

Een Uitbreiding op Adaptieve Tensor-decomposities bij het Clusteren van Tijdreeksen

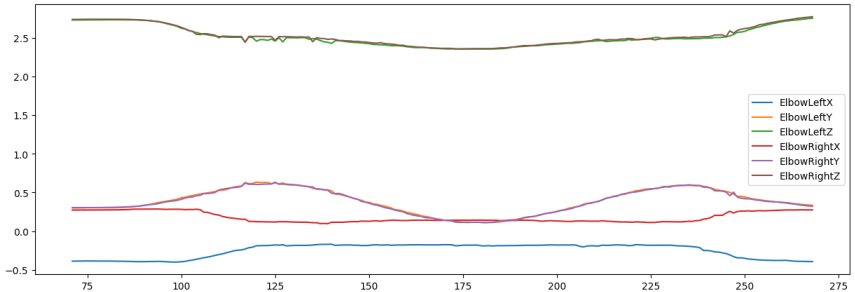
Wetenschappelijke vorming

Lowie Debois & Wannes Croes

April 16, 2024

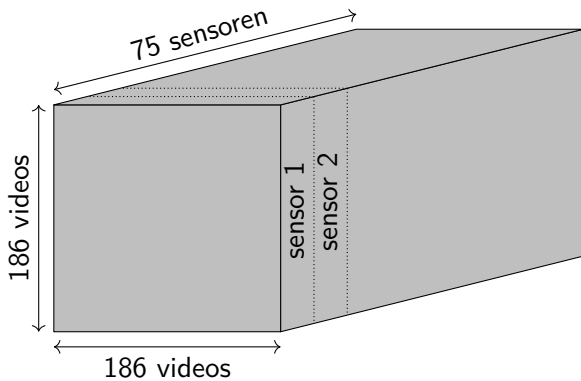


Tijdsreeksen clusteren



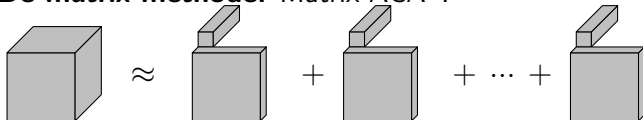
- ▶ AMIE dataset
- ▶ Dynamic Time Warping: DTW-afstand

De afstandstensor

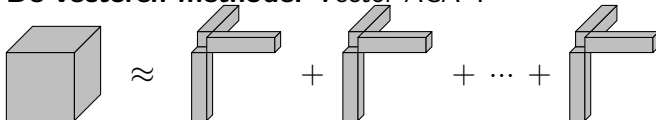


Voorgaande methodes

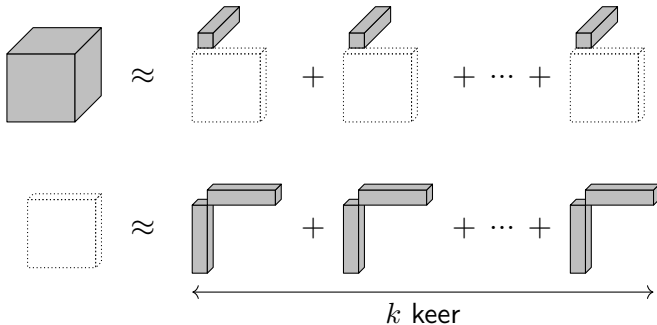
De matrix methode: Matrix ACA-T



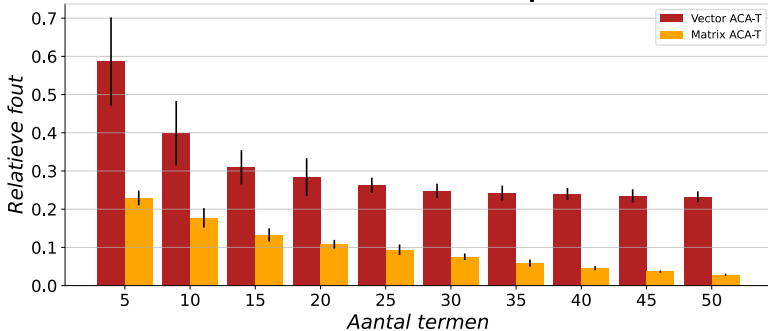
De vectoren methode: Vector ACA-T



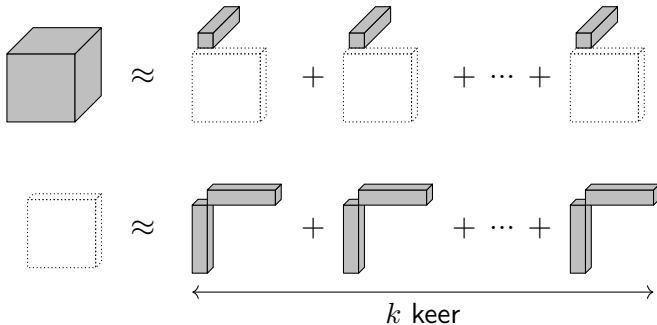
Onze methode: Vector ACA-T type k



Relatieve fout van ACA-T methodes per aantal termen



Onze methode: Vector ACA-T type k



Algorithm Vector ACA-T type k

Input

n : aantal termen

k : aantal termen in matrix-decomposities

$tensor \in \mathbb{R}^{K \times N \times M}$: datastructuur die elementen in de tensor kan berekenen

Output

$decomp$: datastructuur met vectoren

Omschrijving:

$decomp \leftarrow newTensorDecomp(K, N, M, n)$

$S \leftarrow tensor.sample()$

$\delta \leftarrow max_abs(S)$

while $decomp.length() < n$ **do**

$aca_residu \leftarrow tensor.ACA(decomp.matrix_at(\delta), k)$

$tube_residu \leftarrow tensor.tube_at(\delta) - decomp.tube_at(\delta)$

$decomp.add(\delta, tube_residu, aca_residu)$

$\delta \leftarrow max_abs(tube_residu)$

$tensor.update_samples(S)$

$max \leftarrow max_abs(S)$

if $max < \delta$ **then**

$\delta \leftarrow max$

end if

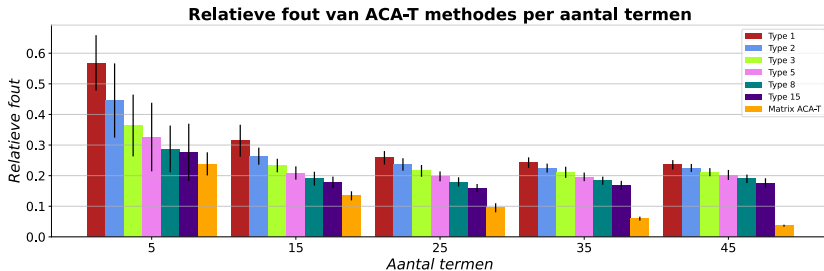
end while

▷ Bereken Matrix-decompositie

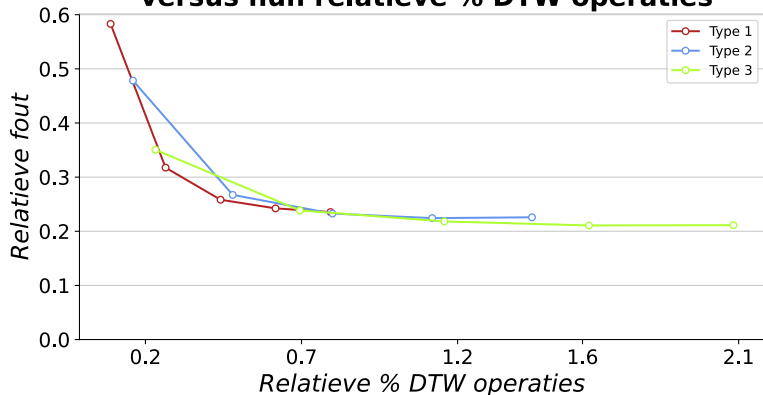
▷ Bereken Tube

▷ Voeg term toe

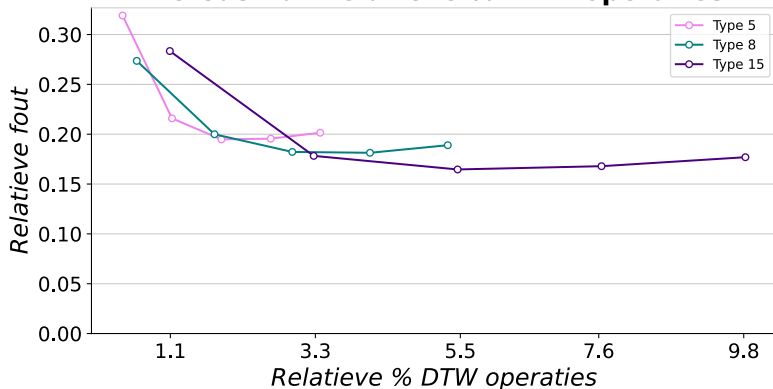
▷ Kies nieuwe delta



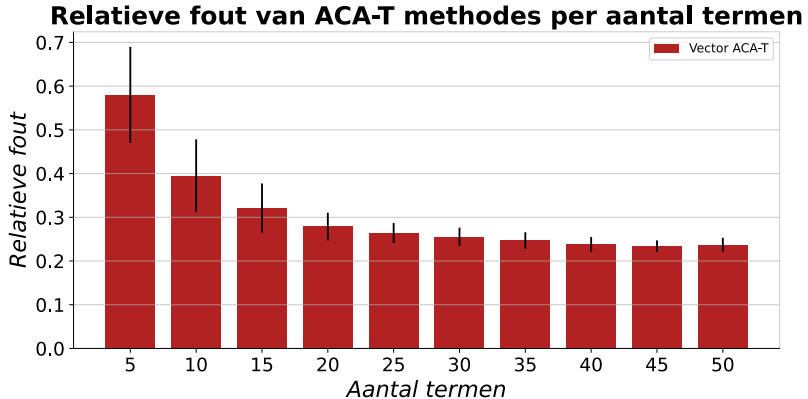
Relatieve fout van ACA-T methodes versus hun relatieve % DTW operaties



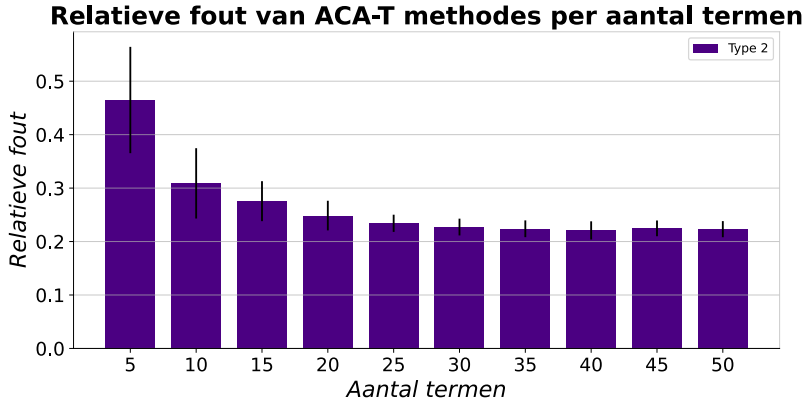
Relatieve fout van ACA-T methodes versus hun relatieve % DTW operaties



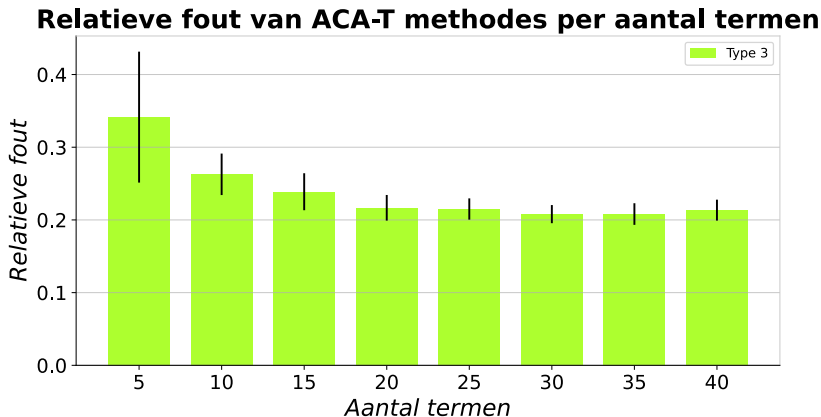
Plateau van type 1 bij 30 termen



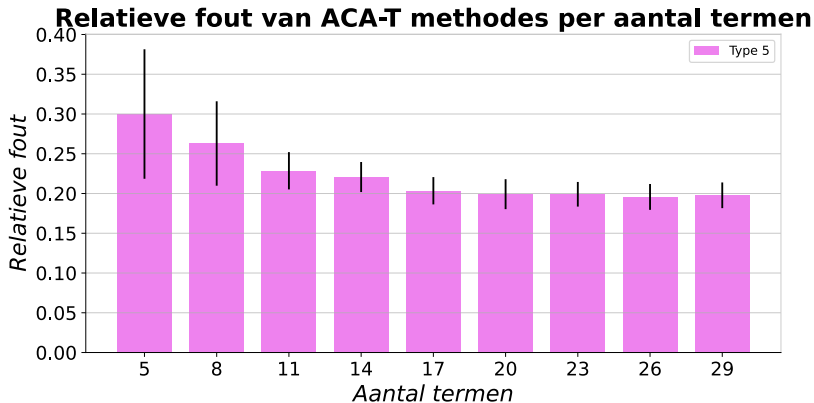
Plateau van type 2 bij 25-30 termen



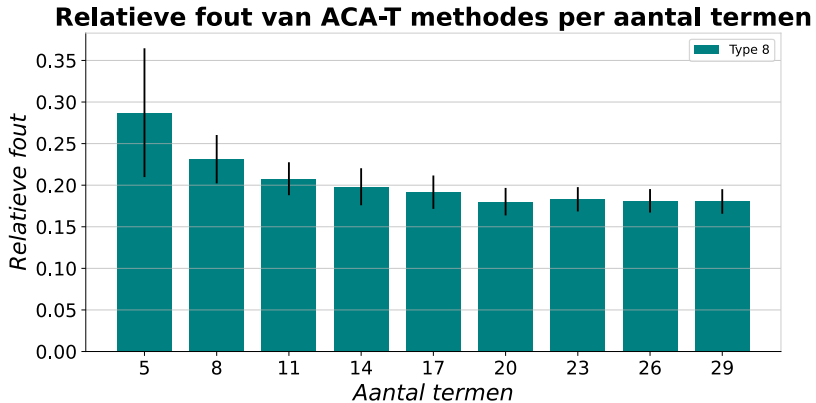
Plateau van type 3 bij 25 termen



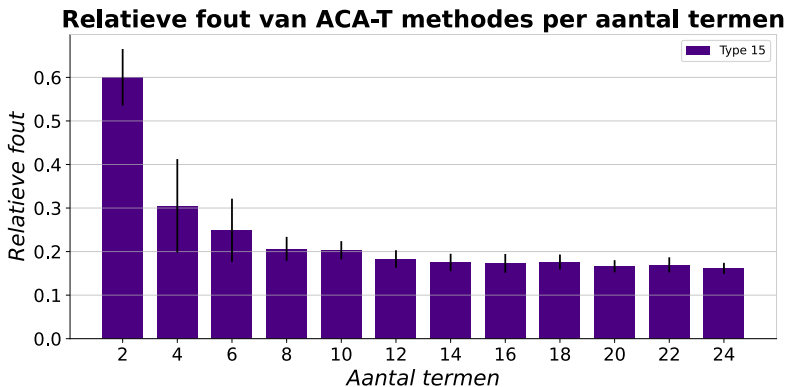
Plateau van type 5 bij 20 termen



Plateau van type 8 bij 20 termen



Plateau van type 15 bij 14 termen

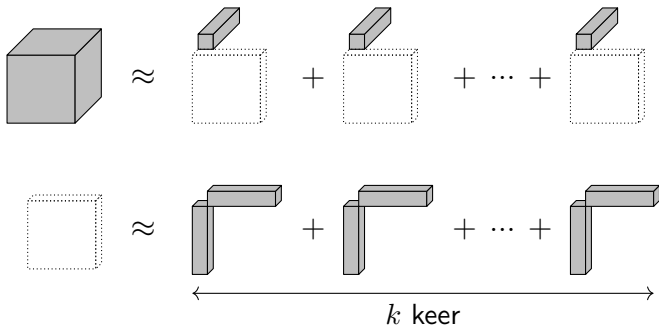


k	Aantal termen
1	30
2	25-30
3	25
5	20
8	20
15	14

Table: Plateau van relatieve fout voor Vector ACA-T type k voor de afstandstensor van de AMIE dataset.

Clusteren

- ▶ Gelabelde dataset
- ▶ Keuze dimensie
- ▶ Vectoren uit decompositie als invoer KMeans



Clusteren in 3 clusters met tubes als feature vectoren

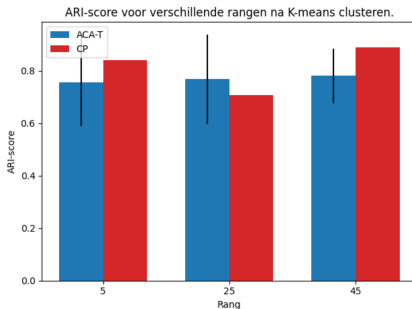
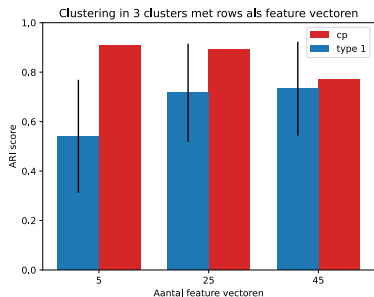
Sensor	Cluster
AnkleLeftX	2
AnkleLeftY	1
AnkleLeftZ	0
AnkleRightX	2
AnkleRightY	1
AnkleRightZ	0
ElbowLeftX	2
ElbowLeftY	1
ElbowLeftZ	0
ElbowRightX	2
ElbowRightY	1
ElbowRightZ	0
FootLeftX	2
FootLeftY	1
FootLeftZ	0
FootRightX	2
FootRightY	1
FootRightZ	0
HandLeftX	2
HandLeftY	1

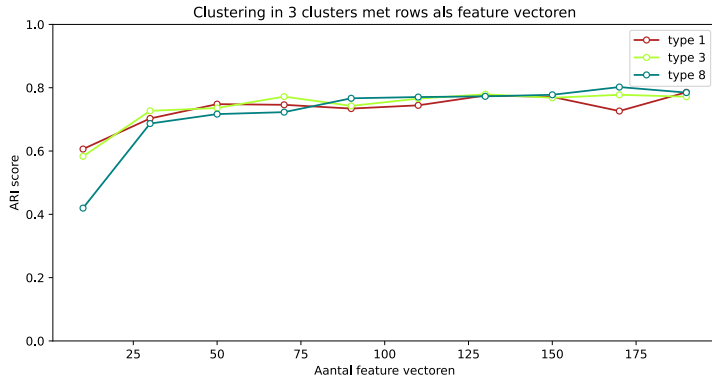
Clusteren in 3 clusters met rijen als feature vectoren

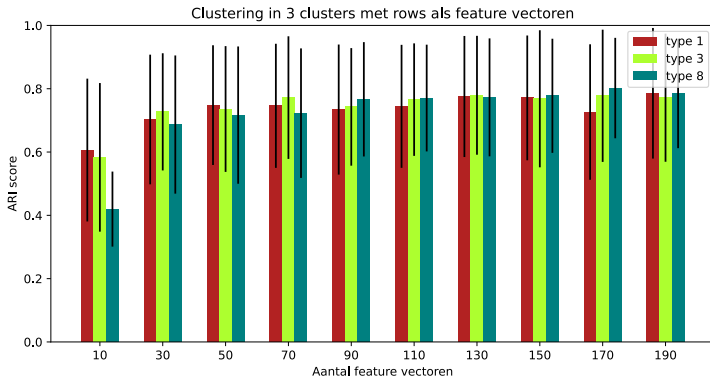
Person	Exercise	Cluster
person8	squat	2
person8	squat	2
person8	squat	2
person8	squat	2
person8	squat	2
person8	squat	2
person8	lunge	0
person8	lunge	0
person8	lunge	0
person8	lunge	0
person8	lunge	0
person8	lunge	0
person8	lunge	0
person8	sidelunge	1
person8	sidelunge	1
person8	sidelunge	1
person8	sidelunge	1
person8	sidelunge	1
person8	sidelunge	1
person1	squat	2



Vergelijking met voorgaande methode







Referenties:

- ▶ **Masterthesis:** T. Vanhoof, Adaptieve tensor factorisaties om versneld tijdreeksen te clusteren, 2023
- ▶ **Dataset:** T. Decroos, K. Schutte, T. Beéck, B. Vanwanseele, and J. Davis. AMIE: Automatic Monitoring of Indoor Exercises: European Conference, ECML PKDD 2018, Dublin, Ireland, September 10-14, 2018, Proceedings, Part III, pages 424–439. 01 2019.