

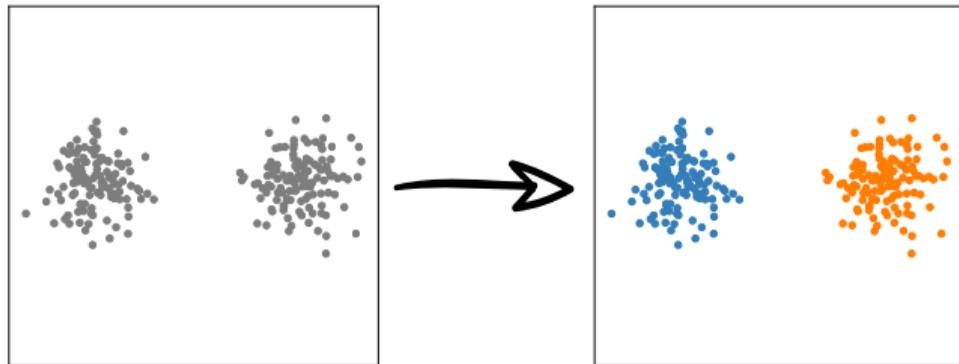
# Statistical and Computational Trade-Offs in Kernel K-Means

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## K-Means

Given  $n$  points, partition them into  $k$  clusters.

$$\hat{\mathbf{C}} = \min_{[\mathbf{c}_1, \dots, \mathbf{c}_k]} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \min_{j=1, \dots, k} \|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{c}_j\|^2$$

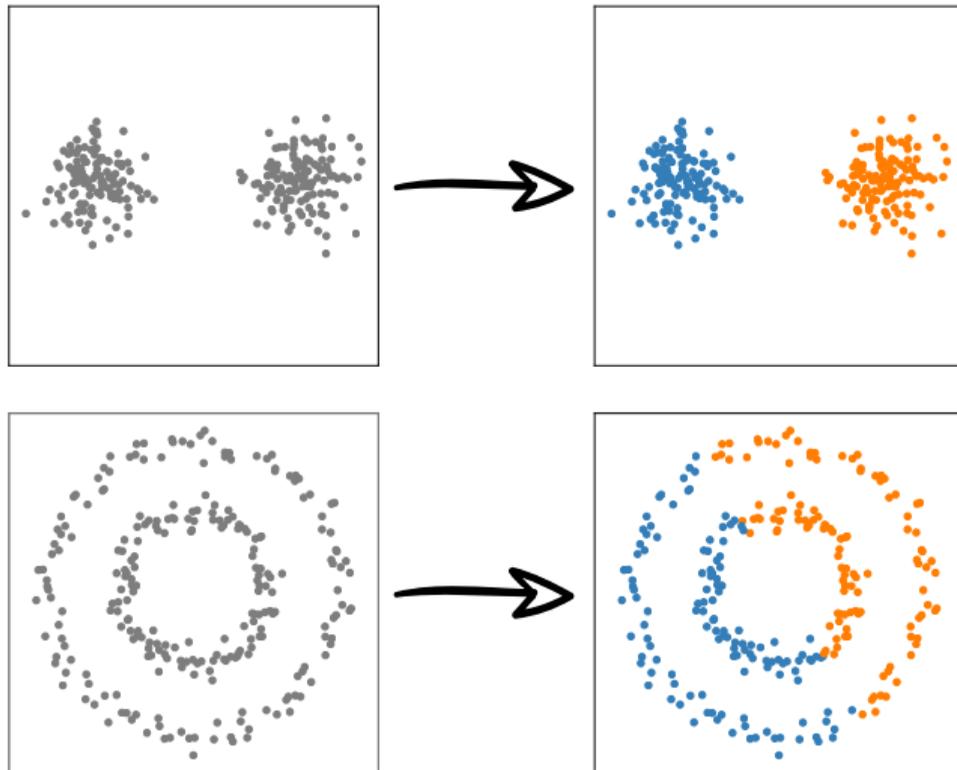


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Problem: only linear separation

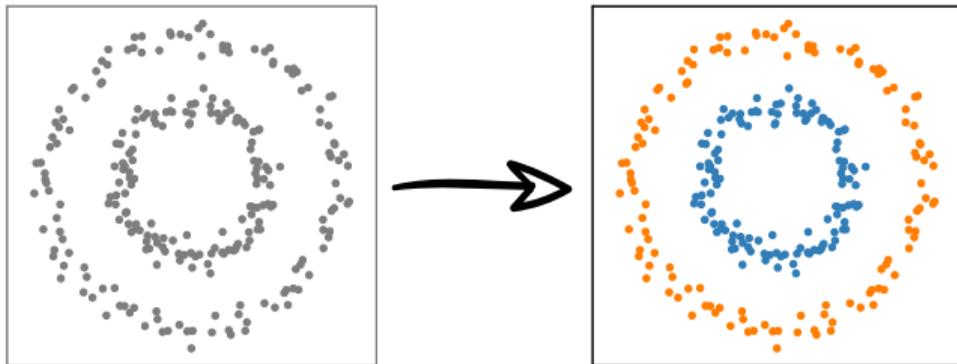


## Kernel K-Means

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$$\hat{\mathbf{C}} = \min_{[\mathbf{c}_1, \dots, \mathbf{c}_j]} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \min_{j=1, \dots, k} \|\varphi(\mathbf{x}_i) - \mathbf{c}_j\|^2$$

Feature map  $\varphi(\cdot) : \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^D$



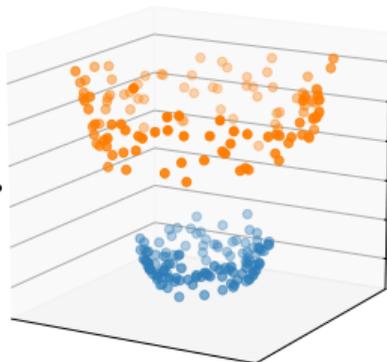
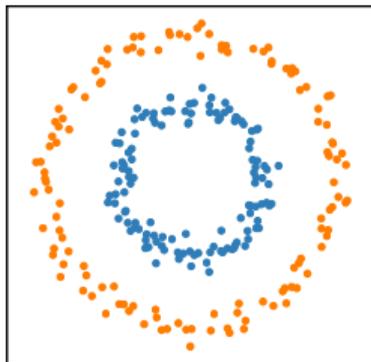
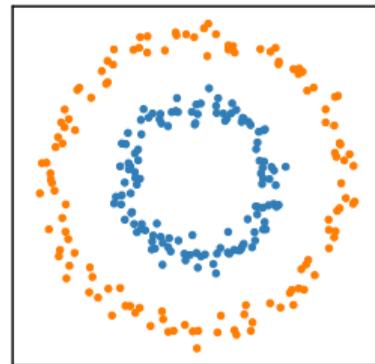
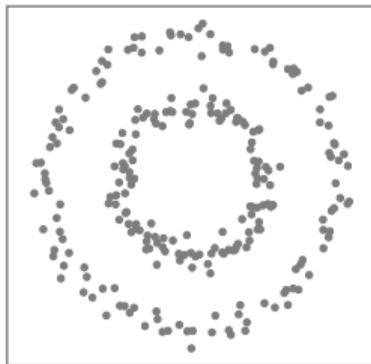
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Feature map  $\varphi(\cdot) : \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^D$

(e.g.,  $\varphi([x, y]) = [x, y, x^2 + y^2]$ )



## Computing Kernel K-Means

$$\hat{\mathbf{C}} = \min_{[\mathbf{c}_1, \dots, \mathbf{c}_j]} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \min_{j=1, \dots, k} \|\varphi(\mathbf{x}_i) - \mathbf{c}_j\|^2$$

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kernel

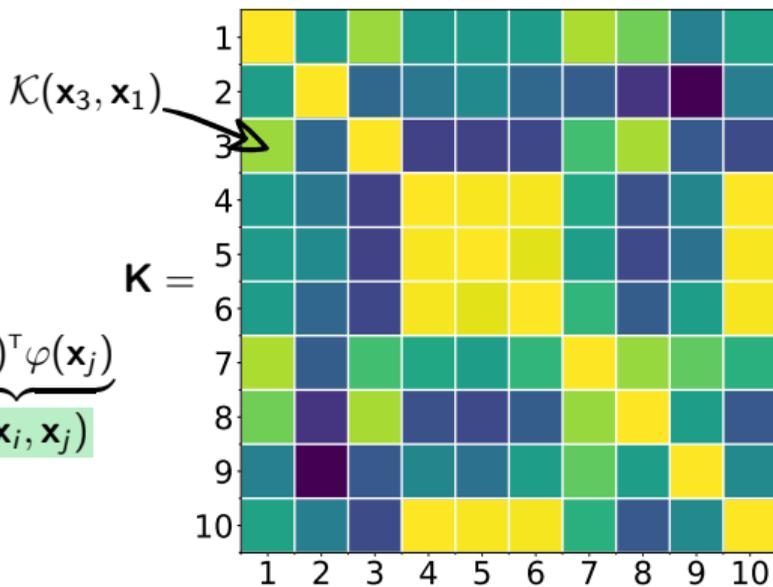


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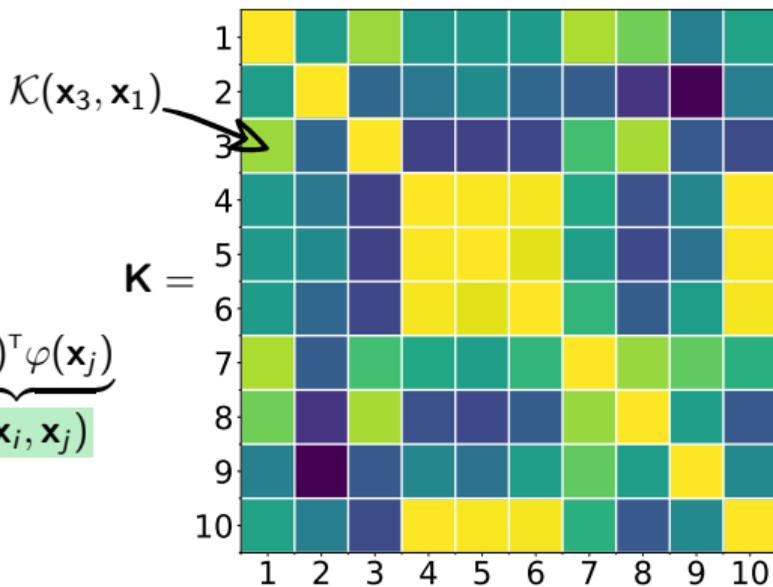


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Space  $n^2$ , Construct  $\mathbf{K}$   $n^2$ , Iter. time:  $n^2$

## K-Means with Uniform Nyström Embedding

$$\tilde{\mathbf{c}} = \min_{[\mathbf{c}_1, \dots, \mathbf{c}_k]} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \min_{j=1, \dots, k} \left\| \varphi_m(\mathbf{x}_i) - \mathbf{c}_j \right\|^2$$

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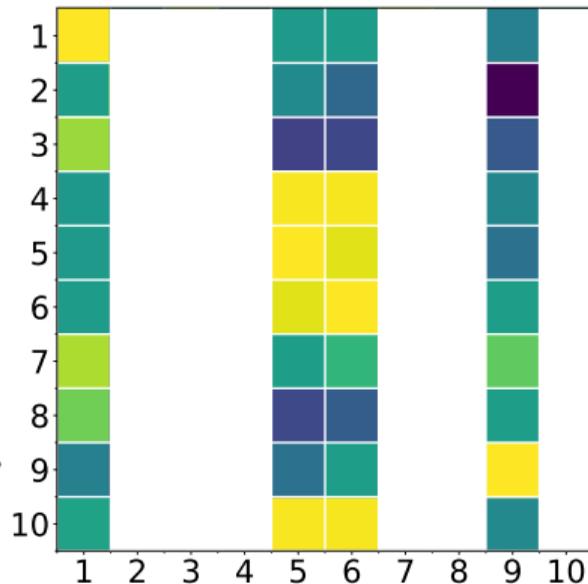

Nyström approximation

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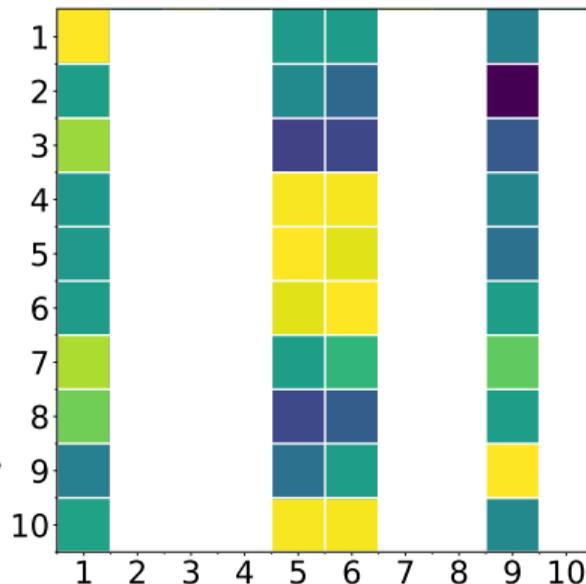


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Space  $\nearrow nm$ , Construct  $\tilde{\mathbf{K}}_m \nearrow nm^2$ , Iter. time:  $\nearrow nmk$

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$$\|\varphi_m(\mathbf{x}_i) - \varphi_m(\mathbf{x}_j)\|^2$$

How to choose  $m$  for optimal statistical vs computational trade-off?

$$\mathcal{K}_m(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_j)$$

Nyström approximation



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## Main result

Let  $\mathbf{x}_i \sim \mu$  and the test error  $\mathcal{E}(\tilde{\mathbf{C}}) = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x} \sim \mu} [\min_{j=1, \dots, k} \|\varphi(\mathbf{x}) - \tilde{\mathbf{c}}_j\|^2]$

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### Theorem

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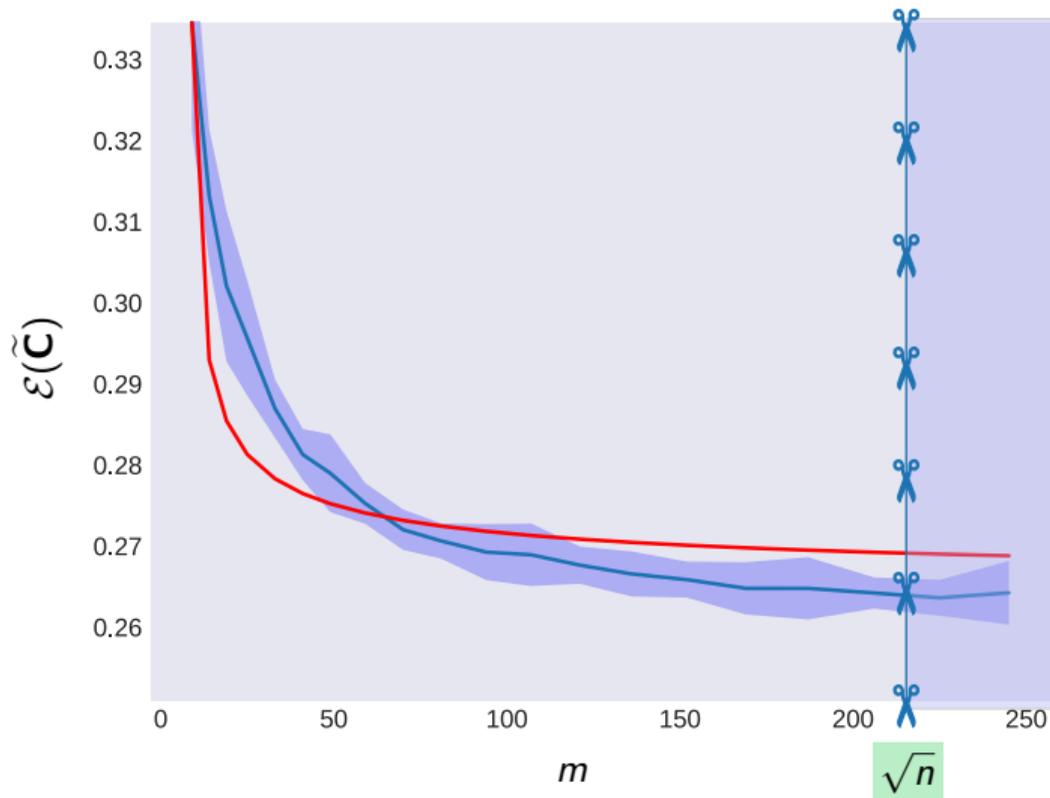
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	Space	Construct $\mathbf{K}/\tilde{\mathbf{K}}_m$	Iter. time
Kernel $k$ -means	$n^2$	$n^2$	$n^2$
Nyström $k$ -means	$n\sqrt{n}$	$n^2$	$n\sqrt{n}k$

## MNIST-60k: test cost vs embedding size $m$



# Recap

Improved statistical vs computational trade-off for  $k$ -means

First computation saving with no loss of statistical accuracy

Similar results for  $k$ -means++ (efficient)

Open question: fast  $\mathcal{O}(k/n)$  rate?

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Taking suggestions at poster #129