Project 5: The Hubness Phenomenon in High Dimensional Spaces

July 21, 2017

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Project 5 Participants

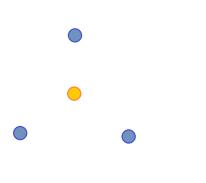
- Carlotta Domeniconi (George Mason University)
- Sibel Tari (Middle East Technical University)
- Gülce Bal (Middle East Technical University)
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- Hillary Fairbanks (University of Colorado Boulder)
- Priya Mani (George Mason University)
- Jesse Metcalf-Burton (Department of Defense)
- Marilyn Vazquez (George Mason University)

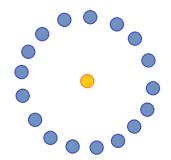
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Group 5 Overview

- Overview of concepts and datasets
- Question 1: Intrinsic dimensionality via hubness
 - Skewness vs. feature ranking what is the right way to rank features?
 - Supervised vs. unsupervised methods
- Question 2: Hubs, density, clustering, and outliers
 - How does hubness relate to data density?
 - How are hubs distributed across clusters?
 - How do hubs relate to special points from various clustering methods (DBSCAN core points, outliers, etc.)?

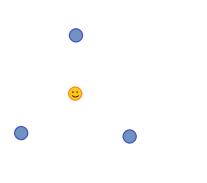
Hubness - how many nodes have me as a near neighbor?

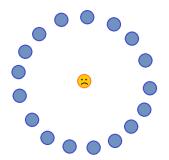




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Hubness - how many nodes have me as a near neighbor?

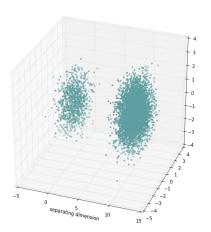




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Synthetic data – density difference

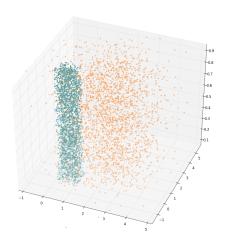
Two spherical Gaussians in 60 dimensions, density ratio 1:5



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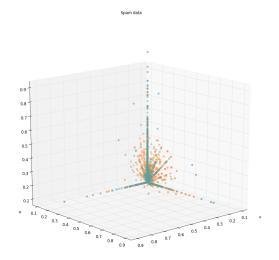
Synthetic data – dimensionality difference

Two spherical Gaussians in 30 and 50 dimensions, embedded in 100 dimensions



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Real-world data: spam classification



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