

Learning from multi-view data: clustering algorithm and text mining application

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15th, September, 2011

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Multi-view clustering
- 3 Multi-view text mining
- 4 Conclusion and outlook

Introduction

Multi-view data

The same class of entities can be observed or modeled from various perspectives, thus leading to multi-view representations.

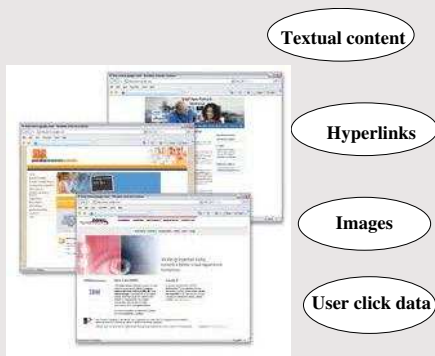


Figure: WebPages with multi-view data

Introduction

Multi-view learning

Effectively exploring and exploiting the information from multi-view data for the purpose of improving the learning performance.

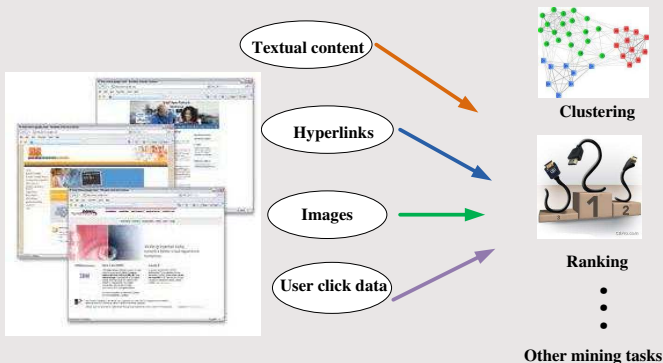


Figure: Web mining with multi-view learning

Introduction

Benefits of multi-view learning

Benefit 1: Recovering a complete pattern (Example: Scene reconstruction)

Five single-view data



View 2



View 4



View 1



View 3

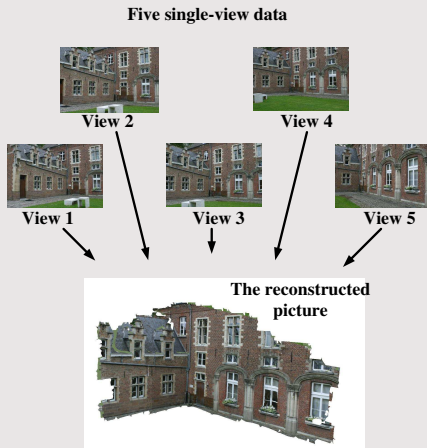


View 5

Introduction

Benefits of multi-view learning

Benefit 1: Recovering a complete pattern (Example: Scene reconstruction)



Introduction

Benefits of multi-view learning

Benefit 2: Recovering a robust pattern (Example: Image denoising)

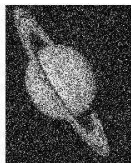
Original images with various noise



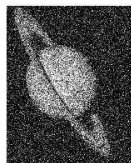
View 1



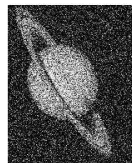
View 2



View 3



View 4



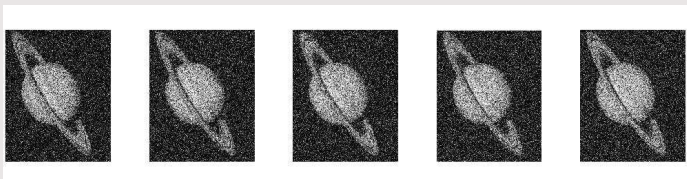
View 5

Introduction

Benefits of multi-view learning

Benefit 2: Recovering a robust pattern (Example: Image denoising)

Original images with various noise



View 1

View 2

View 3

View 4

View 5



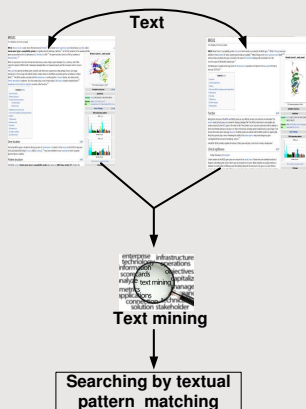
**Average image
with less noise**

Introduction

Benefits of multi-view learning

Benefit 3: Facilitating learning tasks (Webpage retrieval: Search + Ranking)

Search: textual pattern matching

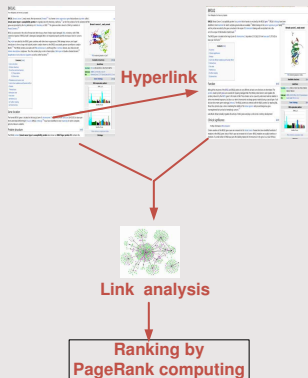


Introduction

Benefits of multi-view learning

Benefit 3: Facilitating learning tasks (Webpage retrieval: Search + Ranking)

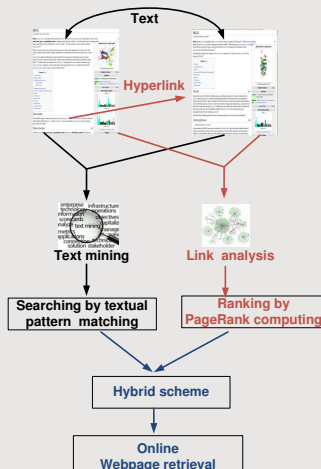
Ranking: hyperlinks based PageRanking



Introduction

Benefits of multi-view learning

Benefit 3: Facilitating learning tasks (Webpage retrieval: Search + Ranking)



Challenges of multi-view data analysis

- Jointly modeling heterogeneous data sources: A unified model for integration and analysis
- Intensive computation: Efficient algorithms for large-scale data
- The utilization of multi-view analysis in the increasing number applications (a diverse set of information sources (views))

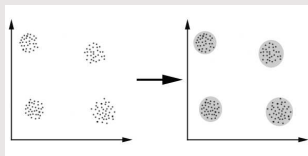
Introduction

Contributions

- Several multi-view clustering algorithms
 - From a multilinear perspective
 - Based on mutual information
 - Based on heterogeneous graph coupling
- Two real multi-view text mining applications
 - Scientific mapping of Web of Science (WoS) journal database
 - Text prior for clinical diagnosis

Clustering analysis

- Clustering analysis: assigning a set of objects into groups so that the objects in the same cluster are more similar to each other than to those in other clusters.



- Nonunique result and unsupervised learning: An exploratory tool and suggesting hypotheses for further analysis
- Application: Computer vision (image segmentation, image retrieval); Marketing research (grouping of shopping items, recommending systems); Biomedicine (sequence analysis); Social network analysis; Educational research . . .

Motivation of Multi-view clustering

Synthetic multi-view data

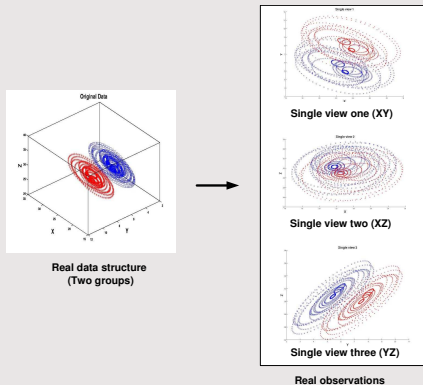


Figure: Real observations from two group of data points

Motivation of Multi-view clustering

Single-view clustering

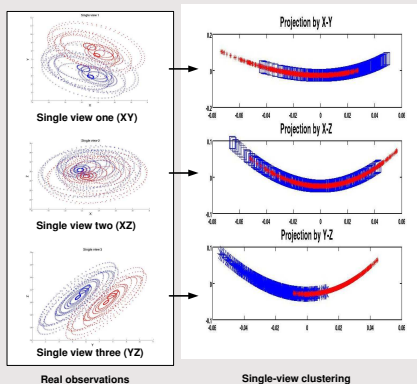


Figure: Spectral clustering on each single-view data

Motivation of Multi-view clustering

Simple multi-view clustering

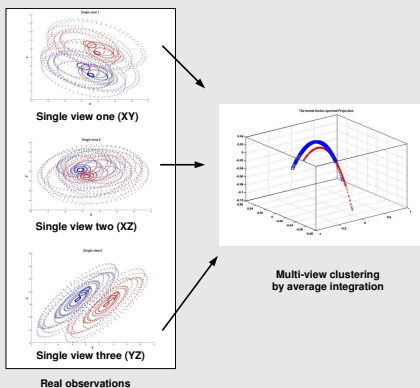


Figure: Multi-view clustering by average integration

Motivation of Multi-view clustering

Tensor based multi-view clustering

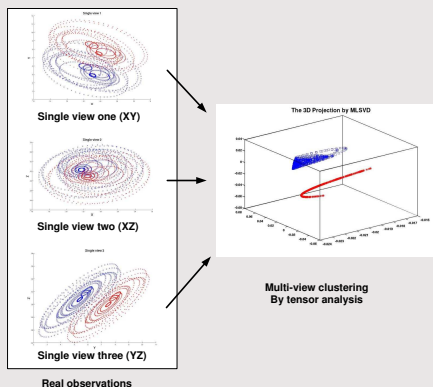


Figure: Multi-view clustering by tensor analysis

Multi-view clustering

Related work

- Multi-view clustering (Bickel & Scheffer, 2004): two views with independent assumption
- Hybrid clustering (Janssens *et al*, 2007; 2008; 2009): vector space
- Clustering ensemble (Strehl & Ghosh, 2002): integration on the partitioning level
- Multiple kernel learning (Yu *et al*, 2009; 2011): convex optimization

Multi-view clustering

From linear algebra to multilinear algebra

Our clustering work from a multilinear perspective

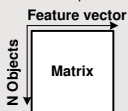
Single-view analysis



Linear algebra



Vector space model



Multi-view clustering

From linear algebra to multilinear algebra

Our clustering work from a multilinear perspective

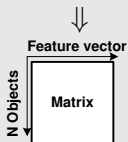
Single-view analysis



Linear algebra



Vector space model



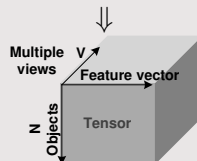
Multi-view analysis



Multilinear algebra



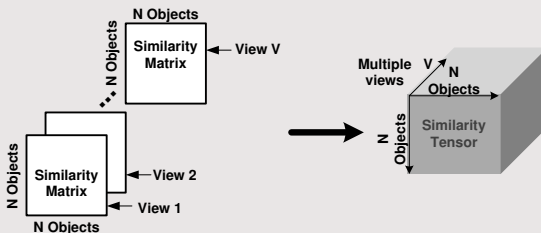
Tensor space model



Multi-view clustering

Modeling multi-view data by a tensor

- Tensor model: integrating multiple views while keeping each view independent
- Integrating similarity matrices by combining heterogeneous data (feature spaces with various dimensionalities)



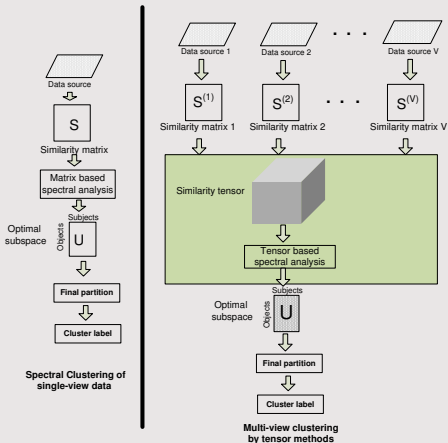
Multi-view clustering by tensor methods

Multi-view clustering by tensor methods

- Scheme 1: Obtaining a joint optimal subspace of multi-view data
- Scheme 2: Leveraging the multilinear relationship of multi-view data
- Scheme 3: Joint dimension reduction of multi-view data

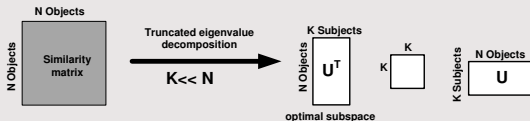
Scheme 1: obtaining a joint optimal subspace

Conceptual overview

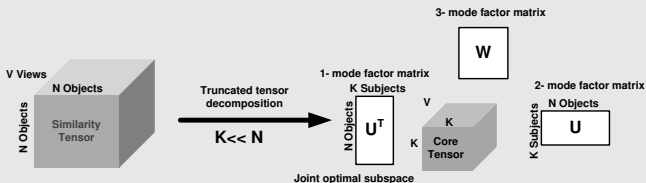


Scheme 1: obtaining a joint optimal subspace

Illustration and comparison



Spectral clustering by truncated matrix decomposition



Multi-view clustering by tensor decomposition

Scheme 1: Obtaining a joint optimal subspace

Objective function and solution

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{W}} \quad & \|\mathcal{A} \times_1 \mathbf{U}^T \times_2 \mathbf{U}^T \times_3 \mathbf{W}^T\|_F^2, \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbf{U}^T \mathbf{U} = \mathbf{I} \text{ and } \mathbf{W} = \mathbf{I}. \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

where \mathcal{A} is the original similarity tensor and the columns of \mathbf{U} form the joint optimal subspace.

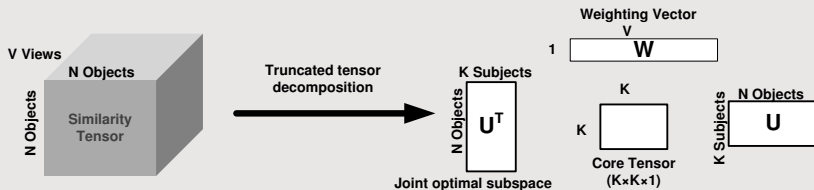
Algorithms:

- An approximate solution: Multi-view clustering by optimization integration by multilinear singular value decomposition (MC-OI-MLSVD)
- An optimal solution: Multi-view clustering by optimization integration by higher order orthogonal iteration (MC-OI-HOOI)

Scheme 2: Leveraging the multilinear relationship of multi-view data

Illustration

Principal component analysis (PCA) of the view space



W : the weighting factors of multi-view data, that is, the linear coefficients of each view to form the top principal component of the optimal view space

Scheme 2: Leveraging the multilinear relationship of multi-view data

Objective function and solution

$$\max_{\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{W}} \|\mathcal{A} \times_1 \mathbf{U}^T \times_2 \mathbf{U}^T \times_3 \mathbf{W}^T\|_F^2, \mathbf{W} = \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_V \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{s.t. } \mathbf{U}^T \mathbf{U} = \mathbf{I}, \|\mathbf{W}\|_F^2 = 1.$$

Algorithms

- Multi-view clustering of matrix integration by HOOI
- Multi-view clustering by simultaneous trace maximization (Extension algorithm based on alternating least square (ALS))

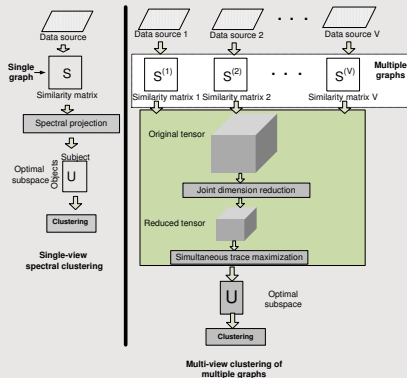
Scheme 3: joint dimension reduction of multi-view data

Motivation

- Multi-view data: high dimensional but a large amount of redundancy
- Dimension reduction by tensor methods on signal processing and computer vision (De Lathauwer, *et al* 2003; Lu, *et al*, 2009)
- The structure and correlation in the original data are preserved

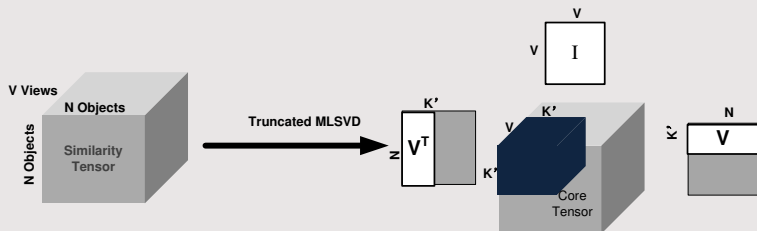
Scheme 3: joint dimension reduction of multi-view data

Conceptual overview



Scheme 3: joint dimension reduction of multi-view data

Illustration



Algorithms: Multi-view clustering by simultaneous trace maximization and MLSVD

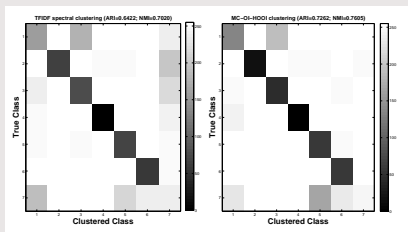
Multi-view clustering by tensor methods

Experiment: clustering on journal sets

Clustering 1424 journals into 7 categories

Multi-view data: text and citation

The reference journal categories is Essential Scientific Indicator (ESI)



Confusion matrices of two clustering strategies (best single-view clustering and MC-OI-HOOI on multi-view data). In each row, the diagonal element represents the fraction of correctly clustered journals and the off-diagonal non-zero element represents the fraction of mis-clustered journals.

Multi-view clustering by tensor methods

Experiment: clustering on synthetic data

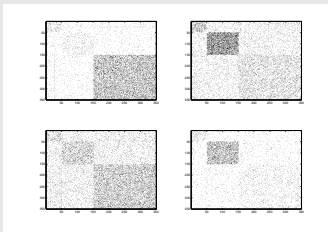


Figure: Visualization of the adjacency matrices of a synthetic multi-view data (Three clusters among 350 data points).

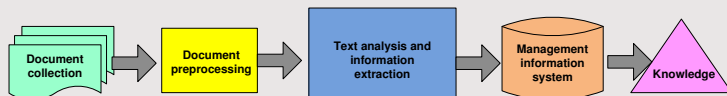
Table: Weighting analysis of MC-MI-HOOI

A1: 0.4725 (3)	A2: 0.5288 (2)
A3: 0.5643 (1)	A4: 0.4433 (4)

Multi-view text mining

Text mining

- Literature is the best knowledge
- Text mining: the process of deriving high-quality information (pattern, relationship, trend and so on) from text



- Applications: Biomedicine, Marketing (customer relationship management), Online media, Security, Sentiment analysis, Academic applications (publication) . . .

Application 1: Scientific mapping of Web of Science journal database

Introduction

Objectives:

- Partitioning journals into different categories
- Analyzing the relationship of various categories and finding new trends

Database of WoS

- All abstracts and titles of more than 8,000 SCI indexed journals from 2002 to 2006
- Aggregating the text and citation from paper level to journal level

Application 1: Scientific mapping

Multi-view data

- Text data: TFIDF, TF, IDF, Binary-Text
- Link data: cross-citation, bibliographic coupling, co-citation, binary cross-citation
- Latent semantic indexing (LSI)

Application 1: Scientific mapping

Multi-view data

- Text data: TFIDF, TF, IDF, Binary-Text
- Link data: cross-citation, bibliographic coupling, co-citation, binary cross-citation
- Latent semantic indexing (LSI)

Hybrid clustering strategies

- Vector space model: based on mutual information of multi-view data
- Graph space model (for large scale data): graph coupling of citation based link structure and text based link strength

Application 1: Scientific mapping

Network of journal clusters

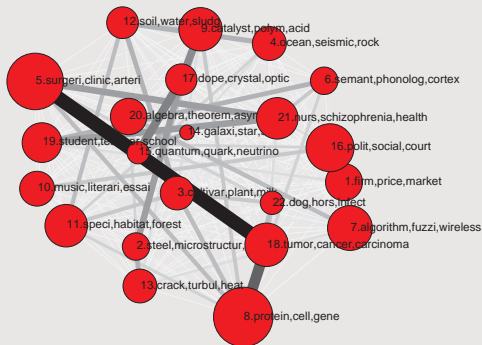


Figure: Visualization of 22 clusters on the WoS journal database by graph based hybrid clustering. (**the node**: the journal clusters where the circle size is proportional to its scale; **the edge**: cross-citation between two journal clusters; **the annotated terms**: the top three text terms within each journal clusters)

Application 1: Scientific mapping

The five most important journals of each cluster ranked by modified PageRank algorithm

Cluster 1 (1) QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS (2) JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC LITERATURE (3) JOURNAL OF FINANCE (4) JOURNAL OF FINANCIAL ECONOMICS (5) JOURNAL OF POLITICAL ECONOMY	Cluster 2 (1) PROGRESS IN MATERIALS SCIENCE (2) INTERNATIONAL MATERIALS REVIEWS (3) ACTA MATERIA (4) COMPOSITES SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (5) CORROSION	Cluster 3 (1) ANNUAL REVIEW OF PHYTOLOGY (2) ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY (3) PLANT BOTANICAL JOURNAL (4) CRITICAL REVIEWS IN PLANT SCIENCES (5) BIOTECHNOLOGY ADVANCES	Cluster 4 (1) REVIEWS IN MINERALOGY & GEOCHEMISTRY (2) EARTH SCIENCE REVIEWS (3) ANNUAL REVIEW OF EARTH AND PLANETARY SCIENCES (ISSN0098) (4) PROGRESS IN OCEANOGRAPHY (5) QUATERNARY SCIENCE REVIEWS
Cluster 5 (1) LANCET NEUROLOGY (2) NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE (3) ANNA JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (4) JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF CARDIOLOGY (5) LANCET	Cluster 6 (1) PSYCHOLOGICAL REVIEW (2) BEHAVIORAL AND BRAIN SCIENCES (3) TRENDS IN COGNITIVE SCIENCES (4) JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY-GENERAL (5) COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY	Cluster 7 (1) ACM COMPUTING SURVEYS (2) INFORMATION SYSTEMS RESEARCH (3) STATISTICAL SCIENCE (4) JOURNAL OF THE ACM (5) JOURNAL OF MACHINE LEARNING RESEARCH	Cluster 8 (1) NATURE REVIEWS IMMUNOLOGY (2) ANNUAL REVIEW OF IMMUNOLOGY (3) NATURE REVIEWS MOLECULAR CELL BIOLOGY (4) NATURE IMMUNOLOGY (5) NATURE REVIEWS GENETICS
Cluster 9 (1) CHEMICAL REVIEWS (2) PROGRESS IN POLYMER SCIENCE (3) ACCOUNTS OF CHEMICAL RESEARCH (4) SINGLE MOLECULES (5) MASS SPECTROMETRY REVIEWS	Cluster 10 (1) PHYSICS IN PERSPECTIVE/PHYSICS IN PERSPECTIVE (2) CLASSICAL ANTIQUITY (3) CRITICAL INQUIRY (4) TRANSACTIONS OF THE AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (5) LOGOS REVUE DE SYNTHESE A ORIENTATION SEMIOLOGIQUE	Cluster 11 (1) ANNUAL REVIEW OF ECOLOGY EVOLUTION AND SYSTEMATICS (2) OCEANOGRAPHY AND MARINE BIOLOGY (3) SYSTEMATIC BIOLOGY (4) AMERICAN MUSEUM NOVITATES (5) ANNUAL REVIEW OF ENTOMOLOGY	Cluster 12 (1) GLOBAL CHANGE BIOLOGY (2) JOURNAL OF NEUROBIOLOGY (3) REMOTE SENSING OF ENVIRONMENT (4) ADVANCES IN ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (5) JOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Cluster 13 (1) ANNUAL REVIEW OF FLUID MECHANICS (2) PROGRESS IN ENERGY AND COMBUSTION SCIENCE (3) JOURNAL OF THE MECHANICS AND PHYSICS OF SOLIDS (4) MARINE STRUCTURES (5) PROGRESS IN AEROSPACE SCIENCES	Cluster 14 (1) ANNUAL REVIEW OF ASTRONOMY AND ASTROPHYSICS (2) ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL SUPPLEMENT SERIES (3) METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL (4) ASTRONOMICAL JOURNAL (5) MONTHLY NOTICES OF THE ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY	Cluster 15 (1) REVIEWS OF MODERN PHYSICS (2) PHYSICS REPORTS REVIEW SECTION OF PHYSICS LETTERS (3) ADVANCES IN PHYSICS (4) ANNUAL REVIEW OF NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE SCIENCE (5) REPORTS ON PROGRESS IN PHYSICS	Cluster 16 (1) AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW (2) JOURNAL OF SOCIOLOGY (3) AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW (4) AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SOCIOLOGY (5) WORLD POLITICS
Cluster 17 (1) NATURE MATERIALS (2) MATERIALS SCIENCE & ENGINEERING IN RESPONSES (3) NANO LETTERS (4) ANNUAL REVIEW OF MATERIALS RESEARCH ANNUAL REVIEW OF MATERIALS SCIENCE (5) SURFACE SCIENCE REPORTS	Cluster 18 (1) NATURE REVIEWS CANCER (2) CA-A CANCER JOURNAL FOR CLINICIANS (3) ANNUAL REVIEW OF MEDICINE (4) BIOMEDICINE (5) LANCET ONCOLOGY	Cluster 19 (1) ANNUAL REVIEW OF PSYCHOLOGY (2) PSYCHOLOGICAL METHODS (3) PSYCHOLOGICAL BULLETIN (4) REVIEW OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH (5) STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELING	Cluster 20 (1) JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL STATISTICAL SOCIETY SERIES B- STATISTICAL METHODOLOGY (2) FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTATIONAL MATHEMATICS (3) JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY (4) ANNALS OF MATHEMATICS (5) ACTA MATHEMATICA
Cluster 21 (1) ARCHIVES OF GENERAL PSYCHIATRY (2) JOURNAL OF CONSULTING AND CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY (3) JOURNAL OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR (4) MELBRANK QUARTERLY (5) ANNUAL REVIEW OF PUBLIC HEALTH	Cluster 22 (1) CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY REVIEWS (2) EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES (3) AMERICAN JOURNAL OF CLINICAL NUTRITION (4) JOURNAL OF NUTRITION (5) ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PERSPECTIVES		

Application 2: Text Prior project

Objective

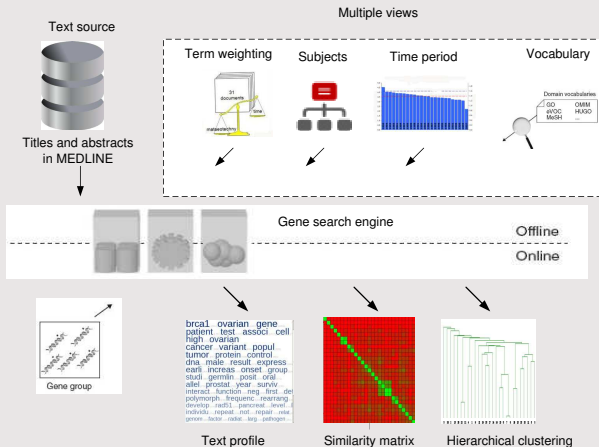
- Finding the relationship among genes to aid the cancer diagnosis & Providing prior information for typical clinical decisions support algorithms

Strategies

- Data fusion by integrating multi-view text mining data
- Vertical observation from a specific view

Application 2: Text Prior Project

Conceptual overview



Project software available: <http://aule8.esat.kuleuven.be/TextPrior/>

Application 2: Text Prior Project

Term cloud



Conclusion and outlook

Conclusion

- Multi-view clustering based on multilinear algebra
 - Tensor model for multi-view data
 - Multi-view partitioning by tensor decomposition
 - Joint dimension reduction by multilinear projection
- Multi-view text mining
 - Scientific mapping and Text prior for biomedical application
 - Hybrid clustering of multi-view text mining data
 - Vertical observation for a specific domain

Conclusion and outlook

Outlook

- Extending to other multi-view learning tasks: classification, spectral embedding, collaborative filtering
- Multi-way learning by tensor analysis
- Missing data and multi-look clustering
- Outliers detection by multi-view clustering
- Text mining on medical report analysis

Thank you for your attention!