

Computing Projective Clusters via Certificates

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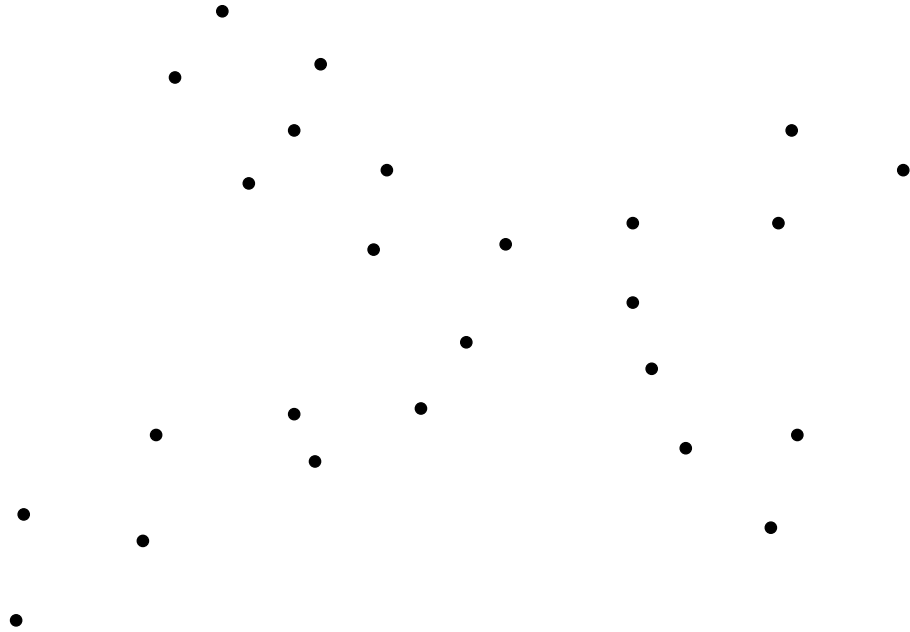
AT&T Labs

(joint work with Pankaj Agarwal and Kasturi Varadarajan)

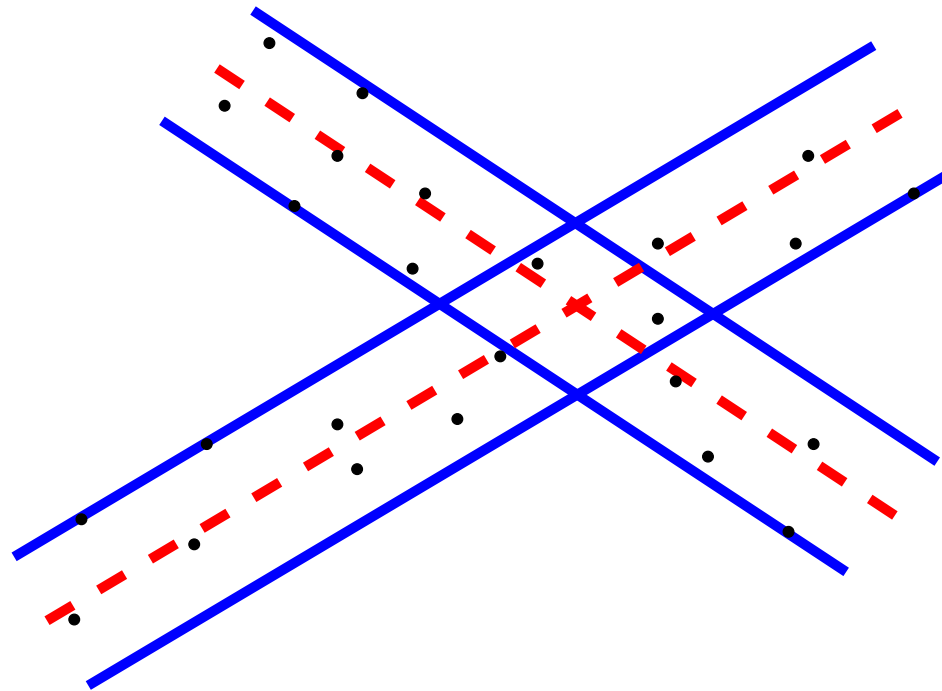
Applications

- Shape Fitting
- Database Indexing
- Information Retrieval
- Data Compression
- Image Processing

Example



Example



Definition

- S : set of n points
- k : integer

k-Line-Center: Find k lines ℓ_1, \dots, ℓ_k that minimize

$$\max_{p \in S} \min_{1 \leq j \leq k} d(p, \ell_j).$$

w^* = minimum value so that S can be covered by k hyper-cylinders of diameter w^* .

Projective Clustering: Find q -dimensional flats h_1, \dots, h_k , for some integer q .

Results

1. Most variants of projective clustering problems are **NP-Hard**: Meggido and Tamir '82.
2. $d = 2, 3, k = 1, 2$: Houle & Toussaint '98, Agarwal & Sharir '96, Jaromczyk & Kowaluk '95.
3. $k = 1$, general d , $(1 + \varepsilon)$ -approx.:
 - $q = d - 1$ (width): Duncan et al. '97, Chan '00.
 - $q = 1$ (enclosing cyl.): Har-Peled & Varadarajan '01, Bădoiu et al. '02.
 - general q : Har-Peled & Varadarajan '03.
4. General k and d :
 - $O(dk \log k)$ hyper-cylinders of diameter δw^* in $\tilde{O}(dnk^3)$ time: Agarwal & Procopiuc '00
 - k hyper-cylinders of diameter $(1 + \varepsilon)w^*$ in $\tilde{O}(nf(k, d, \varepsilon))$ time: Agarwal, Procopiuc & Varadarajan '02.
 - k q -flats of diameter $(1 + \varepsilon)w^*$ in $dn^{O(g(k, q, \varepsilon))}$ time: Har-Peled & Varadarajan '02.

Core-Sets (Har-Peled & Varadarajan)

For each flat h in optimal cover, there exists small subset Q_h s.t. $\text{subspace}(Q_h)$ contains ε -approx. flat.

Q_h : core-set of h .

$|\bigcup_h Q_h| = f(k, q, \varepsilon)$: independent of n and d !

1. Find core-sets Q_h (brute force enumeration).
2. Compute ε -approx. solution (brute force).

Certificates (Agarwal, Procopiuc & Varadarajan)

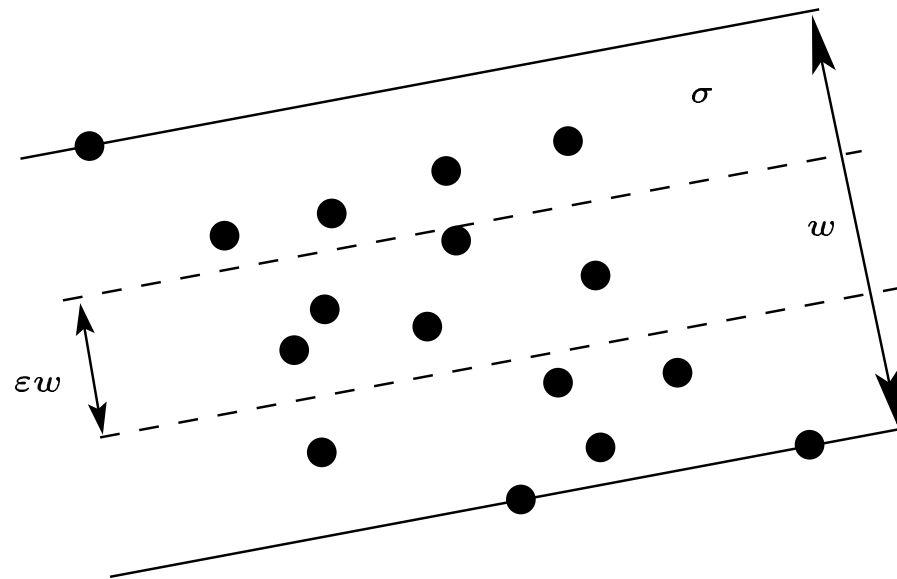
There exists **small subset** Q s.t. Q covered by k congruent hyper-cylinders $\Rightarrow S$ covered by the ε -expanded hyper-cylinders.

Q : certificate of S .

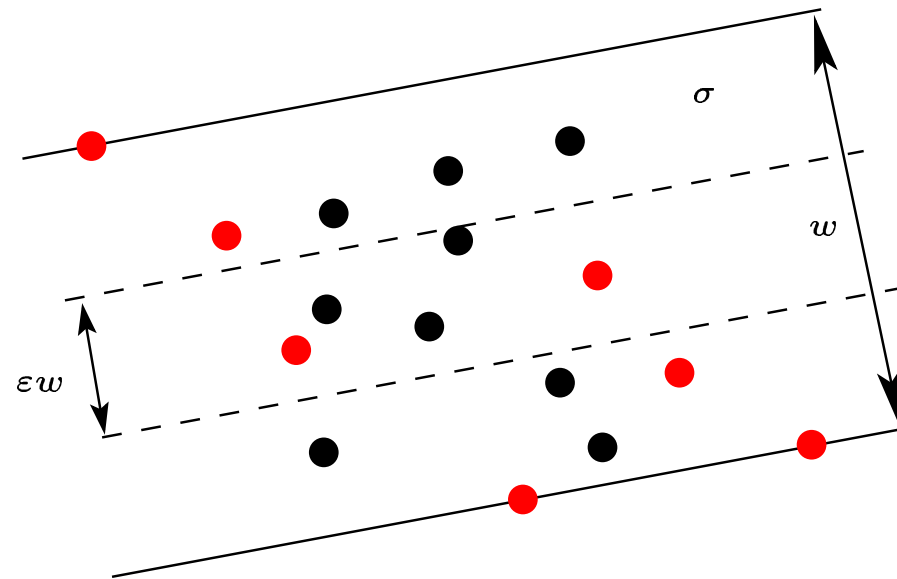
$|Q| = f(k, \varepsilon, d)$: independent of n !

1. Find certificate Q (iterative sampling).
2. Compute optimal solution on Q (brute force).
3. Expand to solution on S .

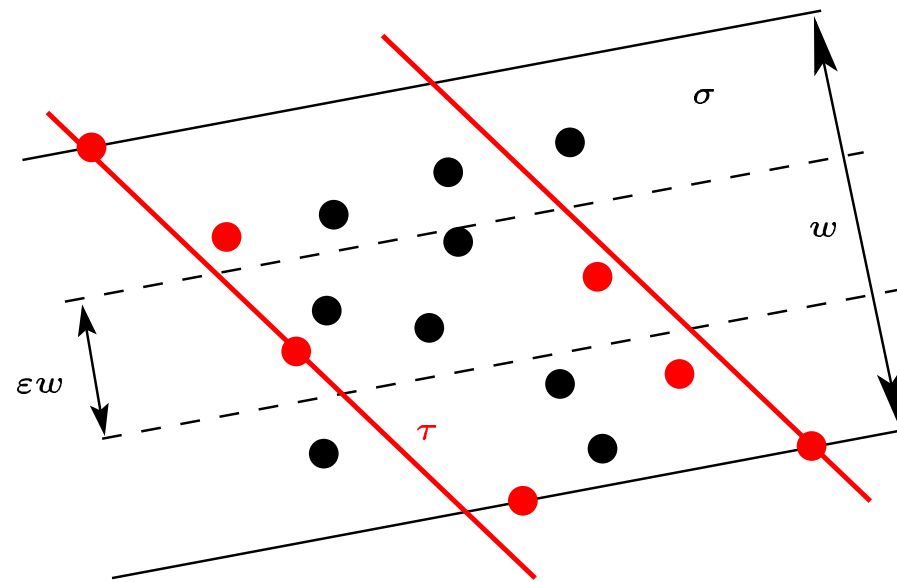
1-Strip Certificate



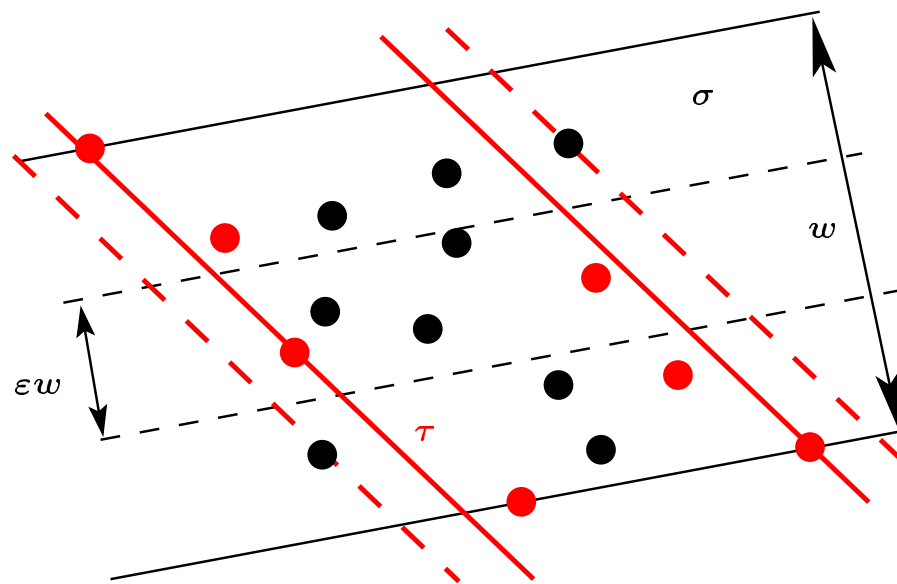
1-Strip Certificate



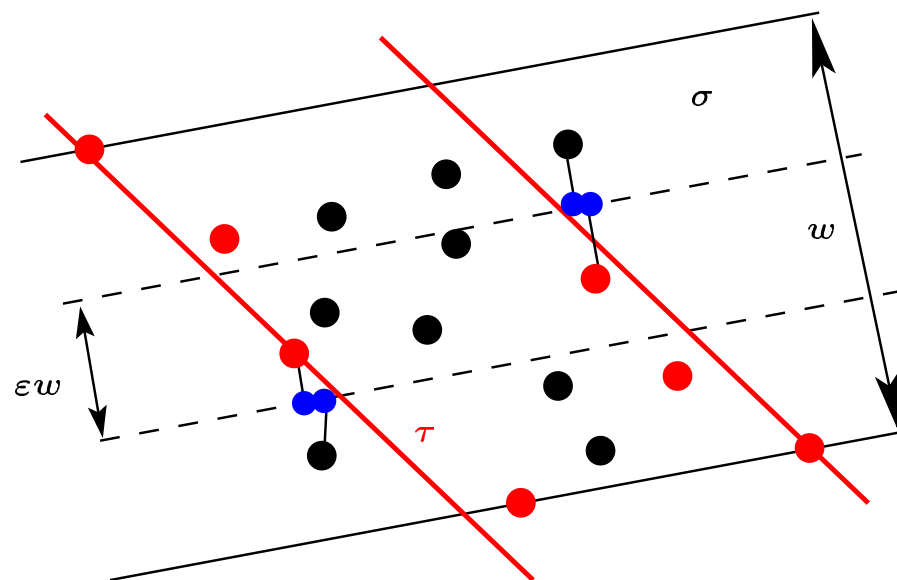
1-Strip Certificate



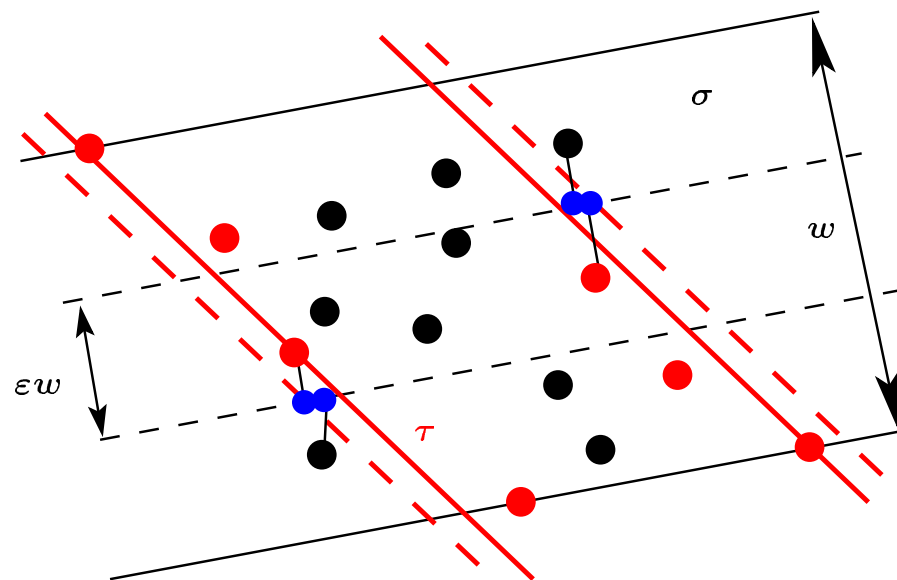
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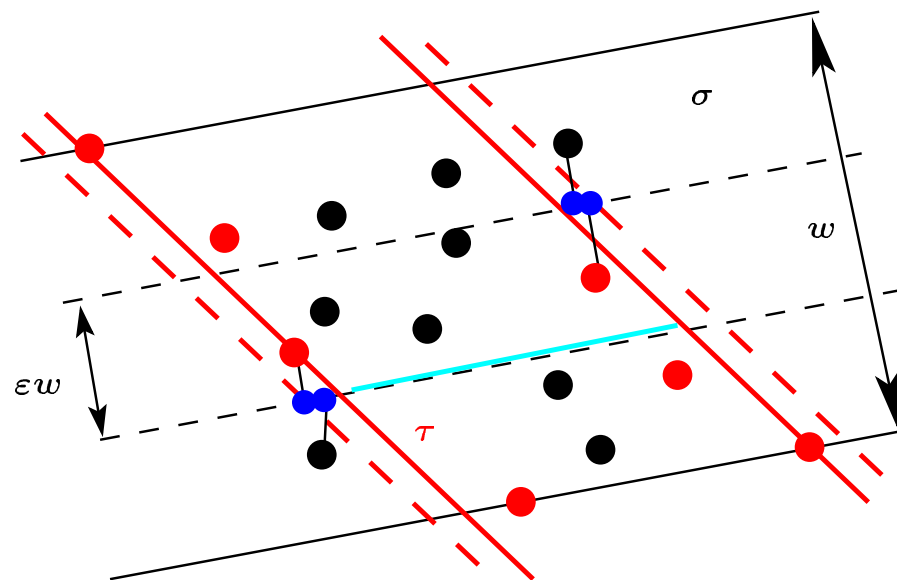
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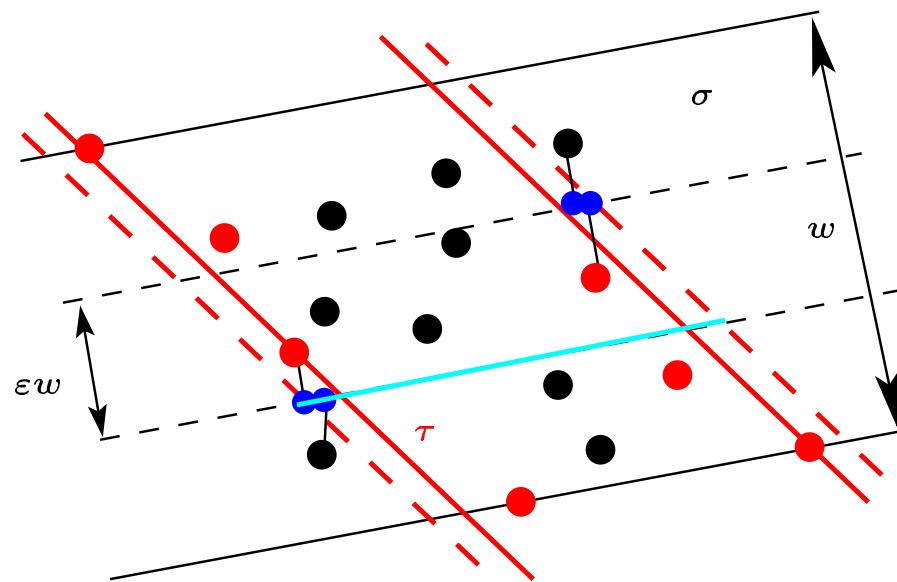
1-Strip Certificate



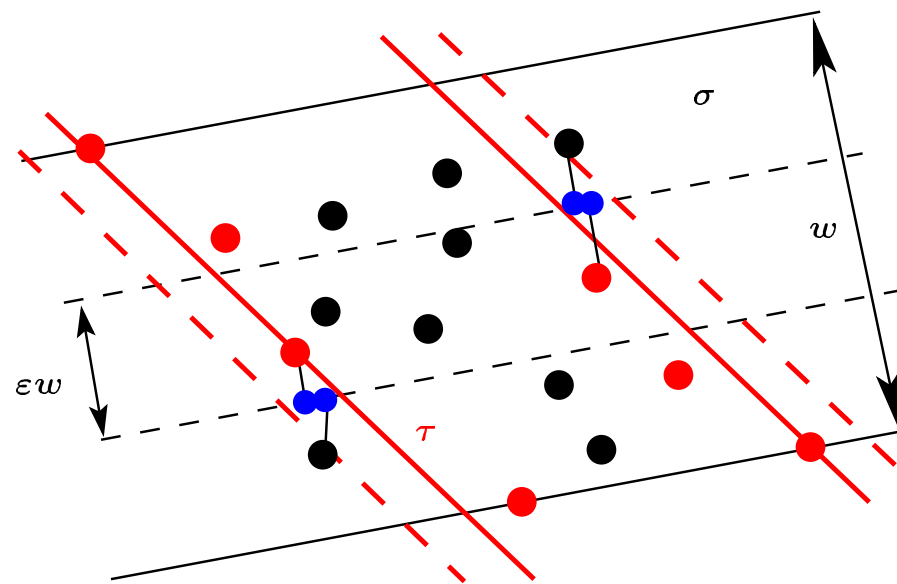
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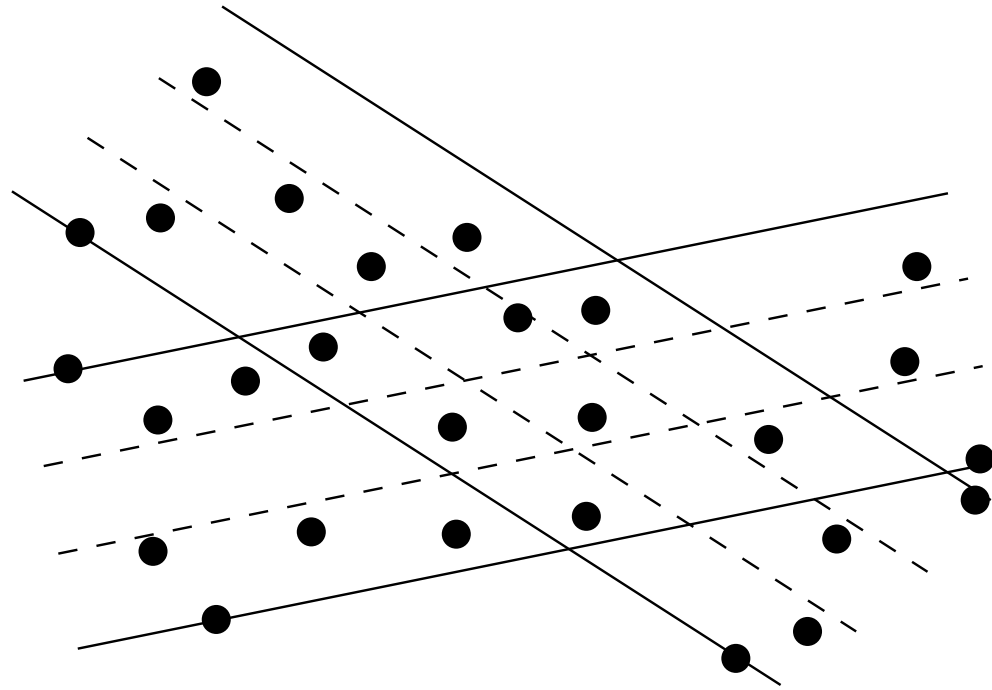
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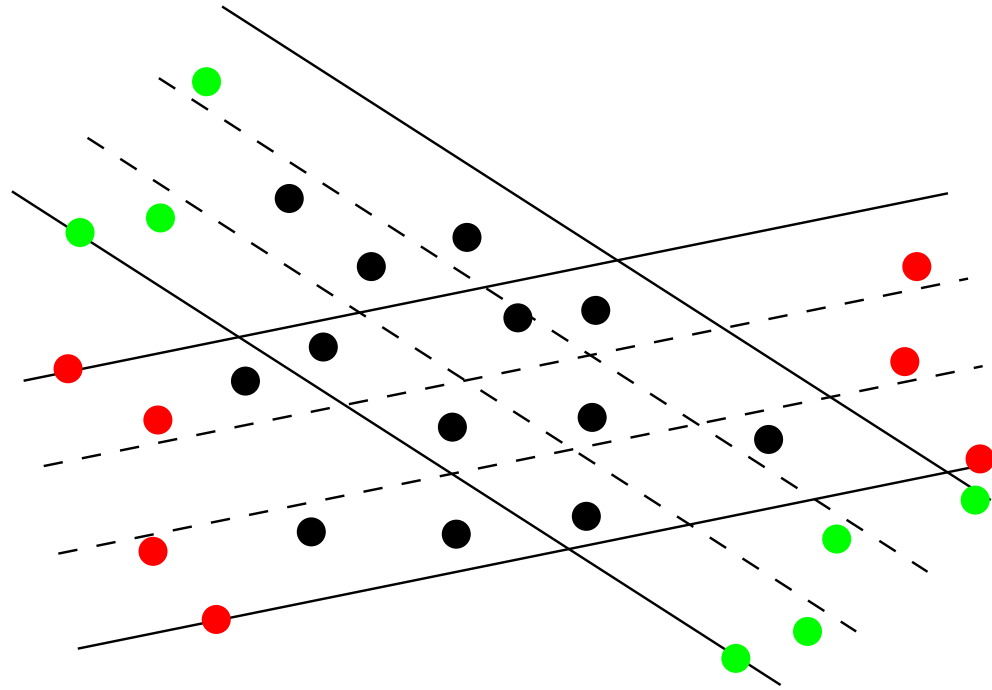
1-Strip Certificate



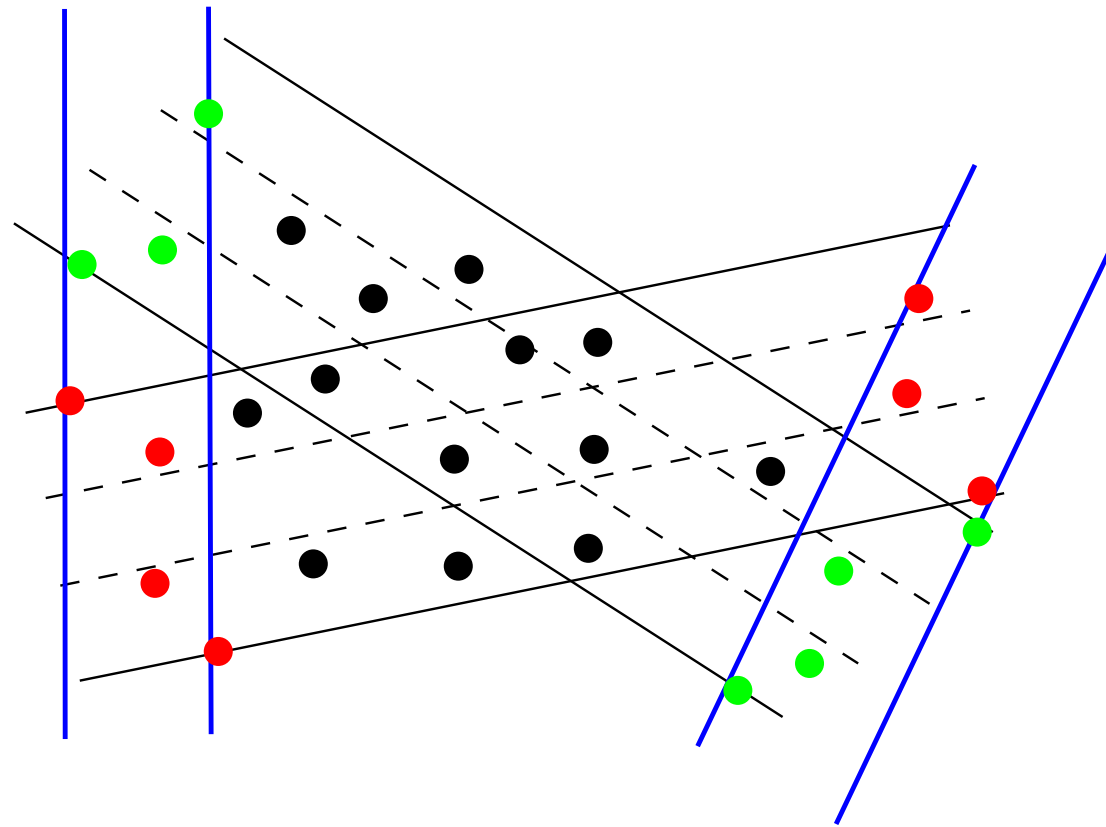
2-Strip Certificate



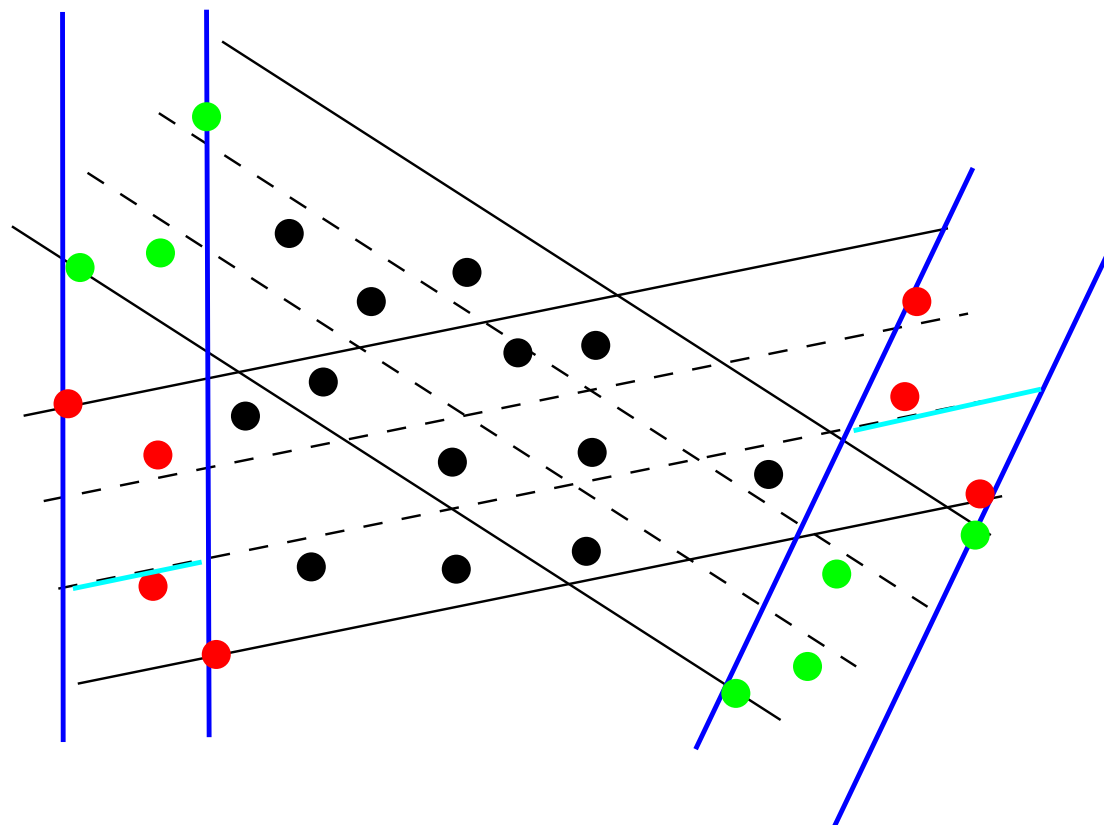
2-Strip Certificate



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2-Strip Certificate

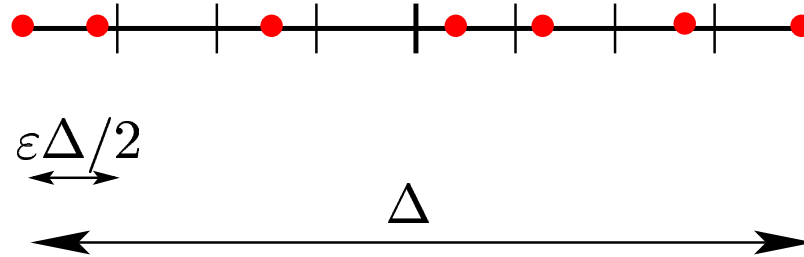


Line Certificate

- P : set of points on *real line*.
- $Q \subseteq P$: k -certificate if any k intervals that cover Q can be ε -expanded to cover P .

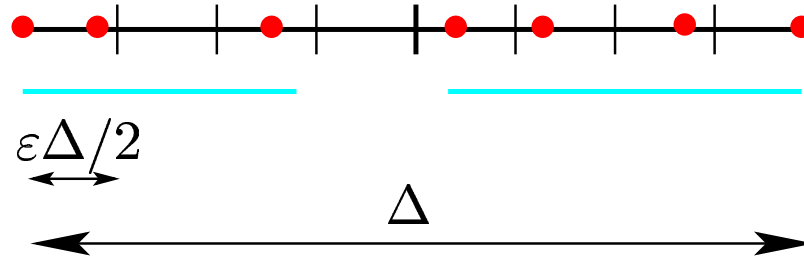
Claim: A k -strip certificate can be obtained from the union of k -certificates of all grid lines.

Line Certificate



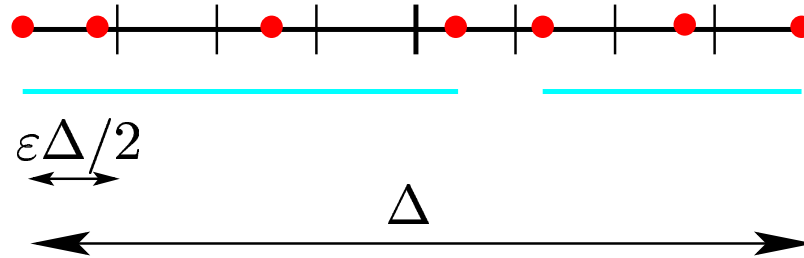
$$k = 2$$

Line Certificate



$$k = 2$$

Line Certificate



$$k = 2$$

Line Certificate

Lemma 1: For any set of points in \mathbb{R} , there exists a line certificate of size $(k/\varepsilon)^{O(k)}$.

Lemma 2: For any set of points in \mathbb{R}^d , there exists a certificate of size $k^{O(k)} / \varepsilon^{O(d+k)}$.

- Iterative random sampling

Line Certificate

Open Problems

1. Certificates of smaller size?
2. Constructive proof for certificates.
3. Extensions to q -flats.