

Online Nonnegative Matrix Factorization with Temporal Affinity

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Introduction

Online nonnegative matrix factorization (ONMF) attempts to explain the sequential data with nonnegative learning. Existing methods focus on the independent optimization of each time slice.

- In this work, online learning of NMF is handled via optimization of **temporal learning**, while affinity of temporal patterns are brought into objective function.
- As a consequence, the proposed method is able to exploit the sequential factorizations with online nonnegative learning, while enhancement can be achieved with **smooth affinity**. Particularly, the **memorized patterns** can be obtained via **temporal fusion** of sequential factorizations, and stable performance is able to be presented.
- Experiments on several data sets demonstrate that, the proposed method is able to give better performance compared with the state-of-the-art methods.

Online Nonnegative Matrix Factorization

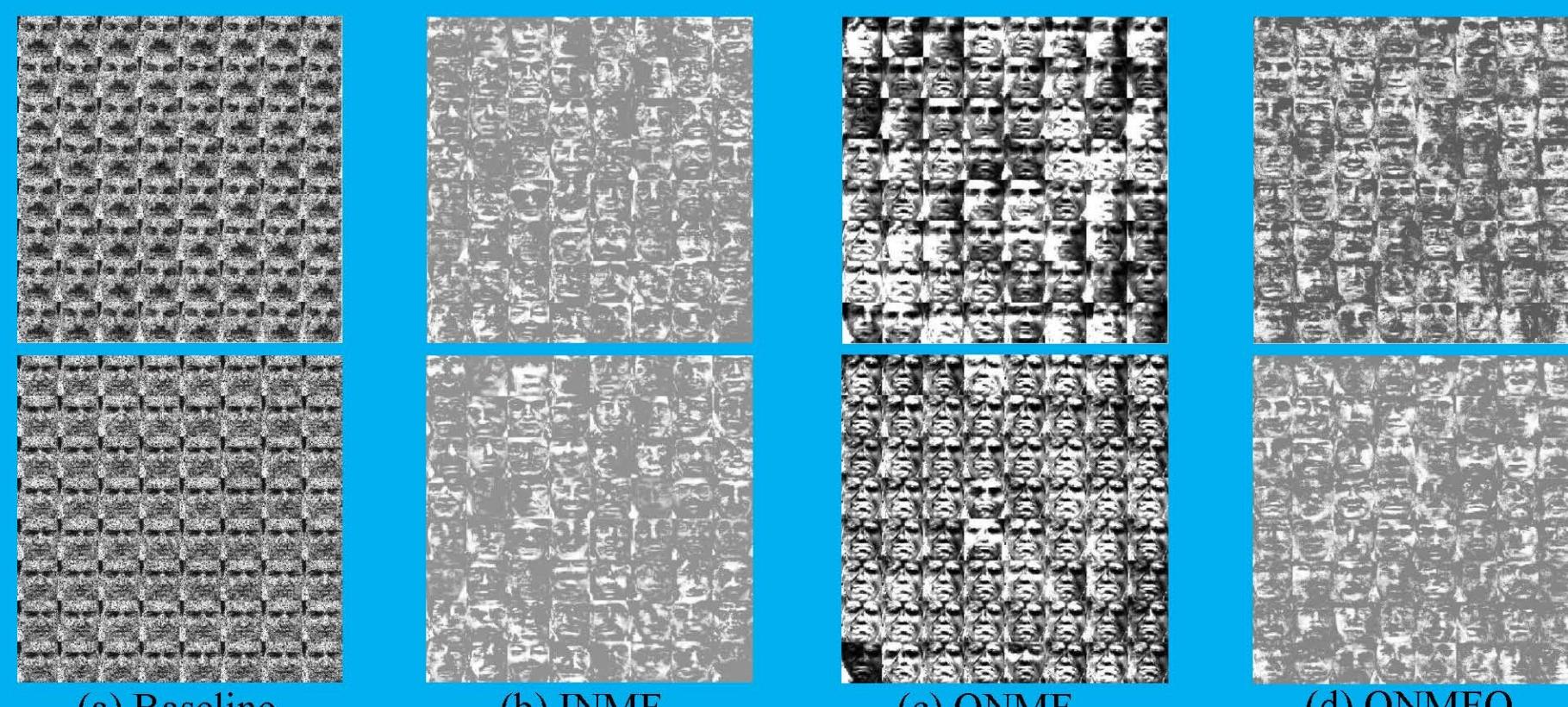
- The well-known Nonnegative Matrix Factorization (NMF) method aims to unfold the nonnegative data X into the multiplication of two separated factorizations.

$$\begin{aligned} X &\approx AU \\ \text{s.t. } A &\geq 0, U \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Related Works:

- ⇒ INMF [S. S. Bucak, et. al., 2007]
- ⇒ Wang's ONMF [F. Wang, et. al., 2011]
- ⇒ Itakura-Saito divergence based ONMF [A. Lef'evre, et. al., 2011]
- ⇒ Zhao's ONMF [R. Zhao et. al., 2016]

Temporal Nonnegative Patterns



The obtained first 64 factorizations of different algorithms on the Yale database in the 10th (above) and 90th (bottom) time slices.

- The obtained factorizations **changed** as more sequential data involved, and memorized patterns are lost during temporal learning.

Contributions

- The proposed ONMF method optimizes the objectives of *reconstruction* and *temporal learning* simultaneously.
- The *smooth* affinity of nonnegative patterns is adopted as well as the sequential fusion of temporal factorizations.
- As a consequence, the robustness can be achieved by the proposed method.

Temporal Learning

- Temporal learning aims to exploit the intrinsic patterns of series of data
- Normally, the optimization of accumulated objectives are referred

$$J_t = \operatorname{argmin} \sum_{i=1}^{t-1} a_i \cdot J_i(x_i) + a_t \cdot J'_t(x_t)$$

Temporal Learning of TANMF

- With triangle inequation, it is clear that the traditional learning methods actually aim to minimize the *temporally sequential objective* of data stream.
- The temporal learning of proposed method adopts reconstruction and temporal learning into objective function simultaneously.

TANMF with Memorized Fusion

Existing Issues:

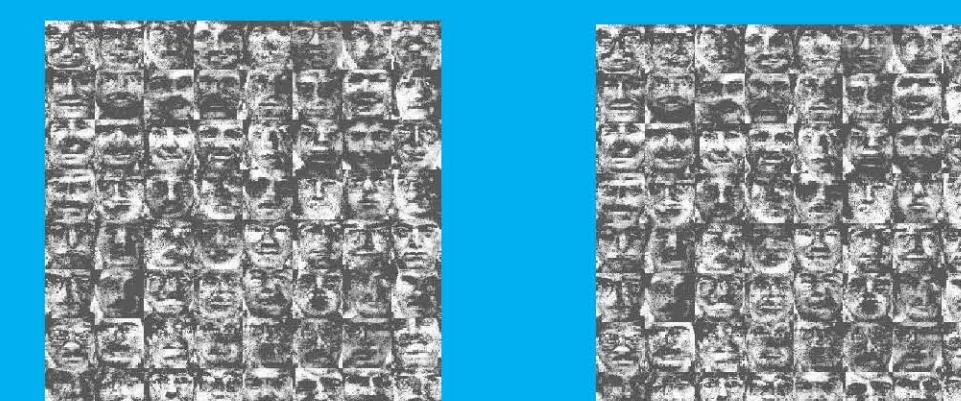
- ⇒ Learning stability
- ⇒ Disadjusted learning

Enhancement:

- ⇒ The *smooth affinity* is brought into online learning
- ⇒ The memorized patterns rely on *temporal fusion* of factorization

Experimental Results

- The memorized patterns can be obtained during temporal nonnegative learning



- The results on three visual data sets

