Project Report: A Visual Exploration of Manifold Learning for Images

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Motivation

- Create a system to facilitate understanding dimensionality reduction for images
- Why dimensionality Reduction?
- Why images?
- Allow the user to visualize and manipulate raw data and lower-dimensional embeddings
- Allow users to compare different dimensionality reduction techniques

Goals

- Build a powerful, modern Visual Analytics platform in the browser
- Harness a WebAssembly port of OpenCV to incorporate image manipulation in the browser
- Incorporate multiple dimensionality reduction/manifold learning techniques to allow users to compare them conveniently.
- Create visual support for some of the notable properties of lower-dimensional embeddings: Clustering of similar instances, separability, Variance, Compactness.

Intended Users

- Students
- Machine learning engineers/Data scientists

Related Work

- Dimensionality Reduction extremely common for Data Visualization:
 - Many publications in the 00's focus on/describe the techniques themselves.
 - 2000: 'A global geometric framework for nonlinear dimensionality reduction'
 - 2010 Survey: "Data Visualization: Manifold Learning for Visualizing and Analyzing High-Dimensional Data"
 - Later papers make use of this technique to visualize their data, less focussed on the techniques per se
- Big Data: Curse of Dimensionality
- Machine Learning: New found interest in dimensionality reduction, the Manifold hypothesis:
 - Word Embeddings (word2vec)
 - Generative models (VAE)
- Couldn't find a work on a visual analytics system that combines dimensionality reduction/manifold learning for images with automatic image processing



Implementation

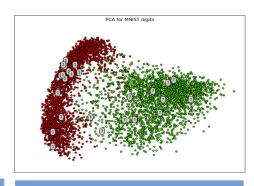
Reminder: Vision/Mockup

Digits to include

00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09



Parameters/Stats of the current embedding



[Space to display the digits selected in the above graph. Either by selecting individual Points or a region]

Technologies I chose:

- Dataset: MNIST Handwritten Digits
- Frontend: ReactJS
- Charting Library: react-vis (RIP)
- Backend/Embedding:
 - Python/bottle
 - scikit-learn
- Image Processing: OpenCV

Dimensionality Reduction techniques

Dimensionality reduction techniques I included:

- Principal Component Analysis
- Isomap embedding
- Locally Linear Embedding

Didn't make the cut:

- TSNE
- MDS
- Variational Autoencoder

Insights I gained/Challenges I encountered:

- **Diversity:** One size does not fit all.
- Explainability What do the results mean?
- Comparability Random Sampling from huge Dataset might not be the best idea.
- Interpretebality: Sampling and Inverse transform.
- **Specificity**: Focus on a single case.
- Bidirectionality: Harness the true power of interactivity and aggregation

Demo



Conclusion

