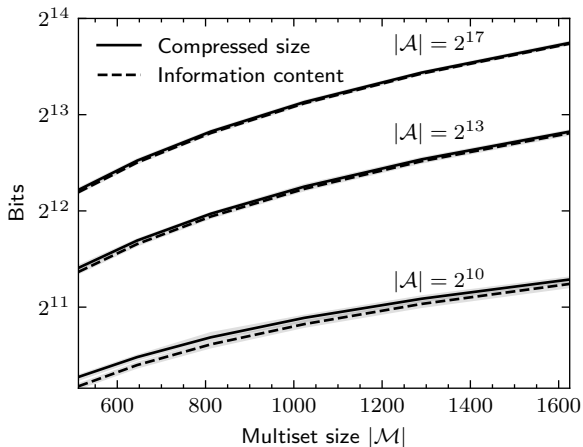
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$$L(\mathcal{M}) = \varepsilon + \log \frac{1}{P_{\mathcal{M}}(\{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{b}\})}$$

Experiments

Experiments: Synthetic multisets (rate)

Achieves $H(\mathcal{M}) = \mathbb{E}[-\log P_{\mathcal{M}}(\mathcal{M})]$ on single \mathcal{M}



Experiments: Synthetic multisets (complexity)

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$\mathcal{O}(\log m)$ to sample from \mathcal{M} , where $m = \#$ unique symbols in \mathcal{M}

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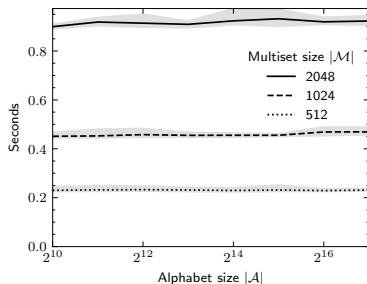
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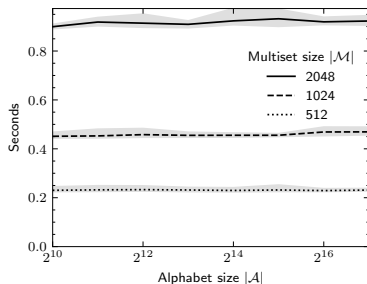
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Compute time doesn't scale with $|\mathcal{A}|$, if m is fixed

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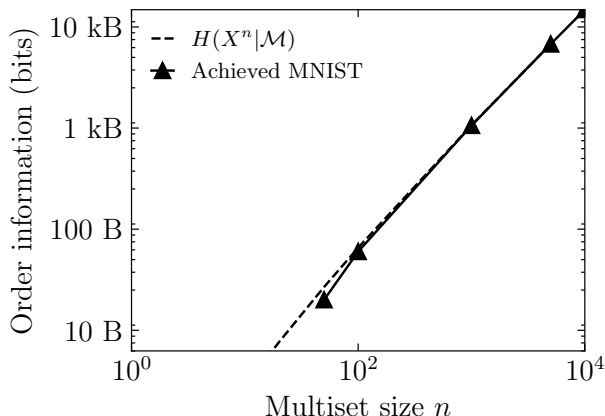
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Method removes all order information $H(X^n | \mathcal{M})$

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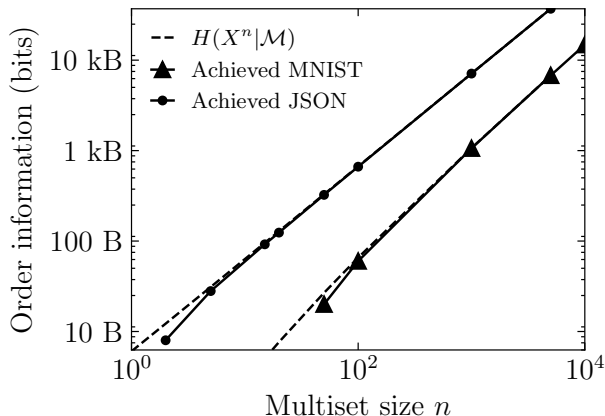
Method naturally extends to this case

Experiments: JSON maps as nested multisets

Symbols X_i can be multisets themselves (as in JSON maps)

This means \mathcal{M} is a multiset of multisets

Method naturally extends to this case



Method removes all order information $H(X^n | \mathcal{M})$

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- Can compress single \mathcal{M} to $-\log P_{\mathcal{M}}(\mathcal{M})$ bits
- Symbols can be anything (e.g. images, text, multisets)

Thank you!



Daniel Severo



James Townsend



Ashish Khisti



Alireza Makhzani



Karen Ullrich



Presented by: dsevero.com and j-towns.github.io
Code: github.com/facebookresearch/multiset-compression

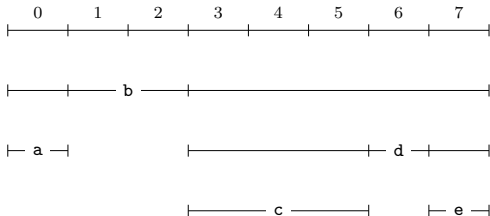
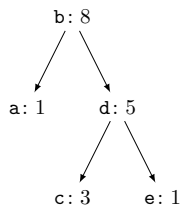
Bonus: dynamic multiset data structure

We use something like a *Fenwick tree* for the multiset.

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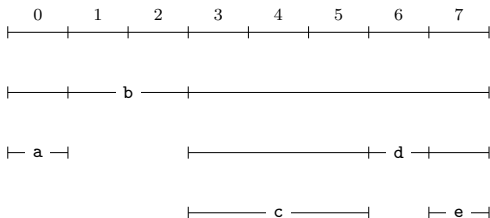
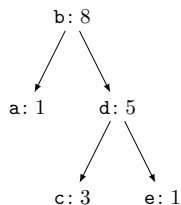
E.g. for $\mathcal{M} = \{a, b, b, c, c, c, d, e\} \dots$



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Has $O(\log n)$ insertion, deletion and F_X, P_X lookup :-).