

The Asynchronous Power Iteration: A Graph Signal Perspective

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43rd International Conference on
Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing

Caltech

1 Graph Signal Processing

2 Autonomous Networks and Graph Signals

- Asynchronous Updates
- Convergence Results
- Asynchronicity and Smoothness
- Distributed Computation of the Graph Eigenvectors

3 Conclusion

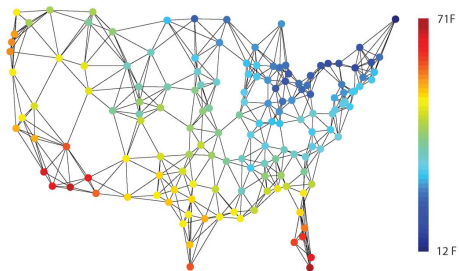
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Outline

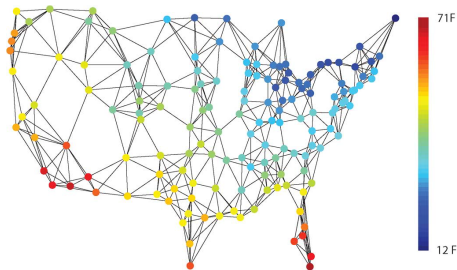
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Preliminaries



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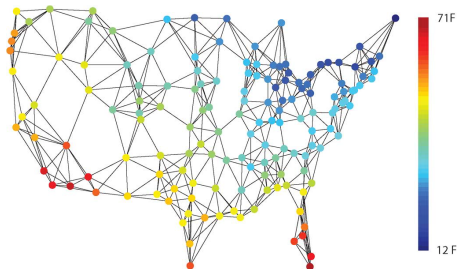
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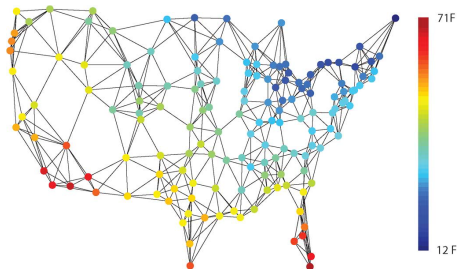
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| Adjacency matrix ¹ | : | \mathbf{A} |
| Graph Laplacians ² | : | \mathbf{L} , or \mathcal{L} |
| Other selections ³ | | |

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² Shuman et al, "The emerging field of signal processing on graphs: ...," *IEEE S. P. Magazine*, vol. 30, no. 3 2013

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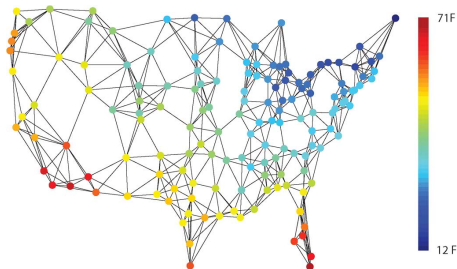
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Graph Fourier Basis : \mathbf{V}
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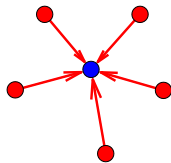
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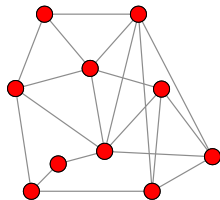
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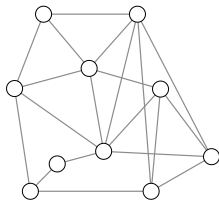
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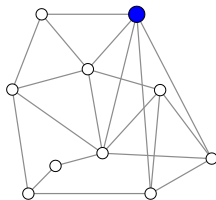
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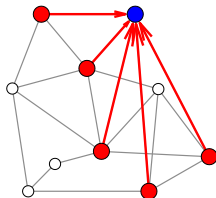
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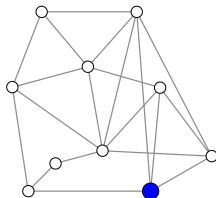
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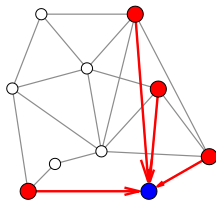
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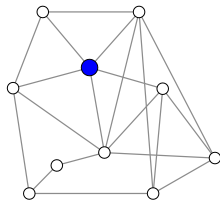
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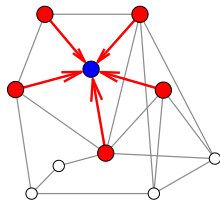
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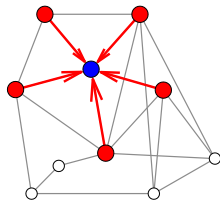
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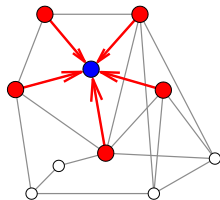
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Recurrent NN
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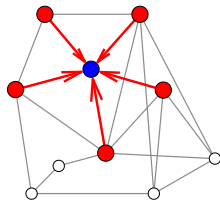
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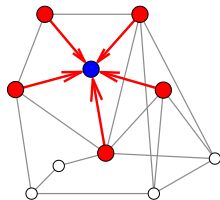
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Synchronous case:

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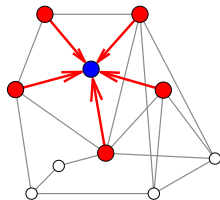
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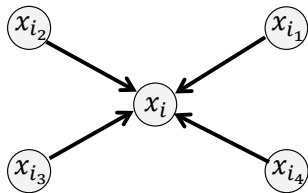
Corollary

Synchronous \implies *Asynchronous*

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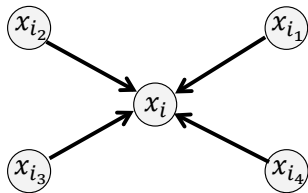
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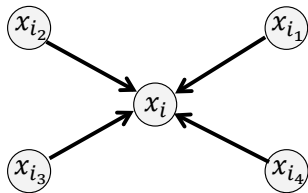
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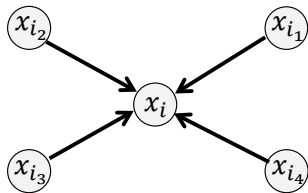


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↙
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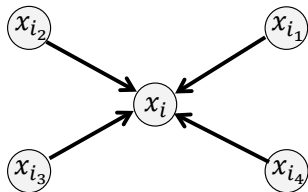
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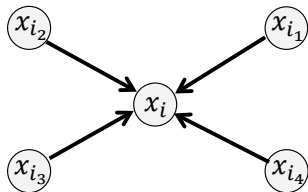
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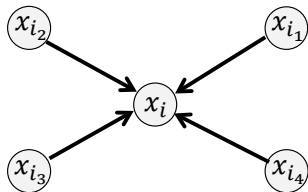
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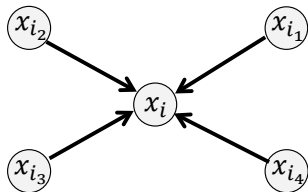
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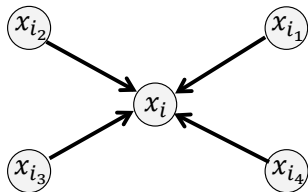
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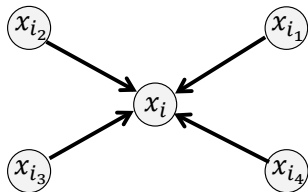
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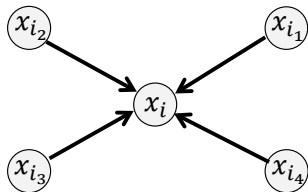
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Update on Random Subsets

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Theorem

At the k^{th} iteration,

$$\mathbb{E}[\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{k,j}] = \left(1 + \frac{t}{N} (\lambda_j - 1)\right)^k \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{0,j}$$

Expectation of Fourier Coefficients

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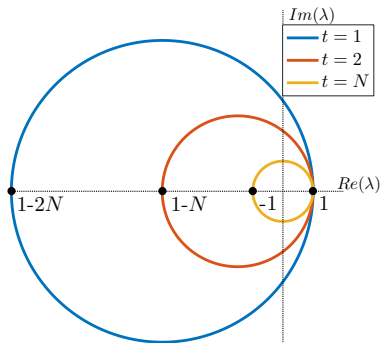
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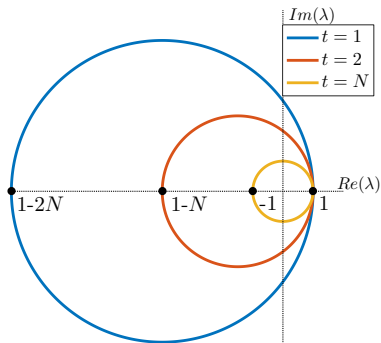
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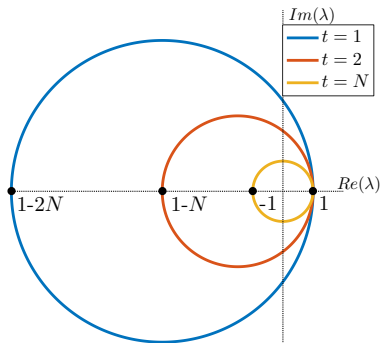
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Convergence in Mean-Squared

¹ Teke & Vaidyanathan, "Random Asynchronous Updates on Graphs," *IEEE TSP*, submitted

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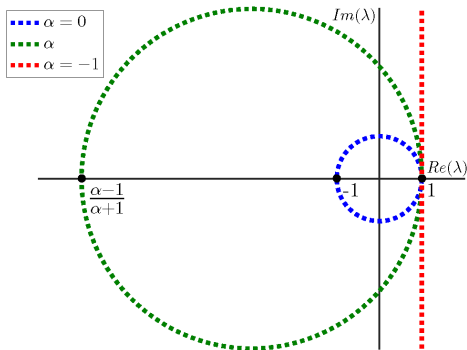
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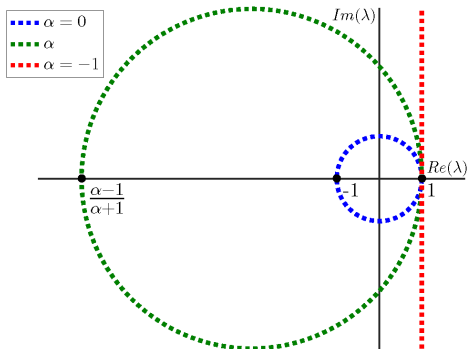
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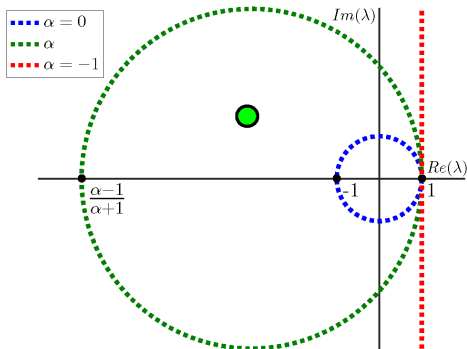
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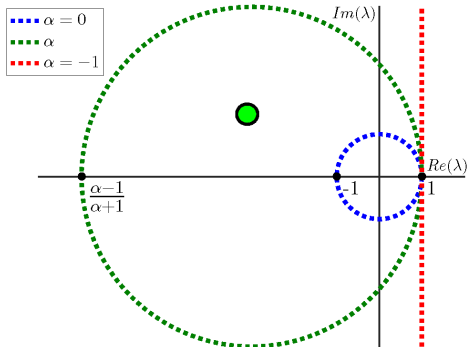
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¹ Percha et al., "Transition from local to global phase synchrony in small world NN and its possible impl. for epilepsy," *Phys.Rev.E*, 2005

² Uhlhaas & Singer, "Neural synchrony in brain disorders: ...," *Neuron*, 2006

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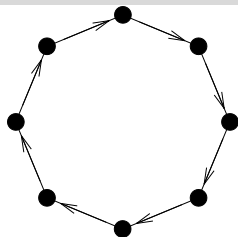
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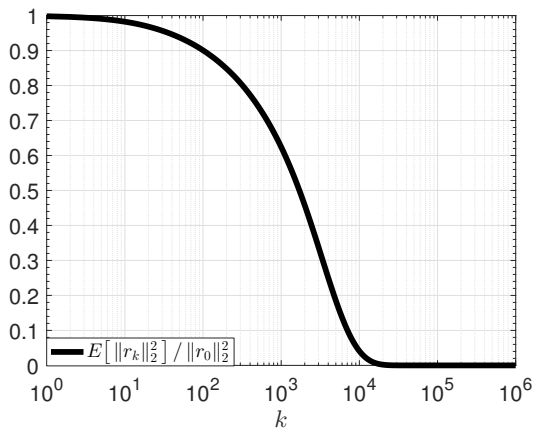
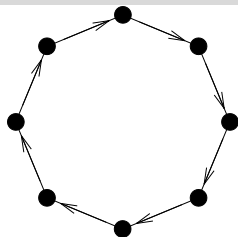


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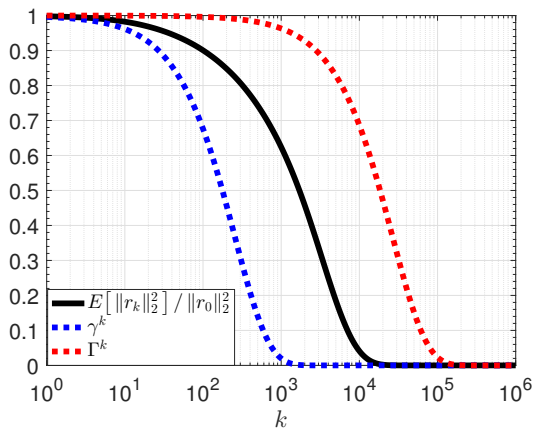
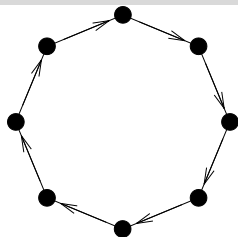


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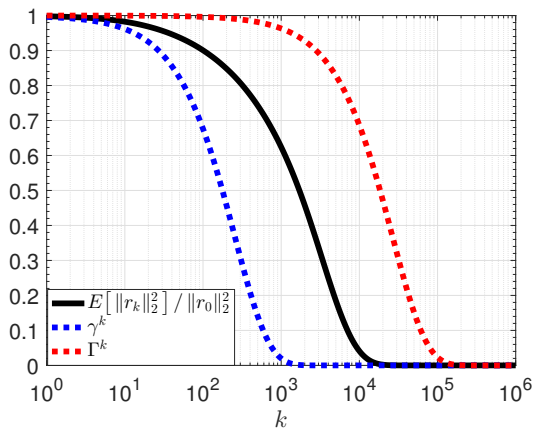
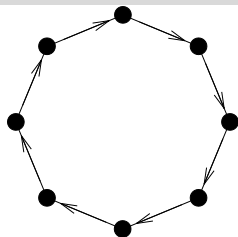
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Definition (Smoothness Set)

A graph signal $x \in \mathcal{S}_\epsilon$



$\hat{x} = V^*x$ satisfies

$$|\hat{x}_j| |\lambda_j - 1| \leq \epsilon \quad \forall j$$

$$TV(v) = |\lambda - 1| \quad [1]$$

$$y_i = \begin{cases} (Ax)_i, & i \in \mathcal{T}, \\ x_i, & i \notin \mathcal{T}, \end{cases}$$

Theorem

If $x \in \mathcal{S}_\epsilon$, then

$$\|\hat{y} - \hat{x}\|_\infty \leq \epsilon |\mathcal{T}| \|V\|_{\max} \|V\|_\infty$$

$$\epsilon \approx 0 \quad \implies \quad y \approx x$$

$$\epsilon \gg 0 \quad \implies \quad \text{Inconclusive}$$

$$r_k = x_k - V_1 V_1^* x_k$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} r_k = 0 \implies \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} x_k \in \mathcal{S}_0$$

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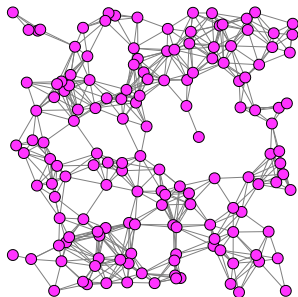
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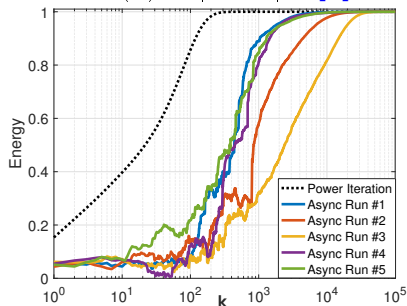
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Outline

- 1 Graph Signal Processing
- 2 Autonomous Networks and Graph Signals
 - Asynchronous Updates
 - Convergence Results
 - Asynchronicity and Smoothness
 - Distributed Computation of the Graph Eigenvectors
- 3 Conclusion

Conclusions & Future Work

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- Random update model
- Convergence behavior
 - Eigenspace geometry
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Thank you!