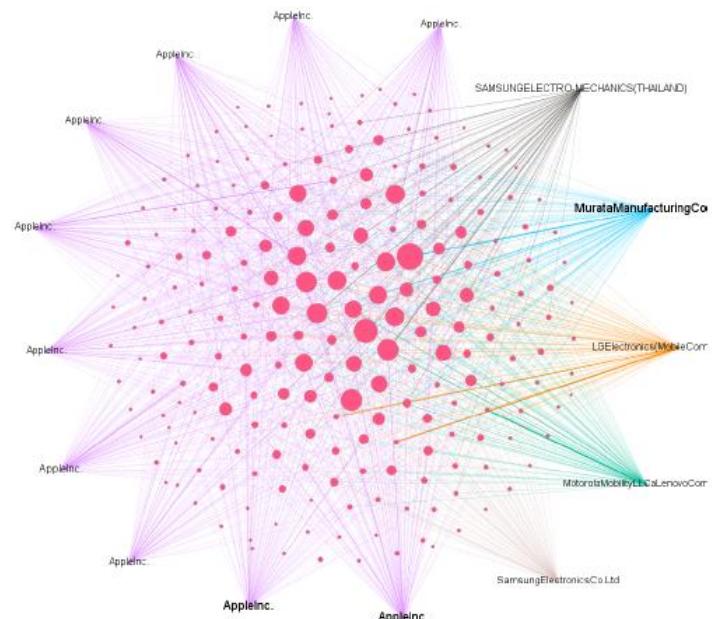
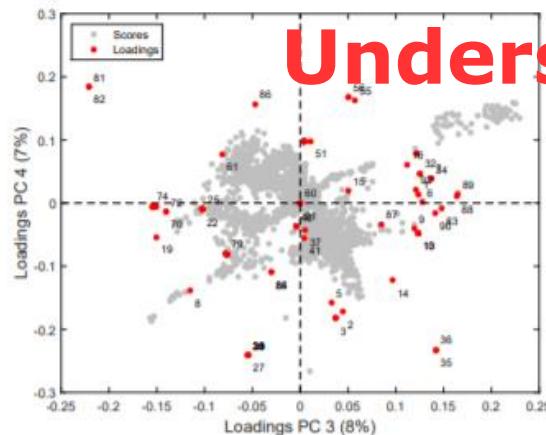
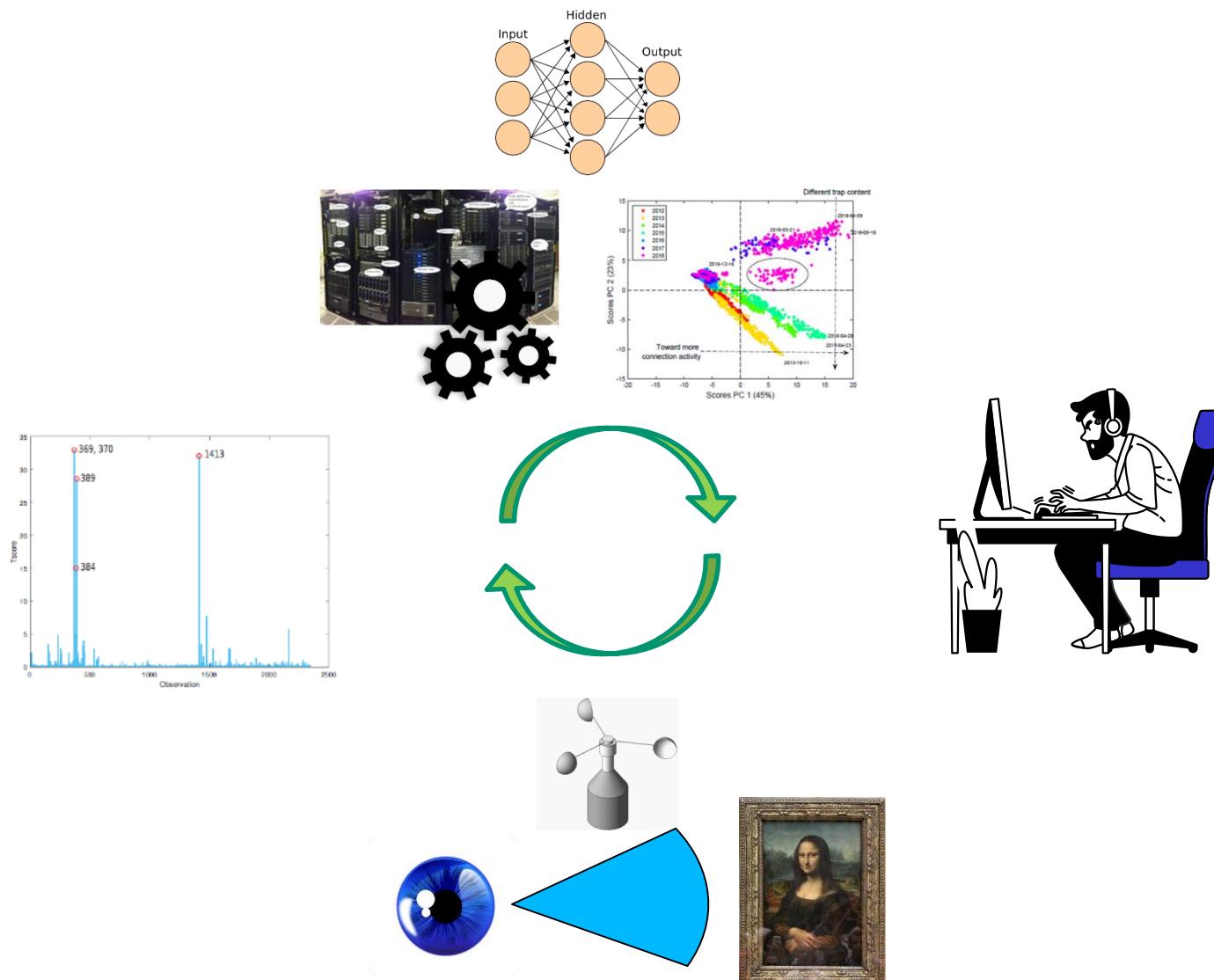


# Multivariate Exploratory Data Analysis (MEDA): Understanding by looking at data

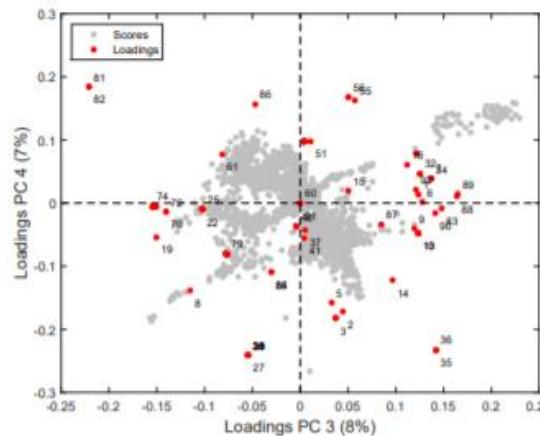


## The Data-Driven approach



I am a data analyst, specialized in multivariate analysis, with application to diverse domains:

- Biostatistics
- CyberSec
- Chemistry

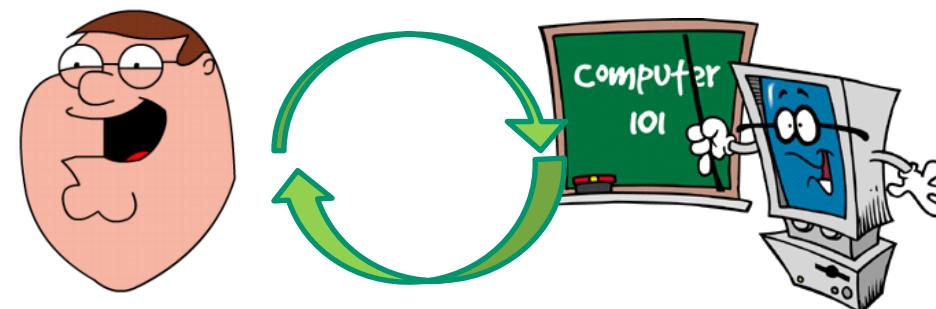


I am NOT a researcher on image perception, colorimetry, psychometry,...

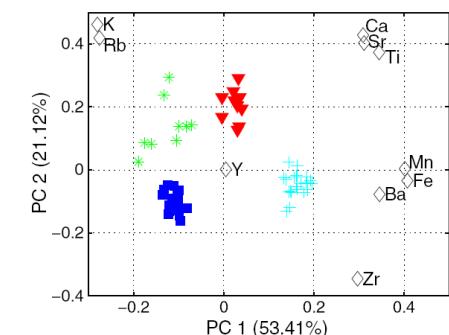
■ I train Ph.D. students in data exploration

# Approaches to data analysis

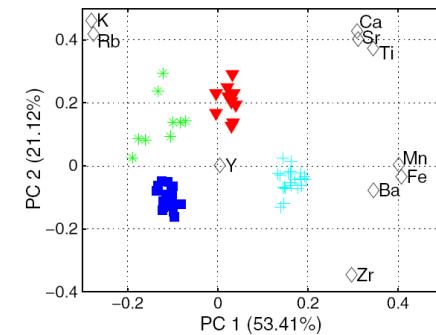
Black Box Data mining / Machine learning



Exploratory Data Analysis / Interpretable ML



## Use Cases for EDA / IML



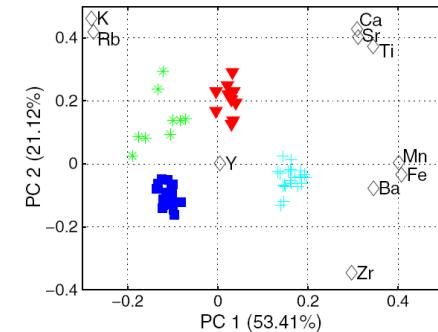
- Research: Data → Induction → Hypothesis → Testing → New data
- Monitoring applications
  - (Cyber) Security
  - Industrial
  - Environment, ...



# Exploratory Data Analysis

## Use Cases for EDA / IML

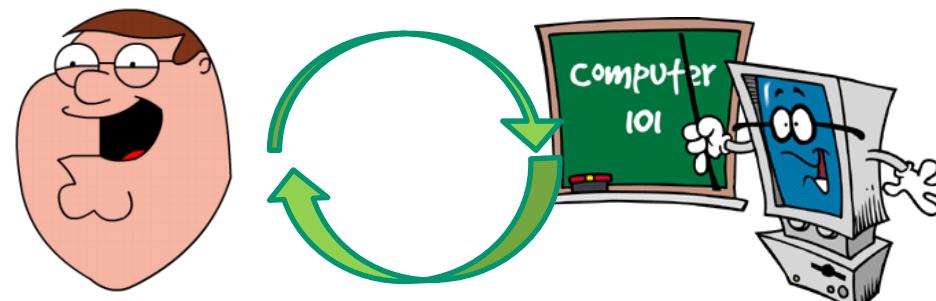
**01**



Pre-processing

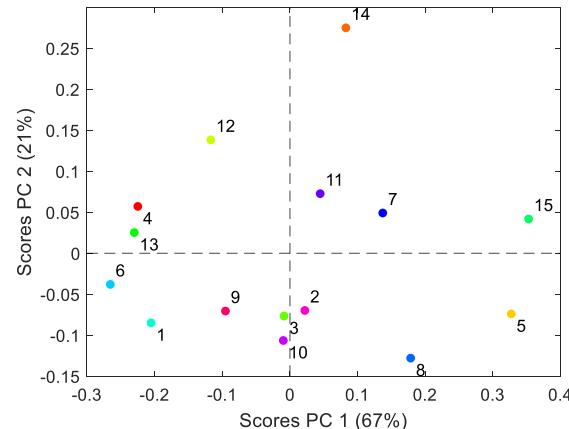
Calibration

**02**



## Use Cases for EDA / IML

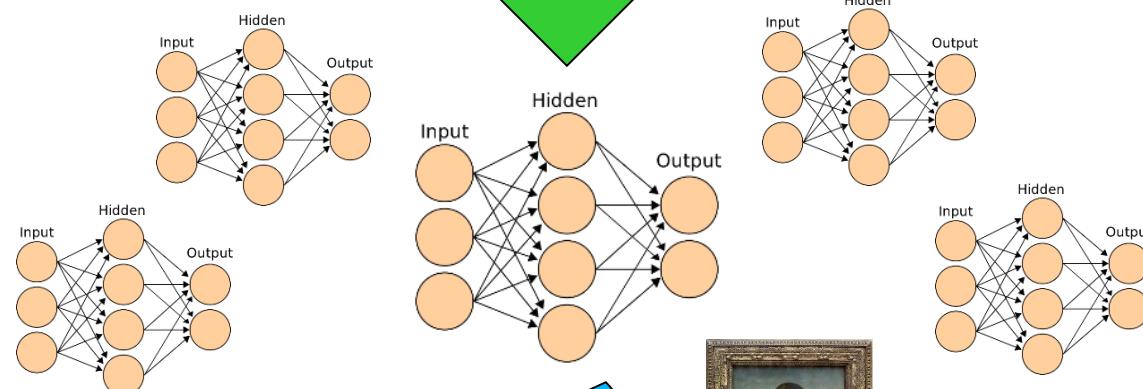
01



Pre-processing

Calibration

02



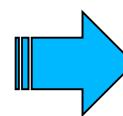
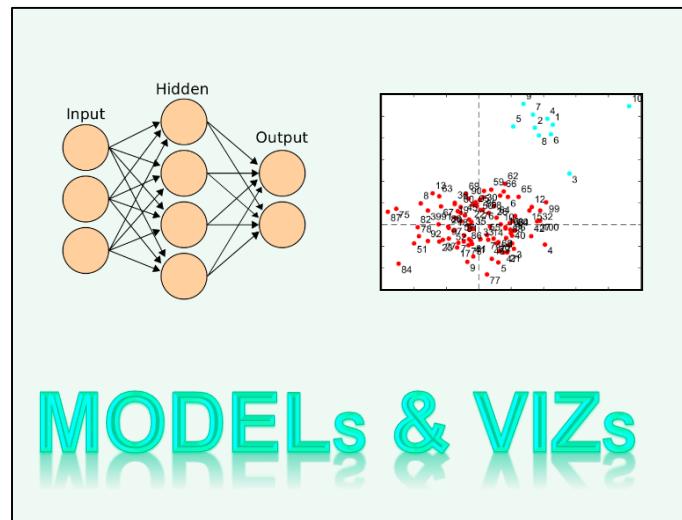
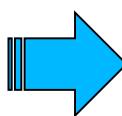
# Exploratory Data Analysis

What is data understanding?

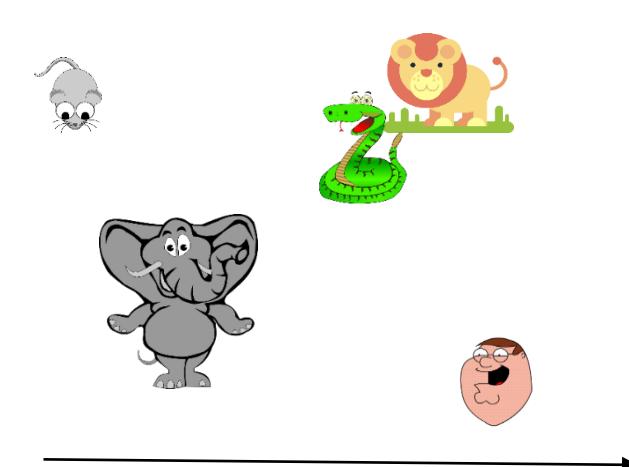
- Identify trends, averages, patterns of commonality or change



MEDA  
Universidad  
José

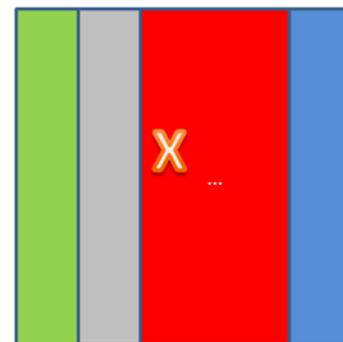


Fast

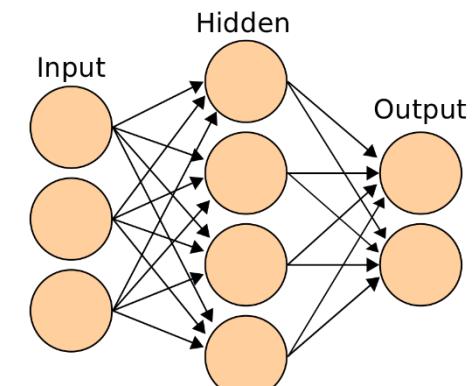
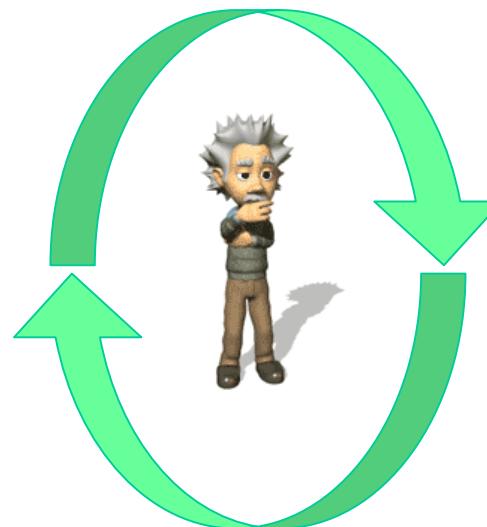


Dangerous

# Exploratory Data Analysis

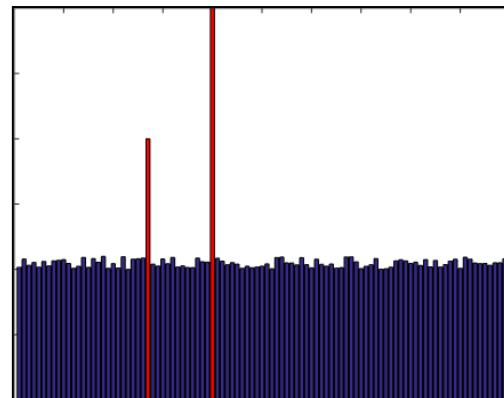


DATA

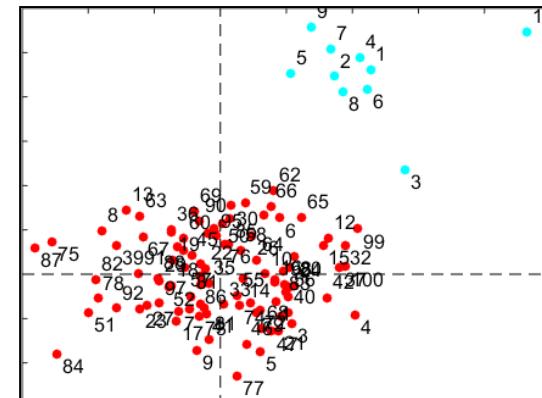


MODEL

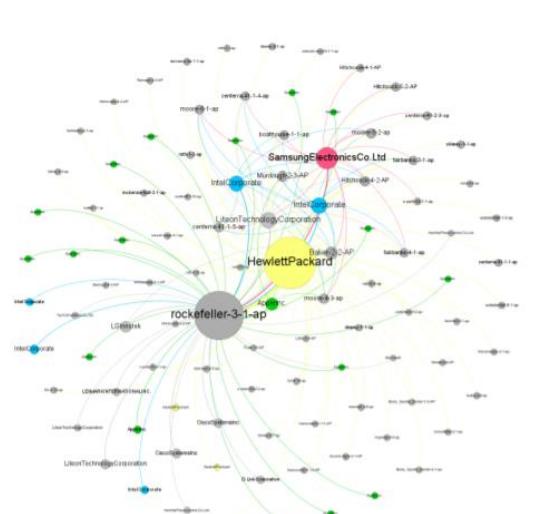
VISUALIZATION



Line plot



Scatter plot

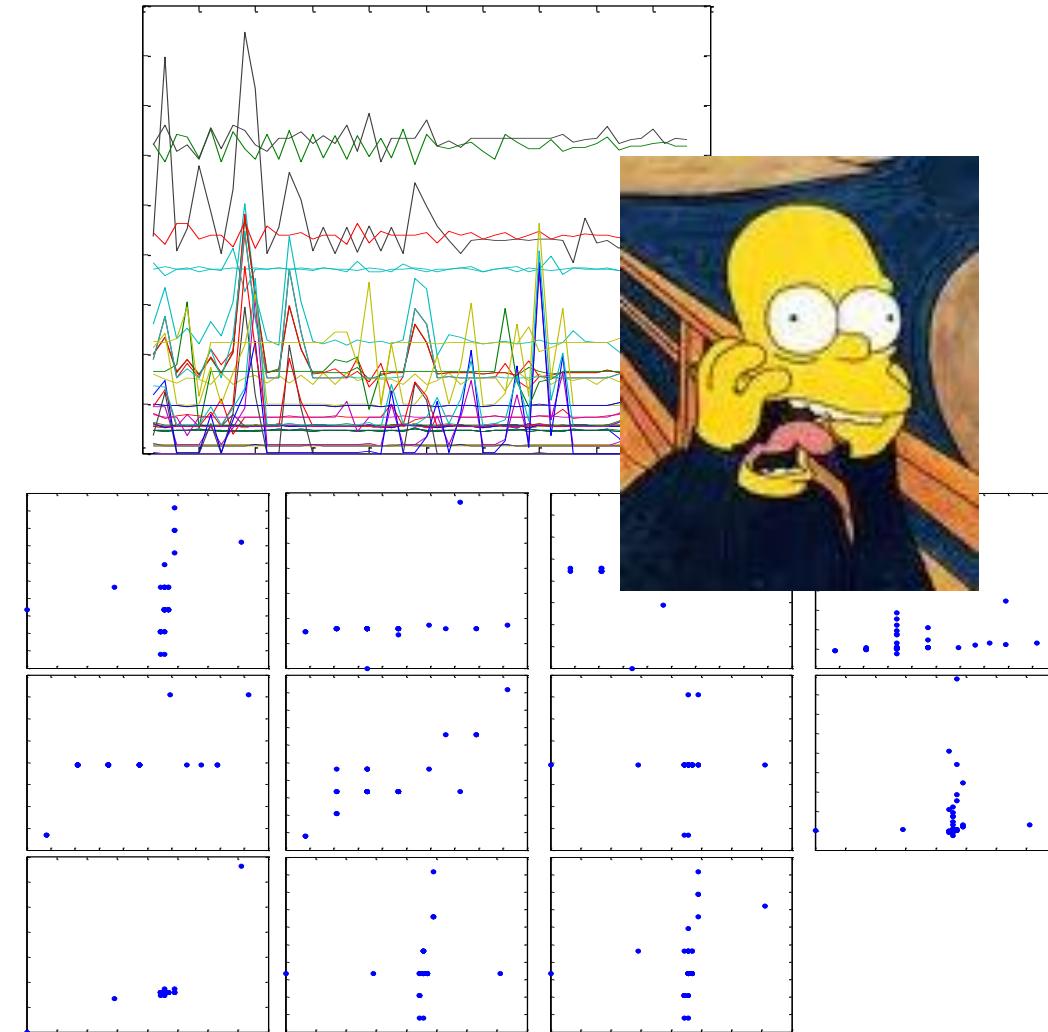
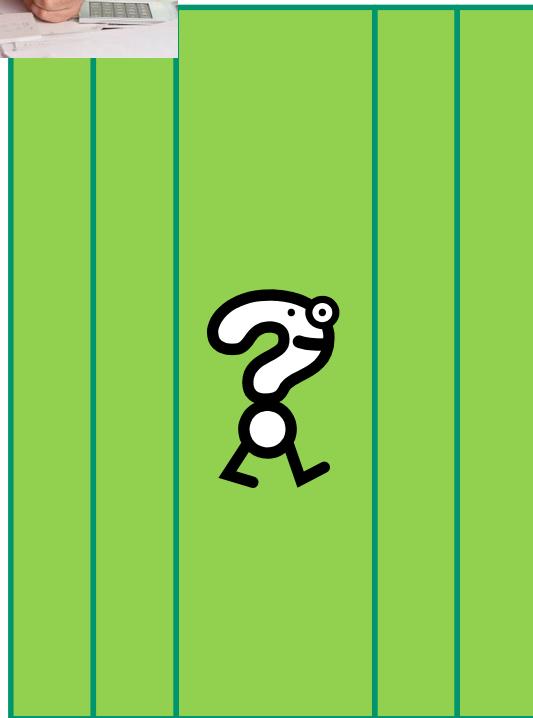


Networks

# Data viz: How?



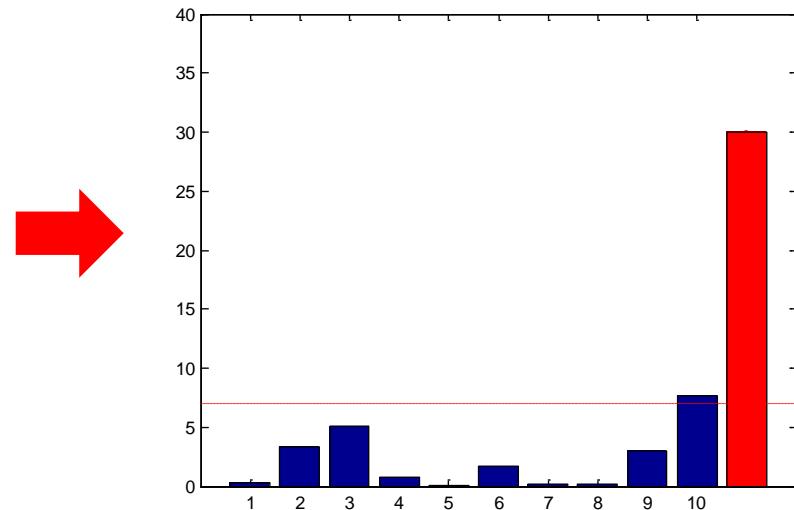
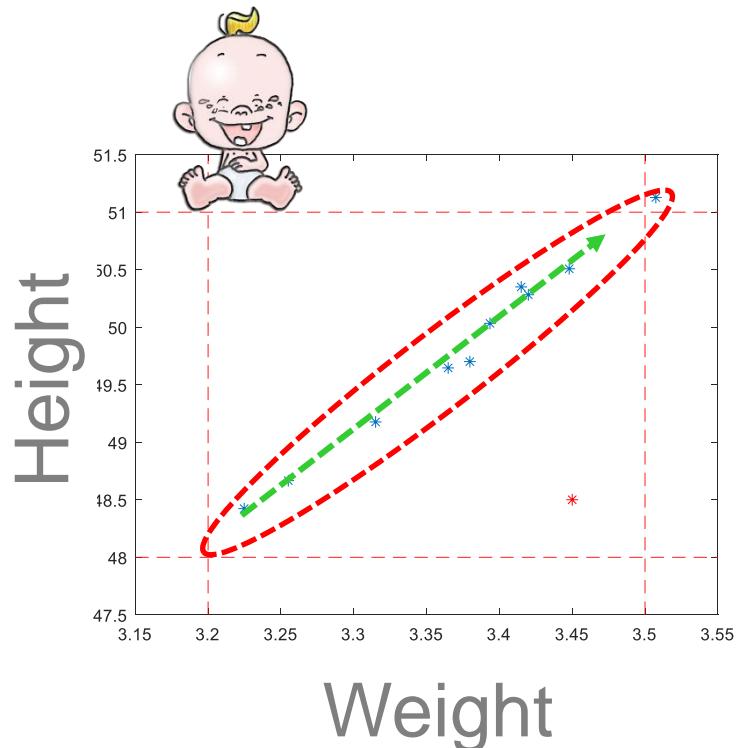
**MEDA**  
University of Granada  
José Camacho, Ph.D.



## Multivariate approach

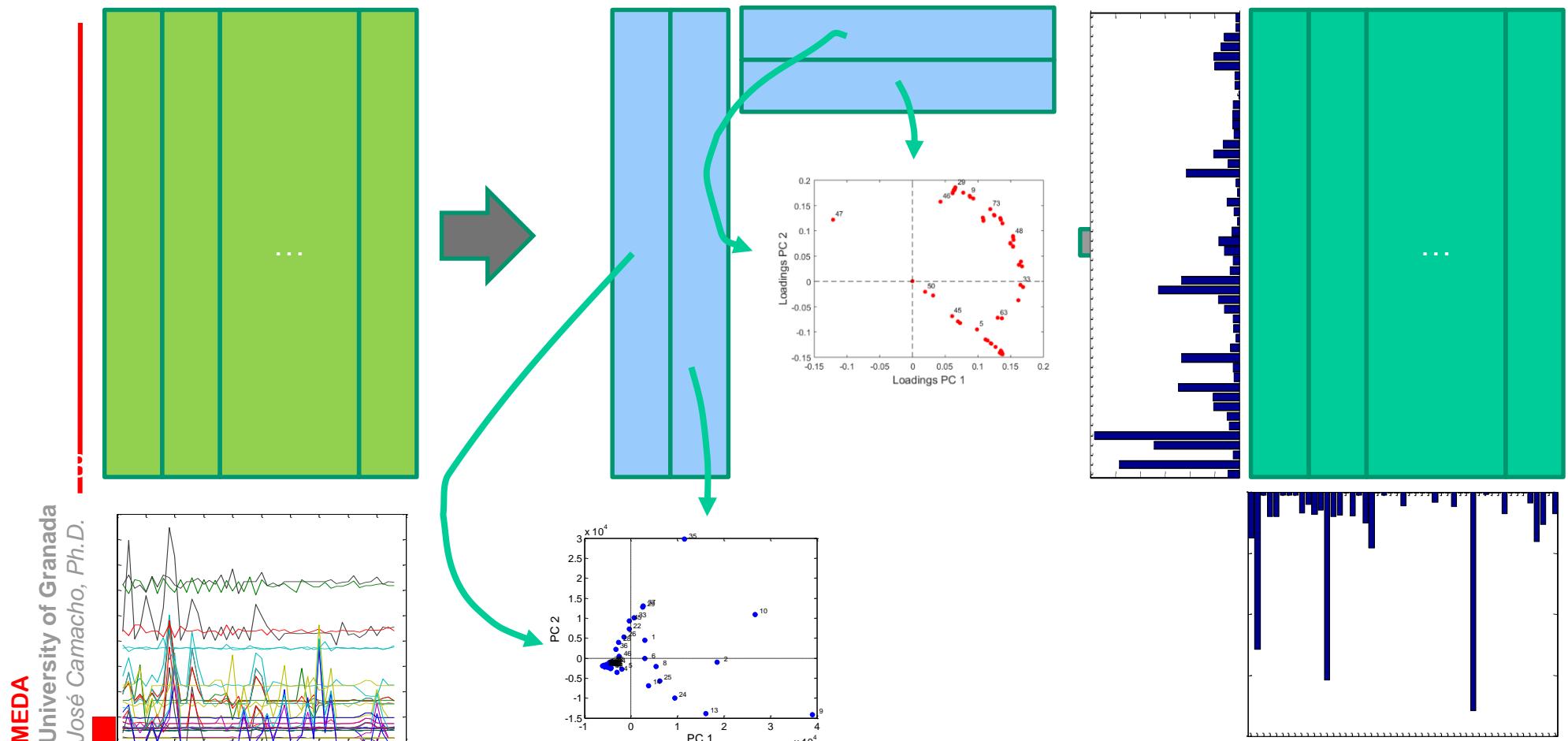
In a data set with many measured variables, the interesting information is contained in a (much lower) number of **latent variables**

E.g. Babies height vs weight



# Multivariate Analysis

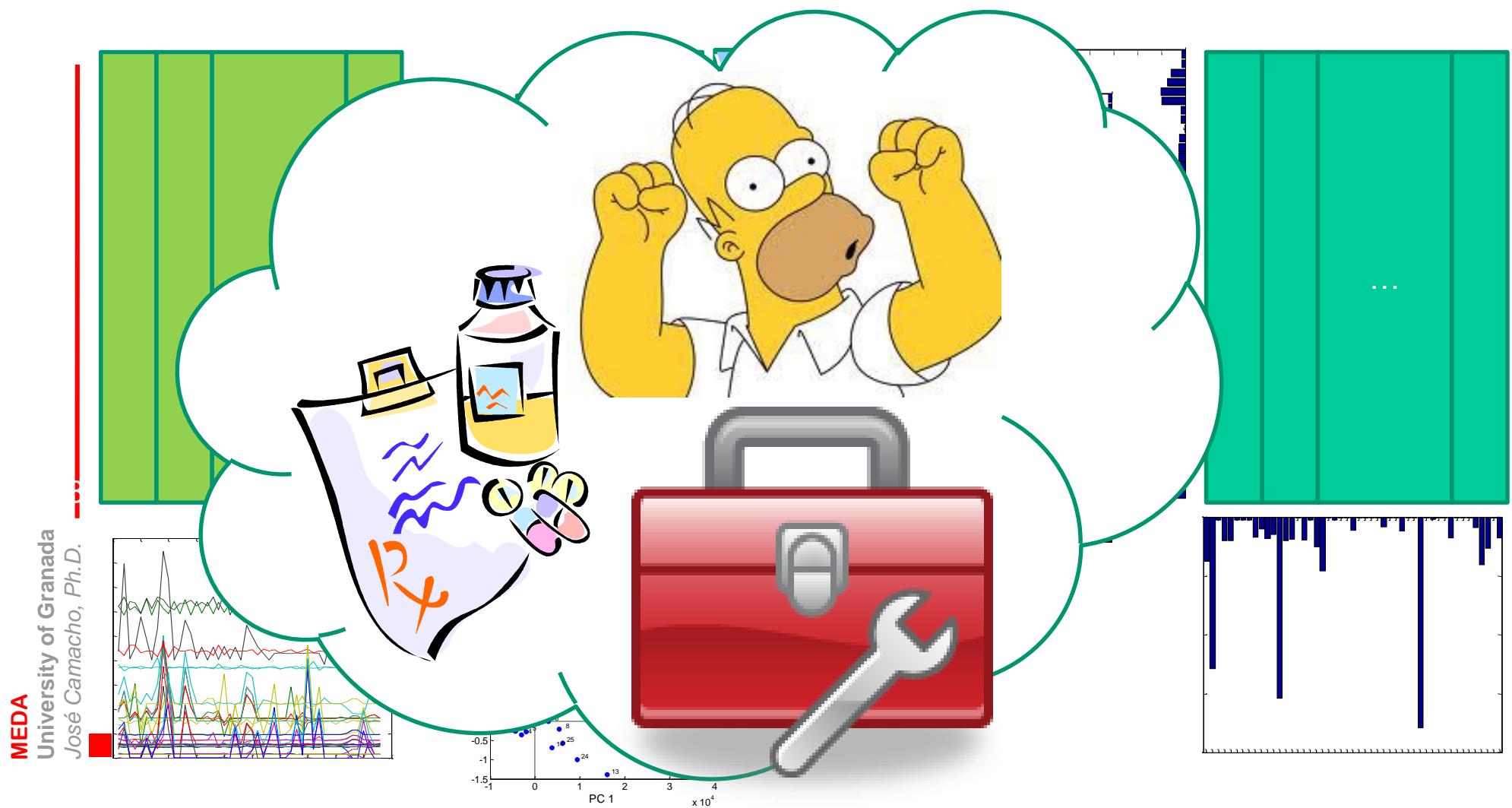
Matrix Factorization → Latent Variables



$$X = T \cdot P' + E$$

# Multivariate Analysis

Matrix Factorization → Latent Variables



# The MEDA Toolbox

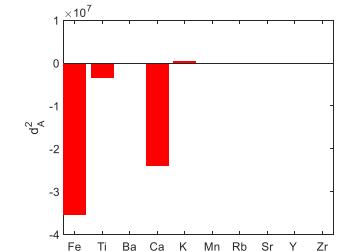
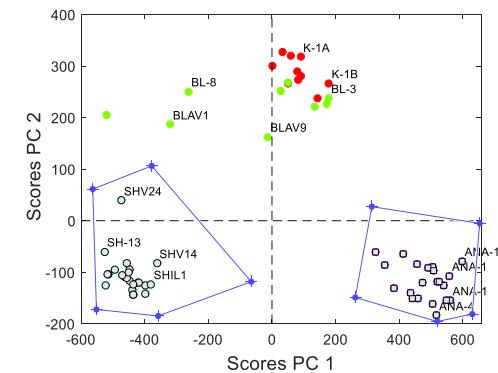
## MEDA Toolbox

<https://github.com/josecamachop/MEDA-Toolbox>

- ✓ Models: PCA, PLS-DA, SPLS, GPCA, GPLS, ASCA, GASCA
- ✓ Dimensionality:
  - Scree plots
  - CV & D-CV
  - SVI Plots
- ✓ Structure in Variables:
  - Loading plots
  - MEDA plots
- ✓ Distribution of Observations
  - Score plots
  - MSPC: D-st, Q-st
  - Covariance MSPC: ADICOV
- ✓ Observations vs Variables
  - oMEDA plots
- ✓ Data simulation
  - simuleMV



MATLAB  
MathWorks



ChemoLab, (2015) 143: 49

# PCA Example: Wine dataset



'Liquor'    'Wine'    'Beer'    'LifeEx'    'HeartD'

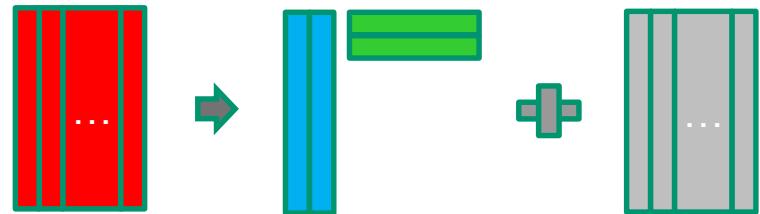
'France'	2.5000	63.5000	40.1000	78.0000	61.1000
'Italy'	0.9000	58.0000	25.1000	78.0000	94.1000
'Switz'	1.7000	46.0000	65.0000	78.0000	106.4000
'Austra'	1.2000	15.7000	102.1000	78.0000	173.0000
'Brit'	1.5000	12.2000	100.0000	77.0000	199.7000
'U.S.A.'	2.0000	8.9000	87.8000	76.0000	176.0000
'Russia'	3.8000	2.7000	17.1000	69.0000	373.6000
'Czech'	1.0000	1.7000	140.0000	73.0000	283.7000
'Japan'	2.1000	1.0000	55.0000	79.0000	34.7000
'Mexico'	0.8000	0.2000	50.4000	73.0000	36.4000



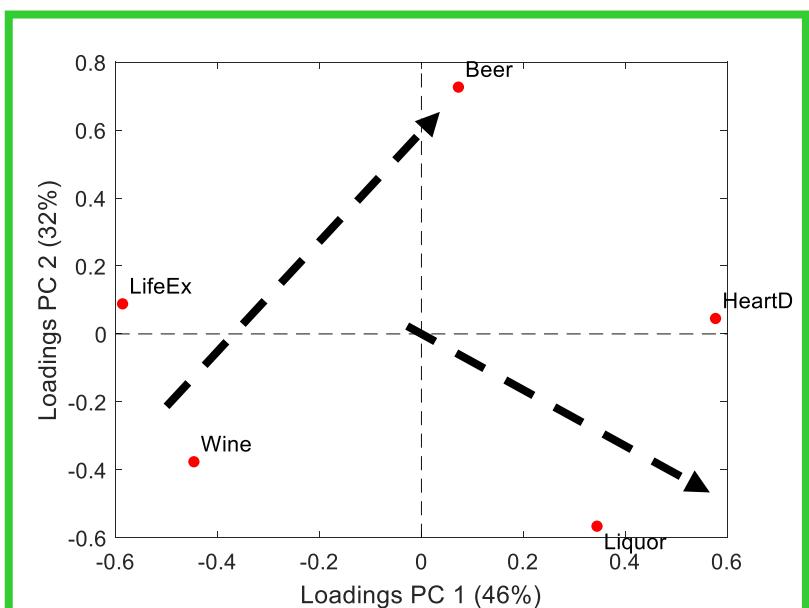
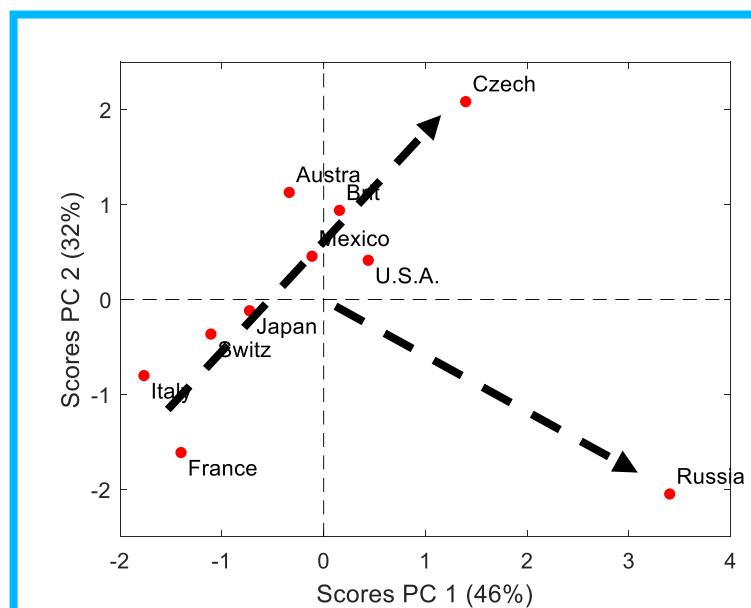
# PCA: Wine dataset



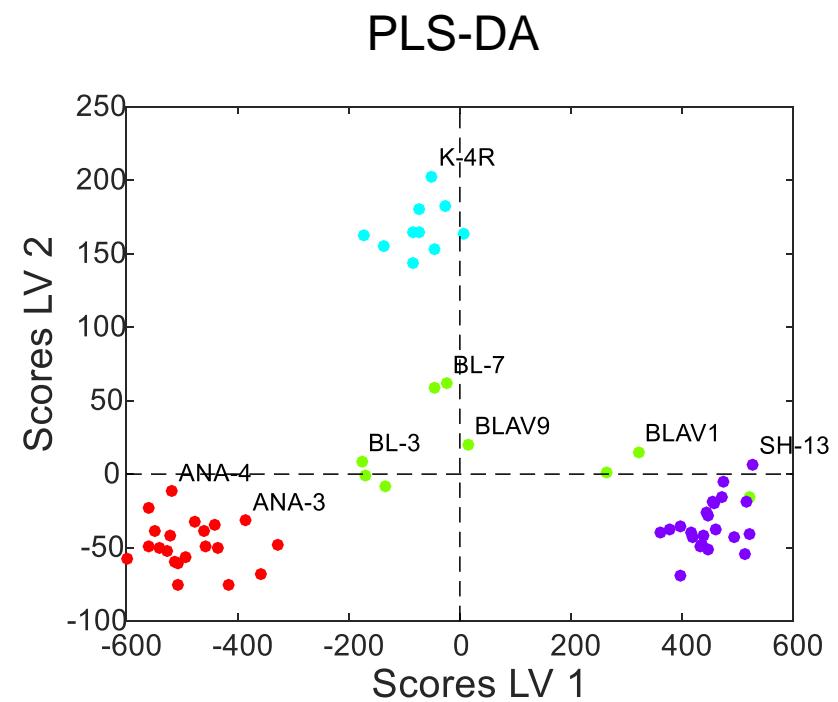
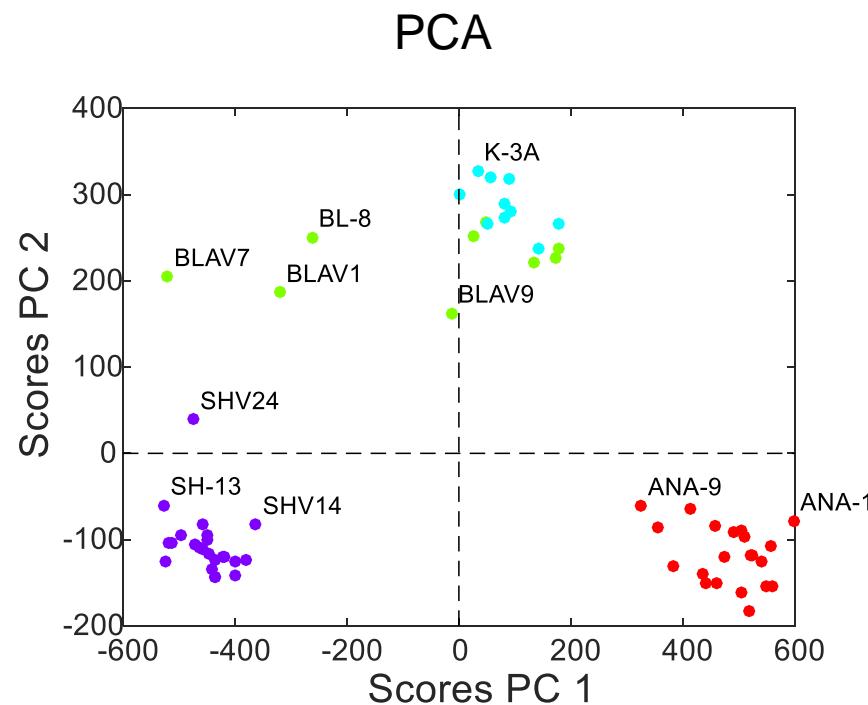
	'Liquor'	'Wine'	'Beer'	'LifeEx'	'HeartD'
'France'	2.5000	63.5000	40.1000	78.0000	61.1000
'Italy'	0.9000	58.0000	25.1000	78.0000	94.1000
'Switz'	1.7000	46.0000	65.0000	78.0000	106.4000
'Austra'	1.2000	15.7000	102.1000	78.0000	173.0000
'Brit'	1.5000	12.2000	100.0000	77.0000	199.7000
'U.S.A.'	2.0000	8.9000	87.8000	76.0000	176.0000
'Russia'	3.8000	2.7000	17.1000	69.0000	373.6000
'Czech'	1.0000	1.7000	140.0000	73.0000	283.7000
'Japan'	2.1000	1.0000	55.0000	79.0000	34.7000
'Mexico'	0.8000	0.2000	50.4000	73.0000	36.4000



$$X = T \cdot P' + E$$



# Extensions: PLS-DA



$$X = TP' + E$$

$$X = TP' + E$$

$$Y = TQ' + F$$

## Outdoor Experimental Comparison of Four Ad Hoc Routing Algorithms

Robert S. Gray<sup>b</sup>

robert.s.gray@dartmouth.edu

David Kotz<sup>a</sup>

dfk@cs.dartmouth.edu

Calvin Newport<sup>a</sup>

Calvin.Newport@alum.dartmouth.org

Nikita Dubrovsky<sup>a</sup>

Nikita.Dubrovsky@alum.dartmouth.org

Aaron Fiske<sup>a</sup>

Aaron.Fiske@alum.dartmouth.org

Jason Liu<sup>c</sup>

jasonliu@mines.edu

Christopher Masone<sup>b</sup>

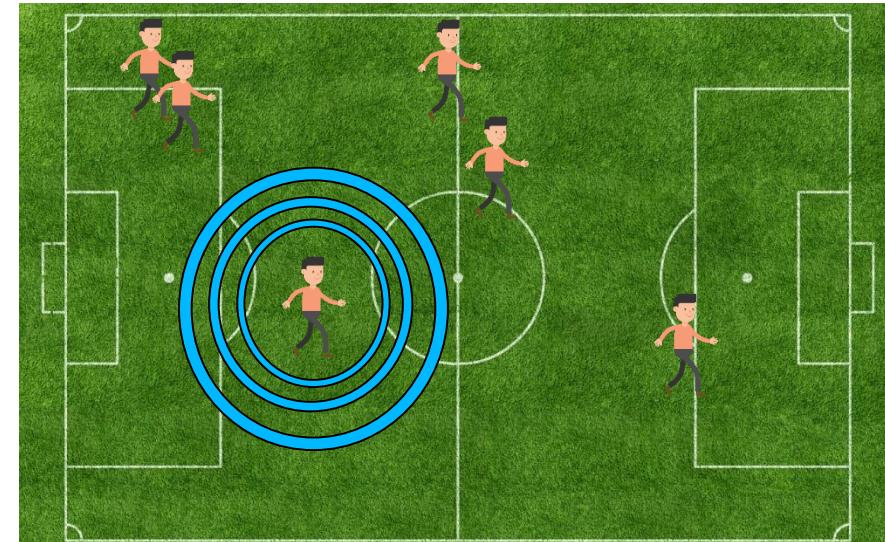
Christopher.Masone@dartmouth.edu

Susan McGrath<sup>b</sup>

smcgrath@ists.dartmouth.edu

Yougu Yuan<sup>a</sup>

yuanyg@cs.dartmouth.edu



## Outdoor Experimental Comparison of Four Ad Hoc Routing Algorithms

Robert S. Gray<sup>b</sup>

robert.s.gray@dartmouth.edu

David Kotz<sup>a</sup>

dfk@cs.dartmouth.edu

Calvin Newport<sup>a</sup>

Calvin.Newport@alum.dartmouth.org

Nikita Dubrovsky<sup>a</sup>

Nikita.Dubrovsky@alum.dartmouth.org

Aaron Fiske<sup>a</sup>

Aaron.Fiske@alum.dartmouth.org

Jason Liu<sup>c</sup>

jasonliu@mines.edu

Christopher Masone<sup>b</sup>

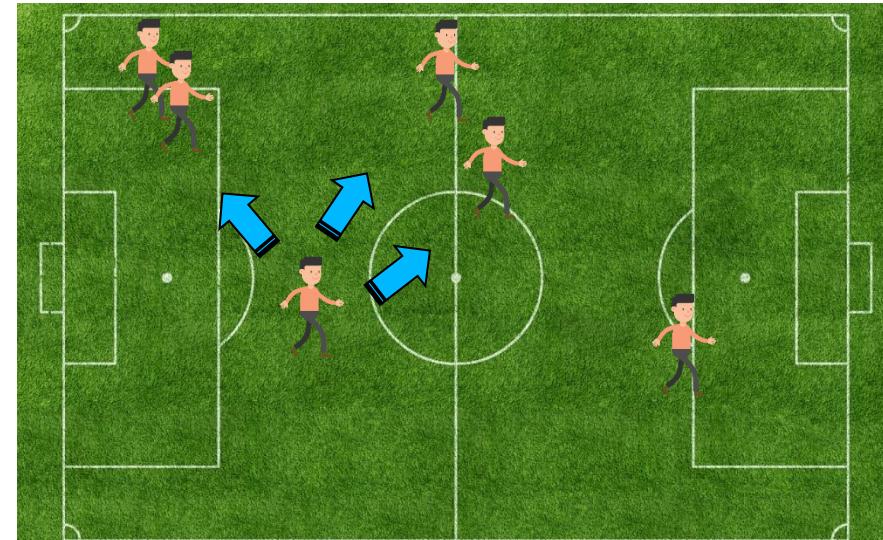
Christopher.Masone@dartmouth.edu

Susan McGrath<sup>b</sup>

smcgrath@ists.dartmouth.edu

Yougu Yuan<sup>a</sup>

yuanyg@cs.dartmouth.edu



## Outdoor Experimental Comparison of Four Ad Hoc Routing Algorithms

Robert S. Gray<sup>b</sup>

robert.s.gray@dartmouth.edu

David Kotz<sup>a</sup>

dfk@cs.dartmouth.edu

Calvin Newport<sup>a</sup>

Calvin.Newport@alum.dartmouth.org

Nikita Dubrovsky<sup>a</sup>

Nikita.Dubrovsky@alum.dartmouth.org

Aaron Fiske<sup>a</sup>

Aaron.Fiske@alum.dartmouth.org

Jason Liu<sup>c</sup>

jasonliu@mines.edu

Christopher Masone<sup>b</sup>

Christopher.Masone@dartmouth.edu

Susan McGrath<sup>b</sup>

smcgrath@ists.dartmouth.edu

Yougu Yuan<sup>a</sup>

yuanyg@cs.dartmouth.edu

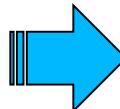
- 40 Laptops, 4 Routing algorithms

	Message Delivery Ratio
AODV	0.50
APRL	0.20
ODMRP	0.77
STARA-S	0.08

Are they really  
seeing the  
whole picture?



	Message Delivery Ratio
AODV	0.50
APRL	0.20
ODMRP	0.77
STARA-S	0.08



# Example

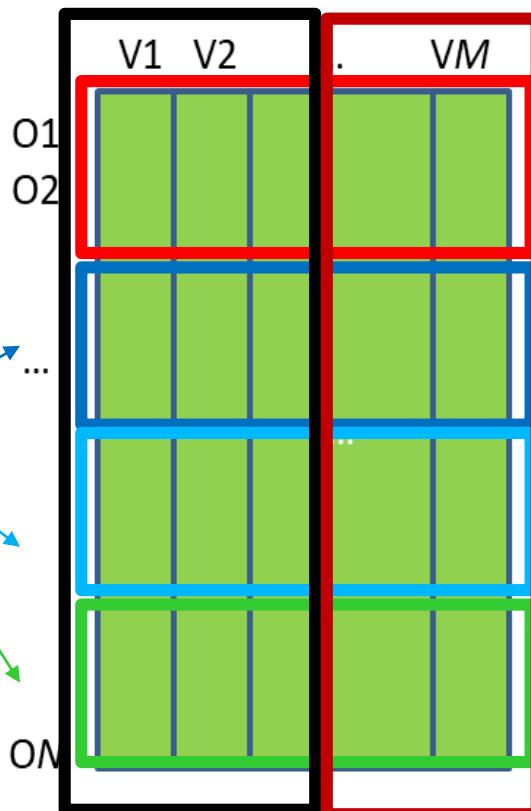
**PD:** Average of Distances  
**mM:** minimum of Maximum Distances  
**Mm:** Maximum of minimum Distances  
**cX:** centroid X  
**cY:** centroid Y  
**cZ:** centroid Z  
**n1:** # Users very close  
**n2:** # Users close  
**n3:** # Users far  
**n4:** # Users very far

**nTI:** # TIN  
**nTO:** # TOUT  
**nSI:** # SIN  
**nSO:** # SOUT  
**vTI:** Vol TIN  
**vTO:** Vol TOUT  
**vSI:** Vol SIN  
**vSO:** Vol SOUT

# Example

- APRL
- ODMRP
- STARA-S
- AODV

15 minutes

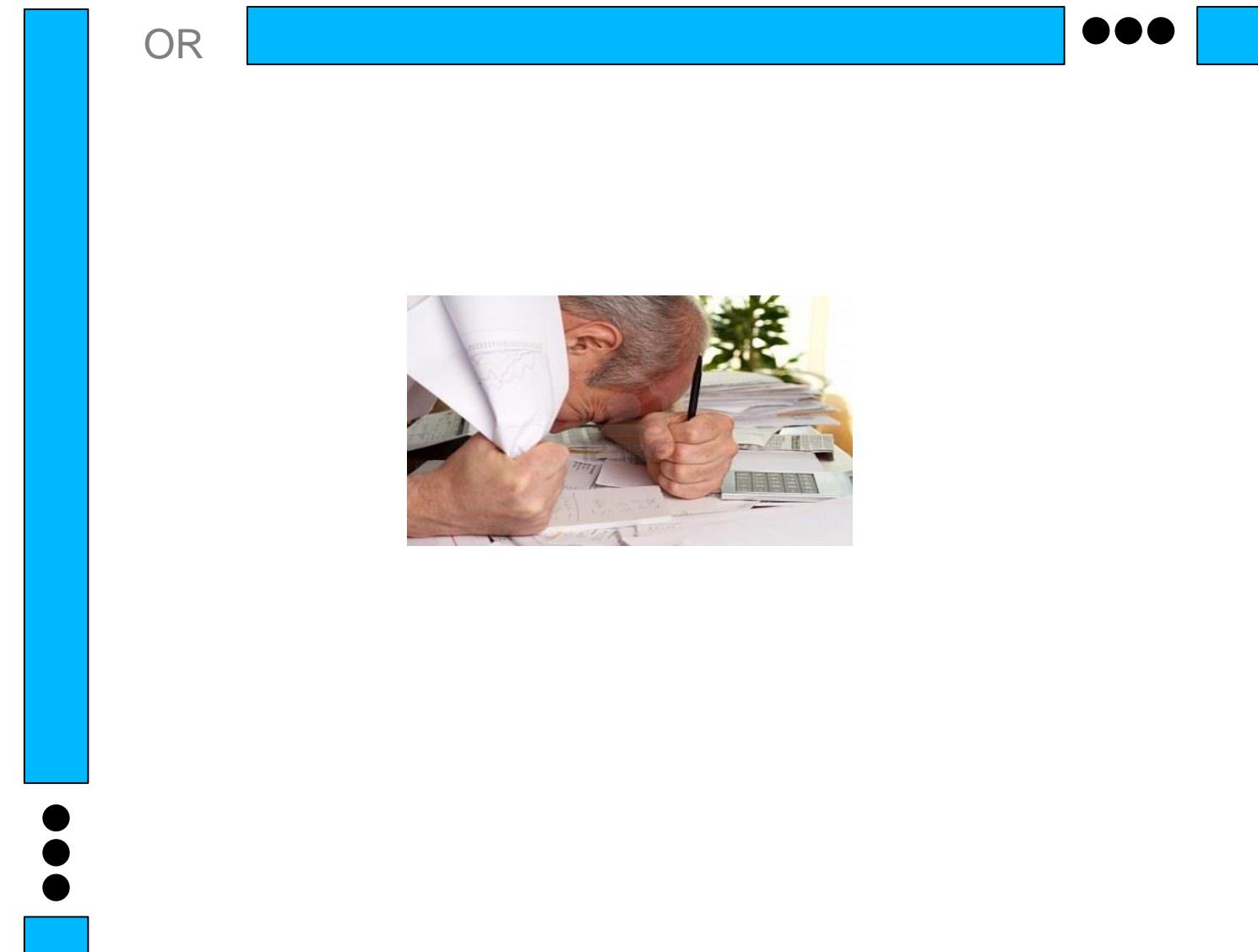


**PD:** Average of Distances  
**mM:** minimum of Maximum Distances  
**Mm:** Maximum of minimum Distances  
**cX:** centroid X  
**cY:** centroid Y  
**cZ:** centroid Z  
**n1:** # Users very close  
**n2:** # Users close  
**n3:** # Users far  
**n4:** # Users very far

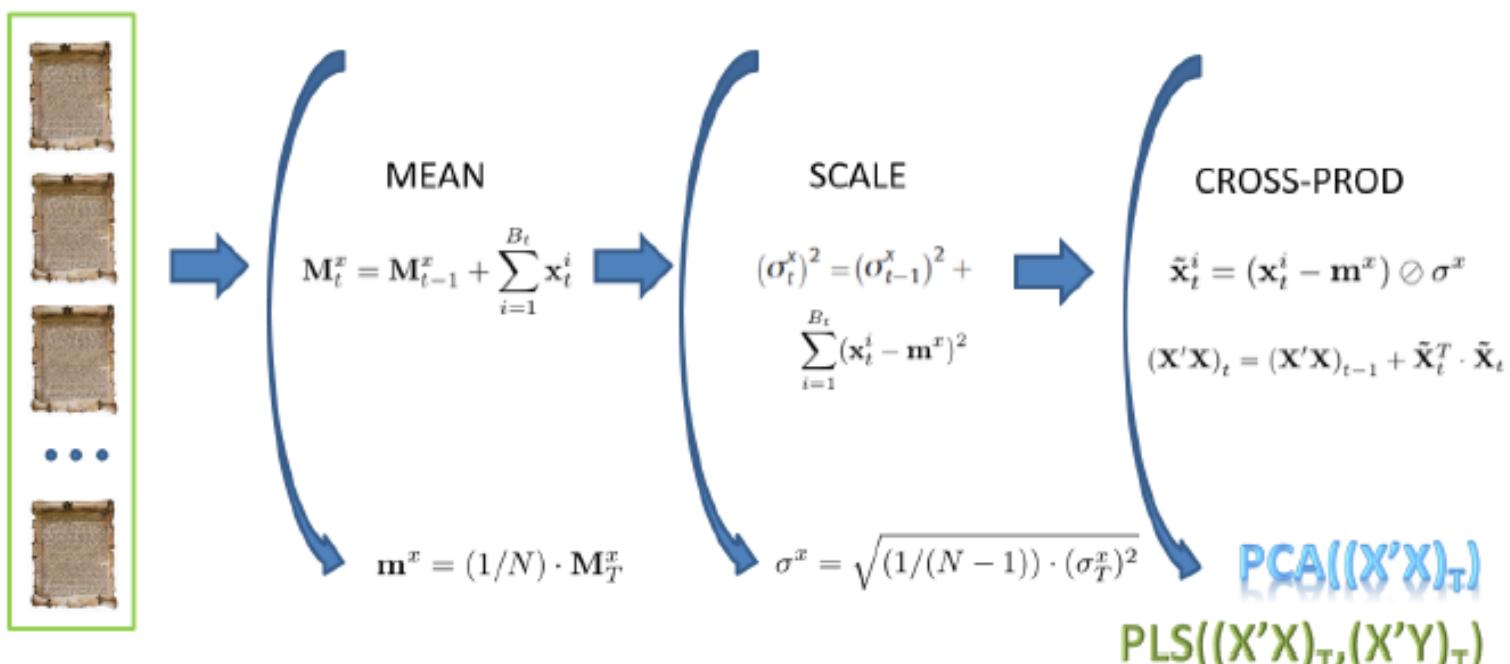
**nTI:** # TIN  
**nTO:** # TOUT  
**nSI:** # SIN  
**nSO:** # SOUT  
**vTI:** Vol TIN  
**vTO:** Vol TOUT  
**vSI:** Vol SIN  
**vSO:** Vol SOUT

# Extensions: BIG DATA

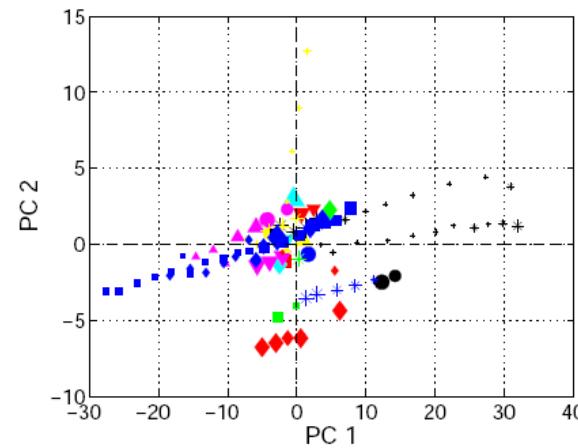
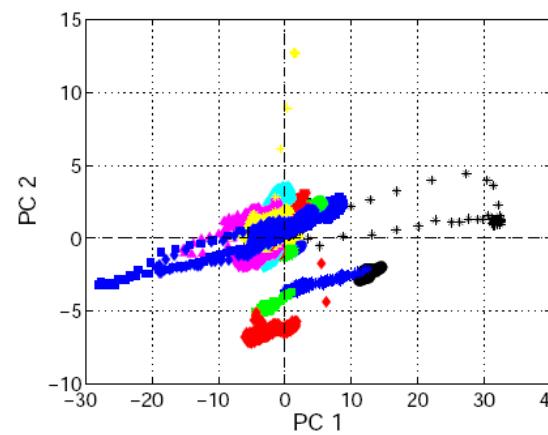
## ➤ The problem



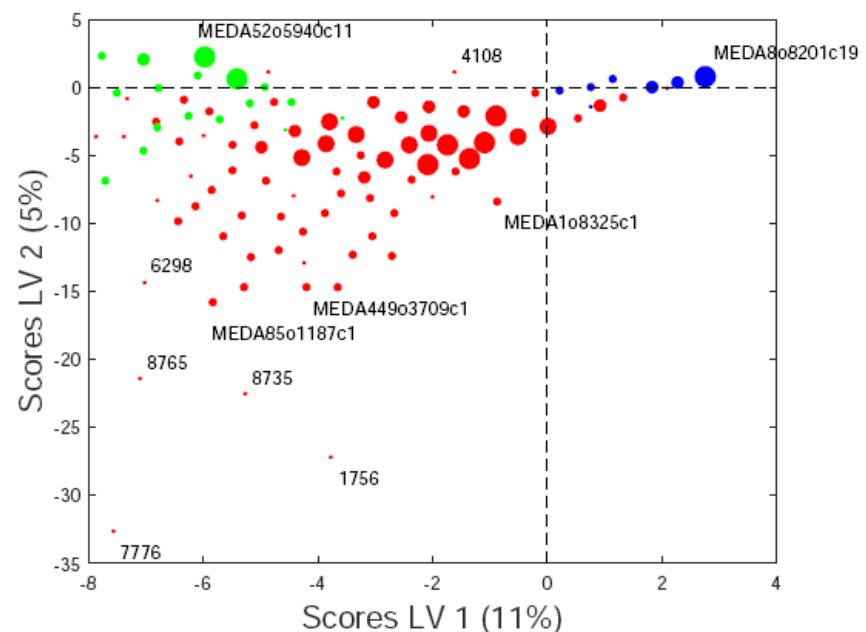
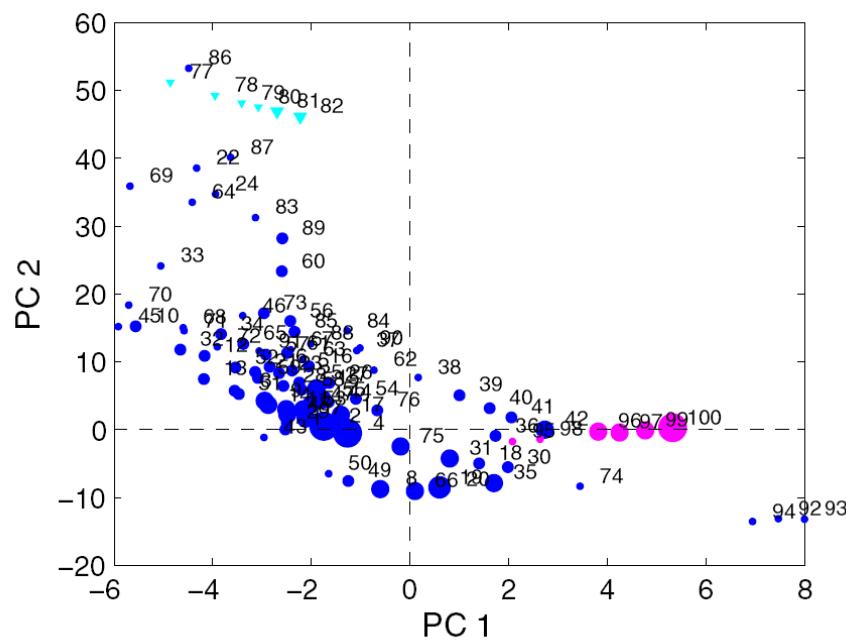
- Millions of observations (or more)
- **Problem 1:** we cannot compute models
  - Solution: We can do it in batches



- Millions of observations (or more)
- **Problem 1:** we cannot compute models
  - Solution: We can do it in batches
- **Problem 2:** we cannot visualize millions of observations
  - Solution: Clustering



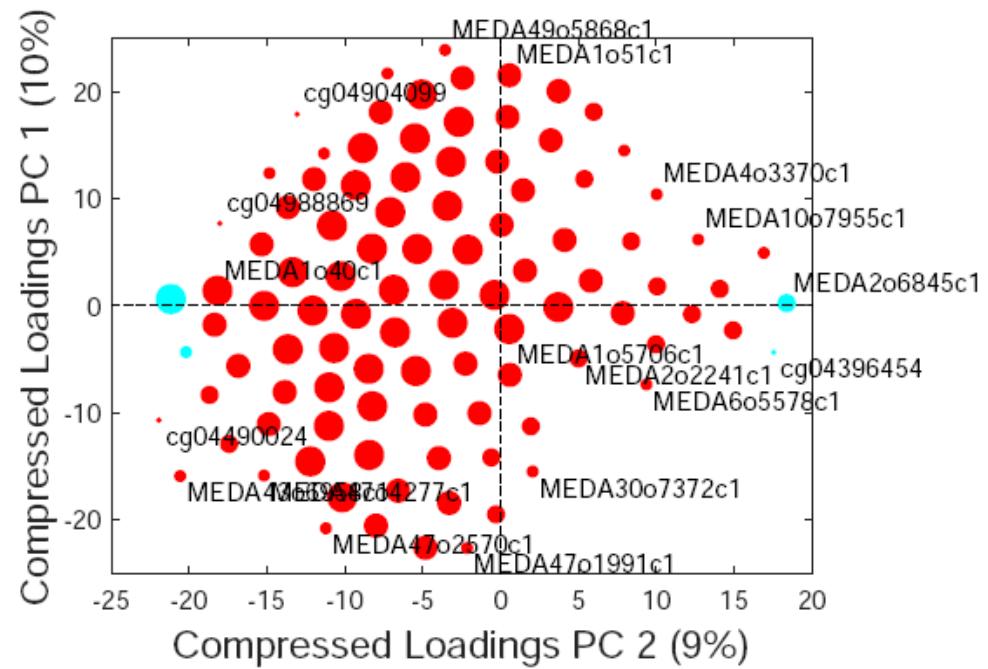
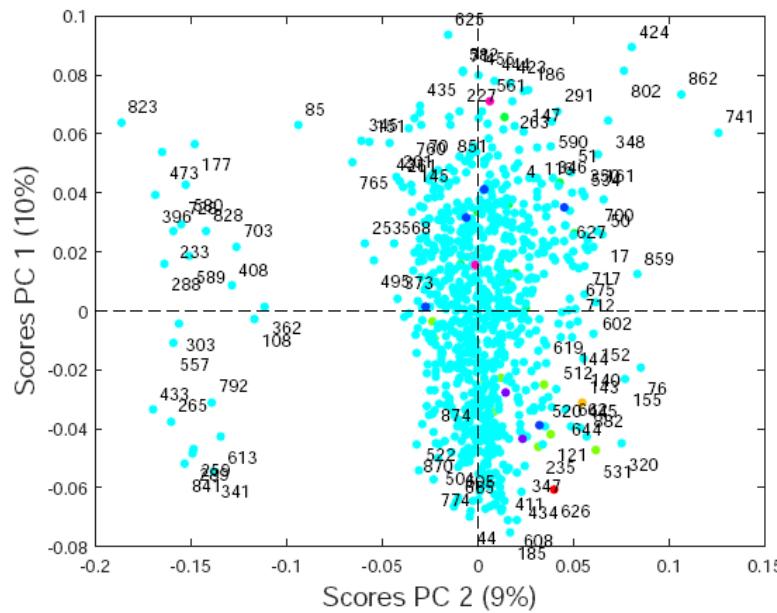
- Millions of variables
- $X = 5.000.000 \times 100$





# Cancer Example

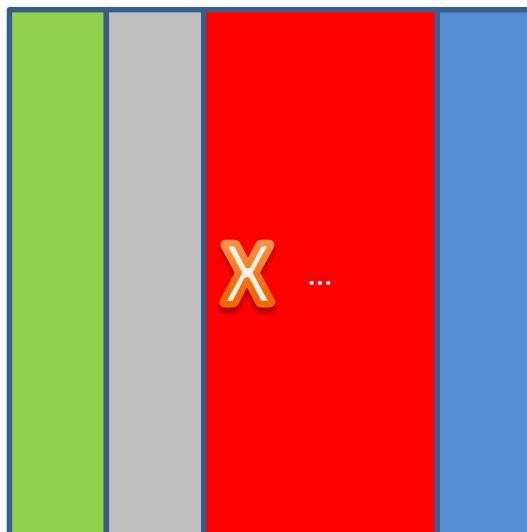
- Millions of variables
- Same problem, just transposed
- Example: BRCA. DNA Methylation: 900 x 500,000



# Feature & Observations Eng.

Definition of  
the  
observations

Definition of the features

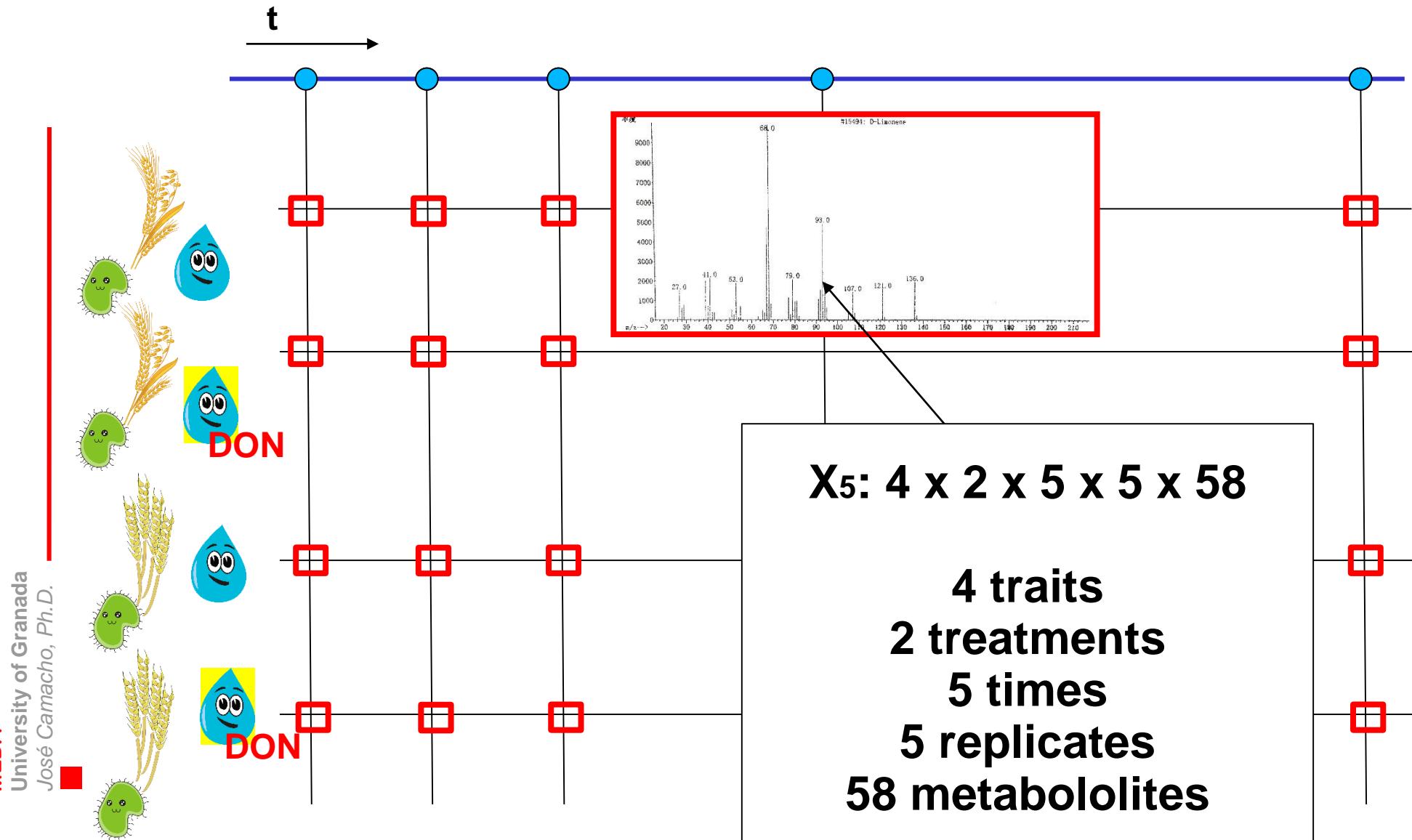


The **features** are the parameters that will be computed for the observations

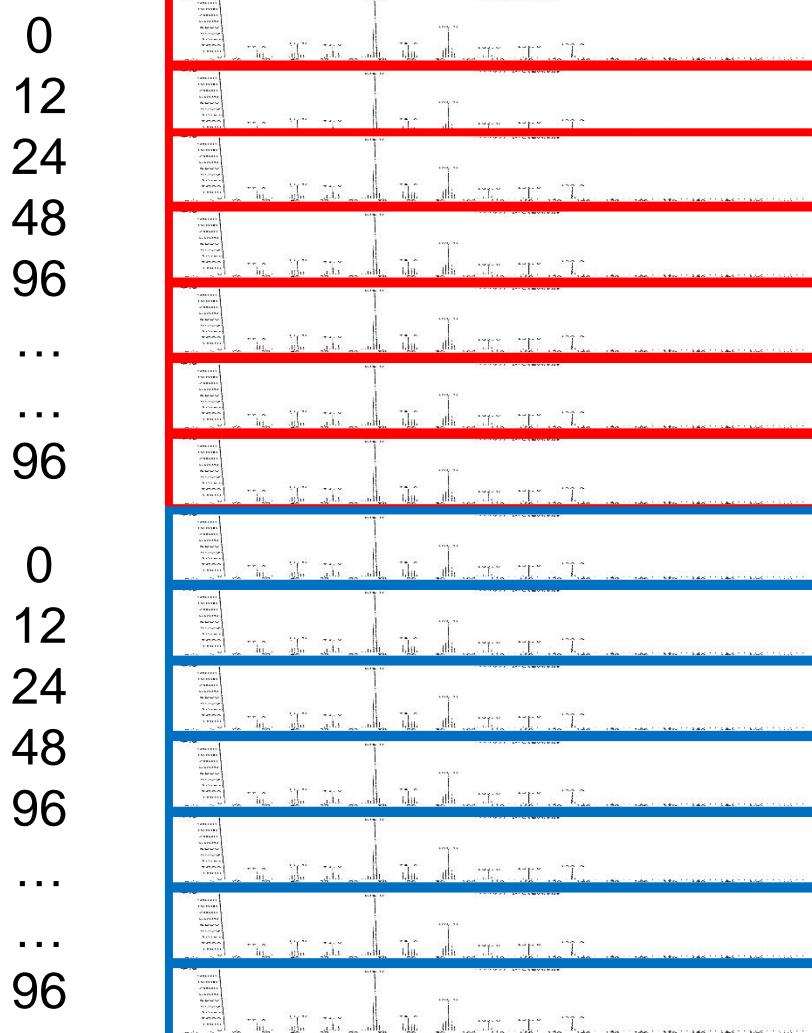
The **observations** are the items or entities that are contrasted in terms of the value of their features.

At the end, it all boils down to the **specific questions** we pose

# F&O Eng: Wheat data



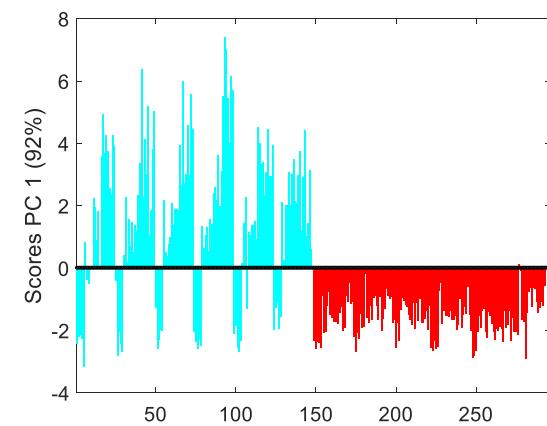
# F&O Eng: Wheat data



$X_4: 4 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 58$



$X_2: [4 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5] \times 58$



# F&O Eng: Wheat data

$X_4: 4 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 58$



$X_2: [4 \cdot 2 \cdot 5] \times [5 \cdot 58]$

0      12      24      48      96

1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
1996	1997	1998	1999	2000

