

Fast greedy algorithms for dictionary selection with generalized sparsity constraints

Kaito Fujii & Tasuku Soma (University of Tokyo)

The 32nd Annual Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems

Our contributions

- We propose a fast greedy algorithm for dictionary selection, named **Replacement OMP**.
- We propose a novel class of sparsity constraints, **p -replacement sparsity families**.
- We empirically show that in a smaller time, Replacement OMP returns a solution competitive with ones obtained by dictionary learning methods.
- We extend the algorithms to the online setting.

Dictionary selection

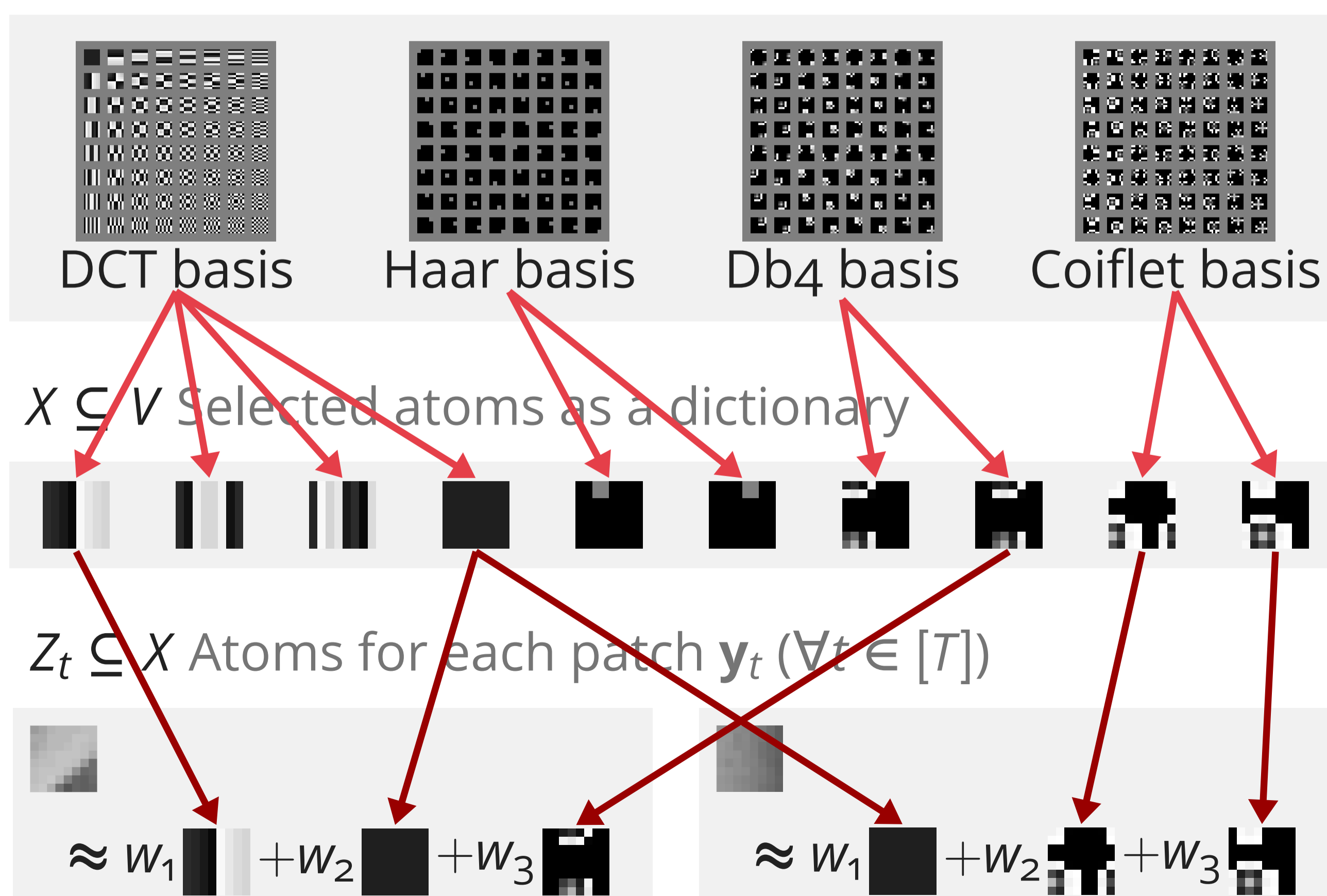
sparsity constraint e.g. $\mathcal{I} = \{(Z_1, \dots, Z_T) : |Z_t| \leq s\}$

$$\text{Maximize}_{X \subseteq V} \max_{(Z_1, \dots, Z_T) \in \mathcal{I} : Z_t \subseteq X} \sum_{t=1}^T f_t(Z_t) \quad \text{subject to } |X| \leq k$$

set function representing the quality of Z_t for patch \mathbf{y}_t

$$f_t(Z_t) \triangleq \max_{\mathbf{w}_t : \text{supp}(\mathbf{w}_t) \subseteq Z_t} u_t(\mathbf{w}_t) \quad \text{e.g. } u_t(\mathbf{w}_t) = \|\mathbf{y}_t\|^2 - \|\mathbf{y}_t - \mathbf{A}\mathbf{w}_t\|^2$$

V Union of existing dictionaries



Replacement Greedy & Replacement OMP

Assumption

u_t is m_{2s} -strongly concave on $\Omega_{2s} = \{(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) : \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\|_0 \leq 2s\}$ and $M_{s,2}$ -smooth on $\Omega_{s,2} = \{(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) : \|\mathbf{x}\|_0 \leq s, \|\mathbf{y}\|_0 \leq s, \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\|_0 \leq 2\}$

1 **Initialize** $X := \emptyset, Z_t := \emptyset (\forall t \in [T])$

2 **Greedy atom selection** (Repeat k times)

Pick $a^* \in V$ that maximizes

$$\begin{cases} \max_{(Z'_1, \dots, Z'_T) \in \mathcal{F}_a} \sum_{t=1}^T \{f_t(Z'_t) - f_t(Z_t)\} & \text{(Replacement Greedy)} \\ \max_{(Z'_1, \dots, Z'_T) \in \mathcal{F}_a} \left\{ \frac{1}{M_{s,2}} \sum_{t=1}^T \left\| \nabla u_t(\mathbf{w}_t^{(Z_t)})_{Z'_t \setminus Z_t} \right\|^2 - M_{s,2} \sum_{t=1}^T \left\| \left(\mathbf{w}_t^{(Z_t)} \right)_{Z_t \setminus Z'_t} \right\|^2 \right\} & \text{(Replacement OMP)} \end{cases}$$

and let $X \leftarrow X + a^*$ and $Z_t \leftarrow Z'_t (\forall t \in [T])$

$$\mathcal{F}_a(Z_1, \dots, Z_T) \triangleq \{(Z'_1, \dots, Z'_T) \in \mathcal{I} \mid Z'_t \subseteq Z_t + a, |Z'_t \setminus Z'_t| \leq 1 (\forall t \in [T])\}$$

feasible replacements

$$\mathbf{w}_t^{(Z_t)} \in \underset{\mathbf{w} : \text{supp}(\mathbf{w}) \subseteq Z_t}{\text{argmax}} u_t(\mathbf{w}) \quad \text{optimal vector for } u_t \text{ with support } Z_t$$

Theoretical results for standard dictionary selection

algorithm	approximation ratio	running time
SDSMA [Krause-Cevher'10]	$\frac{m_1 m_s}{M_1 M_s} (1 - 1/e)$	$O((k+d)nT)$
SDSOMP [Krause-Cevher'10]	$O(1/k)$	$O((s+k)sdknT)$
Replacement Greedy	$\frac{m^2}{M^2} \left(1 - \exp\left(-\frac{M_{s,2}}{m_{2s}}\right)\right)$	$O(s^2 dknT)$
Replacement OMP	$\frac{m^2}{M^2} \left(1 - \exp\left(-\frac{M_{s,2}}{m_{2s}}\right)\right)$	$O((n+ds)kT)$

- Replacement Greedy was originally proposed for two-stage submodular maximization in [Stan+17]
- We extend SDSMA, Replacement Greedy, and Replacement OMP to the online setting

p -Replacement sparsity families

A generalized class of sparsity constraints including average/block sparsity [Cevher-Krause'11]

Theorem

Replacement OMP is $\frac{m^2}{M^2} \left(1 - \exp\left(-\frac{k M_{s,2}}{p m_{2s}}\right)\right)$ -approx. if \mathcal{I} is p -replacement sparse

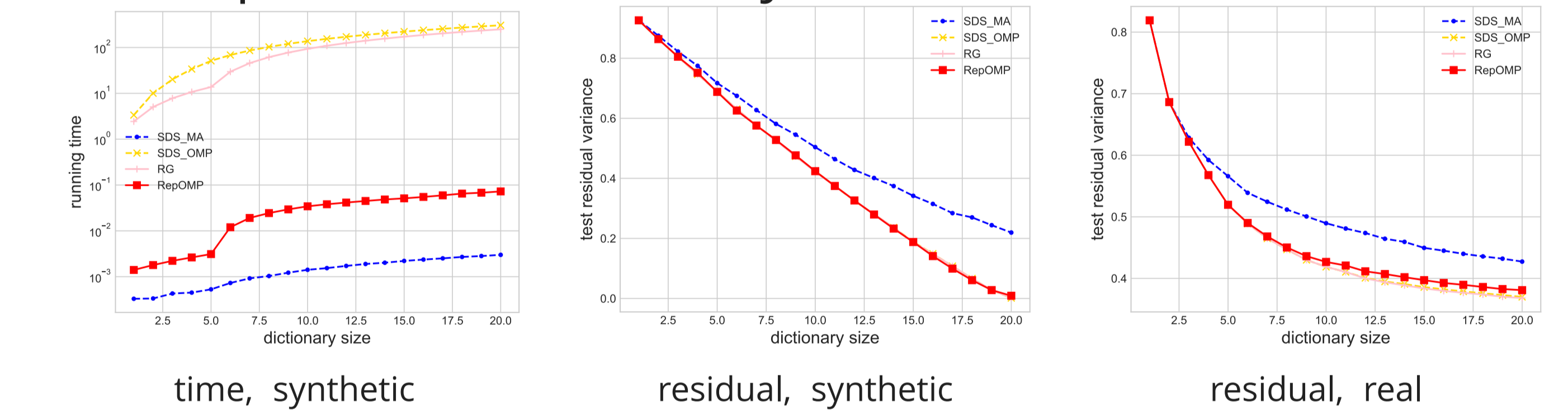
$$\forall (Z_1, \dots, Z_T), (Z_1^*, \dots, Z_T^*) \in \mathcal{I},$$

$$\exists (Z_1^{p'}, \dots, Z_T^{p'}) \in \bigcup_{a \in V} \mathcal{F}_a(Z_1, \dots, Z_T) \quad (p' \in [p]) \text{ s.t.}$$

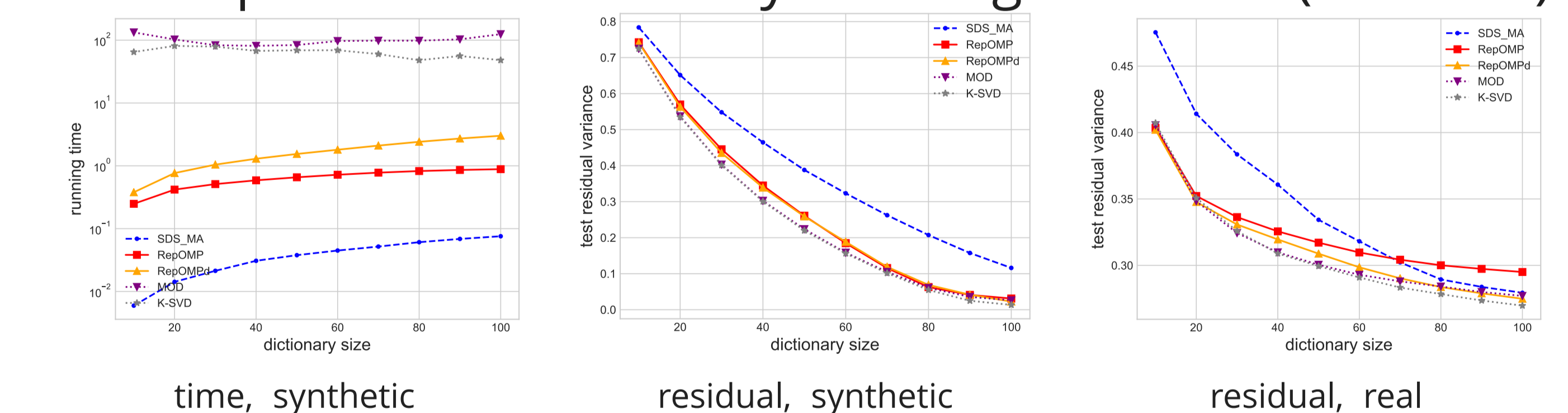
- each atom in $Z_t^* \setminus Z_t$ appears at least once in $(Z_t^{p'} \setminus Z_t)_{p'=1}^p$
- each atom in $Z_t \setminus Z_t^*$ appears at most once in $(Z_t \setminus Z_t^{p'})_{p'=1}^p$

Experimental results

- Comparison to dictionary selection methods ($T = 100$)



- Comparison to dictionary learning methods ($T = 1000$)



- Experiments on average sparsity

