

Data Science Center



Data and dimensionality reduction for large scale statistical data analysis



Data collection

- Social media
- Online services
- Consumer electronics
- Physical experiments



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MASSIVE DATA

Data analysis

- There is great value in understanding the data
- Statistics, Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence



Scalability remains a challenge

- Often not considered or only heuristically
- Crucial for any useful machine learning approach



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Contribution:

- Theoretical foundations for massive data analysis
- Methods for
 - performing statistical data analysis on
 - massive data, data streams and distributed data



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- Theoretical foundations for massive data analysis
- Methods for
 - performing statistical data analysis on
 - massive data, data streams and distributed data
- Limitations
 - Lower bounds for data reduction
 - Lower bounds memory and communication



Sketch and solve paradigm

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
X & \xrightarrow{\Pi} & \Pi(X) \\
\downarrow & & \downarrow \\
f(\beta \mid X) & \approx_{\varepsilon} & f(\beta \mid \Pi(X))
\end{array}$$

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Canonical approach

- $oxed{1}$ Data reduction $extit{X}
 ightarrow \Pi(extit{X})$, where $|\Pi(extit{X})| \ll | extit{X}|$
- ${\color{red} {\bf 2}}$ Time- and space efficient calculations on $\Pi({\it X})$
- 3 Approximation guarantee: solution is close to optimal





Our contributions for large or high-dimensional data

Massive data domain

- Bayesian regression with Geppert, Ickstadt, Quedenfeld, and Sohler, Statistics and Computing 2017
- Graphical models and GLMs with Molina and Kersting, AAAI 2018
- **GLMs** with Schwiegelshohn, Sohler, and Woodruff, NeurIPS 2018
- Survey on Coresets, with Schwiegelshohn, KI 2018



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High-dimensional domain

- Probabilistic **Smallest Enclosing Ball** with Krivosija, SoCG 2019
- 2 Global **Bayesian optimization** with Nayebi and Poloczek, ICML 2019
- Polygonal curves (and time-series) with Meintrup and Rohde, NeurIPS 2019



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Thanks for your attention!