

Matrix and Tensor Factorization with Scientific Constraints

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Scientific Engagement Model



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NMF and Applications

file

directori

read



CAK RIDGE COMPUTING FACILITY REPART AND A CONTROL OF A CO

upload

number

byte

size

print

input

open

Motivation

- Understanding terrestrial information in an unknown place from satellite images
- Identifying presence of hidden unknown/foreign bodies in a scanned image - Eg., contamination in food articles, camouflaged explosives etc.
- Biological application spectral karyotyping, immunofluorescence, live-cell imaging, drug discovery, and tissue pathology – Eg., Unmixing on Spectral imaging of the stained tissues using multiple dyes.
- Physics and Material Sciences Mapping properties to endmembers. Comparing different materials

Input Image



MPI-FAUN

- Distributed Communication avoiding NMF Algorithms
- <u>https://github.com/ramkikannan/nmflibrary</u>
- http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/TKDE.2017.2767592

Rhea, 100 nodes, 1600 cores, Low Rank 50,

Dataset	Туре	Matrix size	NMF Time
Video	Dense	1 Million x 13,824	5.73 seconds
Stack Exchange	Sparse	627,047 x 12 Million	67 seconds
Webbase-2001	Sparse	118 Million x 118 Million	25 minutes







Titan – Dense Matrix, Low Rank 50, 100 Iterations, 12650 Nodes, 202500 Cores,

Matrix Size	Algos	NMF Time (in Secs)
3.03 million x 3.03 million	MU	554
	HALS	197.75
	ANLS/BPP	219.8



NMF on118 million Web-graph

Existing Approach : Linear Unmixing

- 1. Good at Capturing Macroscopic Information
- 2. Spatially segregated patterns









http://spectronet.de/story_docs/vortraege_2013/130306_ocm/130307_13_gro%C3%9F_fhg_iosb.pdf http://www.sfpt.fr/hyperspectral/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/cours_Licciardi.pdf

Existing Non-linear Unmixing (NLUM)



 $E_{S}=E_0e^{\sum_{k=1}^{N}-\alpha_k}$

 $E_0 e^{-\alpha_N}$

 $E_0 e^{-\alpha_1}$

Target pixel



Non-Meaningful results for following reasons:

- 1. End-members and abundance maps are negative
- 2. Too many end-members participate in a particular location
- 3. Similar end-members and not distinctive enough
- 4. Ratio of end-members are not correct
- 5. Rotated end-members

Solution:

NLUM w/ Physical Constraints such as non-negativity, sparsity, spatial smoothness, sum to 1, orthogonal etc.

http://spectronet.de/story_docs/vortraege_2013/130306_ocm/130307_13_gro%C3%9F_fhg_iosb.pdf http://www.sfpt.fr/hyperspectral/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/cours_Licciardi.pdf

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Higher Order Tensors



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https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.00893v1

Dimensionality Reduction in Scientific Data

 Multimodal characterization of materials – comprehensive characterization from chemical composition to functional properties on the nanoscale



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