

# YAHOO!

## Online PCA with Spectral Bounds

Zohar Karnin and Edo Liberty, July 4th 2015

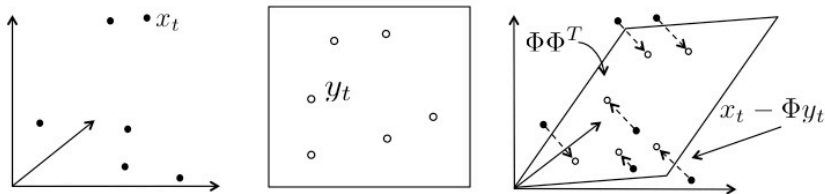
# Principal Component Analysis

## Problem Definition

Given  $X \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times n}$  and  $k < d$  minimize over  $Y \in \mathbb{R}^{k \times n}$

$$\min_{\Phi} \|X - \Phi Y\|_F^2 \quad \text{or} \quad \min_{\Phi} \|X - \Phi Y\|_2^2$$

We think of  $X = [x_1, x_2, \dots]$  and  $Y = [y_1, y_2, \dots]$  as collections of column vectors.



# Optimal Offline Solution

Let  $U_k$  span the top  $k$  left singular vectors of  $X$

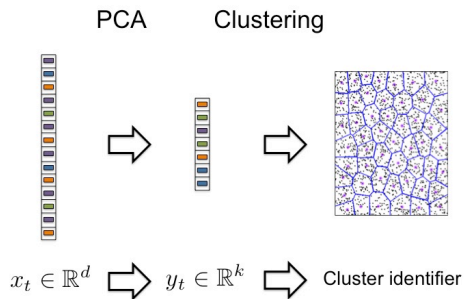
Setting  $Y = U_k^T X$  and  $\Phi = U_k$  minimizes  $\min_{\Phi} \|X - \Phi Y\|_F^2$

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- Computing  $U_k$  is possible offline using the Singular Value Decomposition.
- The same solution achieves the optimal value for both objectives.
- The optimal reconstruction  $\Phi$  turns out to be an isometry.

# Online PCA

Consider clustering the reduced dimensional vectors online (e.g. [Mey01, LSS14])



The PCA algorithm must output  $y_t$  **before** receiving  $x_{t+1}$ .

# Online PCA, Possible Problem Definitions

**Regret minimization:** Minimizes  $\sum_t \|x_t - P_{t-1}x_t\|^2$ . Commits to  $P_{t-1}$  before observing  $x_t$ .  
[WK06, NKW13]

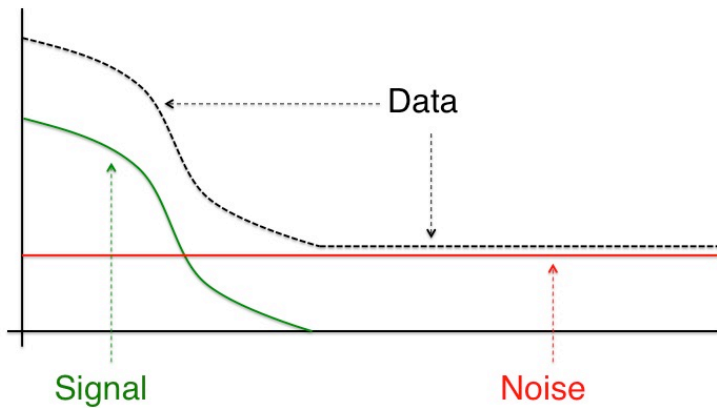
**Random projection:** can guarantee online that  $\|(X - (XY^+)Y)\|_F^2$  is small.  
[Sar06, CW09]

**Stochastic model:** Bounds  $\|X - \Phi Y\|_F^2$ , assumes  $x_t$  are i.i.d. from an unknown distribution.  
[OK85, ACS13, MCJ13, BDF13]

**Adversarial model:** Bounds  $\|X - \Phi Y\|_F^2$  in the adversarial setting.  
[BGKL15]

Regardless of problem definition, all previous work focused on the Frobenius loss.

# Noisy Data Spectra



# Online PCA Problem Definitions

## Main Contribution [KL15]

There exists an algorithm that receives  $x_t \in \mathbb{R}^d$  and  $k < d$  and

- yields  $y_t \in \tilde{O}(k/\varepsilon^2)$  before observing  $x_{t+1}$ .
- guarantees that  $\|X - \Phi Y\|_2^2 \leq \sigma_k^2 + \varepsilon\sigma_1^2$  for some isometry  $\Phi$ .

$$\Delta = \sigma_{k+1}^2 + \varepsilon\sigma_1^2$$

$U \leftarrow$  all zeros matrix

**for**  $x_t \in X$  **do**

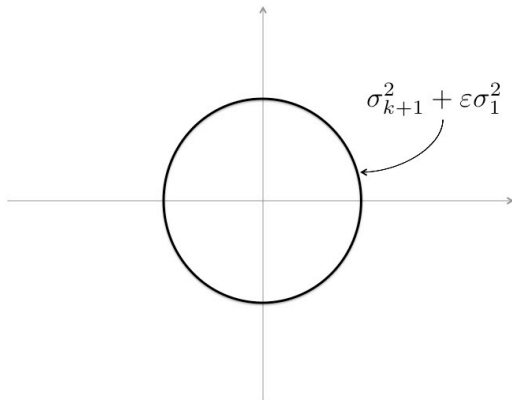
**if**  $\|(I - UU^T)X_{1:t}\|^2 \geq \Delta$

    Add the top left singular vector of  $(I - UU^T)X_{1:t}$  to  $U$

**yield**  $y_t = U^T x_t$

There are obvious problems with this algorithm. We will be fixed those later...

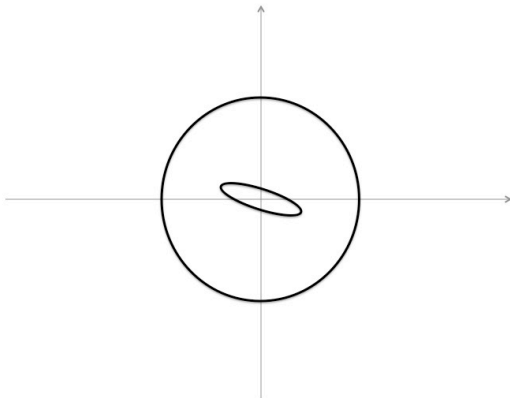
# Algorithm Intuition



Assume we know  $\Delta = \sigma_{k+1}^2 + \epsilon \sigma_1^2$ .

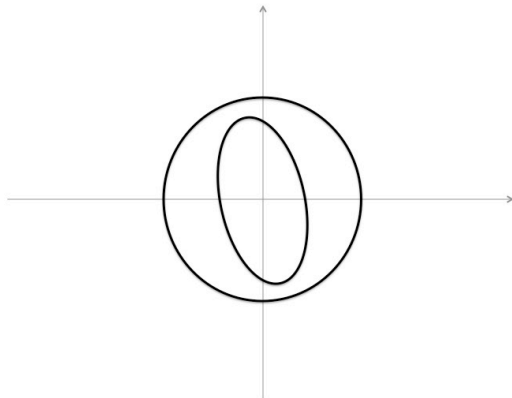


# Algorithm Intuition



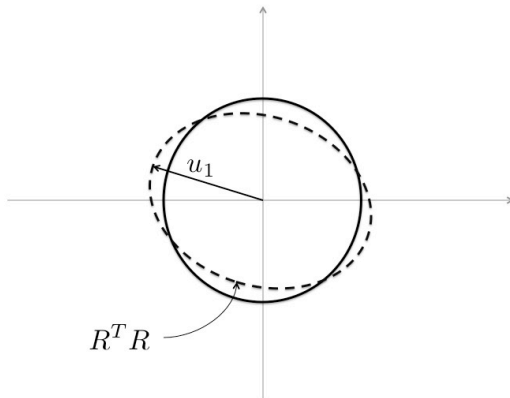
We start with mapping  $x_t \mapsto 0$  and  $R_{[1:t]} = X_{[1:t]}$

# Algorithm Intuition



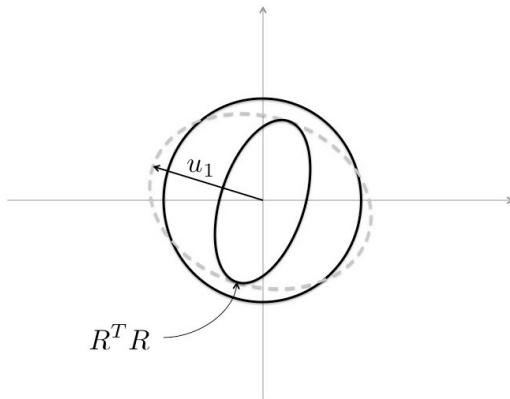
This is continued as long as  $\|R^T R\| \leq \Delta$

# Algorithm Intuition



When  $\|R^T R\| > \Delta$  we commit to a new online PCA direction  $u_i$ .

# Algorithm Intuition



This prevents  $R^T R$  from growing more in the direction  $u_i$ .

# Algorithm Properties

Theorems 2,5 and 6 in [KL15]

$$\|X - UY\|_2^2 \leq \|R\|_2^2 \leq \sigma_k^2 + \varepsilon\sigma_1^2 + o(\sigma_1^2) .$$

“Proof by drawing” above is deceptively simple. This is the main difficulty!

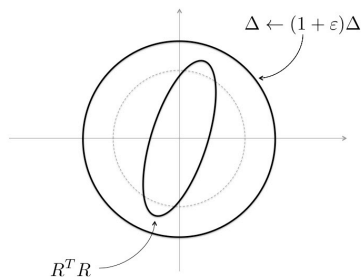
Theorem 1 in [KL15]

Number of direction added by the algorithm is at most  $k/\varepsilon$ .

(This is actually not very hard to show)

# Fixing the Algorithm

- Exponentially search for the right  $\Delta$ .  
If we added more than  $k/\varepsilon$  direction to  $U$  we can conclude that  $\Delta < \sigma_{k+1}^2 + \varepsilon\sigma_1^2$ .



- Instead of keeping  $X_{1:t}$  use covariance sketching [Lib13].  
This keeps  $B$  such that  $XX^T \sim BB^T$  and  $B$  required  $o(d^2)$  to store.
- Only compute the top singular value of  $(I - UU^T)X_{1:t}$  "once in a while".

# Visual Illustration and Open Problem

Online PCA with Spectral Bounds

Online PCA with Spectral Bounds

Online PCA with Spectral Bounds

- Can we reduce the target dimension while keeping the approximation guarantee?
- Would allowing *scaled* isometric registration help reduce the target dimension?
- Can we avoid the exponential search for  $\Delta$ ?
- Is there a simple way to update  $U$  that is more accurate than only adding columns?
- Can we reduce the running time of online PCA? Currently the bottleneck is covariance sketching.

Thank you





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