

# Streaming Algorithms for Support-Aware Histograms

Justin Chen, Piotr Indyk, Tal Wagner

# Histograms in Data Streams

- Stream (insertion/deletion) of data points  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m$  in  $[n]$ , defining an empirical distribution  $P$  over  $[n]$

# Histograms in Data Streams

- Stream (insertion/deletion) of data points  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m$  in  $[n]$ , defining an empirical distribution  $P$  over  $[n]$
- Histogram (piecewise constant) approximations of  $P$  are useful summaries of the distribution
- Succinctly capture locality in the distribution and are easily interpretable

# Histograms in Data Streams

- Stream (insertion/deletion) of data points  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m$  in  $[n]$ , defining an empirical distribution  $P$  over  $[n]$
- Histogram (piecewise constant) approximations of  $P$  are useful summaries of the distribution
- Succinctly capture locality in the distribution and are easily interpretable
- Let  $H(k)$  be the set of all  $k$ -piece histograms over  $[n]$
- **Goal:** Using small space, find a  $f \in H(k')$  s.t.

$$\text{err}(f, P) < \min_{f^* \in H(k)} \text{err}(f^*, P) + \varepsilon$$

# Choosing an error function

$$\text{err}(f, P) < \min_{f^* \in H(k)} \text{err}(f^*, P) + \varepsilon$$

# Choosing an error function

$$\text{err}(f, P) < \min_{f^* \in H(k)} \text{err}(f^*, P) + \varepsilon$$

- L1 error over the *domain*:  $\text{err}(f, P) = \sum_{i \in [n]} |f(i) - P(i)|$

# Choosing an error function

$$\text{err}(f, P) < \min_{f^* \in H(k)} \text{err}(f^*, P) + \varepsilon$$

- L1 error over the *domain*:  $\text{err}(f, P) = \sum_{i \in [n]} |f(i) - P(i)|$ 
  - Measures error across all domain elements, regardless of whether approximating those elements is important for downstream applications
  - Simple, sparse distributions cannot be approximated well by histograms under this notion of error

# Choosing an error function

$$\text{err}(f, P) < \min_{f^* \in H(k)} \text{err}(f^*, P) + \varepsilon$$

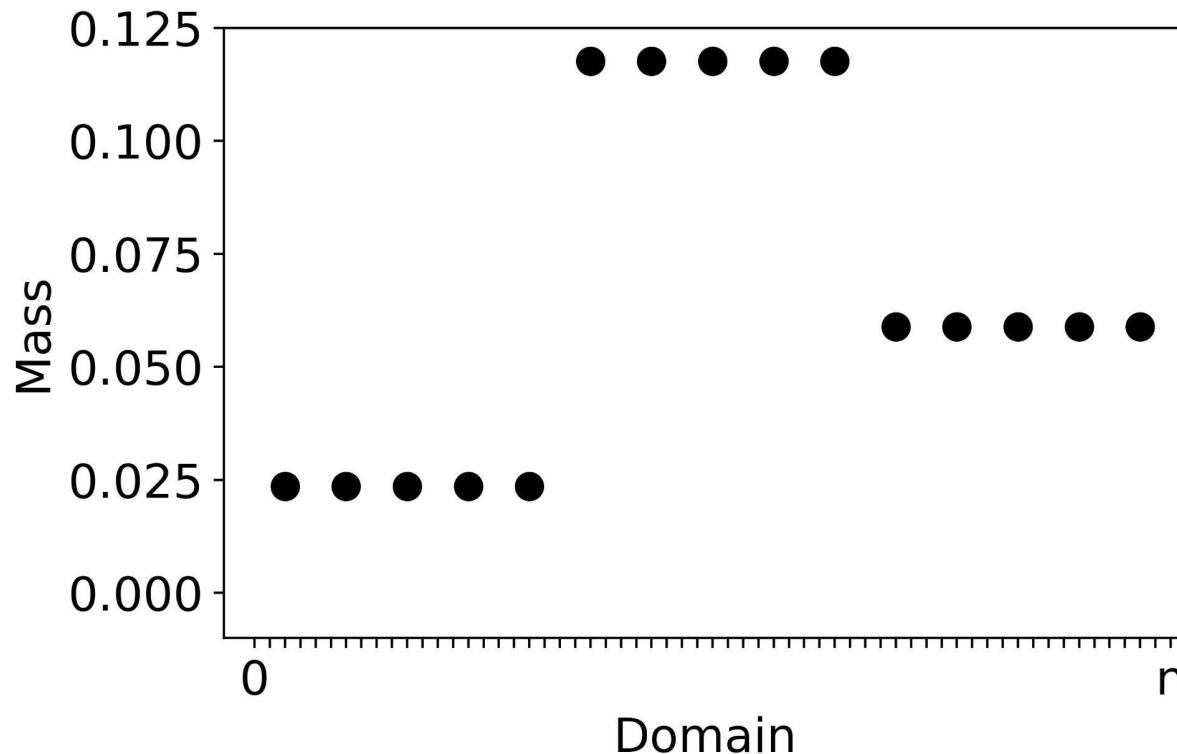
- L1 error over the *domain*:  $\text{err}(f, P) = \sum_{i \in [n]} |f(i) - P(i)|$ 
  - Measures error across all domain elements, regardless of whether approximating those elements is important for downstream applications
  - Simple, sparse distributions cannot be approximated well by histograms under this notion of error
- L1 error over the *support*:  $\text{err}(f, P) = \sum_{i \in \text{supp}(P)} |f(i) - P(i)|$

# Choosing an error function

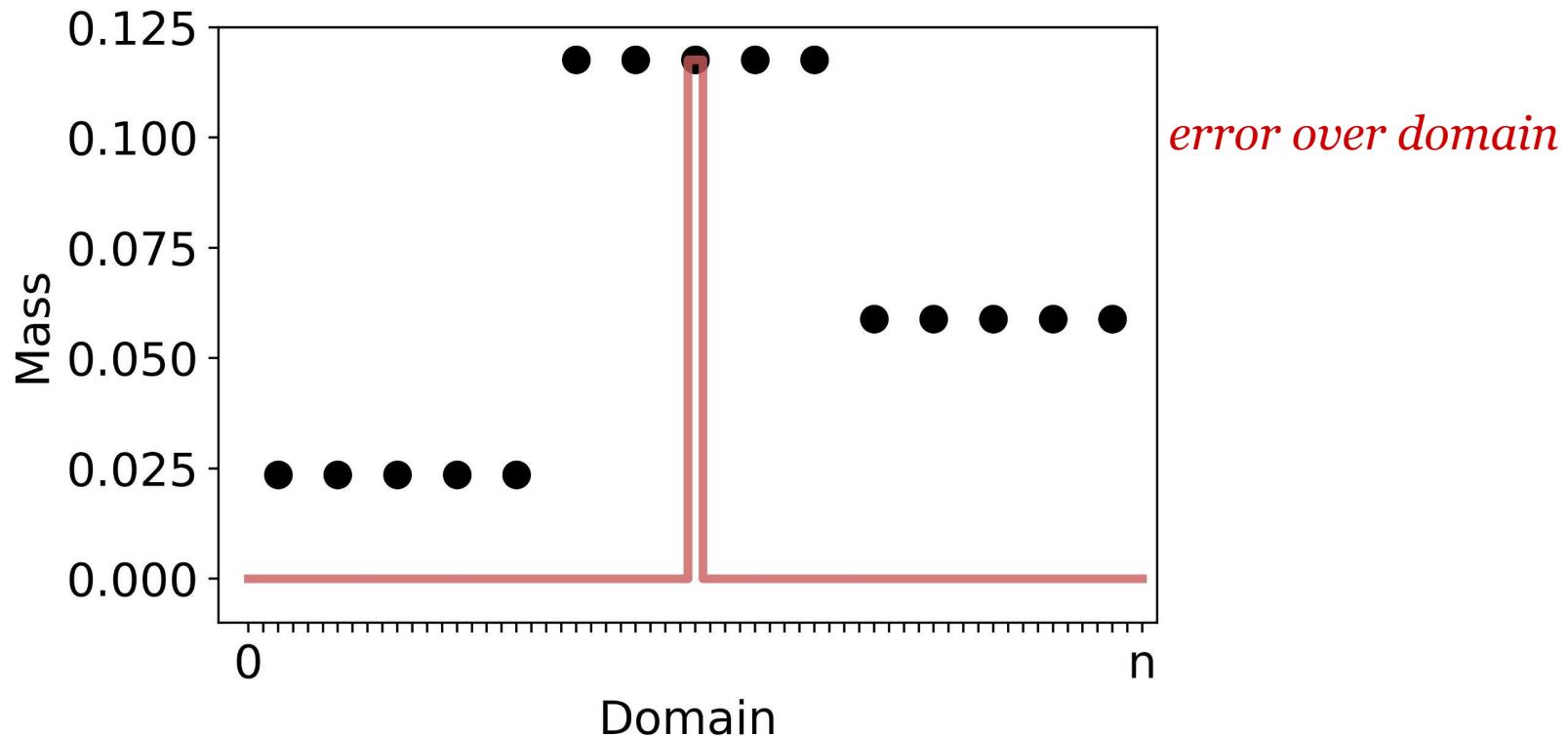
$$\text{err}(f, P) < \min_{f^* \in H(k)} \text{err}(f^*, P) + \varepsilon$$

- L1 error over the *domain*:  $\text{err}(f, P) = \sum_{i \in [n]} |f(i) - P(i)|$ 
  - Measures error across all domain elements, regardless of whether approximating those elements is important for downstream applications
  - Simple, sparse distributions cannot be approximated well by histograms under this notion of error
- L1 error over the *support*:  $\text{err}(f, P) = \sum_{i \in \text{supp}(P)} |f(i) - P(i)|$ 
  - “Support-aware” error is a natural definition that captures simple structure in sparse data

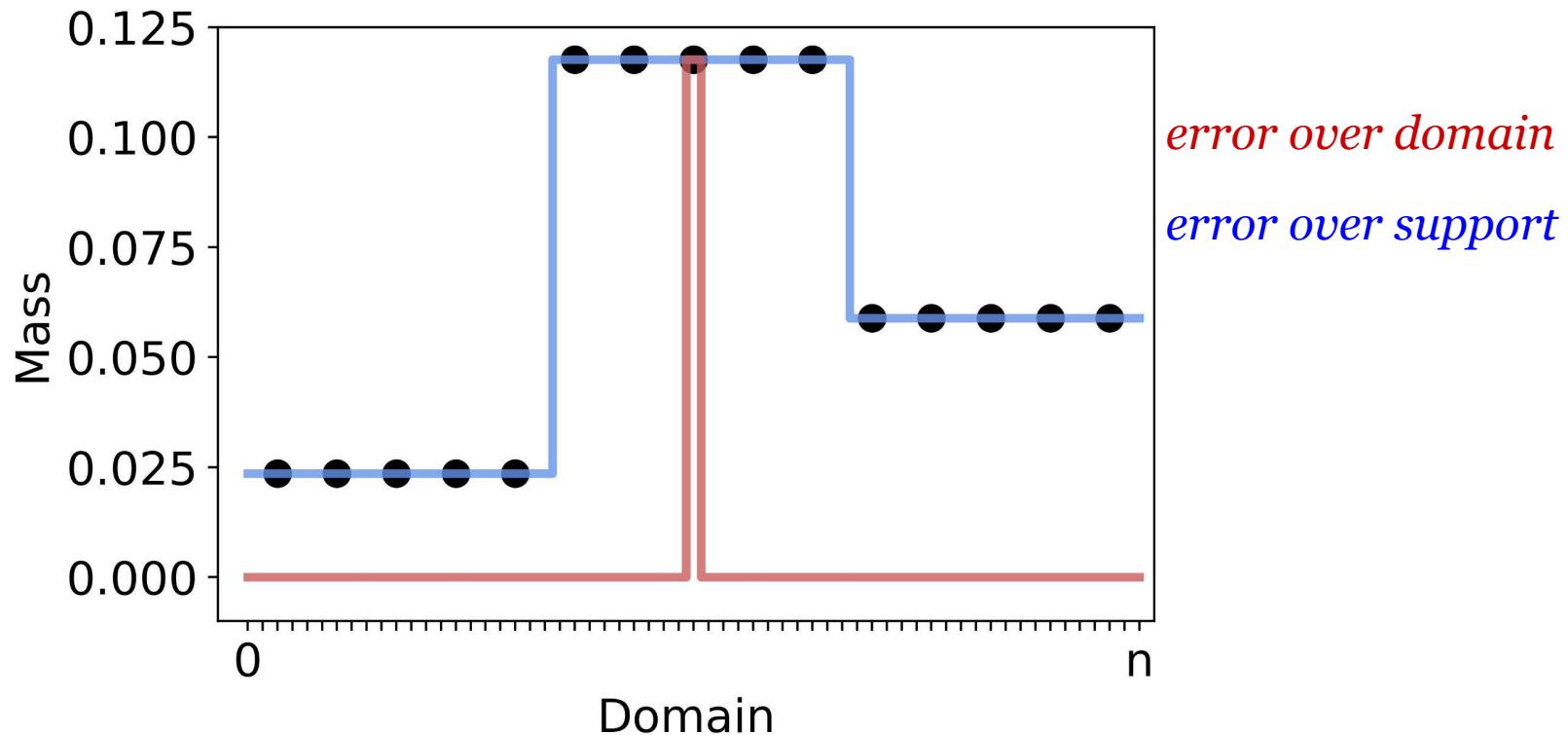
## A simple example (3-piece histogram)



## A simple example (3-piece histogram)



# A simple example (3-piece histogram)



# Streaming Support-Aware Histograms

$$\text{err}(f, P) < \min_{f^* \in H(k)} \text{err}(f^*, P) + \varepsilon$$

# Streaming Support-Aware Histograms

$$\text{err}(f, P) < \min_{f^* \in H(k)} \text{err}(f^*, P) + \varepsilon$$

- Streaming algorithms for *support-aware* error cannot achieve multiplicative error guarantees (reduction from Set Disjointness)

# Streaming Support-Aware Histograms

$$\text{err}(f, P) < \min_{f^* \in H(k)} \text{err}(f^*, P) + \varepsilon$$

- Streaming algorithms for *support-aware* error cannot achieve multiplicative error guarantees (reduction from Set Disjointness)
- One pass algorithm using  $O(\sqrt{n} \cdot k \cdot \varepsilon^{-3})$  space

# Streaming Support-Aware Histograms

$$\text{err}(f, P) < \min_{f^* \in H(k)} \text{err}(f^*, P) + \varepsilon$$

- Streaming algorithms for *support-aware* error cannot achieve multiplicative error guarantees (reduction from Set Disjointness)
- One pass algorithm using  $O(\sqrt{n} \cdot k \cdot \varepsilon^{-3})$  space
  - Complementary lower bound that  $\Omega(\sqrt{n})$  space is required in one pass even for  $k=2$

# Streaming Support-Aware Histograms

$$\text{err}(f, P) < \min_{f^* \in H(k)} \text{err}(f^*, P) + \varepsilon$$

- Streaming algorithms for *support-aware* error cannot achieve multiplicative error guarantees (reduction from Set Disjointness)
- One pass algorithm using  $O(\sqrt{n} \cdot k \cdot \varepsilon^{-3})$  space
  - Complementary lower bound that  $\Omega(\sqrt{n})$  space is required in one pass even for  $k=2$
- Two pass algorithm using  $O(\log^2(n) \cdot k \cdot \varepsilon^{-3})$  space (exponential gap!)

# Streaming Support-Aware Histograms

$$\text{err}(f, P) < \min_{f^* \in H(k)} \text{err}(f^*, P) + \varepsilon$$

- Streaming algorithms for *support-aware* error cannot achieve multiplicative error guarantees (reduction from Set Disjointness)
- One pass algorithm using  $O(\sqrt{n} \cdot k \cdot \varepsilon^{-3})$  space
  - Complementary lower bound that  $\Omega(\sqrt{n})$  space is required in one pass even for  $k=2$
- Two pass algorithm using  $O(\log^2(n) \cdot k \cdot \varepsilon^{-3})$  space (exponential gap!)
- Experiments on four datasets using our algorithms to find structure in real data

# Streaming Support-Aware Histograms

$$\text{err}(f, P) < \min_{f^* \in H(k)} \text{err}(f^*, P) + \varepsilon$$

- Streaming algorithms for *support-aware* error cannot achieve multiplicative error guarantees (reduction from Set Disjointness)
- One pass algorithm using  $O(\sqrt{n}) \cdot 1$ 
  - Complexity:  $O(\sqrt{n})$  time and  $O(\sqrt{n})$  space is required in one pass
- Two pass algorithm using  $O(\log^2(n) \cdot k \cdot \varepsilon^{-3})$  space (exponential gap!)
- Experiments on four datasets using our algorithms to find structure in real data

Check out our paper and poster!