

CUR Decomposition and Subspace Clustering

Keaton Hamm

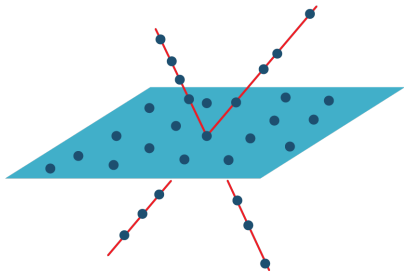
Vanderbilt University

ICCHA7

Joint with A. Aldroubi, A. Sekmen, and A. B. Koku

The Subspace Clustering Problem

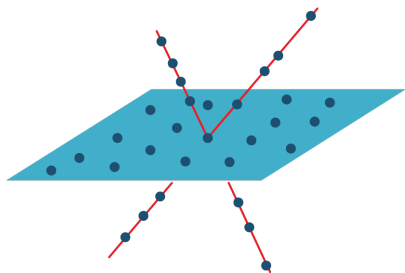
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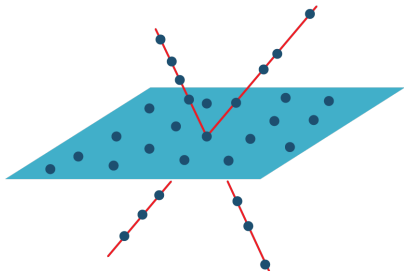
$$W = [w_1 \dots w_n] \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}, \quad w_i \in \mathcal{U}$$



The Subspace Clustering Problem

Goals:

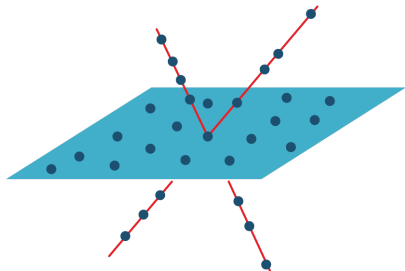
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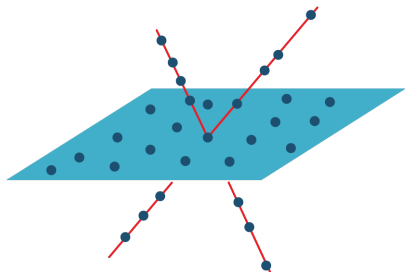
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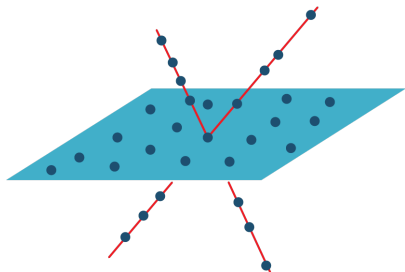
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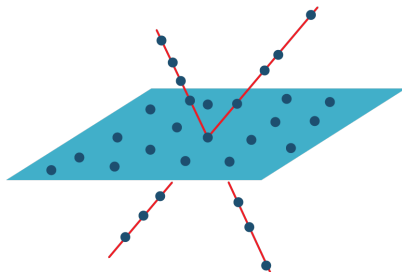
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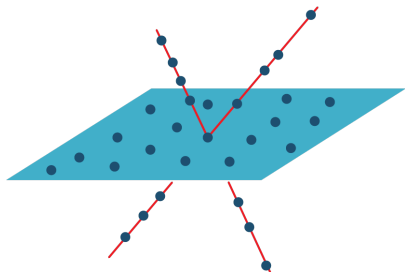
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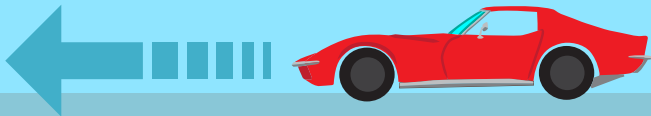
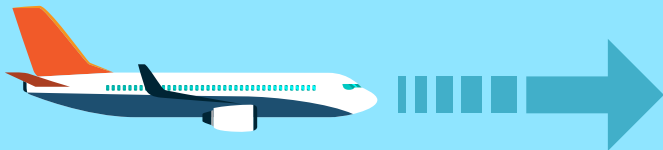
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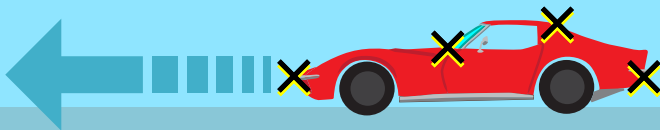
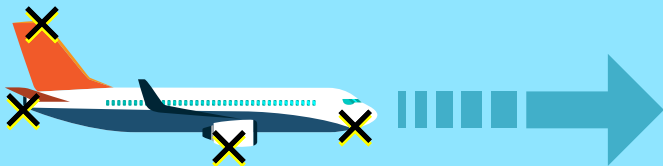
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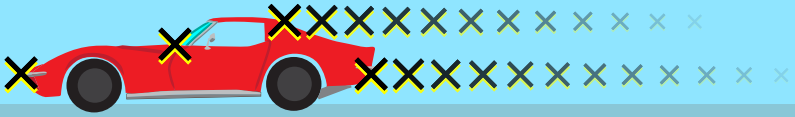
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- Data from each subspace is *generic*

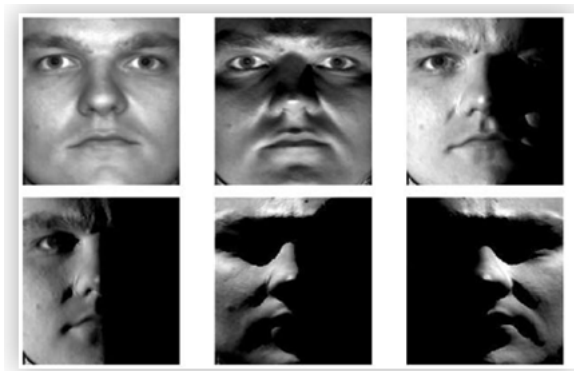








Example Application



Yale Face Database B: Georgiades, A.S. and Belhumeur, P.N. and Kriegman, D.J. From Few to Many: Illumination Cone Models for Face Recognition under Variable Lighting and Pose. IEEE Trans. Pattern Anal. Mach. Intelligence 23(6):643-660 (2001).

Similarity Matrix Methods

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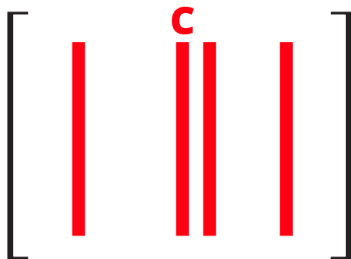
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- $A (m \times n),$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right]$$

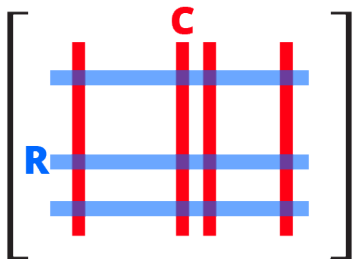
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- $A (m \times n)$,
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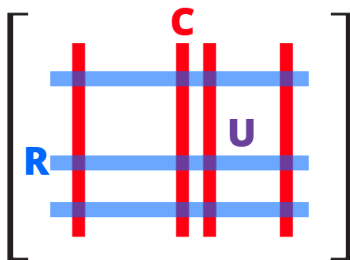
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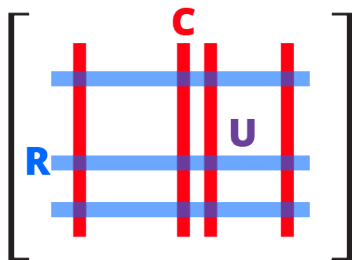
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Theorem

If $\text{rank}(U) = \text{rank}(A)$, then

$$A = CU^{\dagger}R.$$



Proof

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Therefore $A = CU^{-1}R$.

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Theorem (Aldroubi, H, Koku, Sekmen, '17)

Suppose W is drawn from \mathcal{U} . If $W = CU^\dagger R$, let $Y = U^\dagger R$, and $Q = |Y^T Y|$ or $Q = \text{bin}(Y^T Y)$. Then $Q^{d_{\max}}$ is a similarity matrix for W .

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Proof of Corollary: Choose $C = R = W$, then $Q = |W^\dagger W| = |V_r V_r^T|$

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- Relates similarity matrices with Compressed Sensing-inspired minimization techniques

Relation to Minimization Problems

Low-Rank Representation³

$$\min_Z \text{rank} Z \quad \text{s.t.} \quad W = WZ$$

³G. Liu, Z. Lin, Y. Yu, Robust subspace segmentation by low-rank representation, in: International Conference on Machine Learning, 2010, pp. 663-670.

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Theorem (Liu, et. al.)

$V_r V_r^T$ (hence $W^\dagger W$) is the unique minimizer of the ℓ_1 problem above.

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Experiments

Hopkins155 Motion Dataset⁴



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Method	GPCA	RANSAC	MSL	ALC	SSC	RSIM	NLS	SIM	CUR
Average	10.34%	9.76%	5.03%	3.56%	1.45%	0.89%	0.76%	7.08%	~ 1.97%

Table: % Classification errors for all 155 sequences in Hopkins155 database.

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- Cluster columns of S_W

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Future Directions

- Most effective use of CUR in real applications?
- Non-independent subspaces?

Thanks!

A. Aldroubi, K. Hamm, A. B. Koku, and A. Sekmen, CUR
Decompositions, Similarity Matrices, and Subspace Clustering, arXiv:
1711.04178