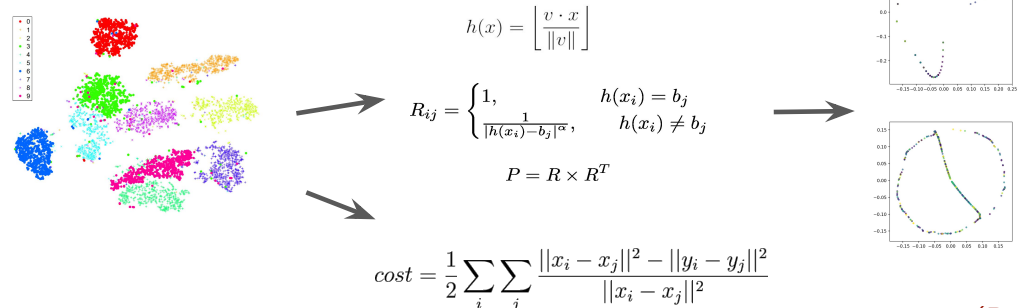


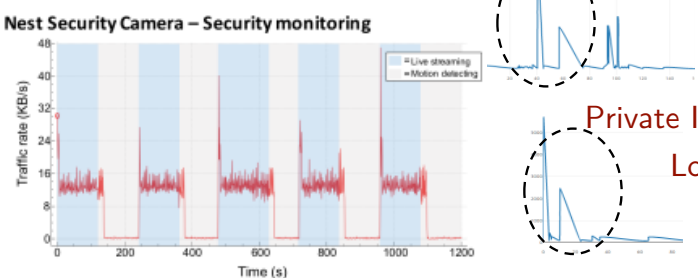
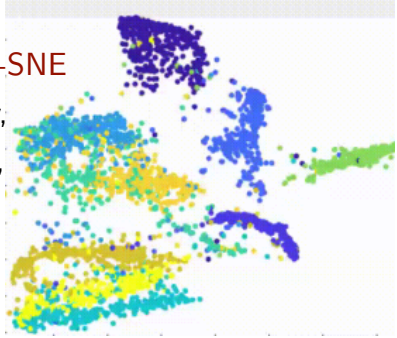
Can we make t-SNE faster using Locality Sensitive Hashing or designing a new cost function?



Experiments with t-SNE
(Riley Hadjis, Suyog Soti, Aparajithan Venkateswaran)

Improvements to t-SNE

(Kathryn Gray, Ryan Marizza, Zack Jensen)

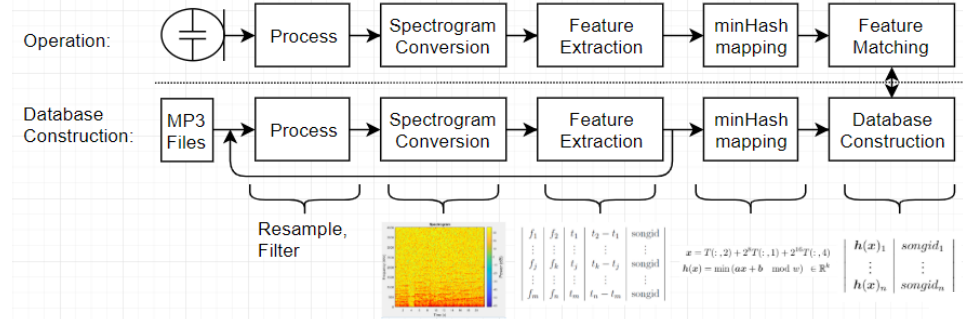


$$h(x) = \left\lfloor \frac{a^T \mathcal{T}x + b}{r} \right\rfloor$$

Private IoT Device Identification Using Locality-Sensitive Hashing
(Will Shand)

Music Clip Identification with Randomized Locality Sensitive Hash Tables

(Padraig Lysandrou, Samuel Wishnek)



https://github.com/Lysandr/minHash_Shazam

Figure 1: Block diagram describing the numerical processes of our algorithm.

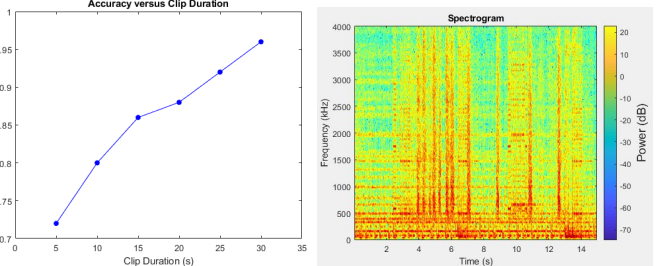


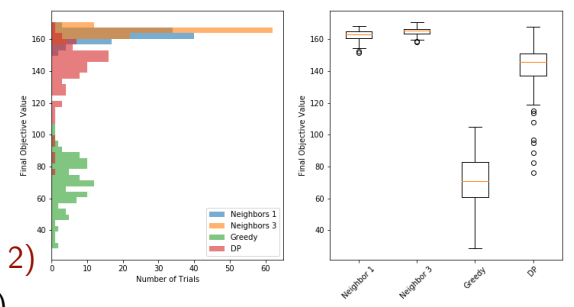
Figure 2: A clip of Darude - Sandstorm after processing and spectrogram conversion.

```

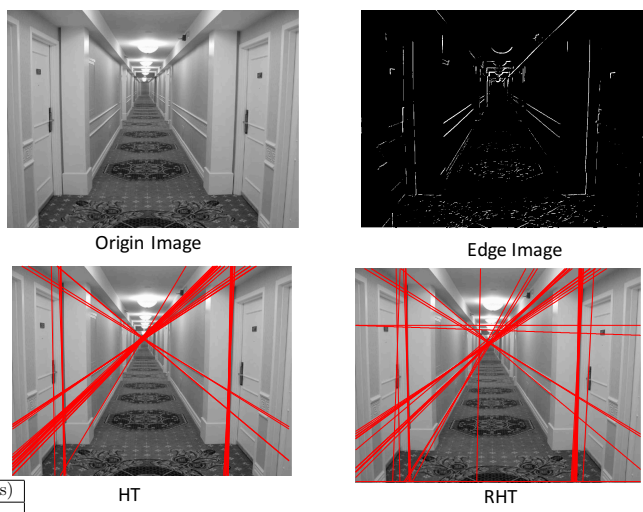
1: procedure SIMULATED ANNEALING(P(E_i, E_j, T), N(x), T(k), k_max)
2:   x ← x_0
3:   for k = 1, ..., k_max do
4:     T ← T(k)
5:     x_candidate ← N(x)
6:     if P(E(x), E(x_candidate), T) ≥ Uni(0, 1) then
7:       x ← x_candidate
8:   end if
9: end for
10: return x
11: end procedure
    
```

▷ Initialize x
▷ Update temperature, based on k
▷ Propose a new candidate state
▷ Possibility of state change

Simulated Lineup Smoothing
(Draft Kings portfolio selection, ver. 2)
(Tyler Schuessler, Nelson Mitchell)



Algorithm	Max Objective Value	Mean Objective Value	Mean Runtime (s)
Greedy	104.85	70.047	0.341
Dynamic Programming	167.98	141.48	82.4
Branch & Bound (n=1)	168.51	N/A	N/A
Neighbors 1 SA	170.87	162.38	0.46
Neighbors 3 SA	170.87	164.96	0.673



Hough Transformation and its Randomized Version: Line Detection
(Jiafan Qian)

Algorithm	AKS	Miller-Rabin(k=5)	Fermat(k=5)
Time(s)	9.632	26.313	20.729
Accuracy	1000/1000	1000/1000	1000/1000

An Analysis of Primality Tests
(Adrian Strock)

APPM 4720/5720 (special topics)
"Randomized Algorithms"
Prof. Becker, spring 2019

Student projects

- Student backgrounds:
- ▶ Applied Math (BS, BS/MS, PhD)
 - ▶ Engineering Physics (BS)
 - ▶ Computer Science (BS)
 - ▶ Electrical & Comp. Eng. (BS)
 - ▶ Aerospace (PhD)

Classifying Income

(Cheryl Hansen)

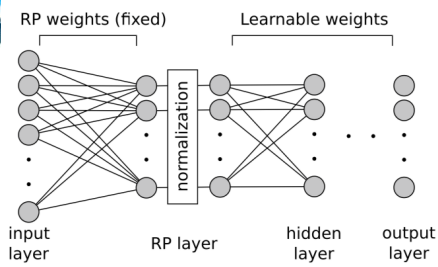
Use census data to predict if annual income is above or below \$50K

- Quantifying categorical data for use in k-Means++
- Subsampling entries while obtaining similar classification accuracy with k-Means



Training Neural Nets with Random Projections

(Alec Dunton, Fortino Garcia, Felix Newberry)



Projection	100 × 100	300 × 100	1000 × 1000
No Sketch	97.30	98.06	98.16
Gaussian	96.26 (.92)	96.36 (.88)	96.84 (.80)
Subsampling	92.37 (.90)	92.85 (.87)	92.67 (.82)
FJLT	97.97 (.92)	97.57 (.89)	97.50 (.84)
Sparse	96.60 (.92)	97.19 (.89)	97.41 (.79)
CountSketch	96.61 (.90)	97.23 (.87)	97.48 (.80)

