

Two-way kernel matrix puncturing: towards resource-efficient PCA and spectral clustering

Romain COUILLET, Florent CHATELAIN, Nicolas LE BIHAN

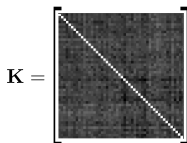
MIAI LargeDATA Chair, GIPSA-lab, University Grenoble-Alpes, France.

June 11, 2021

“One-way” kernel puncturing: Improving over subsampling

► **Setting:** $\mathbf{X} = [\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n]$, $\mathbb{R}^p \ni \mathbf{x}_i \sim \mathcal{N}(\pm\mu, \mathbf{I}_p)$, $p, n \rightarrow \infty$, $p/n \rightarrow c_0$

→ kernel matrix $\mathbf{K} = \frac{1}{p} \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$

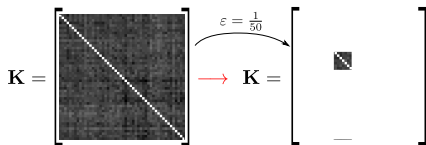


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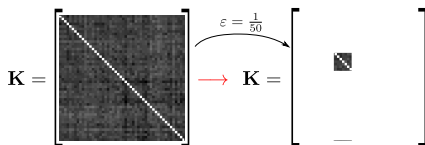


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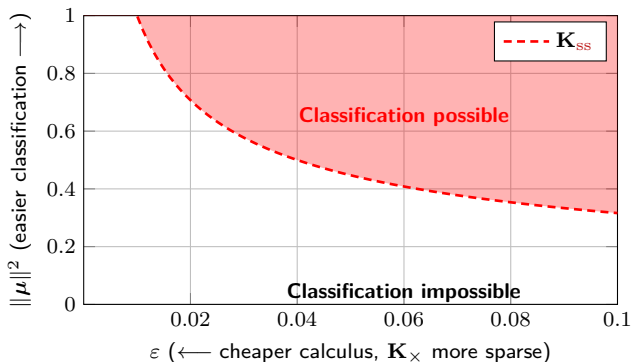
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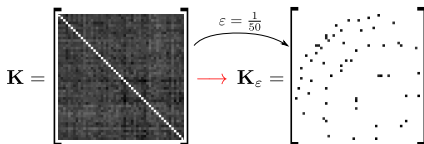
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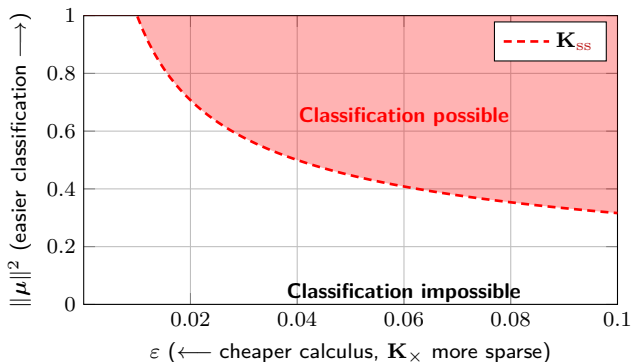
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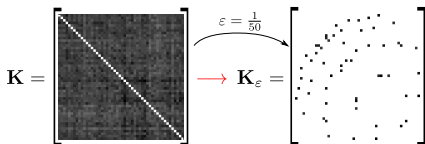
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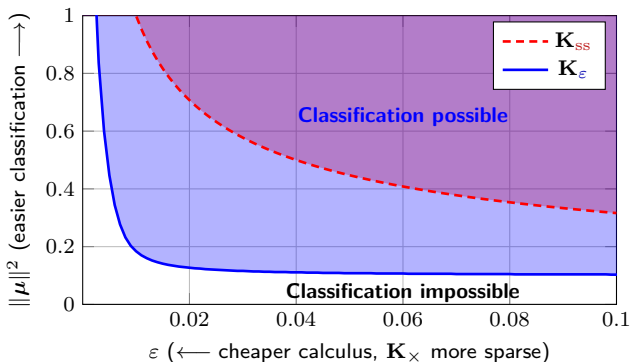
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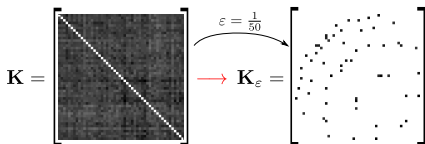
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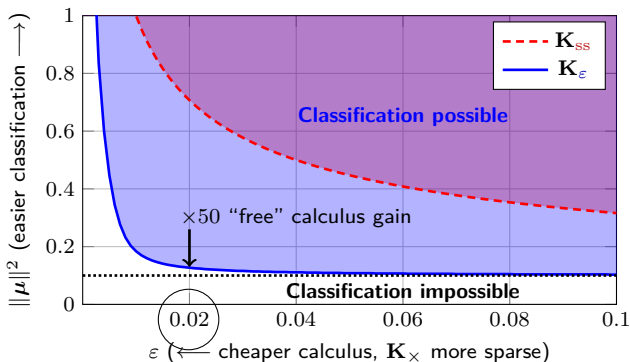
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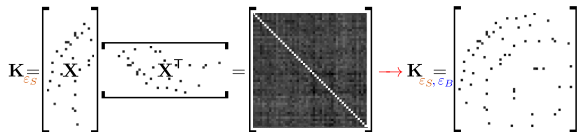


“Two-way” kernel puncturing: Trading off storage and complexity

►► Puncturing in **sample** vs. in **kernel**:

(reminder $x_i \sim \mathcal{N}(\pm\mu, I_p)$)

$$\mathbf{K}_{\varepsilon_S, \varepsilon_B} = \frac{1}{p} \{ (\mathbf{X} \odot \mathbf{S})^\top (\mathbf{X} \odot \mathbf{S}) \} \odot \mathbf{B} \quad (\mathbf{S}_{ij} \sim \text{Bern}(\varepsilon_S), \mathbf{B}_{ij} \sim \text{Bern}(\varepsilon_B))$$

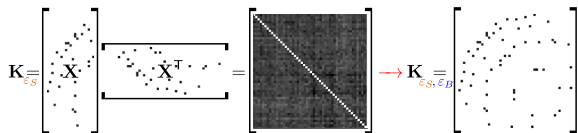


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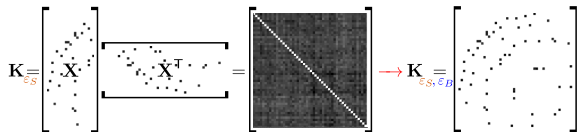
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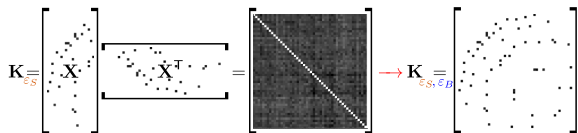
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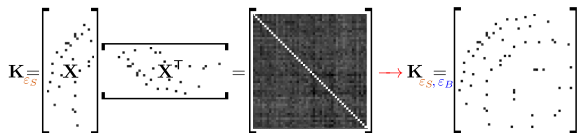
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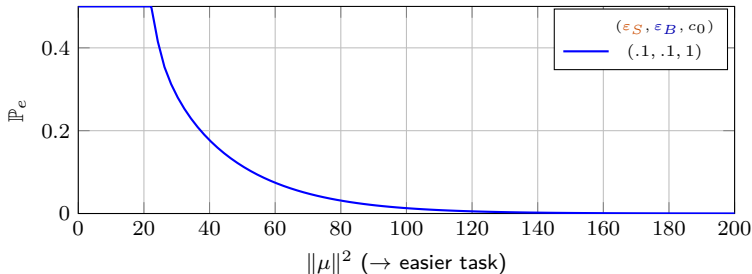
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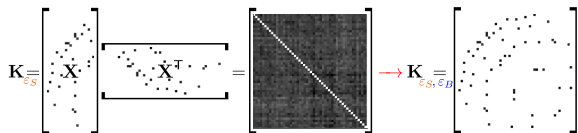


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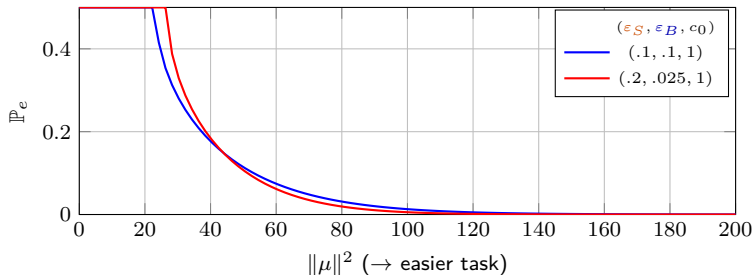
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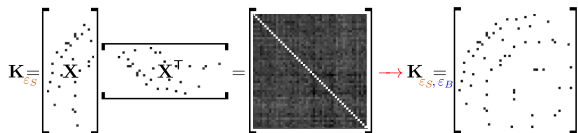


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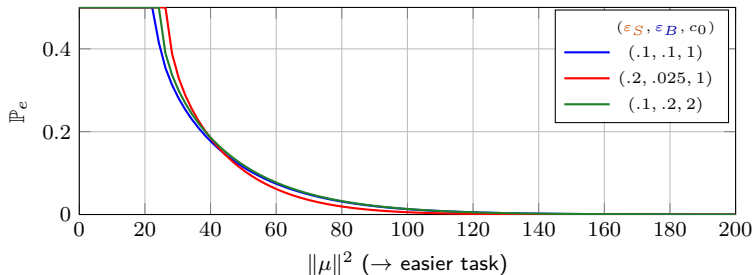
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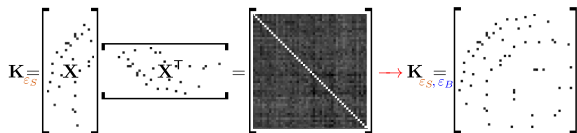


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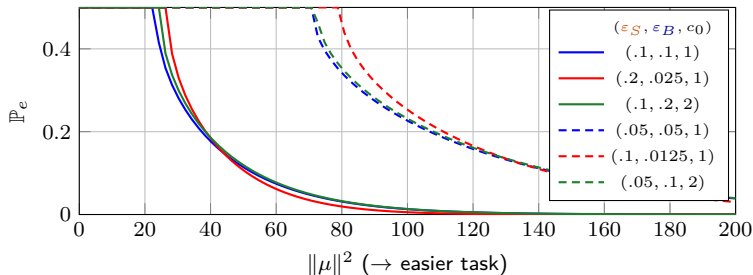
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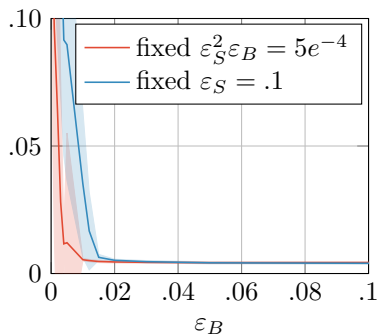
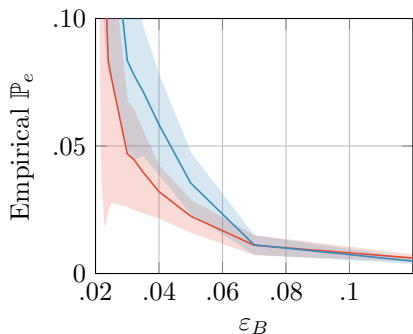
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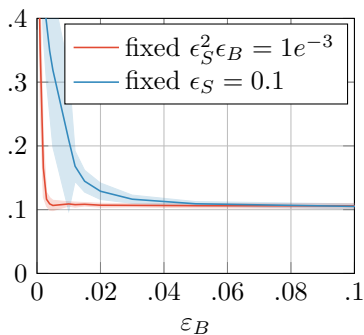
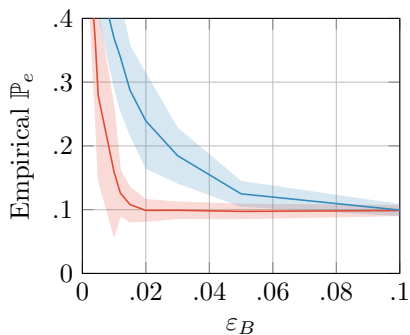
“Two-way” kernel puncturing: From theory to practice!

→ **BigGAN images** (‘tabby’ vs ‘collie’): VGG features, $p = 4096$, $n = 2500$ (left), $n = 10000$ (right)



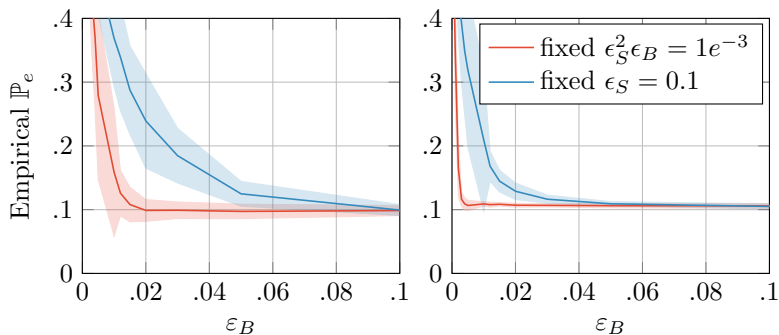
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► MNIST-fashion (‘trouser’ vs ‘pullover’): $p = 784$, $n = 512$ (left), $n = 2048$ (right)



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Thank You.