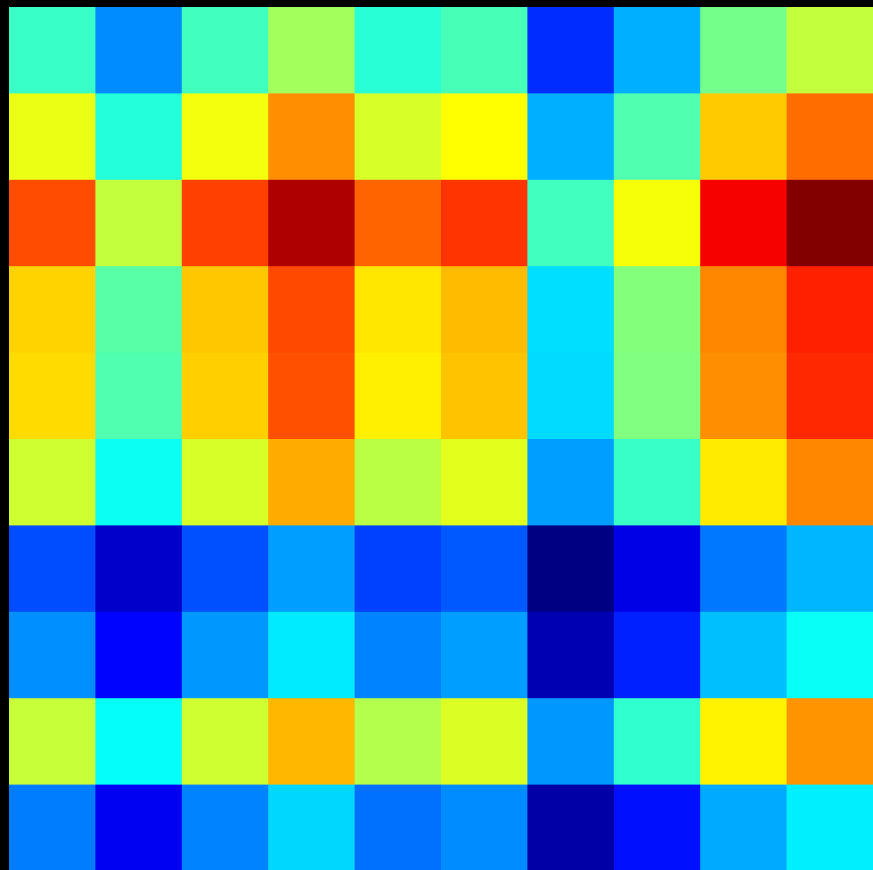


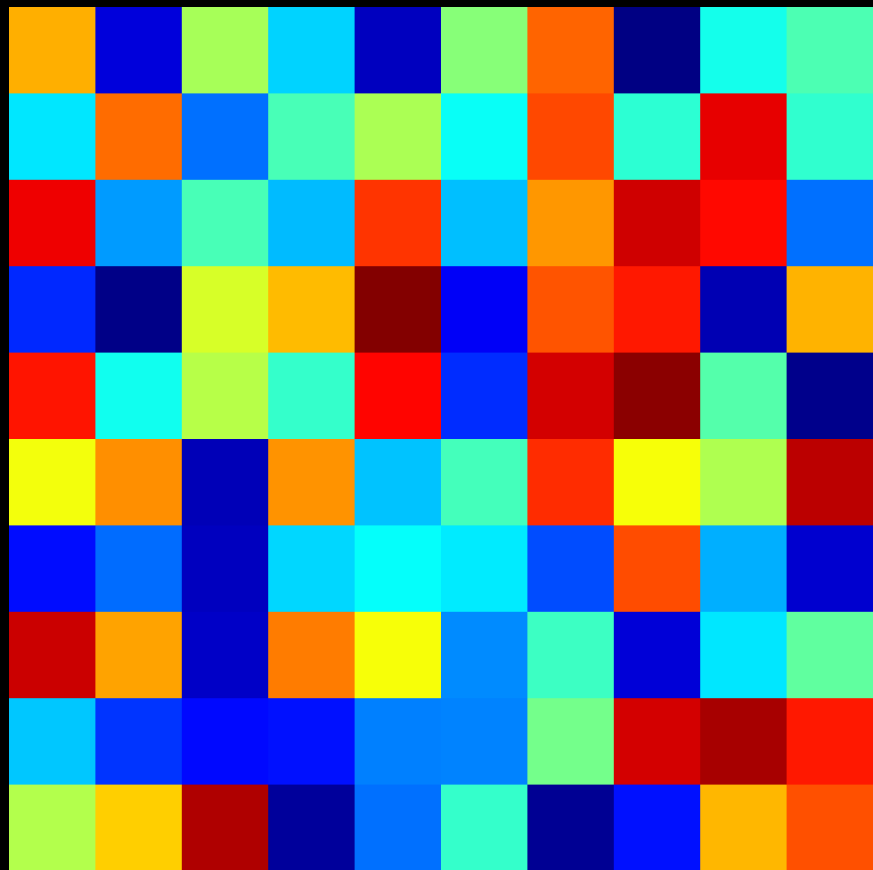
# Visually Identifying Rank

David Fouhey, Daniel Maturana,  
Rufus von Woofles, D.D.

C.H.O.C.O.L.A.T.E Lab, Neurotic Computing Institute  
Carnegie Mellon University



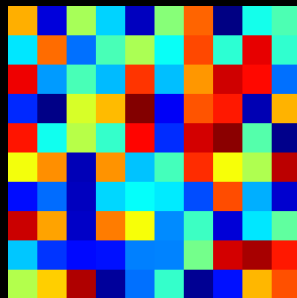




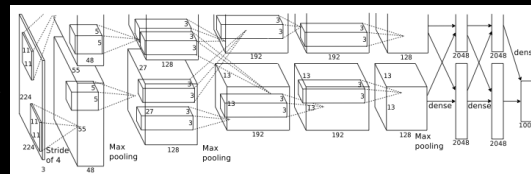
# Approach

1.3	...	5.6
...	...	...
-2.5	...	6.0

A Matrix



A .png



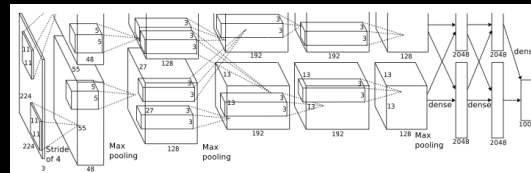
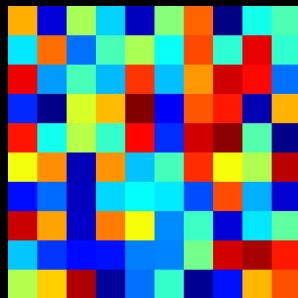
Computer Vision +  
Machine Learning



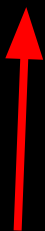
10

# Why this shouldn't work

1.3	...	5.6
...	...	...
-2.5	...	6.0



10



Quantization



Machine Learning  
Doesn't Work

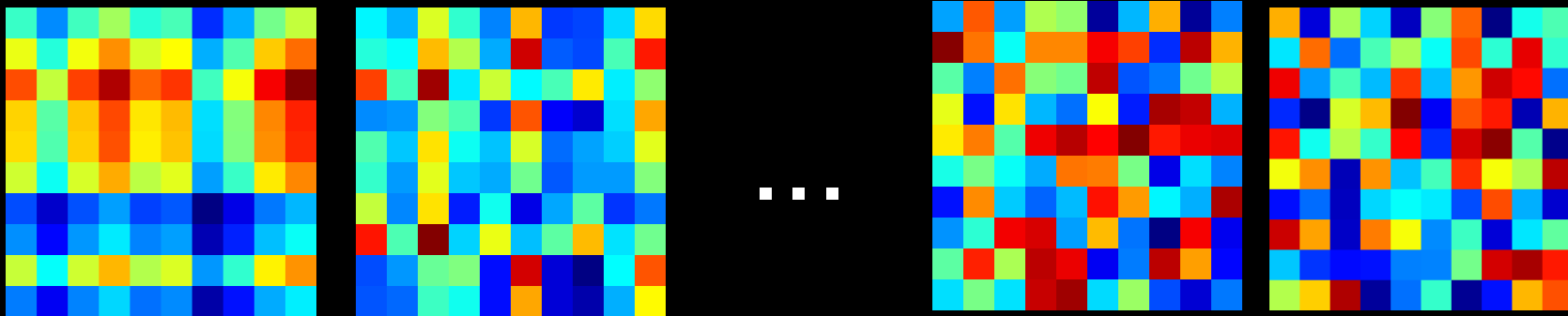
# Did you really do this?

Yes. Every number is a real experiment.

*Please don't tell our advisors. Please?*

# Setup

1. 10x10 Matrices
2. 10 Ranks
3. 1000 (.png) Images / Rank



# Does it work?

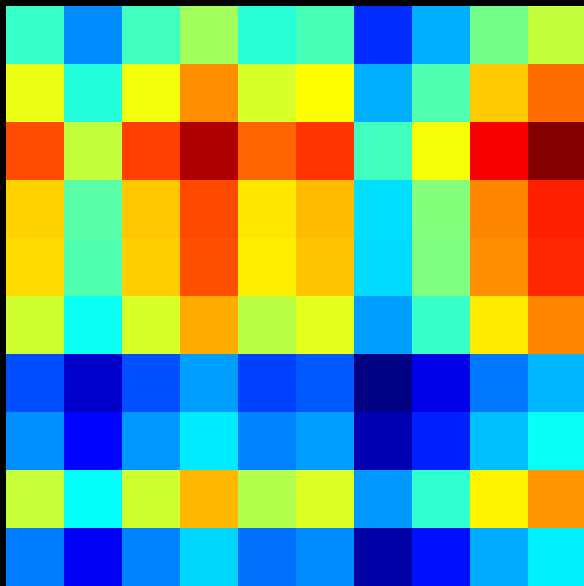
Learning method $f$ Feature map $\phi$	Random Forest+Engineered				RF + Pretrained		Scratch CNN	Chance
	<i>All Eng.</i>	<i>Gray SIFT BoW</i>	<i>Color SIFT BoW</i>	<i>LBP BoW</i>	<i>pool<sub>5</sub></i>	<i>fc<sub>7</sub></i>	<i>Raw Pixels</i>	
10-way Rank	38.1%	32.5%	36.5%	31.0%	33.7%	34.9%	<b>43.5%</b>	10%
Rank Deficiency	76.4%	73.1%	75.3%	73.9%	75.0%	76.3%	<b>78.6%</b>	50%



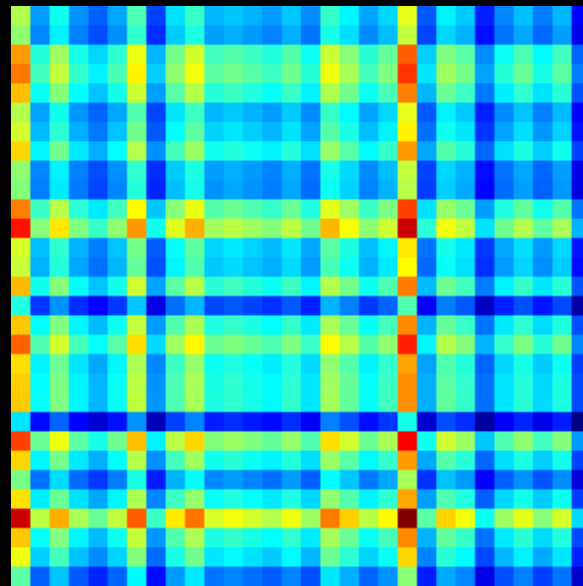


# Does it generalize?

Train (10x10)



Test (30x30)



# Does it generalize?

Train Dim.	Test Dim.	Random Forest+Engineered				RF + Pretrained		Scratch CNN
		<i>All Eng.</i>	<i>Gray SIFT</i>	<i>Color SIFT</i>	<i>LBP</i>	<i>pool<sub>5</sub></i>	<i>fc<sub>7</sub></i>	<i>Raw Pixels</i>
10 × 10	10 × 10	38.1%	32.5%	36.5%	31.0%	33.7%	34.9%	<b>43.5%</b>
	15 × 15	33.7%	31.5%	33.5%	27.3%	25.7%	26.1%	<b>37.9%</b>
	30 × 30	<b>25.9%</b>	19.1%	25.3%	19.4%	17.7%	17.5%	24.1%
15 × 15 30 × 30	10 × 10	33.0%	28.1%	32.0%	26.5%	13.9%	14.4%	<b>34.1%</b>
		<b>25.8%</b>	22.7%	23.8%	21.6%	11.5%	11.8%	10.0%

# Why bother?

1. Better than traditional linear algebra
2. Lets us answer questions about matrices,  
linear algebra

# Comparison with Linear Algebra

Lin. Algebra: SVD, Determinant,...

Computer Vision: SIFT+RF, CNN

Pros:

- 100% Accuracy

Cons:

- Boring
- $> O(n^2)$
- Requires numbers

Pros:

- Requires images
- $O(n^2)$
- **Exciting and dangerous**

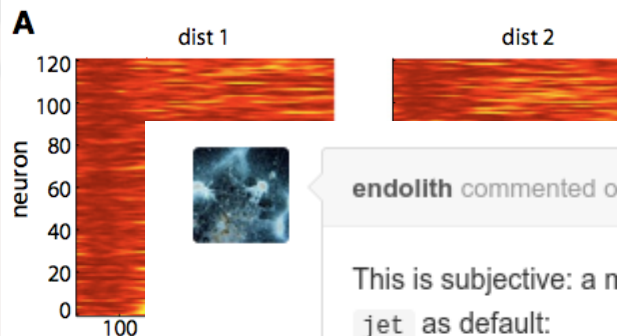
Cons:

- 78.6% Accuracy

# What colormap is best?

## Let's talk colormaps.

May 7, 2011 at 2:04 pm ([powerfully stupid graphics](#))



T. Lennert and J. Martine  
attentional-filtering perfor

[for less ranty, try [he](#)

Dear everyone who  
perceptual disaster.  
sector of these plots

March 7, 2012

The 'jet' colormap must die! Or: how to improve your map plots and create your own nice colormaps.

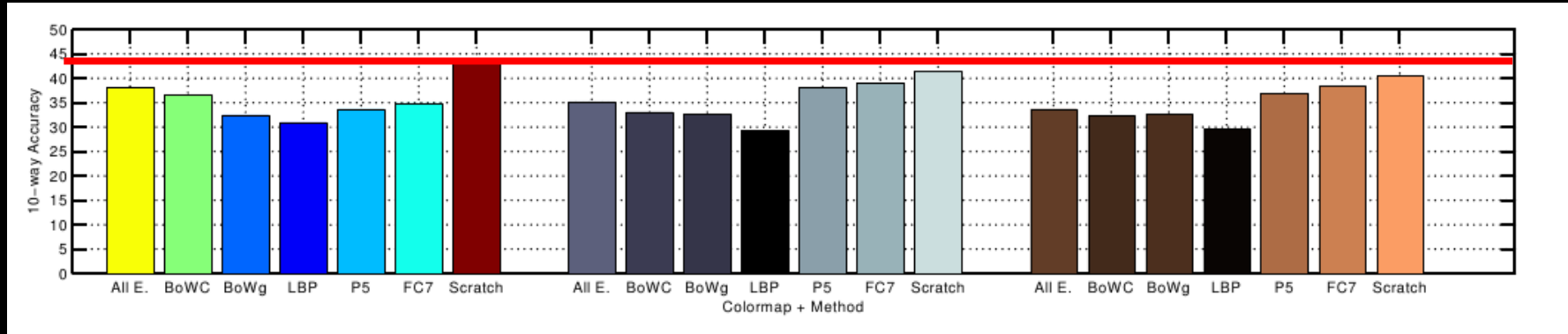
**endolith** commented on May 16, 2012

This is subjective: a matter of sane defaults vs consistency with matlab, but here are the arguments against `jet` as default:

### Rainbow Color Map (Still) Considered Harmful:

Research has shown that the rainbow color map is rarely the optimal choice when displaying data with a pseudocolor map. The rainbow color map confuses viewers through its lack of perceptual ordering, obscures data through its uncontrolled luminance variation, and actively misleads interpretation through the introduction of non-data-dependent gradients.

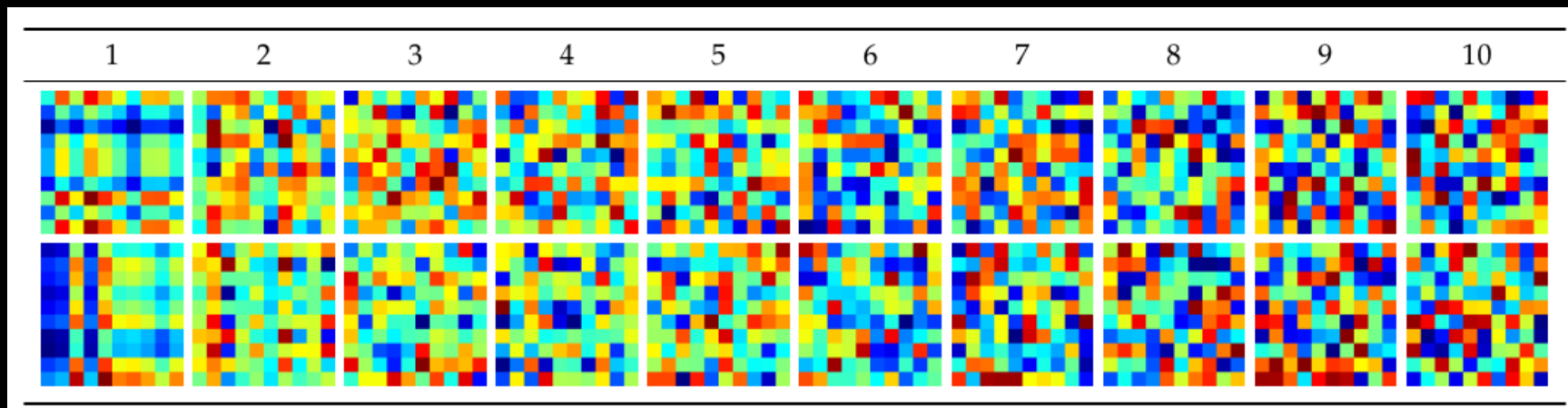
# What colormap is best?



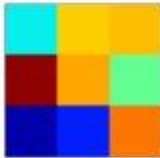
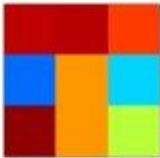

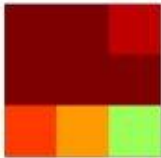
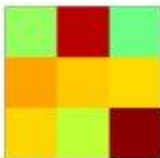
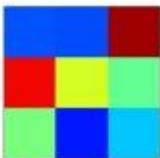
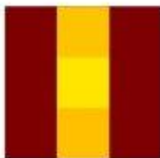
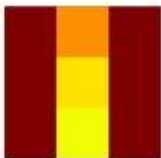
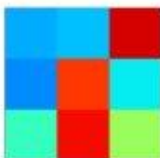
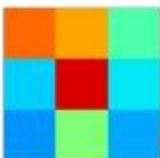
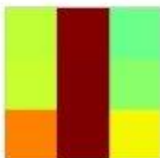
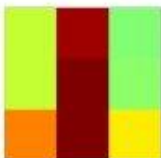
Jet is #1!

MATLAB is vindicated! Bye Bye Haters!

# What matrices smell what rank?

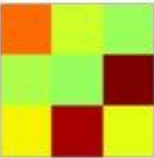
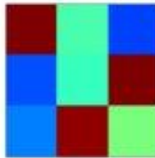
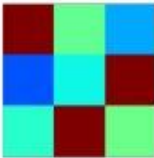

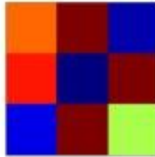
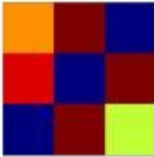

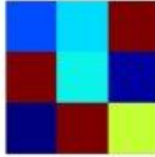
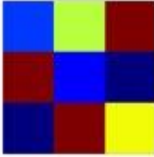


# Structured outputs: Deep Multiplication

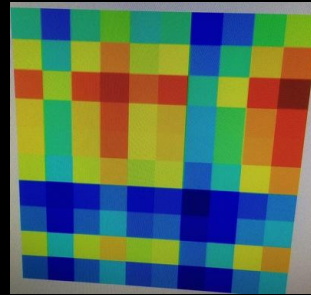
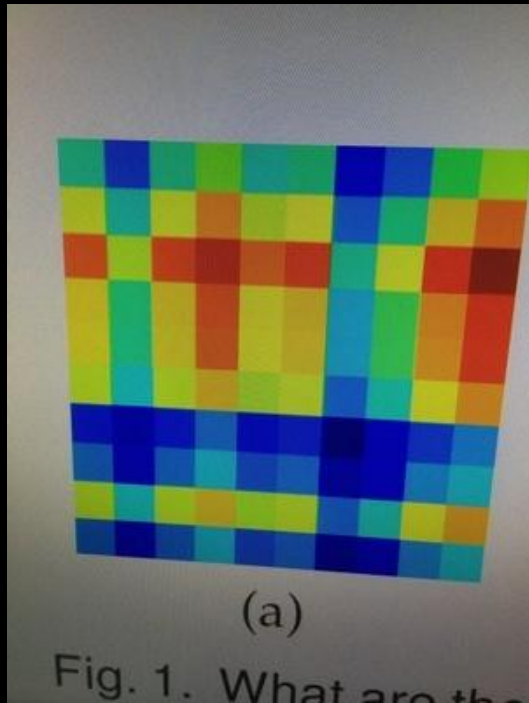
$A$	$B$	Pred. $A \cdot B$	True $A \cdot B$	MSE
				0.033
				0.014
				0.012



# Structured outputs: Deep Inverse

$A$	Predicted $A^{-1}$	True $A^{-1}$	MSE
			0.25
			0.49
			1.56

# Legacy Matrices



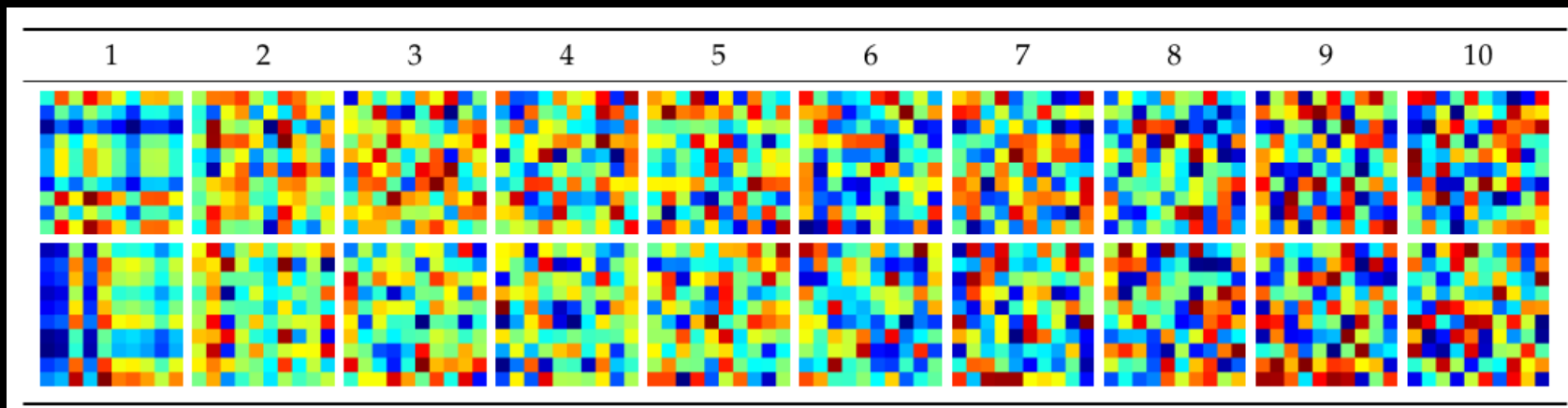
Rank 1



Rank 10

Cellphone Picture

# Thank You!



We gratefully acknowledge NVIDIA for GPUs used in this very serious research.