

# Fast Kernel Smoothing in Projection Pursuit

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# Kernel Smoothing and Projection Pursuit

- Kernel Smoothing: Non-parametric function estimation through locally weighted averages,

$$\hat{f}(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n K\left(\frac{|x - x_i|}{h}\right) \omega_i$$

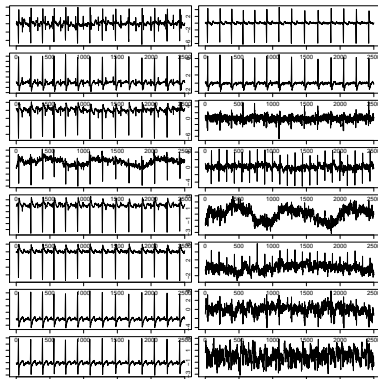
- $\mathcal{O}(nm)$  to evaluate (directly) at  $m$  points
  - If  $K(x) = \text{poly}(x)e^{-x}$ , then exact evaluation in  $\mathcal{O}(n \log(n) + m)$ <sup>1</sup>
- Proj. Pursuit: Find  $V \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times p'}$  to maximise some functional of the density/distribution of  $X'V$  (or conditional  $Y|X'V$ )
  - We don't know the distribution of  $X$ , so estimate that of  $X'V$  with kernels

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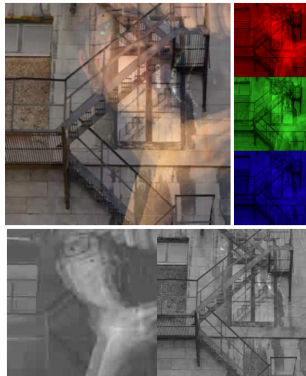
<sup>1</sup>Check my github (soon) for code

# Independent Component Analysis<sup>2</sup>

Identify independent (latent) sources by minimising KL divergence between  $f_{X'V}$  and  $\prod_{i=1}^{P'} f_{X'V_i} \iff$  minimise the sum of entropies of  $X'V_i$ 's



(a) Foetal ECG



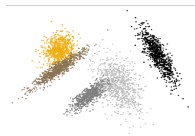
(b) Reflection removal

<sup>2</sup>joint with HP Bakker, F Kamper, M Melonas. ECG data from de Lathauwer et al., "Fetal electrocardiogram extraction by blind source subspace separation", IEEE TBE, 2000. Image from Shih et al., "Reflection removal using ghosting cues", CVPR, 2015

# Optimal Projections for Naive Bayes<sup>3</sup>

NB: class conditional independence  $\Rightarrow$  (potentially) heavy bias  $\Rightarrow$  find a projection under which this assumption is more plausible

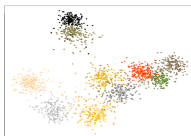
$$\max_V \prod_{i=1}^n P(Y_i = y_i | X'_i V) = \max_V \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\hat{f}_{X'_i V}(x'_i V | y_i) \pi_{y_i}}{\sum_k \hat{f}_{X'_i V}(x'_i V | k) \pi_k}$$



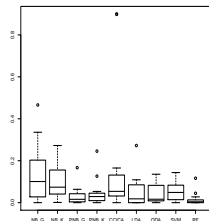
(c) Simul.



(d) Yale faces B



(e) Digits



(f) Performance

<sup>3</sup> joint with M Melonas. Yale B: <http://vision.ucsd.edu/~leekc/ExtYaleDatabase/>, Digits: <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml>

# Projection Pursuit Regression for DSM<sup>4</sup>

PPR: “like a single layer NN with non-parametric activation function”

$$\hat{f}(x) = \mu + \sum_{i=1}^k \alpha_i \hat{f}_i(x'V_i)$$

Can we ignore explicit spatial variation by using flexible regressors?

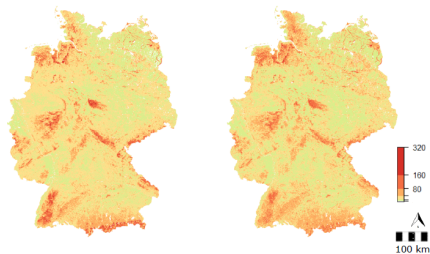


Figure 2. SOC maps of Germany using the predictions of the RK model (left) and the PPR model (right).

<sup>4</sup>joint with S Van der Westhuizen, G Heuvelink, L Poggio. Data from ISRIC – World Soil Information.

# Other Interests

- Model selection and estimating generalisation performance
- Clustering
- Semi-supervised learning
- Asymptotics for non-parametrics (mostly kernel type)

Please feel free to come and chat if you're interested in any of these topics