

Non-linear Mining of Competing Local Activities

Yasuko Matsubara (Kumamoto University)

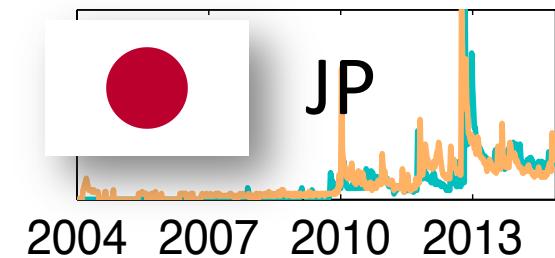
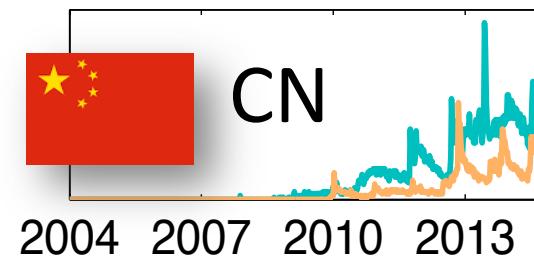
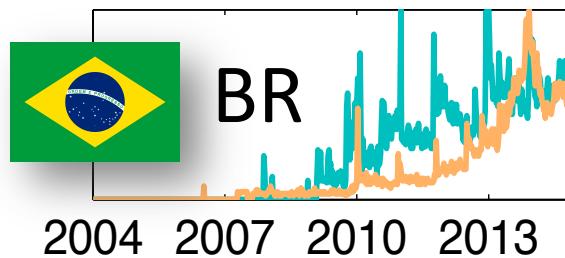
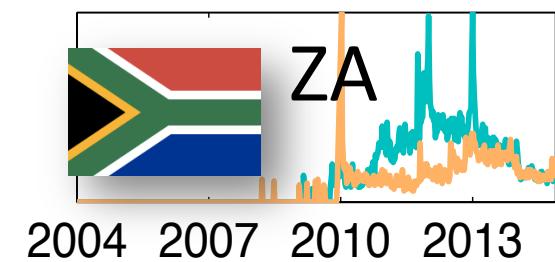
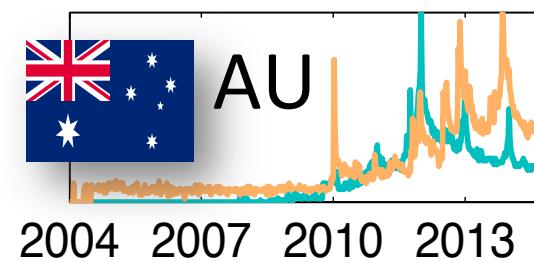
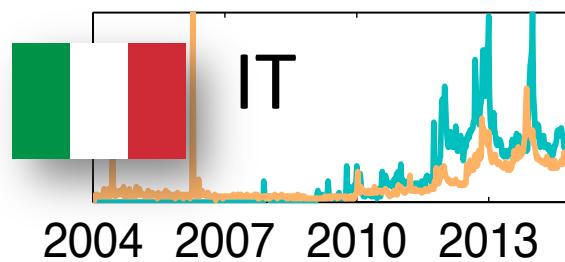
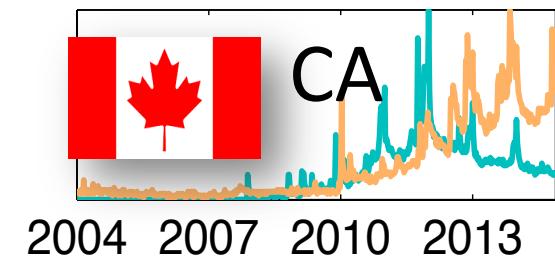
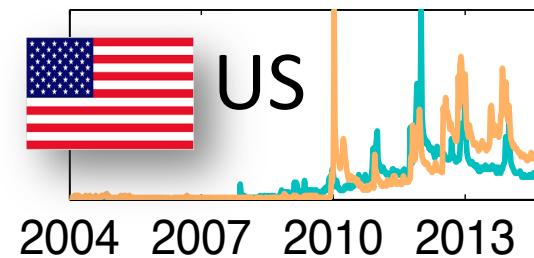
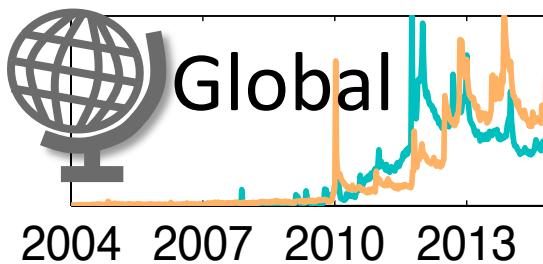
Yasushi Sakurai (Kumamoto University)

Christos Faloutsos (CMU)



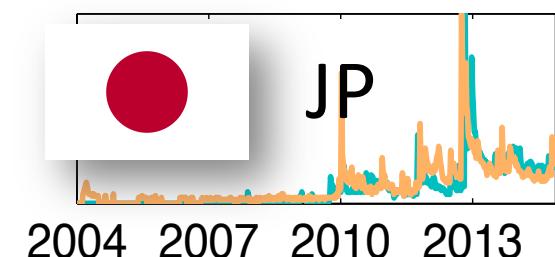
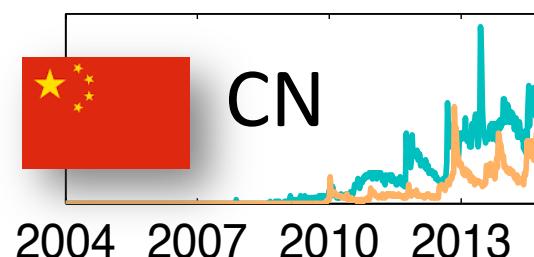
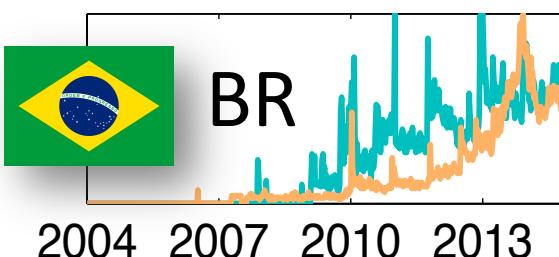
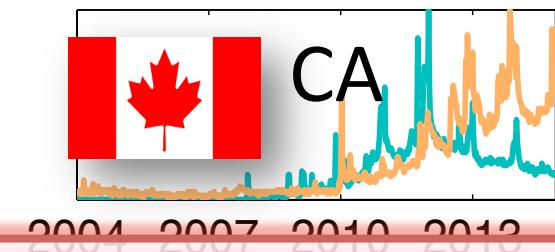
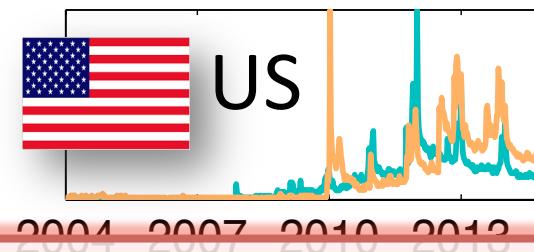
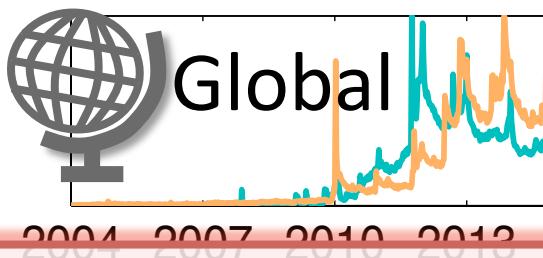
Given: local user activities

e.g., Google search volumes for **Kindle, Nexus**
(for 236 countries, from 2004 to 2015)



Given: local user activities

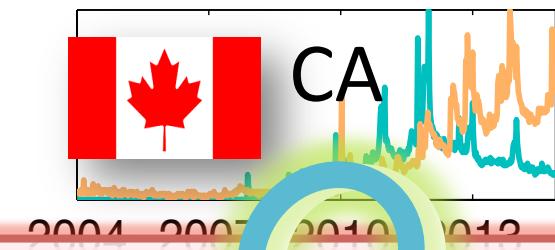
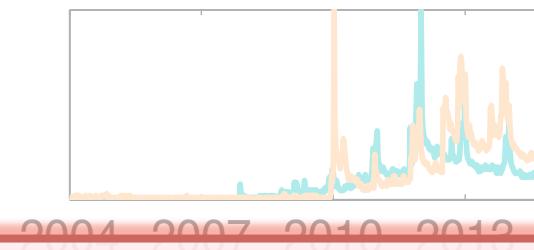
e.g., Google search volumes for **Kindle, Nexus**
(for 236 countries, from 2004 to 2015)



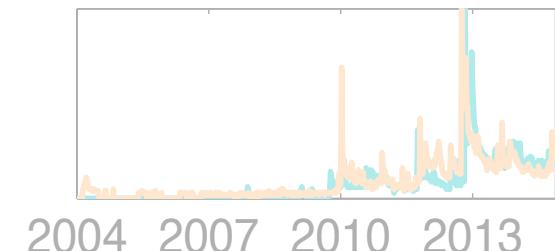
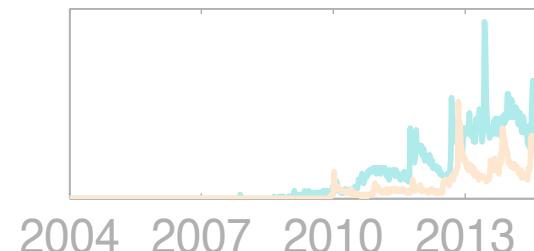
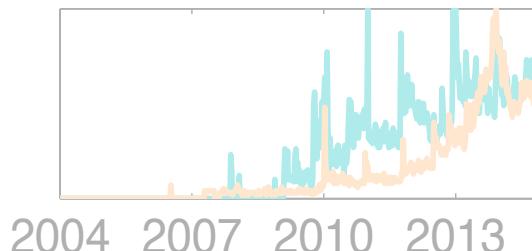
Q. Any global/local trends?

Given: local user activities

e.g., Google search volumes for **Kindle, Nexus**
(for 236 countries, from 2004 to 2015)



Q. Any global/local trends?

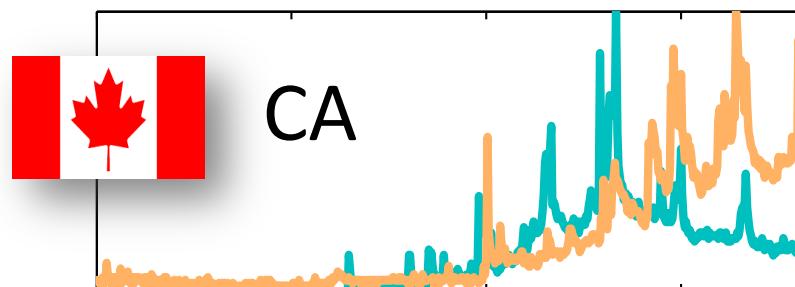


Given: local user activities

e.g., Google search volumes for **Kindle**, **Nexus**
(for 236 countries, from 2004 to 2015)



2004 2007 2010 2013

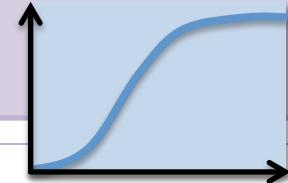


2004 2007 2010 2013

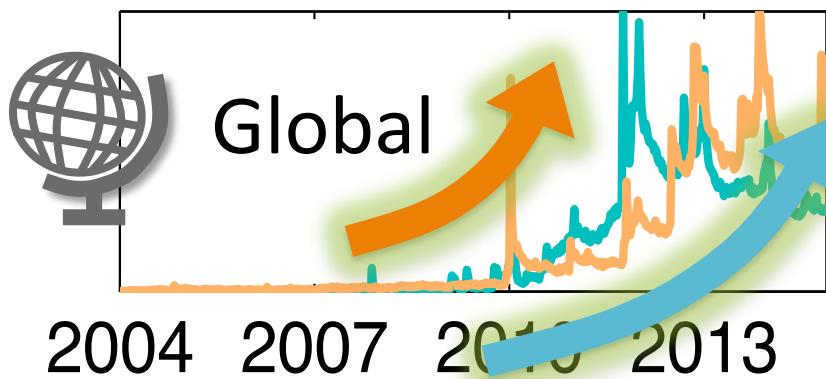
Nexus **Kindle**



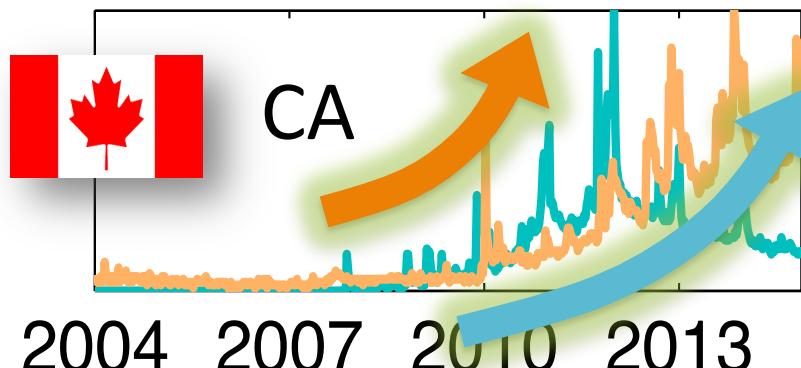
Given: local user activities



e.g., Google search volumes for **Kindle**, **Nexus**
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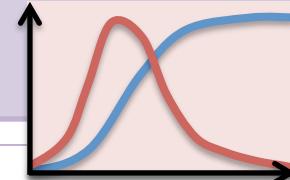
1. Exponential growth



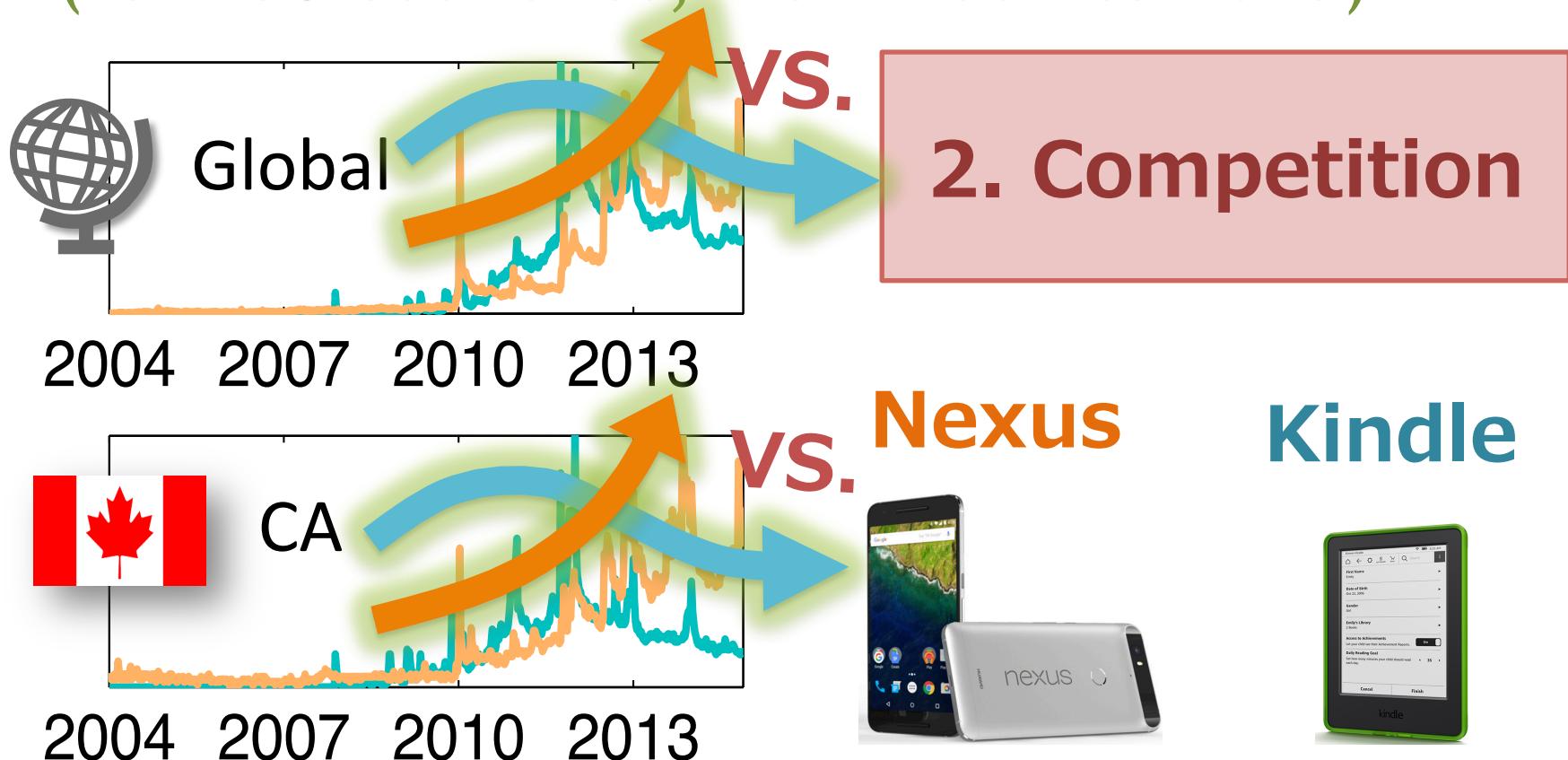
Nexus **Kindle**



Given: local user activities



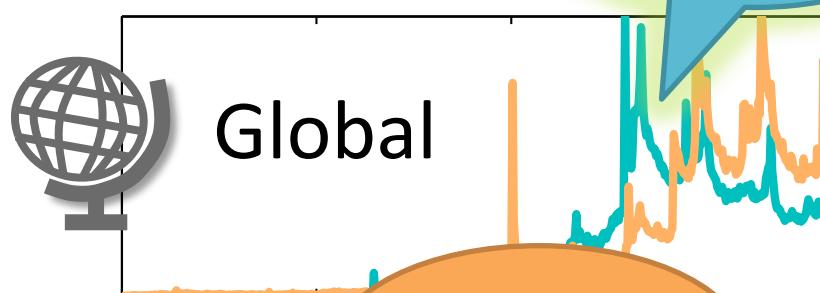
e.g., Google search volumes for **Kindle**, **Nexus**
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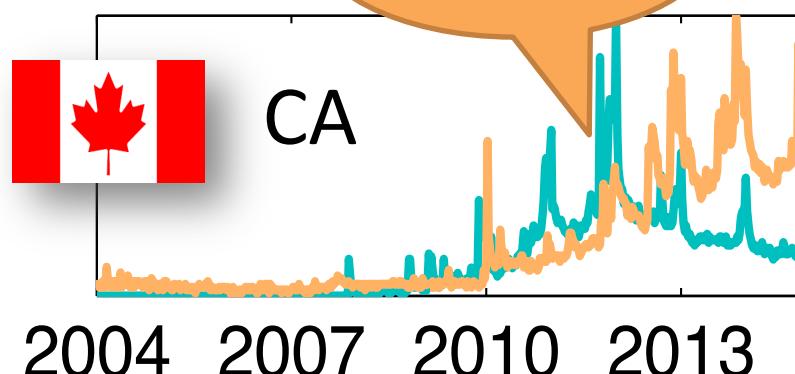
Given: local user activities



e.g., Google search volumes for **Kindle**, **Nexus**
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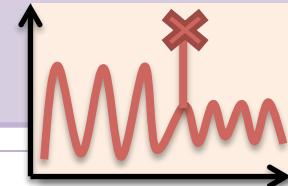
3. Seasonality



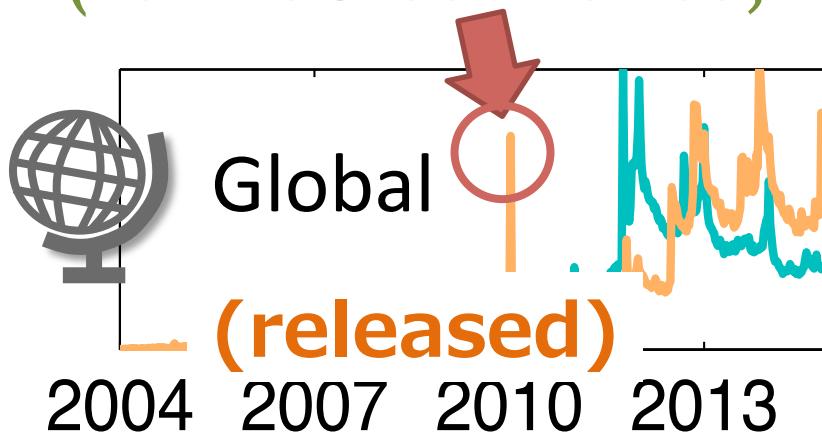
Nexus **Kindle**



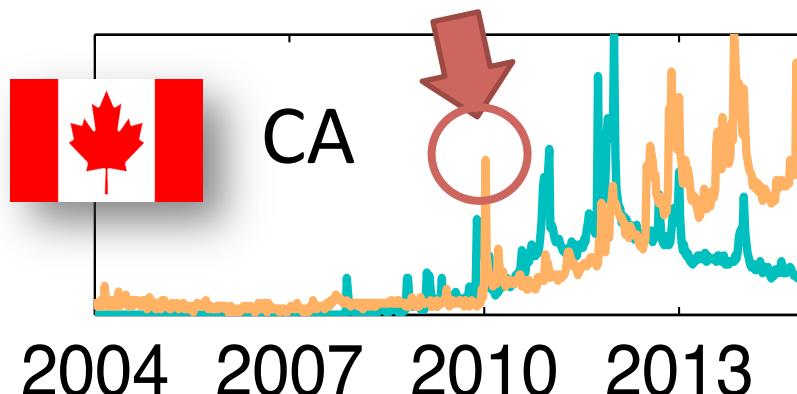
Given: local user activities



e.g., Google search volumes for **Kindle**, **Nexus**
(for 236 countries, from 2004 to 2015)



4. Deltas (outliers)



Nexus **Kindle**



Given: local user activities

e.g., Google search volumes for **Kindle, Nexus**
(for 236 countries, from 2004 to 2015)



4. Deltas

(outliers)

Goal: find **global/local** patterns,
fully automatically

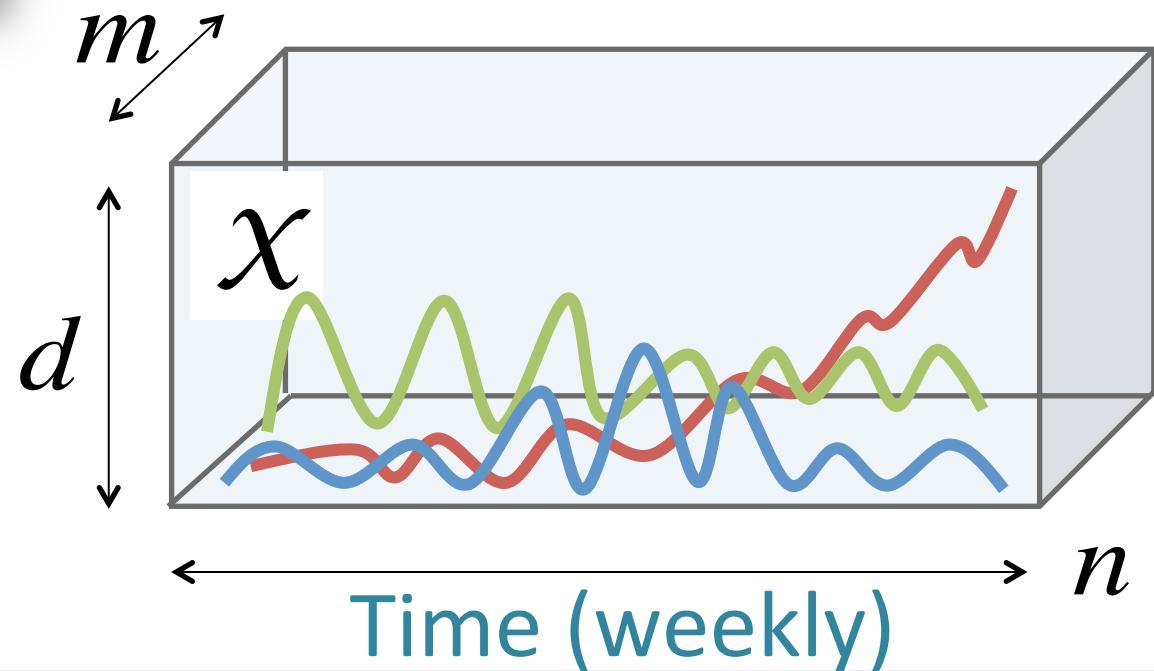


Data description

Time-stamped events:



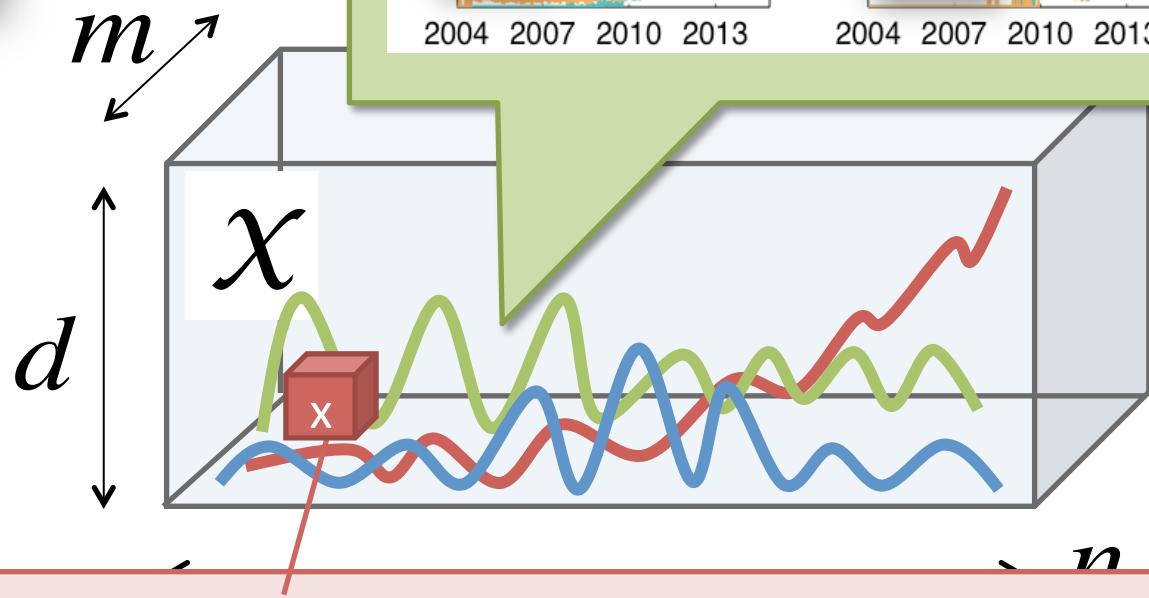
{activity, location, time}



Data description

Time-stamped events

{activities}

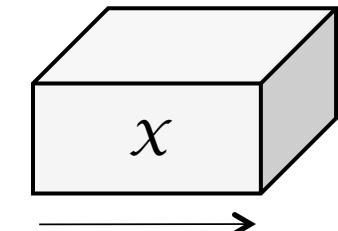


e.g., 'Kindle', 'US', 'April 1-7, 2014', '100'

Problem definition

Given: Tensor χ

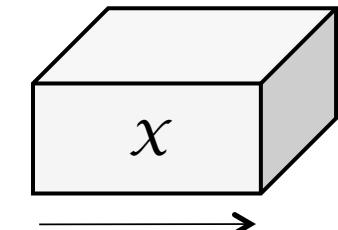
(activity x location x time)



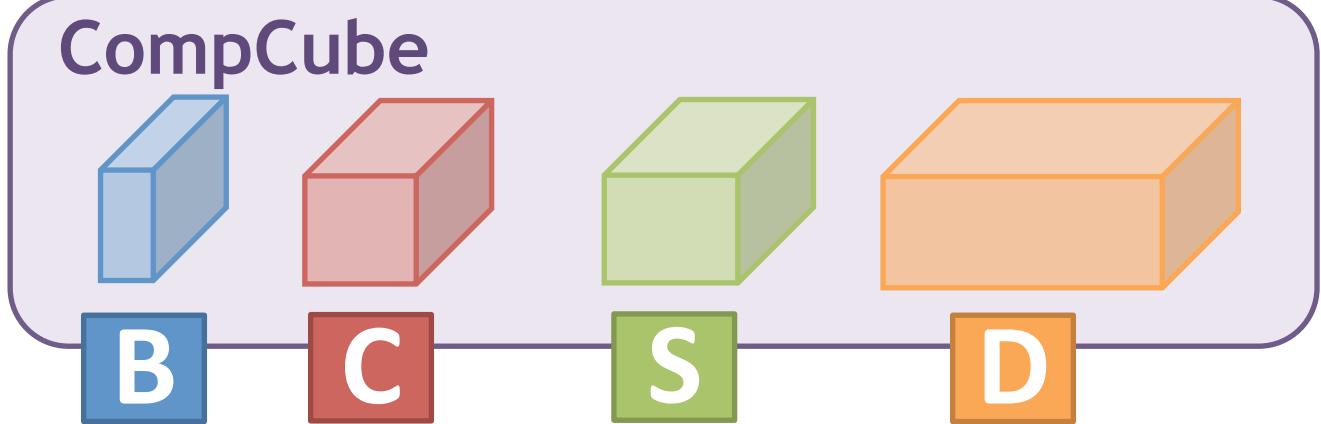
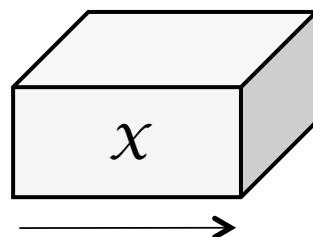
Problem definition

Given: Tensor χ

(activity \times location \times time)

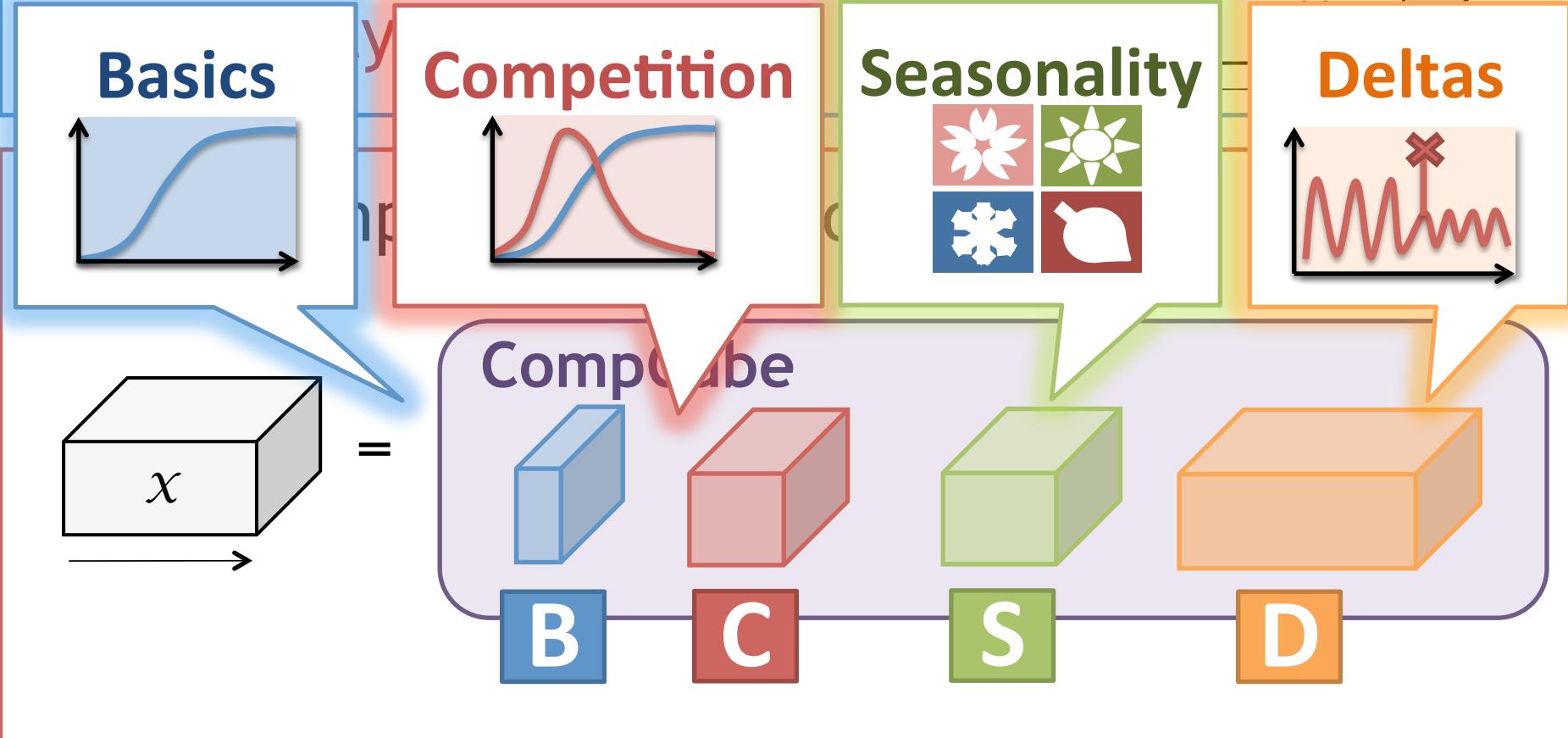


Find: Compact description of χ



Problem definition

Given: Tensor χ



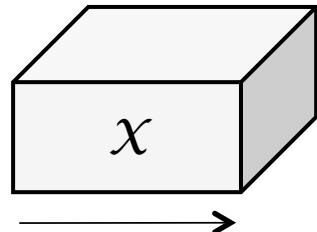
Problem definition



Problem definition

Given: Term
(activity)

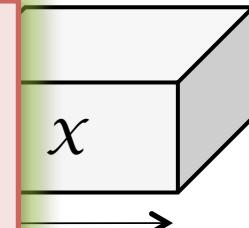
Find: Com



NO magic numbers !



Parameter-free!

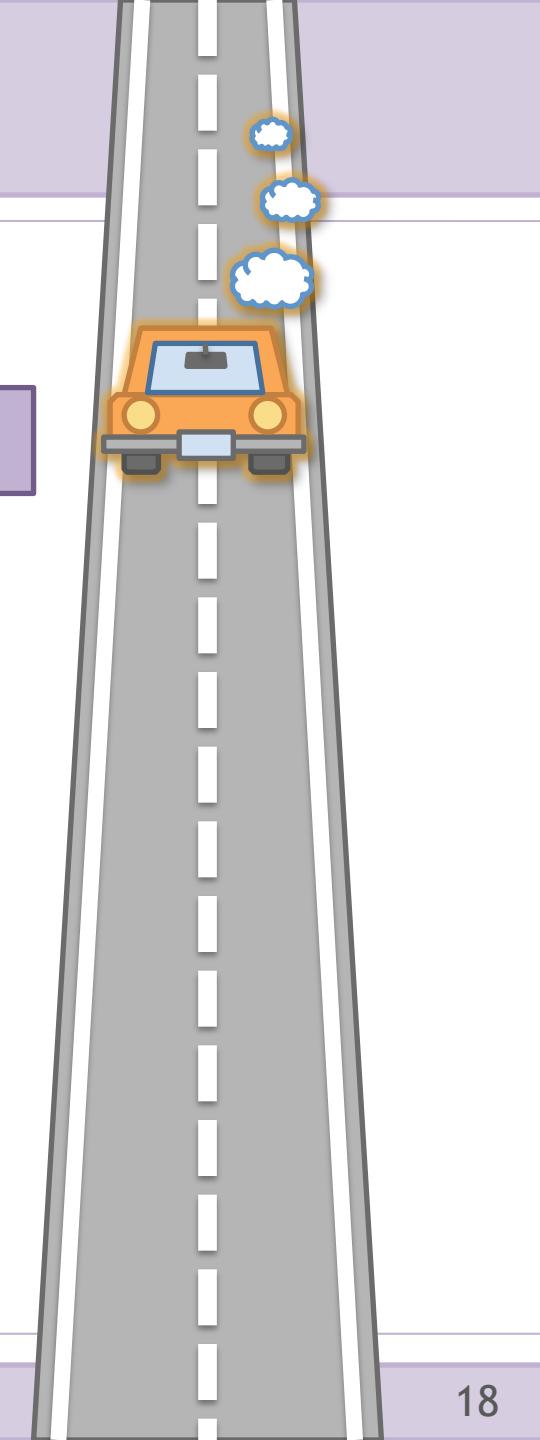


Roadmap



Motivation

- Modeling power of CompCube
- Overview
- Proposed model
- Algorithm
- Experiments
- CompCube - at work
- Conclusions



Modeling power of CompCube

Products



News sources

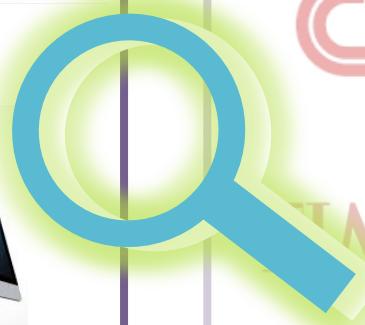


TIME



Modeling power of CompCube

Products



News sources



TIME



Modeling power of CompCube

Product

Q. Any global/local competition?

Nexus

Kindle

vs.

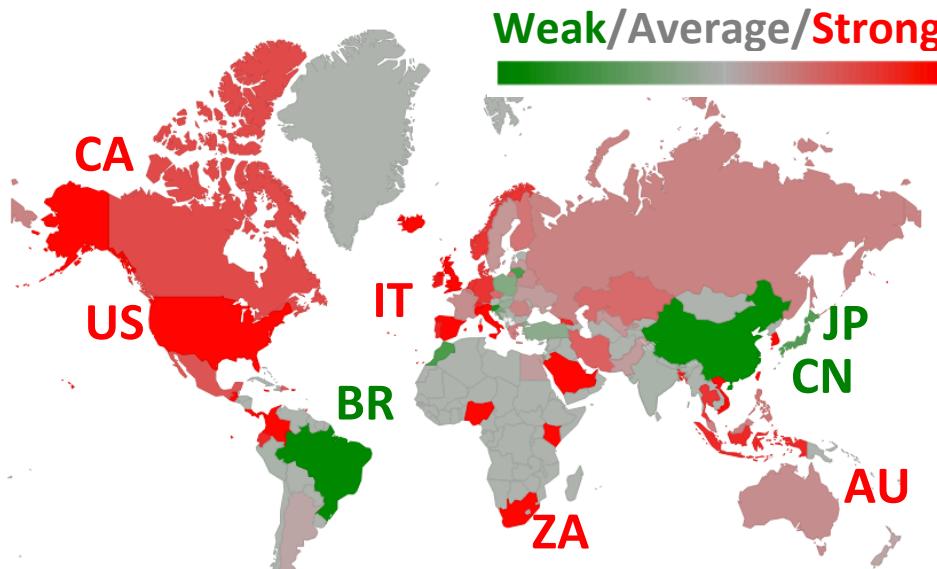
e.g., in



IC
NEWS

Modeling power of CompCube

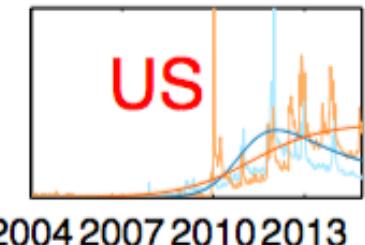
e.g., Google search volumes for Kindle, Nexus



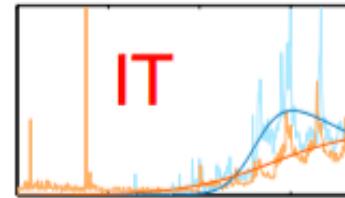
Local Competition
strength



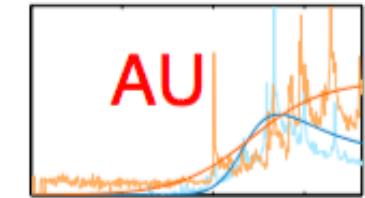
2004 2007 2010 2013



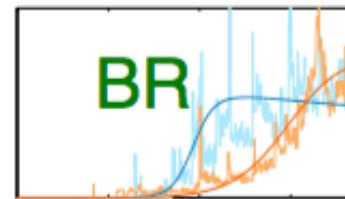
2004 2007 2010 2013



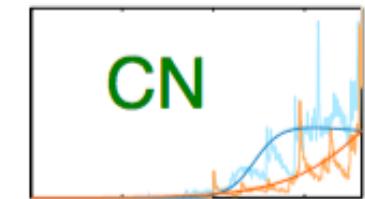
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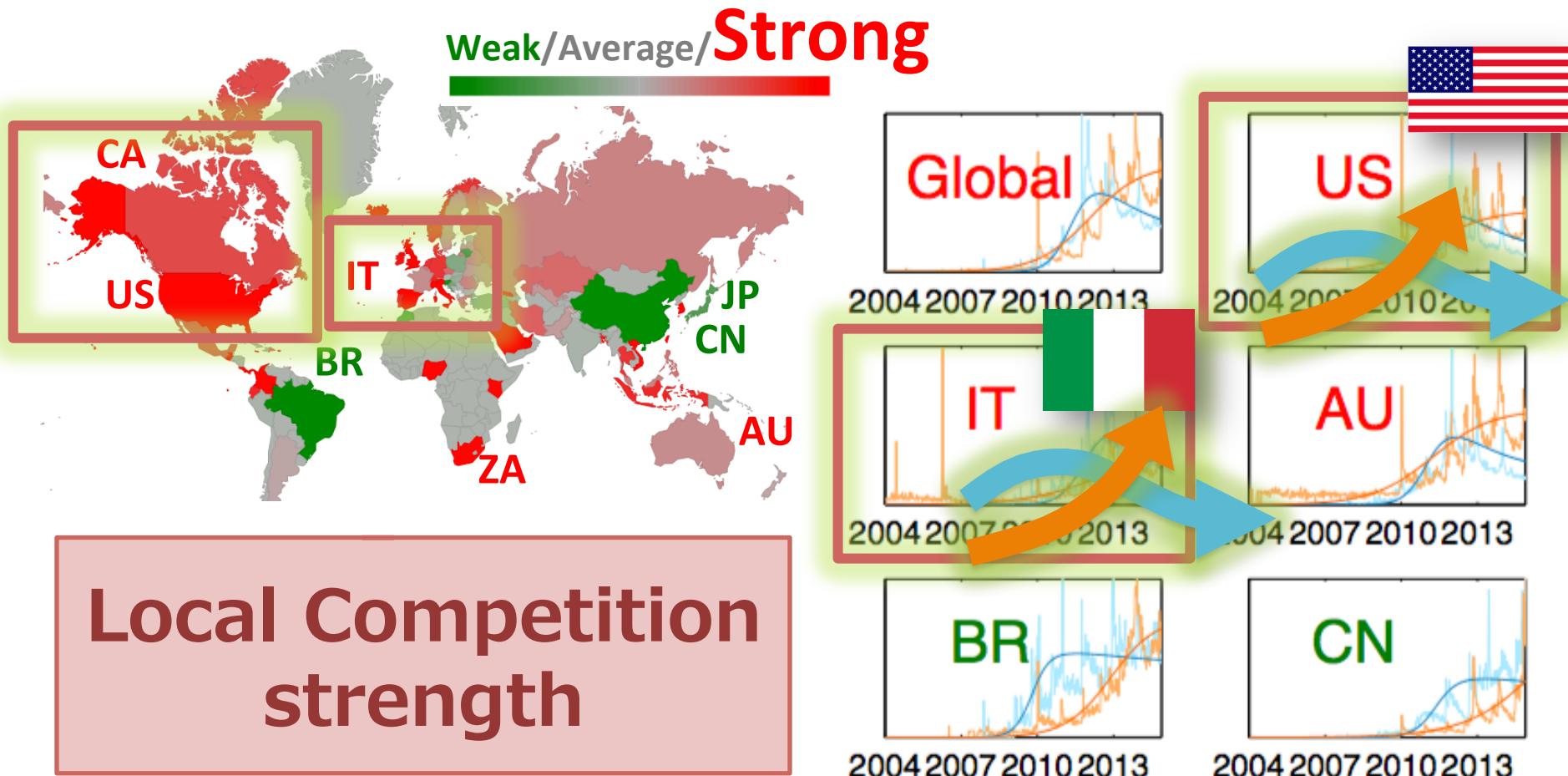
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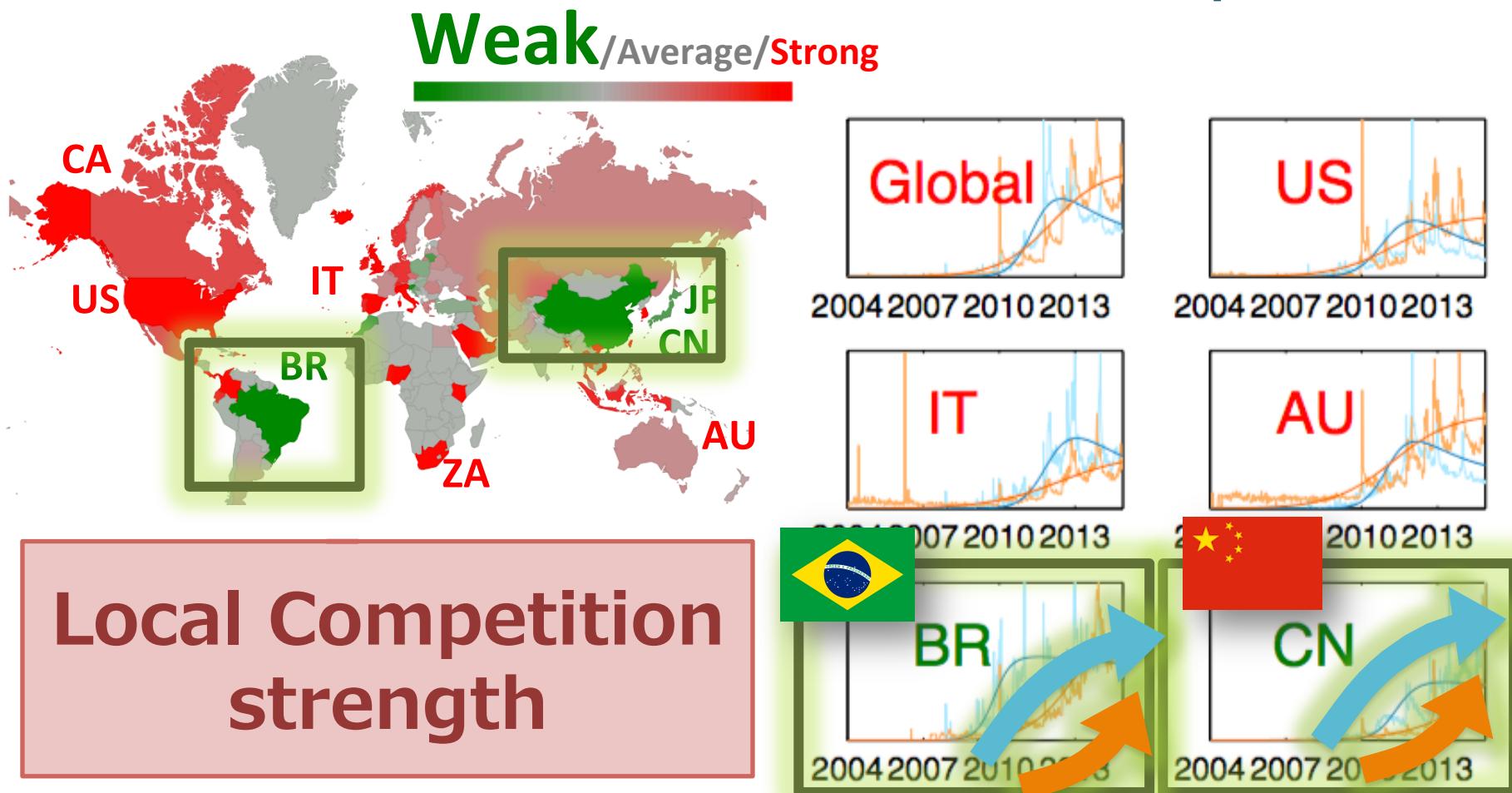
Modeling power of CompCube

e.g., Google search volumes for Kindle, Nexus



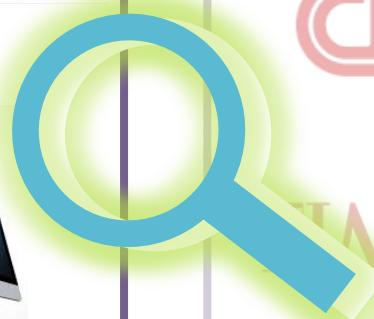
Modeling power of CompCube

e.g., Google search volumes for **Kindle, Nexus**



Modeling power of CompCube

Products



News sources

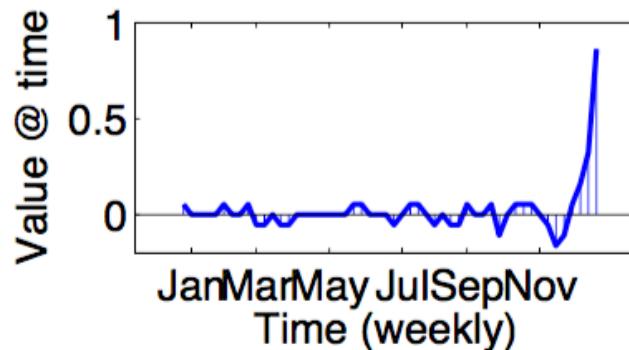


Modeling power of CompCube

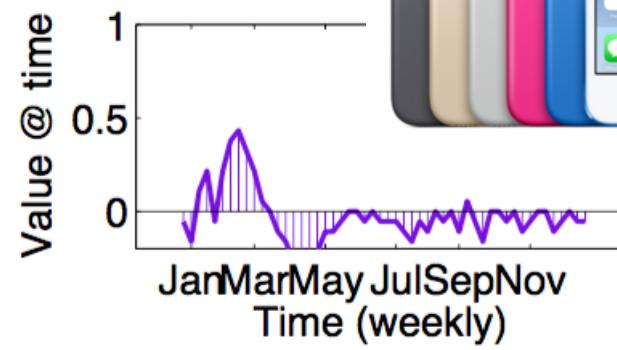


Modeling power of CompCube

e.g., Local seasonality for **iPod**



Component #1



Component #2



Modeling power of CompCube

e.g., Local seasonality for iPod



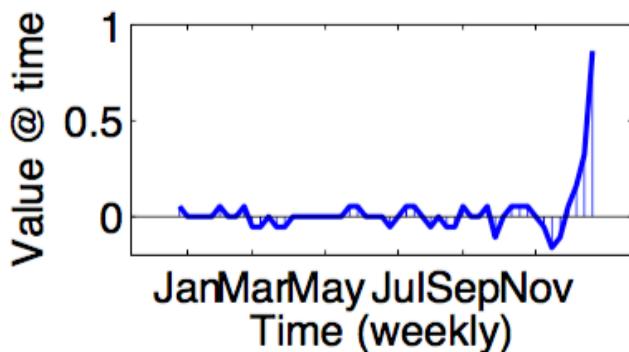
Component #1



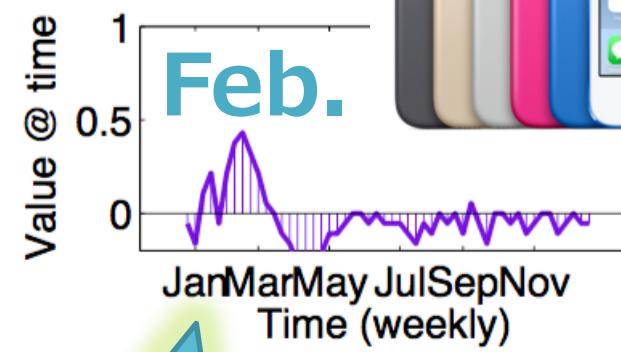
Component #2

Modeling power of CompCube

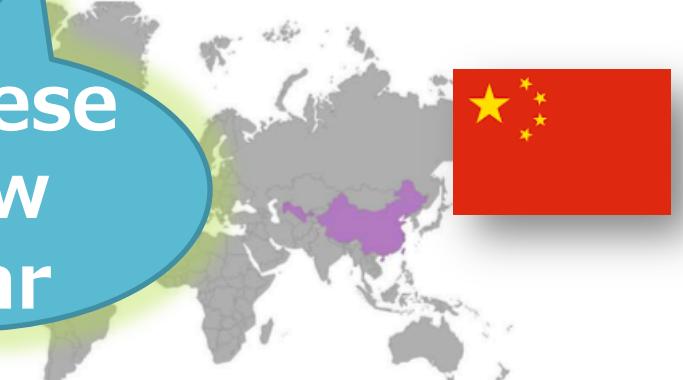
e.g., Local seasonality for iPod



Component #1



Chinese
New
Year



Component #2

Modeling power of CompCube

Products



News sources



TIME



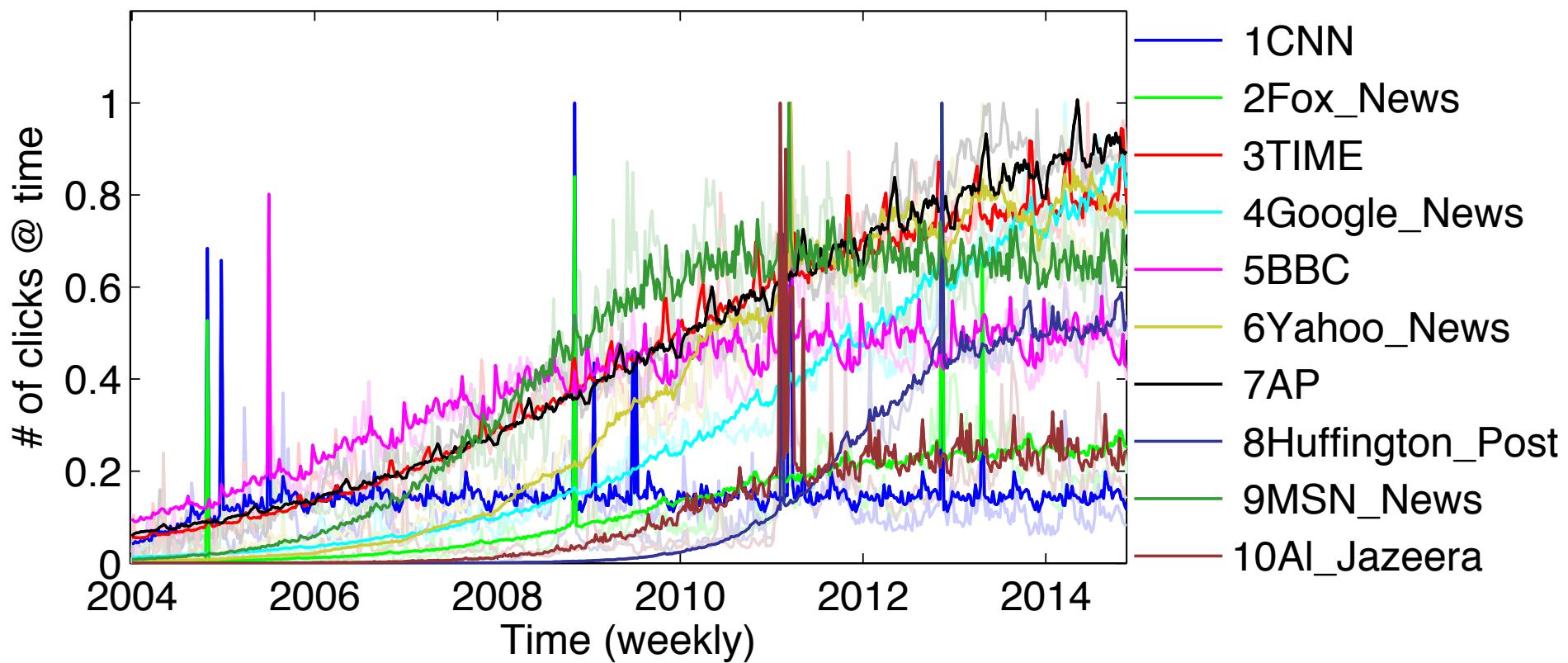
Modeling power of CompCube



Modeling power of CompCube

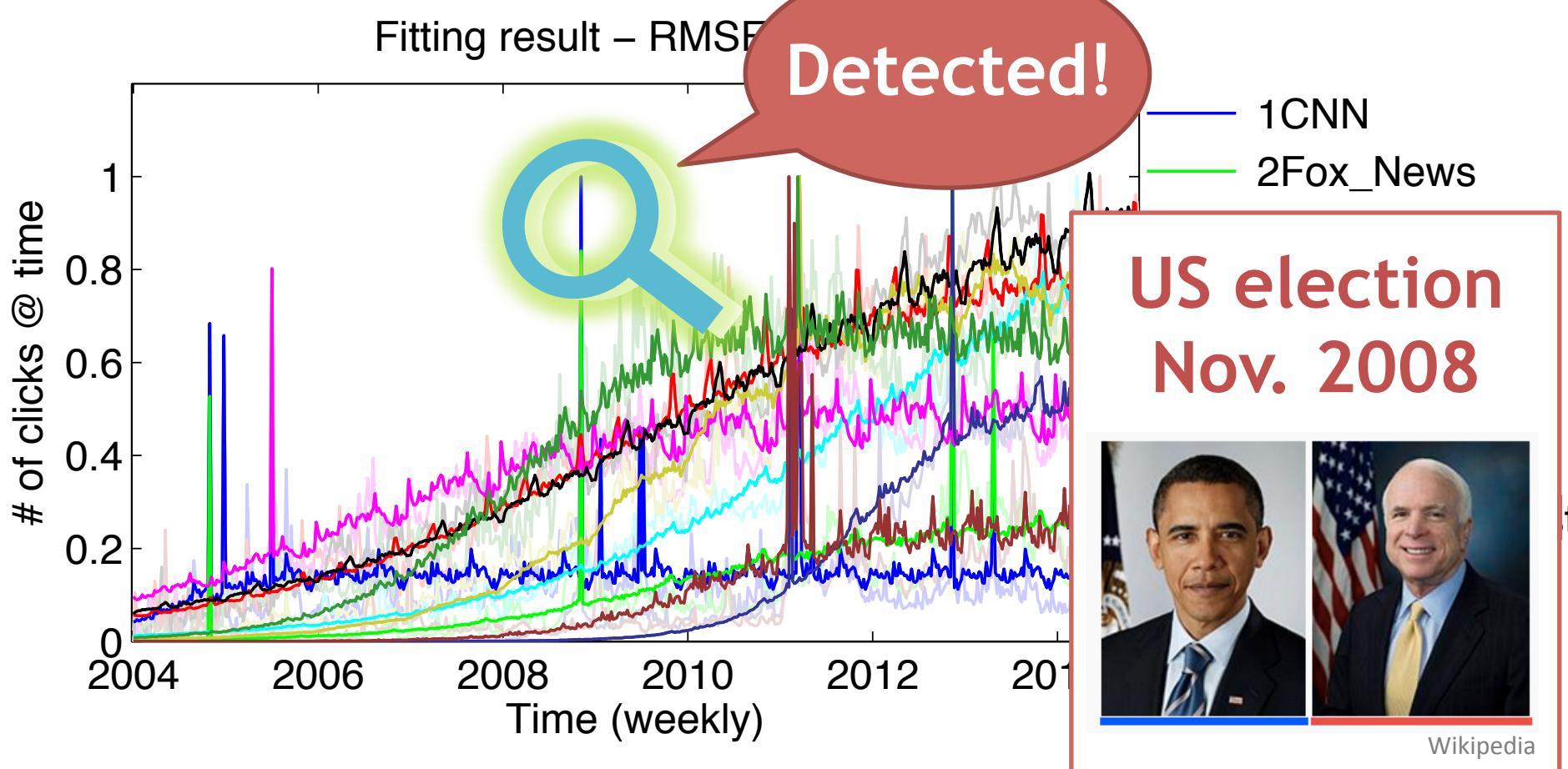
Fitting result for **News resources**

Fitting result – RMSE=0.056



Modeling power of CompCube

Fitting result for **News resources**

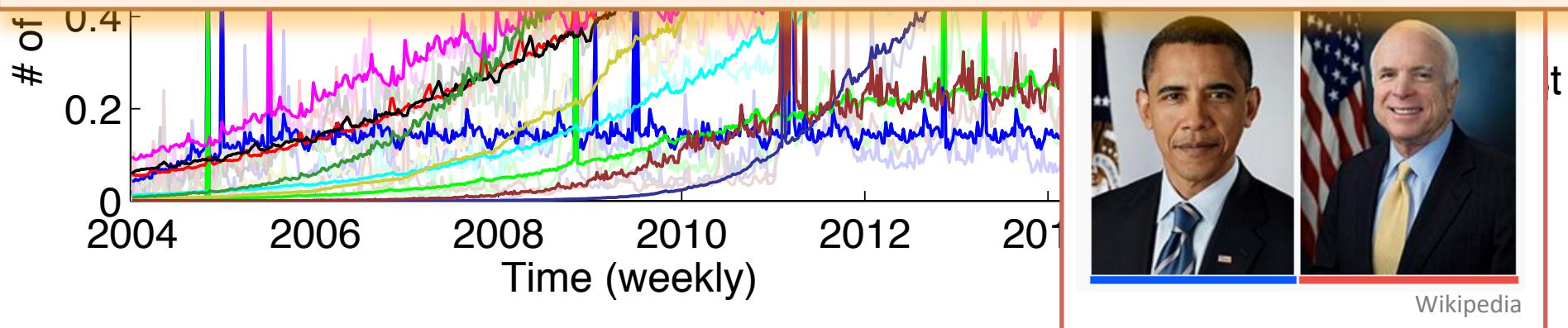


Modeling power of CompCube

Fitting result for **News resources**



Q. Which countries are interested in US politics?



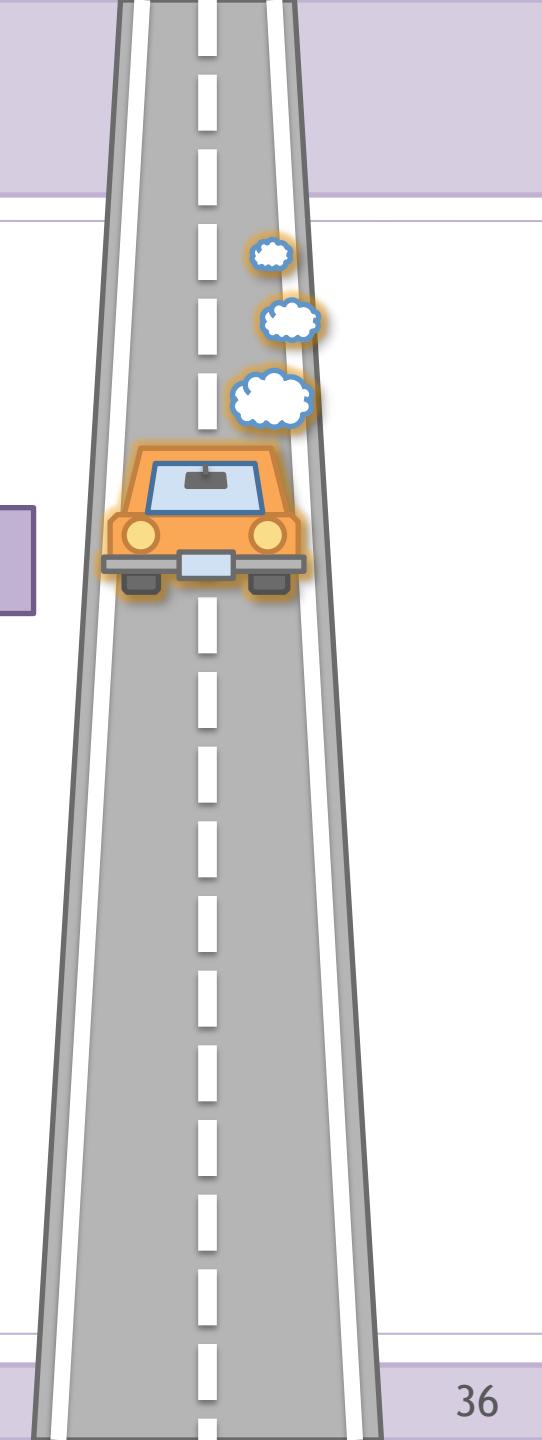
Modeling power of CompCube

Fitting result for **News resources**



Roadmap

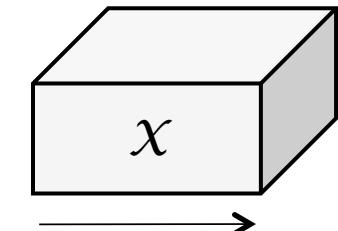
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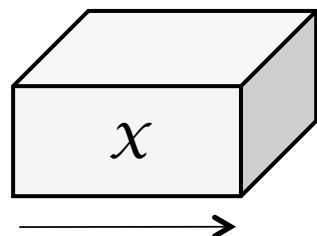
Problem definition

Given: Tensor χ

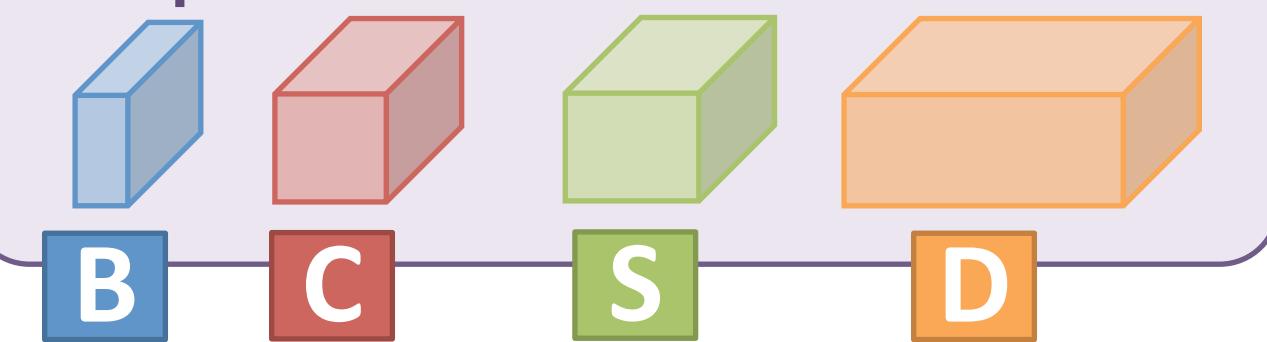
(activity \times location \times time)



Find: Compact description of χ

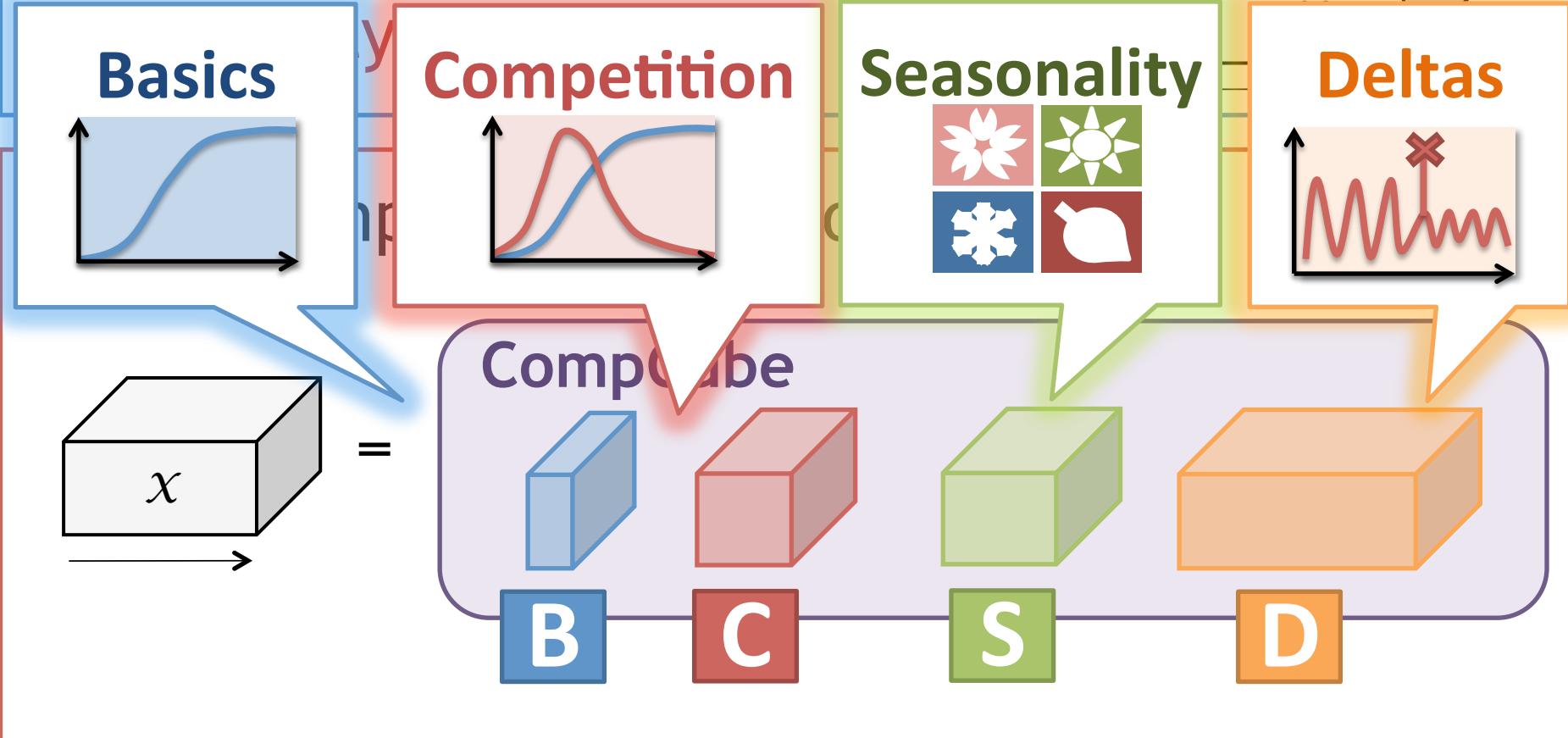


CompCube



Problem definition

Given: Tensor χ



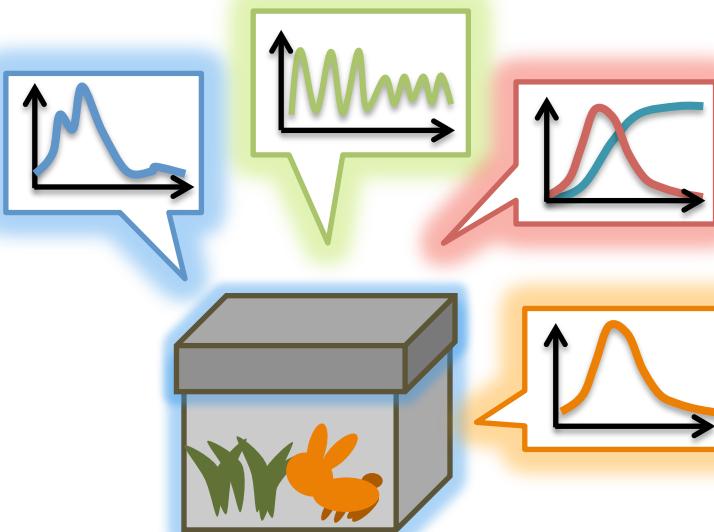
Main ideas: MANT analysis



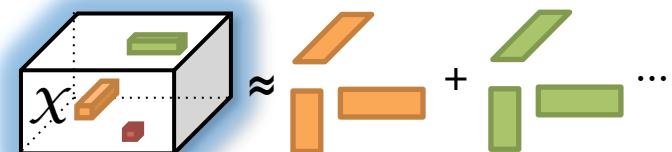
MANT analysis

Multi-Aspect Non-linear Time-series

#1 Non-linear models



#2 Tensor analysis

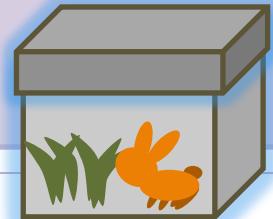


#3 Automatic mining

NO magic numbers!



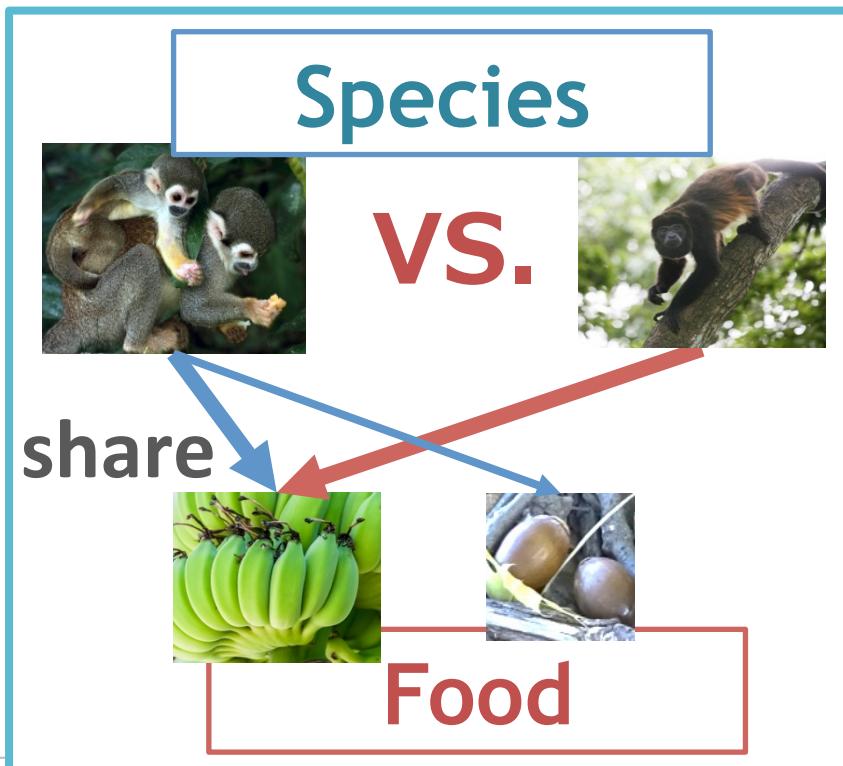
Main ideas: MANT analysis



Idea #1: Non-linear modeling

Virtual ecosystem on the Web

Ecosystem in the Jungle



Ecosystem on the Web

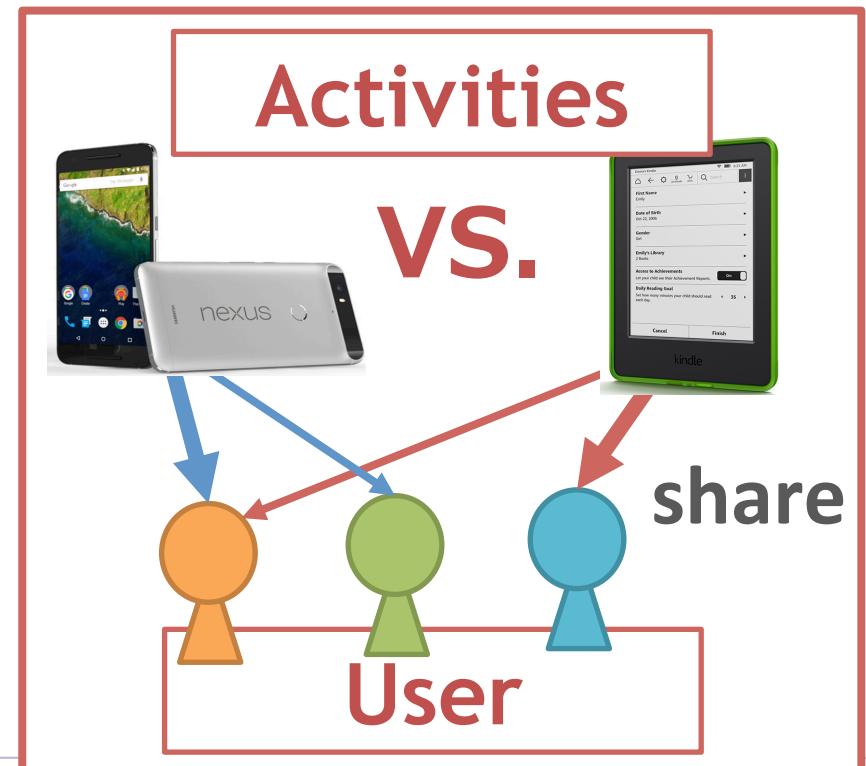
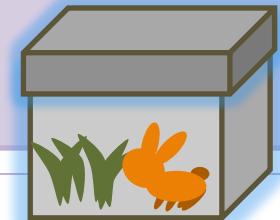


Image courtesy of xura, criminalatt, David Castillo Dominici, happykanppy at FreeDigitalPhotos.net.

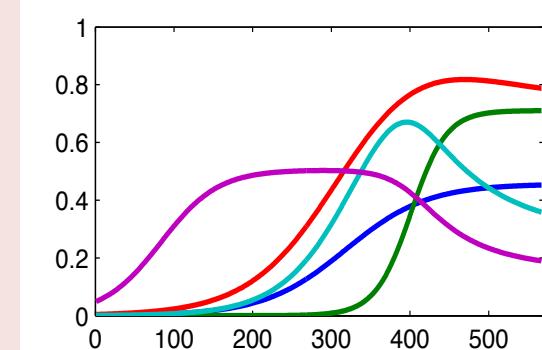
Main ideas: MANT analysis



Idea #1: Non-linear modeling

Virtual ecosystem on the Web

Non-linear dynamical system



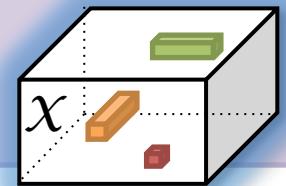
$$P_{il}(t) = P_{il}(t-1) \left[1 + r_{il} \left(1 - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^d c_{ijl} \cdot P_{jl}(t-1)}{K_{il}} \right) \right]$$

Food

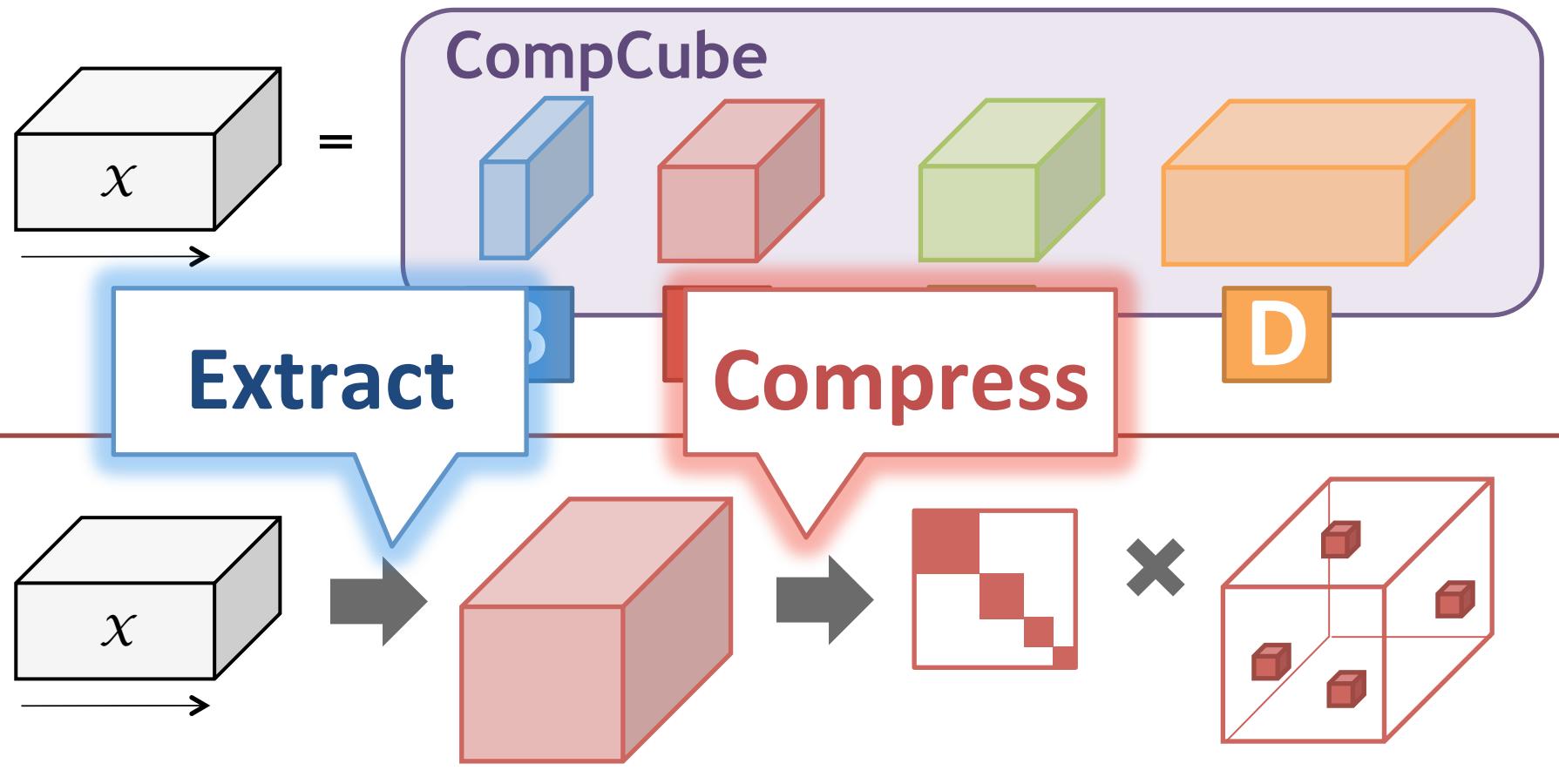
User

Image courtesy of xura, criminalatt, David Castillo Dominici, happykanppy at FreeDigitalPhotos.net.

Main ideas: MANT analysis



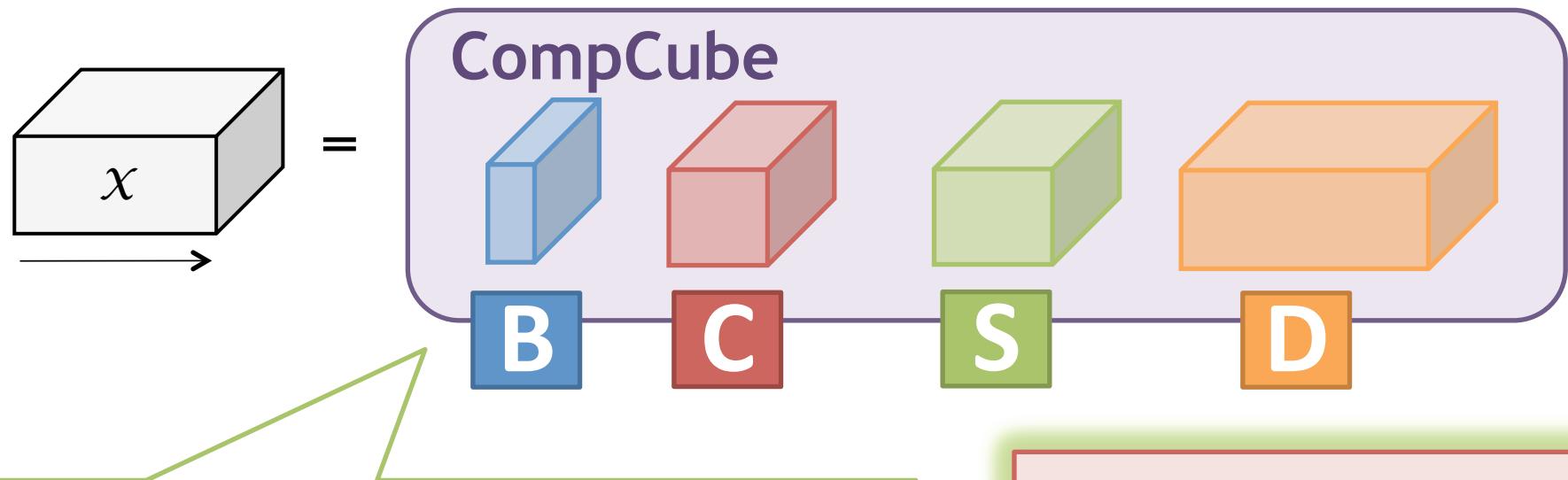
Idea #2: Tensor analysis



Main ideas: MANT analysis



Idea #3: MDL for fitting: parameter-free

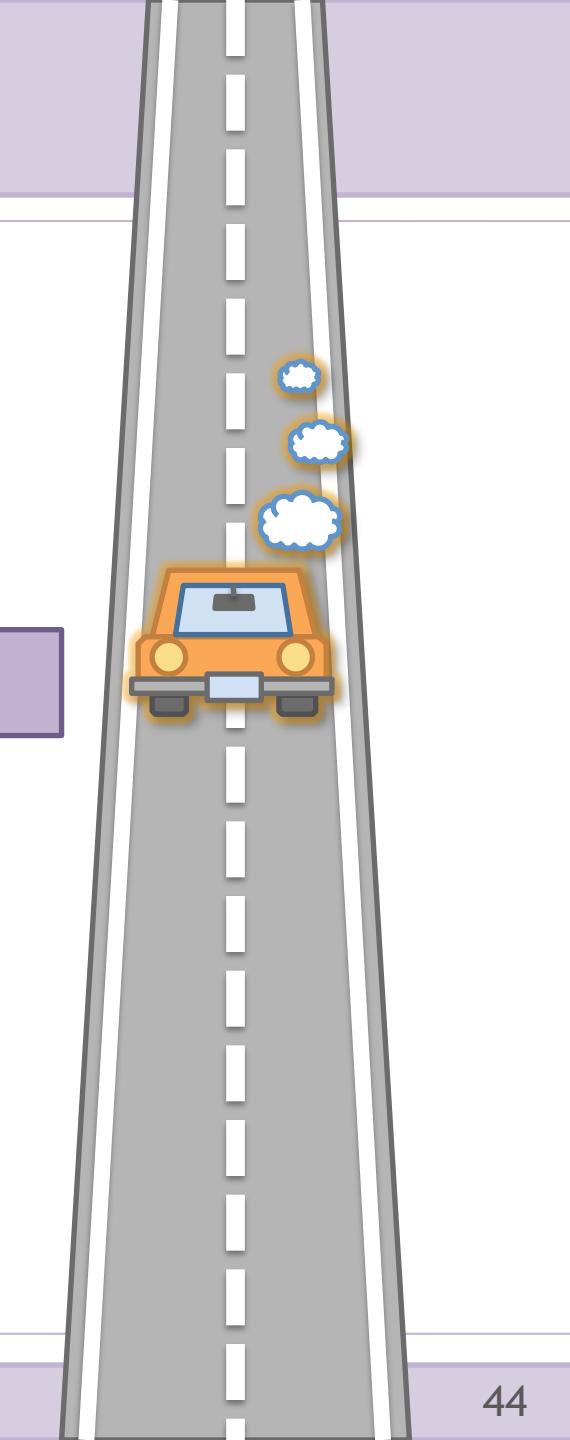

$$\begin{aligned} Cost_T(\mathcal{X}; \mathcal{M}') = \\ Cost_M(\mathcal{M}') + Cost_C(\mathcal{X}|\mathcal{M}') \\ \mathcal{M}' = \{\mathbf{B}, \mathcal{B}', \mathbf{C}, \mathcal{C}', \mathbf{S}, \mathcal{W}', \mathcal{D}'\} \end{aligned}$$

NO magic numbers

Parameter-free!

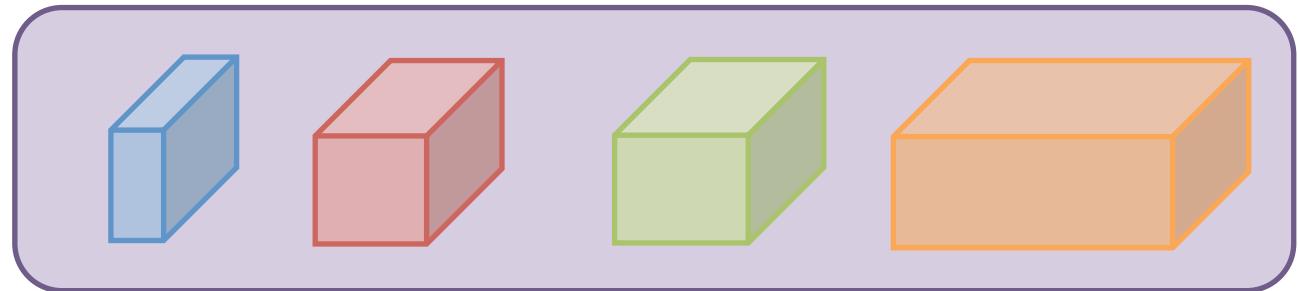
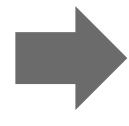
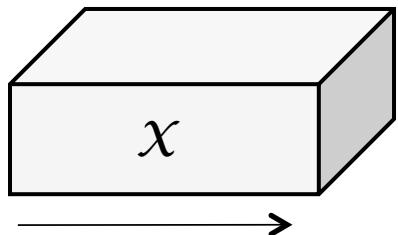
Roadmap

- ✓ Motivation
- ✓ Modeling power of CompCube
- ✓ Overview
- Proposed model
- Algorithm
- Experiments
- CompCube - at work
- Conclusions

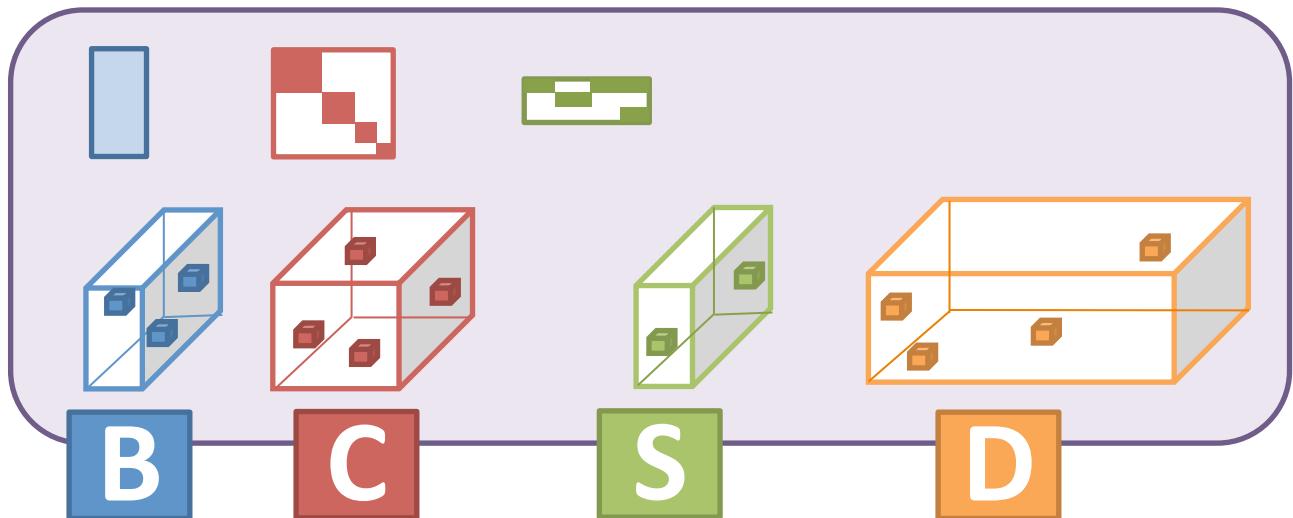


Proposed model: CompCube

(a) CompCube-dense

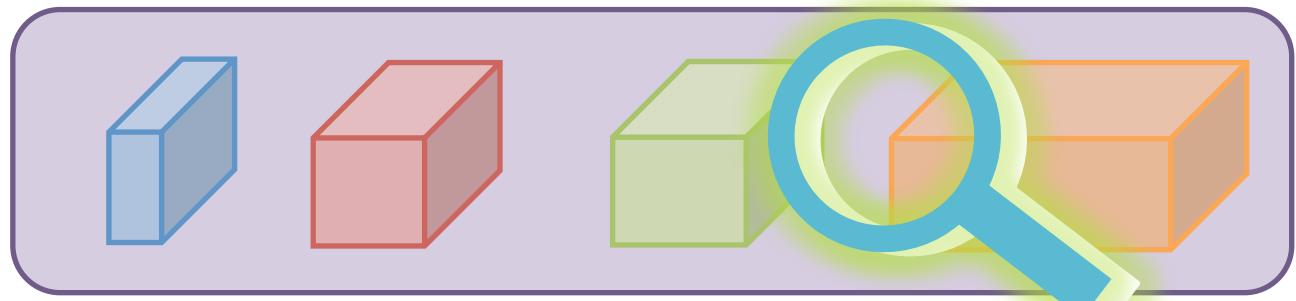
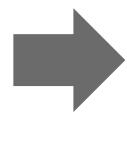
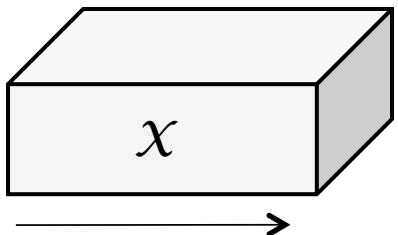


(b) CompCube

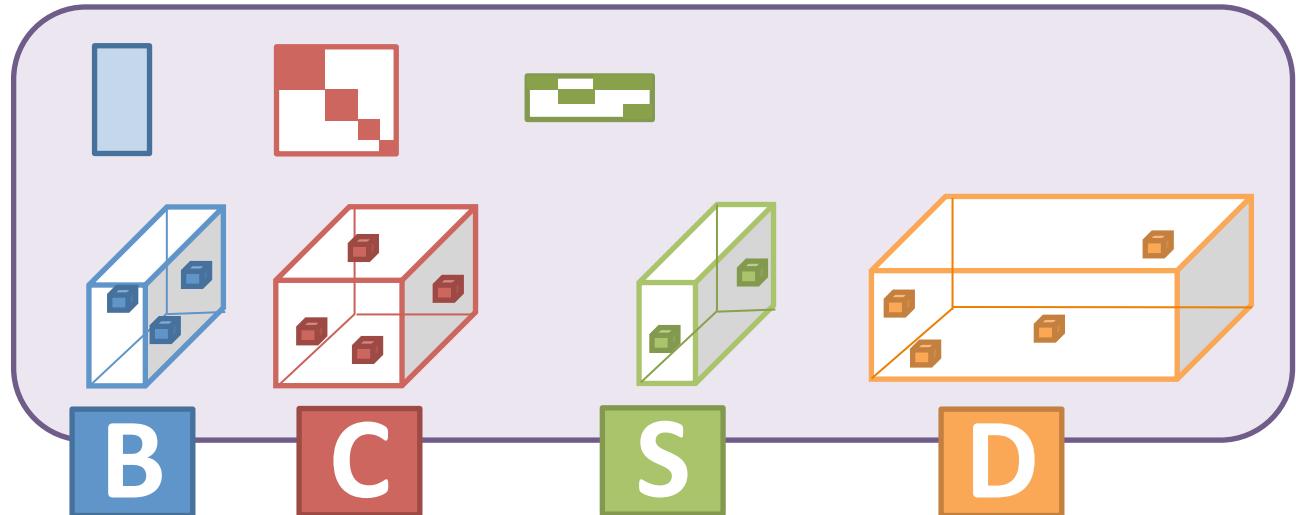


Proposed model: CompCube

(a) CompCube-dense

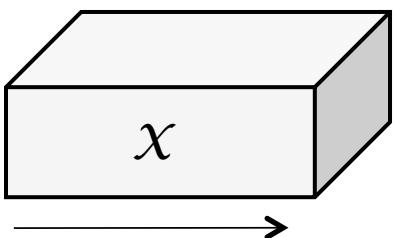


(b) CompCube

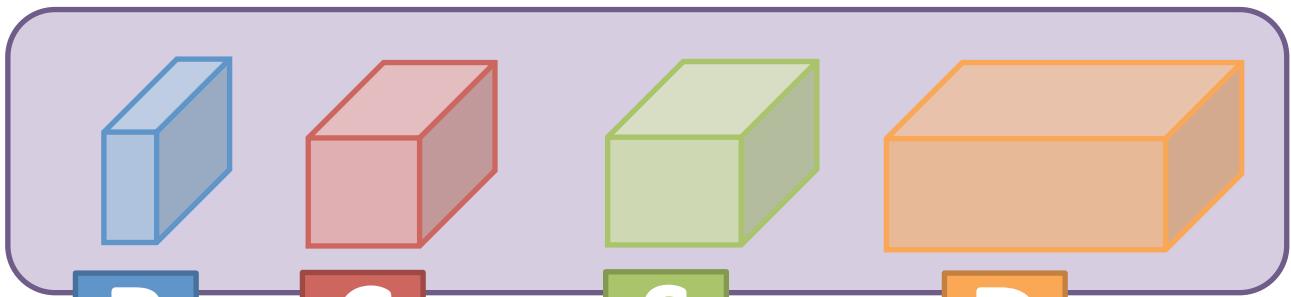


CompCube-dense

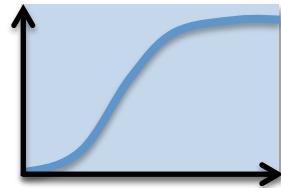
Given:



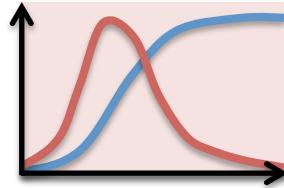
Output:



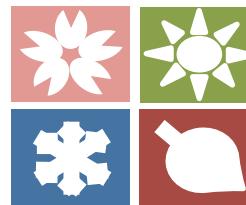
Basics



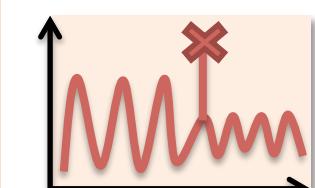
Competition



Seasonality

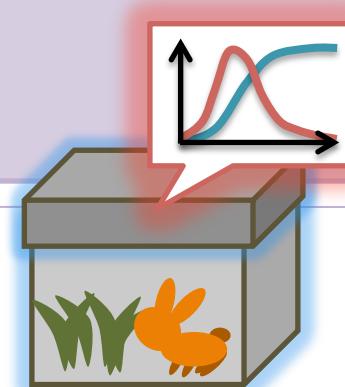


Deltas



CompCube-dense

Non-linear dynamical system

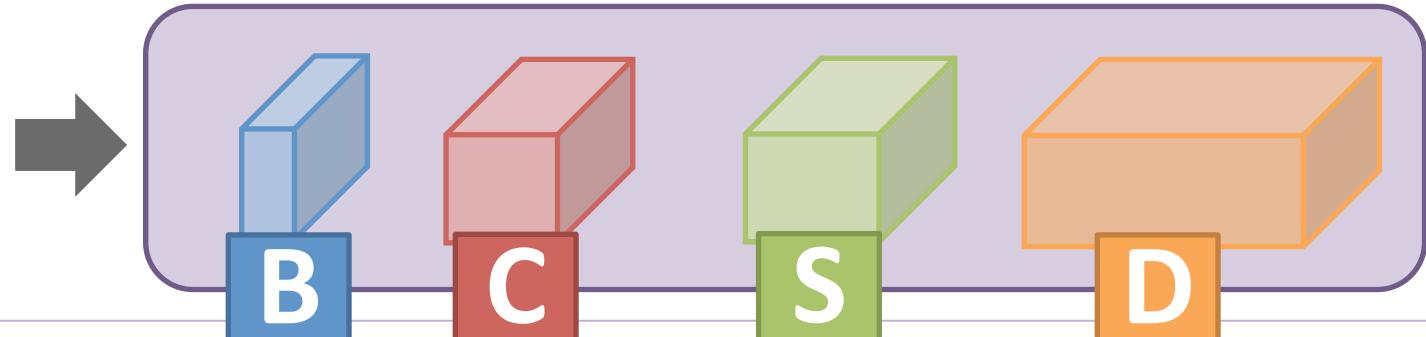
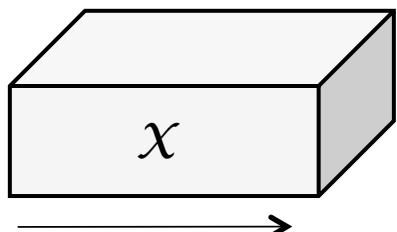


Details

$$P_{il}(t) = P_{il}(t-1) \left[1 + r_{il} \left(1 - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^d c_{ijl} \cdot P_{jl}(t-1)}{K_{il}} \right) \right]$$

$$V_{il}(t) = P_{il}(t) [1 + s_{il}(t \mod n_p)] + \delta_{il}(t)$$

$$(i = 1, \dots, d; l = 1, \dots, m; t = 1, \dots, n) \quad P_{il}(0) = p_{il}$$



CompCube-dense

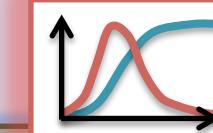
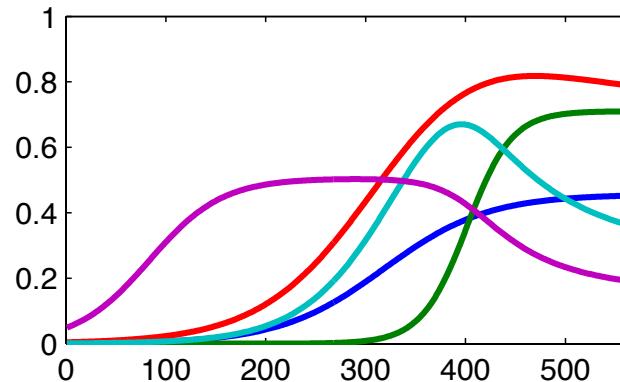
Non-linear

$$P_{il}(t) = P_{il}(t - 1) + \epsilon$$

$$V_{il}(t) = P_{il}(t)$$

$$(i = 1, \dots, d; l = 1, \dots, m; t = 1, \dots, n) \quad P_{il}(0) = p_{il}$$

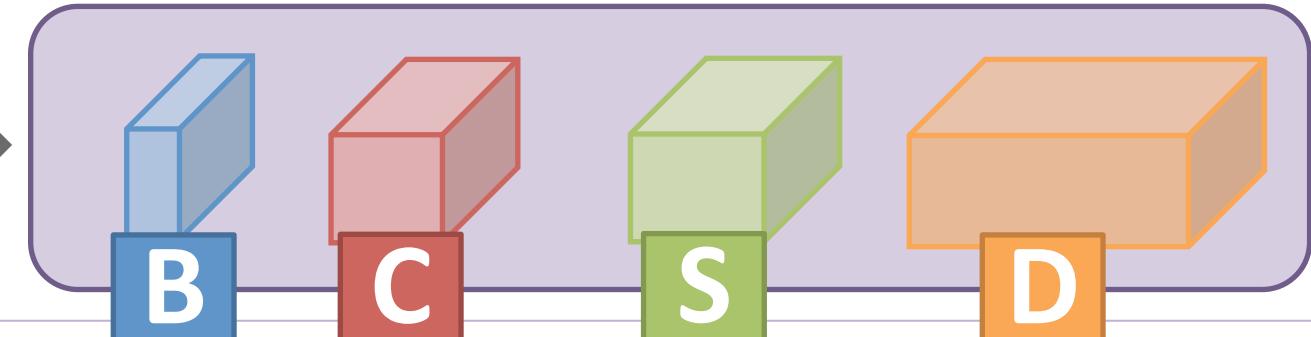
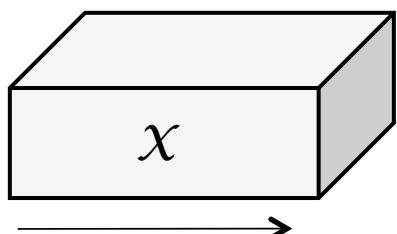
P: latent popularity



Details



$$\left[\frac{j_l \cdot P_{jl}(t-1)}{K_{il}} \right] (t)$$



CompCube-dense

Details

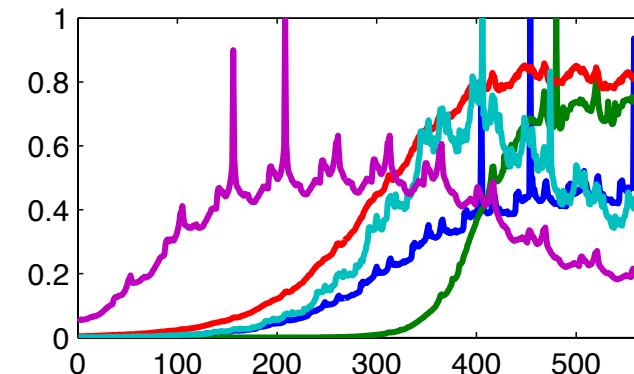
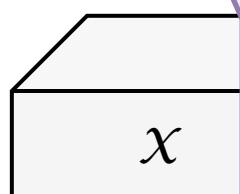
Non-linear

$$P_{il}(t) = P_{il}(t - 1) + \alpha_l V_{il}(t)$$

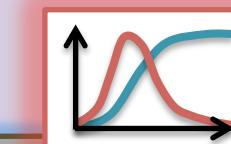
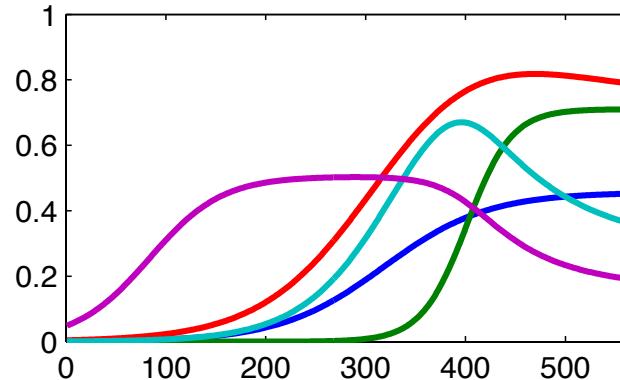
$$V_{il}(t) = P_{il}(t) - \beta_l P_{il}(t - 1)$$

$(i = 1, \dots, n)$

V: estimated volume

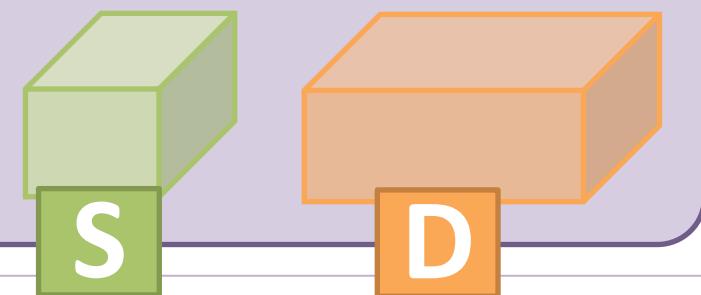


P: latent popularity



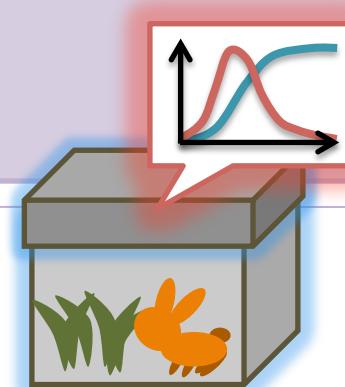
$$\left. \frac{j_l \cdot P_{jl}(t-1)}{K_{il}} \right] (t)$$

$$= 1, \dots, n) \quad P_{il}(0) = p_{il}$$



CompCube-dense

Non-linear dynamical system

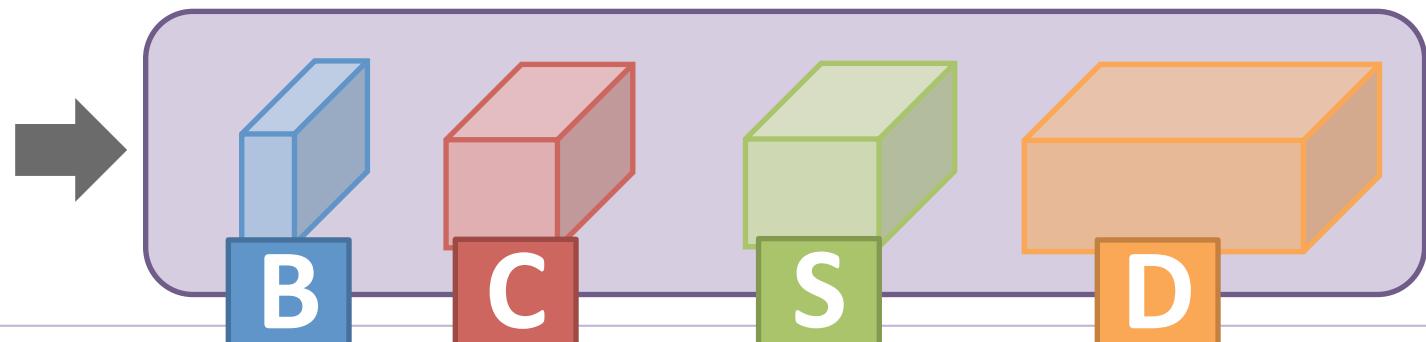
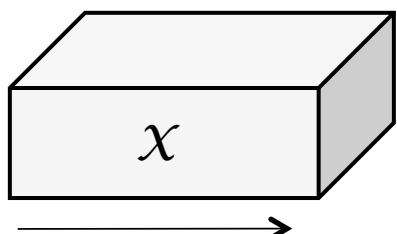


Details

$$P_{il}(t) = P_{il}(t-1) \left[1 + r_{il} \left(1 - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^d c_{ijl} \cdot P_{jl}(t-1)}{K_{il}} \right) \right]$$

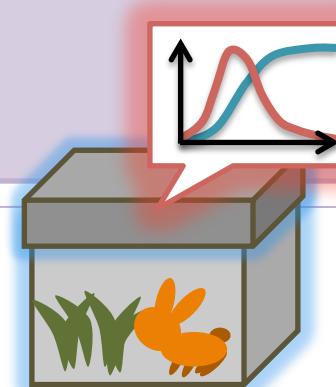
$$V_{il}(t) = P_{il}(t) [1 + s_{il}(t \mod n_p)] + \delta_{il}(t)$$

$$(i = 1, \dots, d; l = 1, \dots, m; t = 1, \dots, n) \quad P_{il}(0) = p_{il}$$



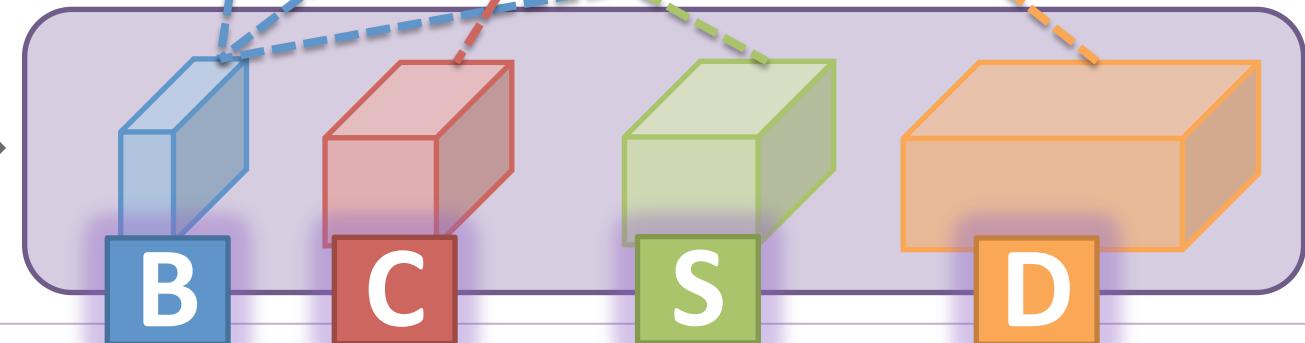
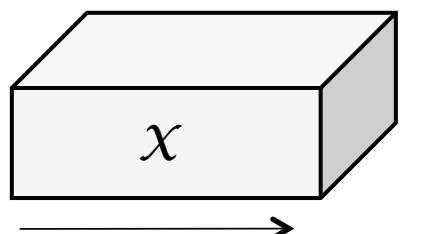
CompCube-dense

Non-linear dynamical system



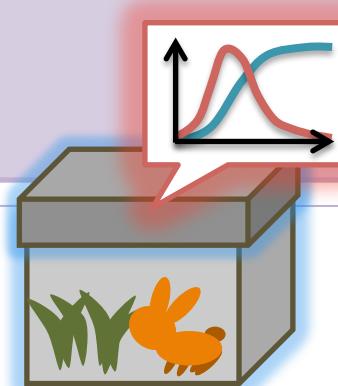
Details

$$P_{il}(t) = P_{il}(t-1) \left[1 + r_{il} \left(1 - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^d c_{ijl} \cdot P_{jl}(t-1)}{K_{il}} \right) \right]$$
$$V_{il}(t) = P_{il}(t) [1 + s_{il}(t \mod n_p)] + \delta_{il}(t)$$
$$(i = 1, \dots, d; l = 1, \dots, m; t = 1, \dots, n), P_{il}(0) = p_{il}$$



CompCube-dense

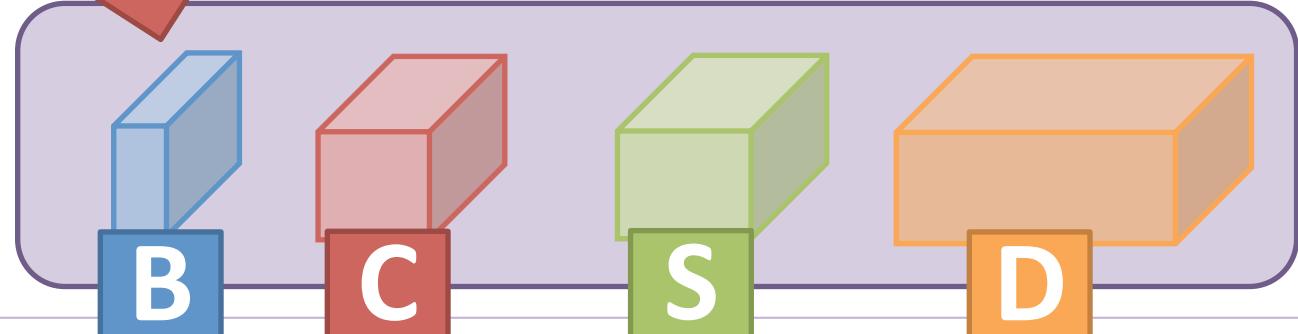
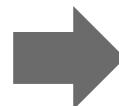
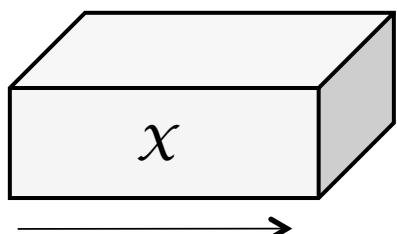
Non-linear dynamical system

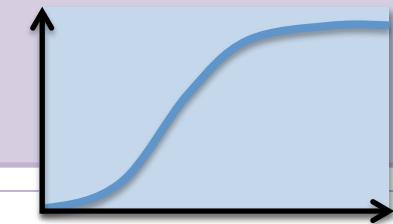


Details

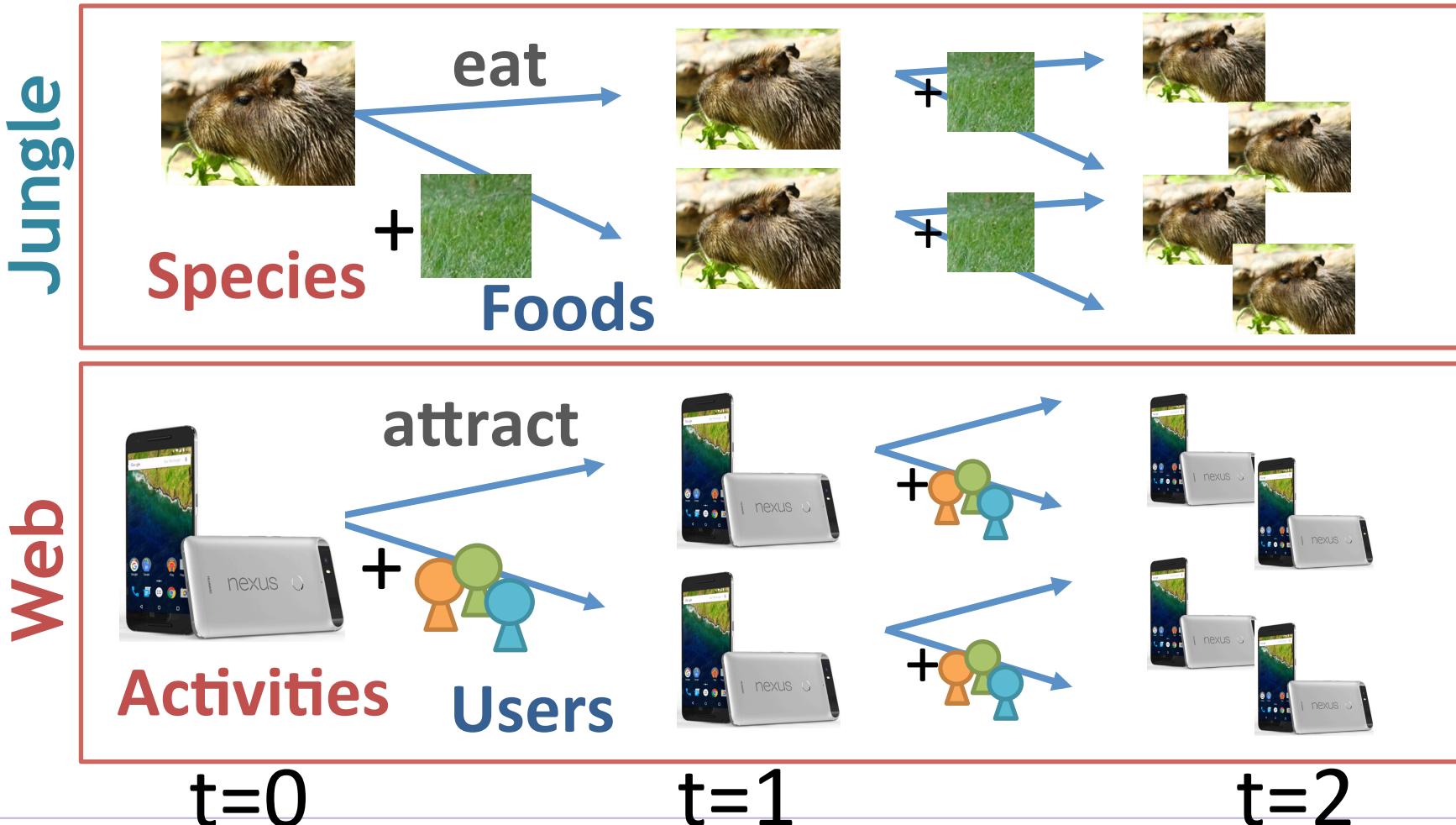
Basics

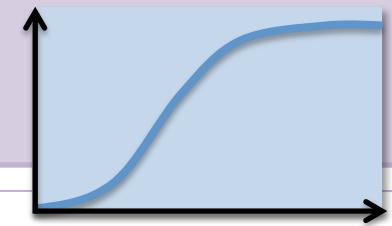
$$(i = 1, \dots, d; l = 1, \dots, m; t = 1, \dots, n) \quad P_{il}(0) = p_{il}$$
$$- 1) \left[1 + r_{il} \left(1 - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^d c_{ijl} \cdot P_{jl}(t-1)}{K_{il}} \right) \right]$$
$$[1 + s_{il}(t \mod n_p)] + \delta_{il}(t)$$





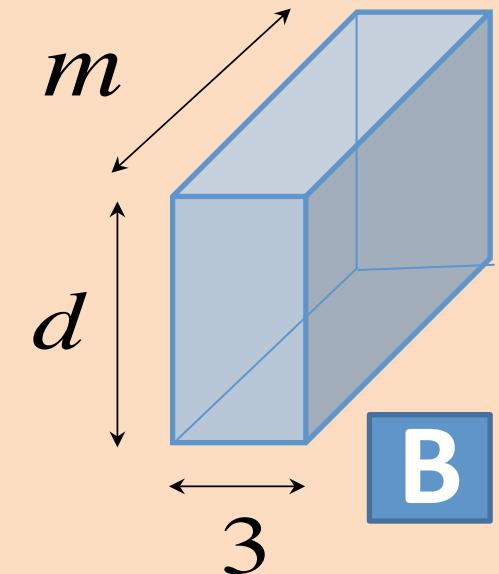
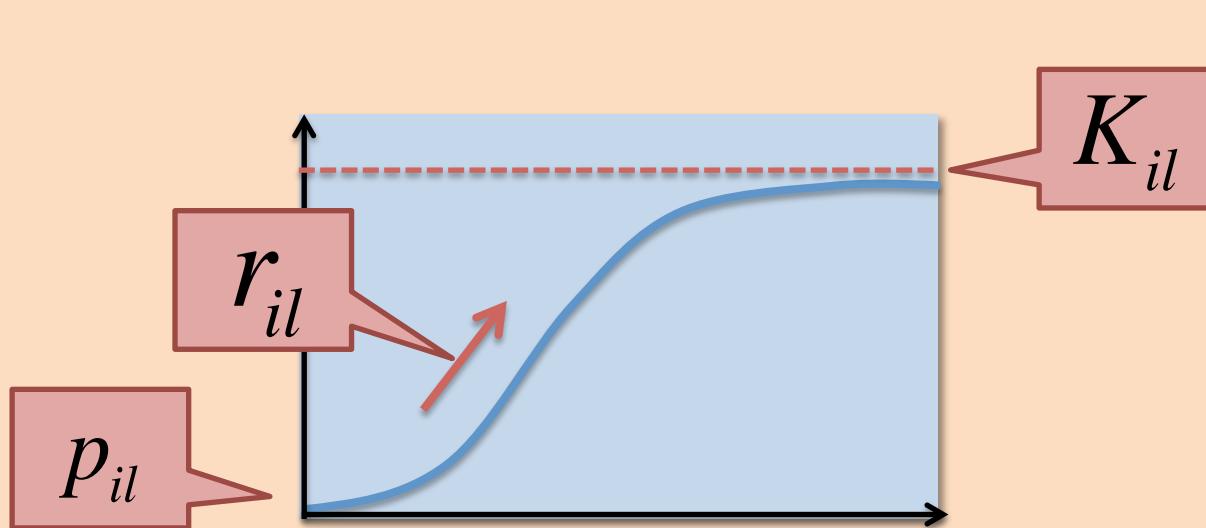
Popularity size increases over time





Popularity size increases over time

(activity i, location l)



W

p_{il} – Initial condition (i.e., $P(0) = p$)

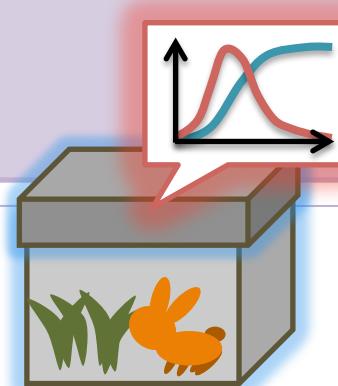
r_{il} – Growth rate, attractiveness

K_{il} – Carrying capacity (=available user resources)

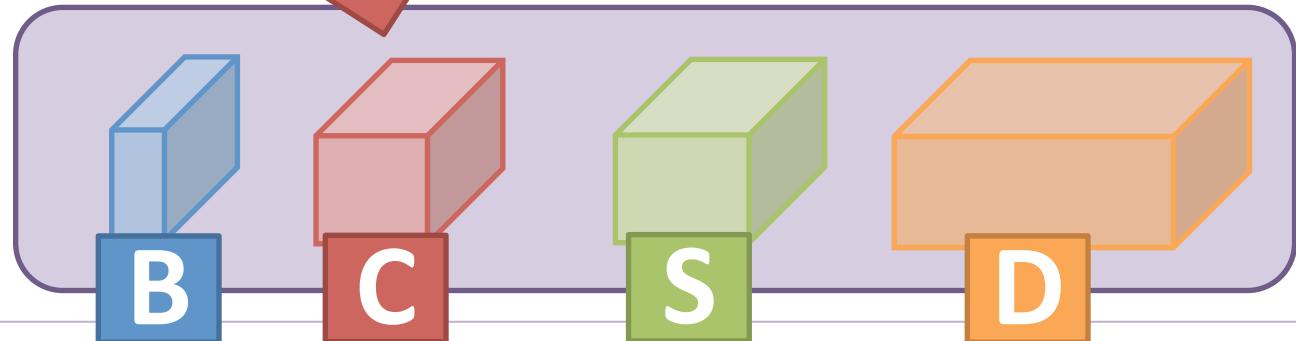
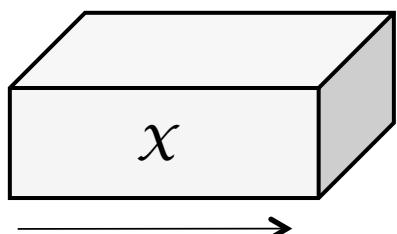
CompCube-dense

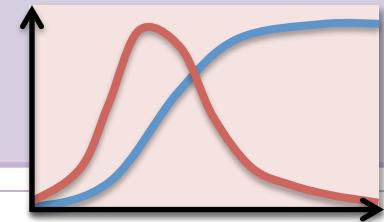
Details

Non-linear dynamical system



$$P_{il}(t) = \boxed{\text{Competition}} \left[r_{il} \left(1 - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^d c_{ijl} \cdot P_{jl}(t-1)}{K_{il}} \right) \right] \\ V_{il}(t) = \mod{n_p}] + \delta_{il}(t) \\ (i = 1, \dots, d; l = 1, \dots, m; t = 1, \dots, n)$$





Interaction between multiple keywords

Species



VS.



share



Food
resources

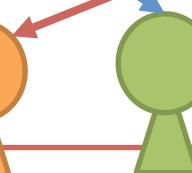
Activities



VS.



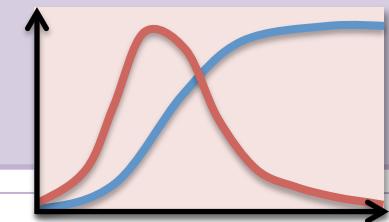
share



User
resources

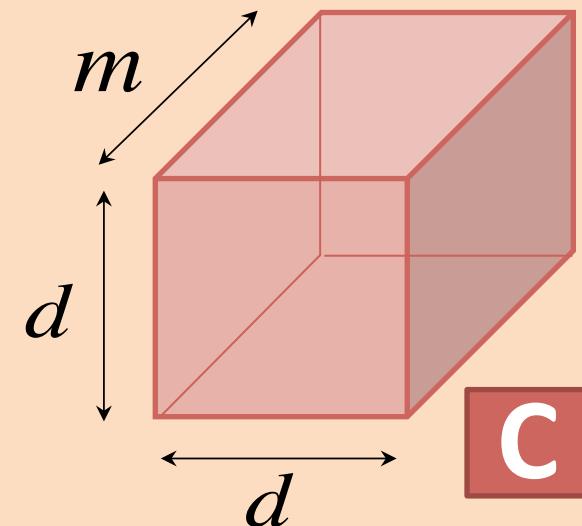
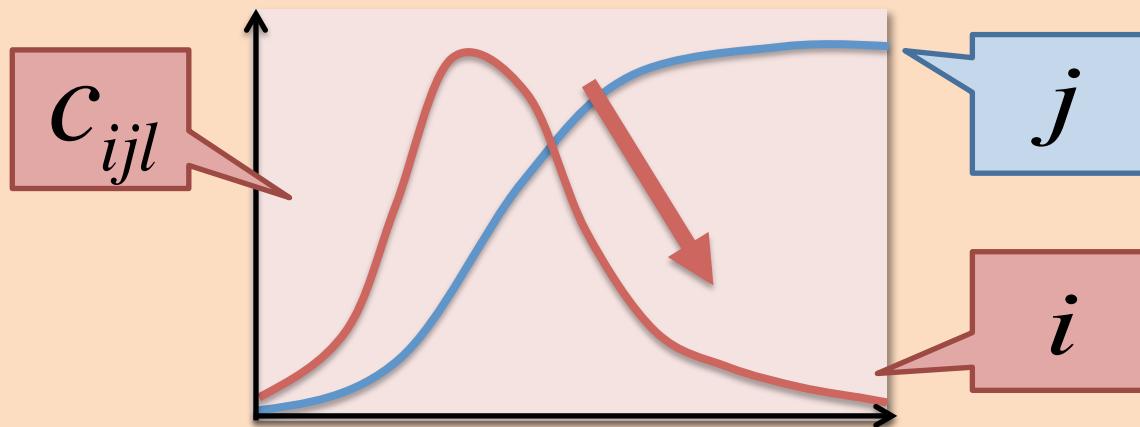
C

Competition



Interaction between multiple keywords

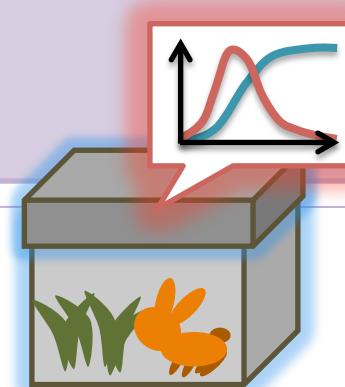
(location l)



c_{ijl} – Competition coefficient in location l
i.e., effect rate of activity j on i in l

CompCube-dense

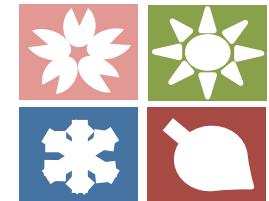
Non-linear dynamical system

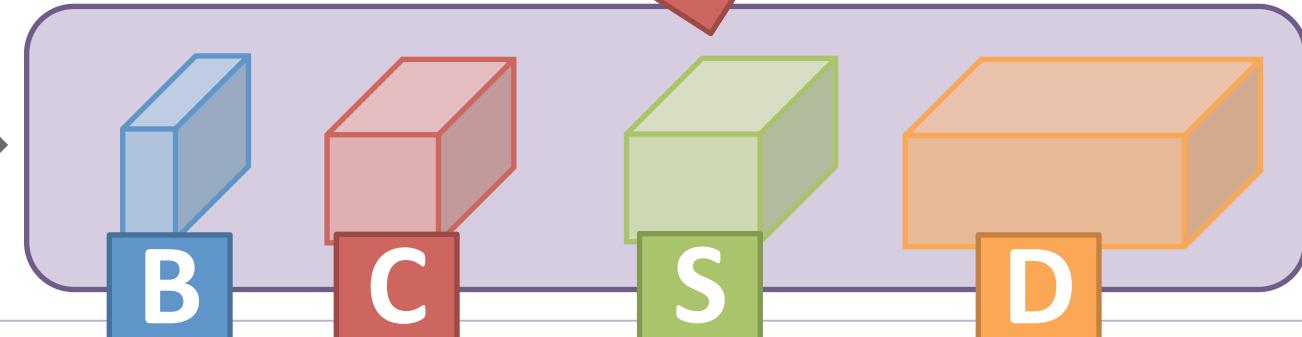
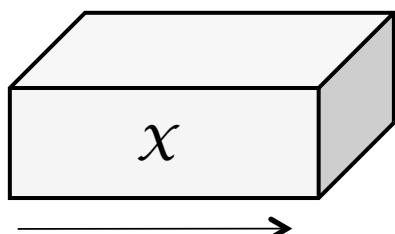


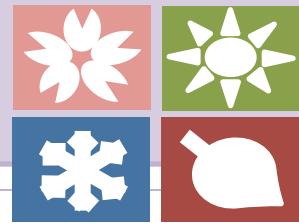
Details

$$P_{il}(t) = P_{il}(t - 1) \left[1 + r_{il} \left(1 - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^d c_{ijl}}{V_{il}(t)} \right) \right]$$
$$V_{il}(t) = P_{il}(t) [1 + s_{il} (t \mod n_p)] + \delta_i \quad (i = 1, \dots, d; l = 1, \dots, m; t = 1, \dots, n)$$

Seasonality







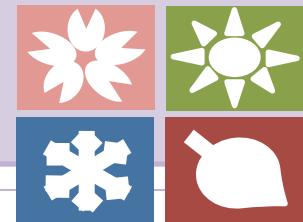
“Hidden” seasonal activities



Season/
Climate

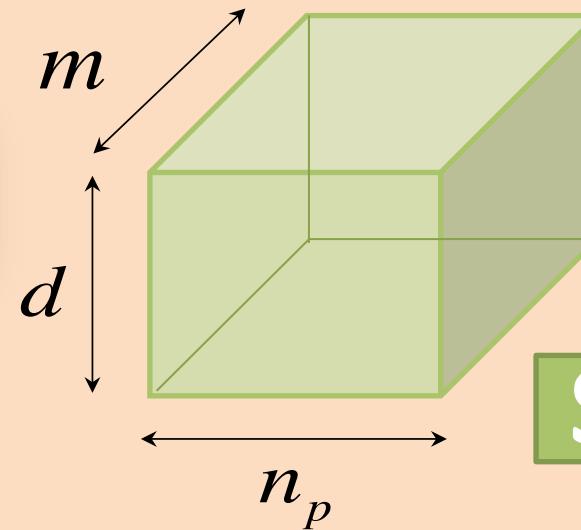
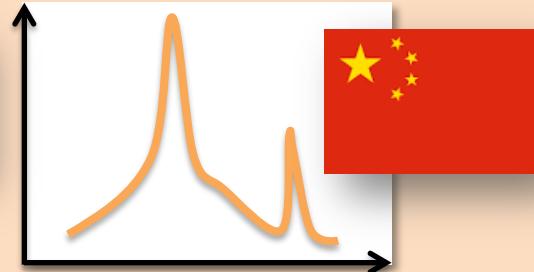
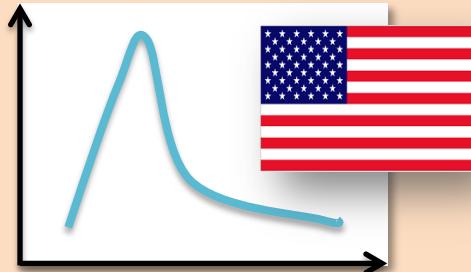


Seasonal
events



“Hidden” seasonal activities

Users change their behavior according to local seasonal events!



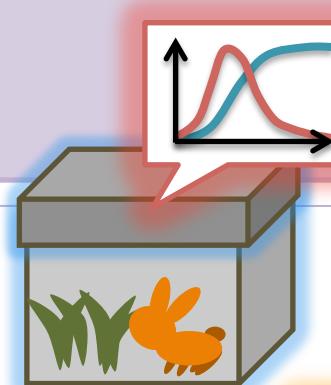
S

Climate

Events

CompCube-dense

Non-linear dynamical system



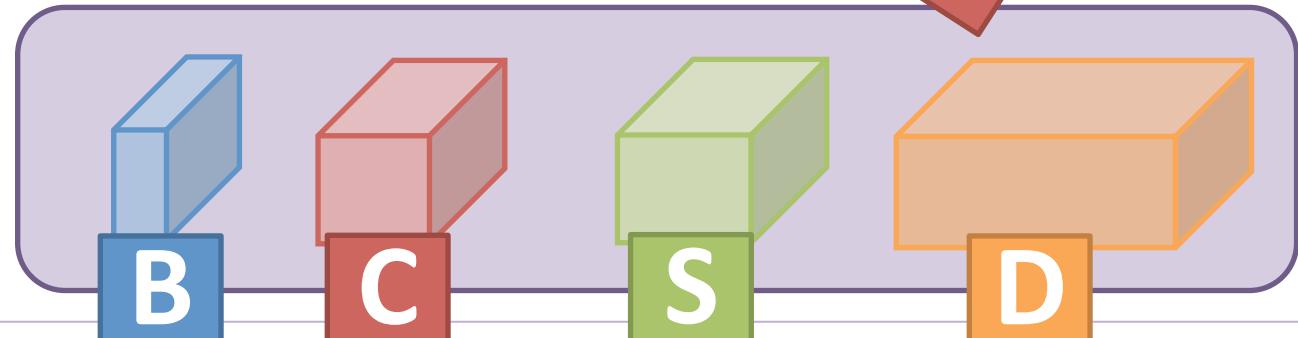
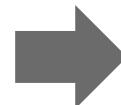
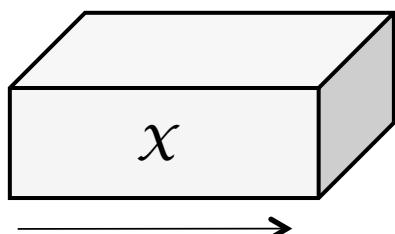
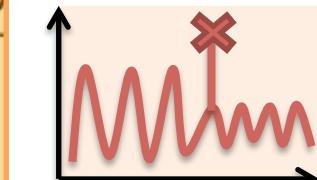
Details

$$P_{il}(t) = P_{il}(t-1) \left[1 + r_{il} \left(1 - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^d c_{ijl} \cdot P_j}{K_{il}} \right) \right]$$

$$V_{il}(t) = P_{il}(t) [1 + s_{il}(t \mod n_p)] + \delta_{il}(t)$$

$$(i = 1, \dots, d; l = 1, \dots, m; t = 1, \dots, n) \quad P_{il}(0) = p_{il}$$

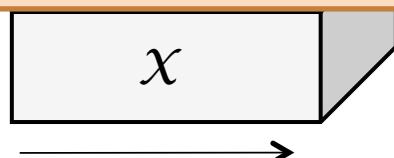
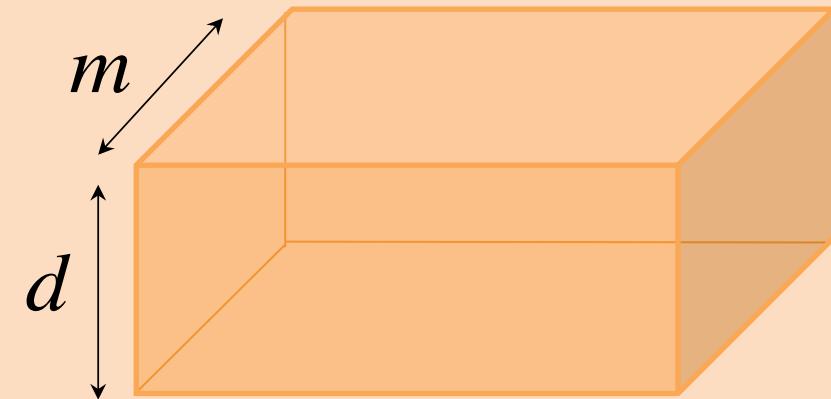
Deltas



CompCube-dense

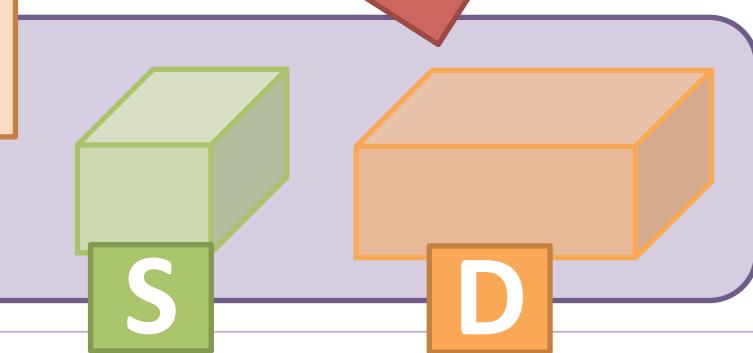
Non-linear dynamical system

(activity i, location l, time t)



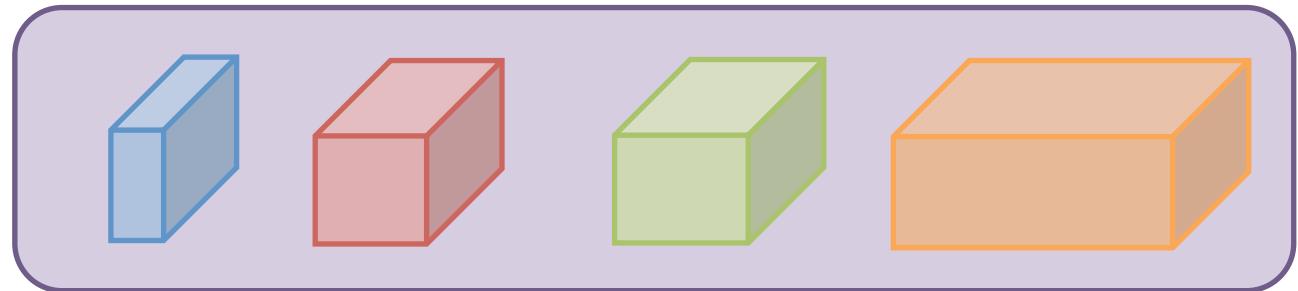
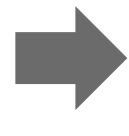
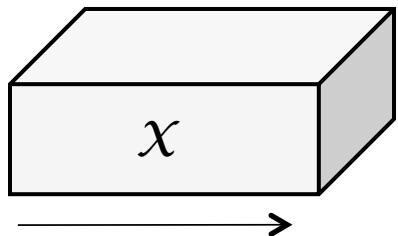
A red callout box labeled "Details" contains a small illustration of a rabbit in a blue-bordered box with green grass, and an inset graph showing two overlapping bell-shaped curves (red and blue) on a coordinate system.

$$\frac{\sum_{j=1}^d c_{ijl} \cdot P_j}{K_{il}} + \delta_{il}(t) = 1, \dots, n) \quad P_{il}(0) = p_{il}$$

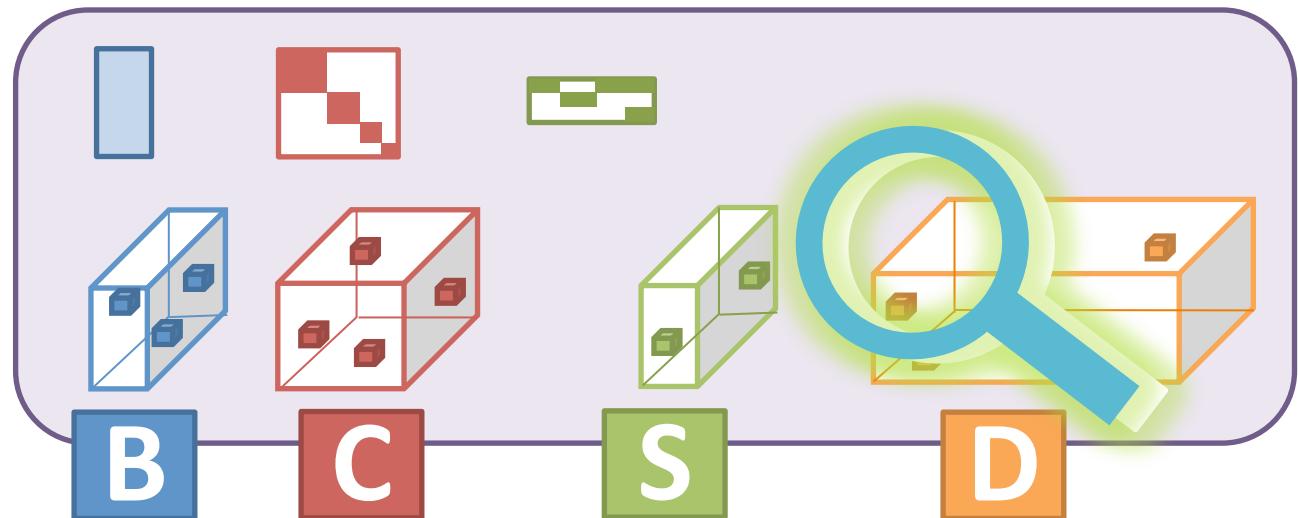


Proposed model: CompCube

(a) CompCube-dense



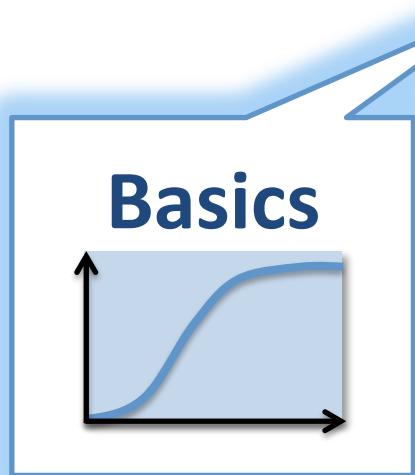
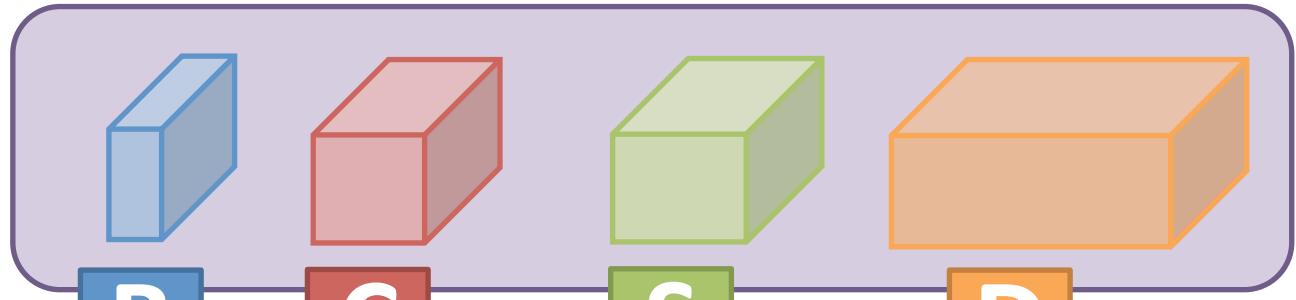
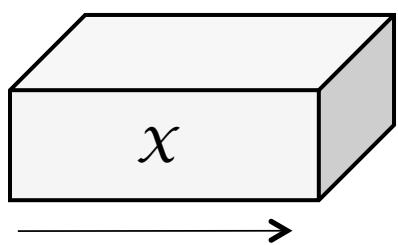
(b) CompCube



Initial attempt: CompCube-dense

Given:

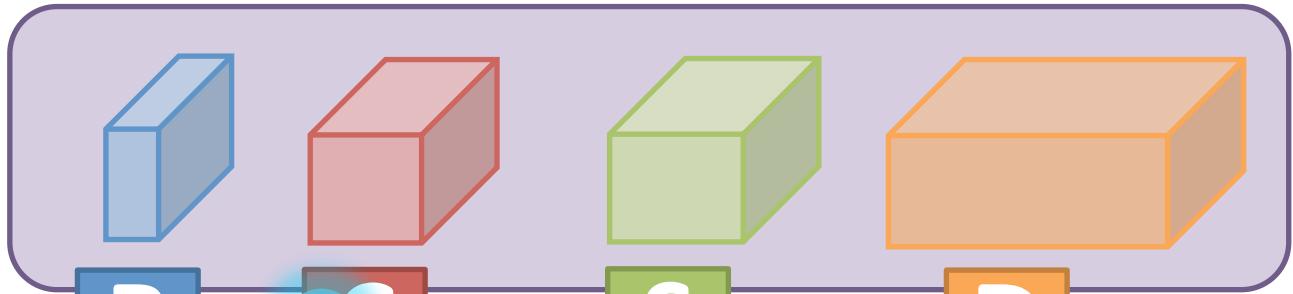
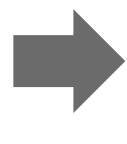
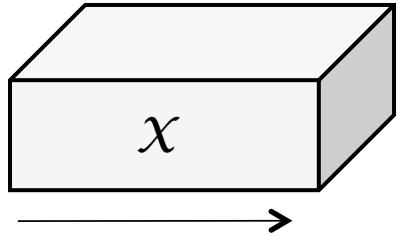
CompCube-dense



Initial attempt: CompCube-dense

Given:

CompCube-dense



Basics
Dense,
Redundant,
Local ONLY

Dense,
Redundant,
Local ONLY

sonality

sonality

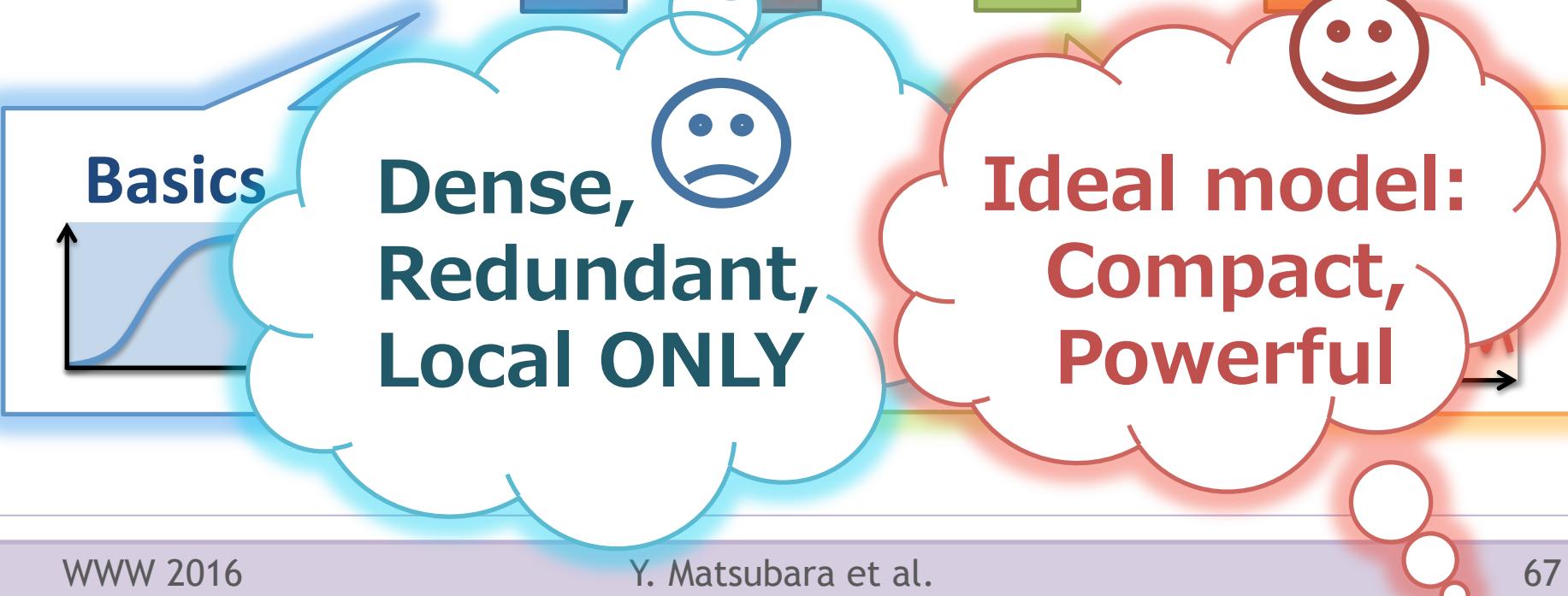
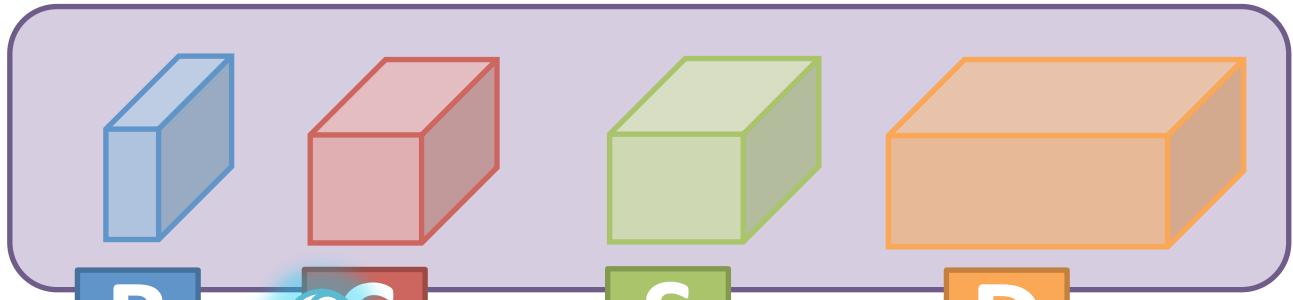
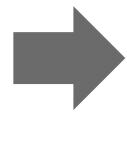
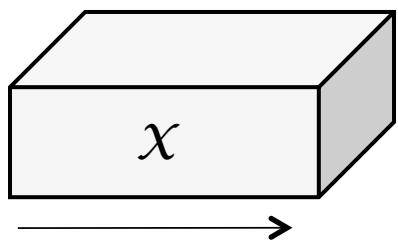
Deltas

Deltas

Initial attempt: CompCube-dense

Given:

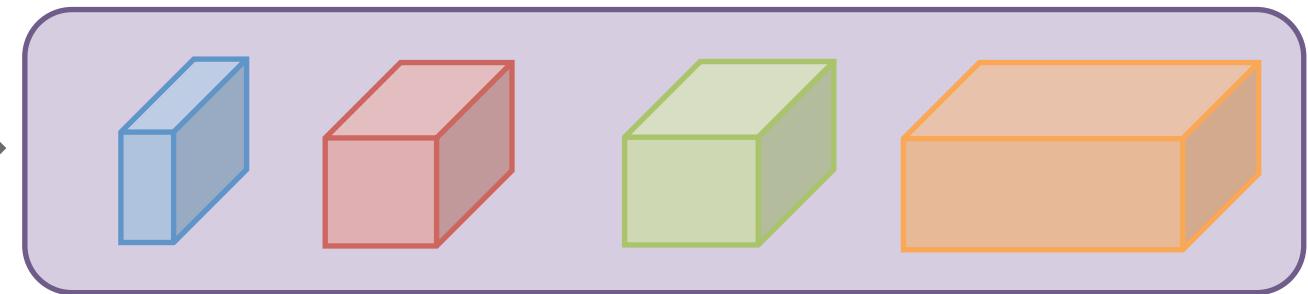
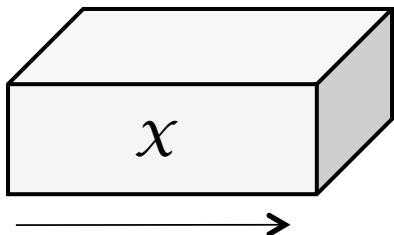
CompCube-dense



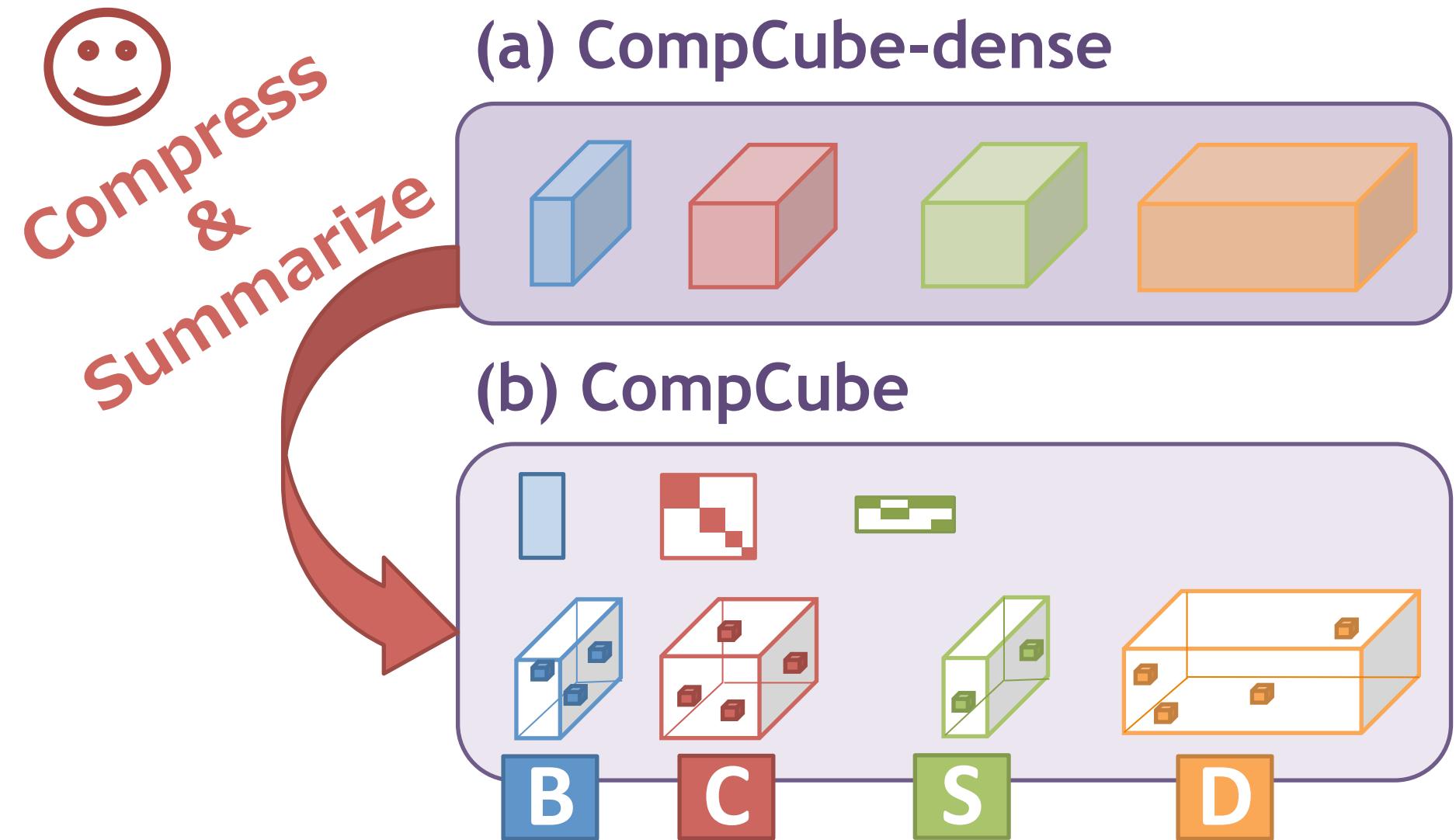
Initial attempt: CompCube-dense

Given:

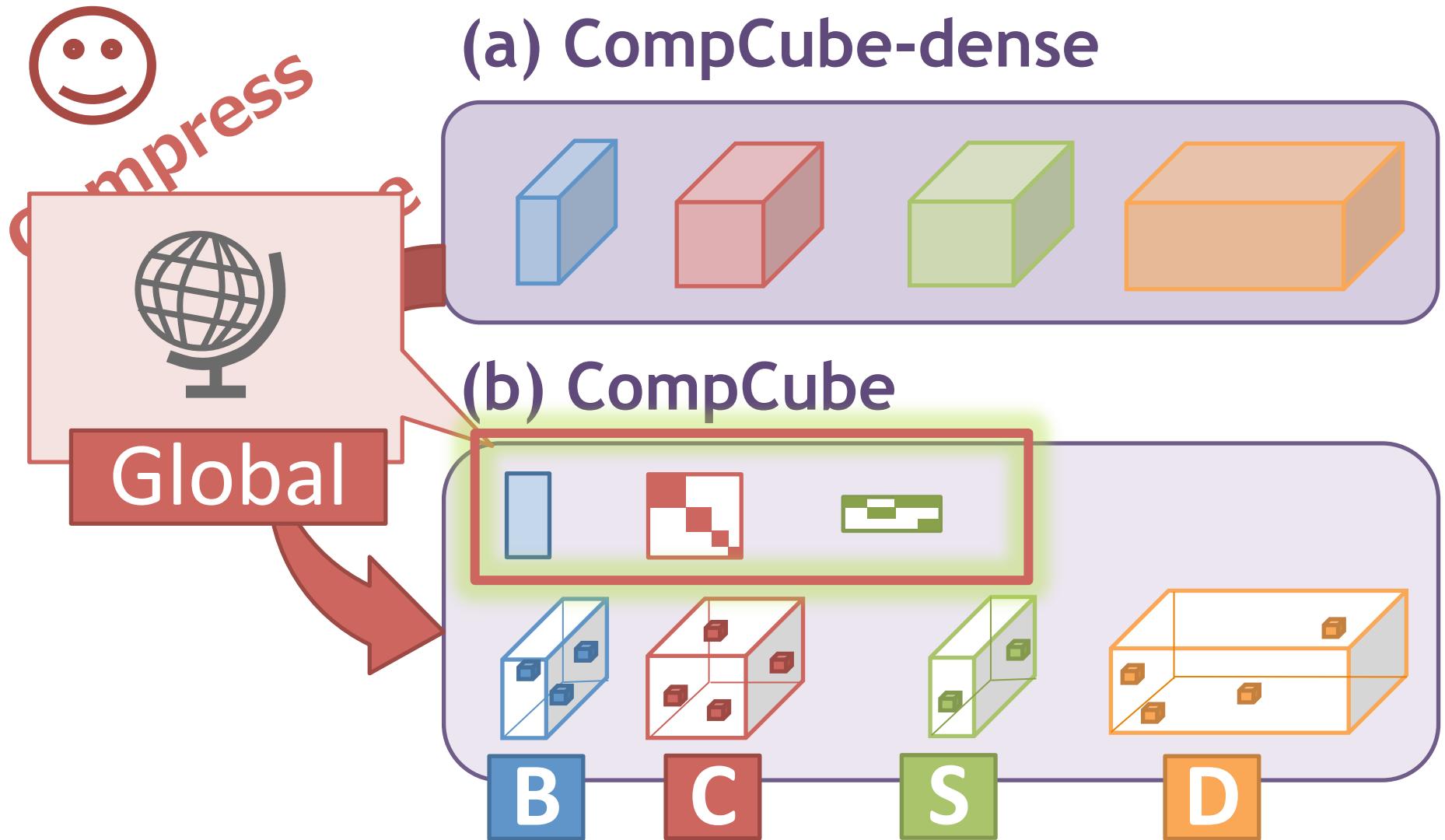
CompCube-dense



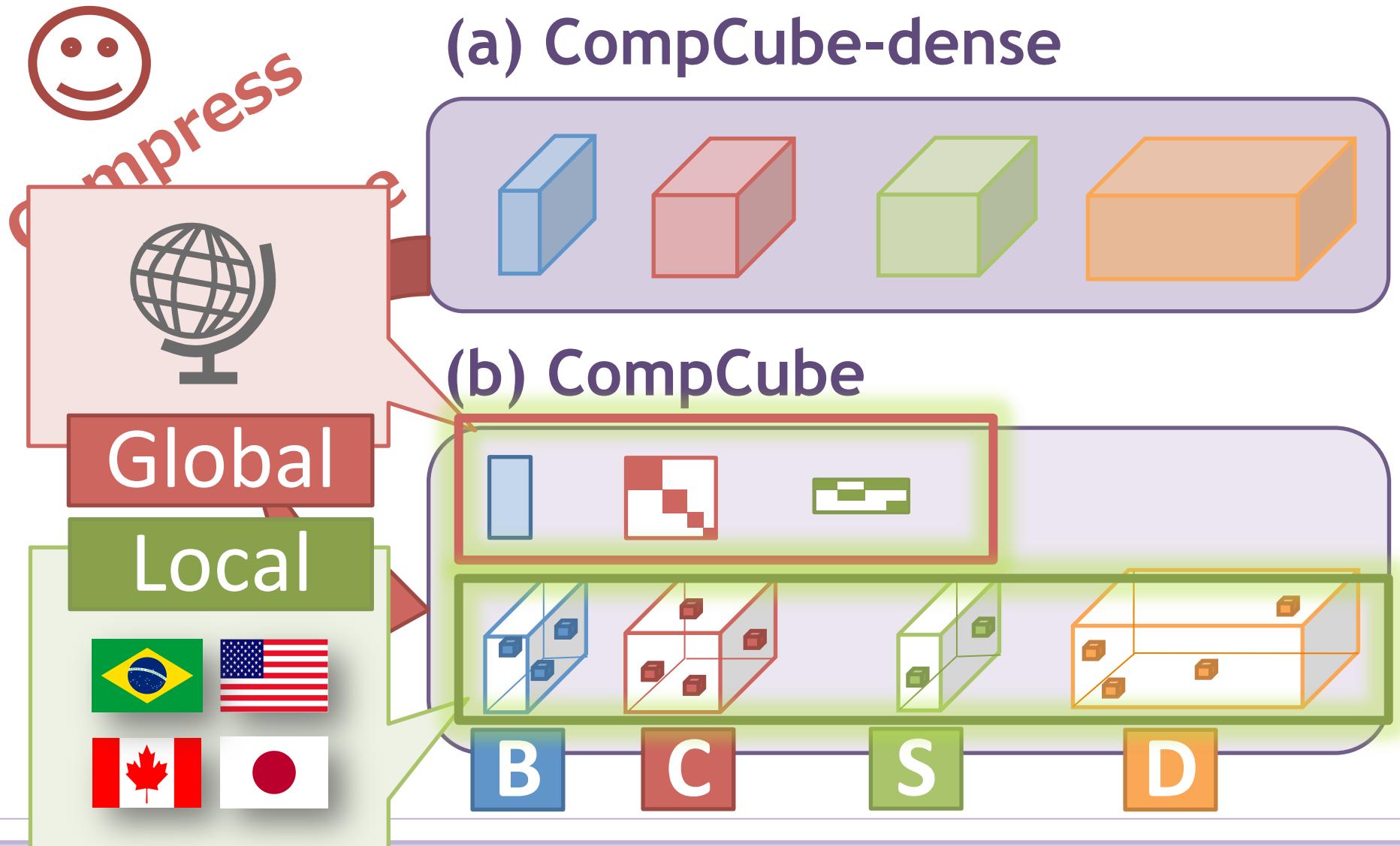
Final model: CompCube



Final model: CompCube



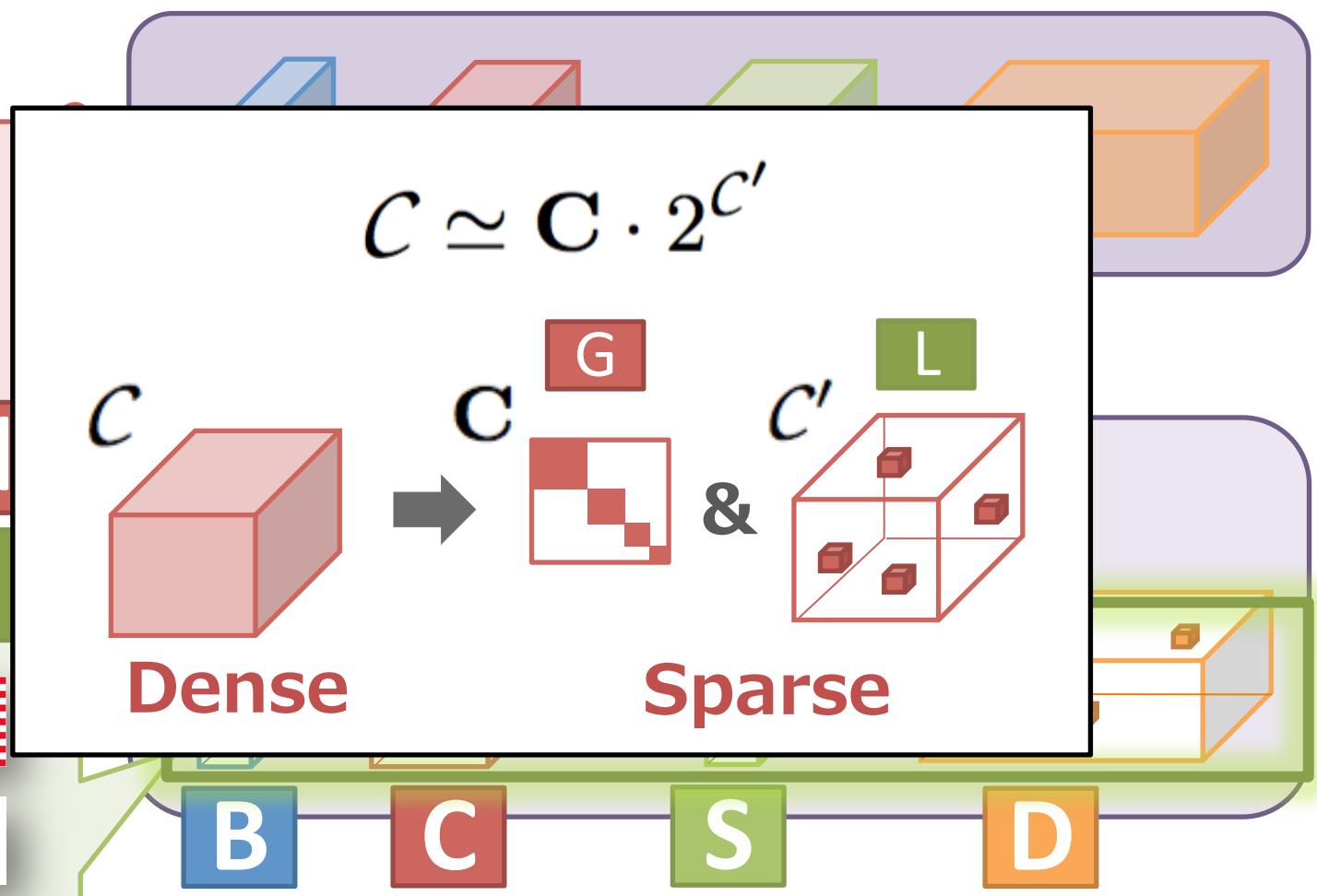
Final model: CompCube



Final model: CompCube

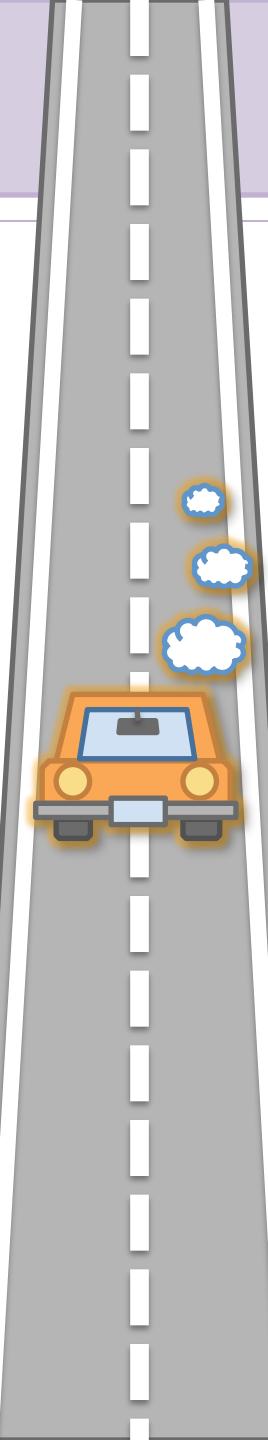


(a) CompCube-dense



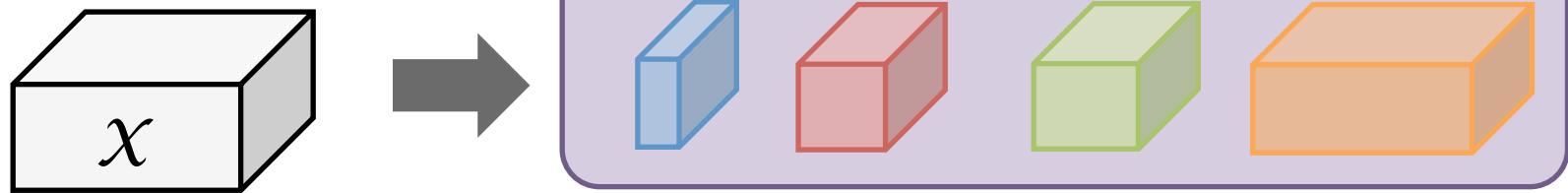
Roadmap

- ✓ Motivation
- ✓ Modeling power of CompCube
- ✓ Overview
- ✓ Proposed model
- Algorithm
- Experiments
- CompCube - at work
- Conclusions

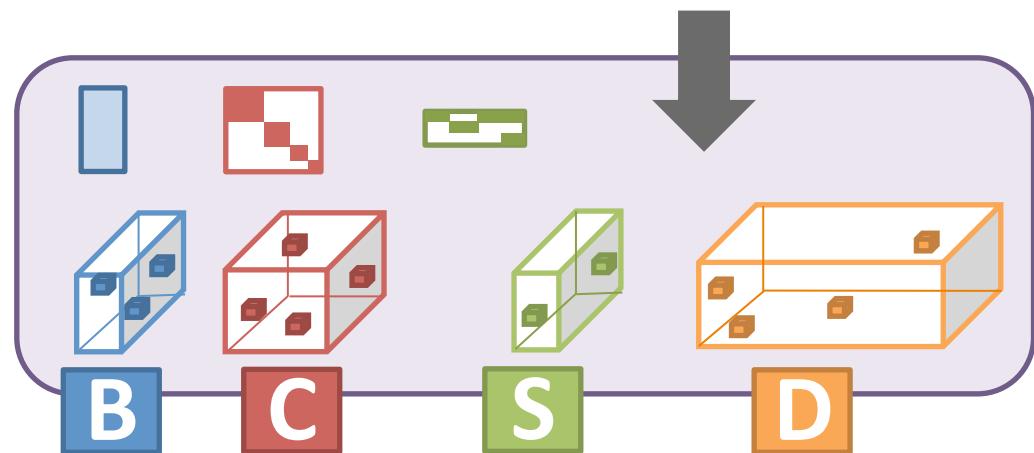


Challenges

Q1. How can we efficiently estimate parameters?



Q2. How can we automatically find best parameter sets?



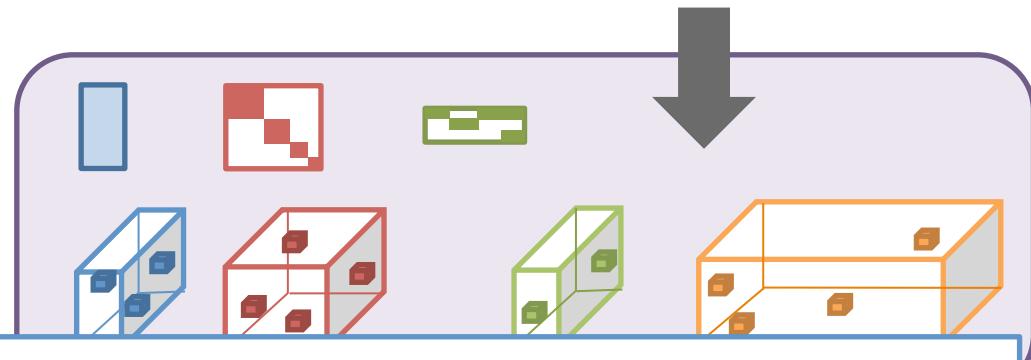
Challenges

Q1. How can we efficiently estimate parameters?



Idea (1) : TetraFit algorithm

Q2. How can we **automatically** find best parameter sets?

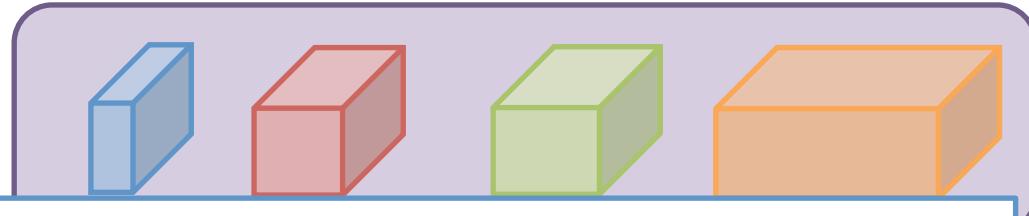
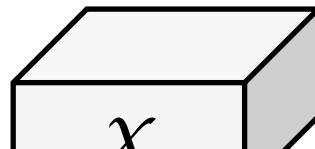


Idea (2): Model description cost

Challenges

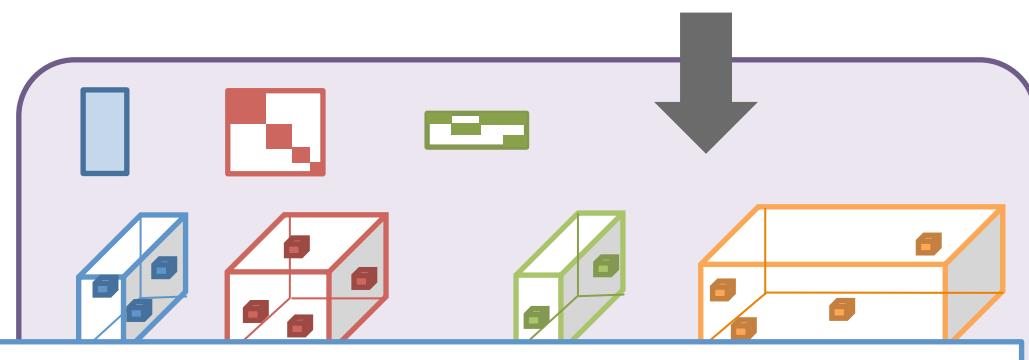
(Details in paper)

Q1. How can we efficiently evaluate parameters?



Idea (1) : TetraFit algorithm

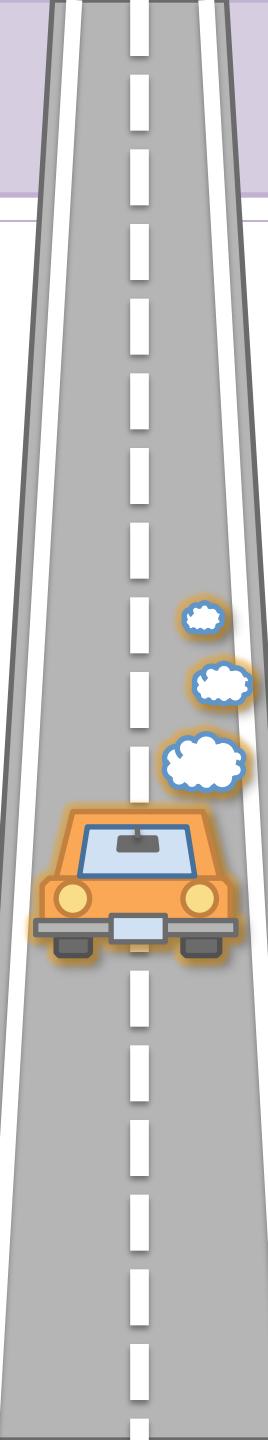
Q2. How can we automatically find best parameter sets?



Idea (2): Model description cost

Roadmap

- ✓ Motivation
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- ✓ Algorithm
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- CompCube - at work
- Conclusions



Experiments

We answer the following questions...

Q1. Effectiveness

How well does it explain important patterns?

Q2. Accuracy

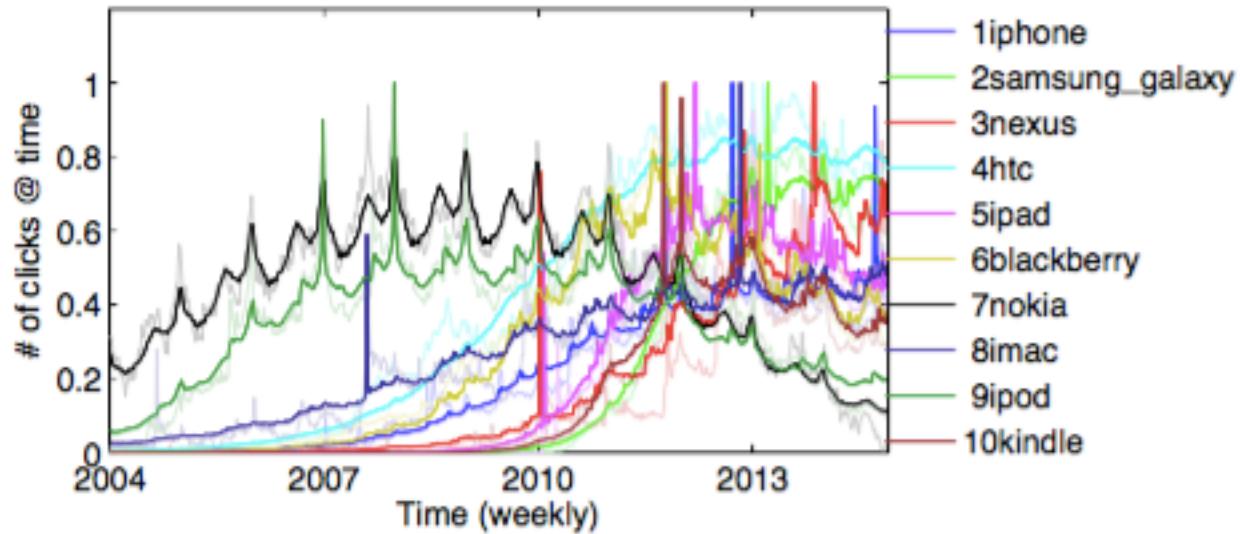
How well does it fit real datasets?

Q3. Scalability

How does it scale in terms of computational time?

Q1. Effectiveness

1. Products

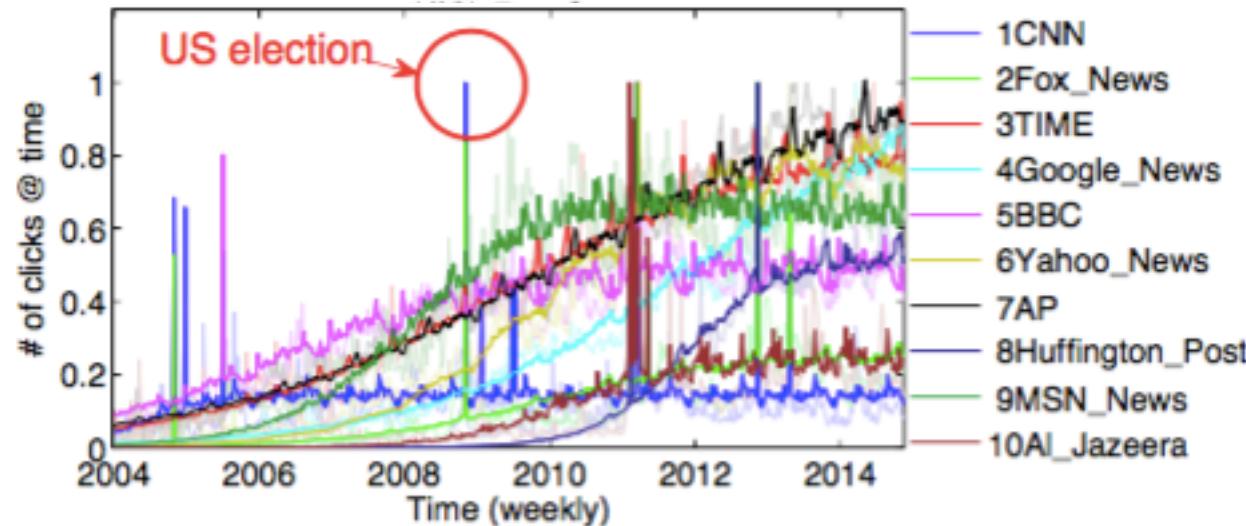


2. News

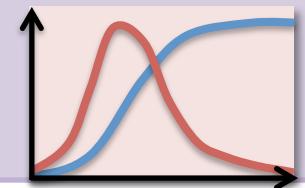


VS.

YAHOO!
NEWS



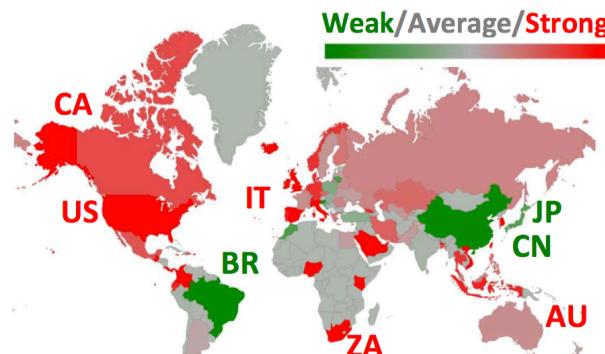
Q1. Effectiveness



1. Products



Local competition

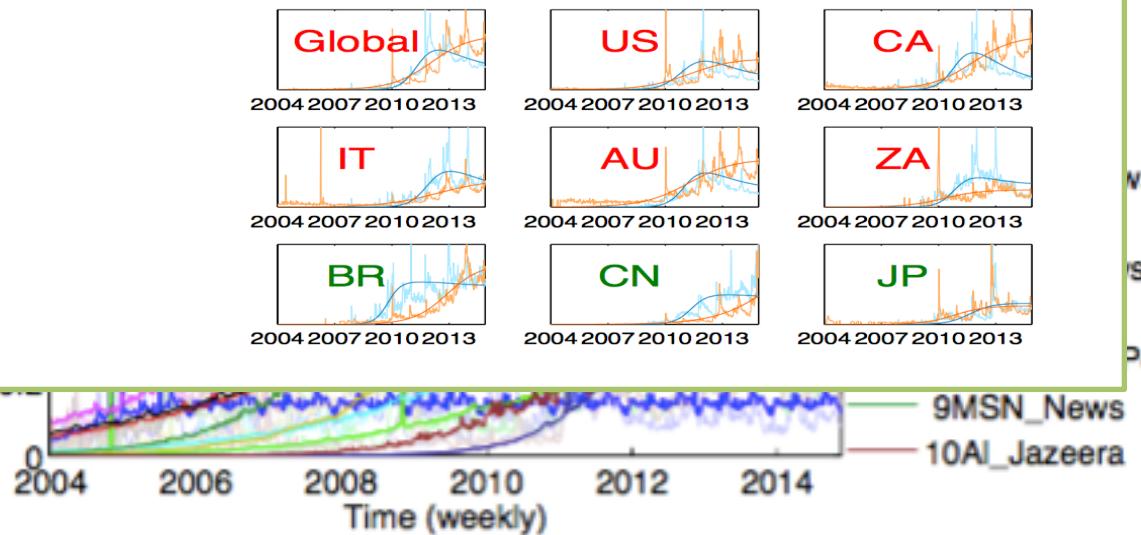


2. News

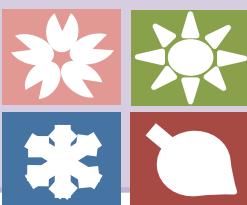


VS.

YAHOO!
NEWS



Q1. Effectiveness



1. Products



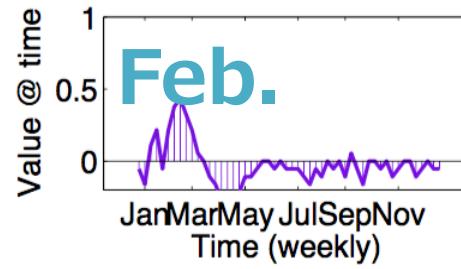
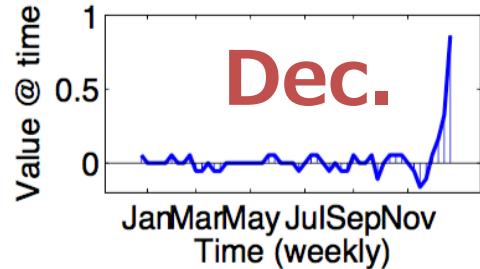
2. News



VS.

YAHOO!
NEWS

Local seasonality

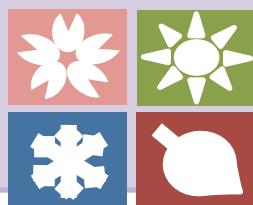


Christmas



Chinese
New Year

Q1. Effectiveness



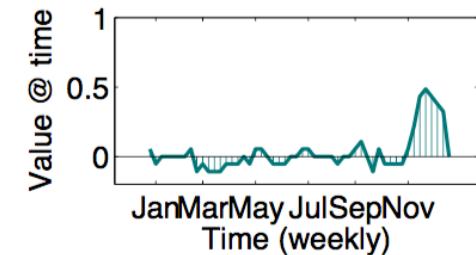
1. Products



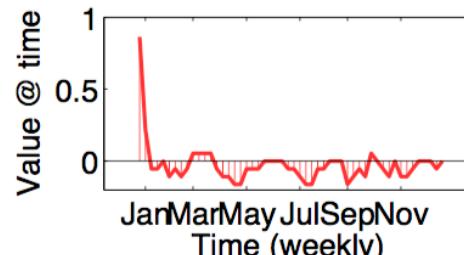
2. News



Local seasonality



Nexus
release

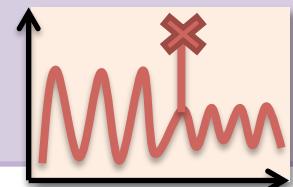


New Year
sale



10AI_Jazeera

Q1. Effectiveness



1. Products

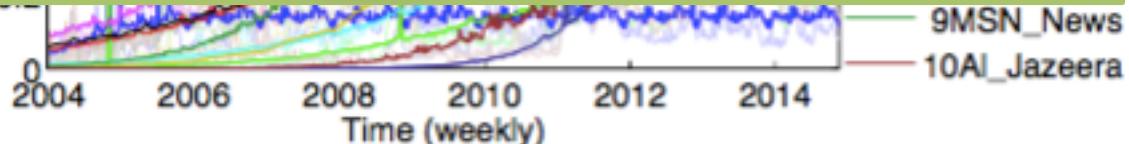


2. News

Microsoft
VS.
YAHOO!
NEWS

Deltas

Weak/Strong



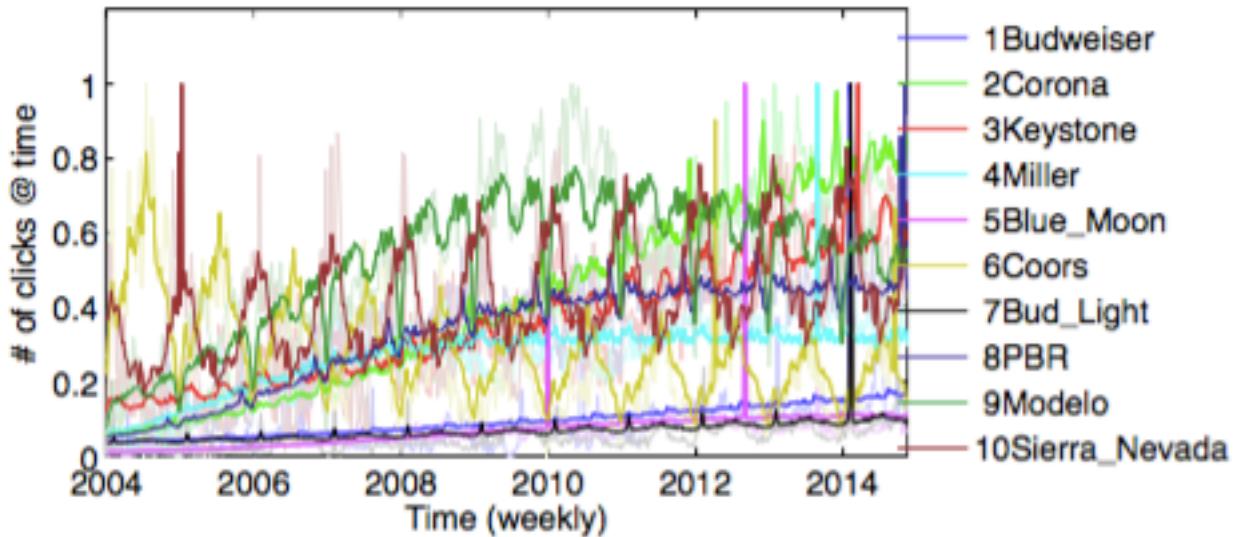
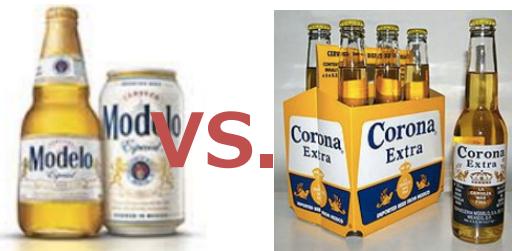
US election
Nov. 2008



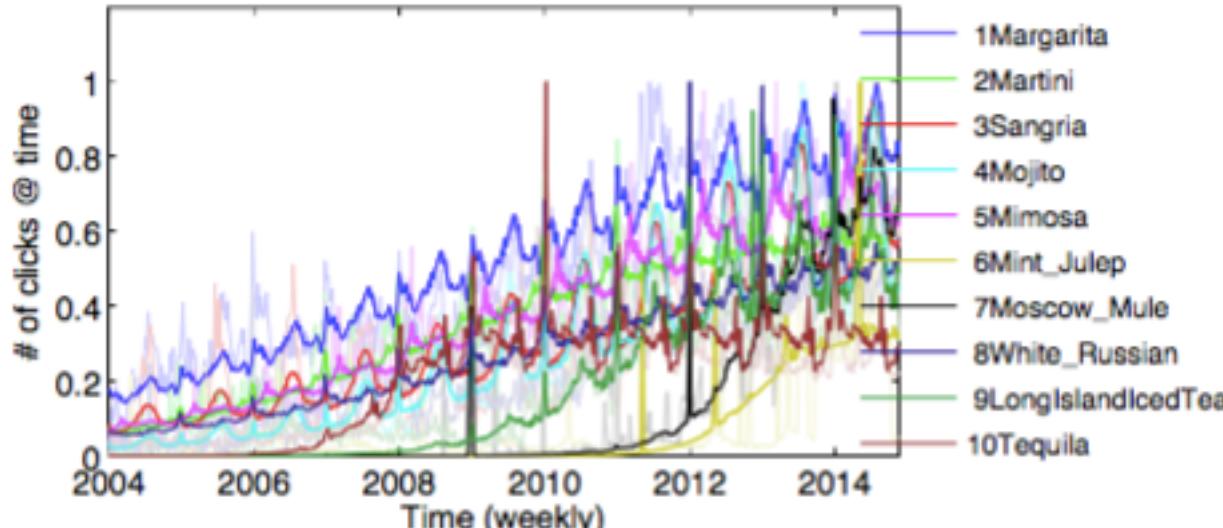
Wikipedia

Q1. Effectiveness

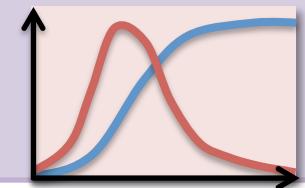
3. Beers



4. Cocktails



Q1. Effectiveness



3. Beers



VS.



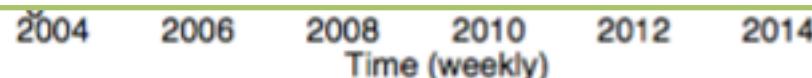
Local competition

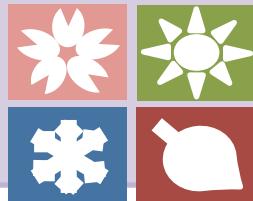


4. Cocktails



VS.





Q1. Effectiveness

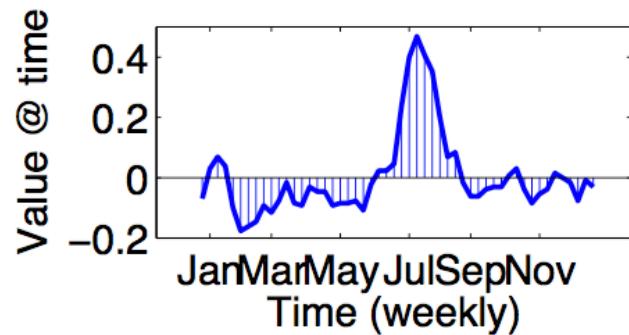
3. Beers



VS.



Local seasonality



4. Cocktails



VS.

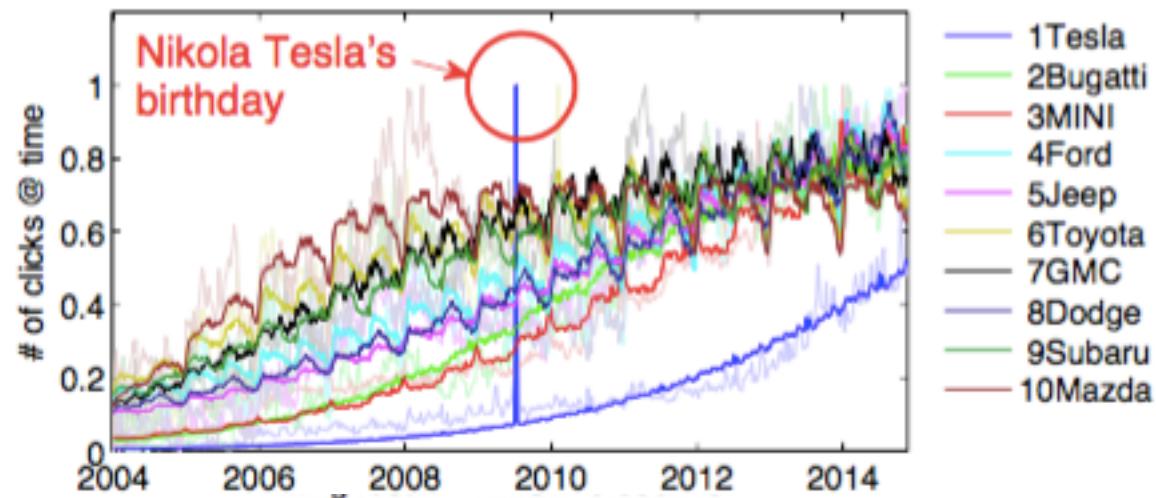


Summer spike
for Coors

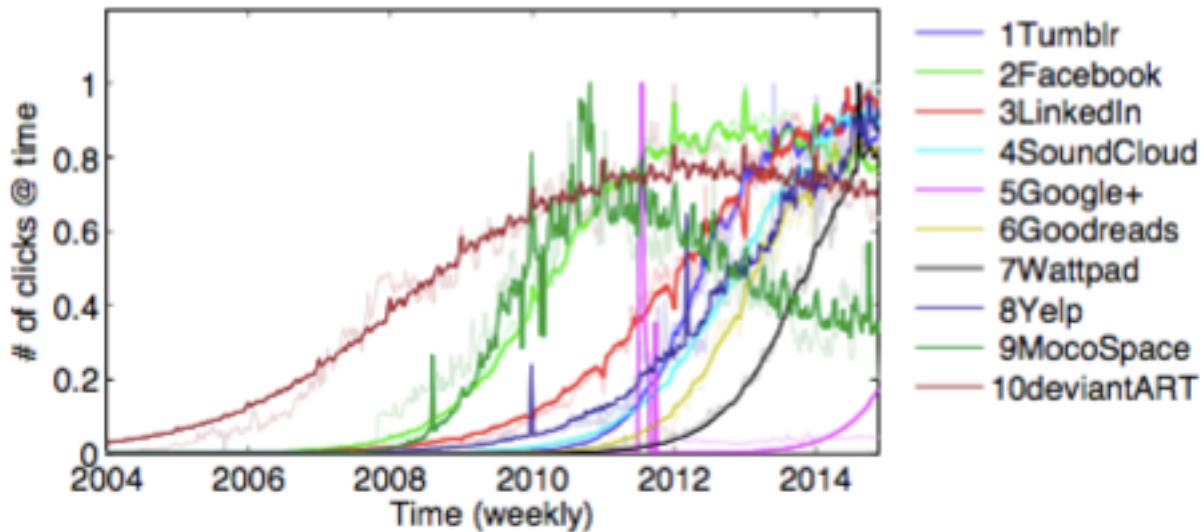
2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014
Time (weekly)

Q1. Effectiveness

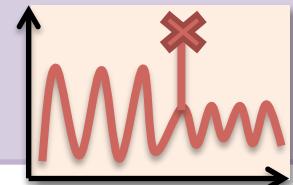
5. Cars



6. SNS



Q1. Effectiveness



5. Cars



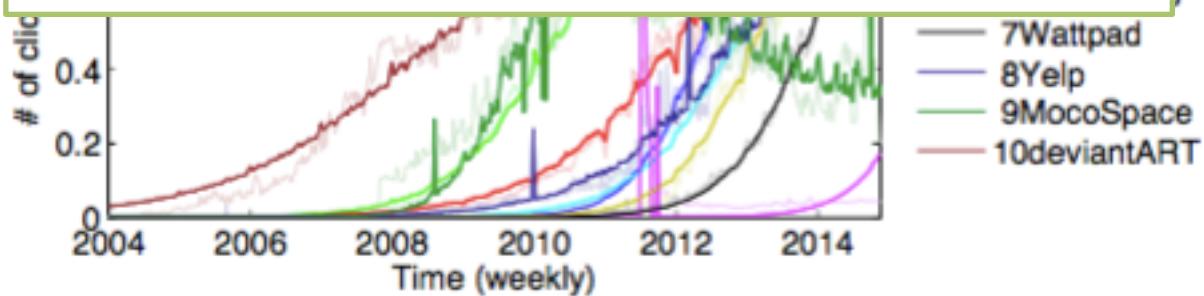
Deltas ("tesla")



Nikola Tesla
(Google Doodle)

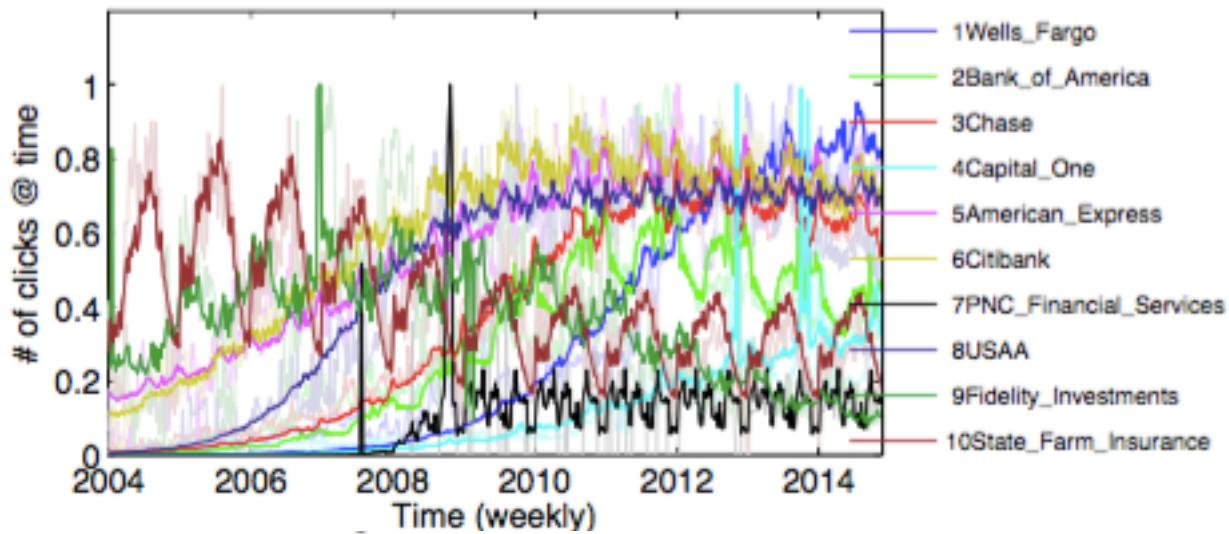


6. SNS

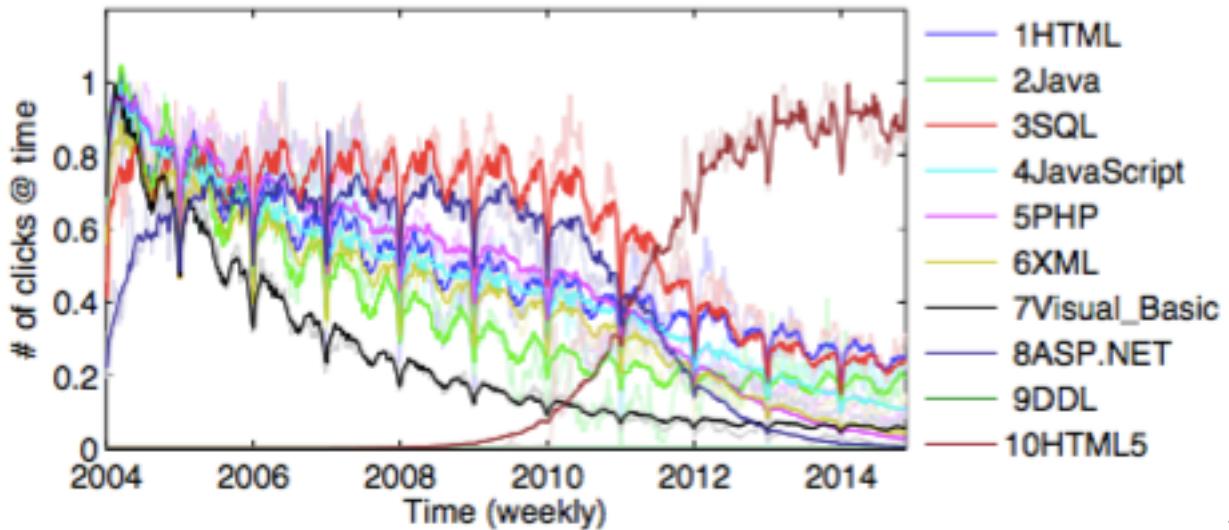


Q1. Effectiveness

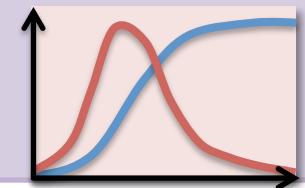
7. Finance



8. Software



Q1. Effectiveness



7. Finance



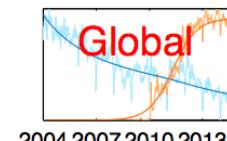
8. Software



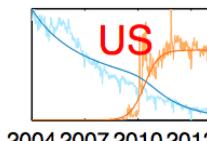
Local competition



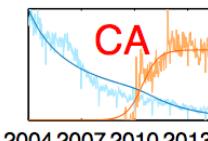
HTML VS.



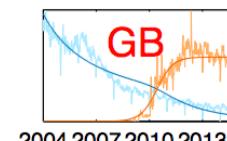
2004 2007 2010 2013



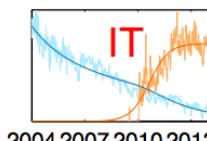
2004 2007 2010 2013



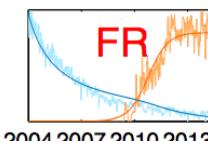
2004 2007 2010 2013



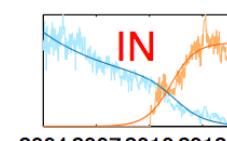
2004 2007 2010 2013



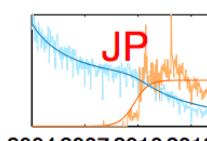
2004 2007 2010 2013



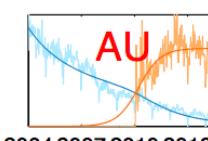
2004 2007 2010 2013



2004 2007 2010 2013



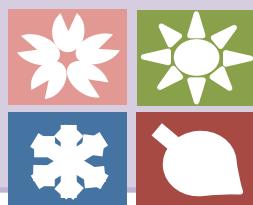
2004 2007 2010 2013



2004 2007 2010 2013

Time (weekly)

Q1. Effectiveness



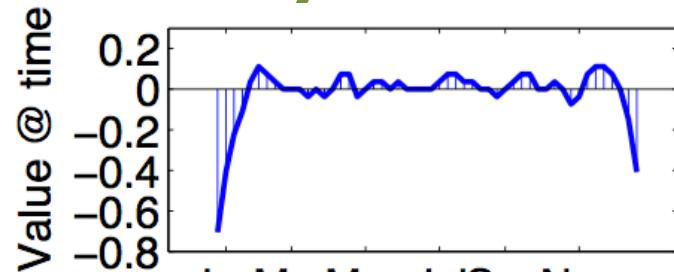
7. Finance



8. Software



Local seasonality



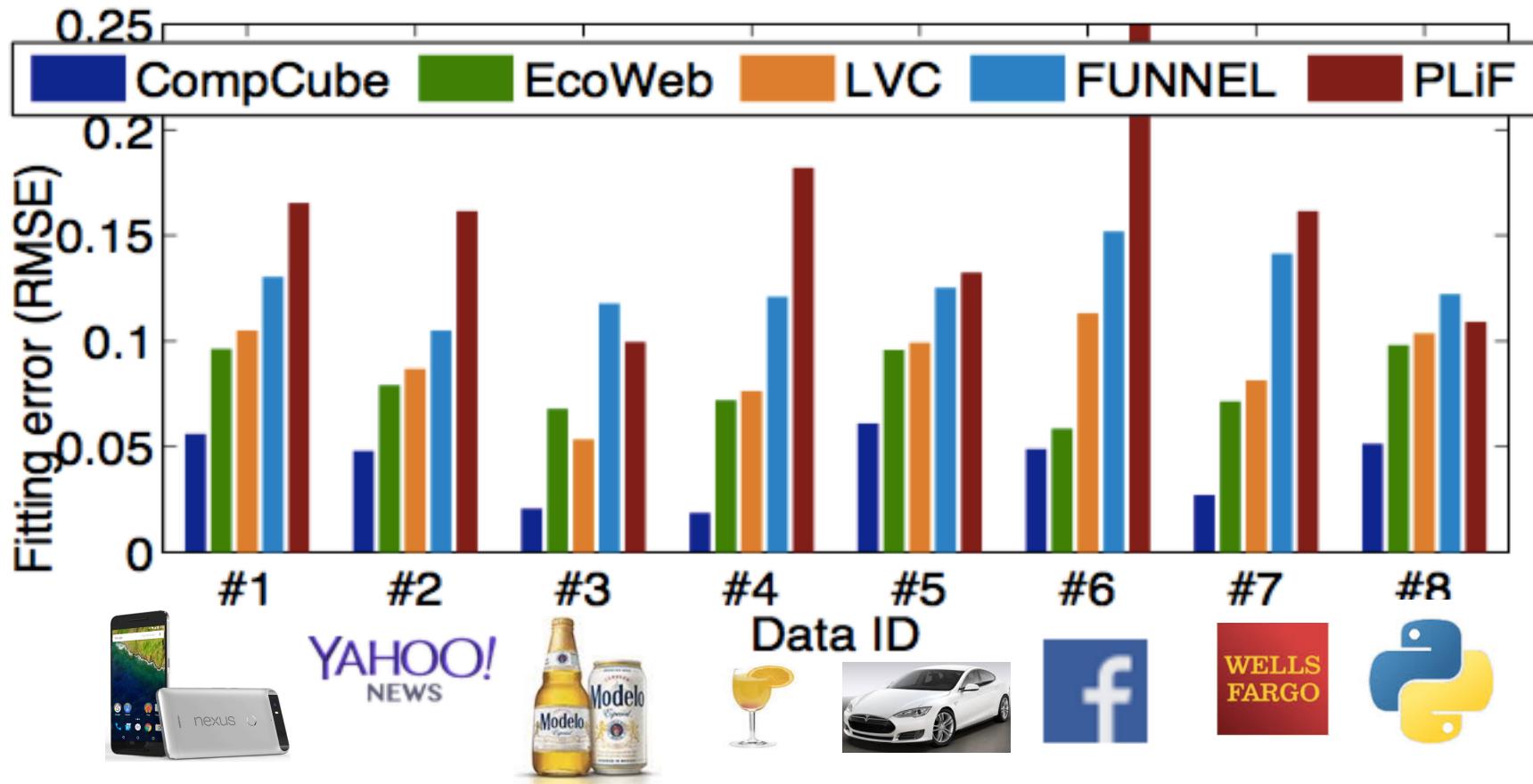
XML



New Year
holiday for XML

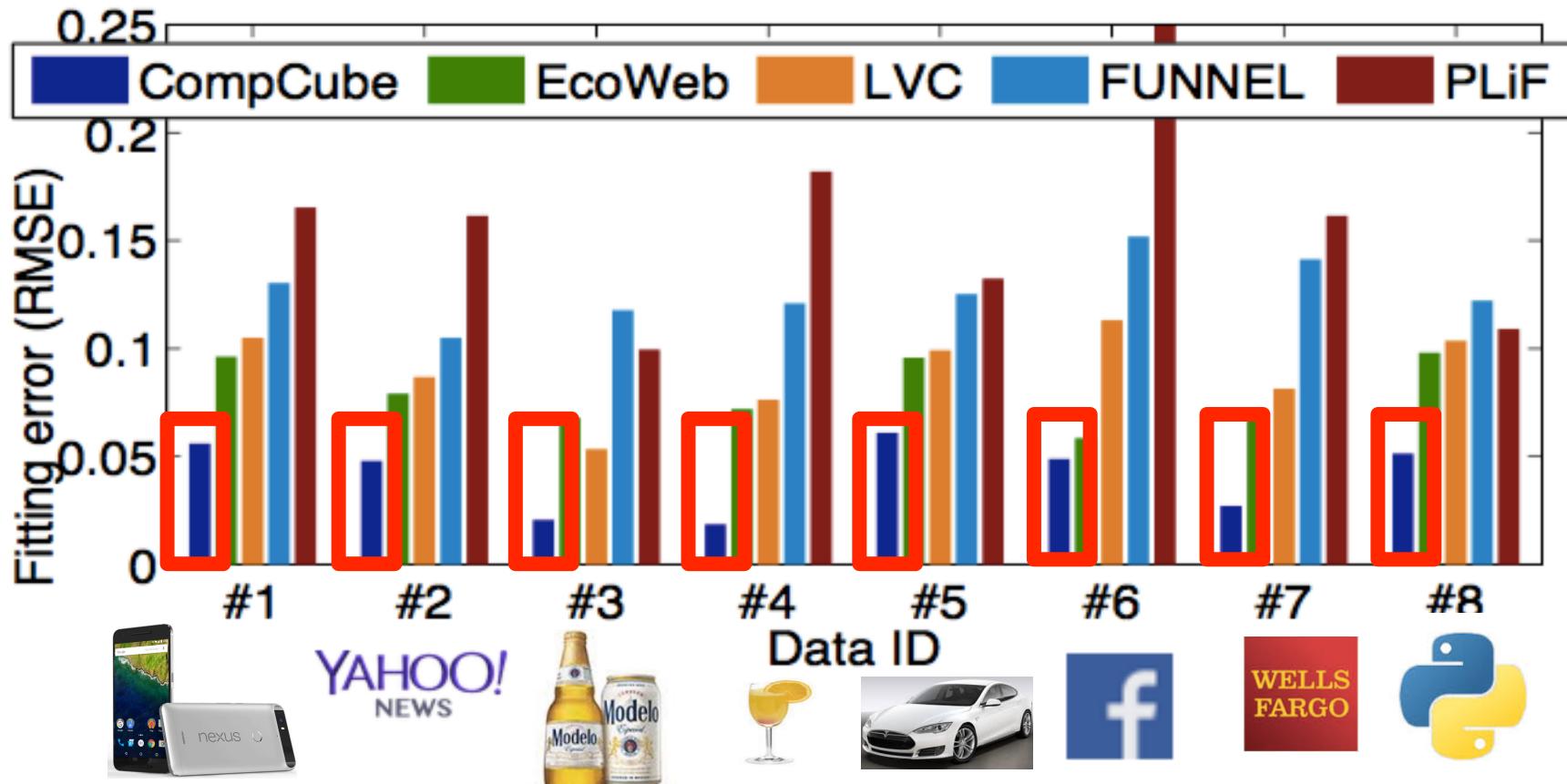
Q2. Accuracy

RMSE between original and fitted volume



Q2. Accuracy

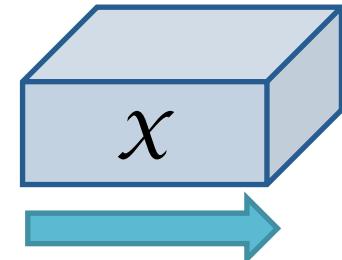
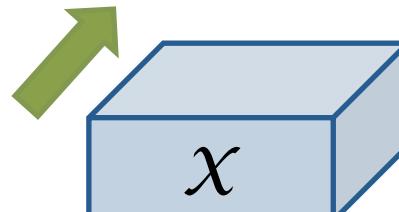
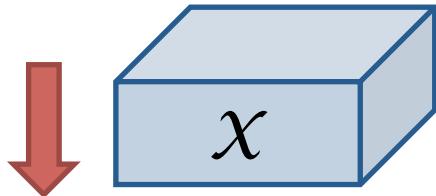
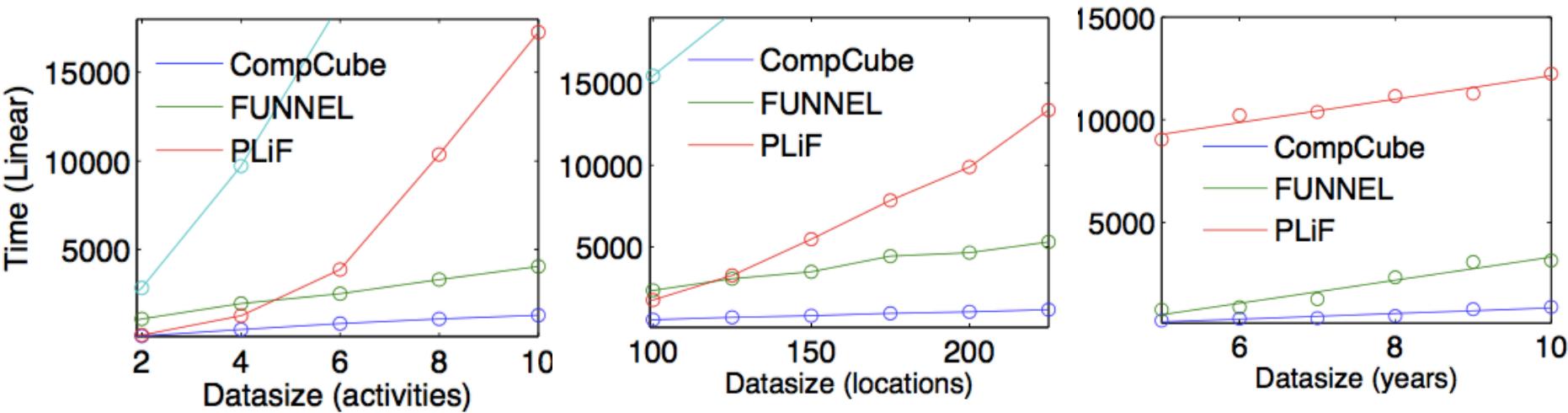
RMSE between original and fitted volume



CompCube consistently wins!

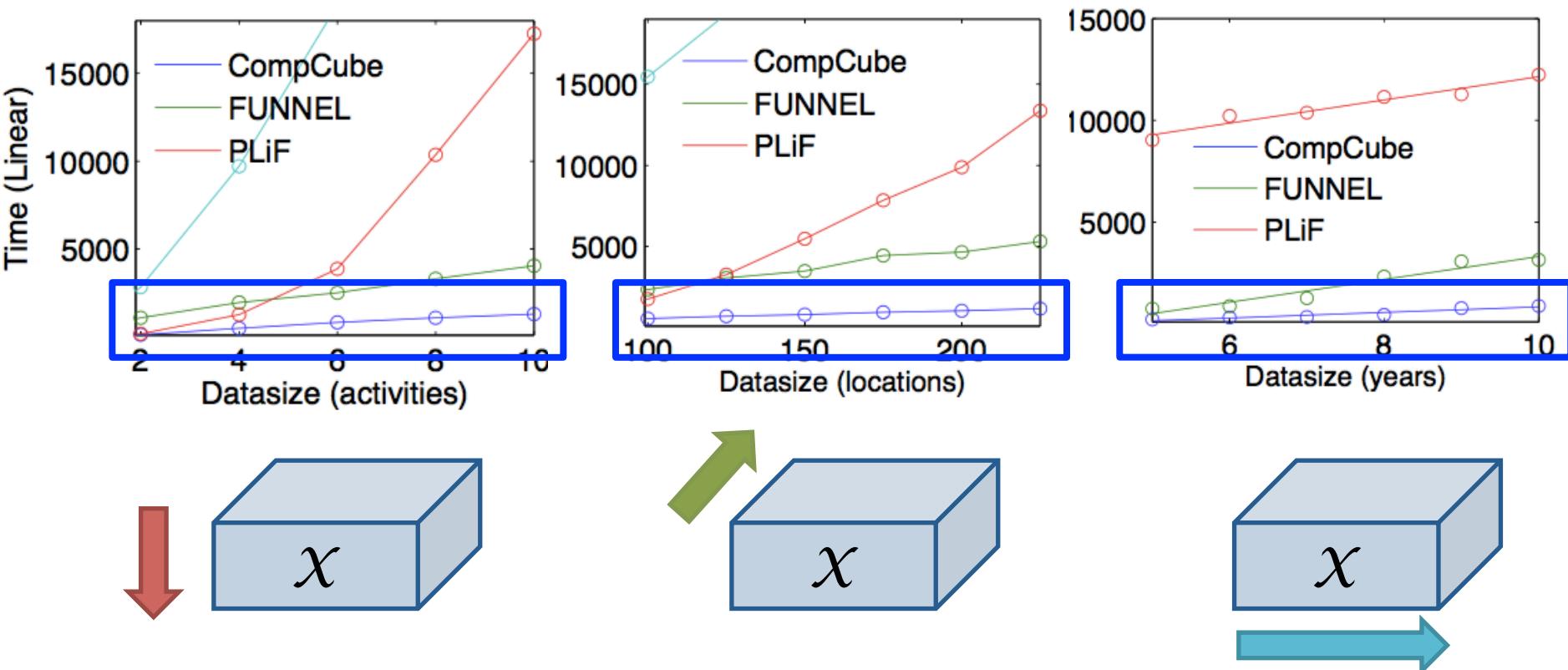
Q3. Scalability

Wall clock time vs. activity , location , Time



Q3. Scalability

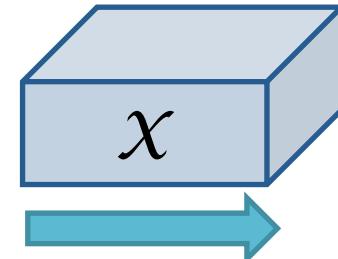
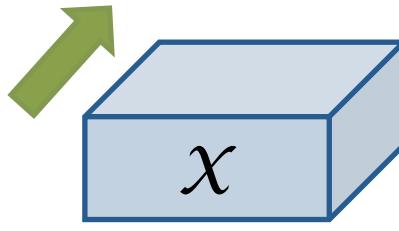
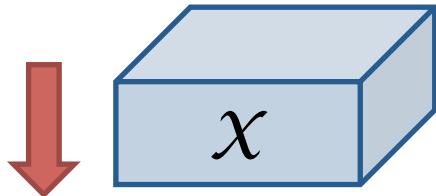
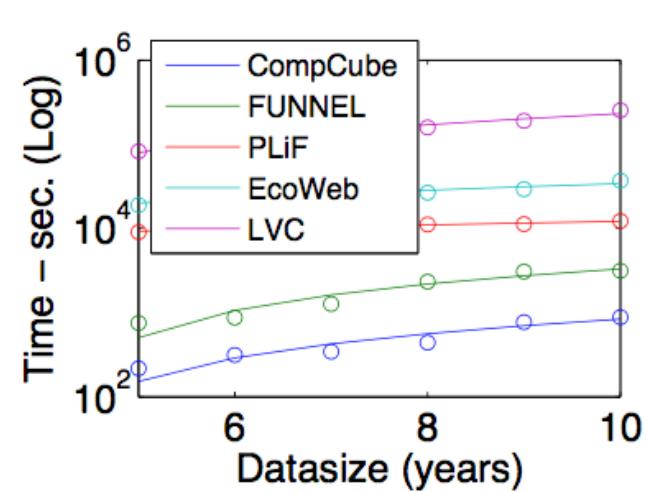
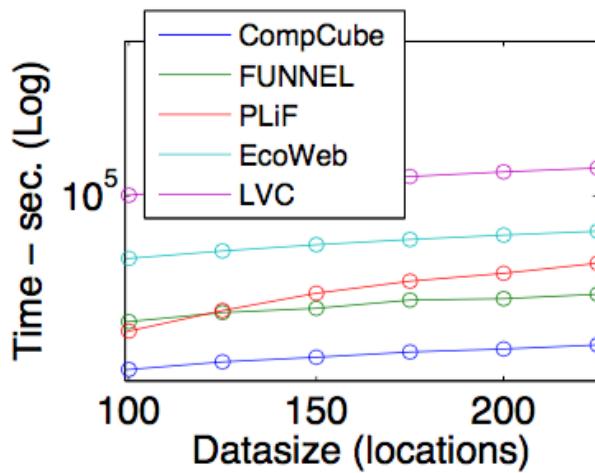
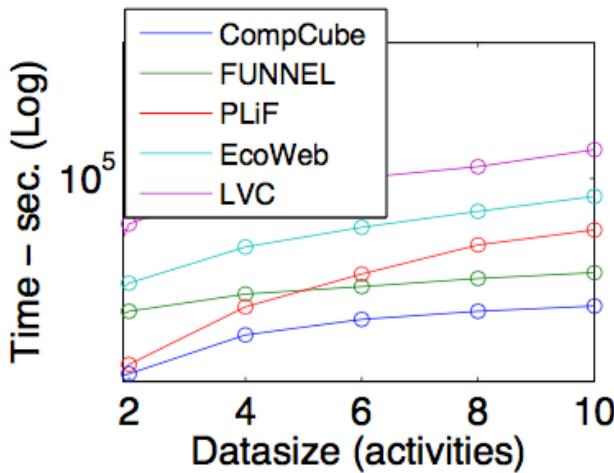
Wall clock time vs. activity , location , Time



CompCube is linear w.r.t. data size : $O(dmn)$

Q3. Scalability

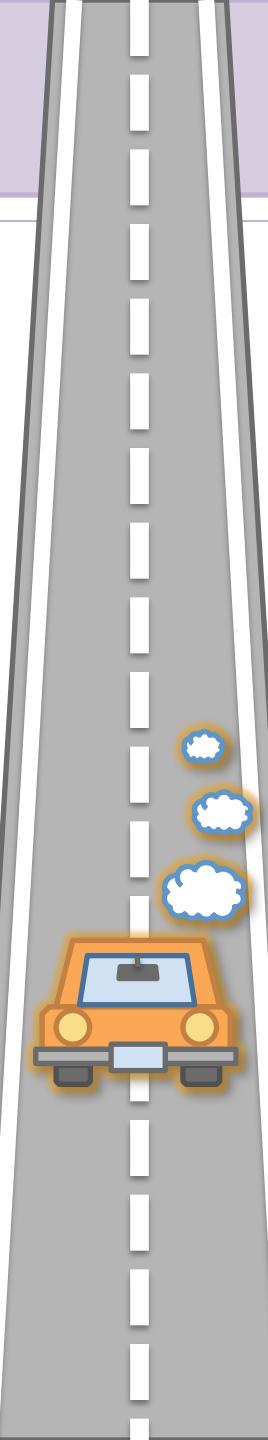
Wall clock time vs. activity , location , Time



CompCube is linear w.r.t. data size : $O(dmn)$

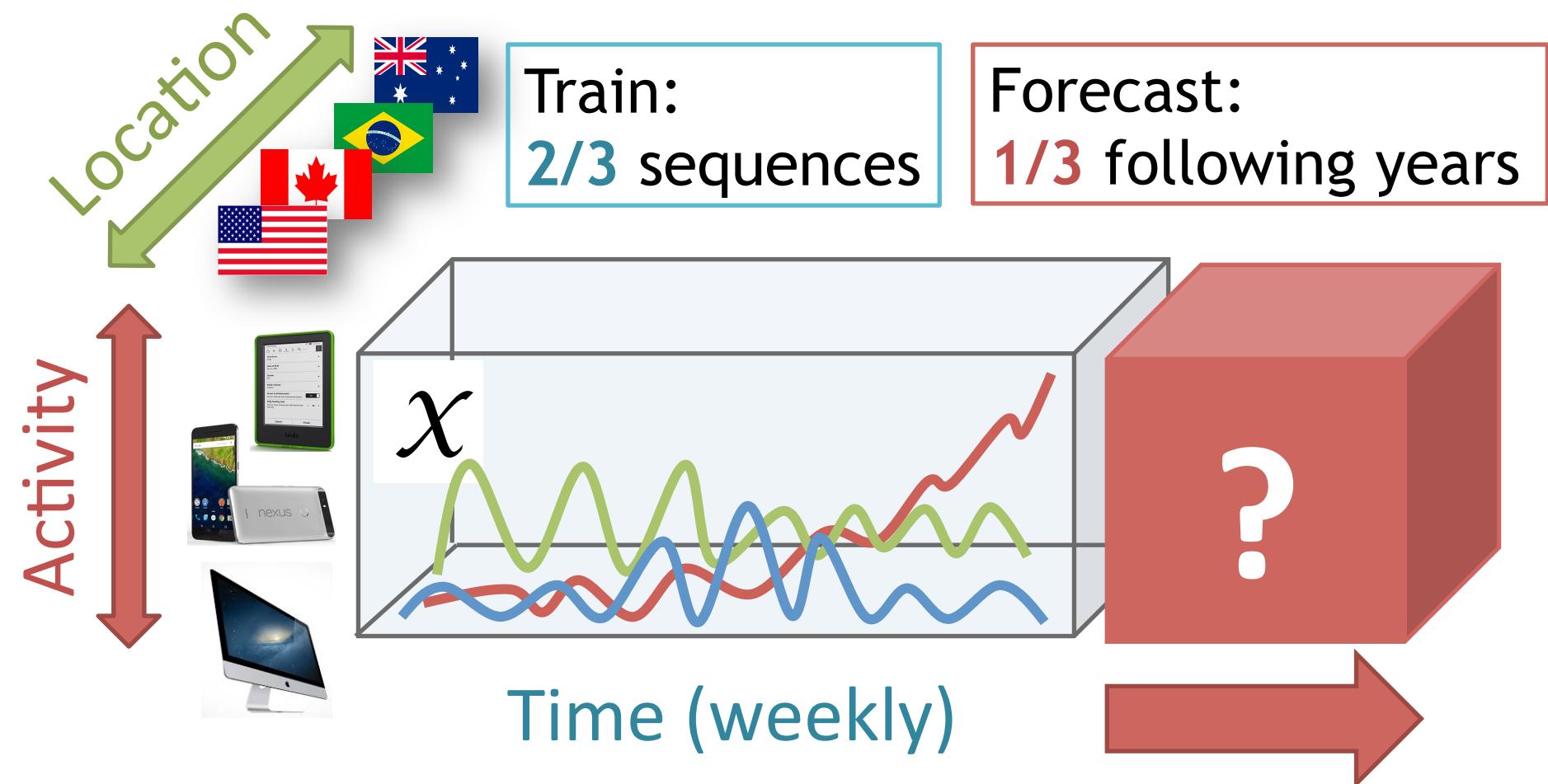
Roadmap

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CompCube at work - forecasting

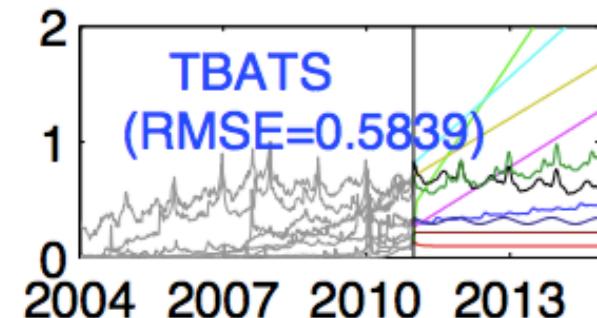
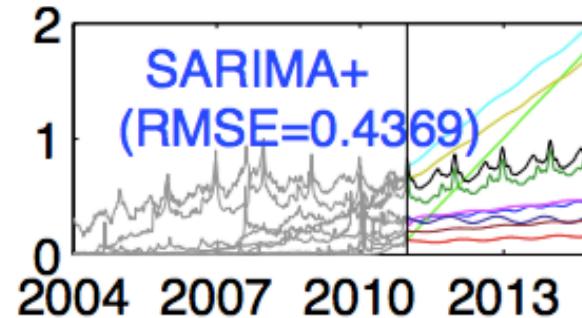
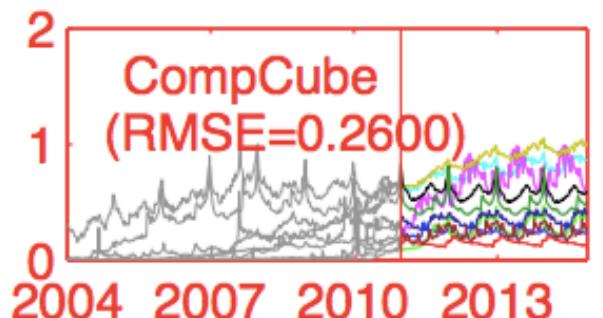
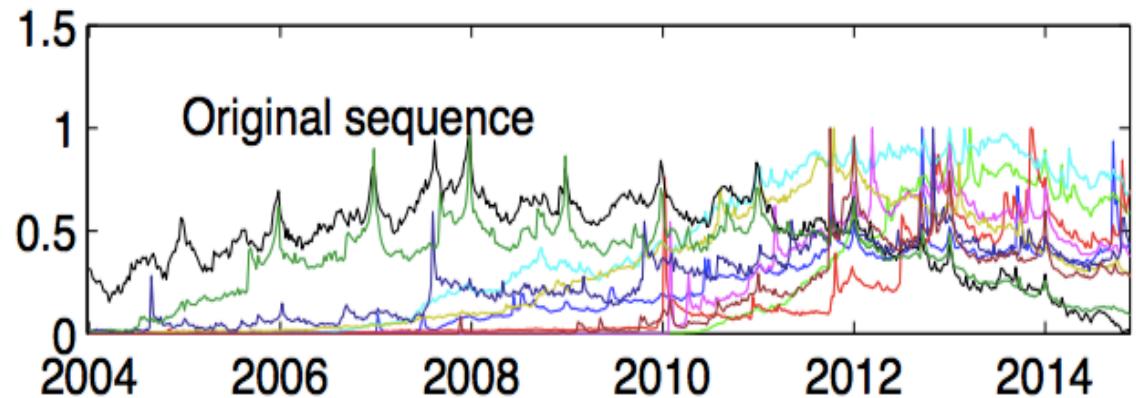
Forecasting future local activities



CompCube at work - forecasting

Forecasting results for #1 Products

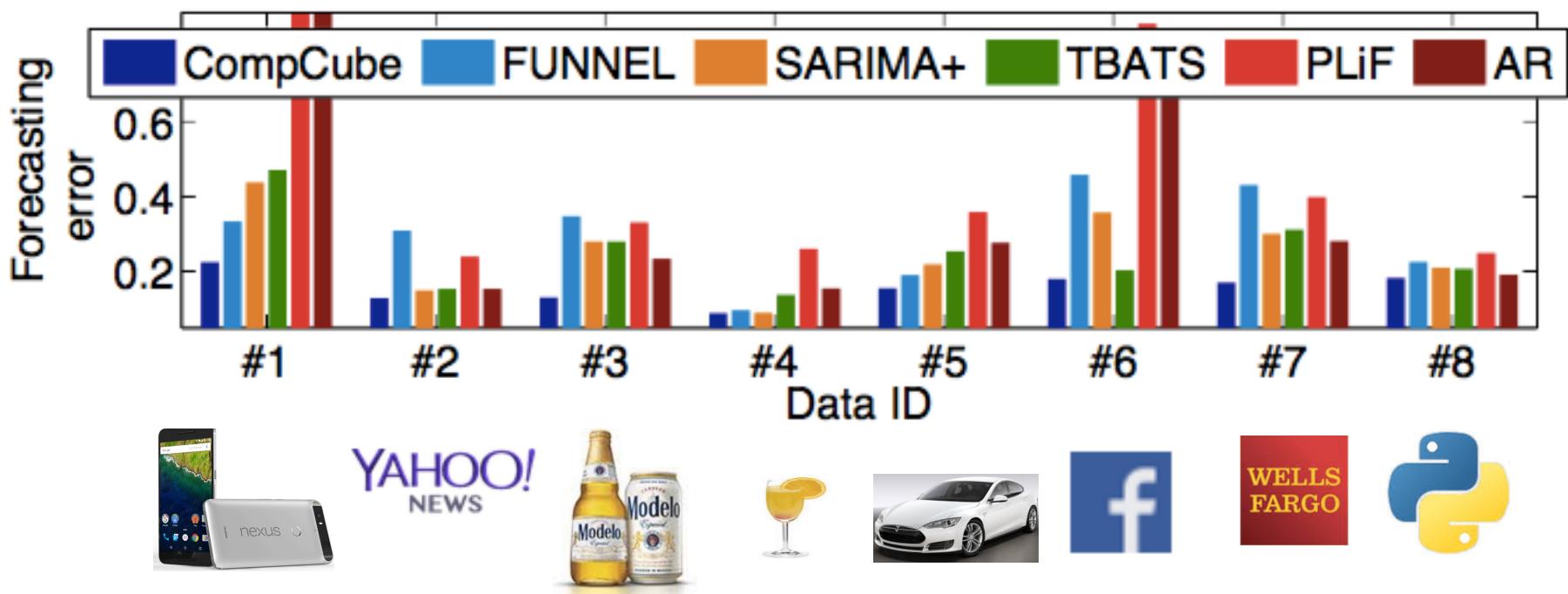
1. Products



CompCube captures future activities very well

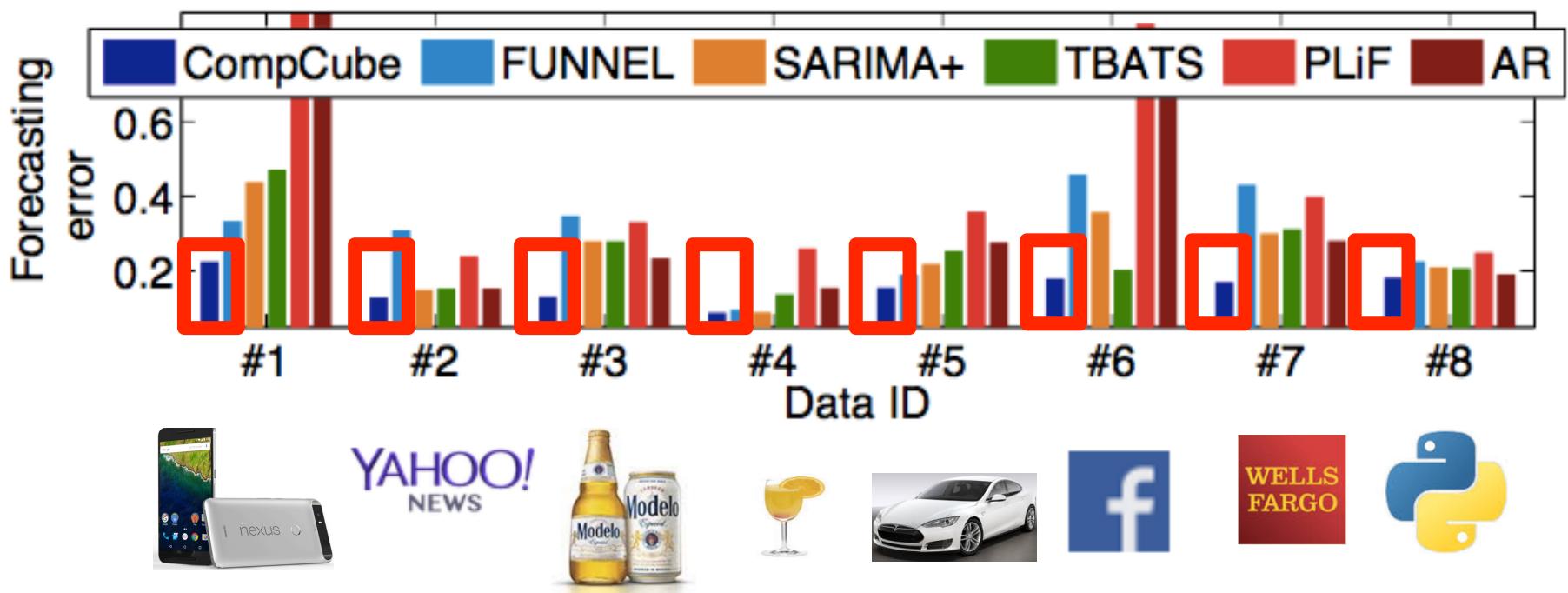
CompCube at work - forecasting

Forecasting error (original vs. forecasts)



CompCube at work - forecasting

Forecasting error (original vs. forecasts)



CompCube consistently wins!

Roadmap

- ✓ Motivation
- ✓ Modeling power of CompCube
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- ✓ Proposed model
- ✓ Algorithm
- ✓ Experiments
- ✓ CompCube - at work
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Conclusions

CompCube has the following advantages

✓ **Effective**

Finds important patterns

✓ **Practical**

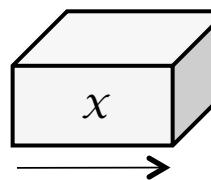
Long-range forecasting

✓ **Parameter-free**

No parameter tuning

✓ **Scalable**

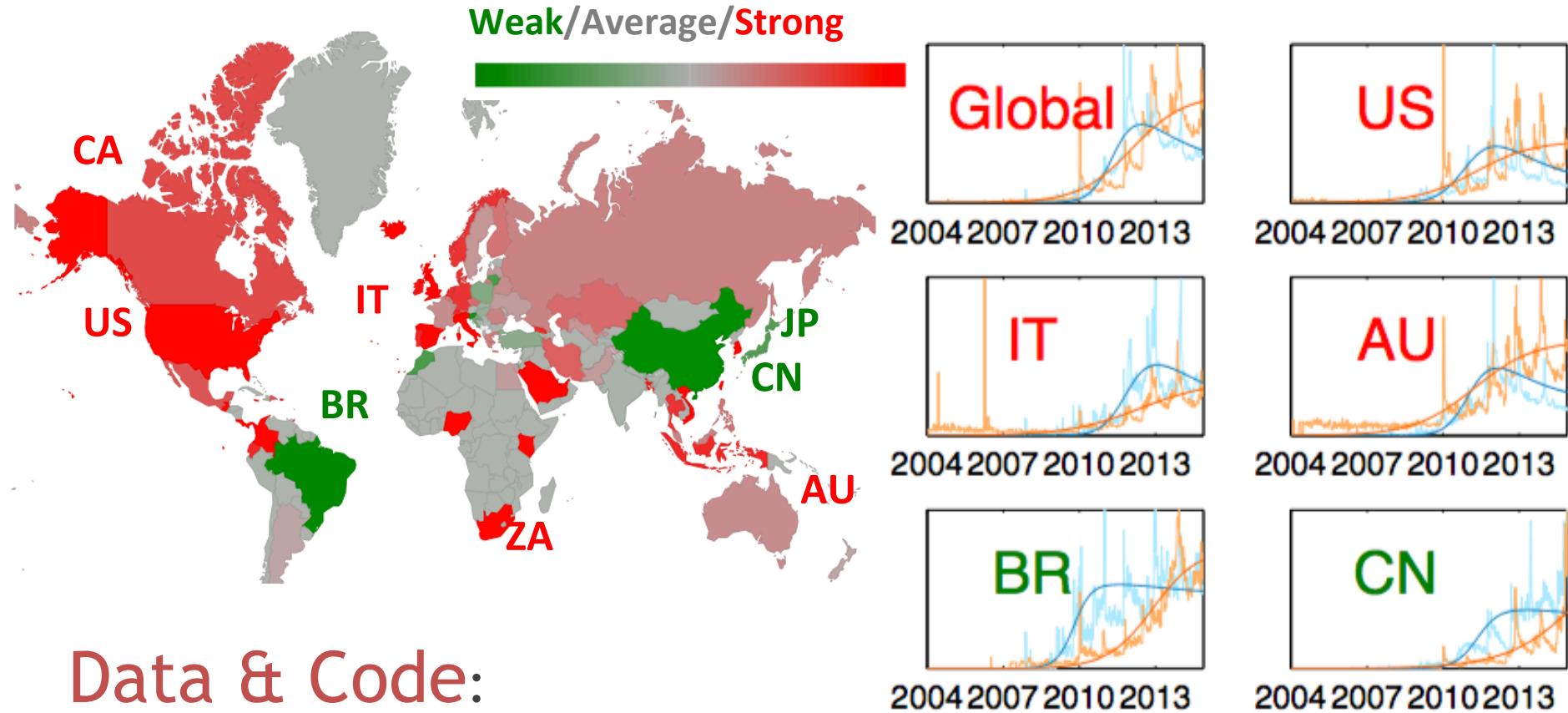
It is linear



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Thank you!



Data & Code:

<http://www.cs.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/~yasuko>

Non-linear Mining of Competing Local Activities

Yasuko Matsubara (Kumamoto University)

Yasushi Sakurai (Kumamoto University)

Christos Faloutsos (CMU)

