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## Laplacian Eigenmaps and Locality Preserving Projections

Laplacian Eigenmaps for Dimensionality Reduction and Data Representation<br>Mikhail Belkin and Partha Niyogi<br>Neural Computation 2003 revised from NIPS 2002

Locality Preserving Projections
Xiaofei He and Partha Niyogi
NIPS 2003

## Locality Preserving Projections (LPP): A PCA Alternative

Input: A set of points $x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}$ in $\mathbb{R}^{d}$ and a kernel function $K$.

Compute a vector $w \in \mathbb{R}^{d}$ minimizing

$$
\sum_{i, j} K\left(x_{i}, x_{j}\right)\left(w^{\top} x_{i}-w^{\top} x_{j}\right)^{2}
$$

subject to

$$
\sum_{i, j} K\left(x_{i}, x_{j}\right)\left(\left(w^{\top} x_{i}\right)^{2}+\left(w^{\top} x_{j}\right)^{2}\right)=1
$$

## The KKT Conditions Yield an Eigenvector Problem

$$
\begin{gathered}
X L X^{\top} w=\lambda X D X^{\top} w \\
X_{j, i}=\left(x_{i}\right)_{j} \\
L=D-K \\
K_{i, j}=K\left(x_{i}, x_{j}\right) \\
D_{i, i}=\sum_{j} K_{i, j}
\end{gathered}
$$

Taking the $k$ principal eigenvectors gives a map $\mathbb{R}^{d} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{k}$.

## Speech Science

Towards a Computational Model of Human Speech Perception
Partha Niyogi
Conference on Sound to Sense, MIT, 2004
(In Honor of Ken Stevens' 80th birthday)

Distinctive Feature Detection using Support Vector Machines

> P. Niyogi, C. Burges, P. Ramesh
> ICASP, 1999

## Pure Speech Recognition

We will concern ourselves here with the problem of pure speech recognition. ... the problem of obtaining a complete (adequate) phonological representation of the speech signal based purely on the acoustics and ... phonological (phonetic) aspects of language.

Language learning would be impossible without the ability of pure speech recognition.

## Language Evolution



MIT Press 2006 (paperback 2009)

## Differential Equations for Language Dynamics

$$
\frac{d x_{i}}{d t}=\sum_{j} x_{j} f_{j} Q_{i, j}-\phi x_{i}
$$

where

$$
x_{i}=\text { The fraction of the population having grammar } i
$$

$$
f_{i}=\text { the fitness of grammar } i
$$

$Q_{i, j}=$ the probability that a child of an $i$-speaker learns $j$

$$
\phi=\sum_{i} x_{i} f_{i} \quad\left(\text { this preserves } \sum_{i} x_{i}=1\right)
$$

## Lost Dialogues

- Is universal grammar information-theoretically required for language learning?
- Should we talk about grammaticality as a hard or soft concept?
- Should we talk about the entropy of English?
- Should we talk about natural images?
- Should a CS department hire engineers or scientists?
- Do we really need Hilbert space or does shallow mathematics $\left(\mathbb{R}^{d}\right)$ suffice?


## A Great Loss



