

# Don't worry, be noisy

The Effect of Noise on the Number of Extreme Points

Dominique Attali



Olivier Devillers



Xavier Goaoc



# Motivation

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Worst case analysis

vs practical behavior

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Delaunay

$$\Omega \left( n^{\lceil \frac{d}{2} \rceil} \right)$$

vs practical behavior

almost linear ?

# Motivation

## Worst case analysis

Delaunay

$$\Omega\left(n^{\lceil \frac{d}{2} \rceil}\right)$$

Convex hull

$$\Omega\left(n^{\lfloor \frac{d}{2} \rfloor}\right)$$

vs practical behavior

almost linear ?

small ?

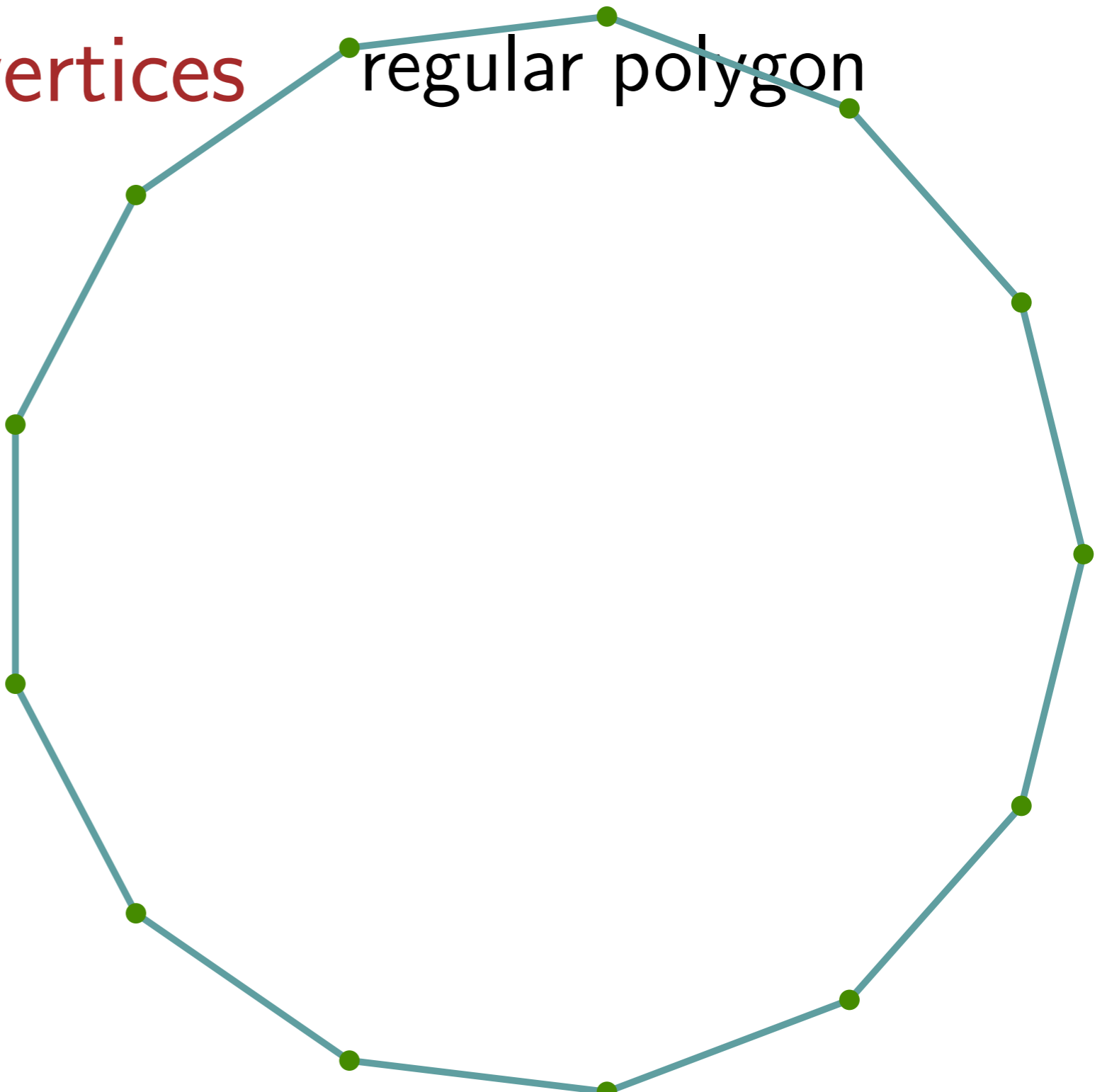
# Problem in this talk

## Worst case analysis

# of convex hull vertices

$\Omega(n)$

regular polygon

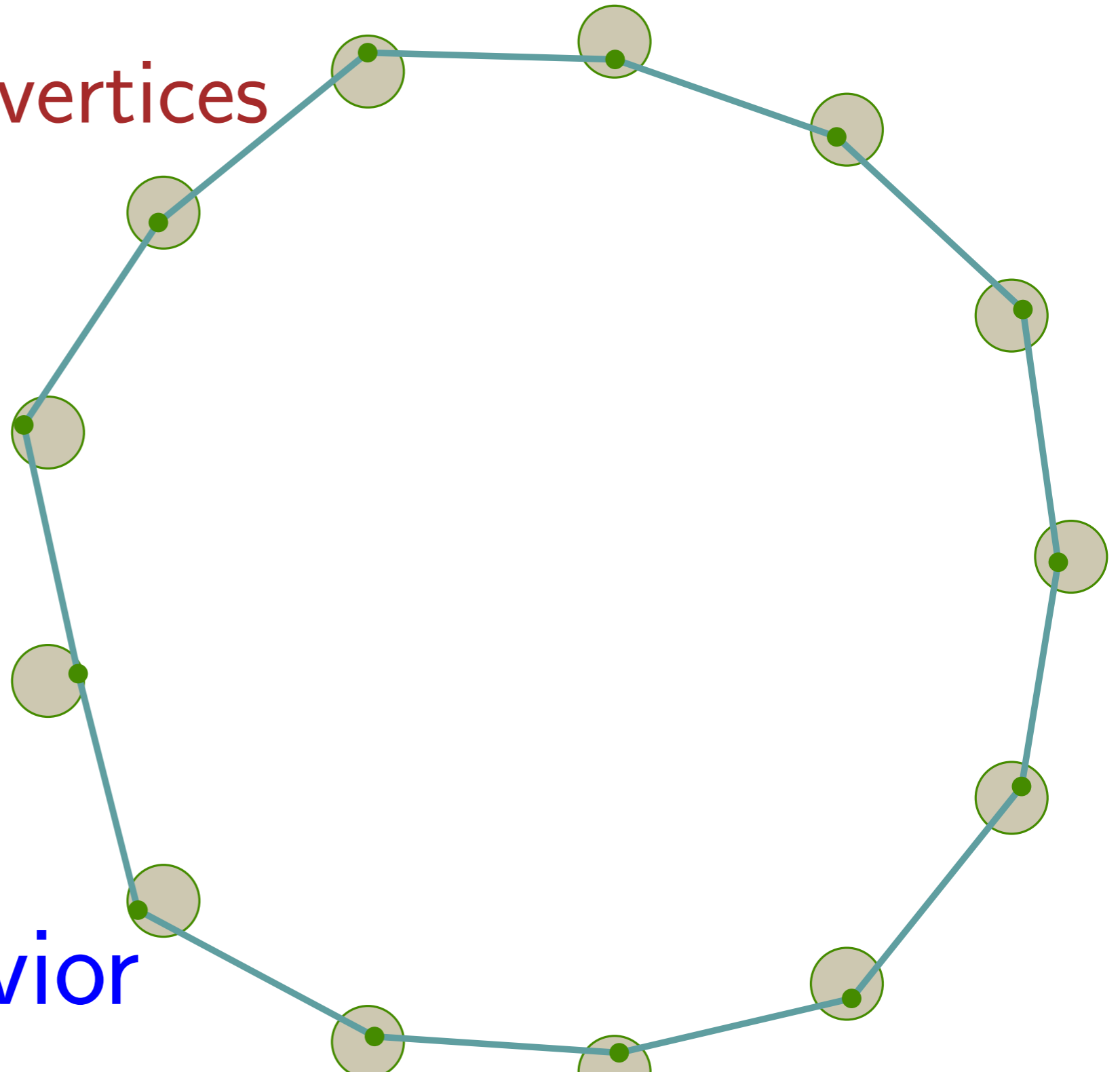


Problem in this talk

Worst case analysis

# of convex hull vertices

$\Omega(n)$



vs noisy behavior

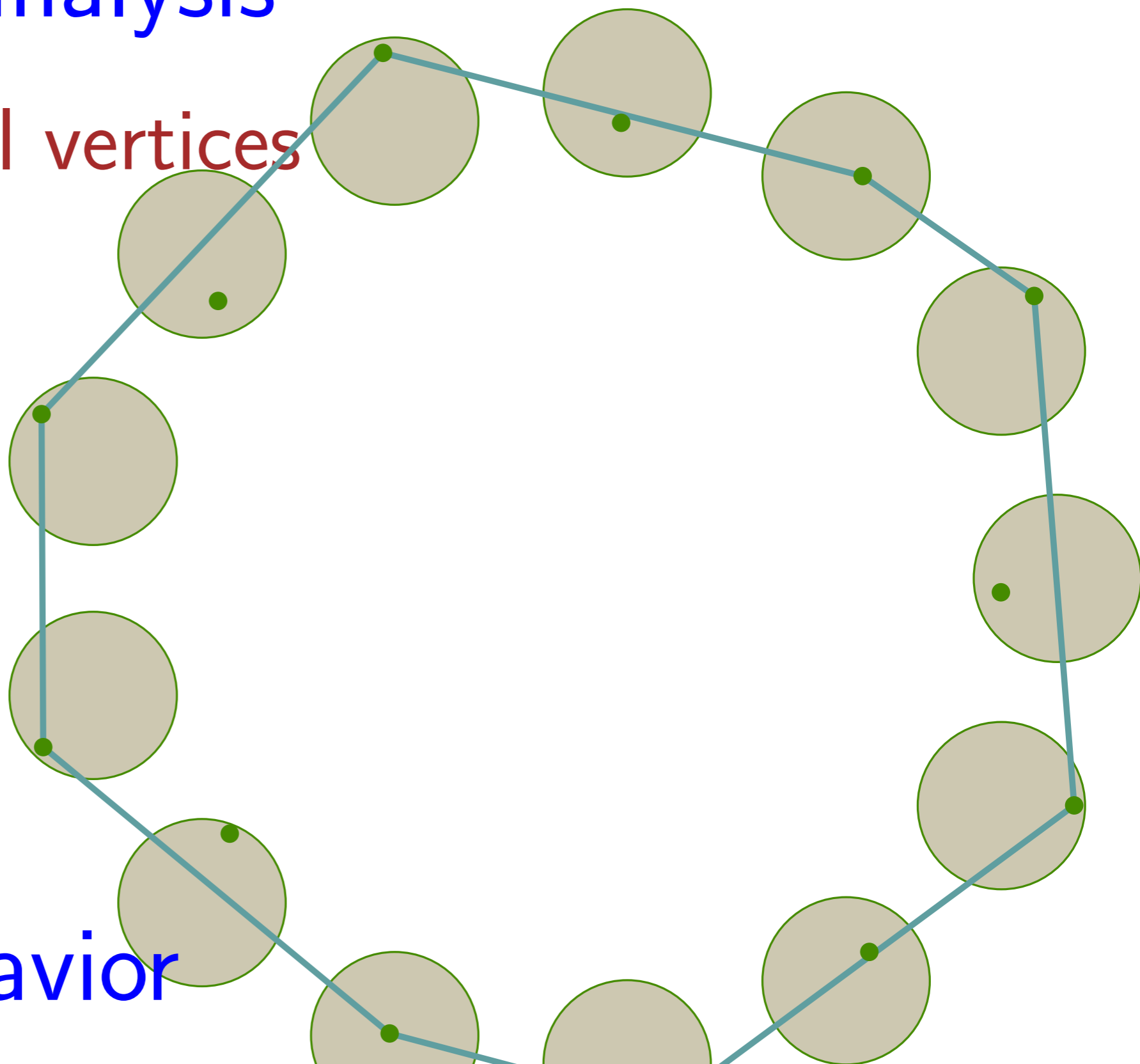
Problem in this talk

Worst case analysis

# of convex hull vertices

$\Omega(n)$

vs noisy behavior



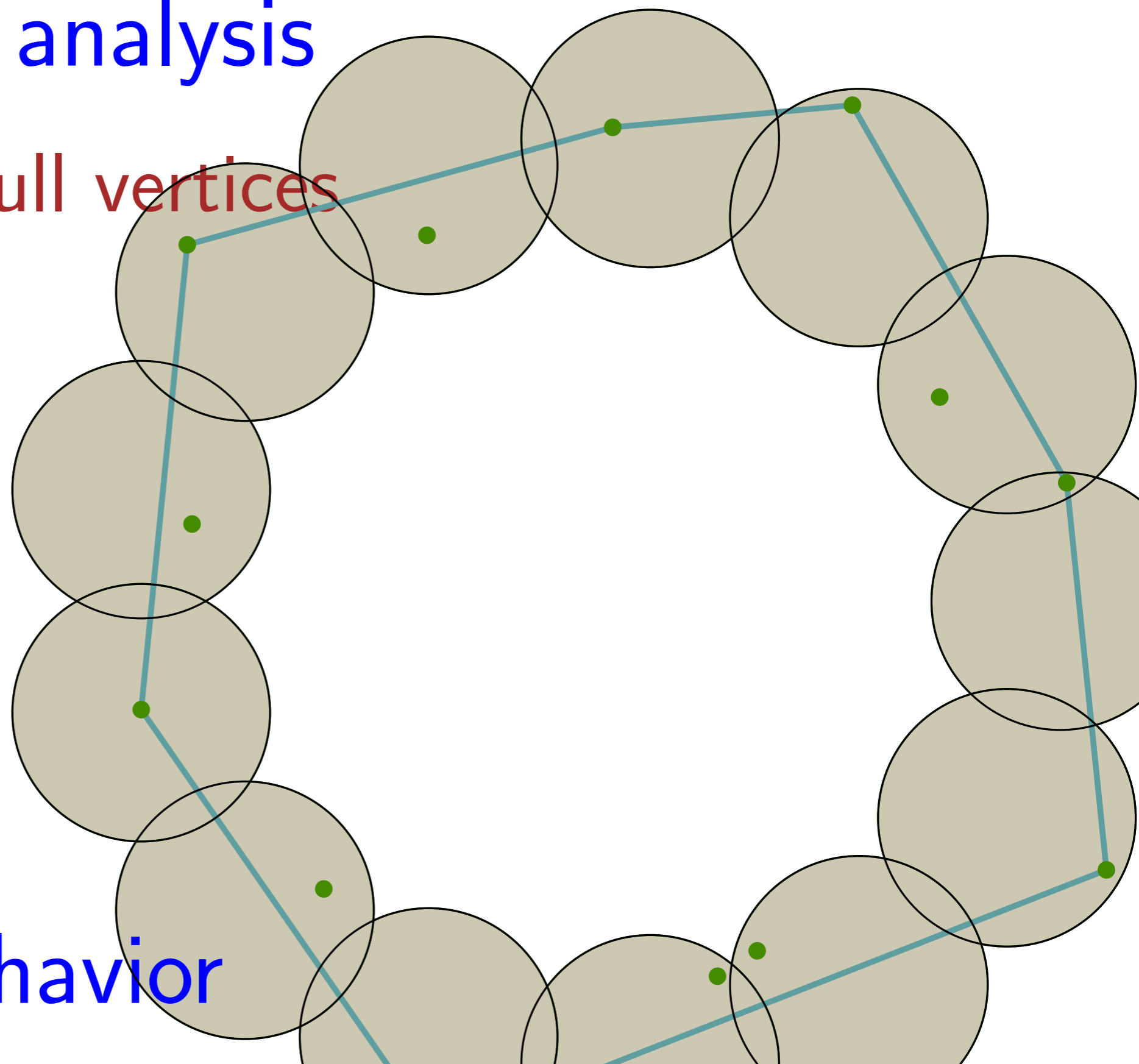


Problem in this talk

Worst case analysis

# of convex hull vertices

$\Omega(n)$



vs noisy behavior

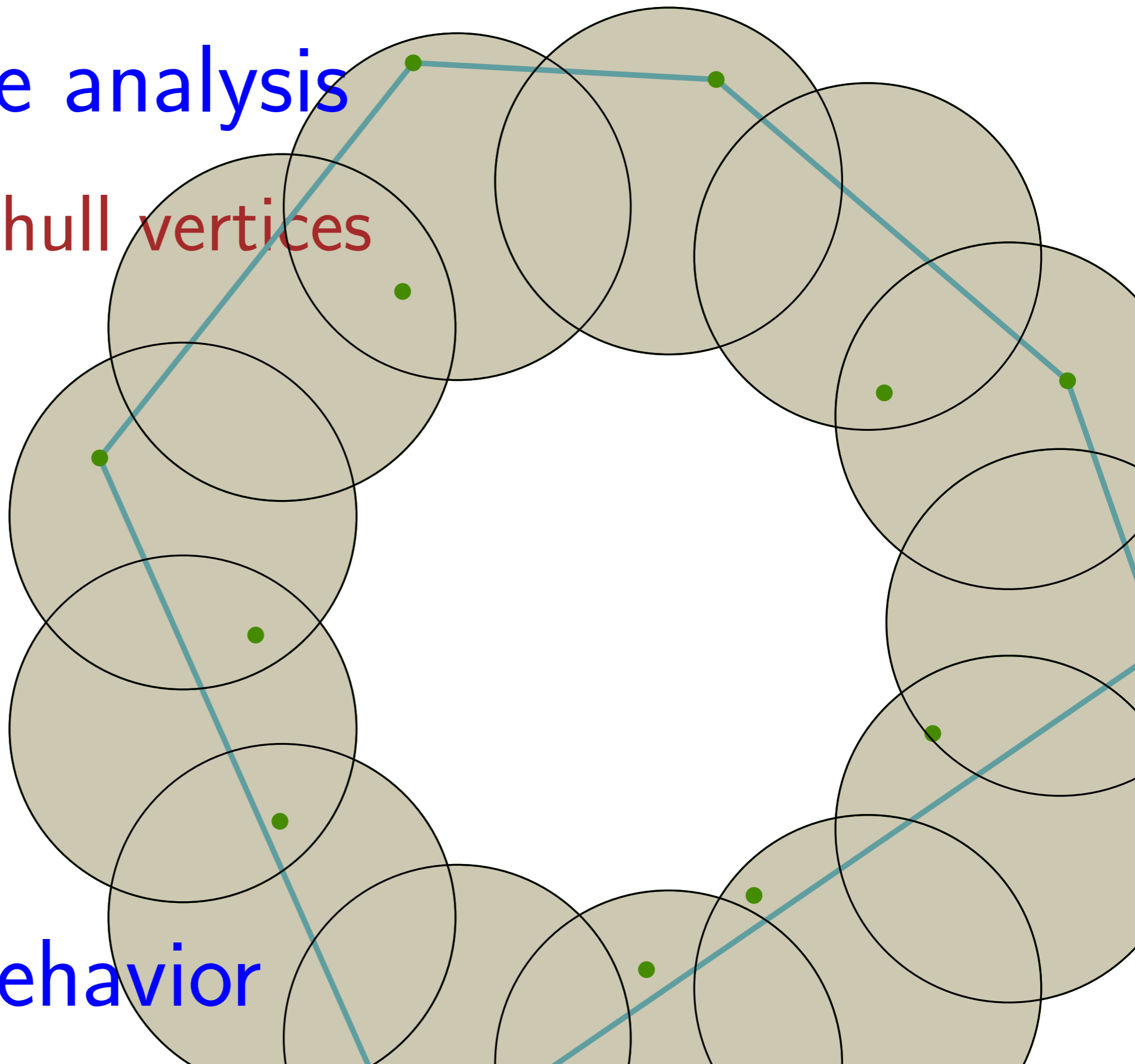
Problem in this talk

Worst case analysis

# of convex hull vertices

$\Omega(n)$

vs noisy behavior



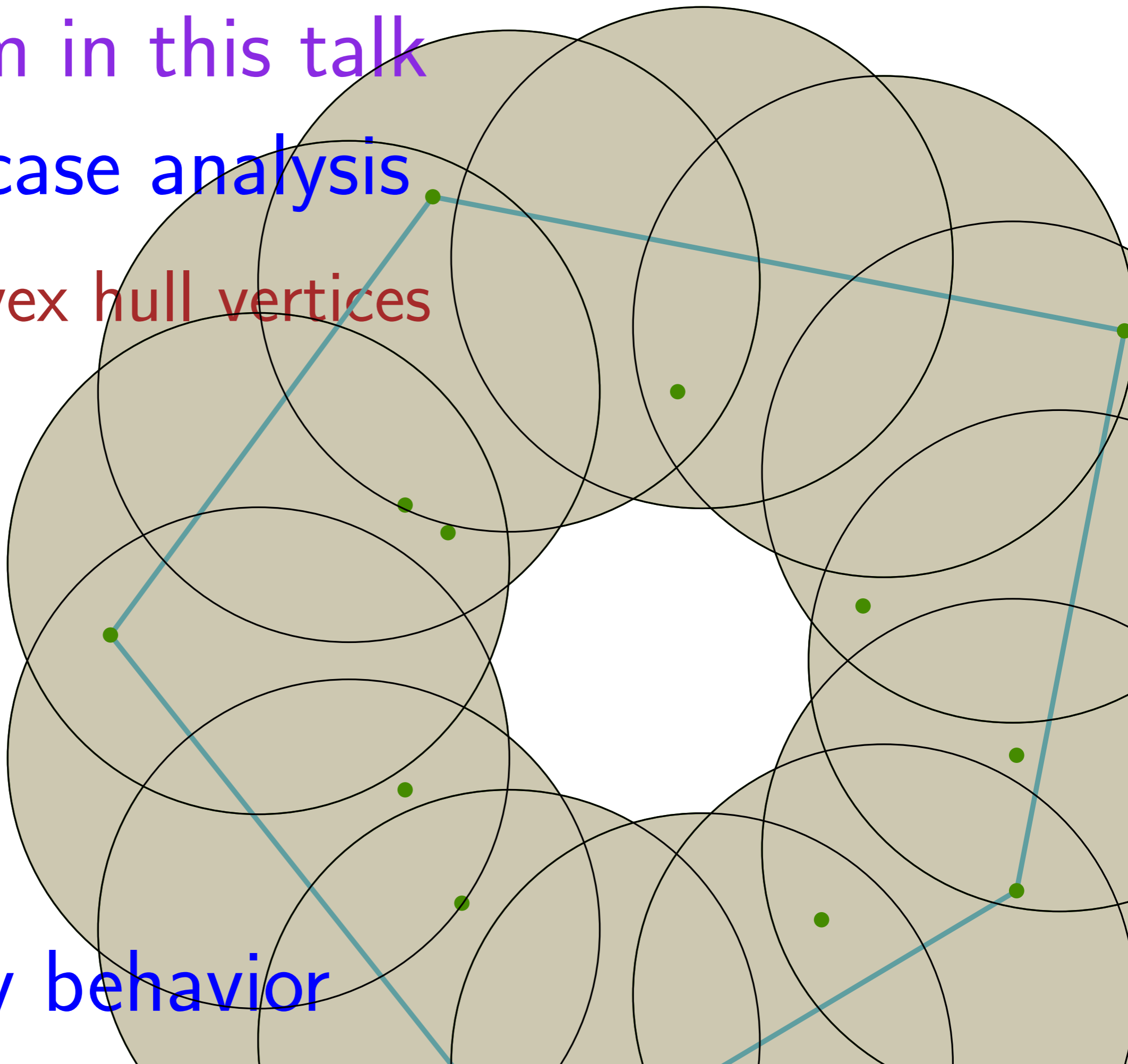
Problem in this talk

Worst case analysis

# of convex hull vertices

$\Omega(n)$

vs noisy behavior



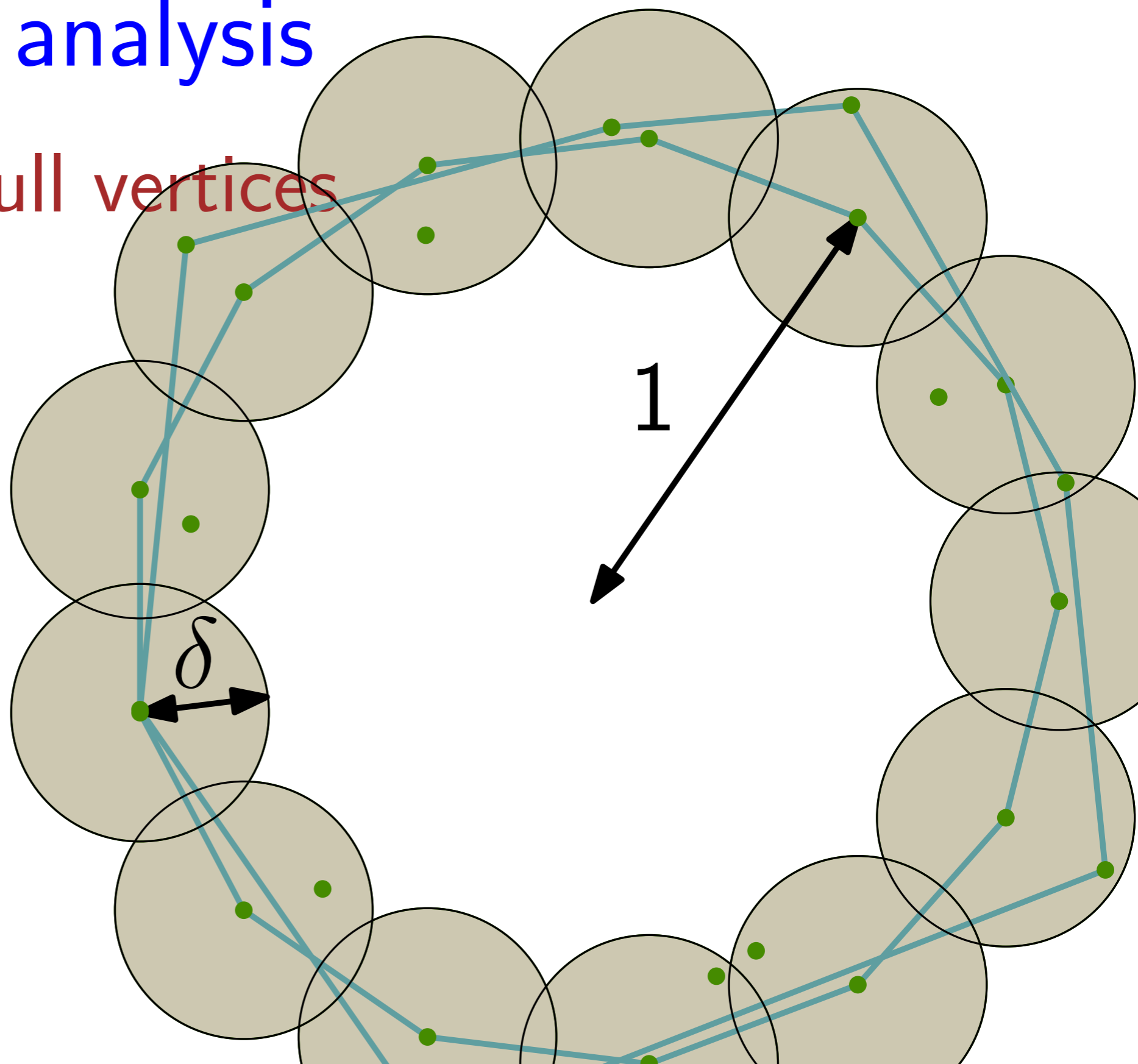
Problem in this talk

Worst case analysis

# of convex hull vertices

$\Omega(n)$

Notations



Problem in this talk

Worst case analysis

# of convex hull vertices

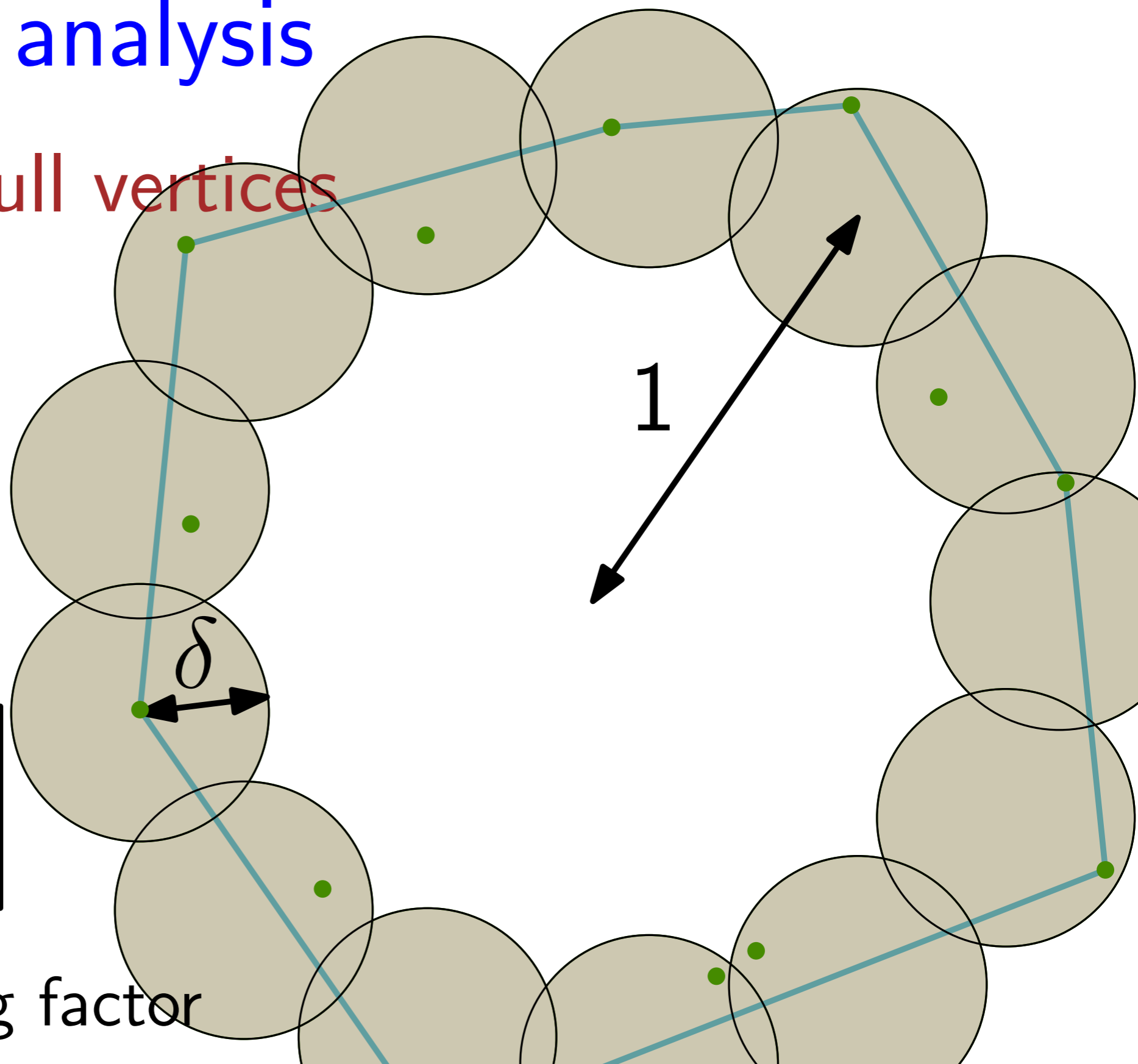
$\Omega(n)$

Notations

Result

$$\tilde{\Theta}\left(n^{\frac{1}{4}}\delta^{-\frac{3}{8}}\right)$$

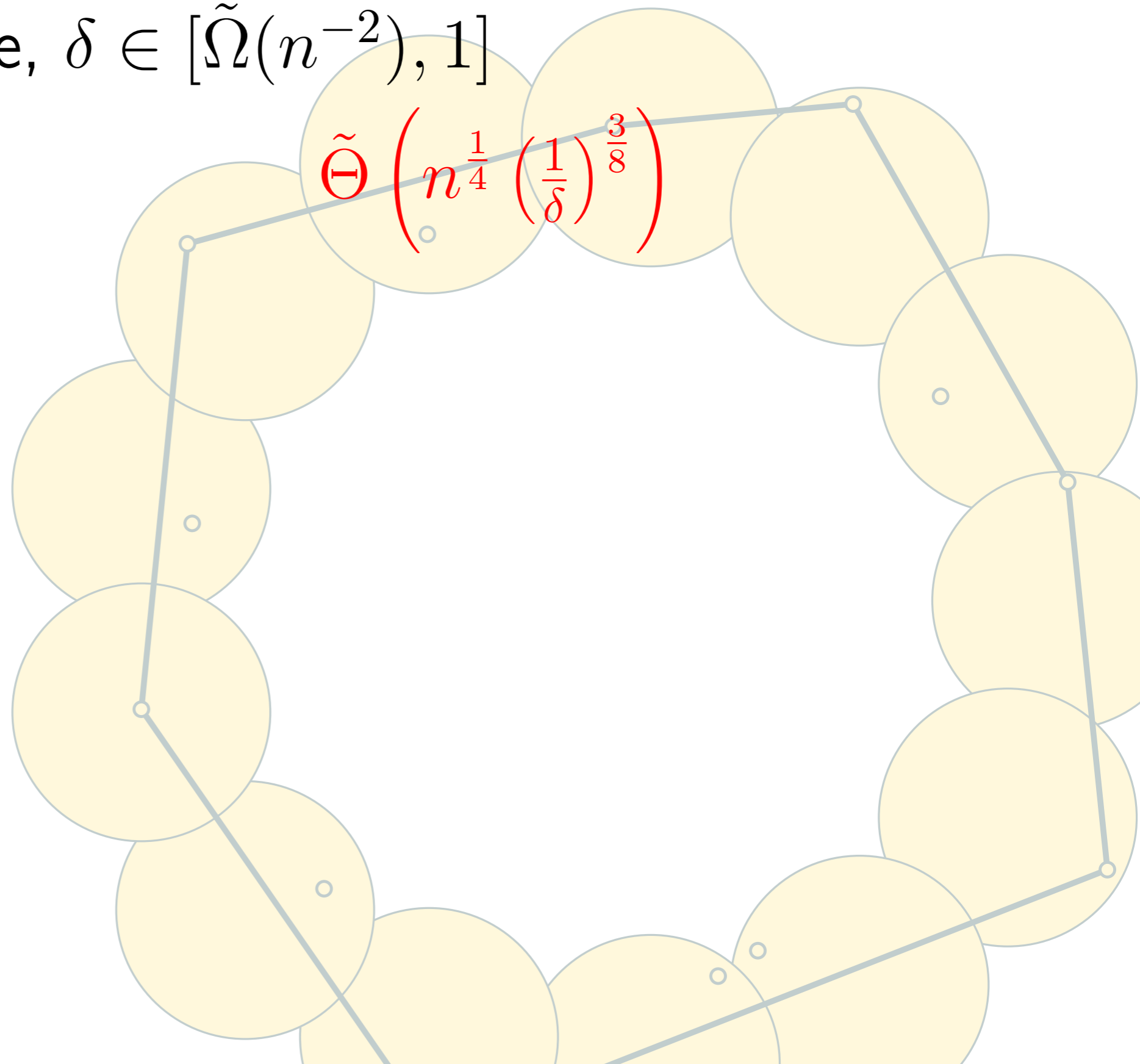
$\tilde{\Theta}$  = up to polylog factor



# Results

initial position =  $(\epsilon, \kappa)$ -sample

dim 2,  $L_2$  noise,  $\delta \in [\tilde{\Omega}(n^{-2}), 1]$



# Results

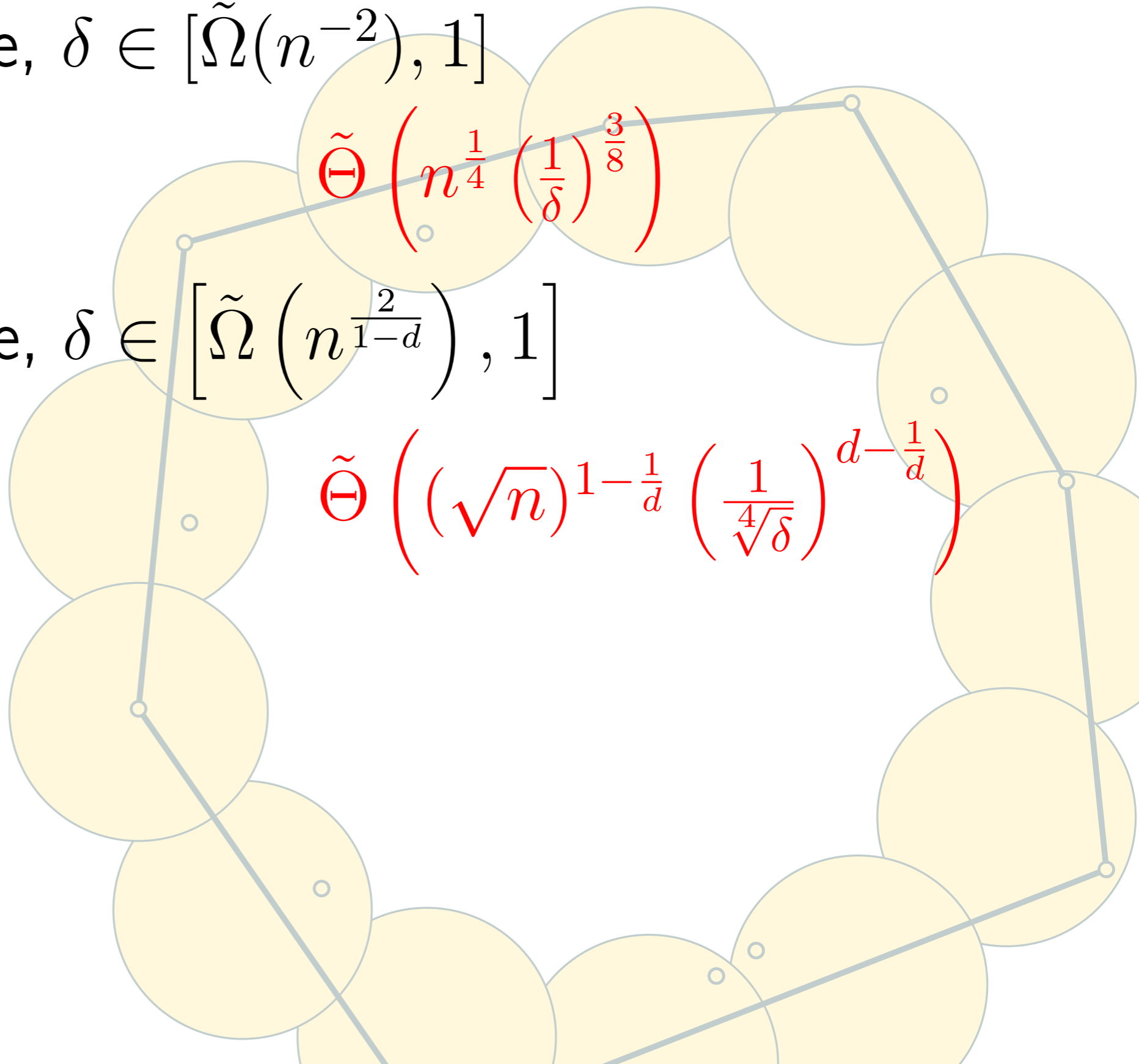
initial position =  $(\epsilon, \kappa)$ -sample

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$$\tilde{\Theta} \left( n^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( \frac{1}{\delta} \right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \right)$$

dim  $d$ ,  $L_2$  noise,  $\delta \in \left[ \tilde{\Omega} \left( n^{\frac{2}{1-d}} \right), 1 \right]$

$$\tilde{\Theta} \left( (\sqrt{n})^{1-\frac{1}{d}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\delta}} \right)^{d-\frac{1}{d}} \right)$$



# Results

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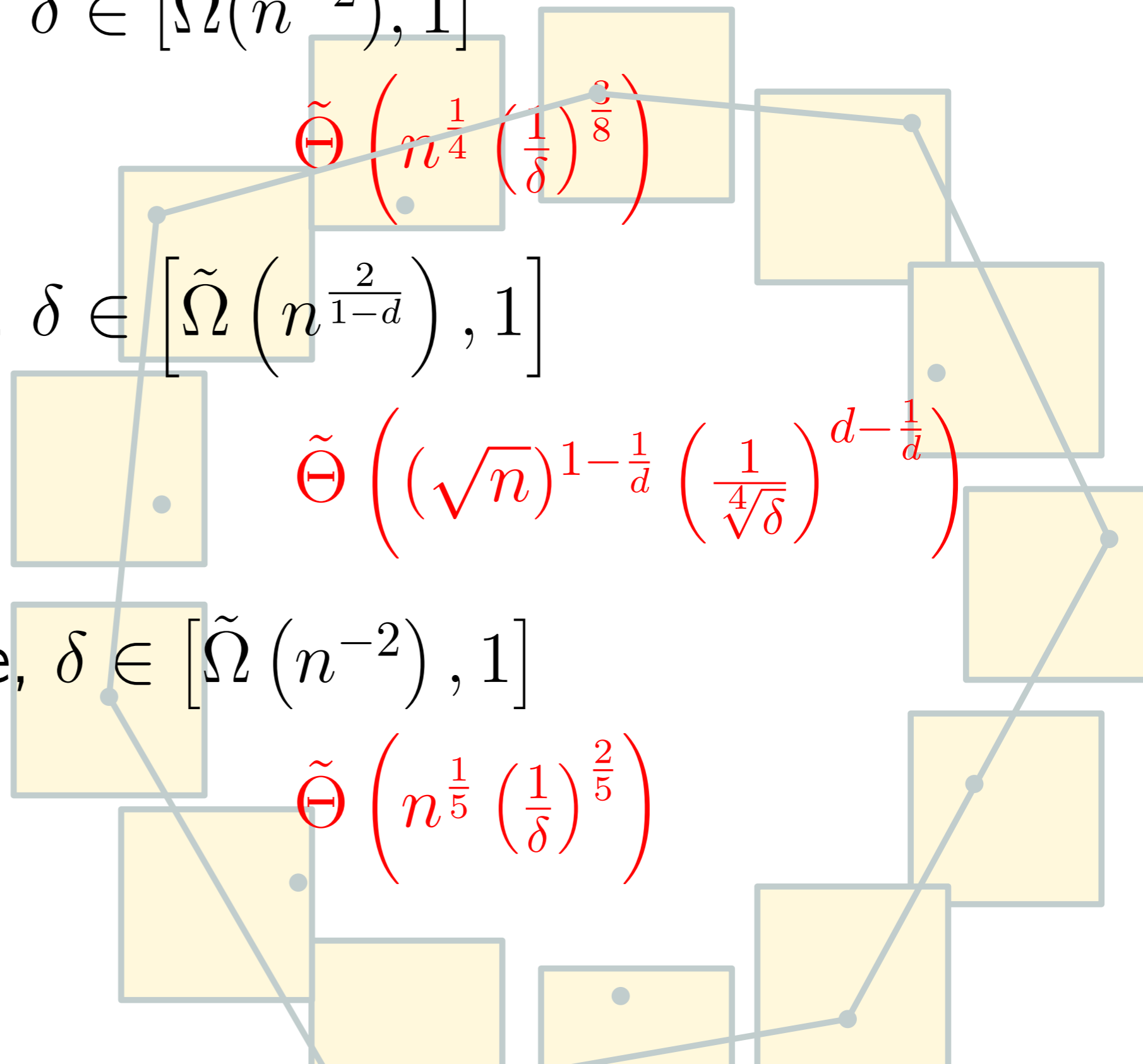
$$\tilde{\Theta} \left( n^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( \frac{1}{\delta} \right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \right)$$

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dim 2,  $L_\infty$  noise,  $\delta \in [\tilde{\Omega} \left( n^{-2} \right), 1]$

$$\tilde{\Theta} \left( n^{\frac{1}{5}} \left( \frac{1}{\delta} \right)^{\frac{2}{5}} \right)$$





# Results

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experiments for noise and snap



# Related result

[Damerow & Sohler]

dim  $d$ ,  $L_\infty$  noise,

$$O\left(\left(\frac{n \log n}{\delta}\right)^{\frac{d}{d+1}}\right)$$

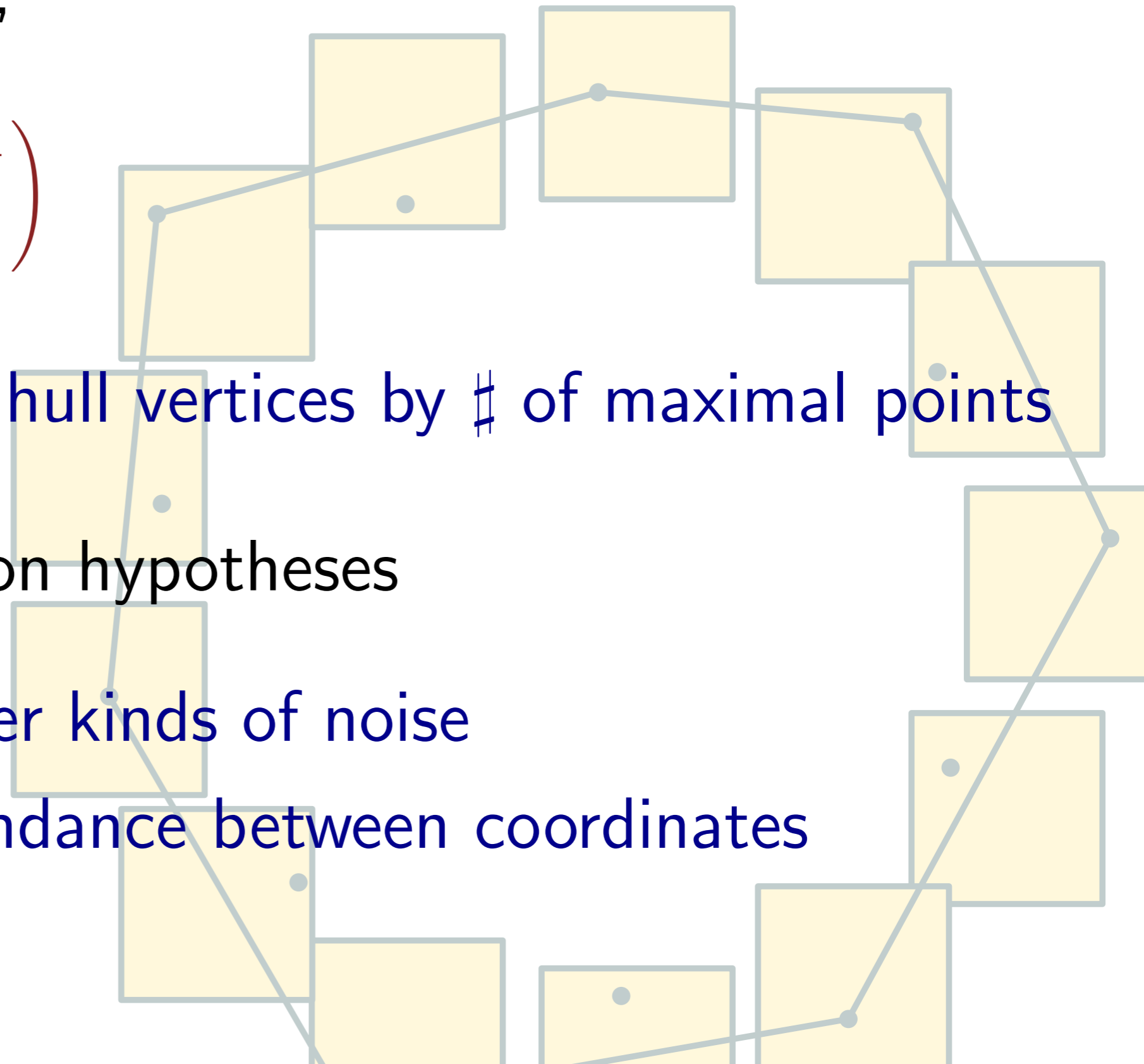
Upper bound  $\#$  hull vertices by  $\#$  of maximal points

No initial position hypotheses

Extends to other kinds of noise

independance between coordinates

~~$L_2$~~



# Related result

[Damerow & Sohler]

dim  $d$ ,  $L_\infty$  noise,

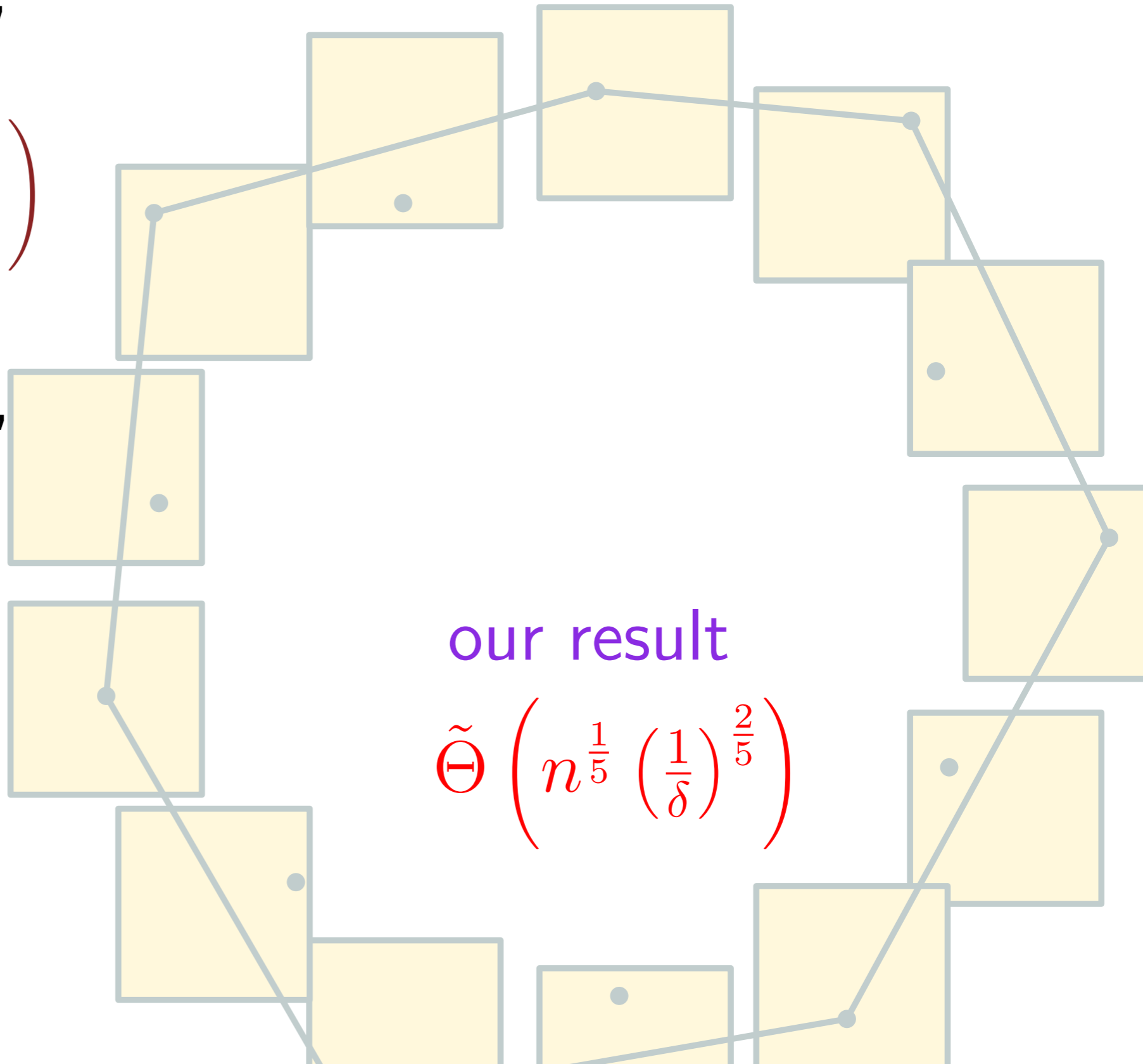
$$O\left(\left(\frac{n \log n}{\delta}\right)^{\frac{d}{d+1}}\right)$$

dim 2,  $L_\infty$  noise,

$$\tilde{O}\left(n^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{\delta}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)$$

our result

$$\tilde{O}\left(n^{\frac{1}{5}} \left(\frac{1}{\delta}\right)^{\frac{2}{5}}\right)$$

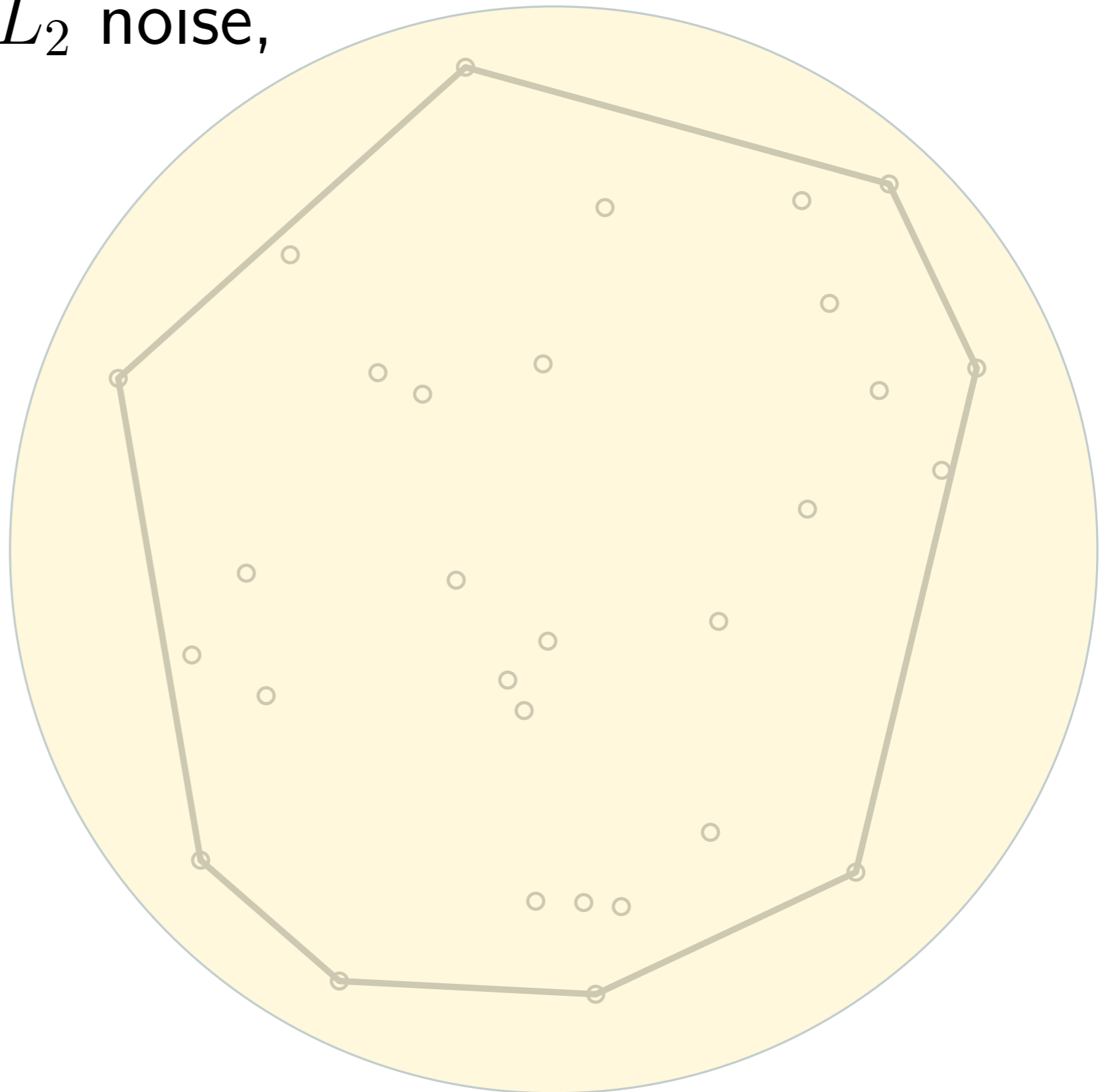


# Related result

[Rényi & Sulanke]

dim  $d$ , "infinite"  $L_2$  noise,

$$\Theta \left( n^{\frac{d-1}{d+1}} \right)$$



# Related result

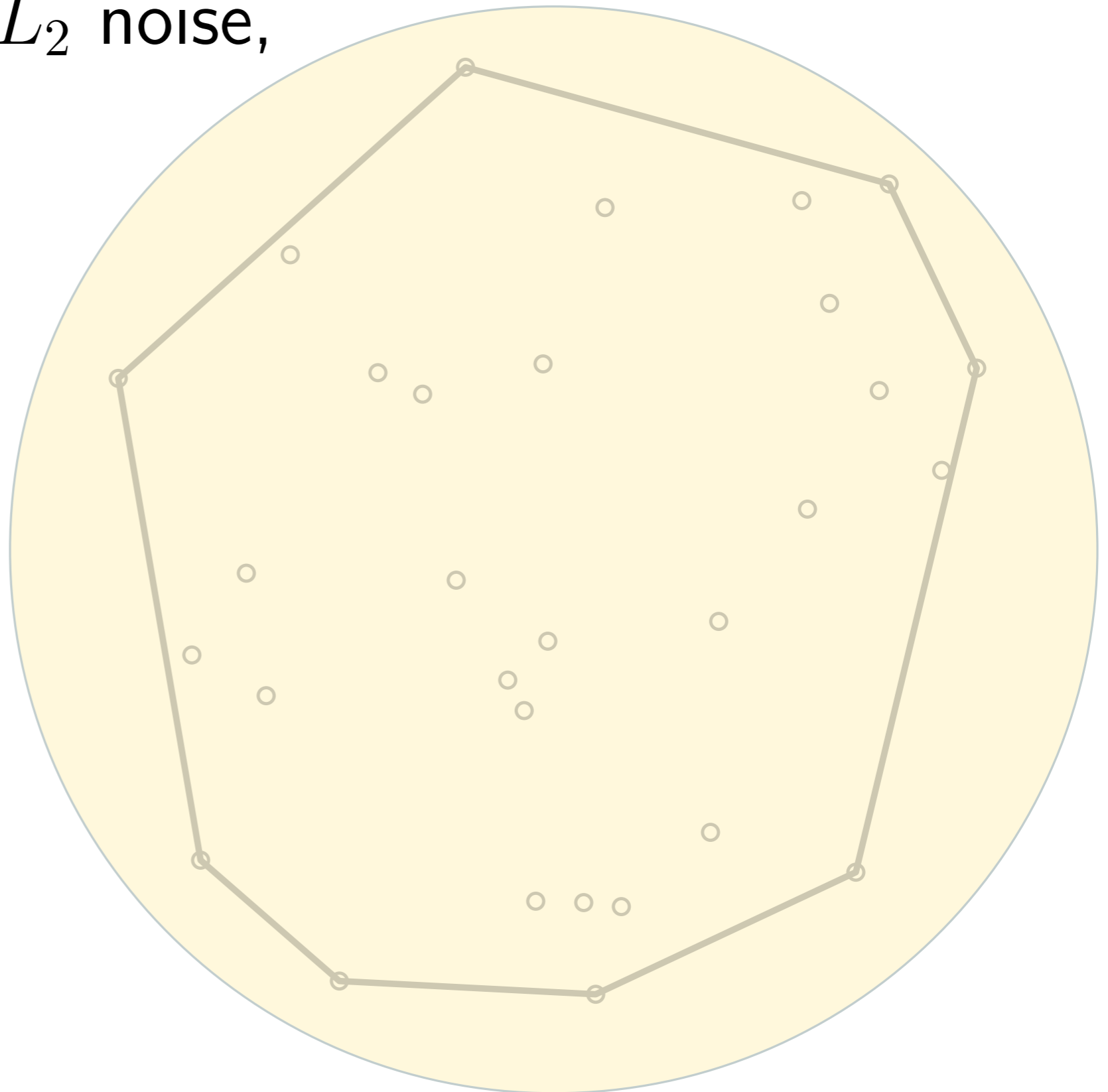
[Rényi & Sulanke]

dim  $d$ , "infinite"  $L_2$  noise,

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$d = 2$

$$\Theta \left( n^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)$$



# Related result

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dim  $d$ , "infinite"  $L_2$  noise,

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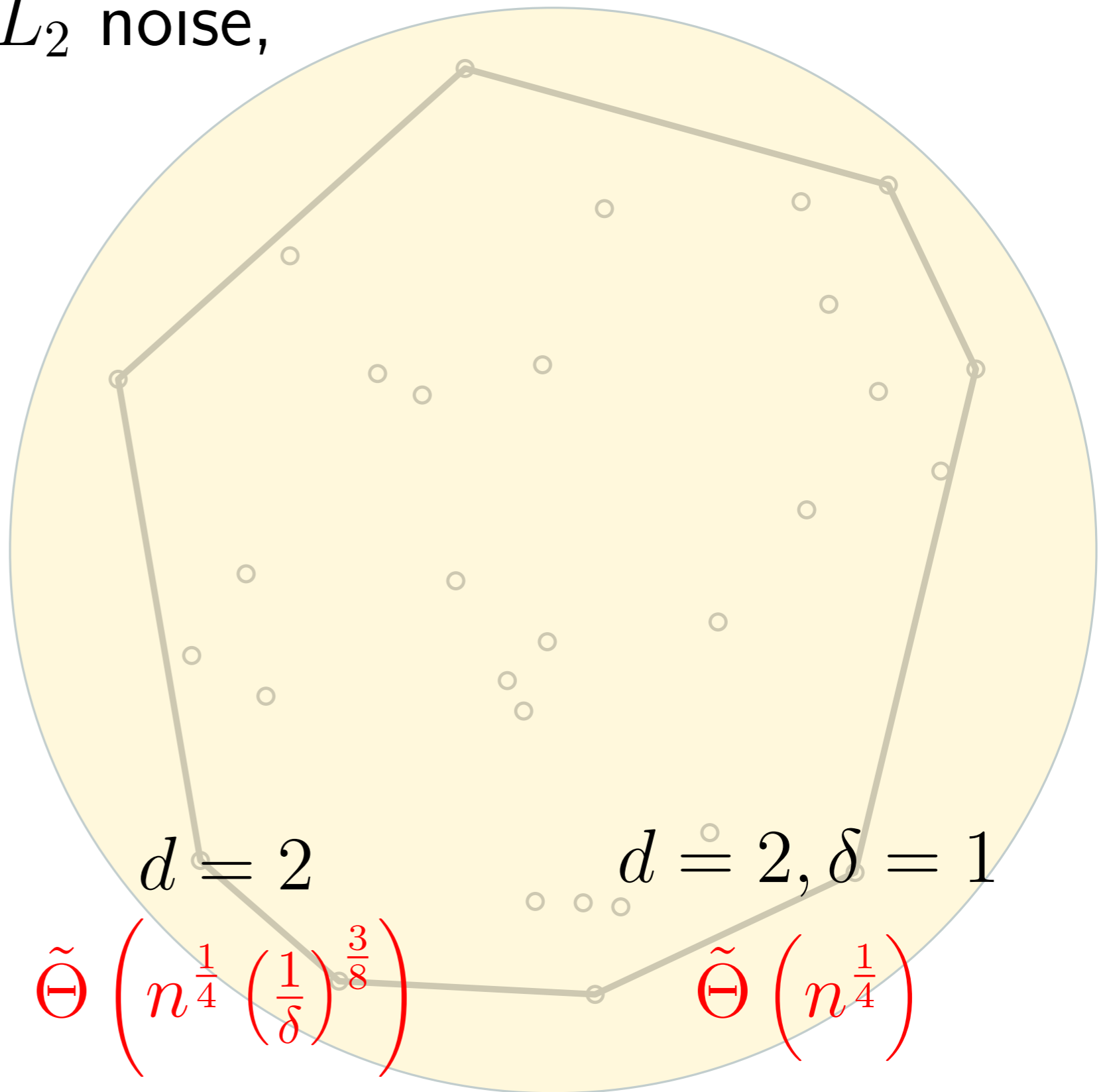
our result

$$d = 2, \delta = n^{-2}$$

$$\tilde{\Theta} (n)$$

$$\tilde{\Theta} \left( n^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( \frac{1}{\delta} \right)^{\frac{3}{8}} \right)$$

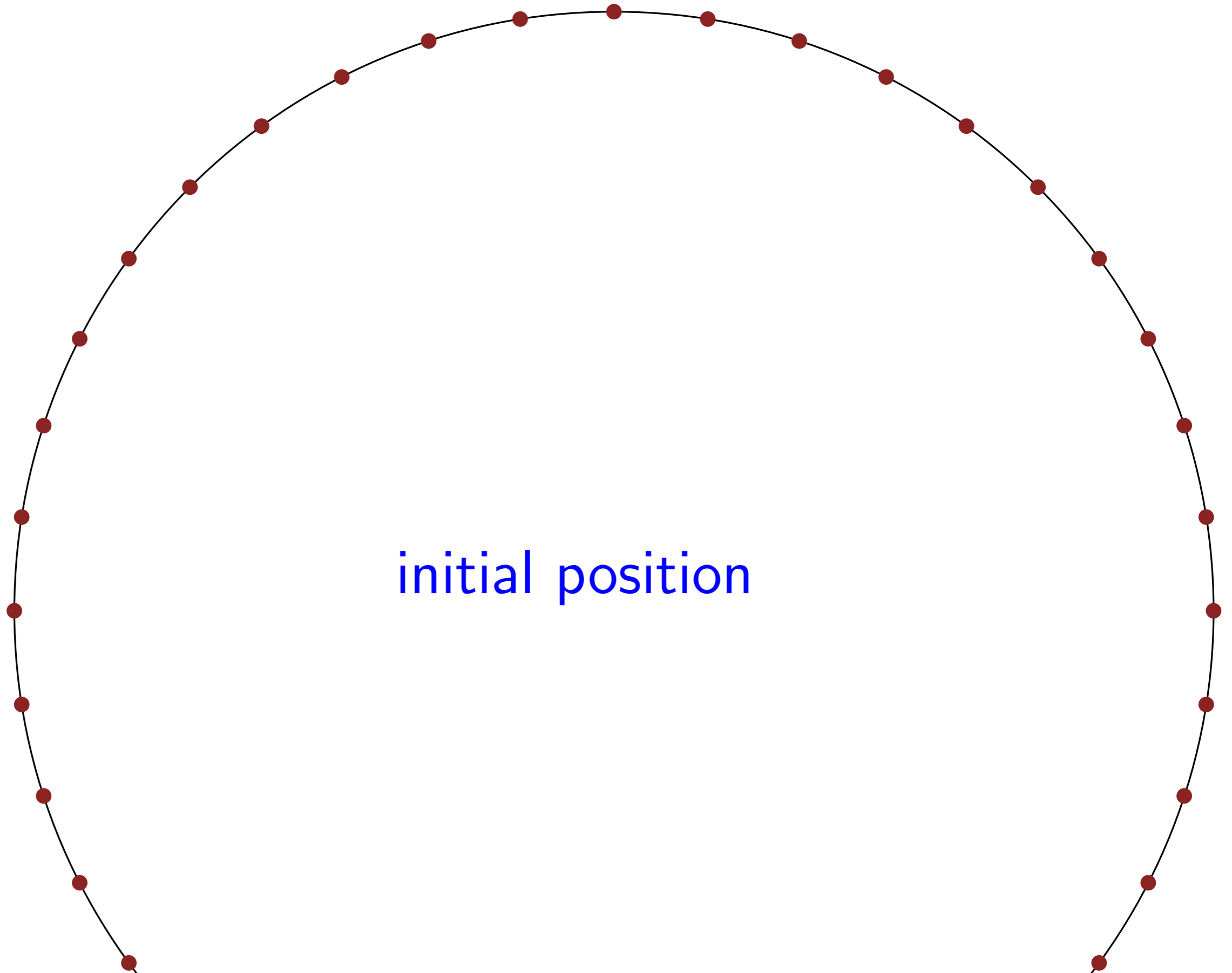
$$\tilde{\Theta} \left( n^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)$$



$$d = 2$$

$$d = 2, \delta = 1$$

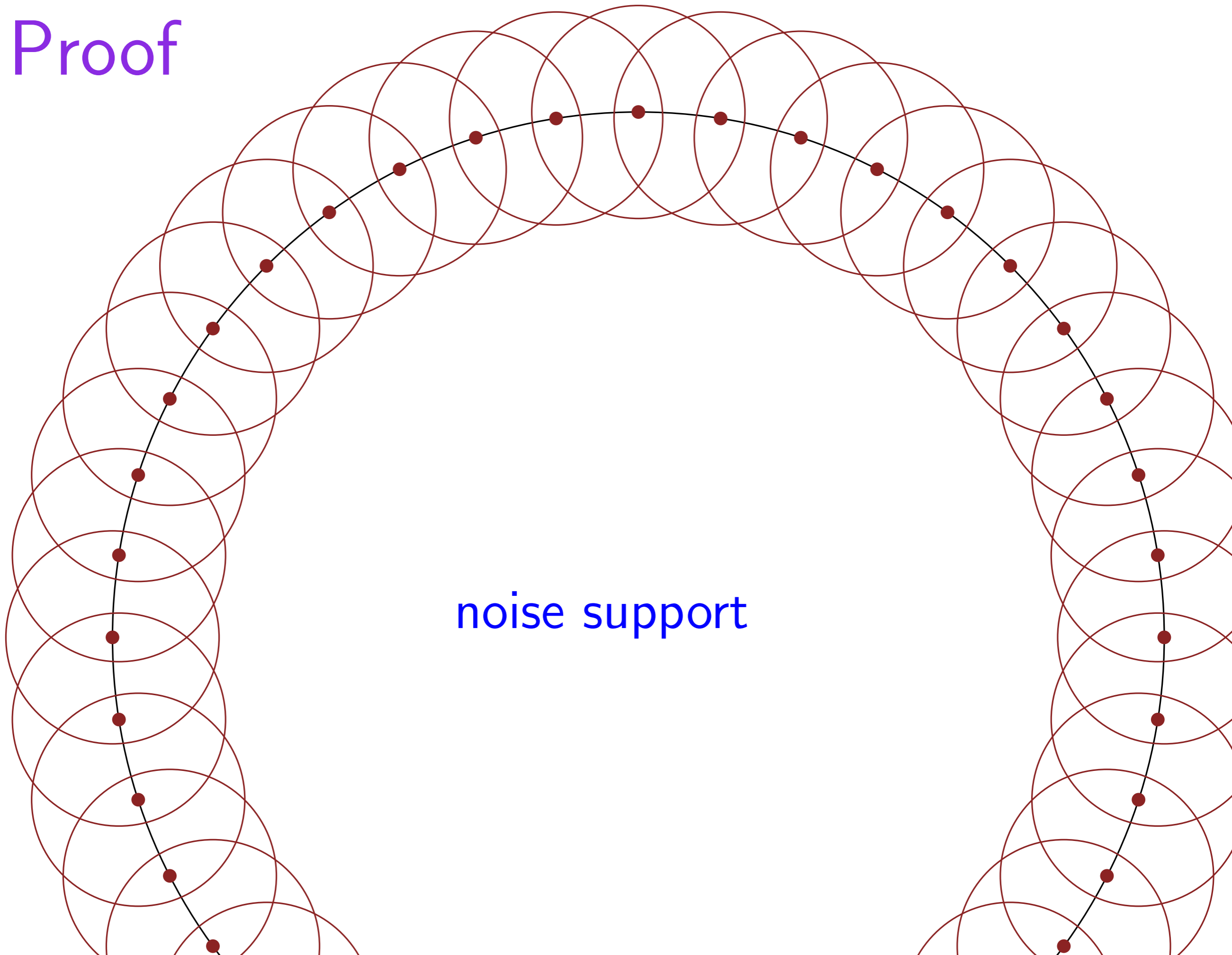
Proof



initial position

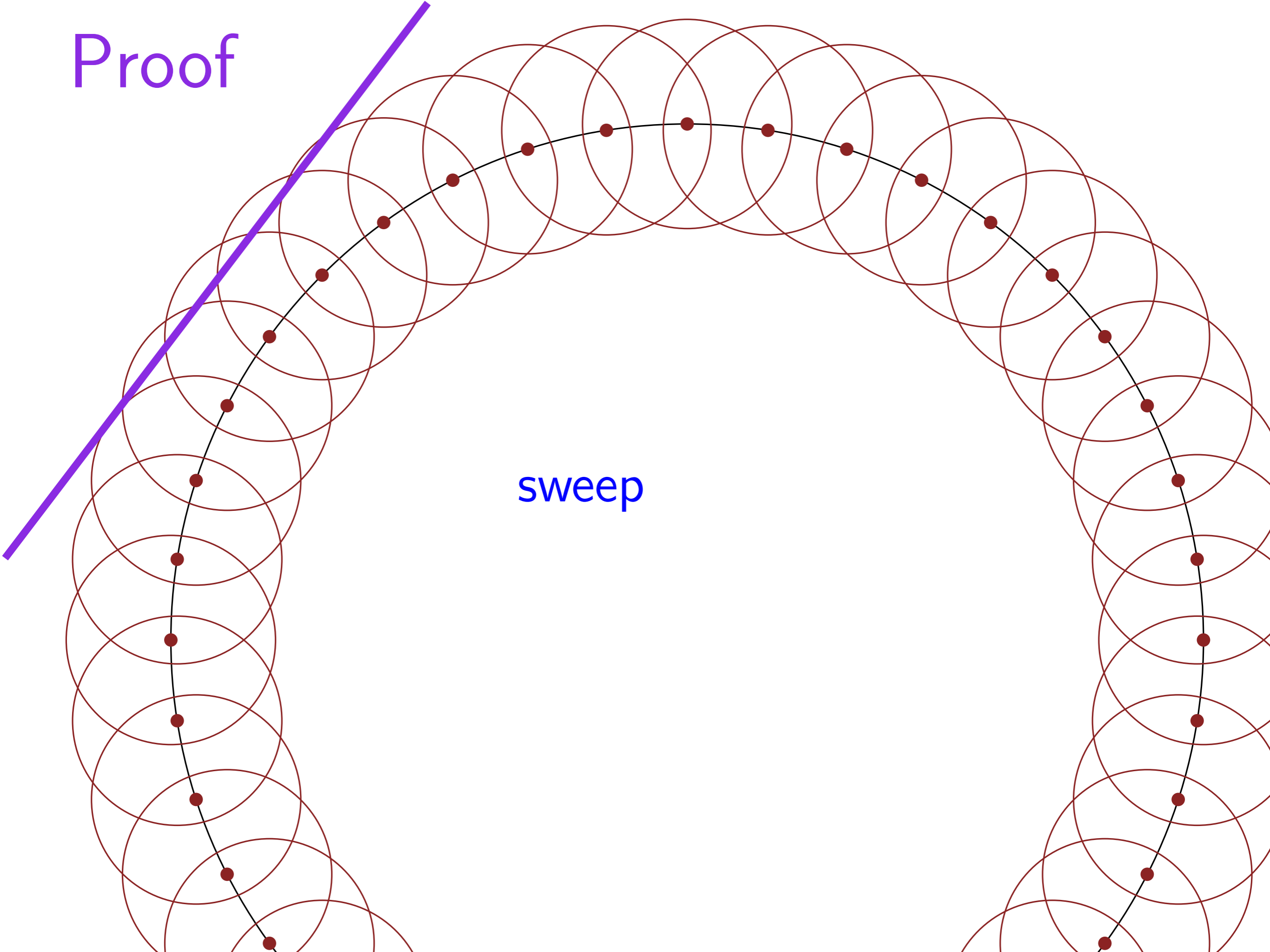


Proof



noise support

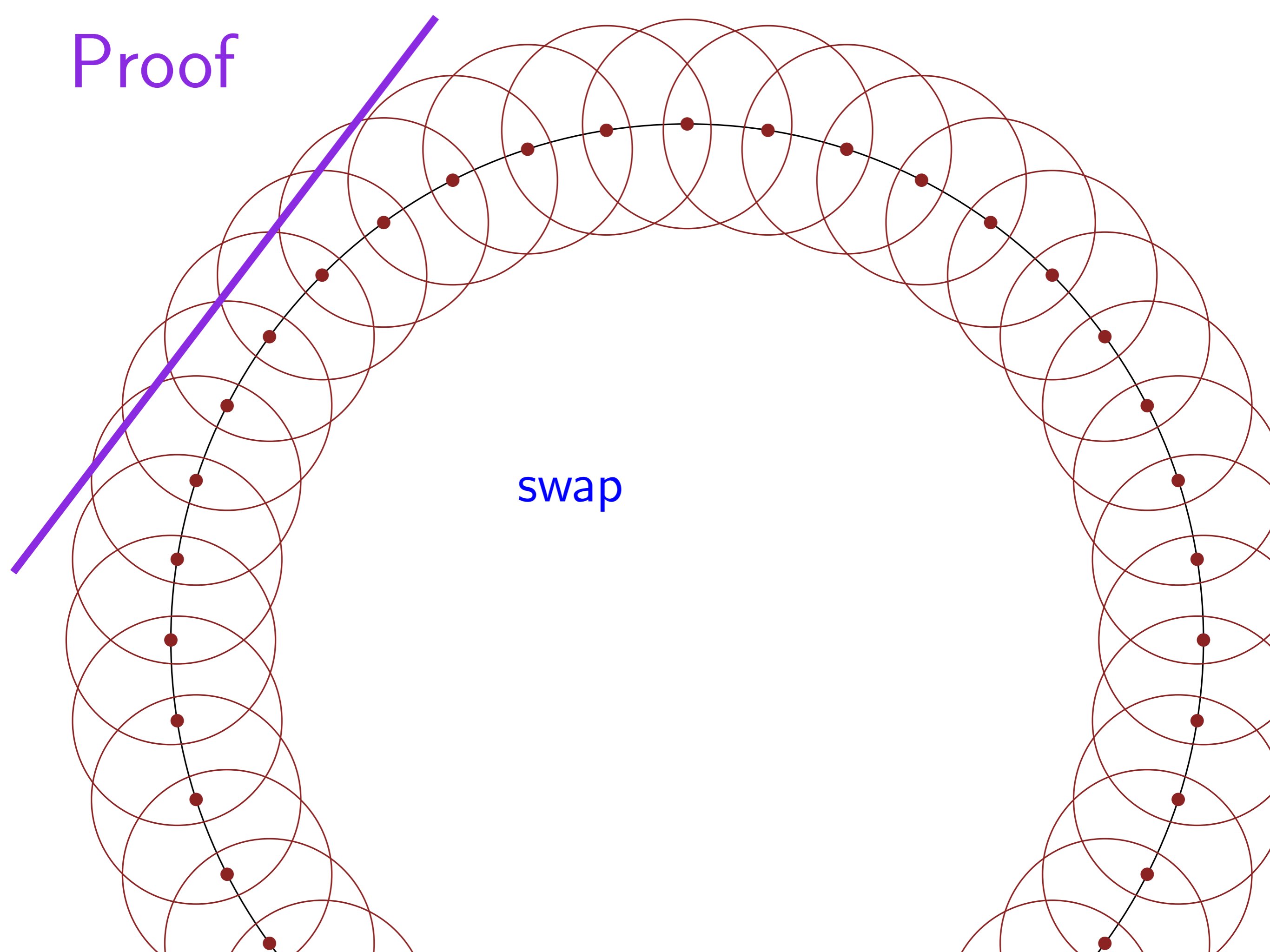
Proof



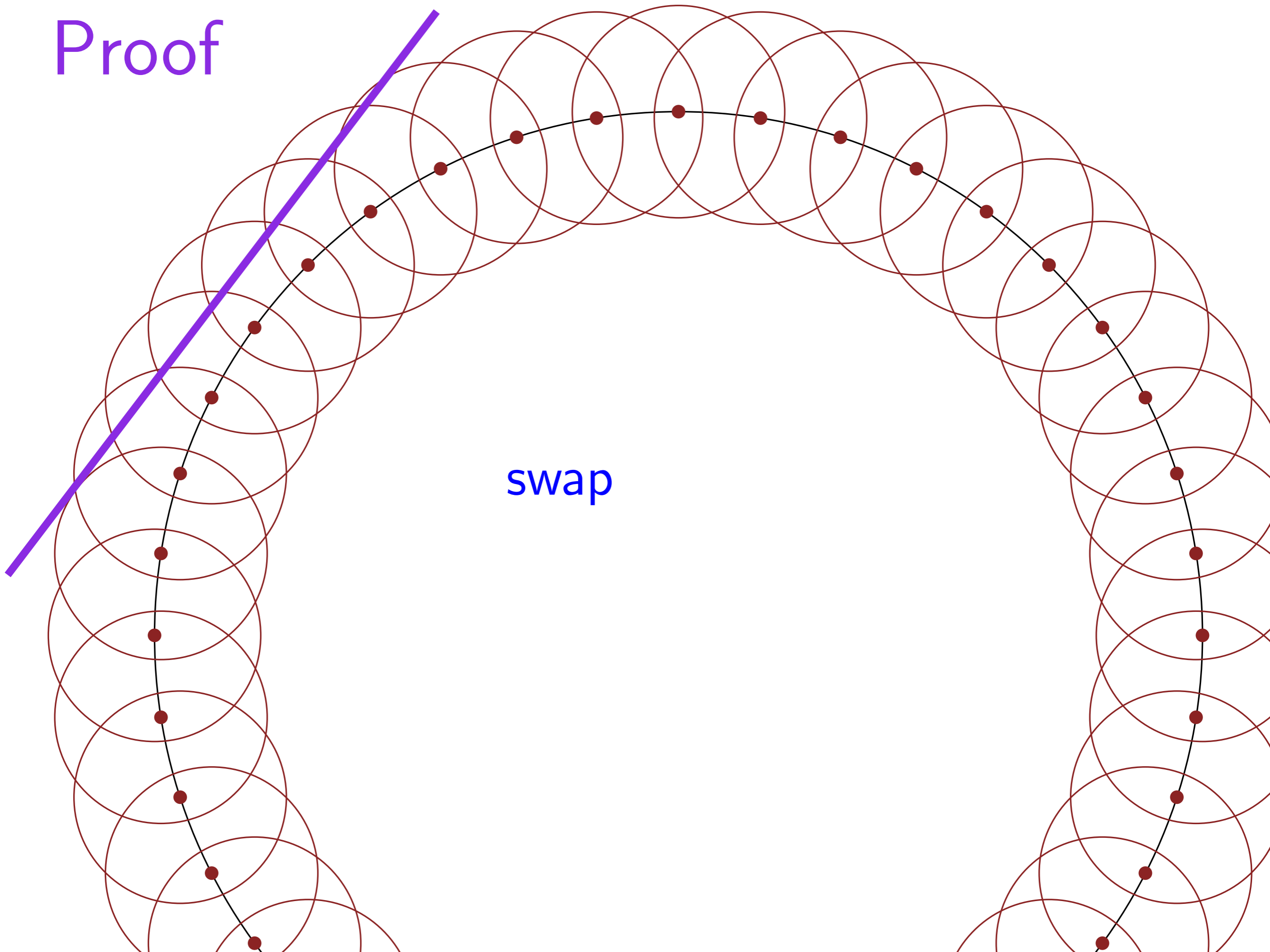
sweep

Proof

swap

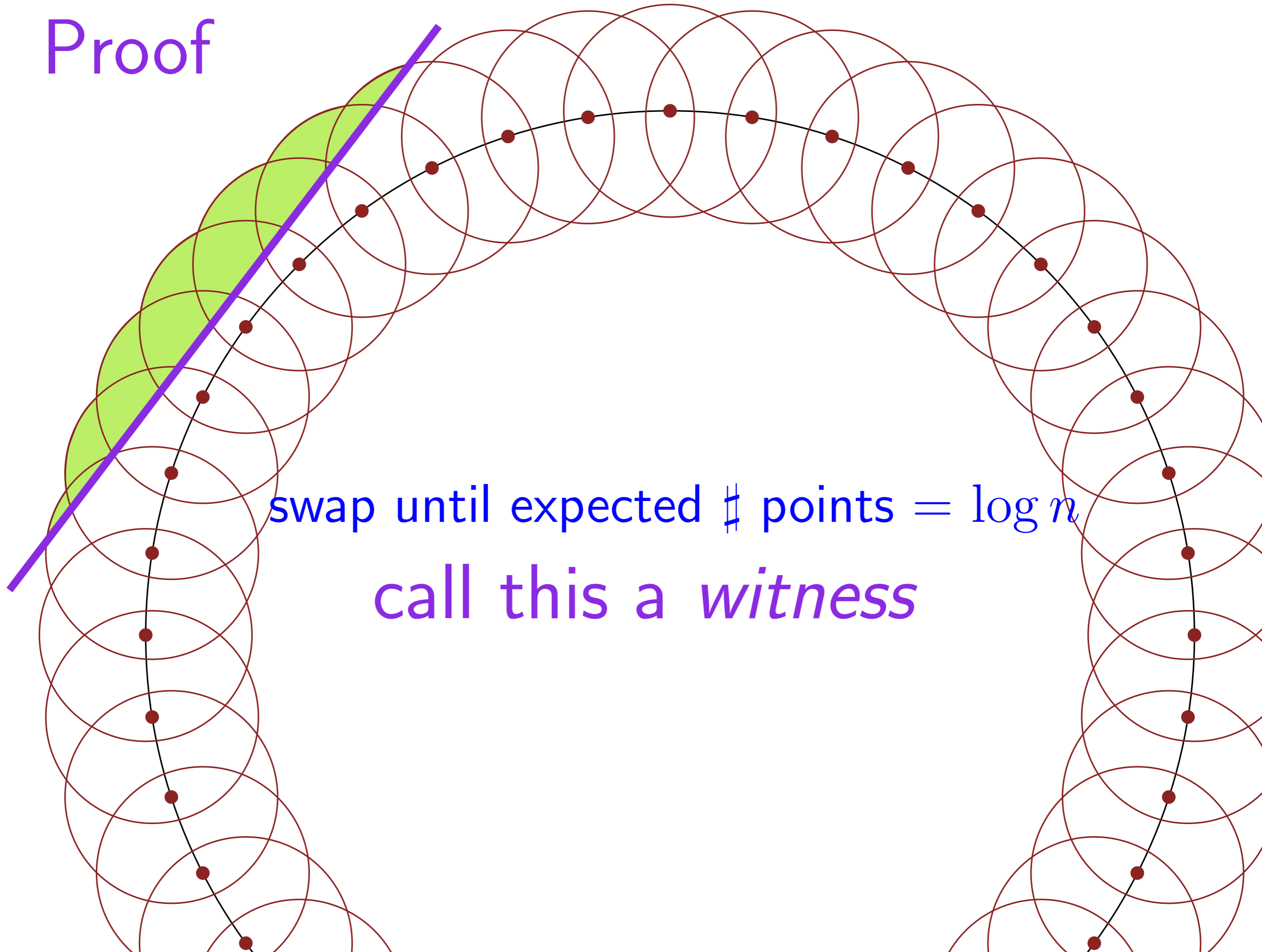


Proof



swap

# Proof

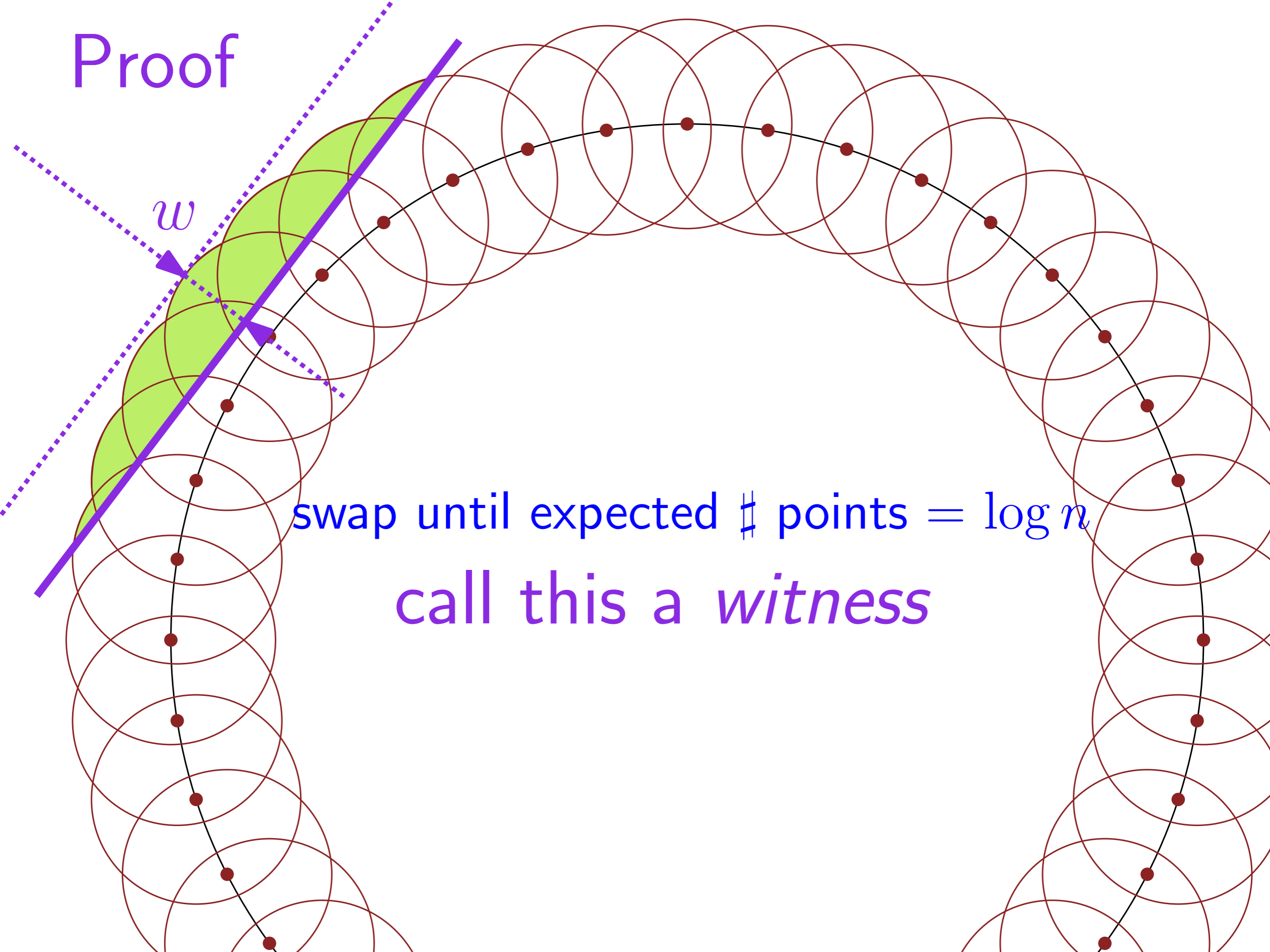


Proof

$w$

swap until expected # points =  $\log n$

call this a *witness*



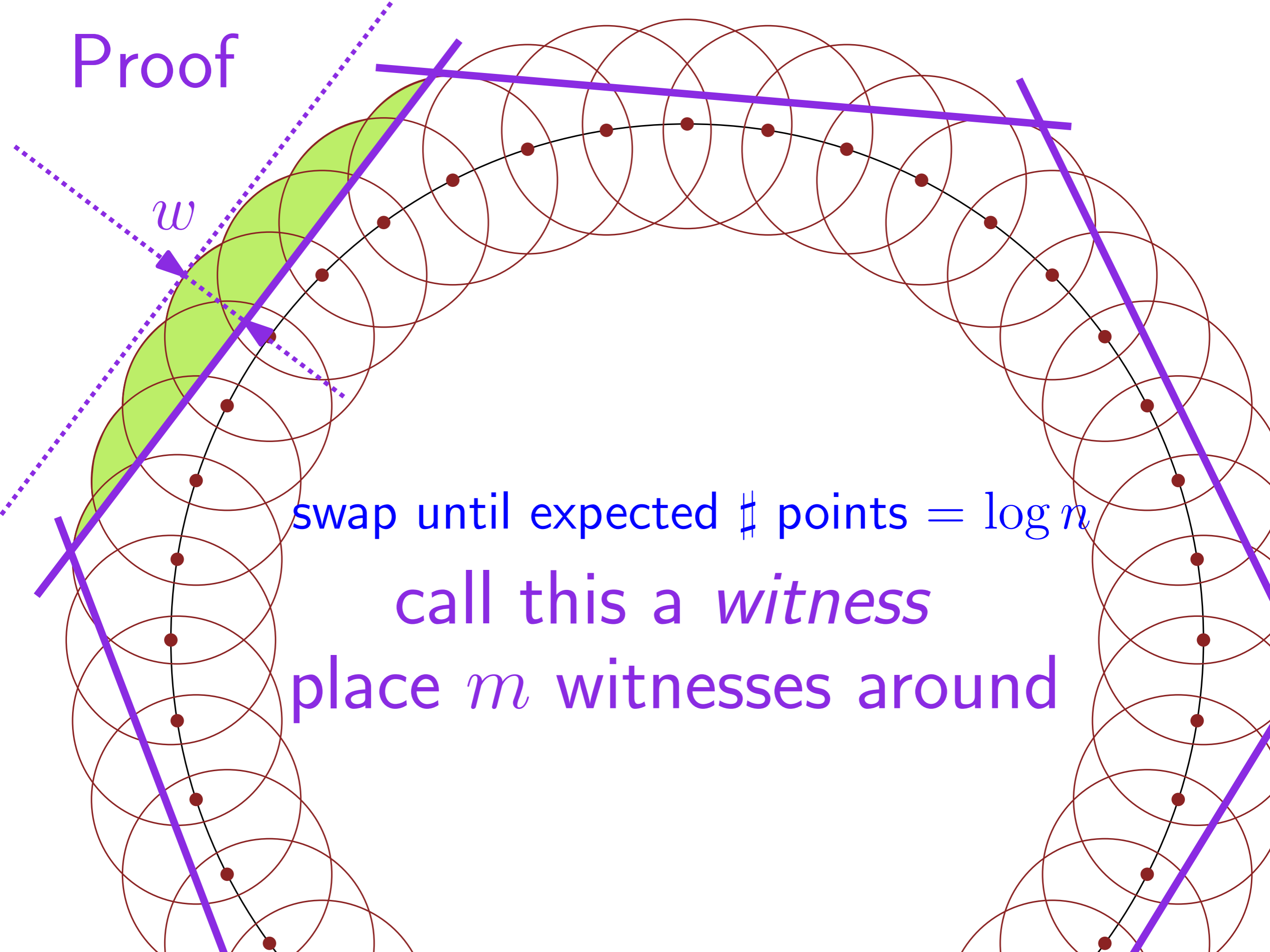
Proof

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swap until expected # points =  $\log n$

call this a *witness*

place  $m$  witnesses around



Proof

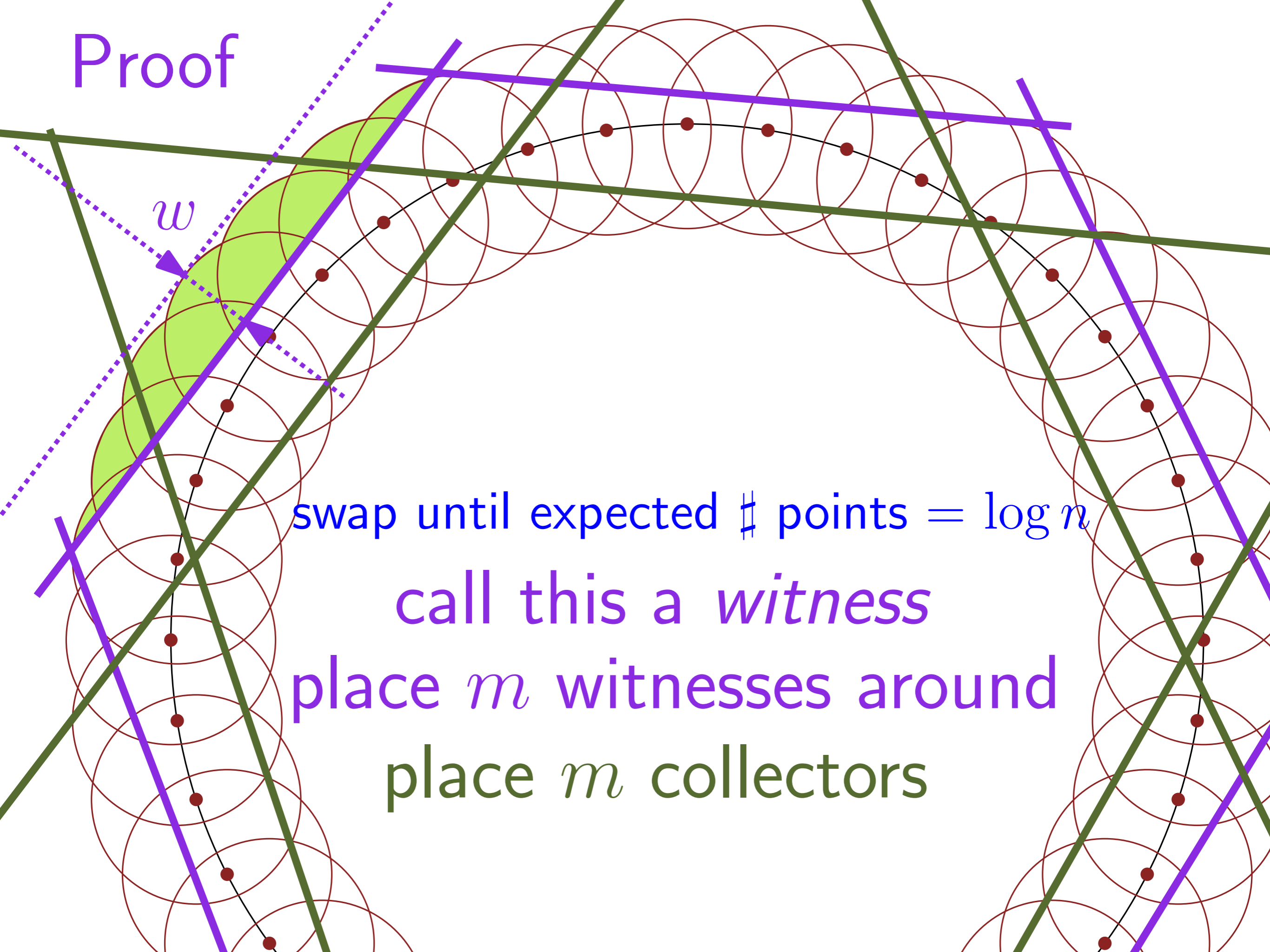
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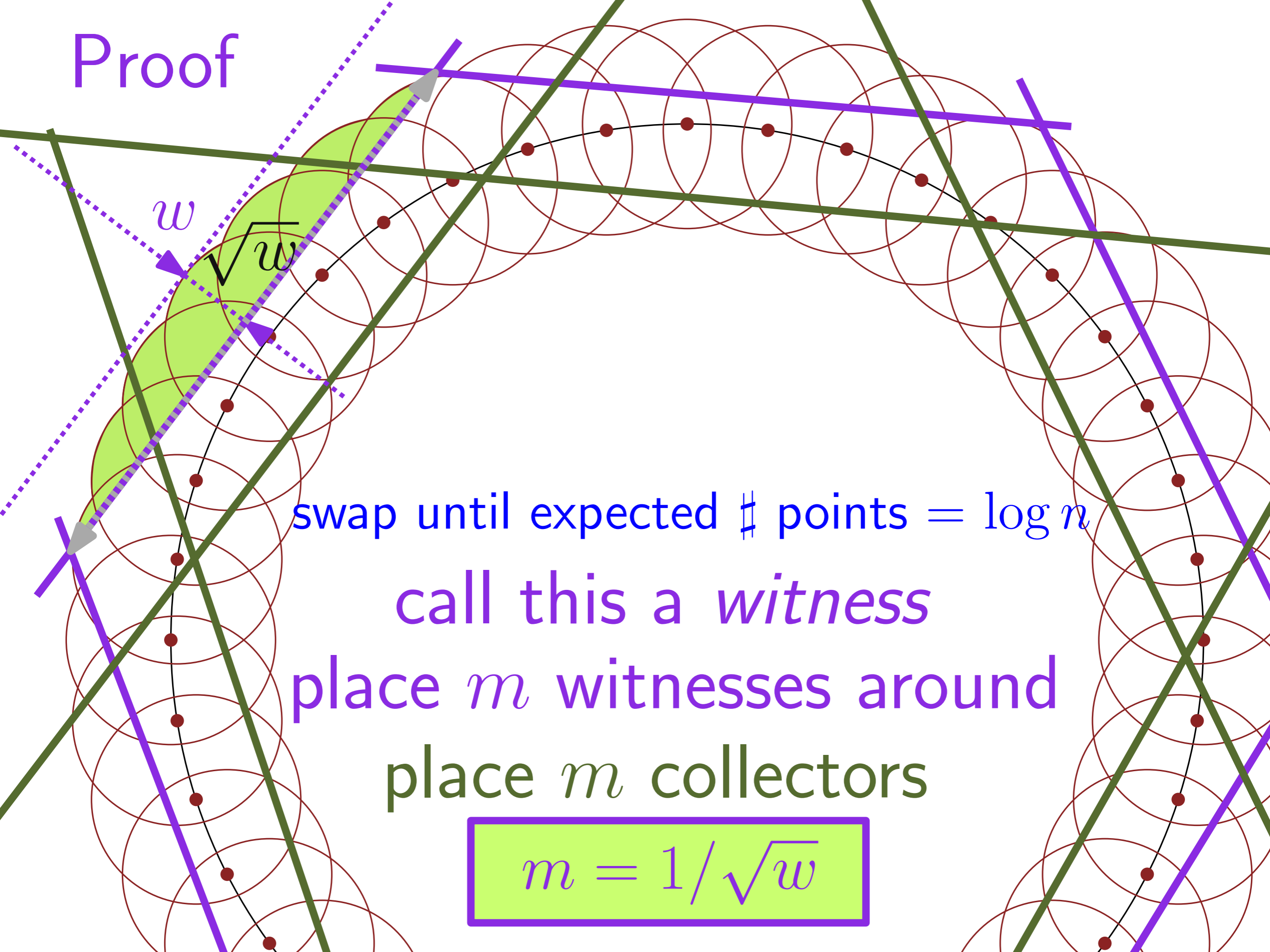
place  $m$  witnesses around

place  $m$  collectors





Proof



swap until expected # points =  $\log n$

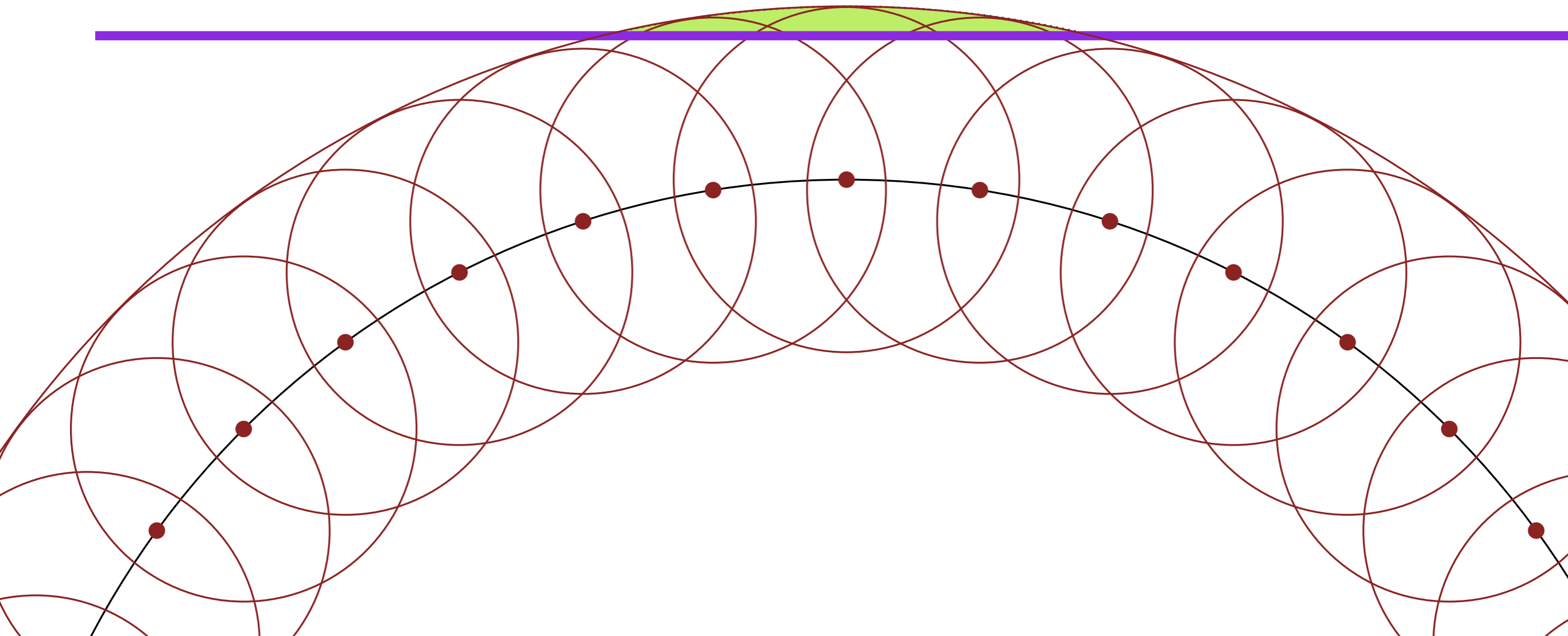
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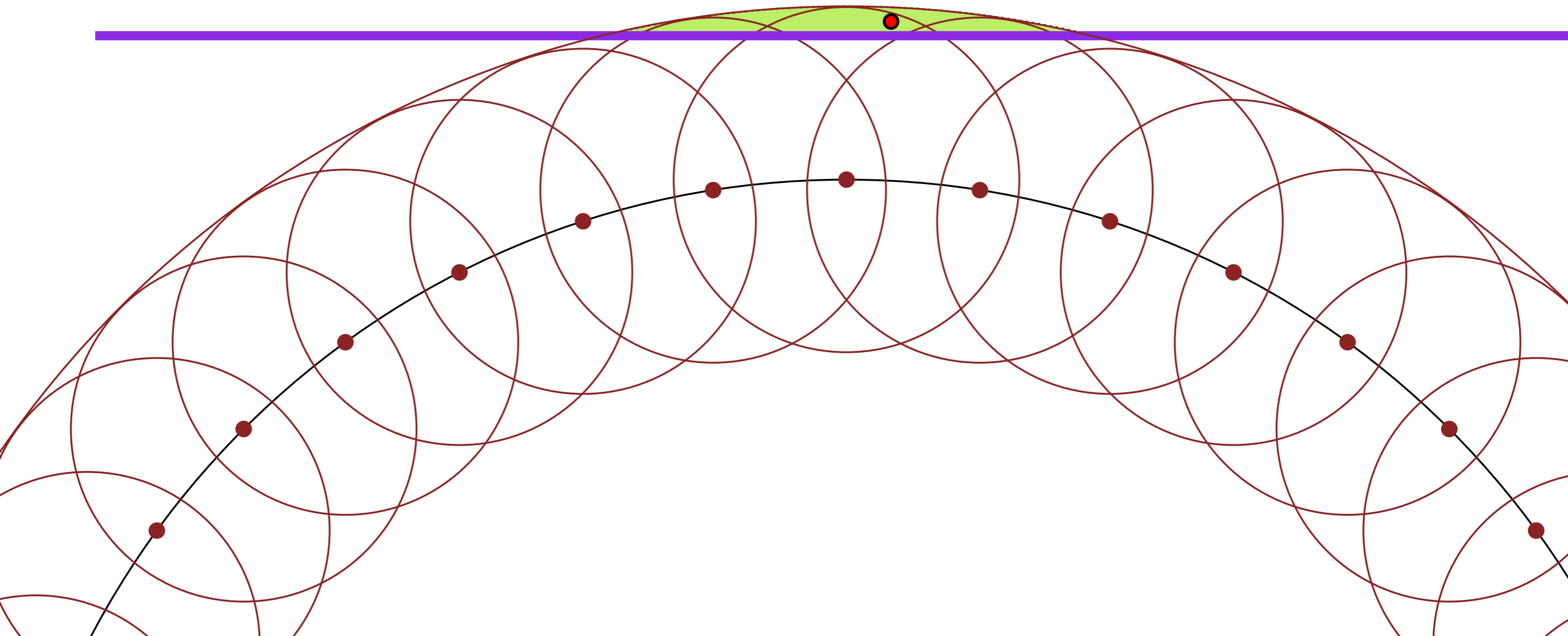
$$m = 1/\sqrt{w}$$

# Collector placing rule



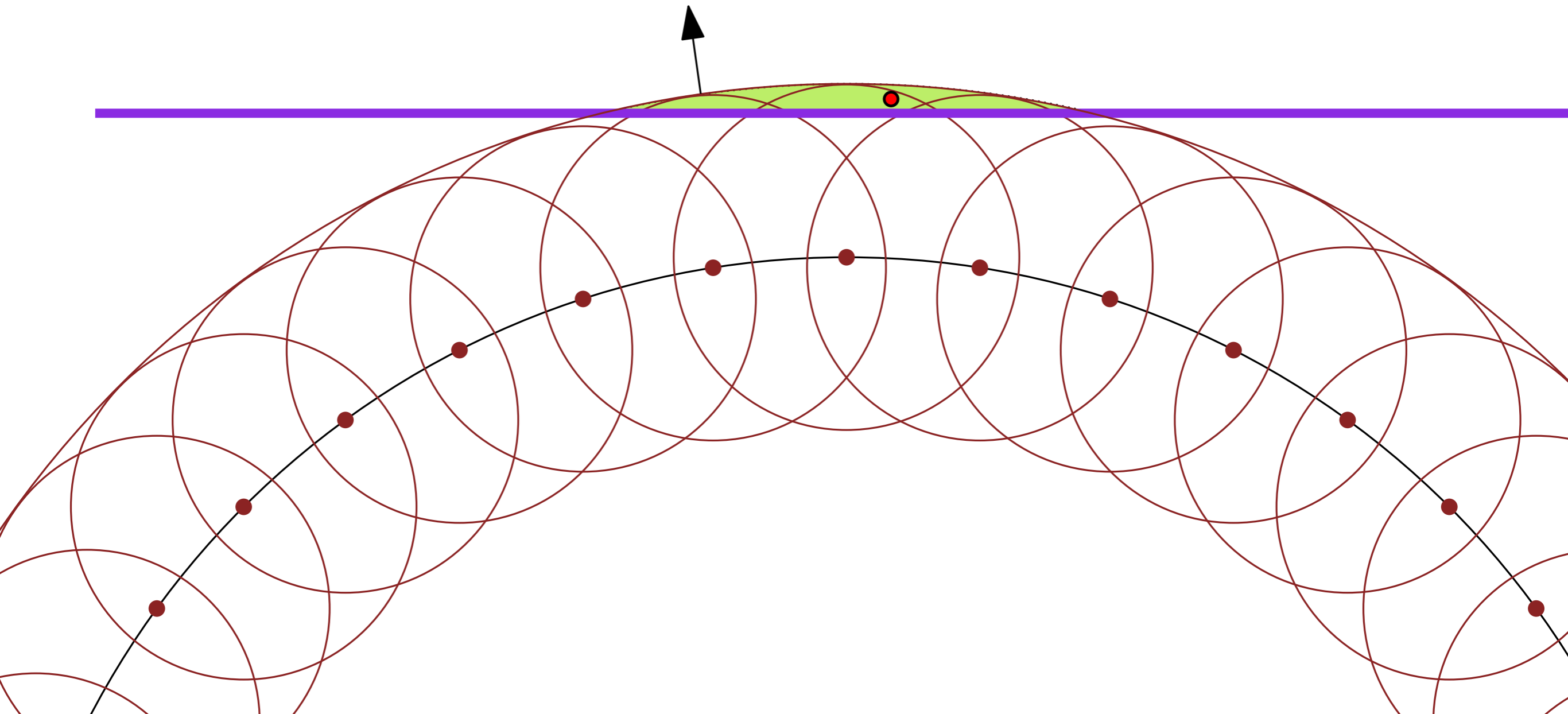
# Collector placing rule

if the witness is non empty



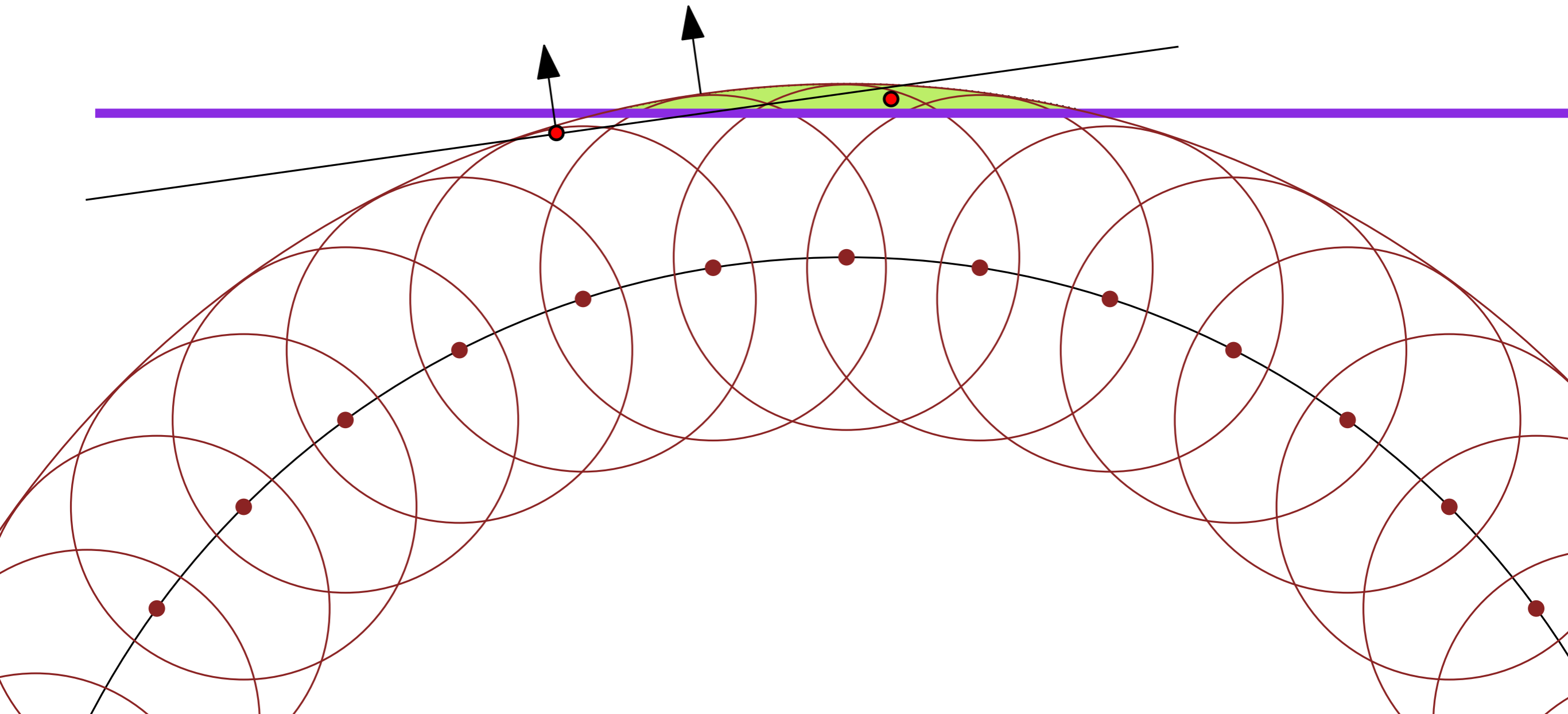
# Collector placing rule

if the witness is non empty  
considering a direction "of the witness"

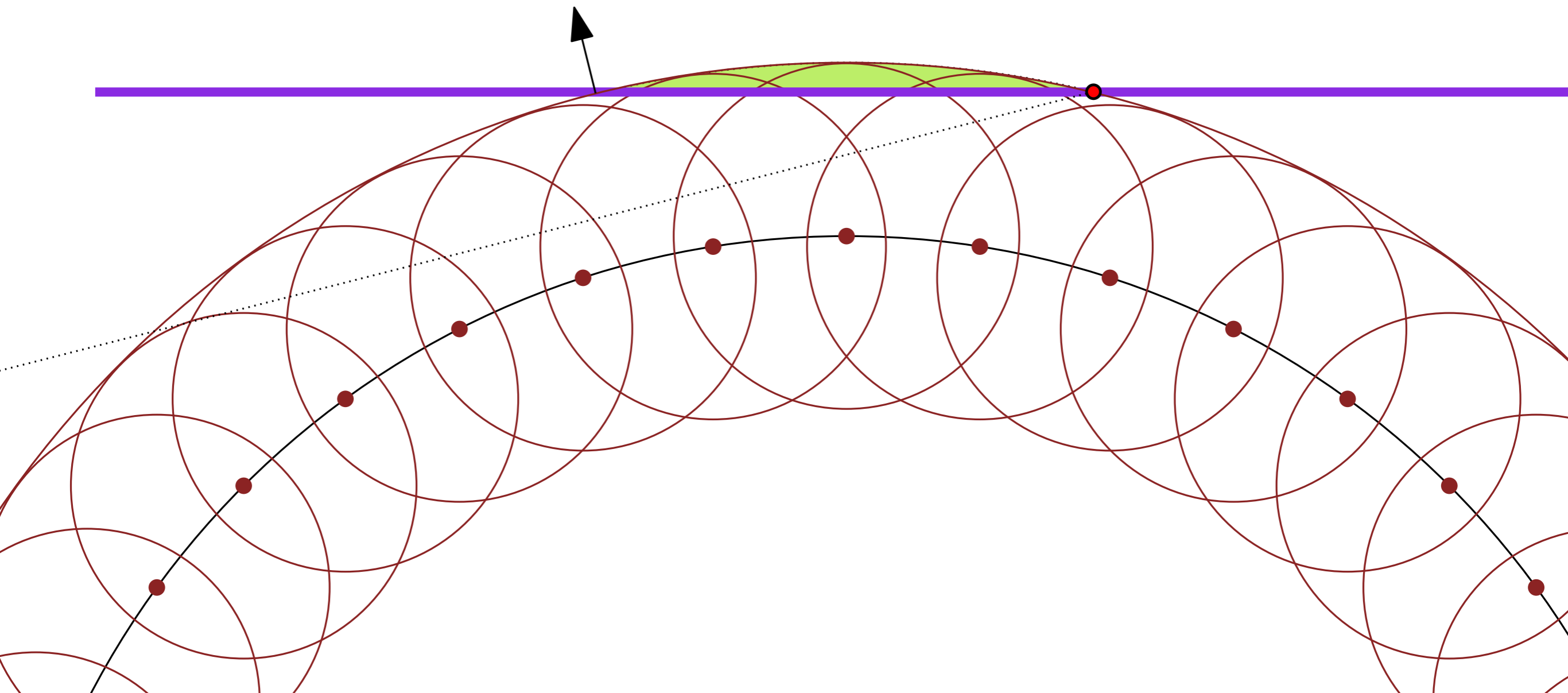


# Collector placing rule

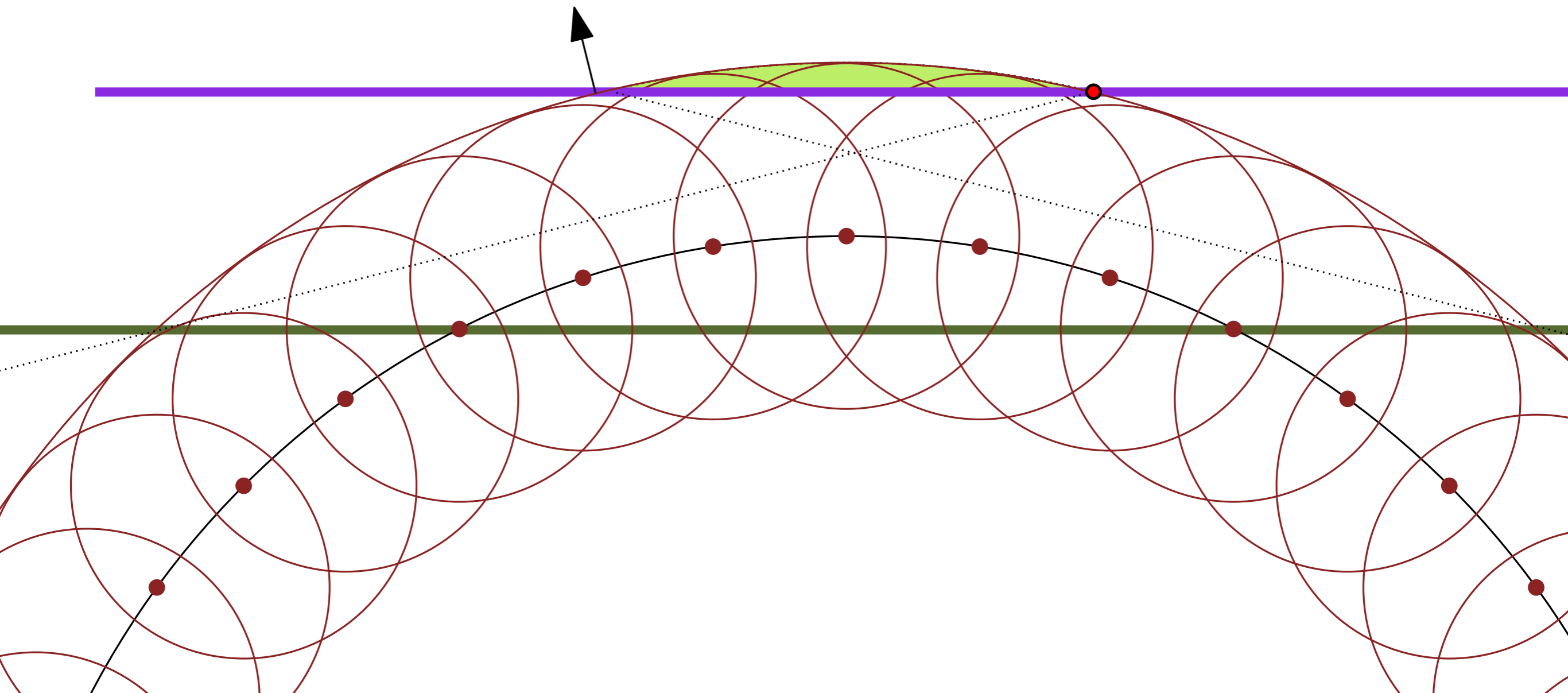
if the witness is non empty  
considering a direction "of the witness"  
the collector must contain the extremal point in that direction



# Collector placing rule

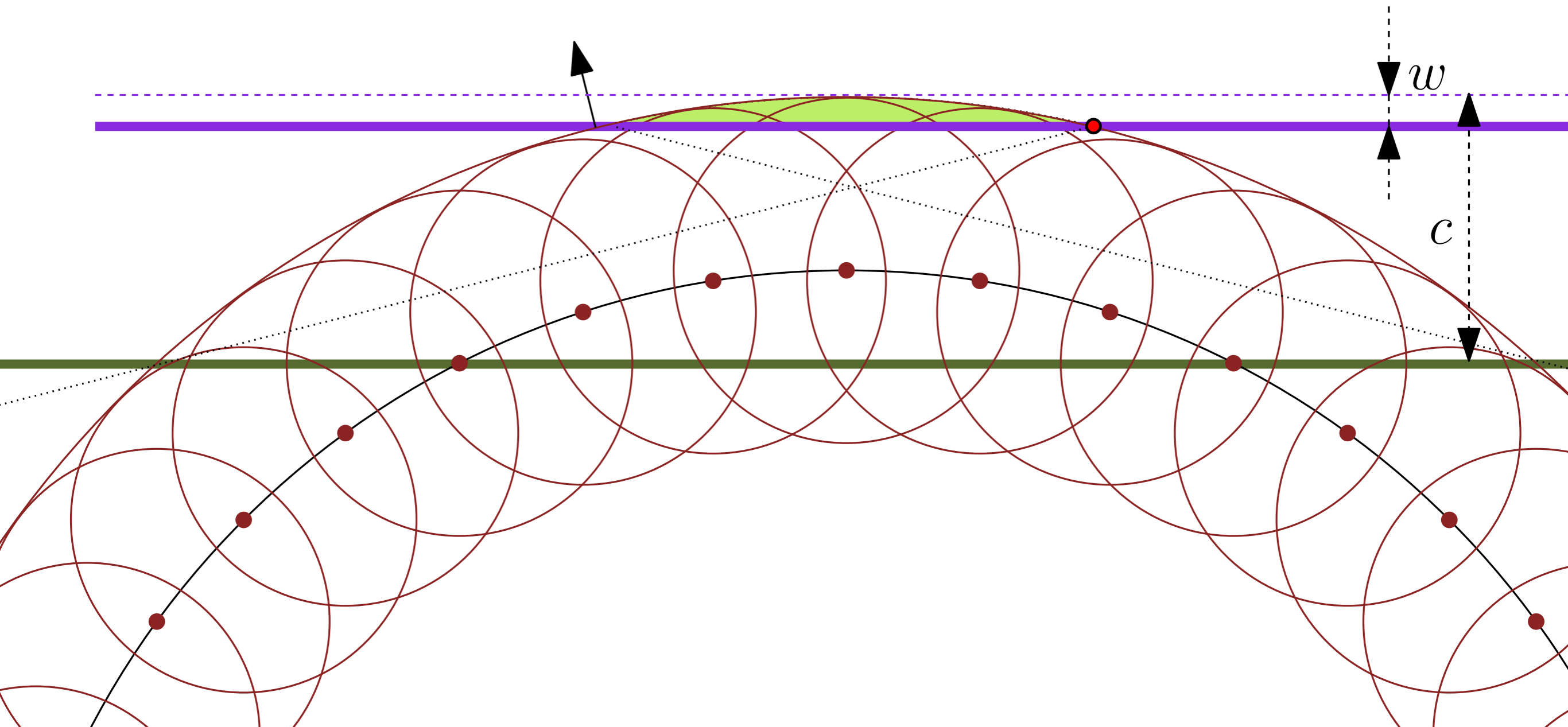


# Collector placing rule



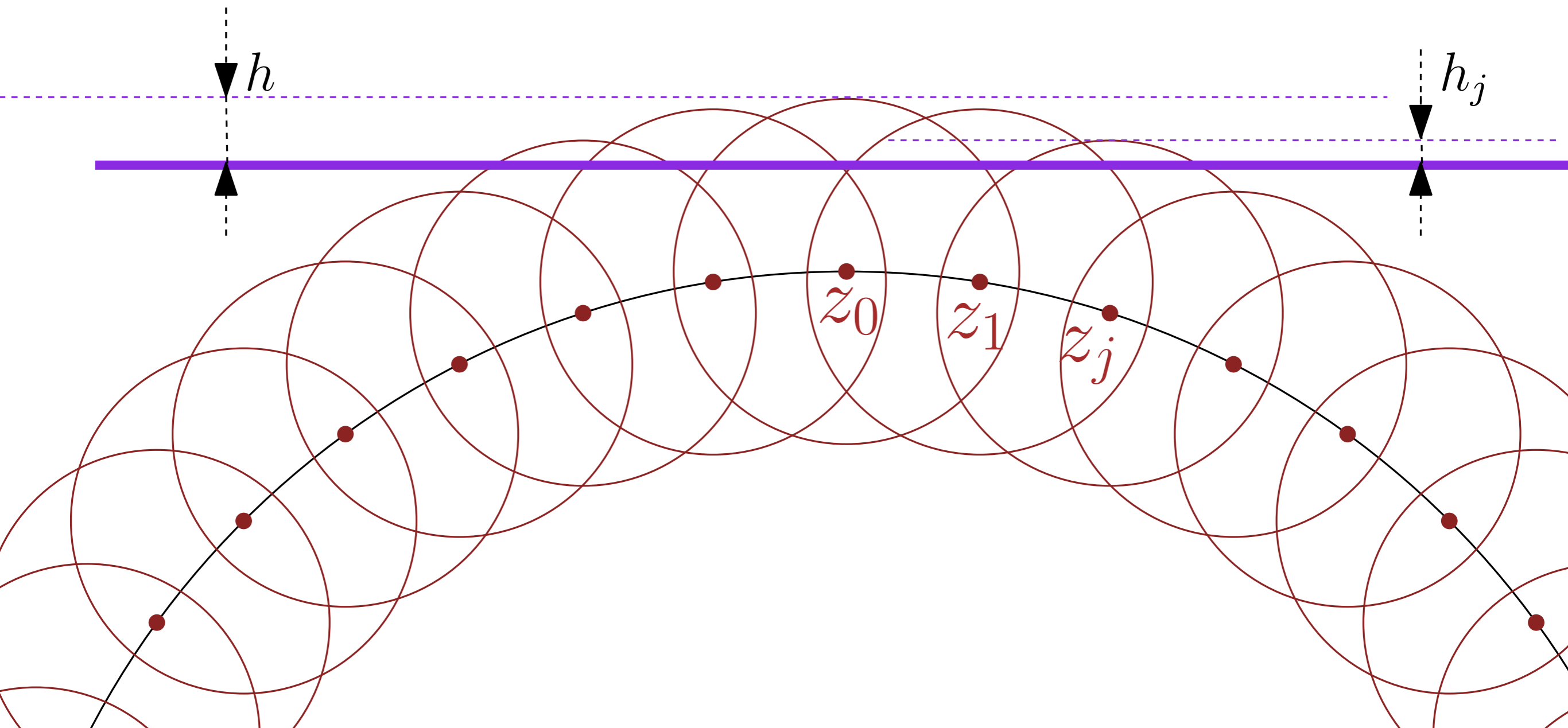
# Collector placing rule

$$c \simeq 9w$$



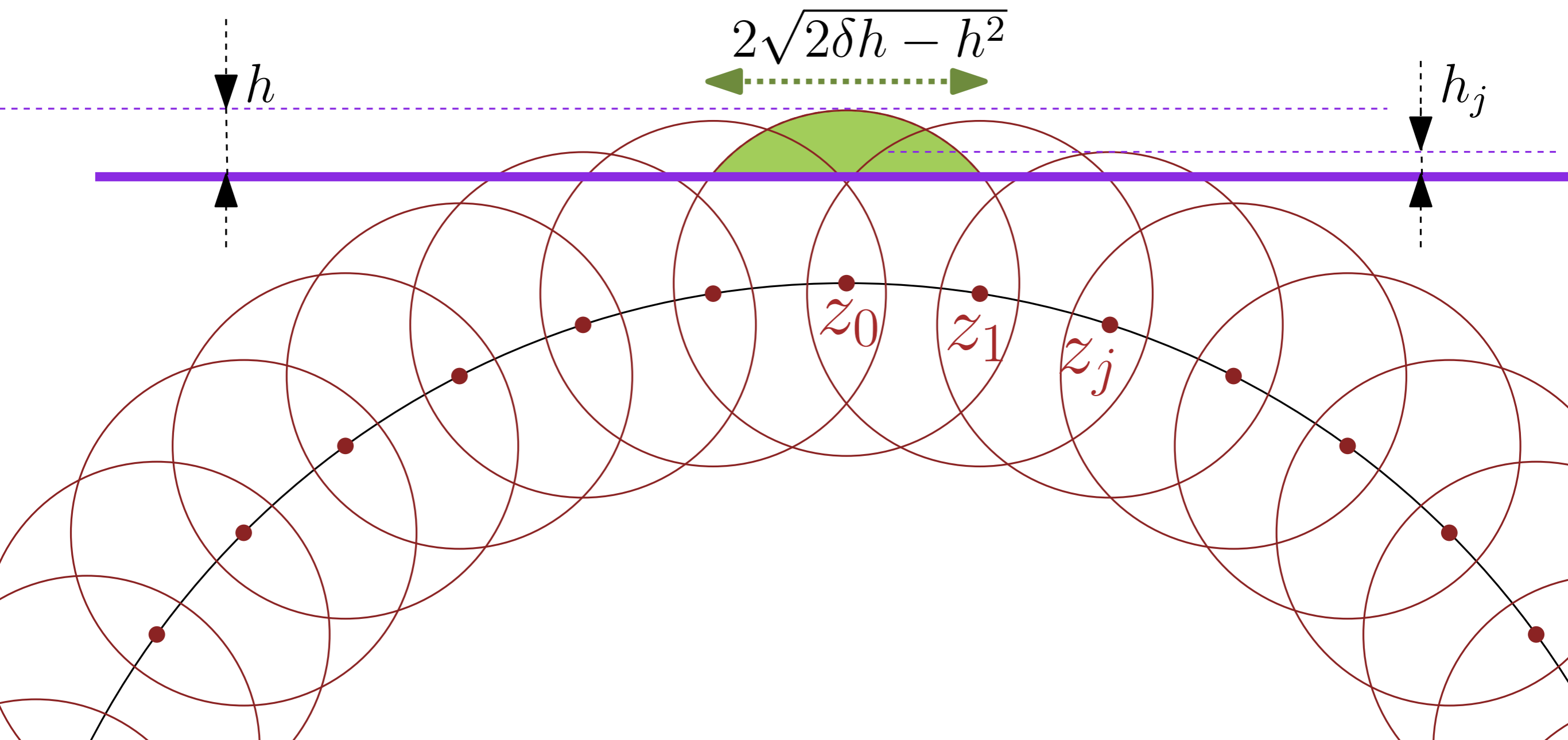


# Computing $w$



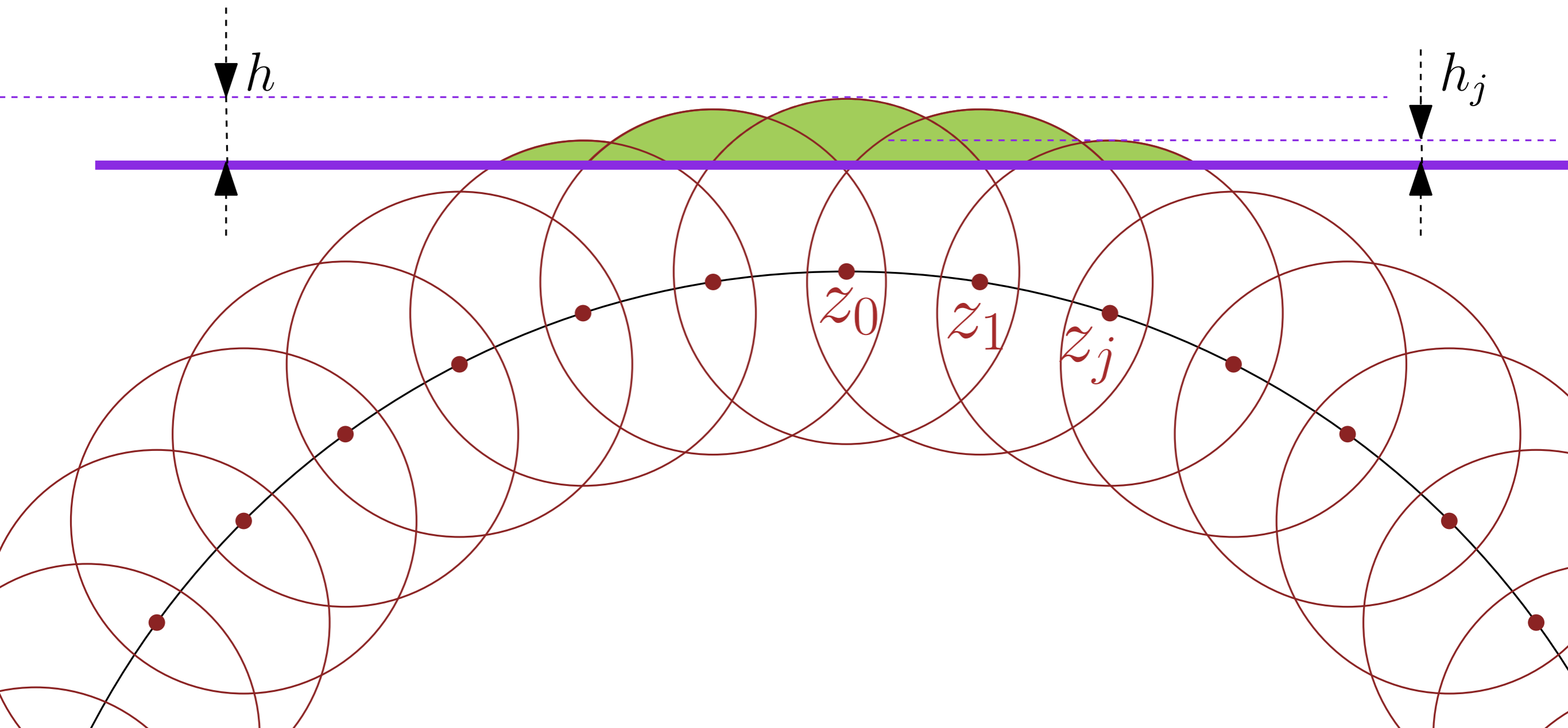
# Computing $w$

$$E(\# \text{points}) \sim \frac{\delta^{1/2} h^{3/2}}{\pi \delta^2}$$



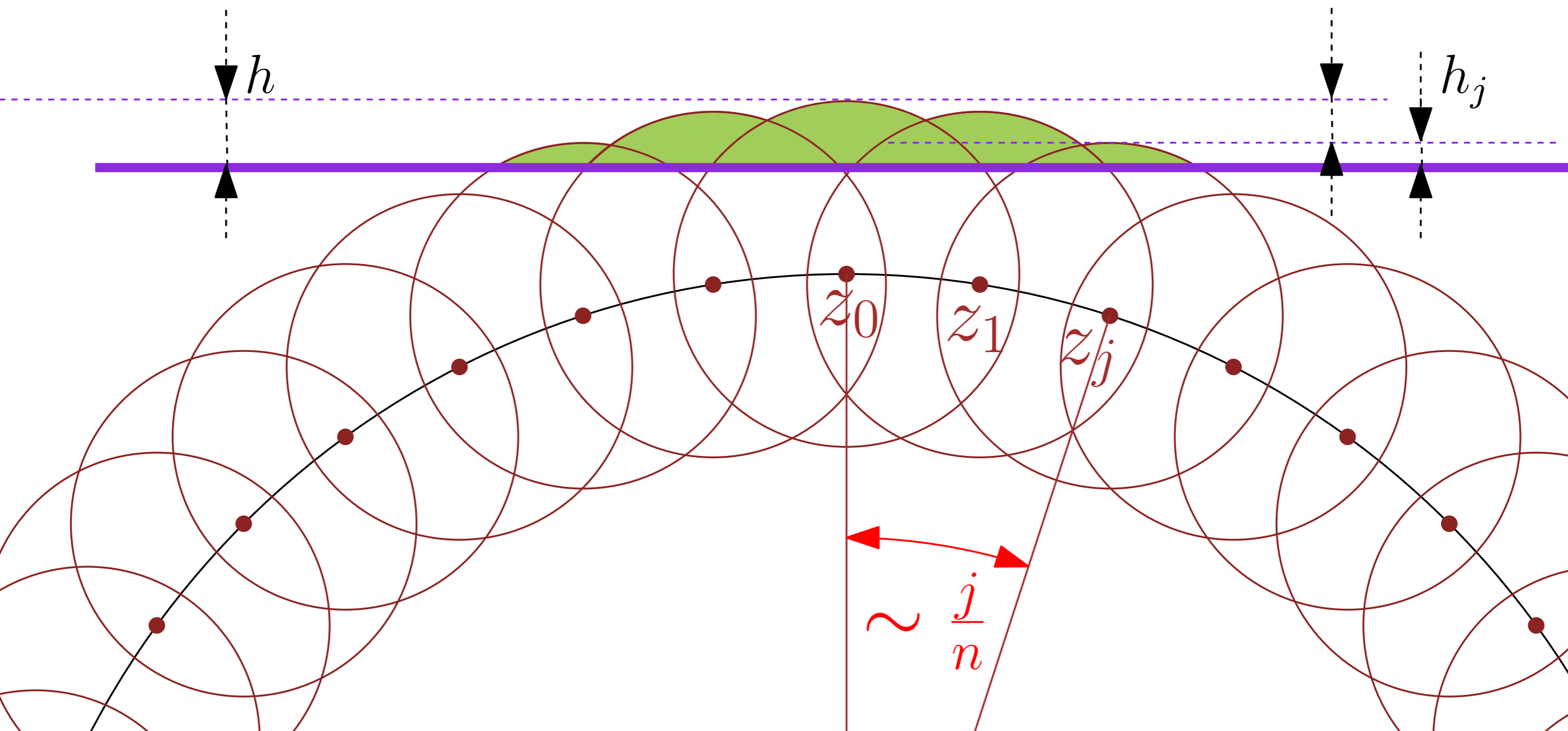
# Computing $w$

$$E(\#\text{points}) \sim \sum_{j=0} \frac{\delta^{1/2} h_j^{3/2}}{\pi \delta^2}$$



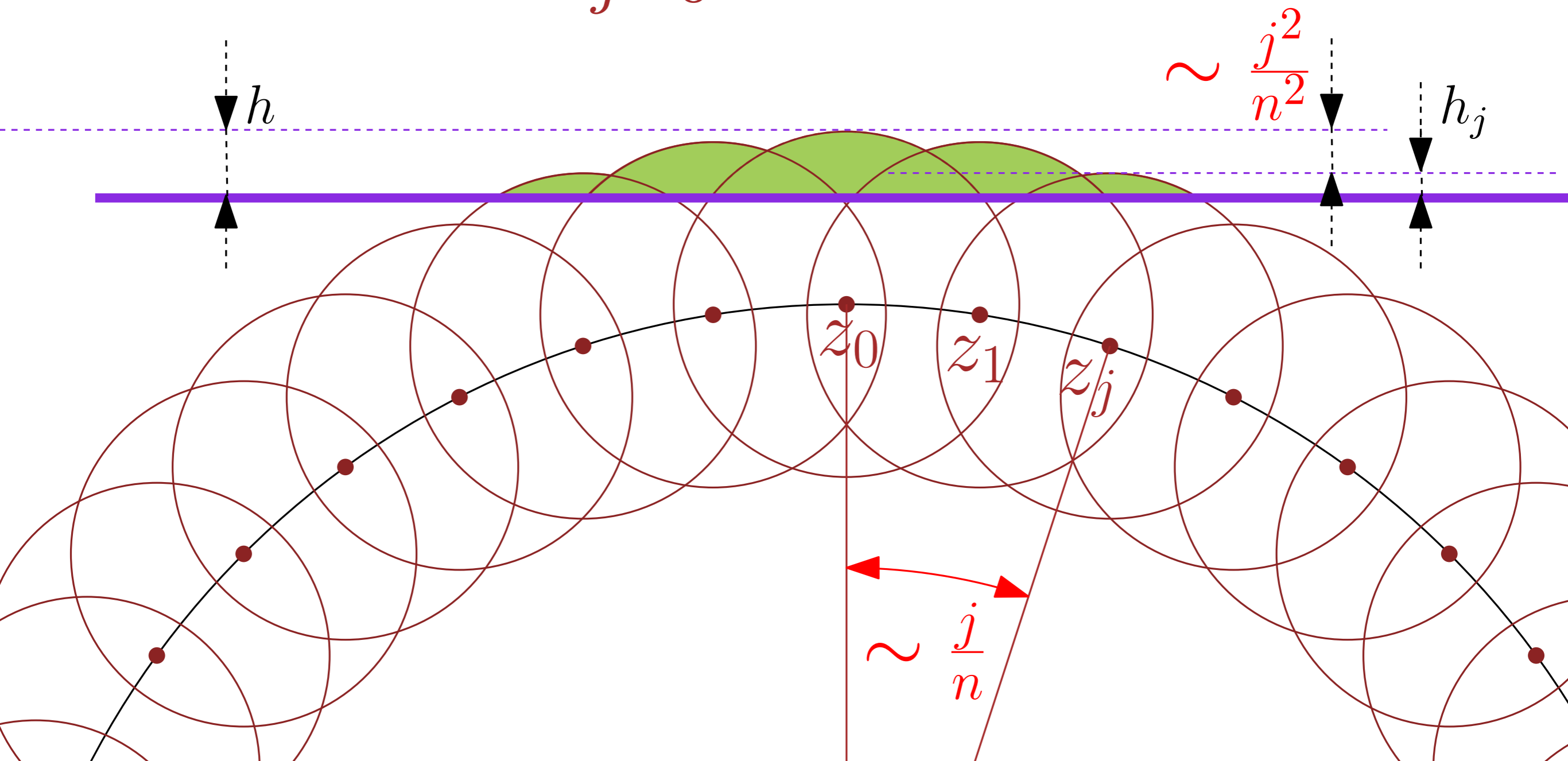
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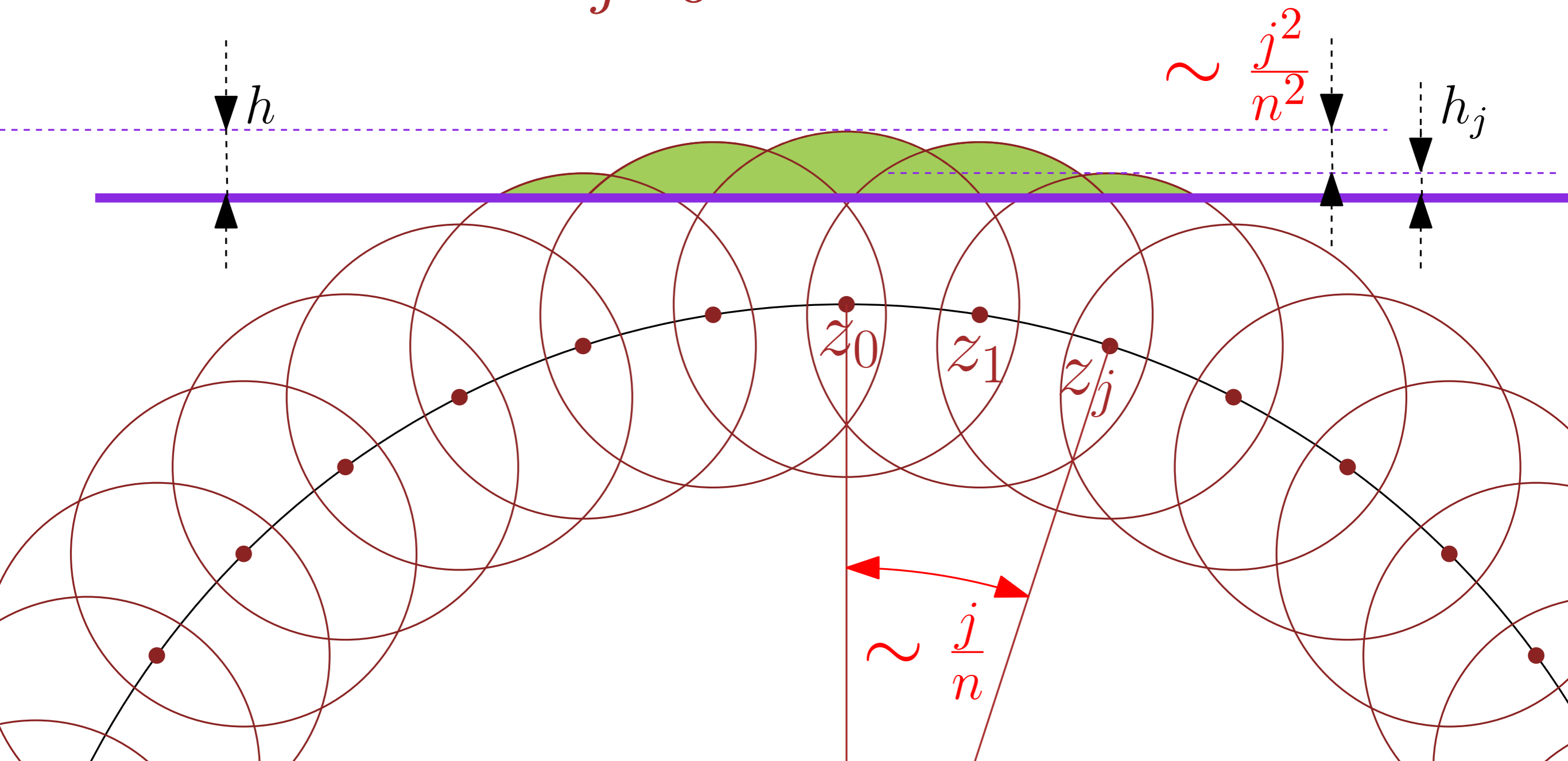
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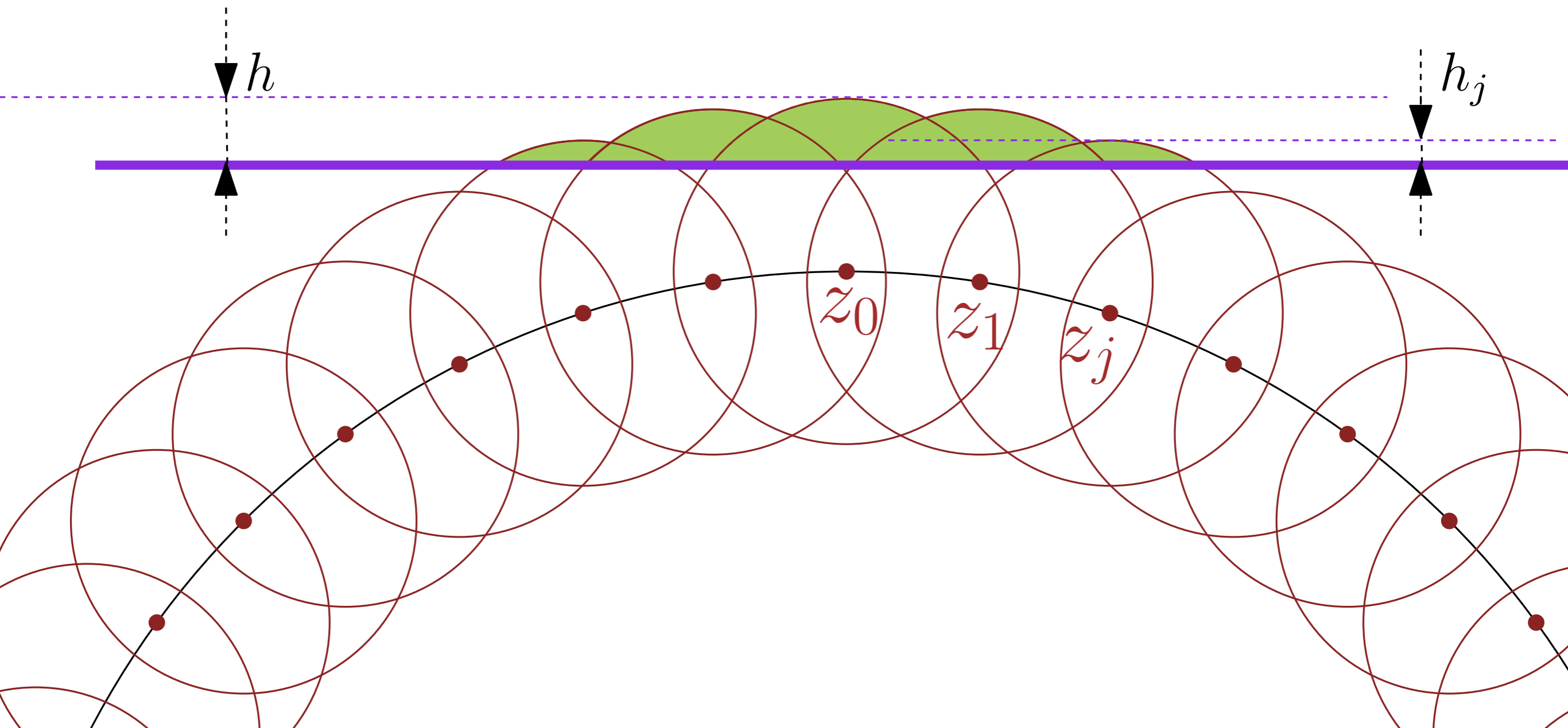
# Computing $w$

$$E(\#\text{points}) \sim \sum_{j=0} \frac{\delta^{1/2} h_j^{3/2}}{\pi \delta^2} \quad \begin{array}{l} h_j \geq 0 \\ \iff \\ j \leq nh^{1/2} \end{array}$$



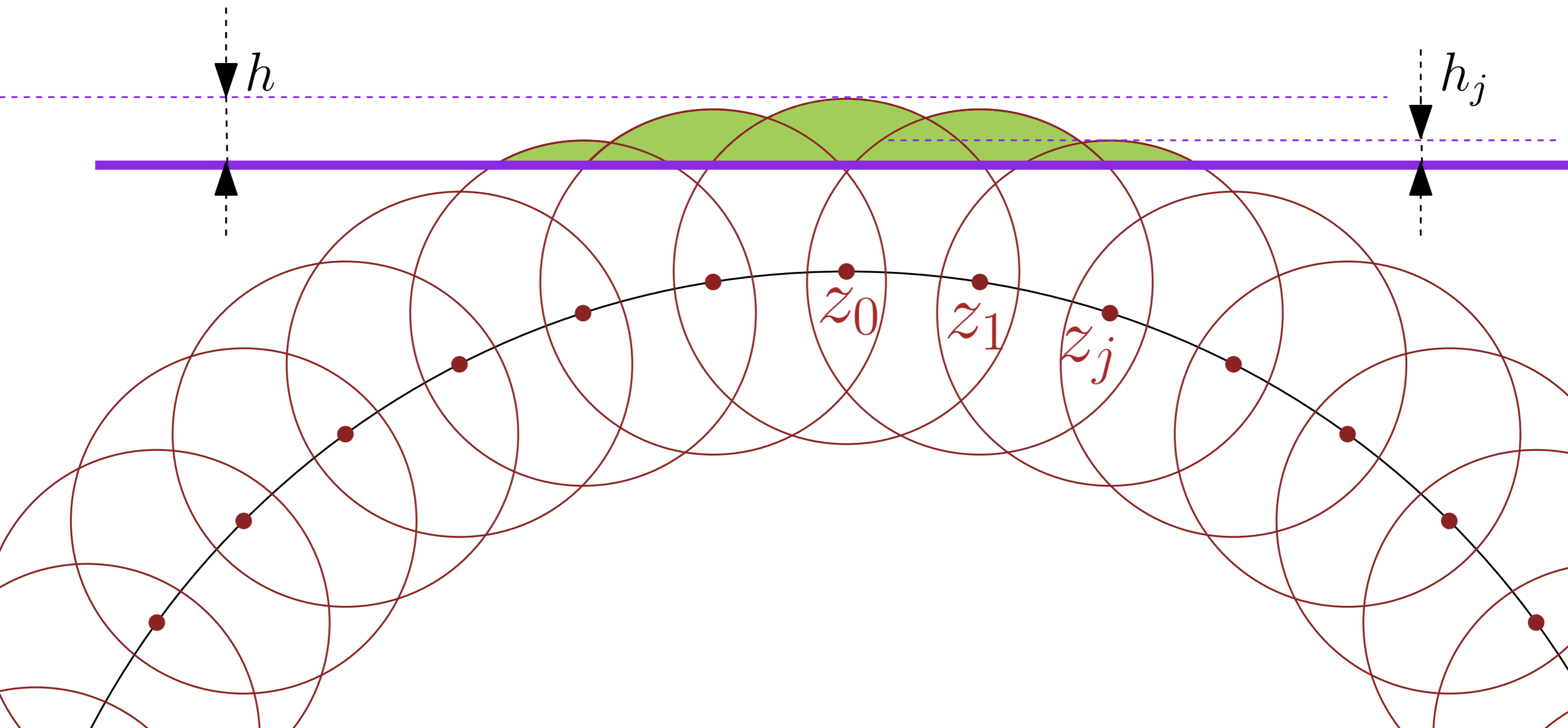
# Computing $w$

$$E(\#\text{points}) \sim \sum_{j=0}^{nh^{1/2}} \frac{\delta^{1/2} h_j^{3/2}}{\pi \delta^2}$$



# Computing $w$

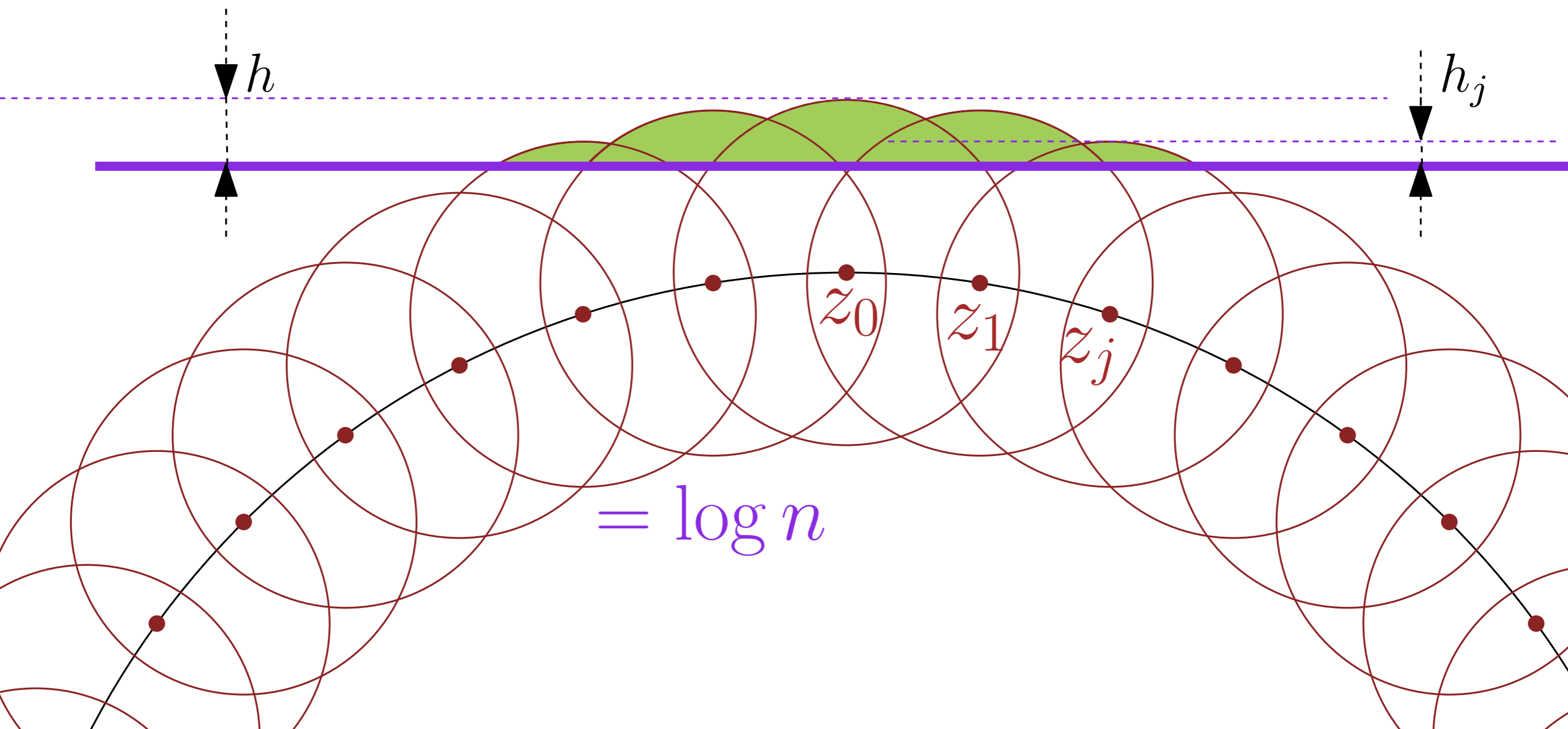
$$E(\#\text{points}) \sim \sum_{j=0}^{nh^{1/2}} \frac{\delta^{1/2} h_j^{3/2}}{\pi \delta^2} = nh^2 \delta^{-3/2}$$





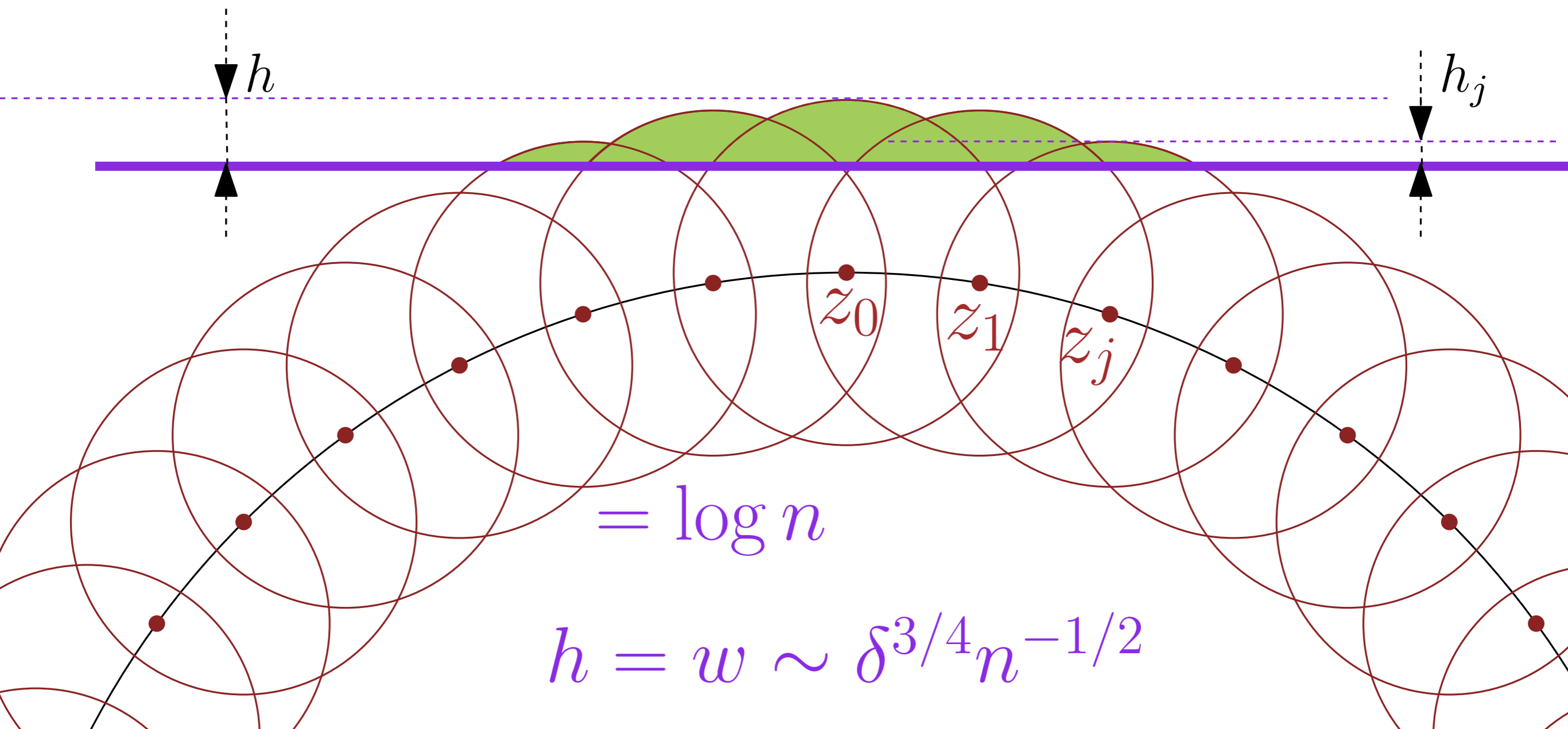
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# Computing $w$

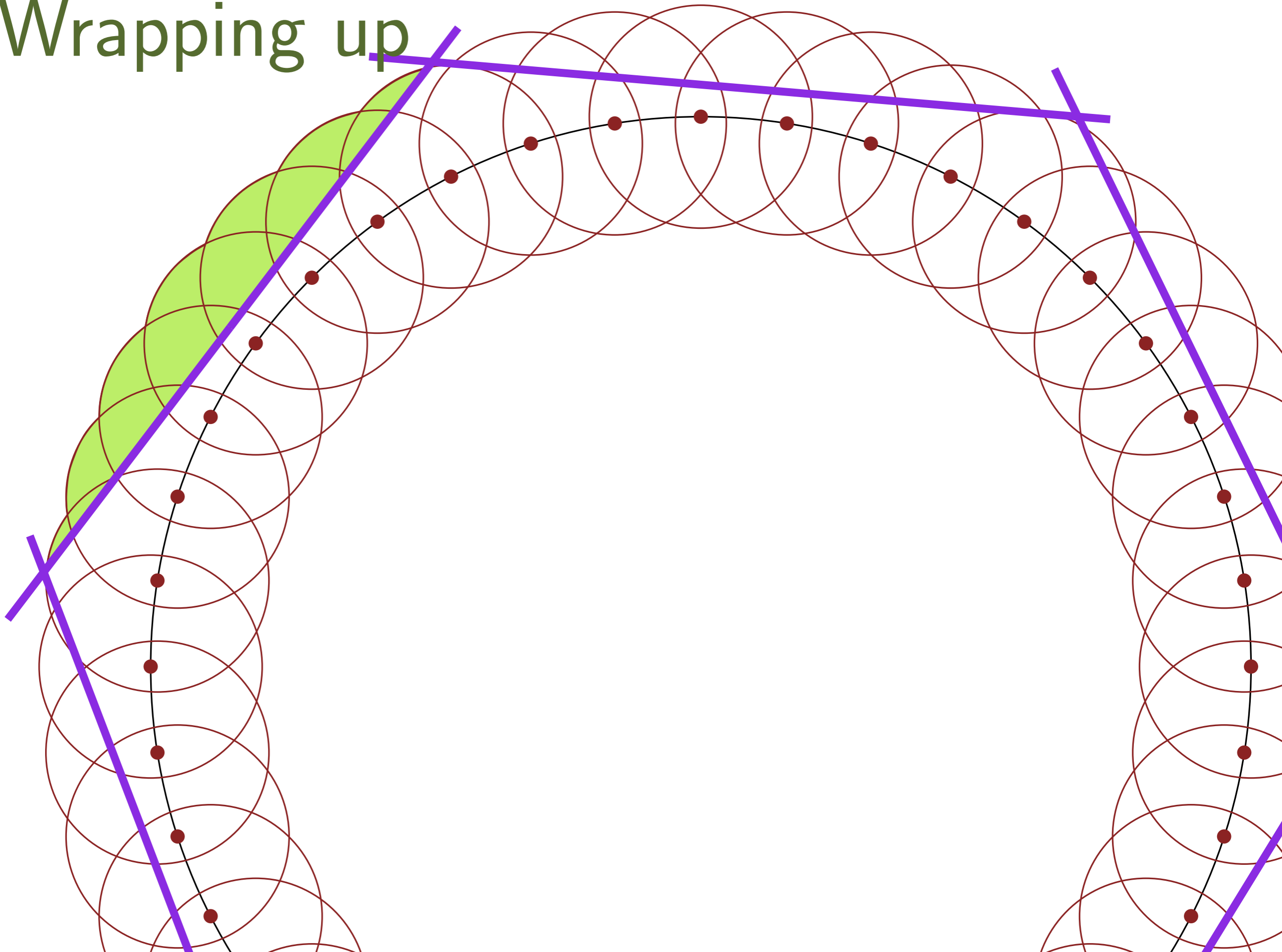
$$E(\#\text{points}) \sim \sum_{j=0}^{nh^{1/2}} \frac{\delta^{1/2} h_j^{3/2}}{\pi \delta^2} = nh^2 \delta^{-3/2}$$



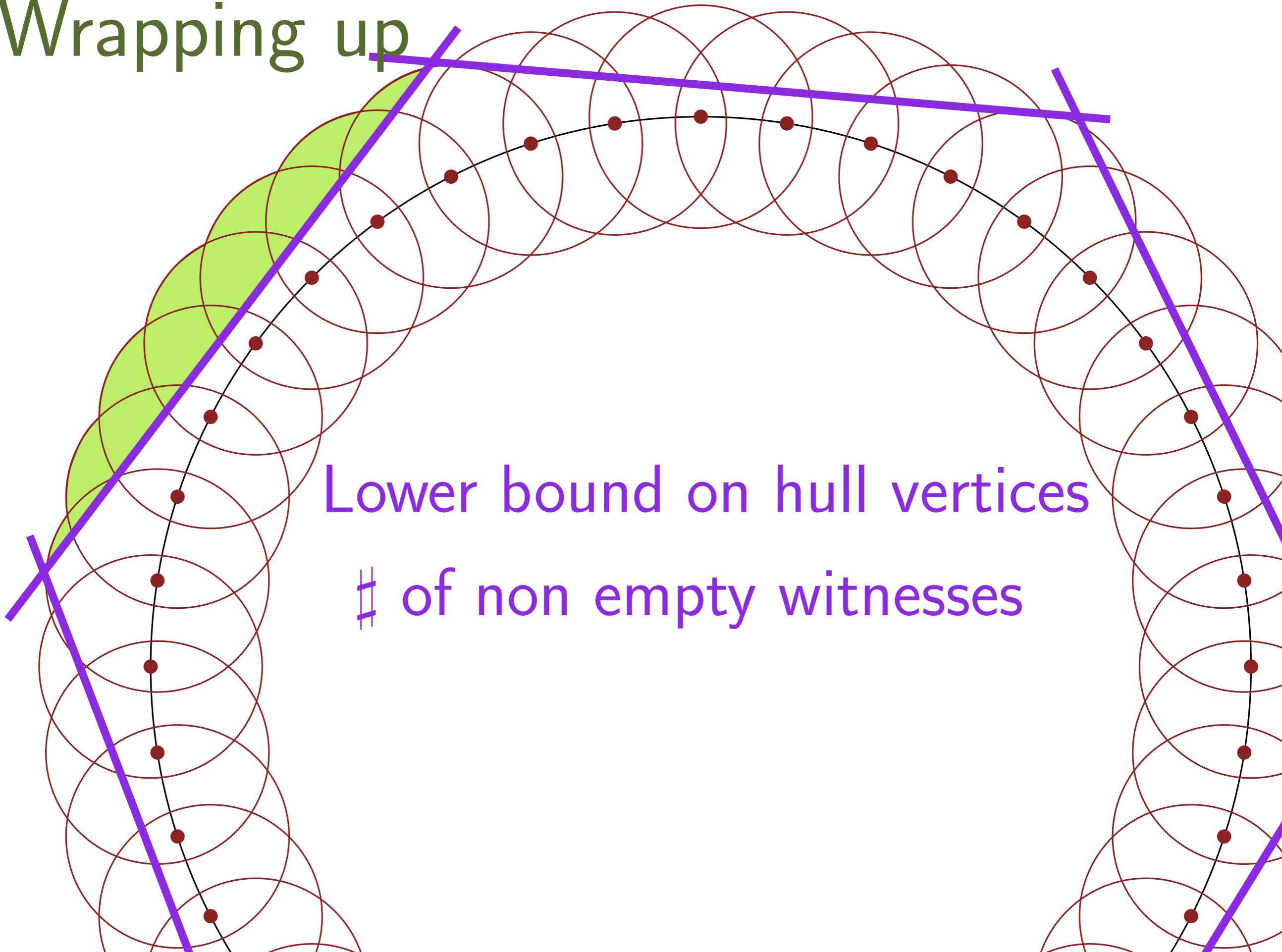
$$= \log n$$

$$h = w \sim \delta^{3/4} n^{-1/2}$$

# Wrapping up



# Wrapping up



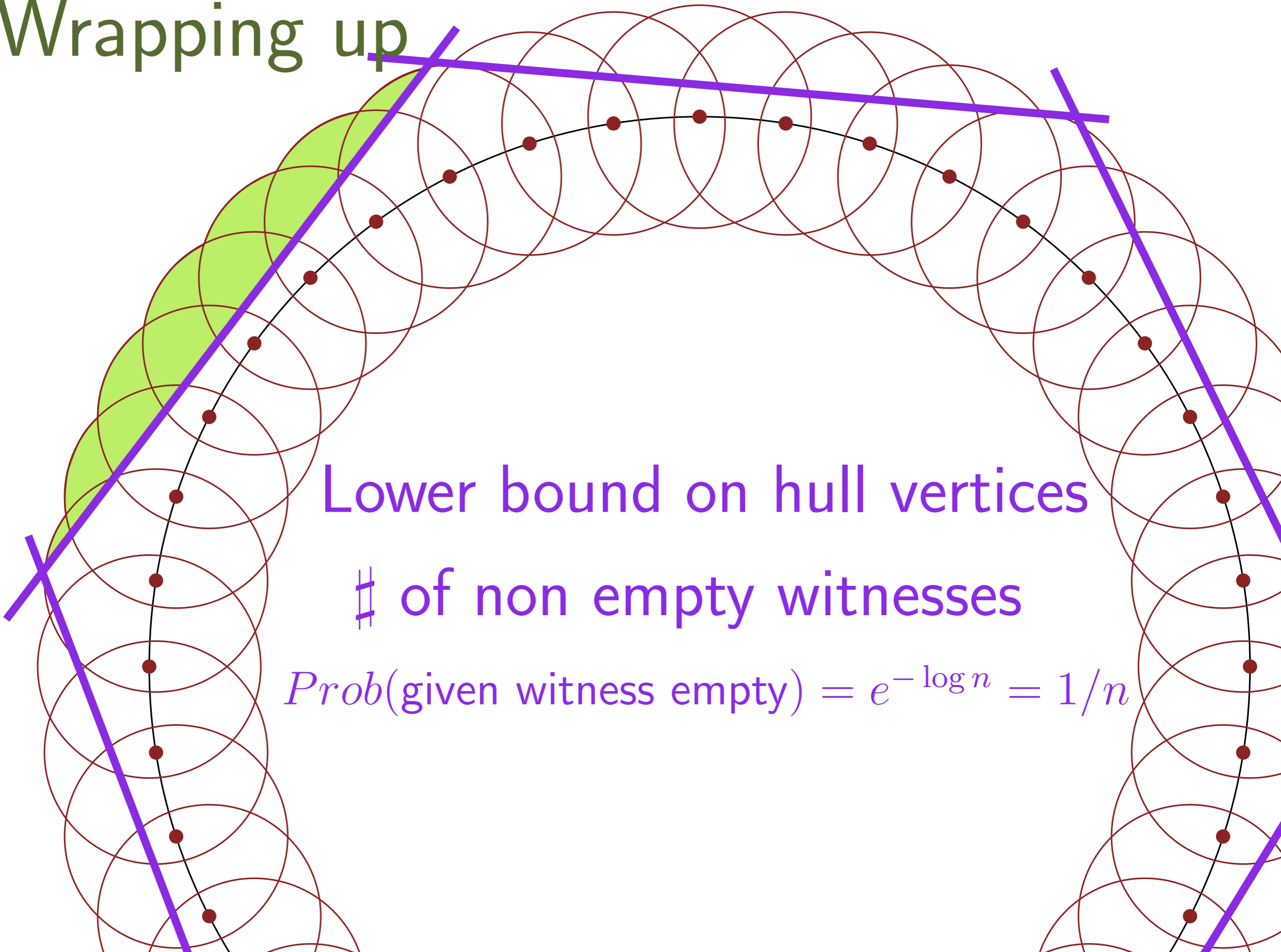
Lower bound on hull vertices  
# of non empty witnesses

# Wrapping up

Lower bound on hull vertices

# of non empty witnesses

$$Prob(\text{given witness empty}) = e^{-\log n} = 1/n$$

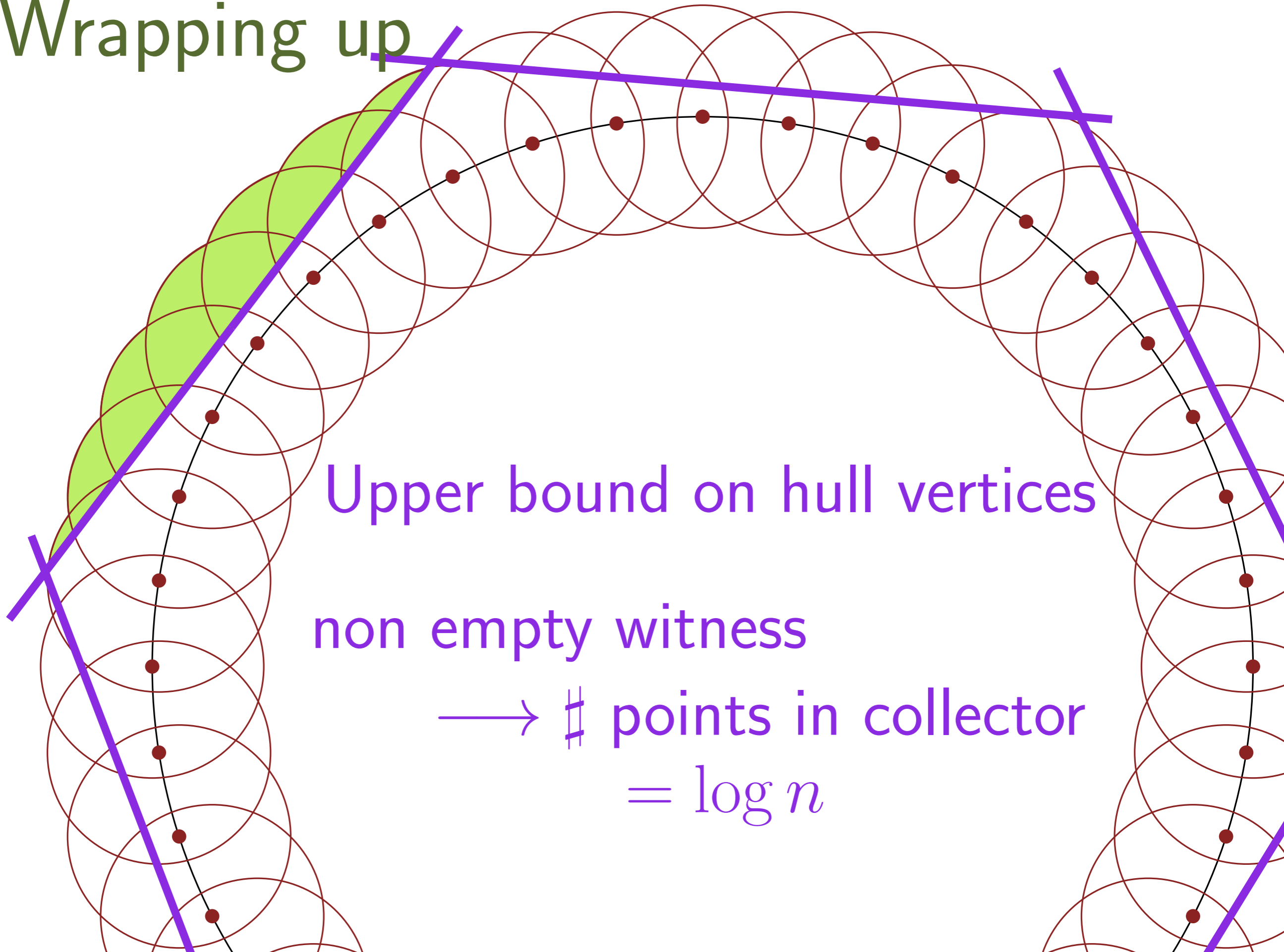


# Wrapping up

Lower bound on hull vertices  
# of non empty witnesses

$$m \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right) \sim m$$

# Wrapping up

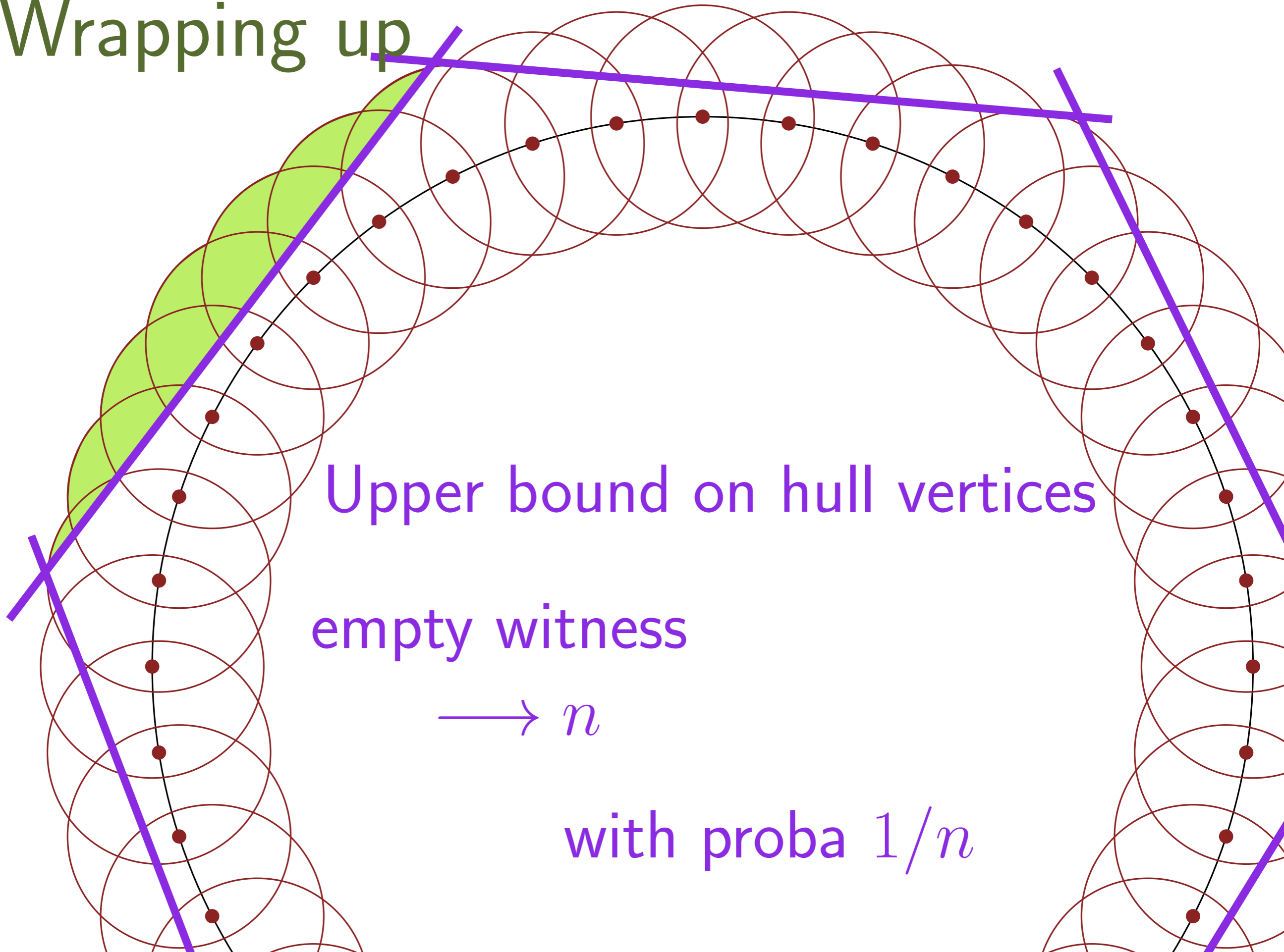


Upper bound on hull vertices

non empty witness

→ # points in collector  
=  $\log n$

# Wrapping up



Upper bound on hull vertices

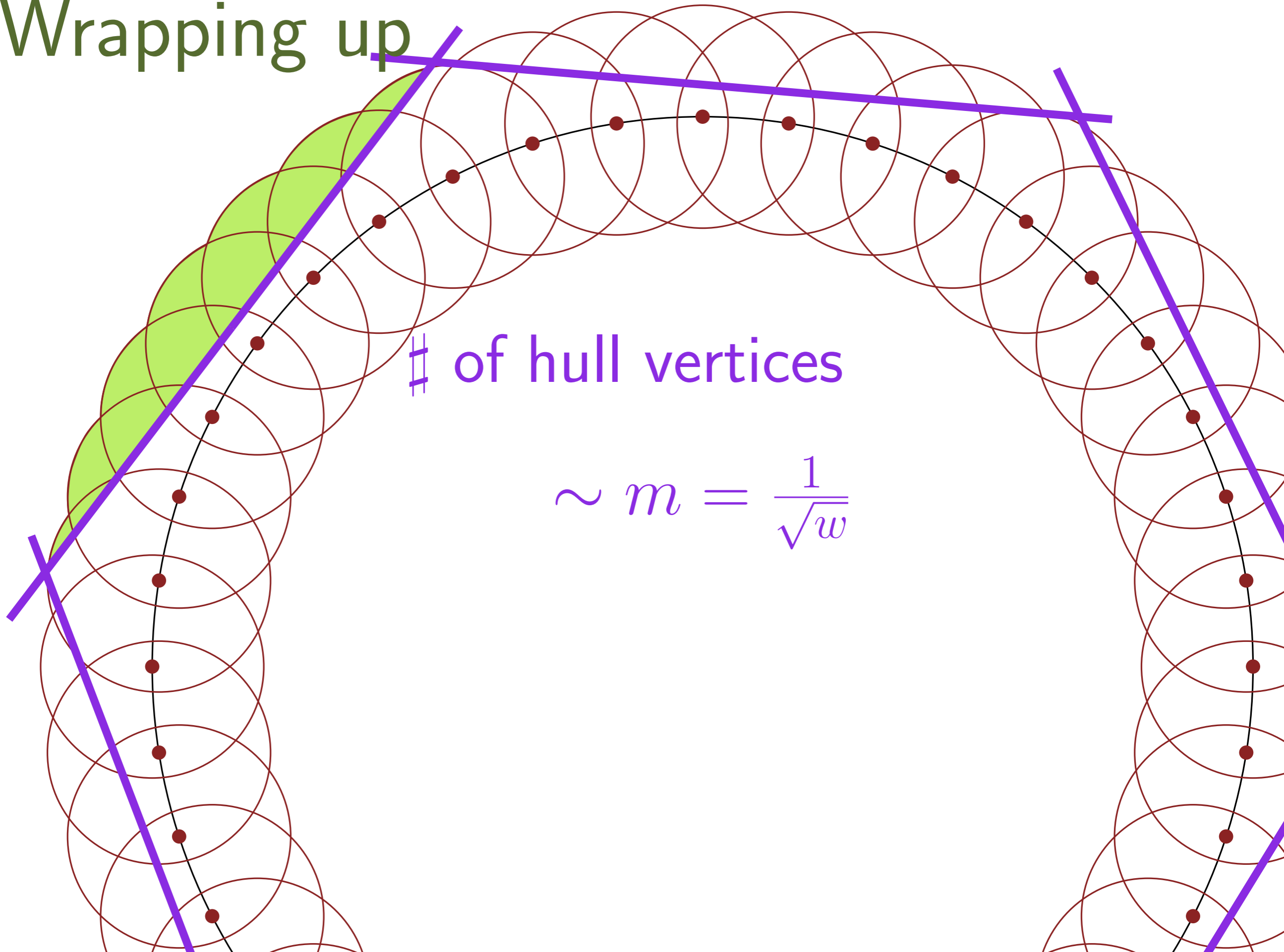
empty witness

$\rightarrow n$

with proba  $1/n$



# Wrapping up



# of hull vertices

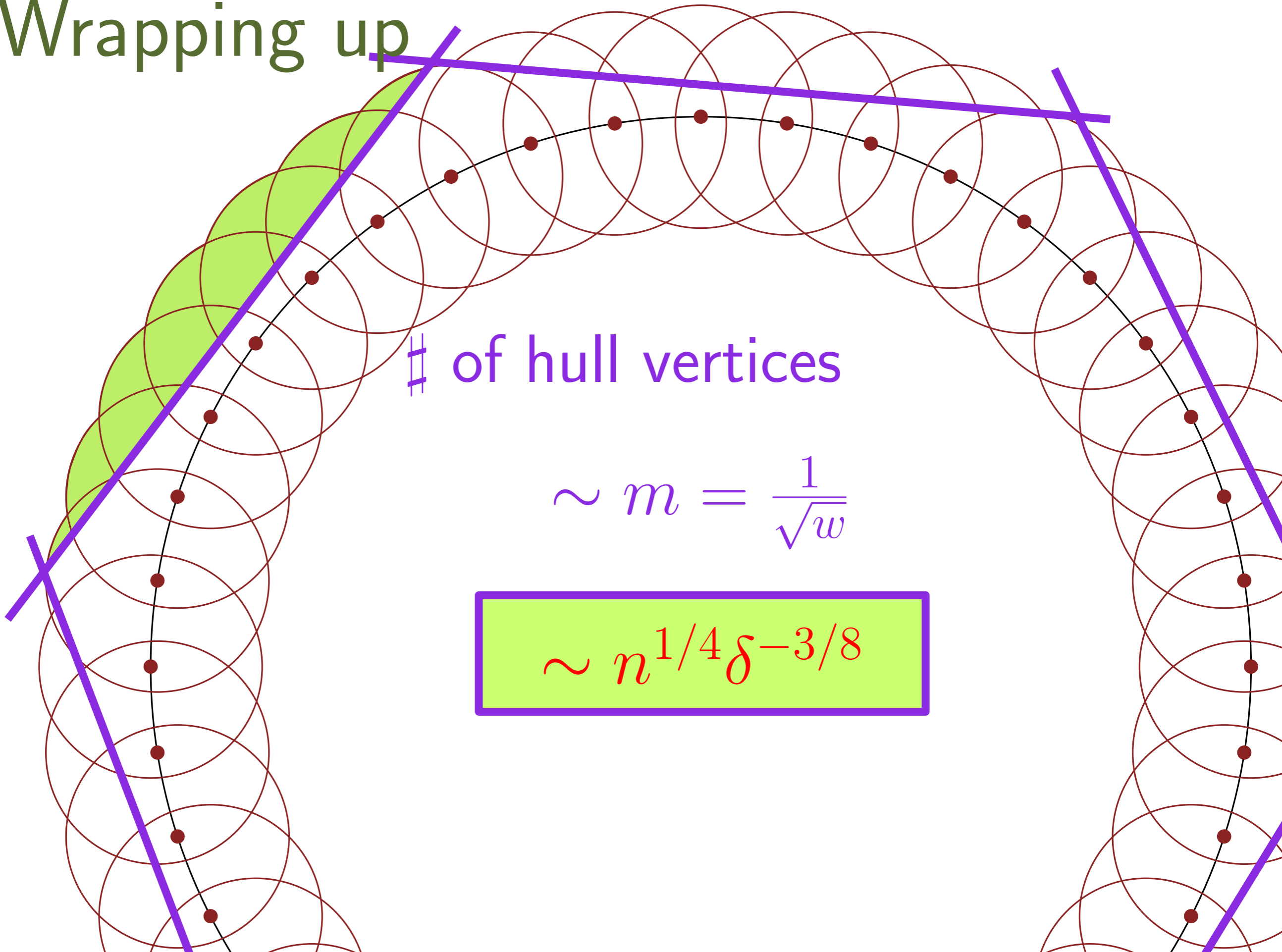
$$\sim m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{w}}$$

# Wrapping up

# of hull vertices

$$\sim m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{w}}$$

$$\sim n^{1/4} \delta^{-3/8}$$



# Wrapping up

# of hull vertices

$$\sim m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{w}}$$

$$\sim n^{1/4} \delta^{-3/8}$$

log factors were ignored

$$\delta \in [n^{-2}, 1]$$

# Higher dimensions

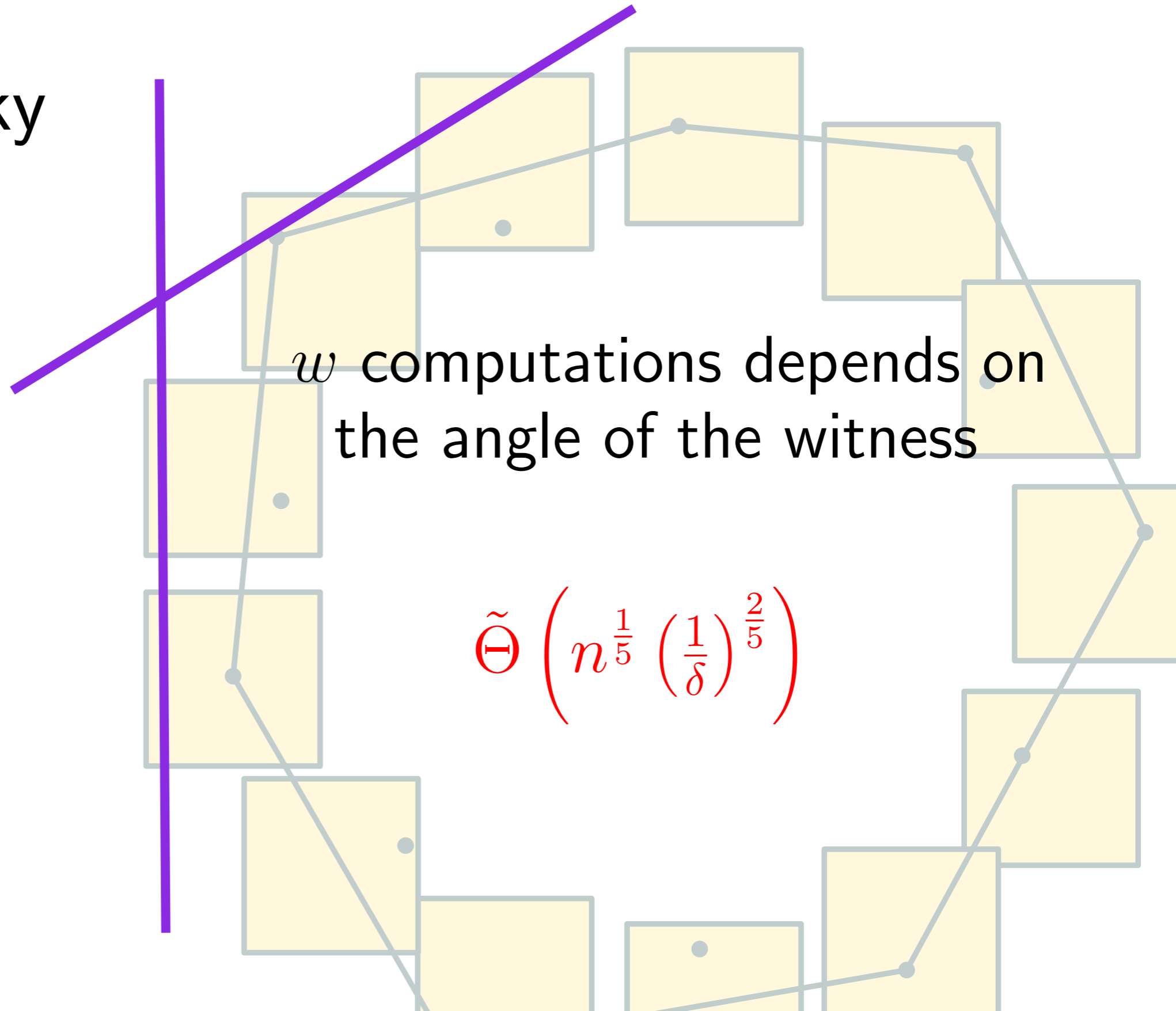
same ideas

initial position =  $(\epsilon, \kappa)$ -sample

$$\tilde{\Theta} \left( (\sqrt{n})^{1-\frac{1}{d}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\delta}} \right)^{d-\frac{1}{d}} \right)$$

# Noise with squared support

more tricky



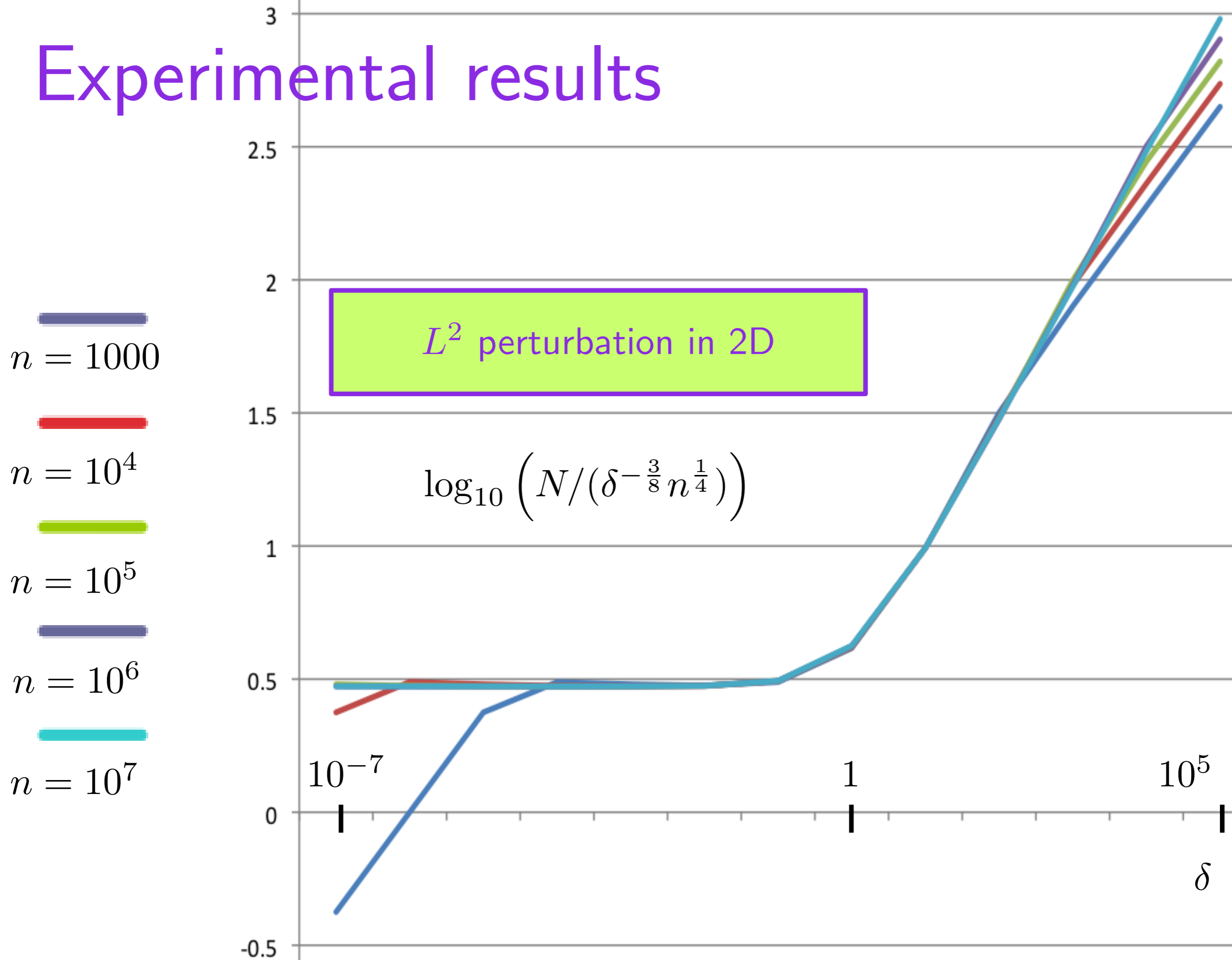
# Experimental results

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$$N \sim n^{1/4} \delta^{-3/8}$$

$$\log \frac{N}{n^{1/4} \delta^{-3/8}} \simeq cte$$

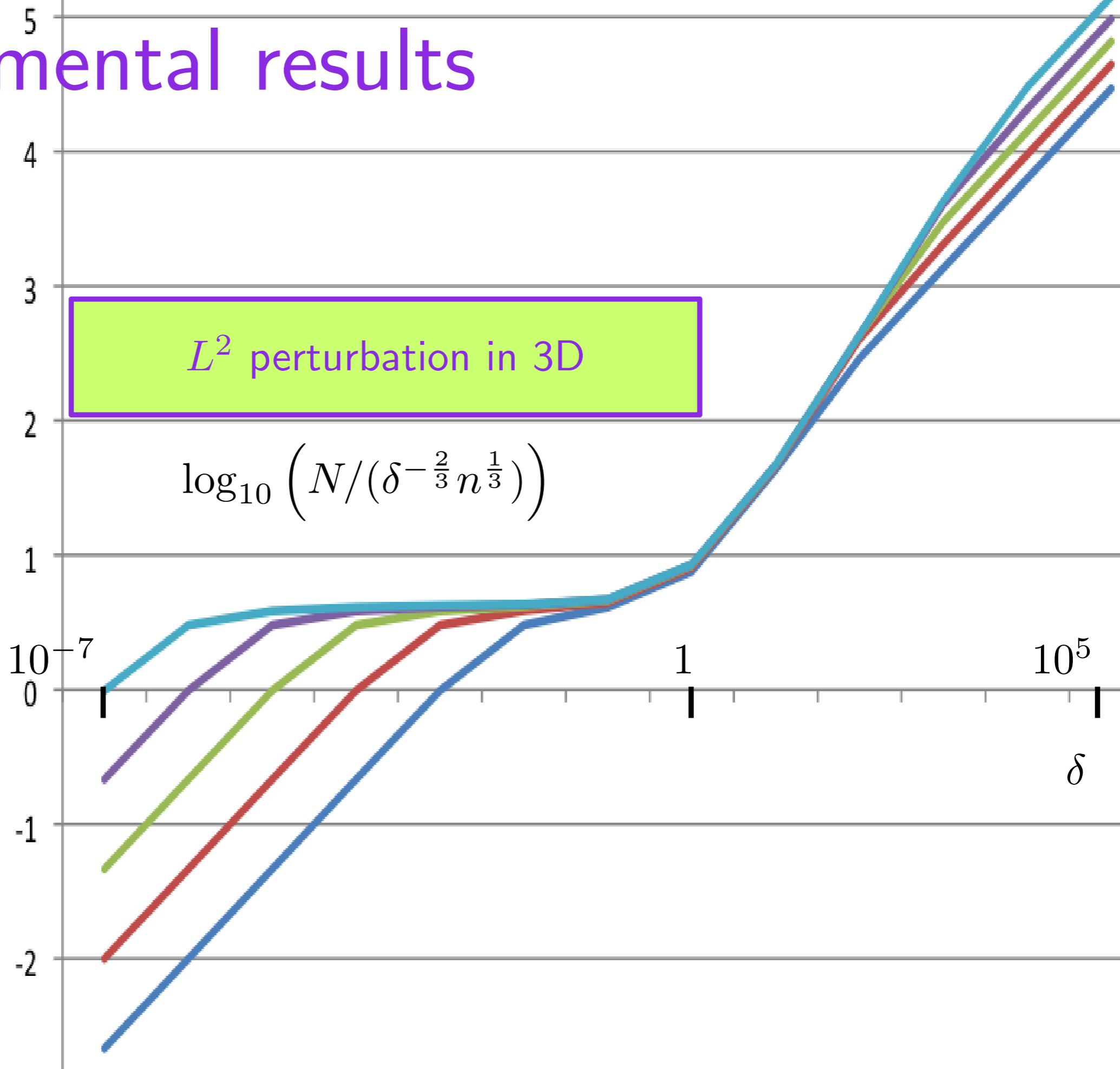
# Experimental results



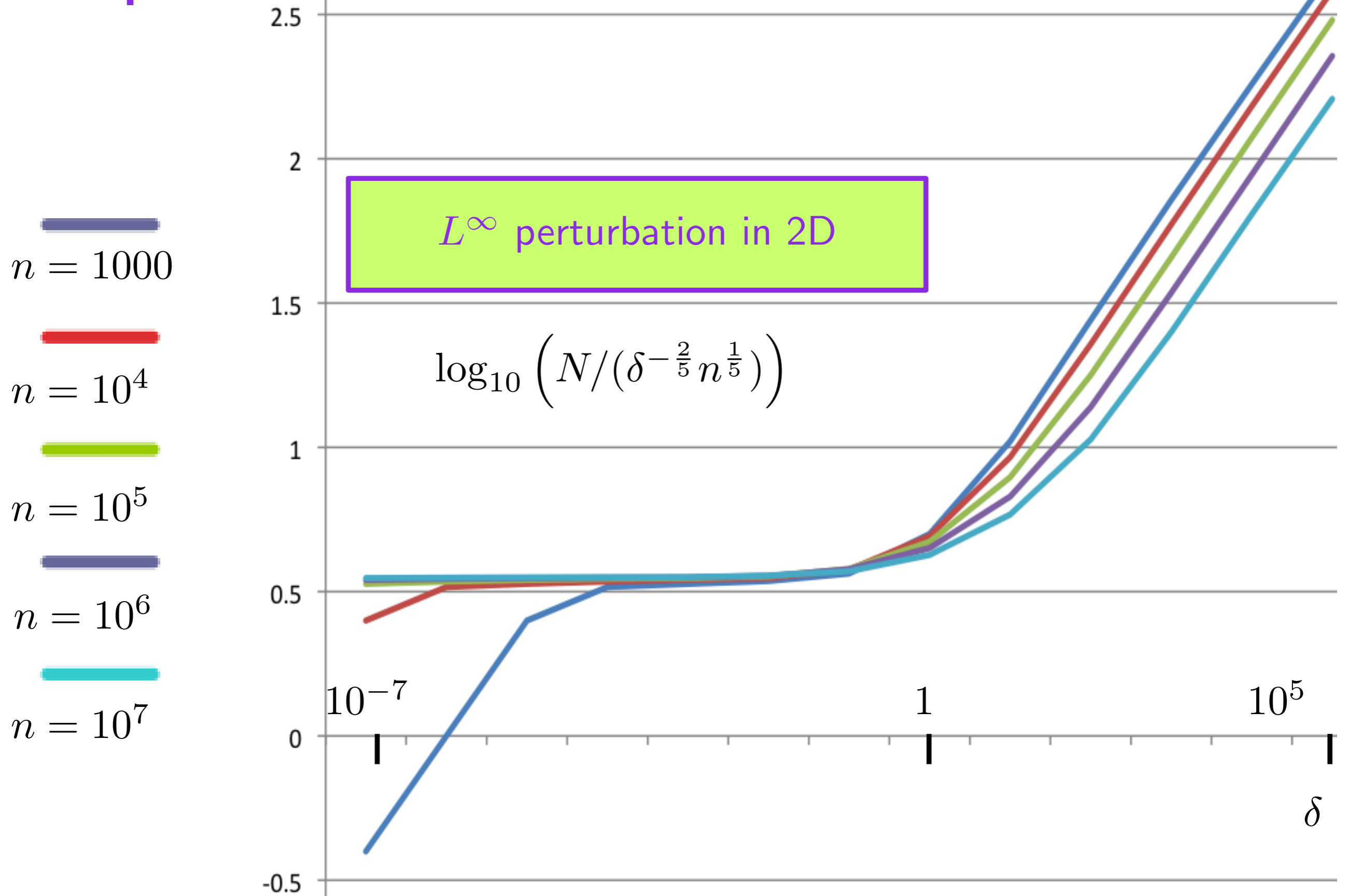


# Experimental results

- $n = 1000$
- $n = 10^4$
- $n = 10^5$
- $n = 10^6$
- $n = 10^7$

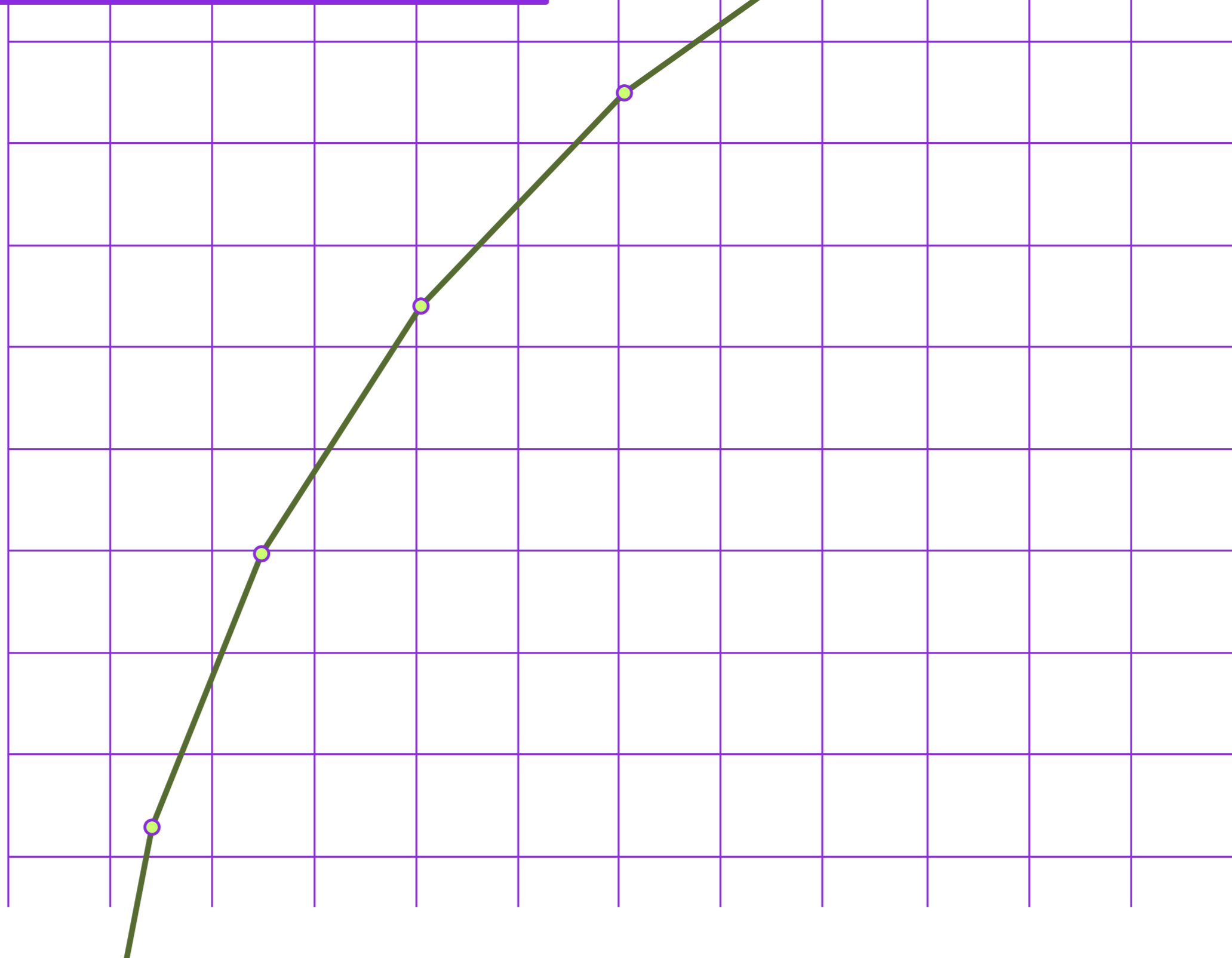


# Experimental results



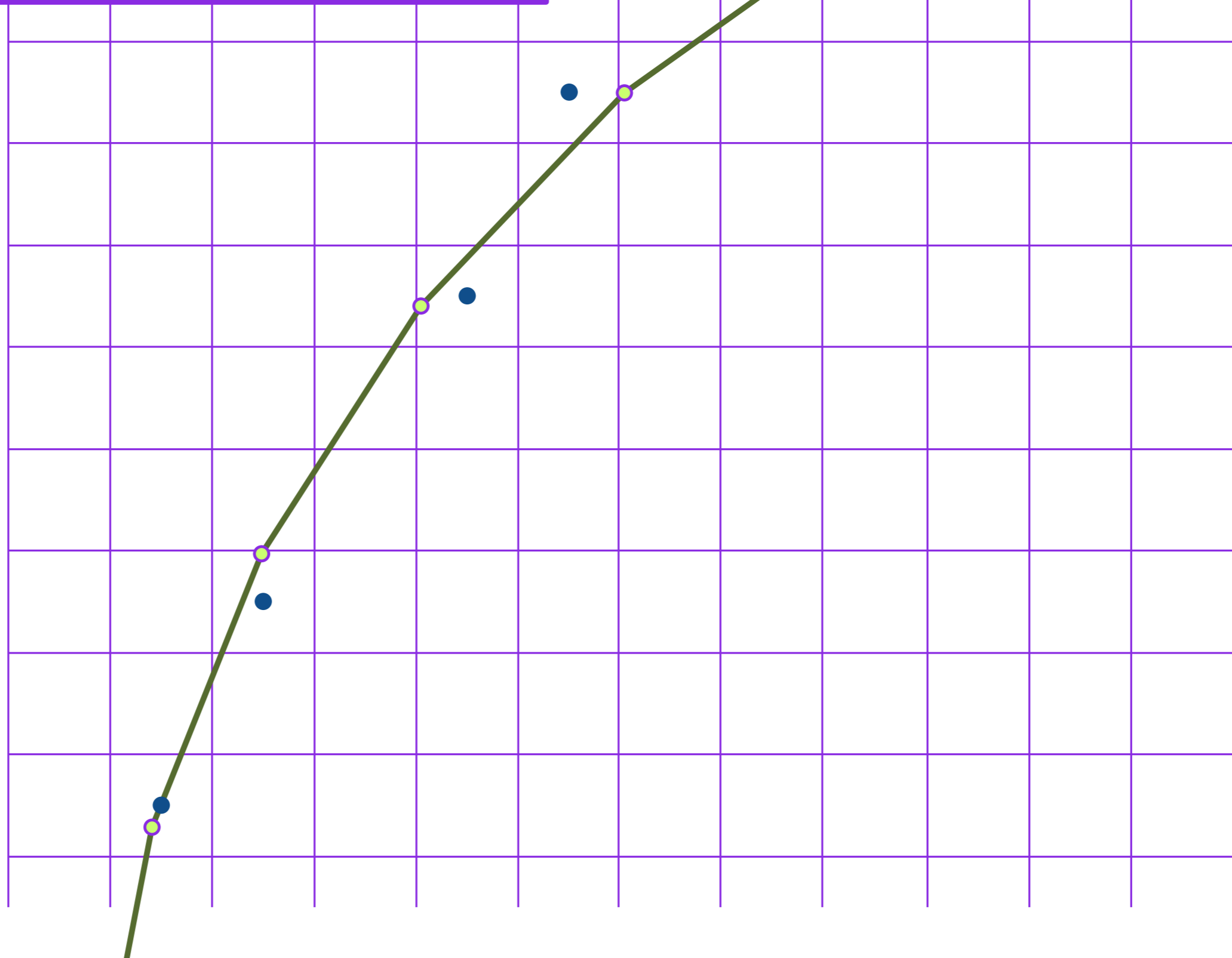
# Experimental results

Snap-rounded extreme points



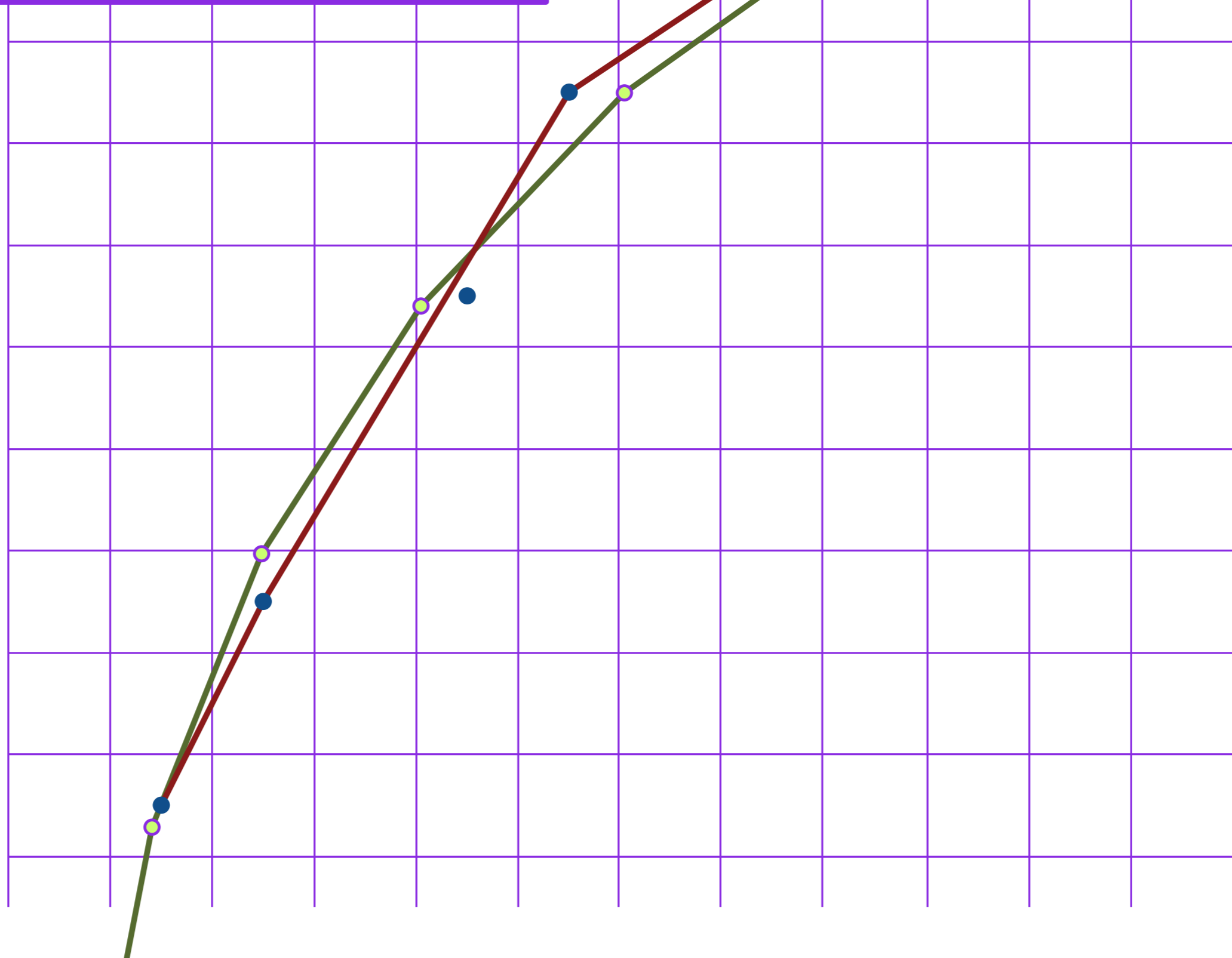
# Experimental results

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Snap-rounded extreme points



# Experimental results

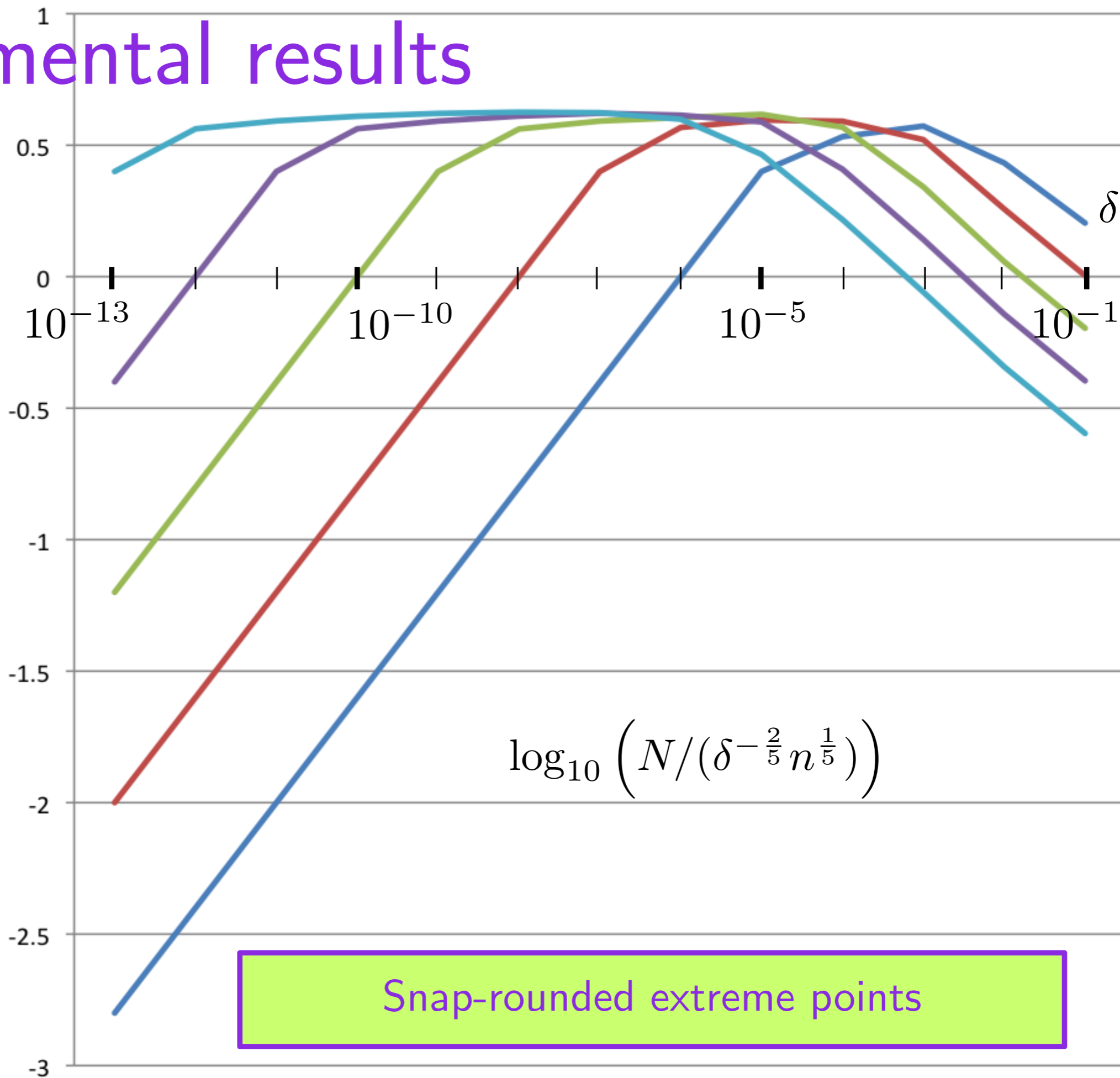
$n = 1000$

$n = 10^4$

$n = 10^5$

$n = 10^6$

$n = 10^7$



# Open problems

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$$\delta \in [1, \infty)$$

Cubic noise in higher dimension

Noise shape (Gaussian noise)



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$$\delta \in [1, \infty)$$

Cubic noise in higher dimension

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## Other problems

e.g. worst case for 3D Delaunay with noise  $\delta$  ?