# Dimension Reduction and Metric Learning STAT 946

Instructor Ali Ghodsi Lecture Time/Room 1:00-2:20 TTh/MC 6007 Office Hour/Room 2:300-3:30 T or by appointment /MC 6081G

## Description

The difficulty of extracting information from high-dimensional data is the main motivation for renewed interest in the problem of Distance Metric Learning and Dimensionality Reduction. High-dimensional data take many different forms: from Digital image libraries to gene expression microarrays and financial time series. Researchers in fields as diverse as finance, physics, medicine, and bioinformatics have to deal with such large data sets. By formulating this problem in a general setting, however, many different types of data can be analyzed in the same underlying mathematical framework. This course will explore this general framework. In addition several methods that are central to distance metric learning including positive semi-definite programming, kernel learning, large margin classification, and graph-based approaches will be discussed.

## Textbook

There is no required textbook for the class. Some classic papers will be assigned as readings. A recommended book that cover the similar material is:

Hastie, Tibshirani, Friedman Elements of Statistical Learning (2nd Edition).

We will also be covering material similar to a variety of chapters from a few other books which I will point out in class.

## **Tentative Marking Scheme**

Project 50% Two paper critiques 30% Paper presentation 20%

## Prerequisite:

Some knowledge of calculus, linear algebra, and statistics

## **Tentative Topics:**

#### • Unsupervised Algorithms

Linear Methods

Principal Components Analysis (PCA), Dual PCA

Metric Multidimensional Scaling (MDS)

Landmark MDS (Nystrom Approximation)

Non-negative Matrix Factorization

Nonlinear Methods

Locally Linear Embedding, ISOMAP, Local MDS, Laplacian Eigenmaps Connection with Spectral Clustering

Stochastic Neighbor Embedding (SNE, t-SNE)

Deep Belief Networks

Unified Framework for Dimensionality reduction Algorithms

#### • Supervised Algorithms

Neighborhood Components Analysis Relevant Component Analysis (RCA) Large Margin Nearest Neighbor

#### • Kernel Methods

Kernel Alignment and Learning a Kernel with Semidefinite Programming Maximum Variance Unfolding (MVU) Colored MVU (Hilbert-Schmidt independence criterion (HSIC))

Distance Metric Learning based on Support Vector Machine (SVM)

#### • Applications

Graph Realization and Sensor NetworksGraph Partitioning (Clustering, Classification)Microarray Clustering, Text mining (Biclustering, Co-clustering)Search, Ranking (The Google PageRank Algorithm)Image Processing and Image Segmentation