

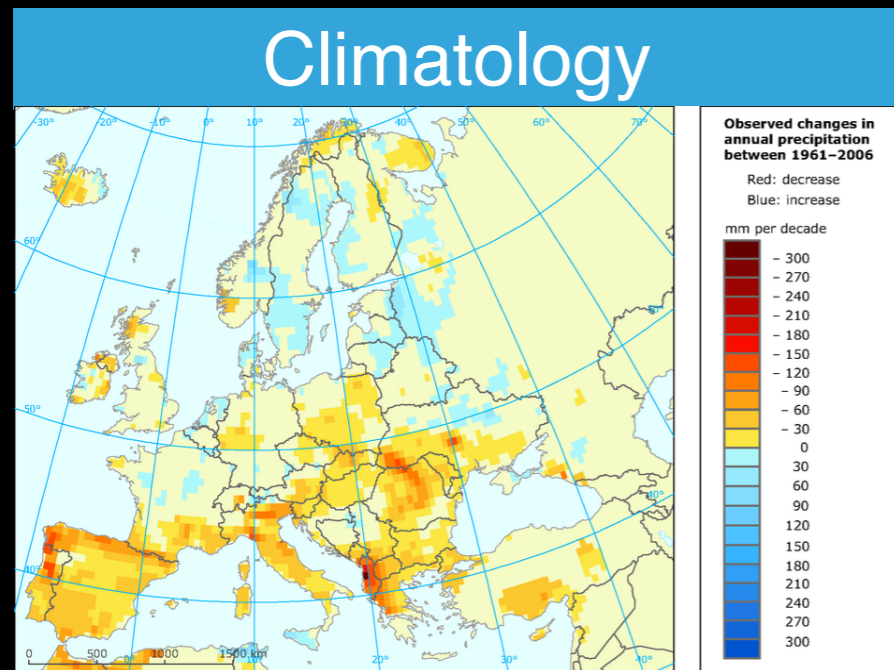
# Subspace Clustering with Missing and Corrupted Data

Zachary Charles (UW-Madison)

Joint with Amin Jalali and Rebecca Willett (UW-Madison)

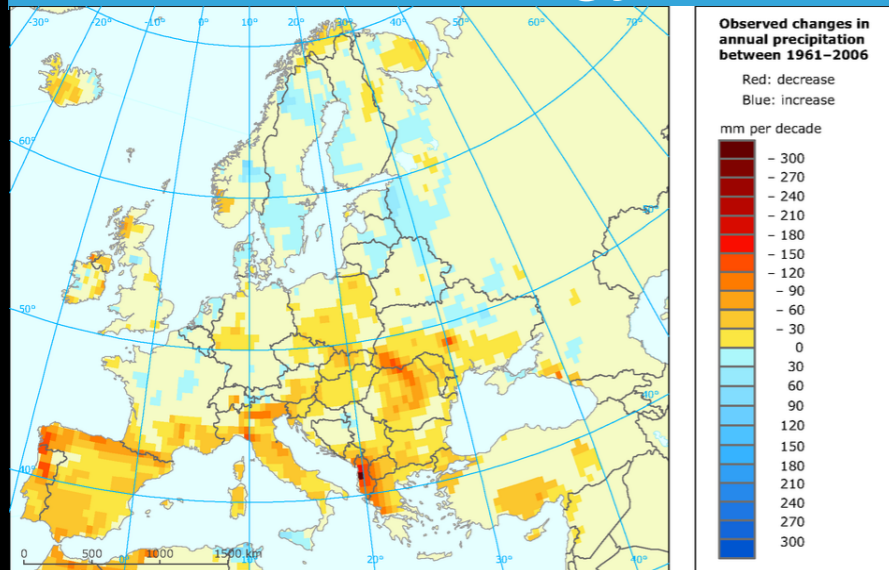
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## Climatology

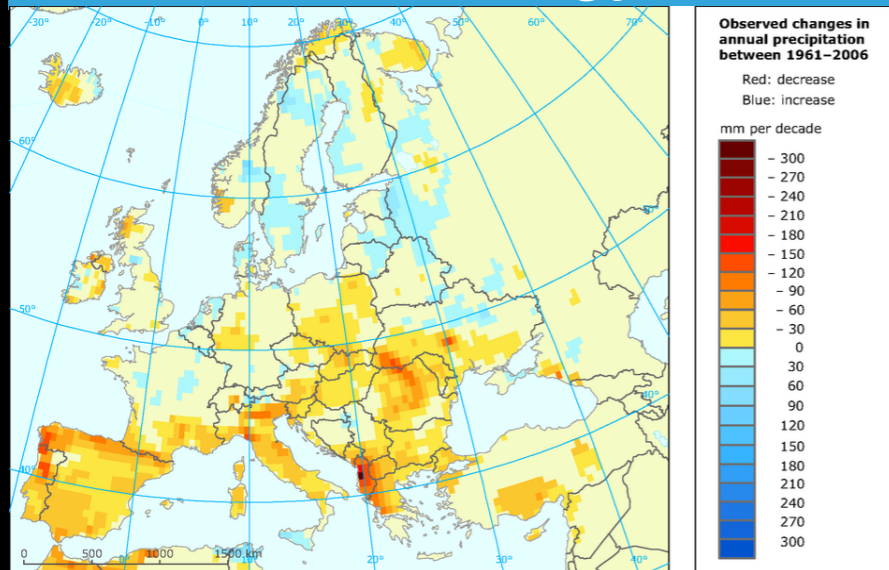


## Genomics



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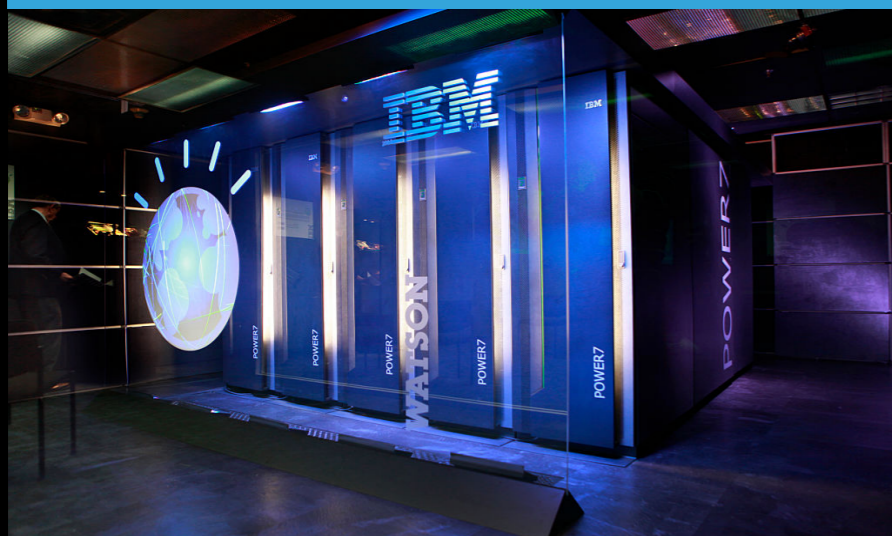
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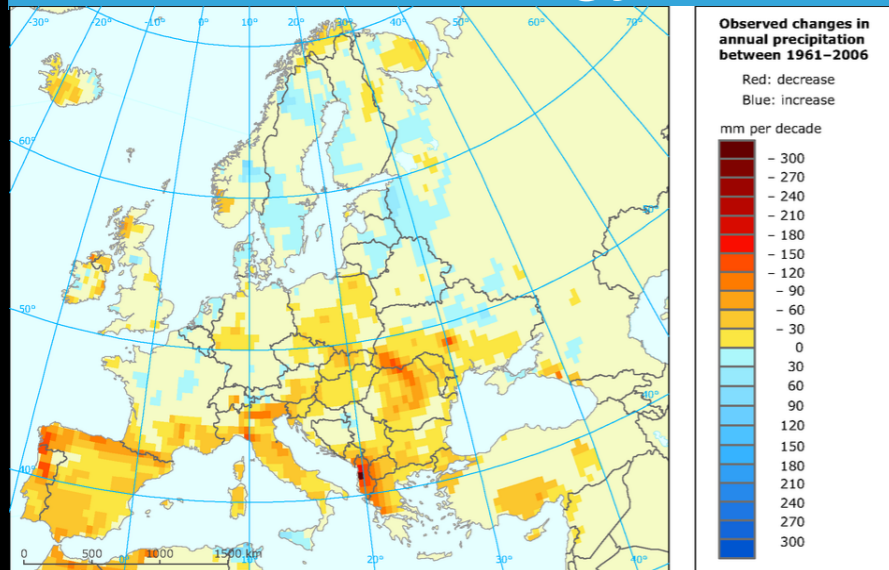


## Health records



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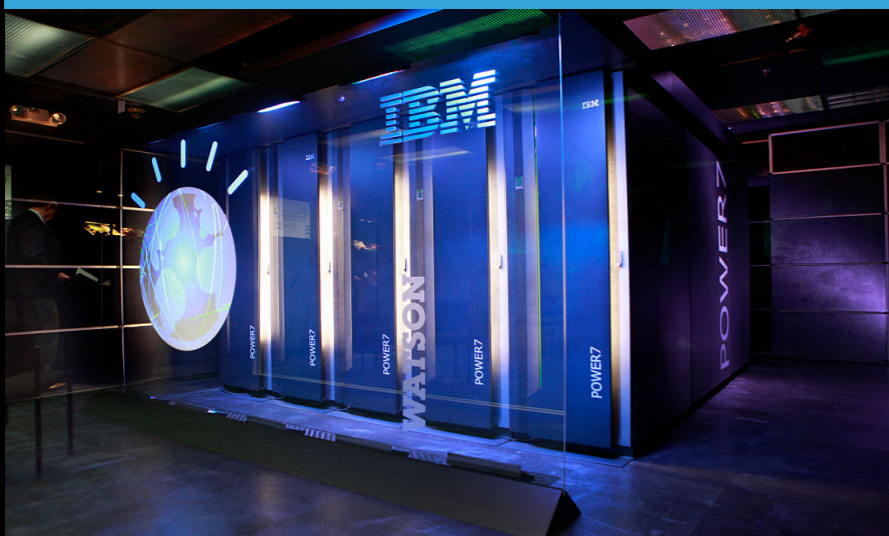
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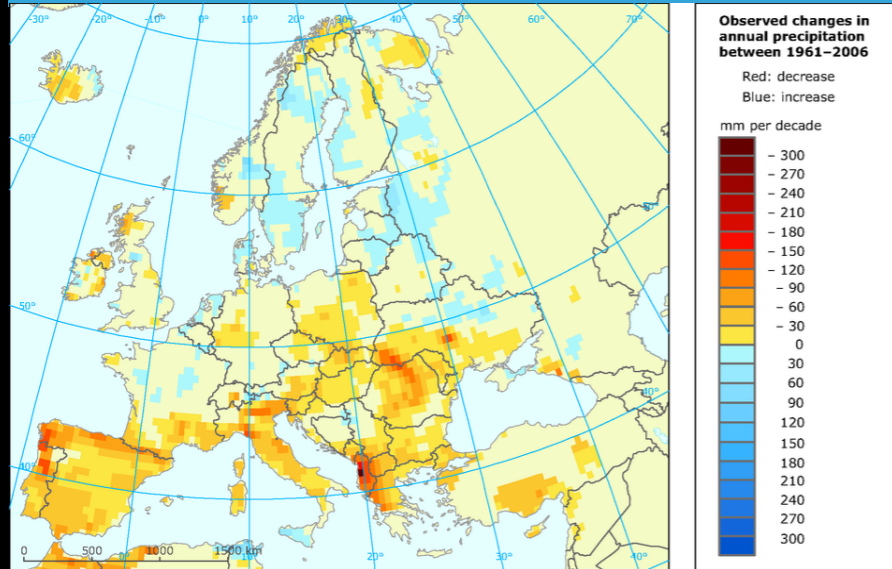
## Recommender systems

**amazon**

The Amazon logo, featuring the word 'amazon' in a bold, black, lowercase sans-serif font. Below the text is a curved orange arrow that starts under the 'a' and points towards the 'z', symbolizing the company's focus on customer service and delivery.

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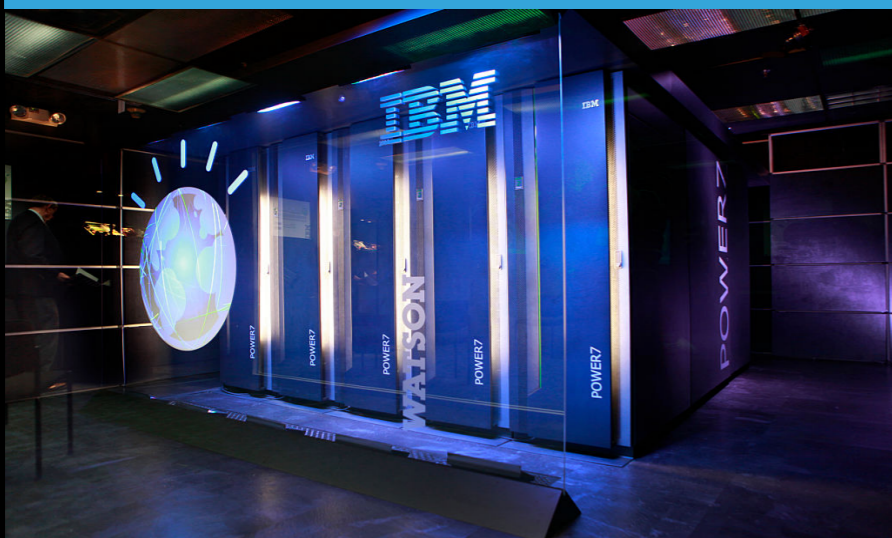
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## Recommender systems



How do we remove noise and fill in missing values?

# Matrix completion



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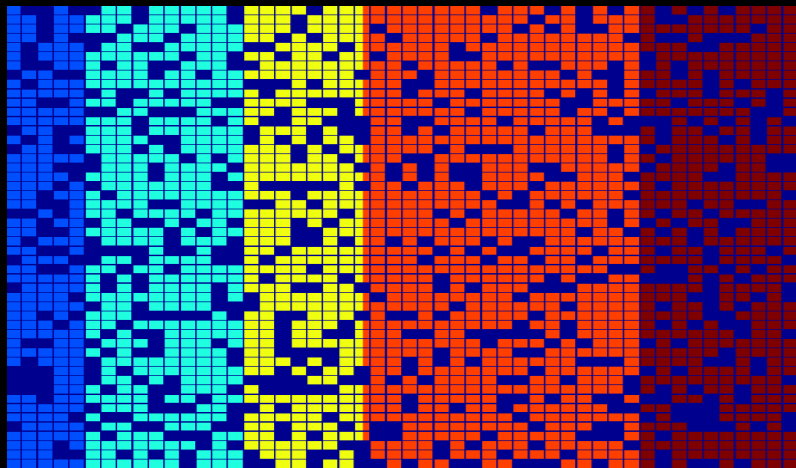
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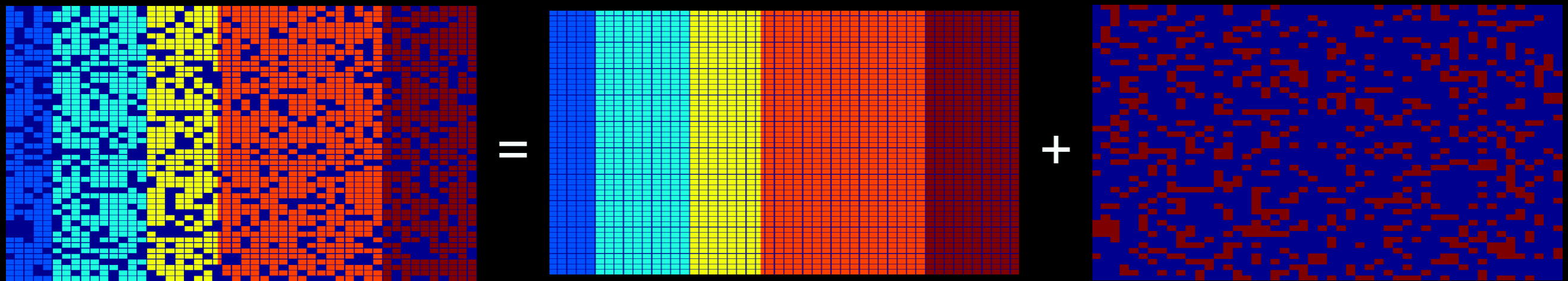
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<http://perception.csl.illinois.edu/matrix-rank/home.html>



**Issue:** Most data is not low rank.

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## Video segmentation



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**New problem:** Subspace clustering

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- ▶ Prior work focused on the amount of noise this can tolerate.
- ▶ Success criteria: no false positives.

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	$\delta$	$M$
Wang, Xu	$O(1/d)$	$O(n/d^2)^*$
C., Jalali, Willett	$O(1/\sqrt{d})$	$O(n/d)$

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  - ▶ Apply Johnson-Lindenstrauss style results.

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By avoiding projection, we can better measure the affinity between the corrupted and the true subspaces.

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- ▶ What about unions of low-dimensional non-linear spaces?

Fin.

