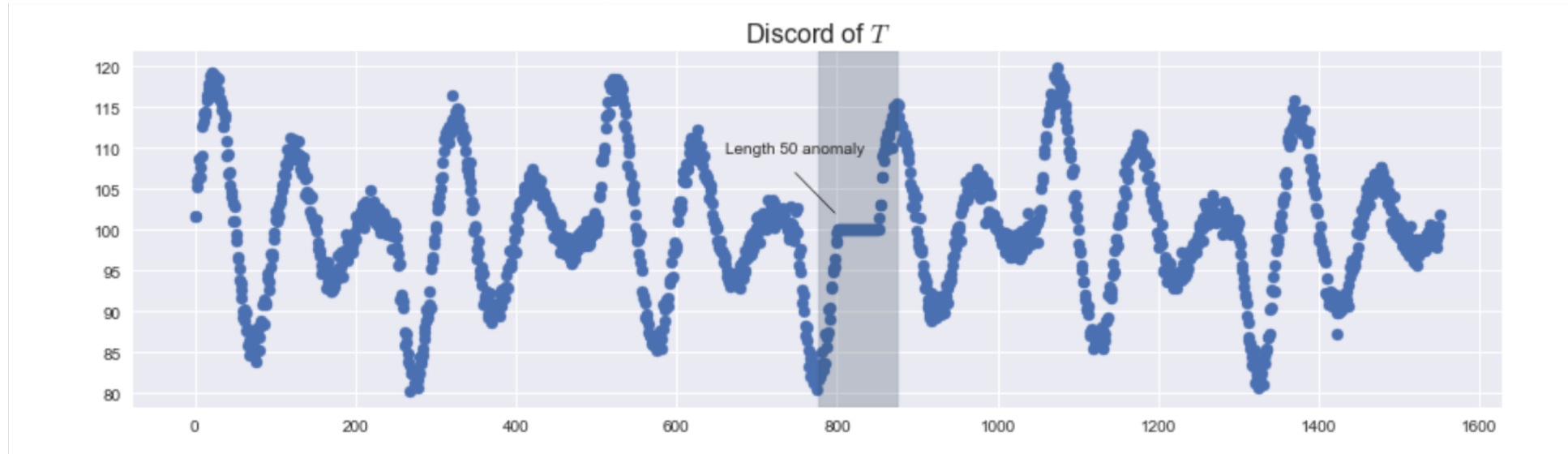


# Grammar Compression

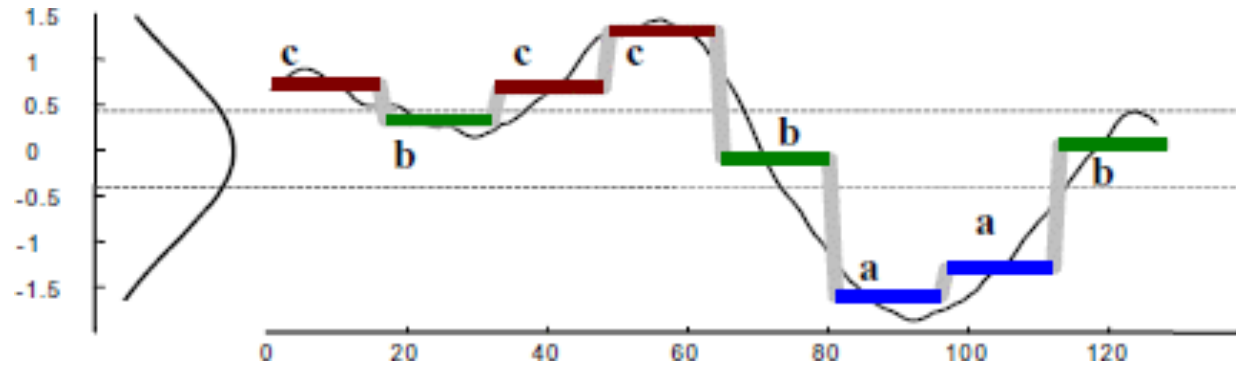
# Brute Force Algorithm



- Brute force algorithm:
  - Numerically computes furthest nearest neighbor
  - Not vectorized (in literature comparison; can be vectorized)

# Symbolic Aggregate approXimation

## SAX



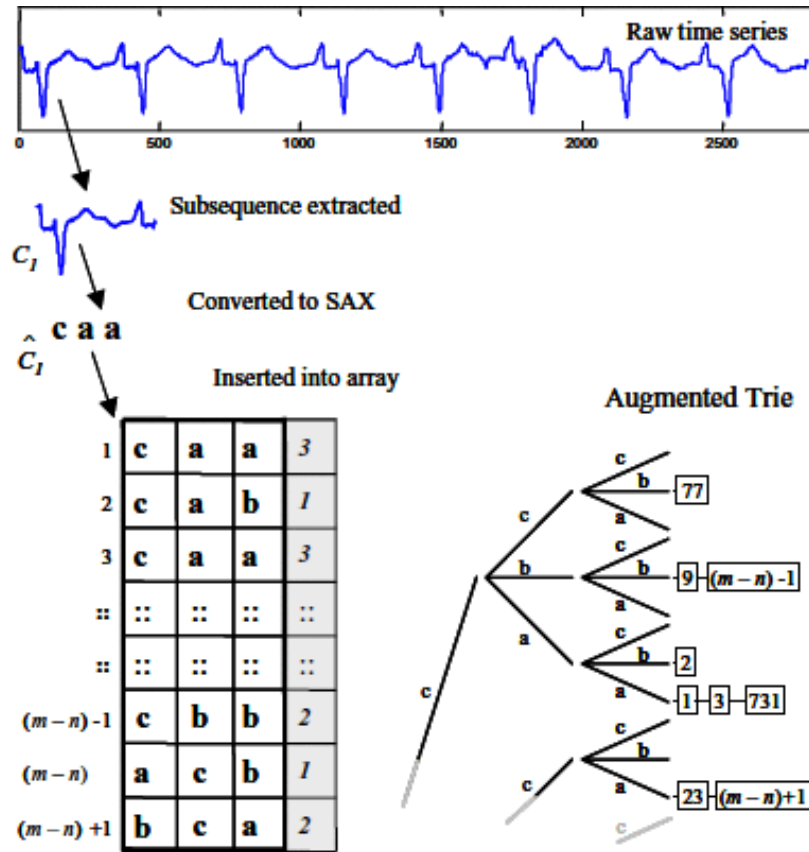
- Converts data subsequences to letters using Piecewise Aggregate Approximation (PAA)
- Letters are assigned based on pre-selected (pseudo-arbitrary) alphabet boundaries
- Series of letters (usually 3-4) are combined into words

### Anomaly Detection with SAX

- Check distance between words (using modified distance function)

# Heuristically Ordered Time Series SAX

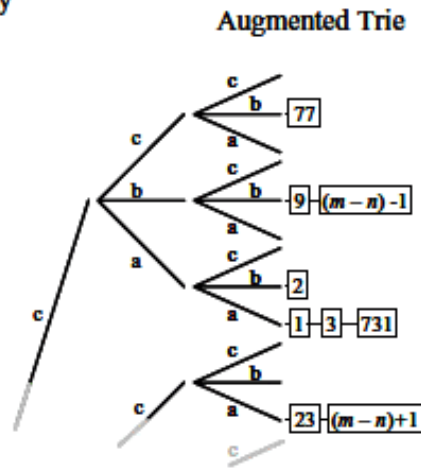
## HOT SAX



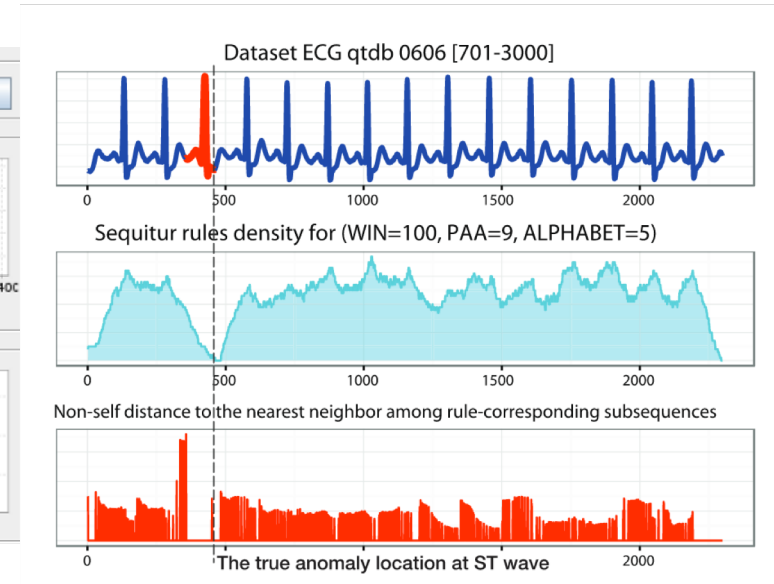
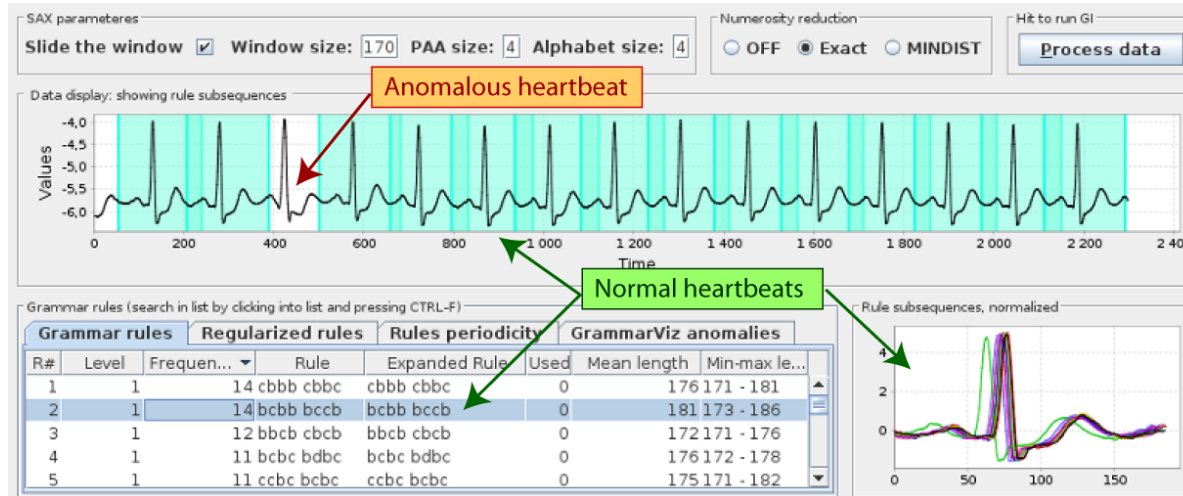
- Improves SAX by favorably looking up "rare" words first
- Reported 3,000x speedup on brute force algorithm
- HOT SAX not vectorized
  - doing so may interfere with heuristic time savings?
  - I think it could be partially done (if necessary)...

### Anomaly Detection with HOT SAX

- Words are saved in a lookup trie
- Rare words suggest anomalies; then distance is checked between words to confirm



# GrammarViz



- Uses Rule Density Curve and Rare Rule Anomaly (RRA) as detection algorithms
- Rule Density Curve: Number of grammar rules covering each point in time series  
(does not explicitly calculate distances between subsequences)
- RRA: follows procedure of HOT SAX but using grammar to inform the heuristic