

Randomized SVD and its Applications

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July 31, 2020

Introduction

The Singular Value Decomposition

- An incredibly important matrix decomposition in linear algebra
- Has applications in many different domains

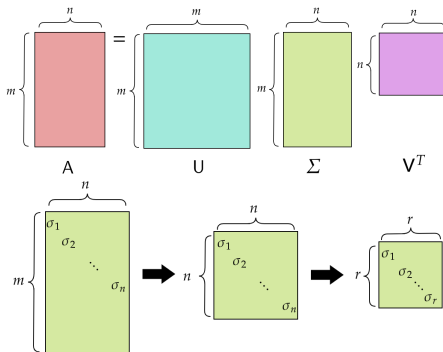
What we will cover

- Image, video, audio processing
- Data analysis
- Digital ownership protection

Singular Value Decomposition

Singular Value Decomposition

- $A_{m \times n} = U_{m \times m} \Sigma_{m \times n} V_{n \times n}^T$
- U and V are orthogonal matrices, Σ is a diagonal matrix with positive diagonal entries $\sigma_1 \geq \sigma_2 \geq \dots \geq \sigma_r$, and $r = \text{rank}(A)$.



Singular Value Decomposition

Eckart-Young Theorem

If B has rank k then $\|A - B\| \geq \|A - A_k\|$

- $A = U\Sigma V^T = \sigma_1 u_1 v_1^T + \sigma_2 u_2 v_2^T + \sigma_3 u_3 v_3^T + \dots + \sigma_r u_r v_r^T$
- A_k is the first k matrices added together for $k < r$
- The closest rank k matrix to A is A_k

Example

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} - & v_1^T & - \\ - & v_2^T & - \\ - & v_3^T & - \end{bmatrix}$$

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Outer Product Form

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} - & v_1^T & - \\ - & v_2^T & - \\ - & v_3^T & - \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \sigma_1 u_1 v_1^T + \sigma_2 u_2 v_2^T + \sigma_3 u_3 v_3^T \end{aligned}$$

Singular Value Decomposition

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Truncating...

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} - & v_1^T & - \\ - & v_2^T & - \\ - & v_3^T & - \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \sigma_1 u_1 v_1^T + \sigma_2 u_2 v_2^T + \sigma_3 u_3 v_3^T \end{aligned}$$

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Rank 2 Approximation

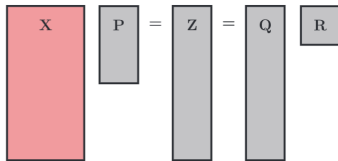
$$\begin{aligned} A_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} | & | \\ u_1 & u_2 \\ | & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} - & v_1^T & - \\ - & v_2^T & - \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \sigma_1 u_1 v_1^T + \sigma_2 u_2 v_2^T \end{aligned}$$

Randomized SVD Algorithm

- Uses a random projection matrix to sample the column space of the original matrix
- Allows us to approximate the SVD of the original matrix by computing SVD on smaller matrix

Randomized SVD

Step 1



Step 2

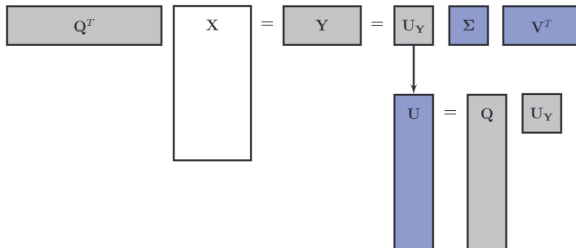


Figure from *Data-Driven Science and Engineering* by Steven Brunton and Nathan Kutz

Converting Color Images to Matrices

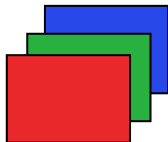
Color Stacking

- Just like how a black-and-white image can be represented as a matrix of values between 0 and 1, color images can be represented as the combination of three matrices (color channels)
- We can take these channels apart, stack them, and then compute their SVD

Converting Color Images to Matrices

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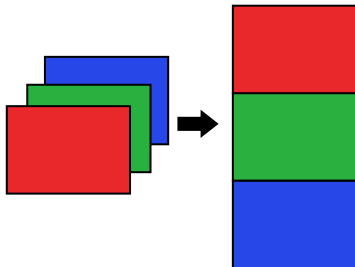
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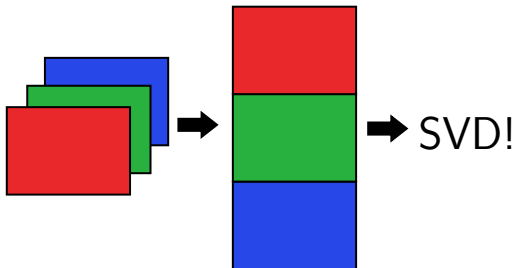
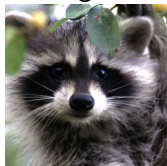
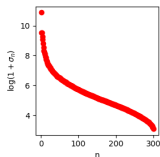


Image Compression

Original



SV Log Plot



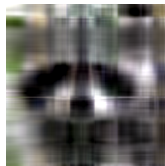
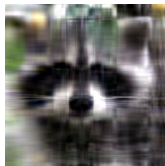
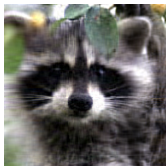
Rank 50

Rank 25

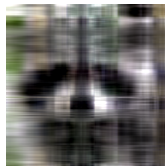
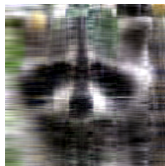
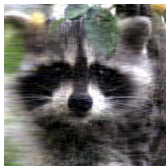
Rank 10

Rank 5

Deterministic



Randomized



Modifying Singular Values

$$A = U\Sigma V^T = \begin{bmatrix} | & & | \\ u_1 & \dots & u_k \\ | & & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \sigma_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} - & v_1 & - \\ & \vdots & \\ - & v_k & - \end{bmatrix}$$

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What happens if we try to modify the singular values?

Modifying Singular Values

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \sigma_k \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Multiplying by some scalar } c} \begin{bmatrix} c\sigma_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & c\sigma_k \end{bmatrix}$$

Modifying Singular Values

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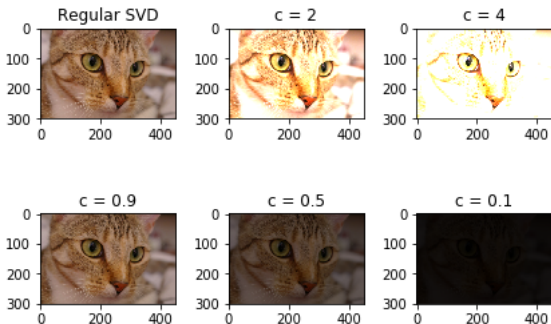
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$$\begin{bmatrix} | & & | \\ u_1 & \dots & u_k \\ | & & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c\sigma_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & c\sigma_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} - & v_1 & - \\ & \vdots & \\ - & v_k & - \end{bmatrix} = ?$$

Modifying Singular Values

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Modifying Singular Values

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \sigma_k \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Adding some scalar } m} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 + m & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \sigma_k + m \end{bmatrix}$$

Modifying Singular Values

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \sigma_k \end{bmatrix} & \xrightarrow{\text{Adding some scalar } m} & \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 + m & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \sigma_k + m \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \sigma_k \end{bmatrix} & \xrightarrow{\text{Raising to some exponent } n} & \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^n & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \sigma_k^n \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

Modifying Singular Values

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Can also be applied to audio, video matrices

Video \rightarrow Matrix

- Video is a sequence of pictures
- reshape each frame of picture as a long matrix
- reshape a video into a skinny tall matrix

Low rank approximations of surveillance video

- For rank $r \leq 10$, only the most dominant features in every frame of image is captured
- The lower the rank, the less moving objects captured
- More blurry for shaky videos

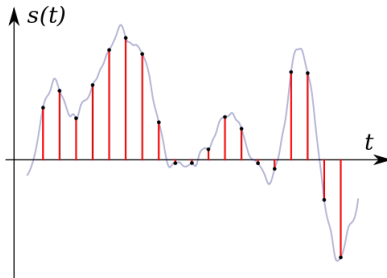
Video Background Extraction



Audio Compression

Representing Audio as a Signal

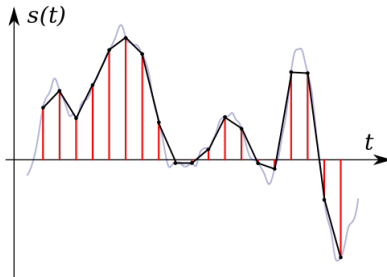
- Audio is represented as a waveform - a function of wave height over time
- On the computer, we need to represent them discretely by **sampling** the waveform in fixed time steps.



Audio Compression

Representing Audio as a Signal

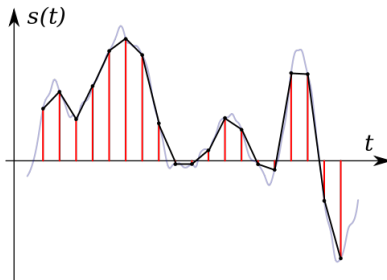
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Audio Compression

Representing Audio as a Signal

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[10, 20, 8, 22, 40, 50, 38, ...]

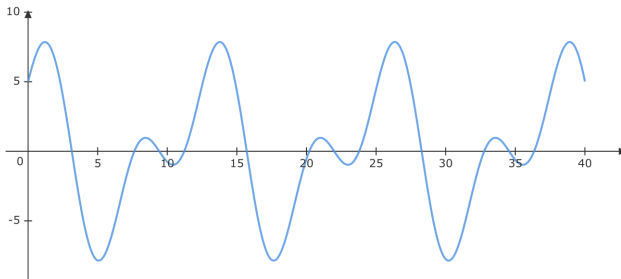
Fourier Transform

- Represents the average frequency content of a signal over its duration
- The Fourier transform gives us another 1D array representing the weight of each frequency in the overall signal

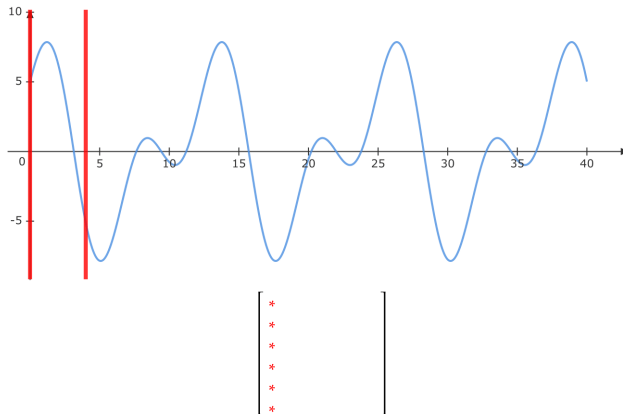
Short-Time Fourier Transform

- Takes the Fourier transform of small “windows” of the signal
- Puts the resulting spectra in columns of a matrix

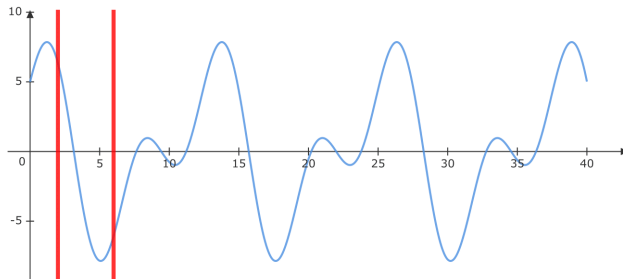
Short-Time Fourier Transform



Short-Time Fourier Transform

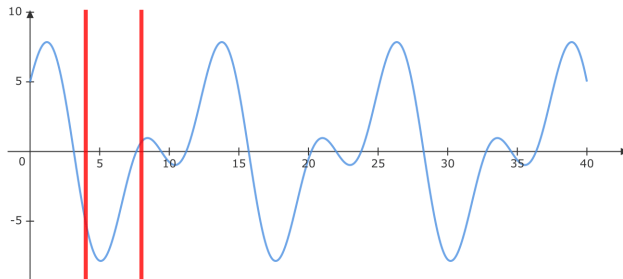


Short-Time Fourier Transform



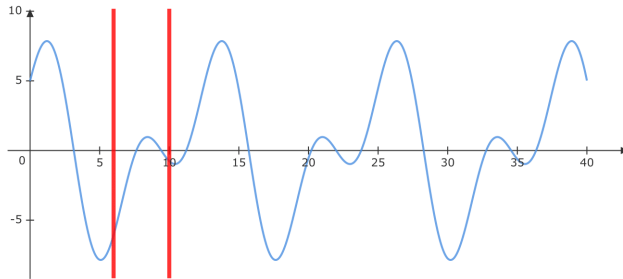
$$\begin{bmatrix} * & * \\ * & * \\ * & * \\ * & * \\ * & * \\ * & * \end{bmatrix}$$

Short-Time Fourier Transform



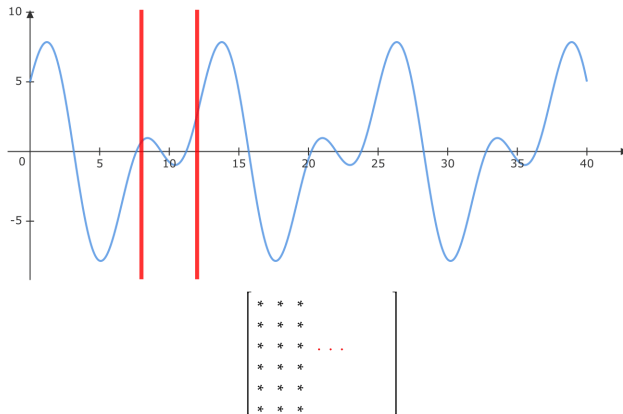
$$\begin{bmatrix} * & * & * \\ * & * & * \\ * & * & * \\ * & * & * \\ * & * & * \\ * & * & * \end{bmatrix}$$

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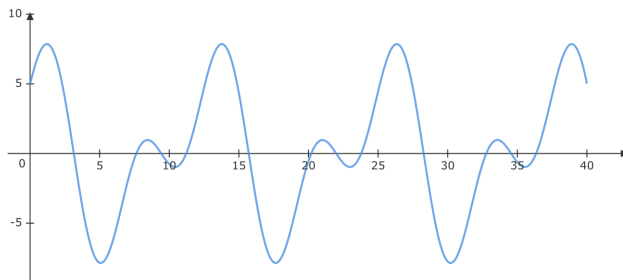


$$\begin{bmatrix} * & * & * \\ * & * & * \\ * & * & * & \dots \\ * & * & * \\ * & * & * \\ * & * & * \end{bmatrix}$$

Short-Time Fourier Transform

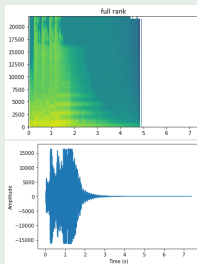


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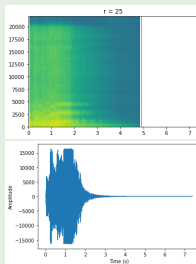


$$\begin{bmatrix} * & * & * & & * & * \\ * & * & * & & * & * \\ * & * & * & . & . & * \\ * & * & * & & * & * \\ * & * & * & & * & * \\ * & * & * & & * & * \end{bmatrix}$$

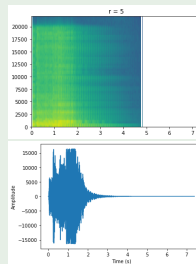
Low-rank Approximation of Audios



Rank 118



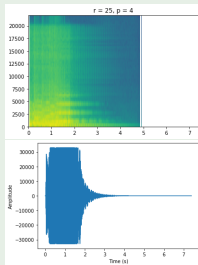
Rank 25



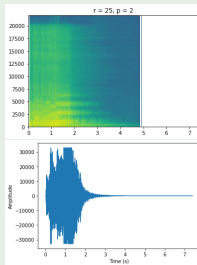
Rank 5

Singular Value Modification on Audios

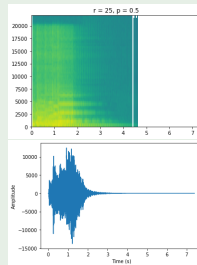
Multiply σ by some scalar p



$p = 4$



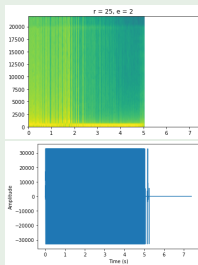
$p = 2$



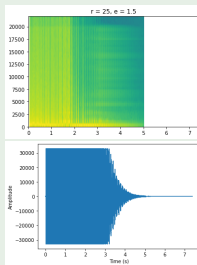
$p = 0.5$

Singular Value Modification on Audios

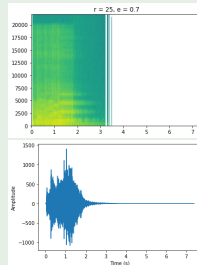
Raise σ to some exponent n



$n = 2$



$n = 1.5$



$n = 0.7$

Data Analysis

USA Facts Data Set

- Provides data on cumulative new deaths and cases reported for each county in the United States since January 22
- Can be reformatted to provide information about new deaths/cases reported per day, per state, etc.
- Relies on daily government-reported data, so cumulative numbers fluctuate (some days have negative numbers)

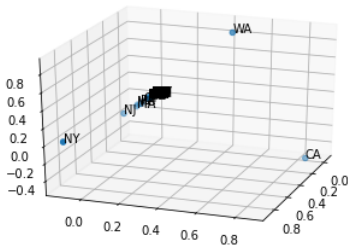
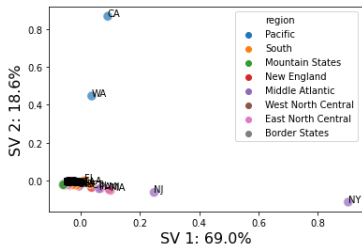
Snippet of Data

State	County	7/1/20	7/2/20	7/3/20	7/4/20	7/5/20
FL	Alachua	1245	1332	1423	1506	1578
FL	Baker	72	80	84	98	105
FL	Bay	408	581	625	684	713
FL	Bradford	84	89	92	94	95
FL	Brevard	1962	2180	2366	2453	2521

Cumulative Known COVID-19 Deaths Nationwide

The Data

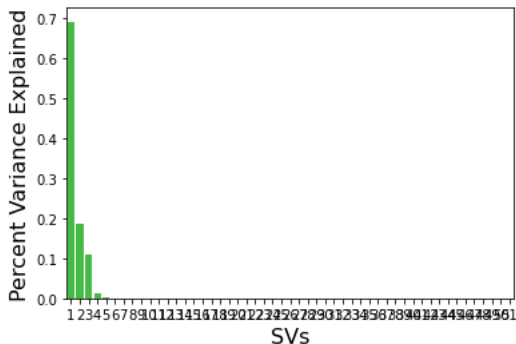
- Cumulative known COVID-19 deaths each day in each of the 50 states plus Washington DC
- February 6, 2020 to July 5, 2020
- Data Matrix: 51 states \times 166 days



Cumulative Known COVID-19 Deaths Nationwide

Scree Plot

- a line plot of the eigenvalues of factors or principal components
- used to determine an “appropriate” number of PC components



New COVID-19 Cases Nationwide

New COVID-19 Cases Nationwide

The Data

New COVID-19 Cases Nationwide

The Data

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The Method

New COVID-19 Cases Nationwide

The Data

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The Method

- Take SVD: $X = U\Sigma V^T = \sigma_1 u_1 v_1^T + \sigma_2 u_2 v_2^T + \cdots + \sigma_r u_r v_r^T$

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- Look at SV spectrum

New COVID-19 Cases Nationwide

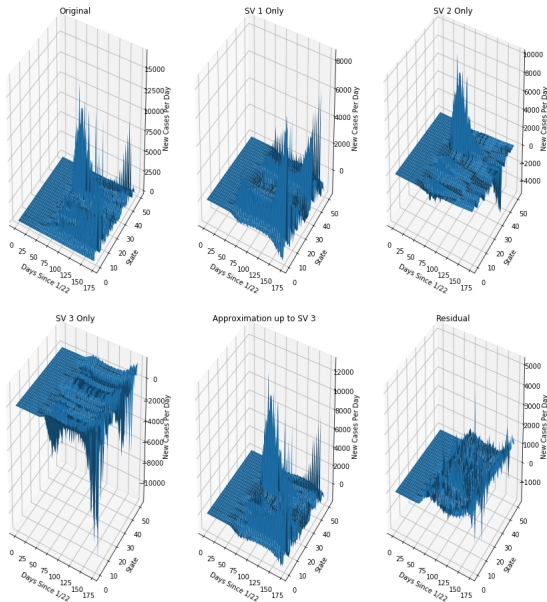
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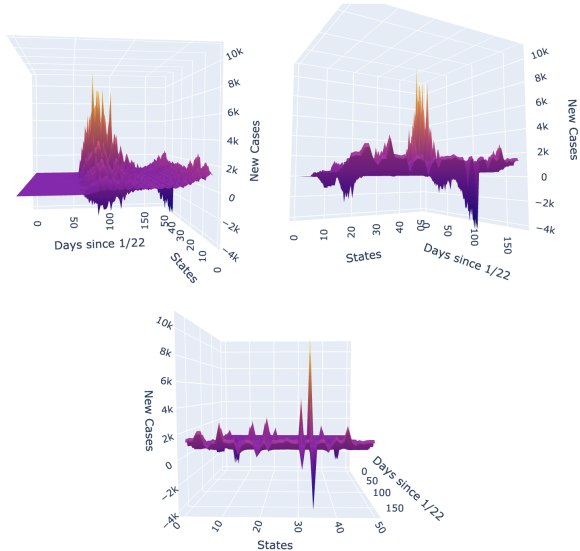
The Method

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- Look at SV spectrum
- Plot most dominant rank 1 components $\sigma_1 u_1 v_1^T$, $\sigma_2 u_2 v_2^T$, etc

New COVID-19 Cases Nationwide



New COVID-19 Cases Nationwide - SV2

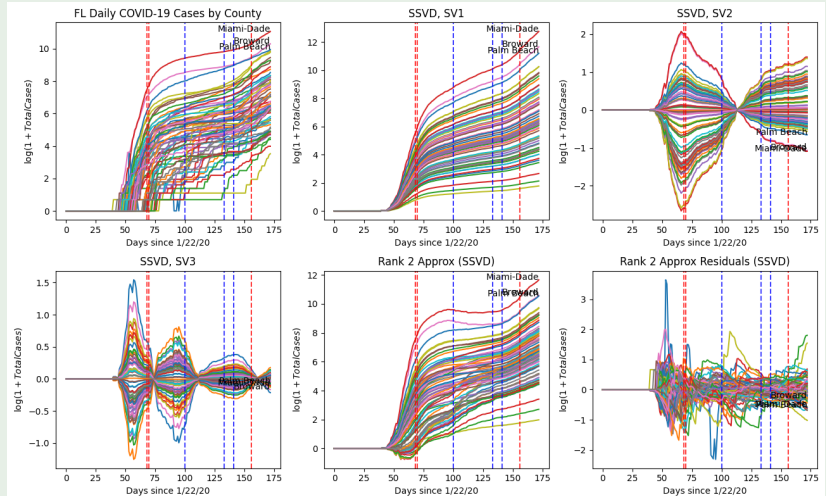


The Data

- Log cumulative known COVID-19 cases each day in each Florida county
- January 22, 2020 to July 12, 2020
- Data Matrix: 68 counties \times 173 days

Florida COVID-19 Data

SVD Plots: Log Cumulative Known FL COVID-19 Cases



Digital Ownership Protection

- How can we verify the owner of a piece of media?

Watermarking

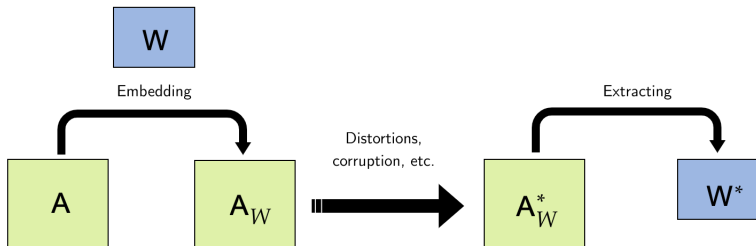
Digital Ownership Protection

- How can we verify the owner of a piece of media?
- Hide a watermark inside the media

Watermarking

Digital Ownership Protection

- How can we verify the owner of a piece of media?
- Hide a watermark inside the media
- Concerns:
 - Perceptibility
 - Security
 - Robustness against distortions



Liu & Tan Watermarking Scheme

Liu & Tan Watermarking Scheme

Embedding

- $A \rightarrow USV^T$

Embedding

- $A \rightarrow USV^T$
- $W \rightarrow U_W S_W V_W^T$

Embedding

- $A \rightarrow USV^T$
- $W \rightarrow U_W S_W V_W^T$
- $S + \alpha W \rightarrow U_S S' V_S^T$

Embedding

- $A \rightarrow USV^T$
- $W \rightarrow U_W S_W V_W^T$
- $S + \alpha W \rightarrow U_S S' V_S^T$
- $A_W \leftarrow U_S' V^T$

Liu & Tan Watermarking Scheme

Embedding

- $A \rightarrow USV^T$
- $W \rightarrow U_W S_W V_W^T$
- $S + \alpha W \rightarrow U_S S' V_S^T$
- $A_W \leftarrow U S' V^T$
- Save U_S, V_S, S for extraction

Liu & Tan Watermarking Scheme

Embedding

- $A \rightarrow USV^T$
- $W \rightarrow U_W S_W V_W^T$
- $S + \alpha W \rightarrow U_S S' V_S^T$
- $A_W \leftarrow US'V^T$
- Save U_S, V_S, S for extraction

Extraction

- Given $\tilde{A}_W, U_S, V_S, S, \alpha$

Liu & Tan Watermarking Scheme

Embedding

- $A \rightarrow USV^T$
- $W \rightarrow U_W S_W V_W^T$
- $S + \alpha W \rightarrow U_S S' V_S^T$
- $A_W \leftarrow US'V^T$
- Save U_S, V_S, S for extraction

Extraction

- Given $\tilde{A}_W, U_S, V_S, S, \alpha$
- $\tilde{A}_W \rightarrow US'V^T$

Liu & Tan Watermarking Scheme

Embedding

- $A \rightarrow USV^T$
- $W \rightarrow U_W S_W V_W^T$
- $S + \alpha W \rightarrow U_S S' V_S^T$
- $A_W \leftarrow US'V^T$
- Save U_S, V_S, S for extraction

Extraction

- Given $\tilde{A}_W, U_S, V_S, S, \alpha$
- $\tilde{A}_W \rightarrow US'V^T$
- Note $U_S S' V_S^T = S + \alpha W$

Liu & Tan Watermarking Scheme

Embedding

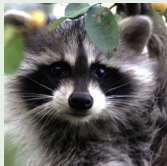
- $A \rightarrow USV^T$
- $W \rightarrow U_W S_W V_W^T$
- $S + \alpha W \rightarrow U_S S' V_S^T$
- $A_W \leftarrow US'V^T$
- Save U_S, V_S, S for extraction

Extraction

- Given $\tilde{A}_W, U_S, V_S, S, \alpha$
- $\tilde{A}_W \rightarrow US'V^T$
- Note $U_S S' V_S^T = S + \alpha W$
- Then
 $\tilde{W} = \alpha^{-1}(U_S S' V_S^T - S)$

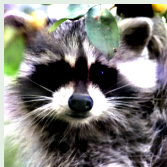
Liu & Tan Watermarking Scheme

Watermarking Examples

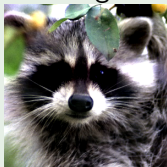


Image

Watermark



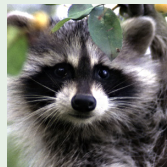
$\alpha = 1$



$\alpha = 0.5$



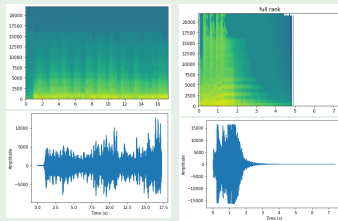
$\alpha = 0.25$



$\alpha = 0.1$

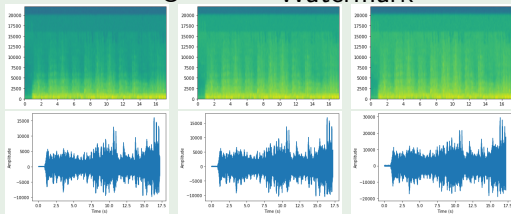
Liu & Tan Watermarking Scheme

Audio Watermarking Examples



Original

Watermark



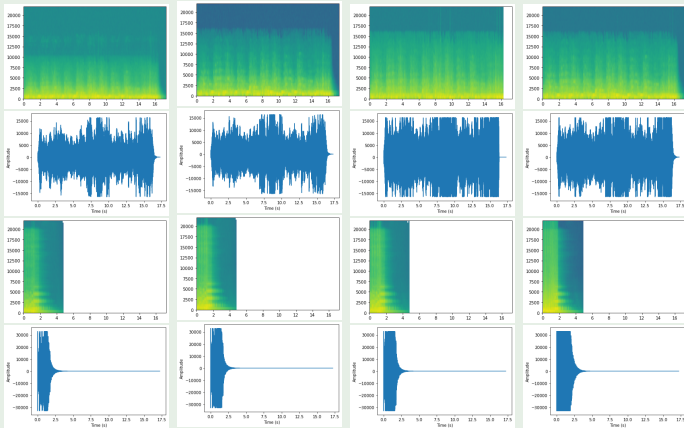
$\alpha = 0.1$

$\alpha = 0.4$

$\alpha = 1.6$

Liu & Tan Watermarking Scheme

Audio Watermarking With Distortions



Lower Pitch

Frequency

remove noise

Add reverb

Security Test

Security Test

- Embed watermark W into A to obtain A_W

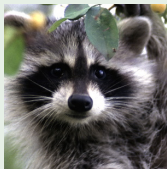
Security Test

- Embed watermark W into A to obtain A_W
- Attempt to extract phony watermark X from A_W

Liu & Tan Watermarking Scheme

Security Test

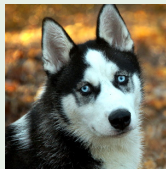
- Embed watermark W into A to obtain A_W
- Attempt to extract phony watermark X from A_W



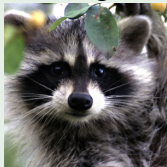
Image



Watermark



Phony



Watermarked
Image



Watermark
Extracted



Phony
Extracted

Jain et al. Watermarking Scheme

- Modification to Liu & Tan scheme
- Improved security

Jain et al. Watermarking Scheme

- Modification to Liu & Tan scheme
- Improved security

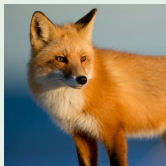
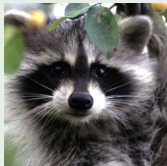
Embedding

- $A \rightarrow USV^T$
- $W \rightarrow U_W S_W V_W^T$
- $S_1 \leftarrow S + \alpha U_W S_W$
- $A_W \leftarrow US_1 V^T$
- $(A_W = A + \alpha U U_W S_W V^T)$

Extraction

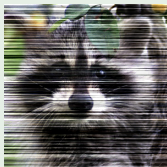
- Given \tilde{A}_W, A, V_W
- $A_W = A + \alpha U U_W S_W V^T$
- Solve for W !
- $\tilde{W} \leftarrow \alpha^{-1} U^T (\tilde{A}_W - A) V V_W^T$

Watermarking Examples



Image

Watermark



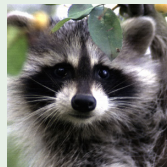
$\alpha = 0.5$



$\alpha = 0.25$

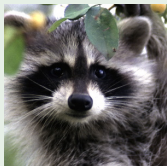


$\alpha = 0.1$

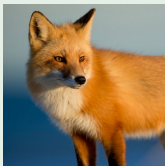


$\alpha = 0.01$

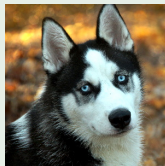
Security Test



Image



Watermark



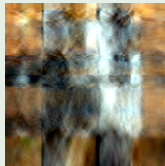
Phony



Watermarked
Image



Watermark
Extracted



Phony
Extracted

Extraction after Compression



Modified Jain et al. Watermarking Scheme

$$A = USV^{\top}$$

$$W = U_W S_W V_W^{\top}$$

Modified Jain et al. Watermarking Scheme

$$A = USV^{\top}$$
$$W = U_W S_W V_W^{\top}$$

Embedding

Jain et al. Scheme:

$$A_W = A + \alpha U U_W S_W V^{\top}$$

Extraction

Jain et al. Scheme:

$$W = \alpha^{-1} U^{\top} (A_W - A) V V_W^{\top}$$

Modified Jain et al. Watermarking Scheme

$$A = USV^{\top}$$
$$W = U_W S_W V_W^{\top}$$

Embedding

Jain et al. Scheme:

$$A_W = A + \alpha \textcolor{red}{U} U_W S_W V^{\top}$$

Extraction

Jain et al. Scheme:

$$W = \alpha^{-1} \textcolor{red}{U}^{\top} (A_W - A) V V_W^{\top}$$

Modified Jain et al. Watermarking Scheme

$$A = USV^{\top}$$

$$W = U_W S_W V_W^{\top}$$

Embedding

Modified Jain et al. Scheme:

$$A_W = A + \alpha U_W S_W V^{\top}$$

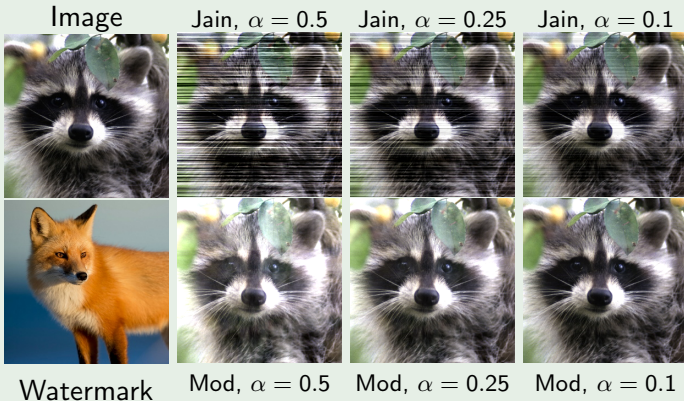
Extraction

Modified Jain et al. Scheme:

$$W = \alpha^{-1}(A_W - A) V V_W^{\top}$$

Modified Jain et al. Watermarking Scheme

Watermarking Examples



Evaluating Watermarked Image vs Original Image

Evaluating Watermarked Image vs Original Image

$$\|A - A_{\text{Jain}}\|_F = \|A - A_{\text{Mod}}\|_F = \alpha \|W\|_F$$

Evaluating Watermarked Image vs Original Image

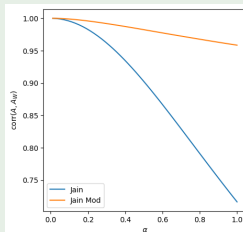
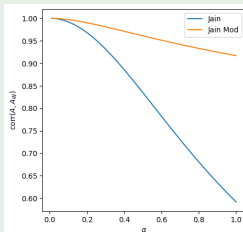
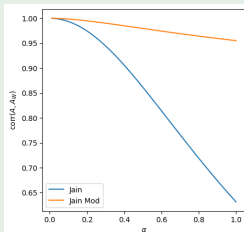
$$\|A - A_{\text{Jain}}\|_F = \|A - A_{\text{Mod}}\|_F = \alpha \|W\|_F$$

$$\text{corr}(A, A_W) = \frac{\langle A, A_W \rangle_F}{\|A\|_F \|A_W\|_F} = \cos(\angle(A, A_W))$$

Evaluating Watermarked Image vs Original Image

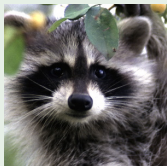
$$\|A - A_{\text{Jain}}\|_F = \|A - A_{\text{Mod}}\|_F = \alpha \|W\|_F$$

$$\text{corr}(A, A_W) = \frac{\langle A, A_W \rangle_F}{\|A\|_F \|A_W\|_F} = \cos(\angle(A, A_W))$$

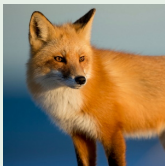


Modified Jain et al. Watermarking Scheme

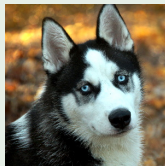
Security Test



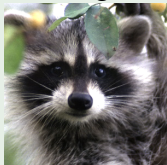
Image



Watermark



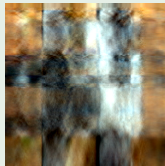
Phony



Watermarked
Image



Watermark
Extracted



Phony
Extracted

Modified Jain et al. Watermarking Scheme

Extraction after Compression



Conclusion

Summary






- Media Compression and Processing
- Data Analysis
- Digital Ownership Protection
- Modified Watermarking Scheme

Future Directions

- Video background removal
- Modern watermarking algorithms
- Audio watermarking
- Randomized watermark extraction

THANK YOU!

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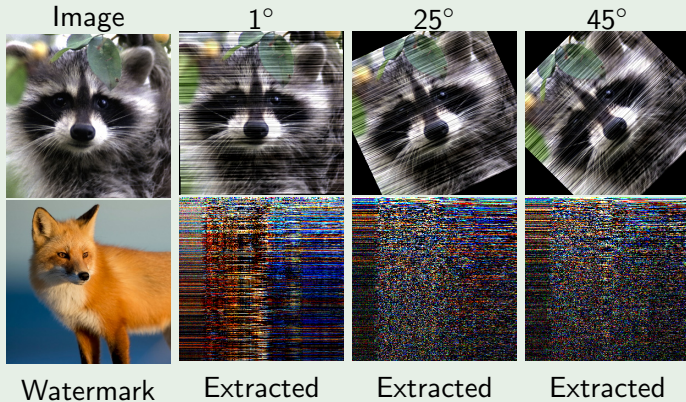


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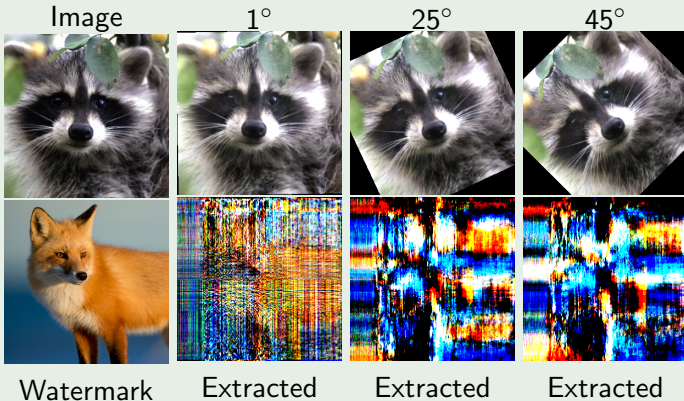
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Extraction after Rotation

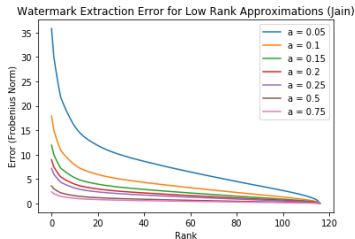
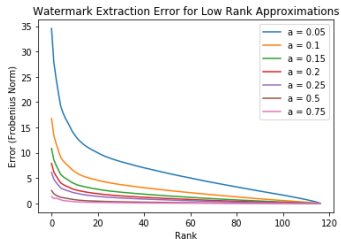


Modified Jain et al. Watermarking Scheme

Extraction after Rotation



Low Rank Distortion Plots - Various Scaling Factors



Watermark Extraction Error for Low Rank Approximations (Jain Mod)
Random Matrix

