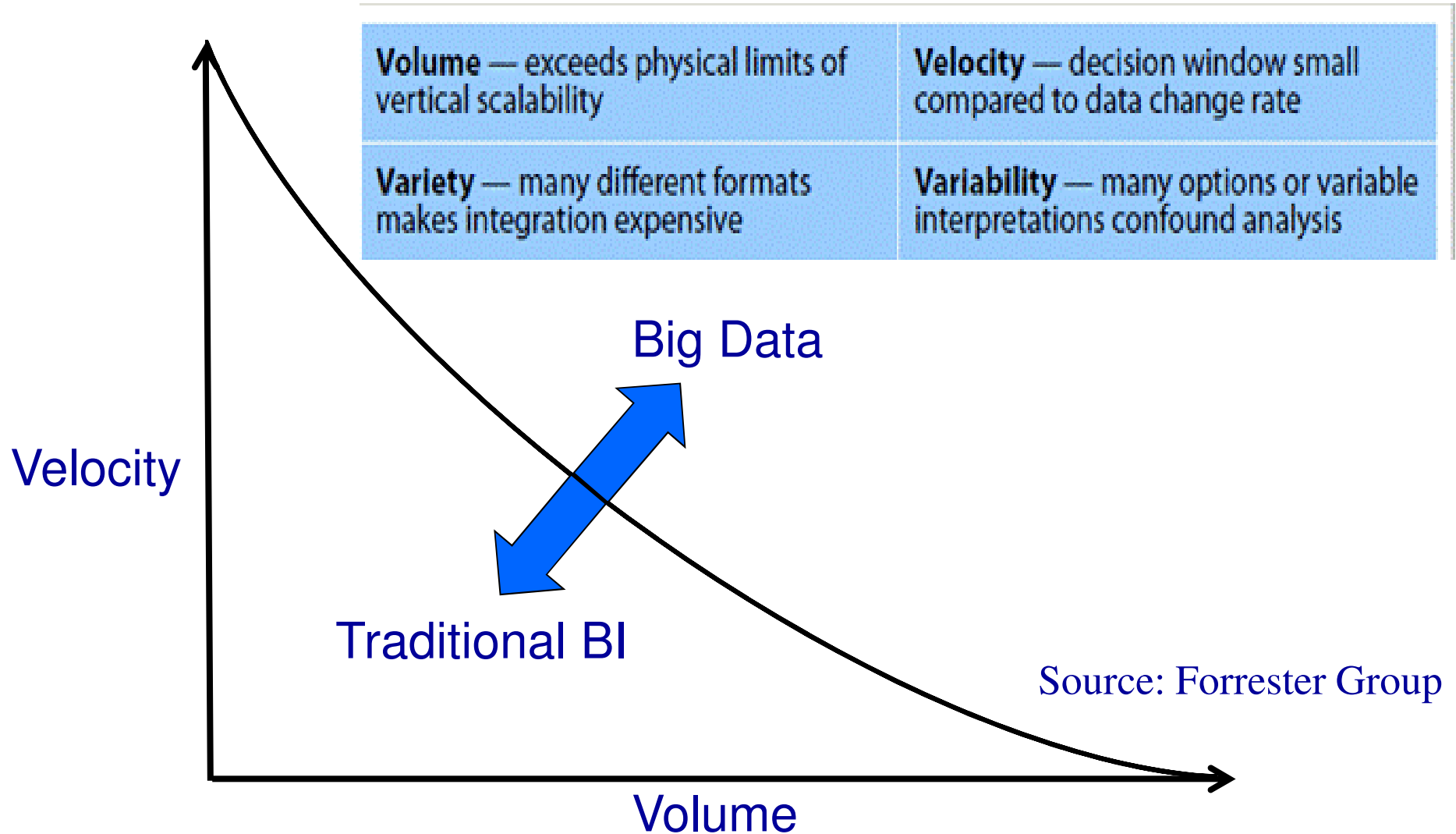




# The Analytics Challenges Posed by Big Data

Roger Bradford  
Agilex Technologies  
15 April 2013

# Standard Big Data View

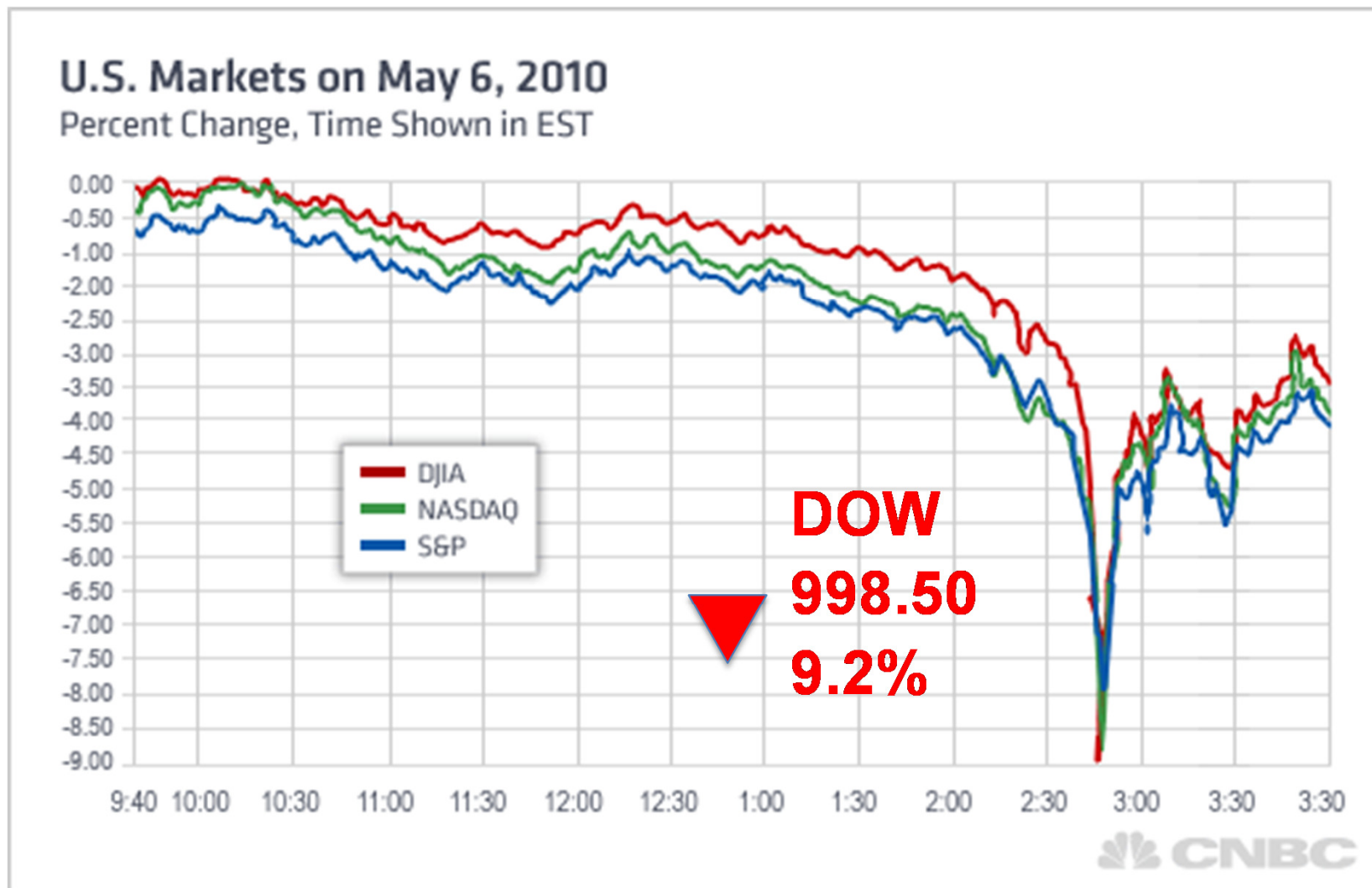


# Big Data - Volume Examples

Activity	Rate
E-mail	>300 Billion*/Day
Text Messages	> 24 Billion/Day
Cell Phones	> 10 Billion Calls/Day
YouTube	> 1 Million New Videos/day
Twitter	> 500 Million Tweets/Day
Facebook	> 1 Billion Posts/Day

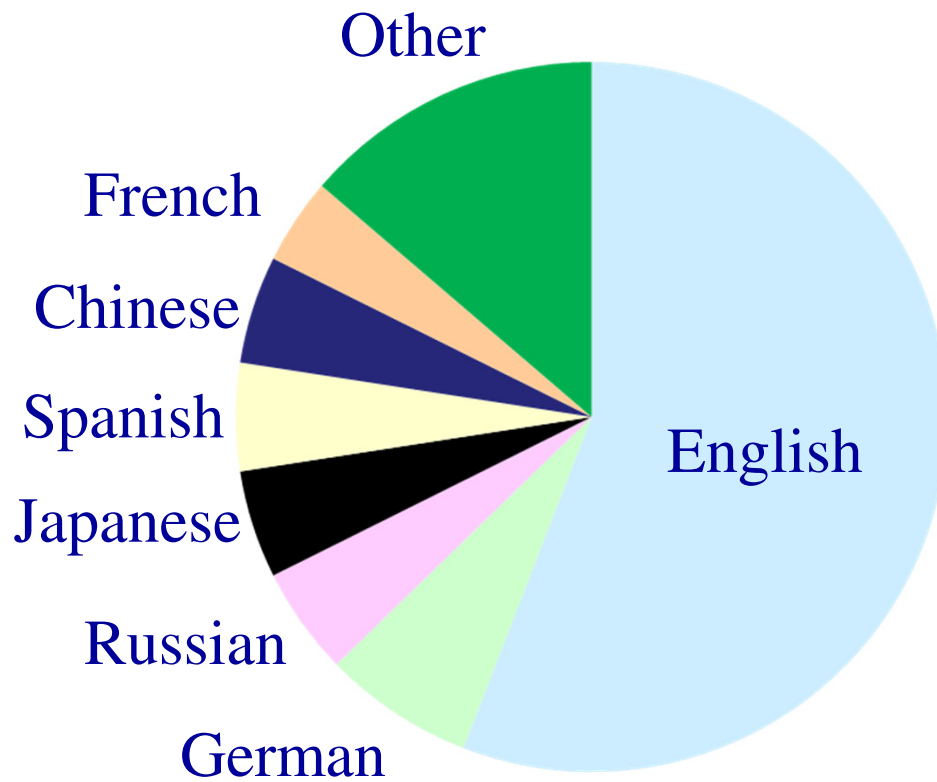
\*Short Scale Billion = 1,000 Million =  $10^9$

# Big Data - Velocity Example

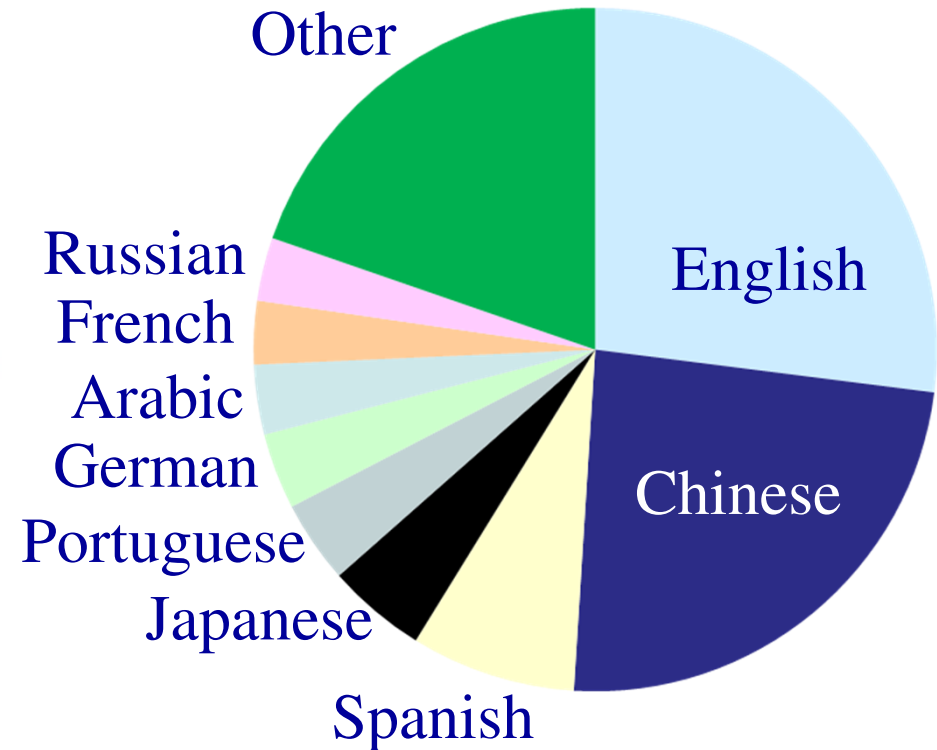


# Big Data Variety Example – Internet Language Usage

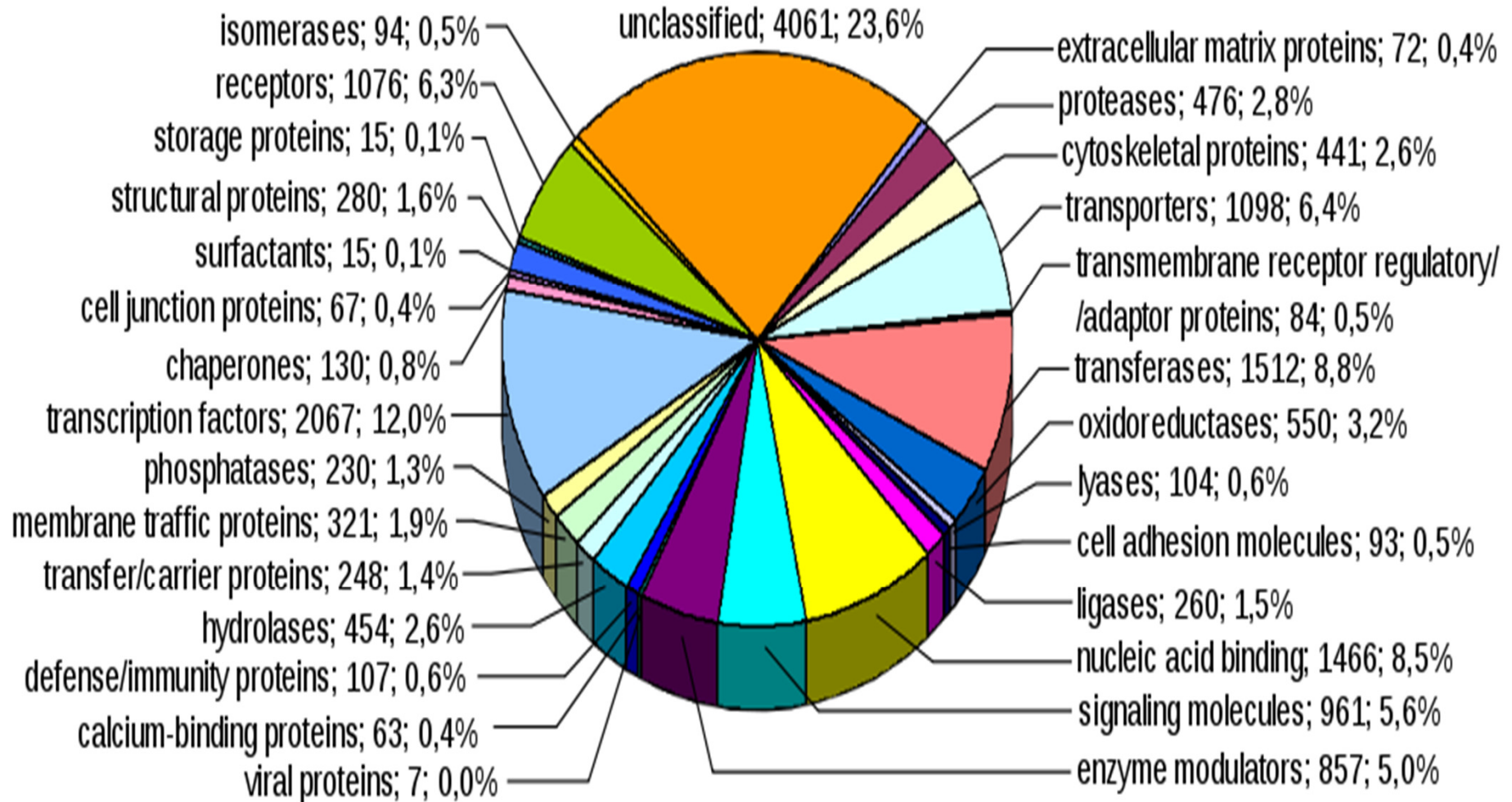
By Website Content



By User Native Language



# Big Data - Variability Example



Functions of 17,209 Genes

# Structured and Unstructured Data

Structured	Unstructured
Sales Data	E-mail
Financial Data	Instant messaging
Climate Data	Tweets
Census Data	Audio
Movie Ratings	Images
Sensor Measurements	Video

Unstructured Information Accounts for more than **80%** of all Data in Organizations and is Growing **15X** Faster than Structured Data

# Challenges: Big Data vs. Hard Problems

## Big Data

Volume

Velocity

Variety

Variability

## Hard Problems

Ambiguity

Nth-order Relations

Cardinality

Non-locality



# Ambiguity in Text

- Synonymy:**

- Common English Nouns have 6-8 Close Synonyms
- Common English Verbs have 9-11

- Polysemy:**

- The Word *Strike* has >30 Common Meanings

- Entity Ambiguity:**

- There are more than 45,000 People Named *John Smith* in the United States
- There are more than 300,000 People Named *Zhang Wei* in China

- Entity Variability:**

- Some Person Names in Collections of Interest Occur in over 100 Variants

# Name Variant Example

<b>Vladimir Putin</b>	<b>Vladimir Poutine</b>	<b>Vladimir V. Putin</b>
<b>Vladmir Putin</b>	<b>Valdimir Putin</b>	<b>Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin</b>
<b>Vladimir Putin</b>	<b>Vladimr Putin</b>	<b>Vladimir Vladimirovitch Putin</b>
<b>Vlaidimir Putin</b>	<b>Vladimir Puttin</b>	<b>Vladimir Vladimirovic Putin</b>
<b>Vladimir Poutin</b>	<b>Putin, Vladimir</b>	<b>Putin, Vladimir Vladimirovitch</b>
<b>Vladimir Puttin</b>	<b>Vladimir Putin</b>	<b>Putin, Vladimir Vladimirovich</b>
<b>Vlademir Putin</b>	<b>Vladimier Putin</b>	<b>V.V. Putin</b>

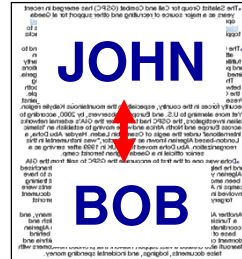
# Nth-order Relationships

John ↔ Bob Relationship:

# of Relations in  
5,998 Documents:

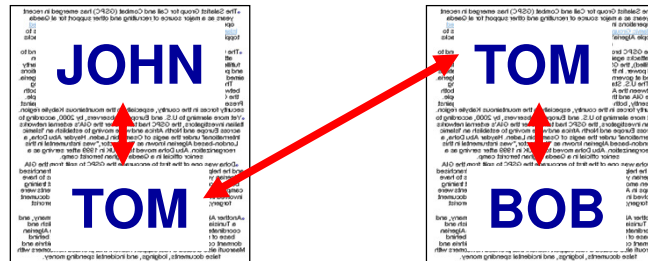
First Order:

51,474



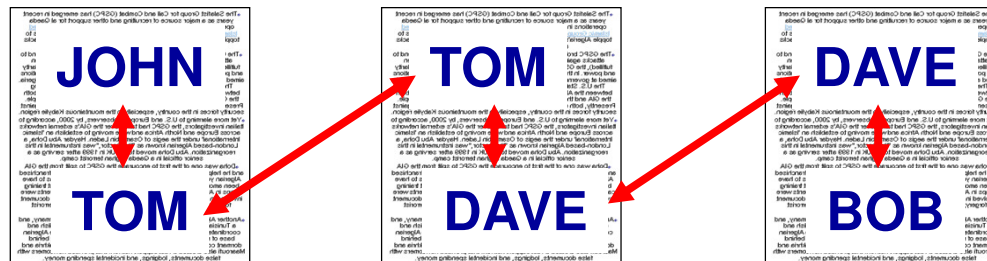
Second Order:

11,026,553



Third Order:

68,070,600

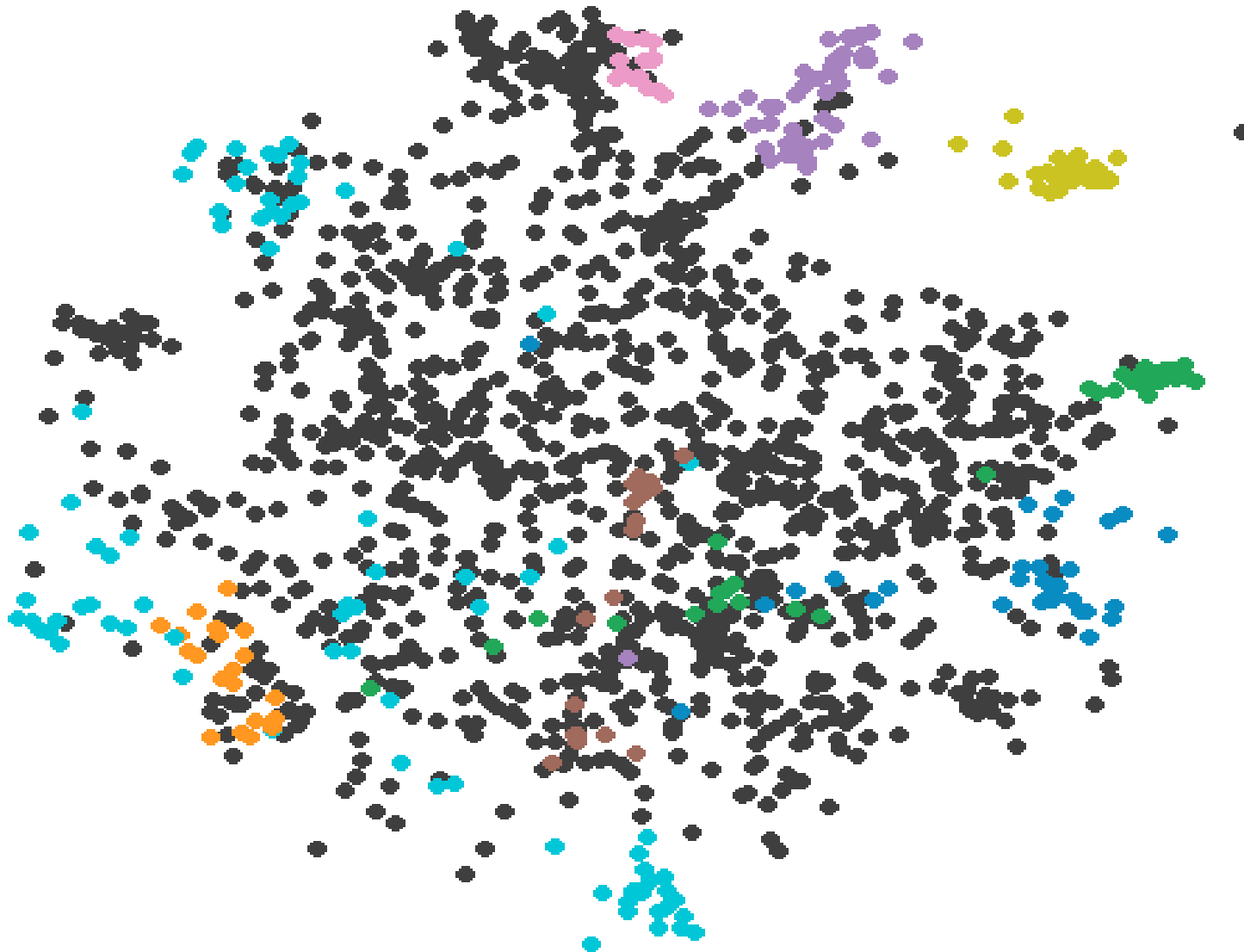


# Cardinality Example – Alias Detection

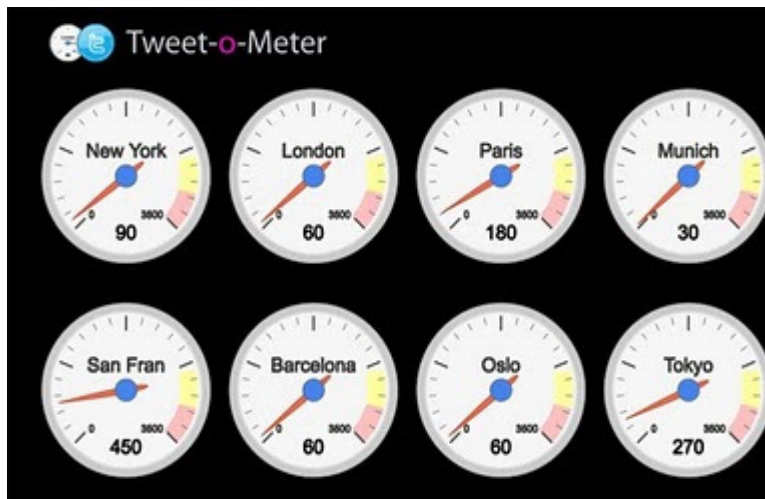
	Arthur Bishop	Raul Sanchez	Joel Rifkin	Jose Haddock	William Bonin
Arthur Bishop					
Raul Sanchez	.0366				
Joel Rifkin	-.0464	.0616			
Jose Haddock	.0366	.9675	.0616		
William Bonin	.1526	.0125	.0016	.0125	

Challenge: Many by Many Comparisons-  
Processing 10 Million Names Requires 50 Trillion  
Comparisons

# Non-locality Example– Clustering Documents



# Twitter Example



# The Tweet Analysis Problem

- Volume – 500 Million Tweets per Day Worldwide
- Challenges:
  - Very Low Signal to Noise Ratio (31 Million People Follow Lady Gaga)
  - Implicit Context (“*Let’s all Meet at Bob’s House*”)
  - Incomplete, Conflicting, and Erroneous Information
  - Deliberate Deception (>50% of all Tweets are Machine-generated)

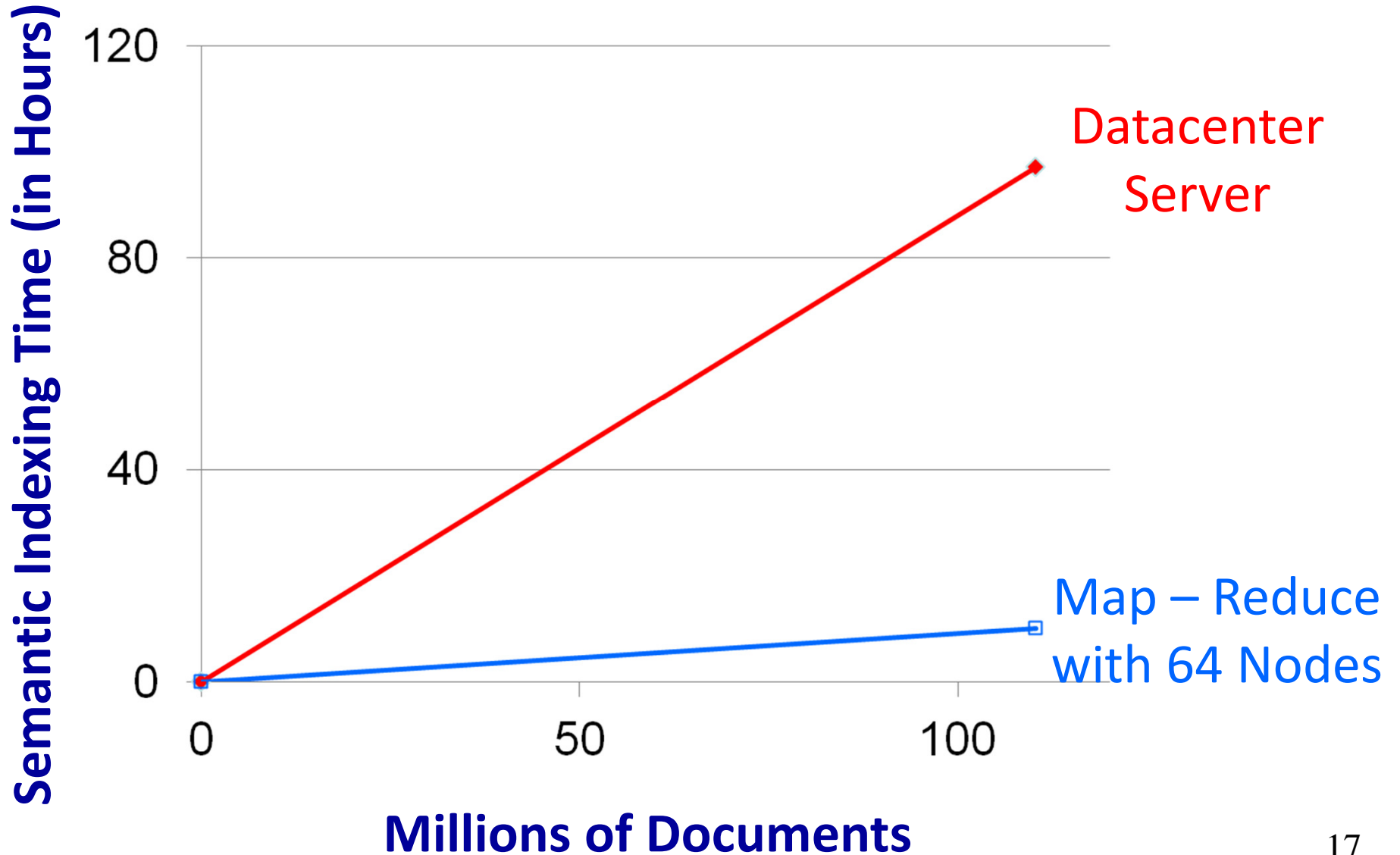
# Applicable Analytic Techniques

- Statistical Analysis
- Categorization
- Clustering
- NLP Techniques
- Semantic Analysis

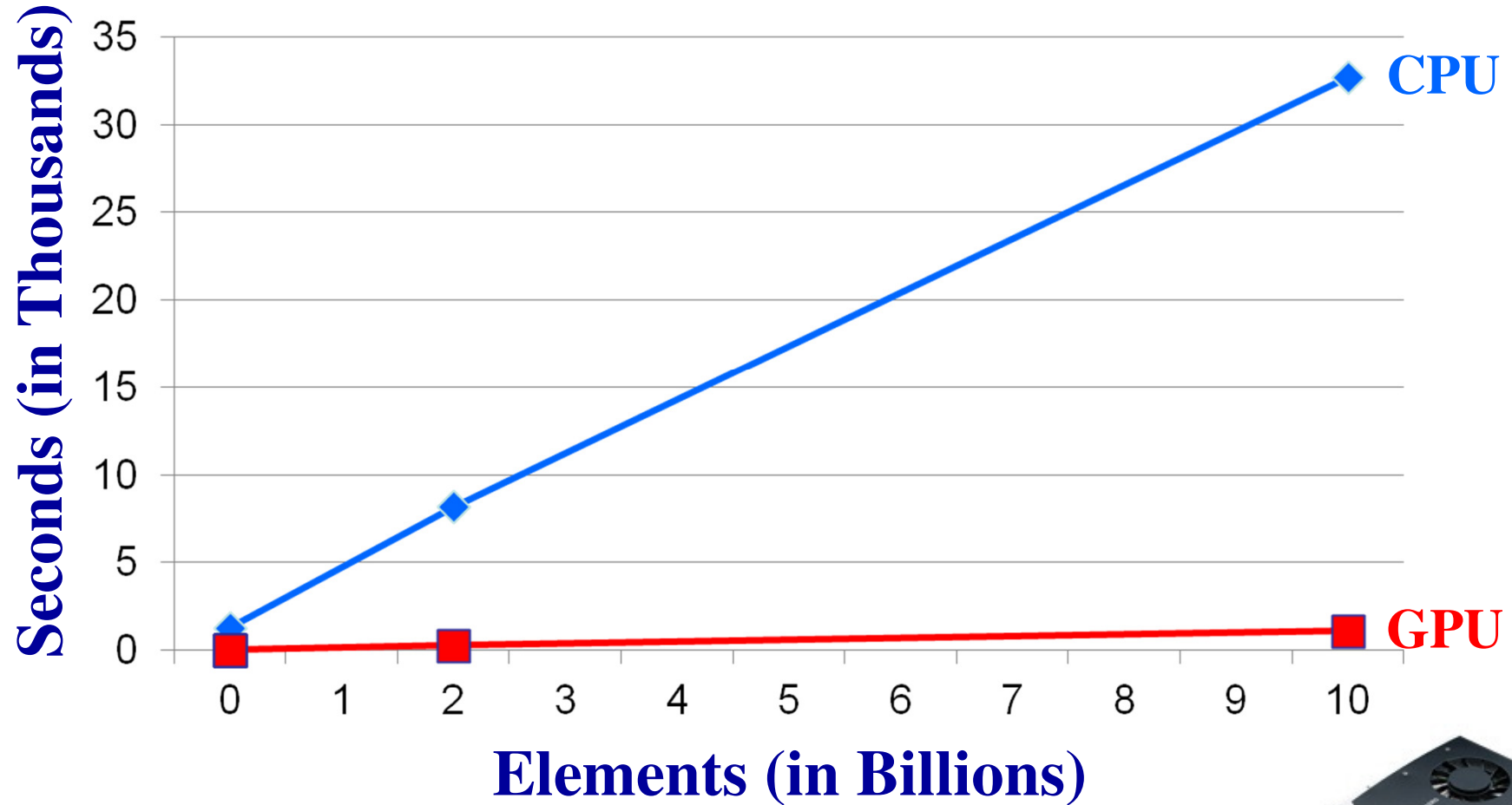
In General, Application of such Techniques to Big Data Problems is Computationally Intensive



# Cloud Enabling



# GPU Enabling

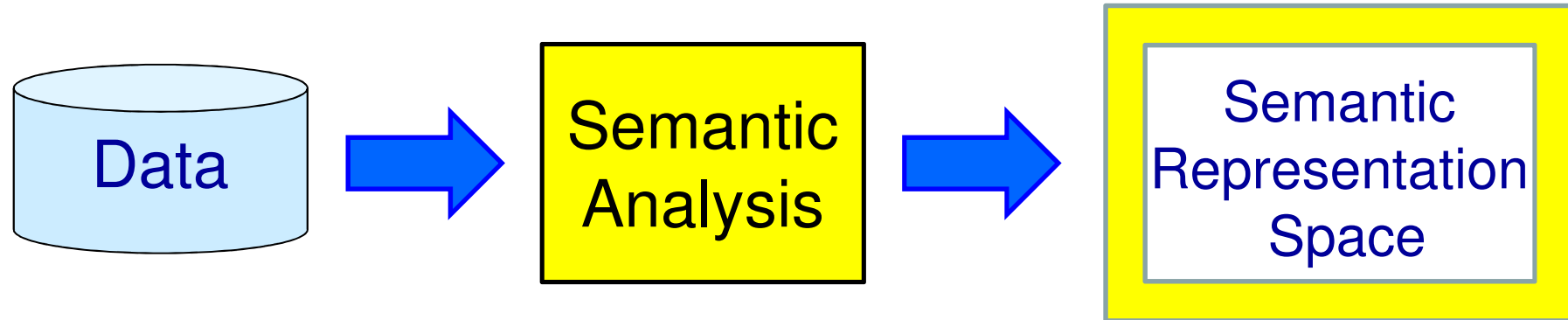


**kNN Calculation**

**CPU: Intel Xeon X5660**  
**GPU: Nvidia Quadro 2000**



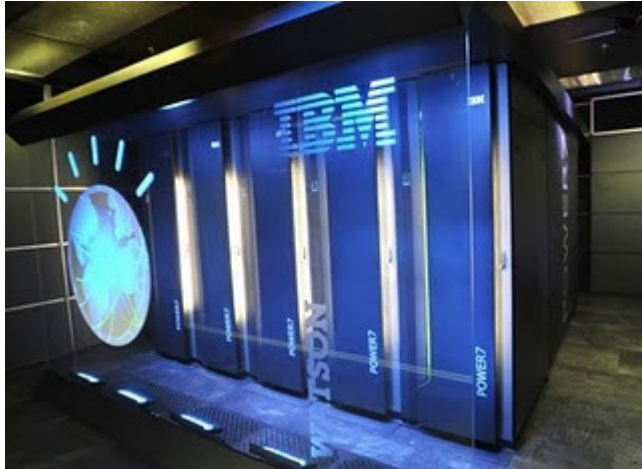
# Semantic Enabling



- Accommodates Nth-order Relationships
- Automatically Coalesces Term Variants
- Supports Automated Entity Disambiguation
- Identifies Subtle Relationships
- Can Combine Structured and Unstructured Data

But Not as Well Understood as Structured Data  
Analysis Techniques

# IBM WATSON Winning “Jeopardy”



- Volume: “Only” 1TB of Data (Mostly Text)
- Velocity: Meeting the 3-second Response Requirement of *Jeopardy* Required 80 Teraflops of Processing Power

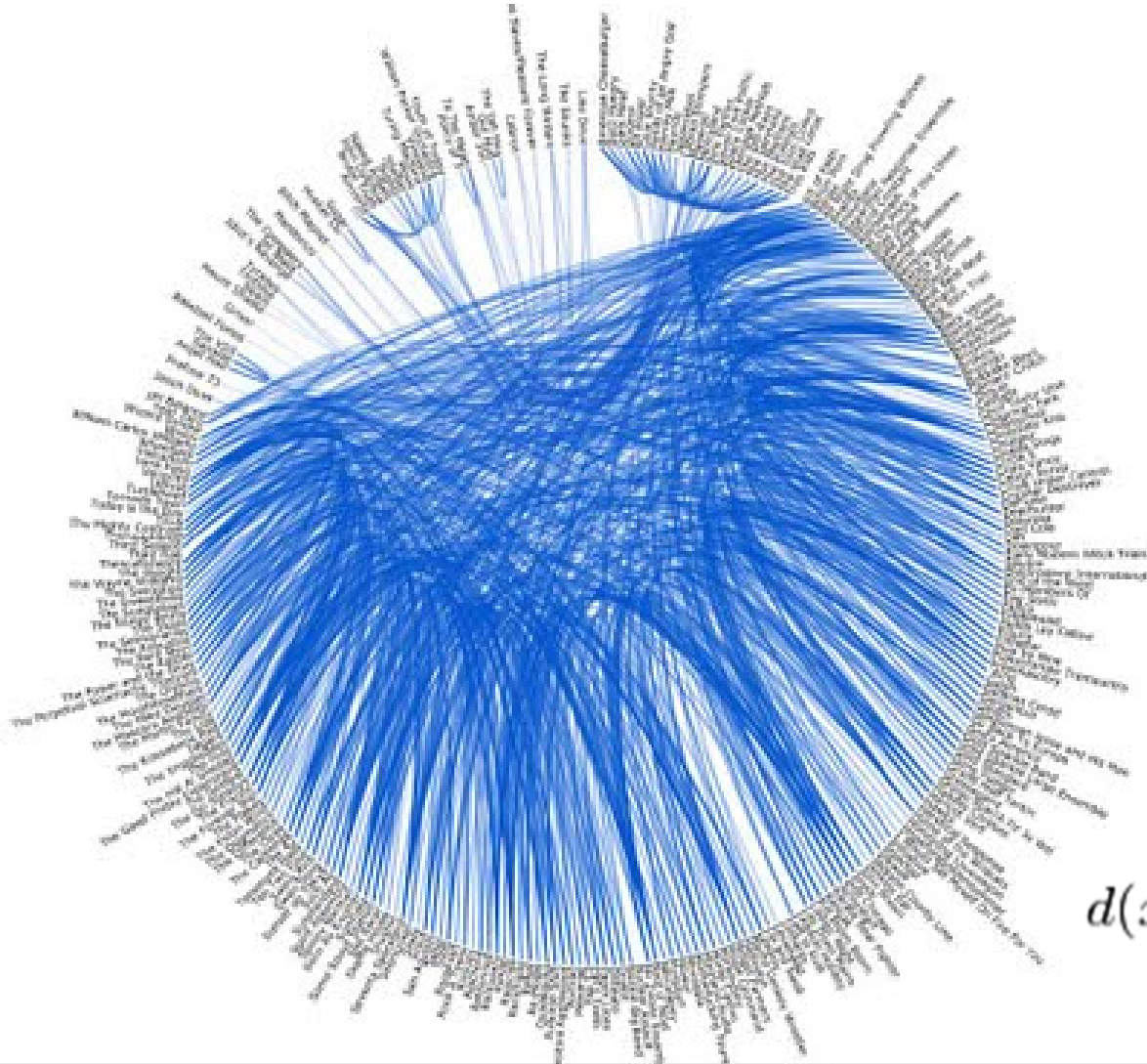
## *Challenge:*

- Question Decomposition



# Music Genome

Objective: Match Liked Songs to Recommended Ones



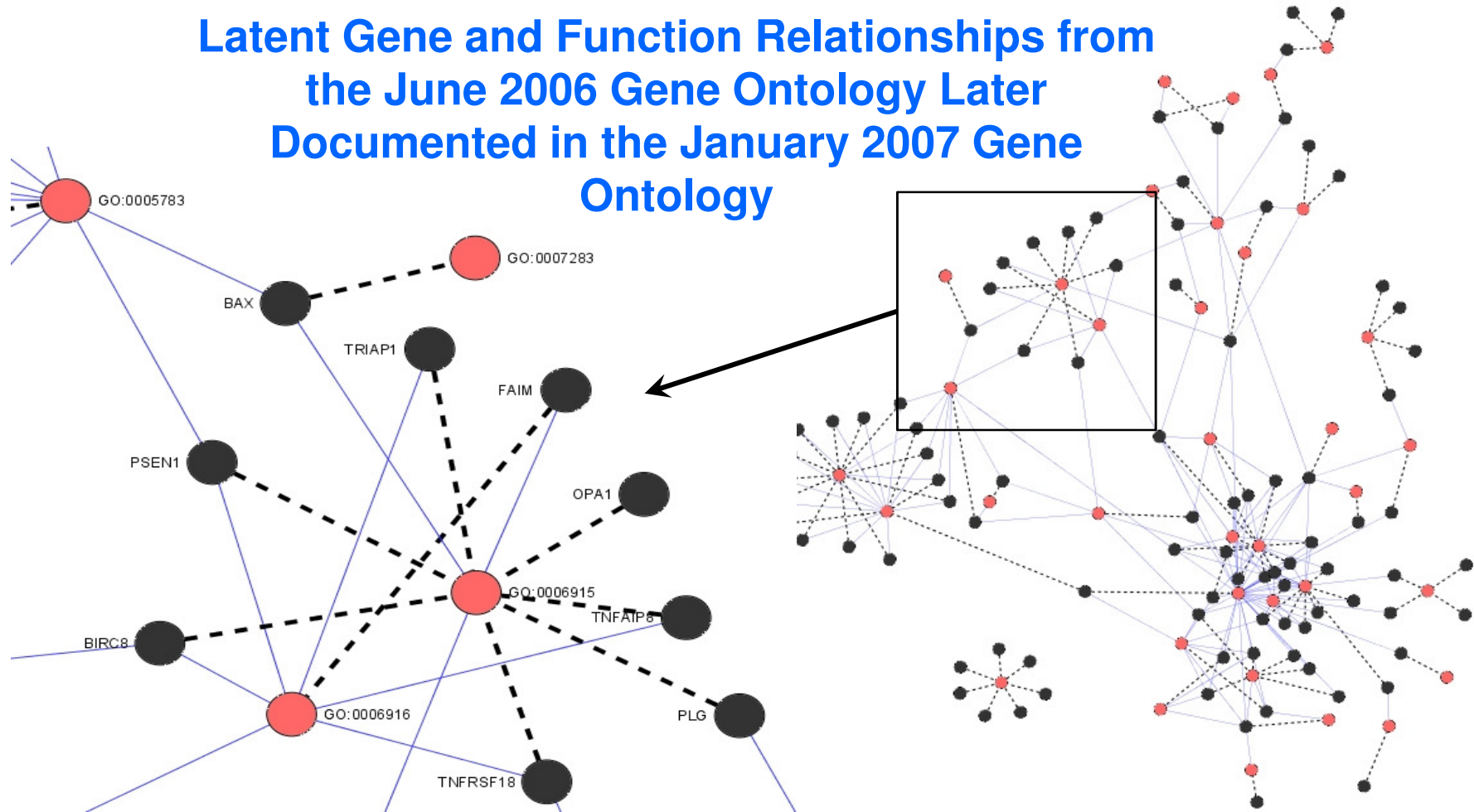
- $\approx 400$  Attributes per Song
- 10 Million Songs
- Each Song Represented by a Vector of Elements
- 140 Trillion Elements
- Distance Function is Calculated between All Songs

$$d(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \frac{p_n(x - y)}{1 + p_n(x - y)}$$



# Literature-based Discovery (Cont'd)

Latent Gene and Function Relationships from  
the June 2006 Gene Ontology Later  
Documented in the January 2007 Gene  
Ontology

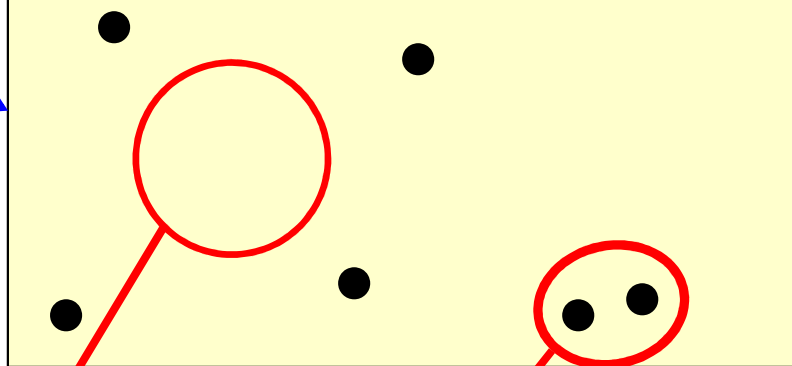


- Challenges:**
- Nth-order Relationships
  - Complexity of Relations

# Patent Analysis



## Semantic Representation Space



White  
Space  
Analysis



Prior Art  
Analysis



Patent  
Databases

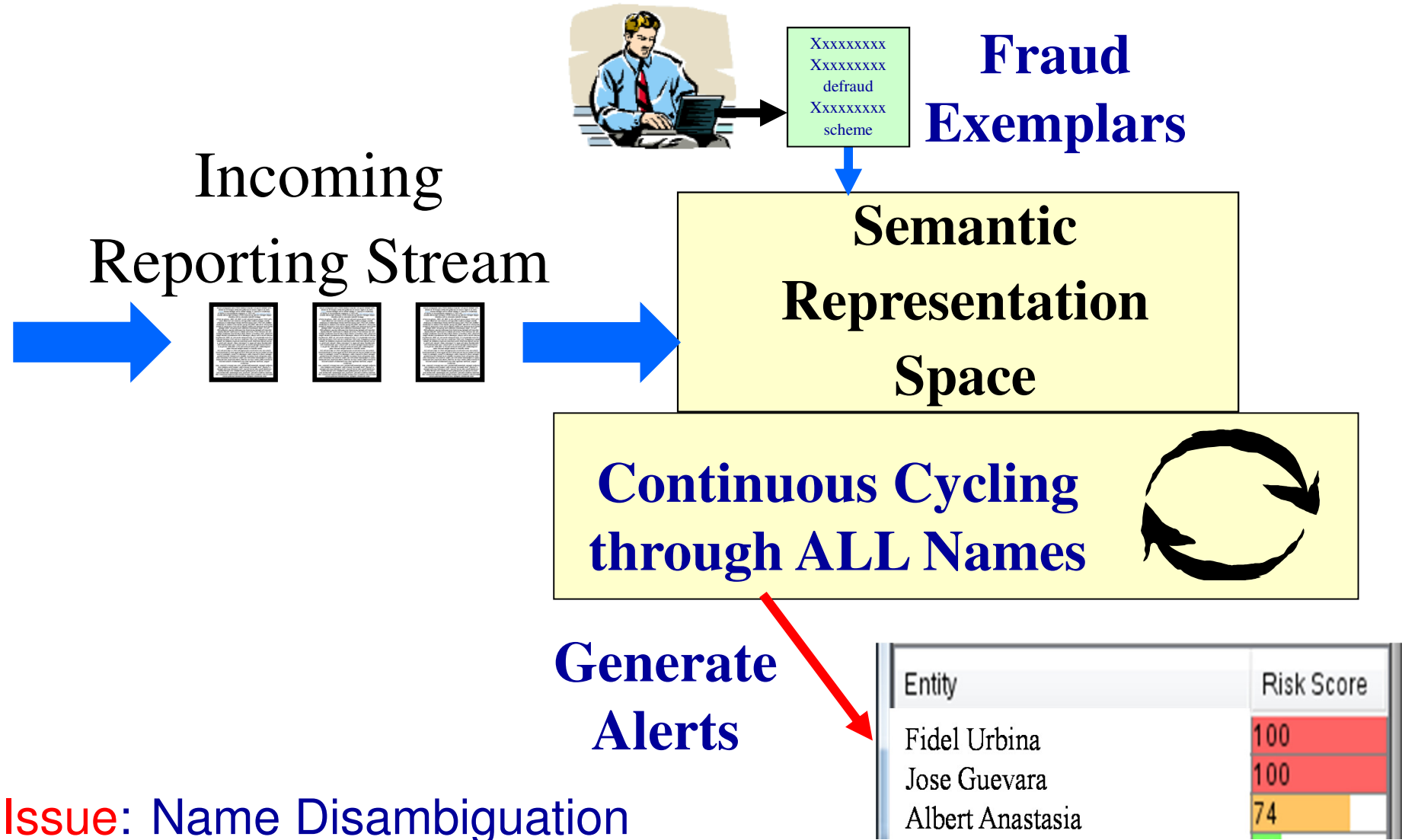
Online  
Technical  
Literature

Internal  
Publications

- Challenges:**
- Need for Conceptual Comparisons
  - Technical Terminology / Obfuscation
  - Convoluted Structure (Claims)

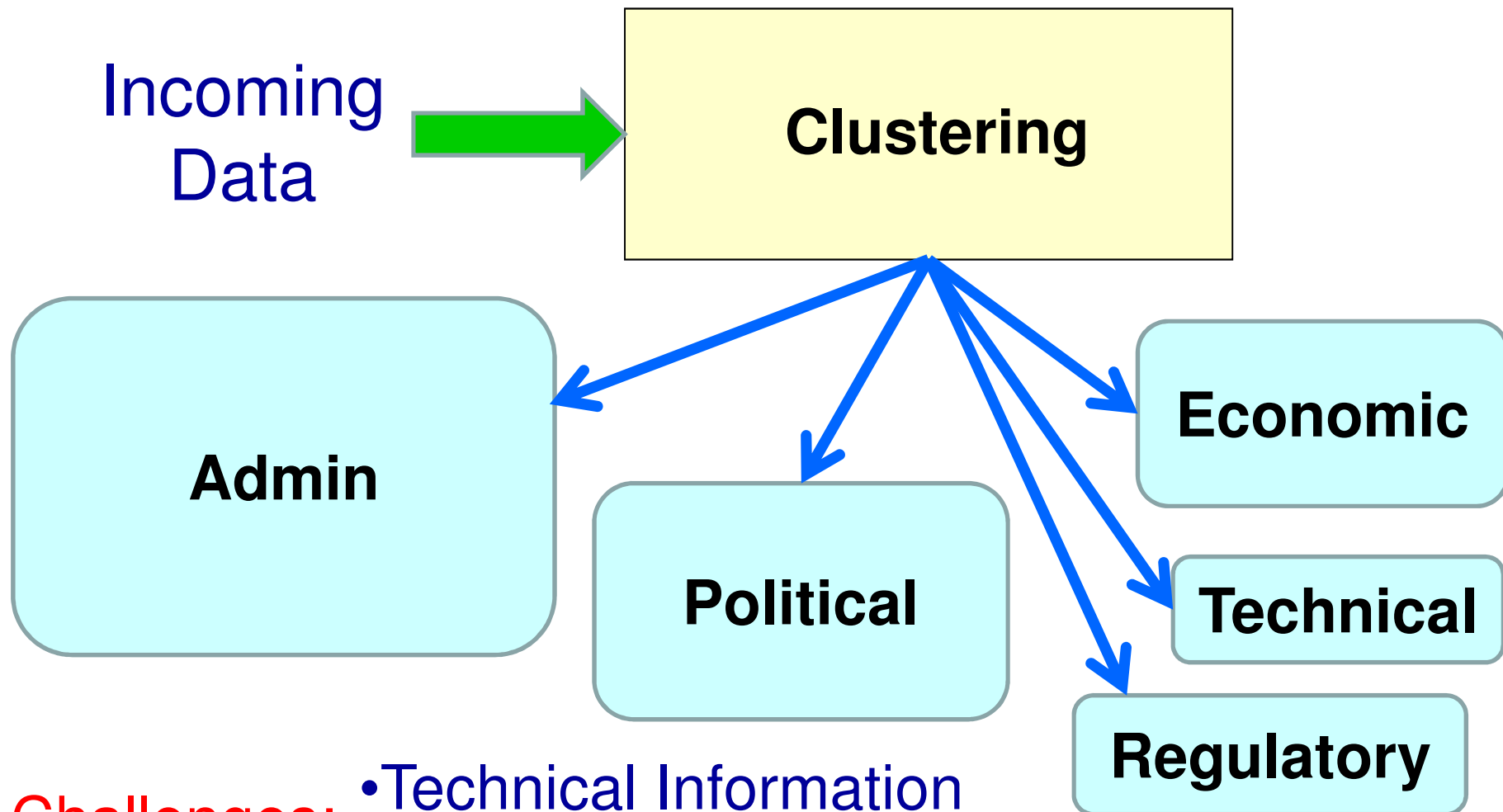


# Concept-driven Discovery



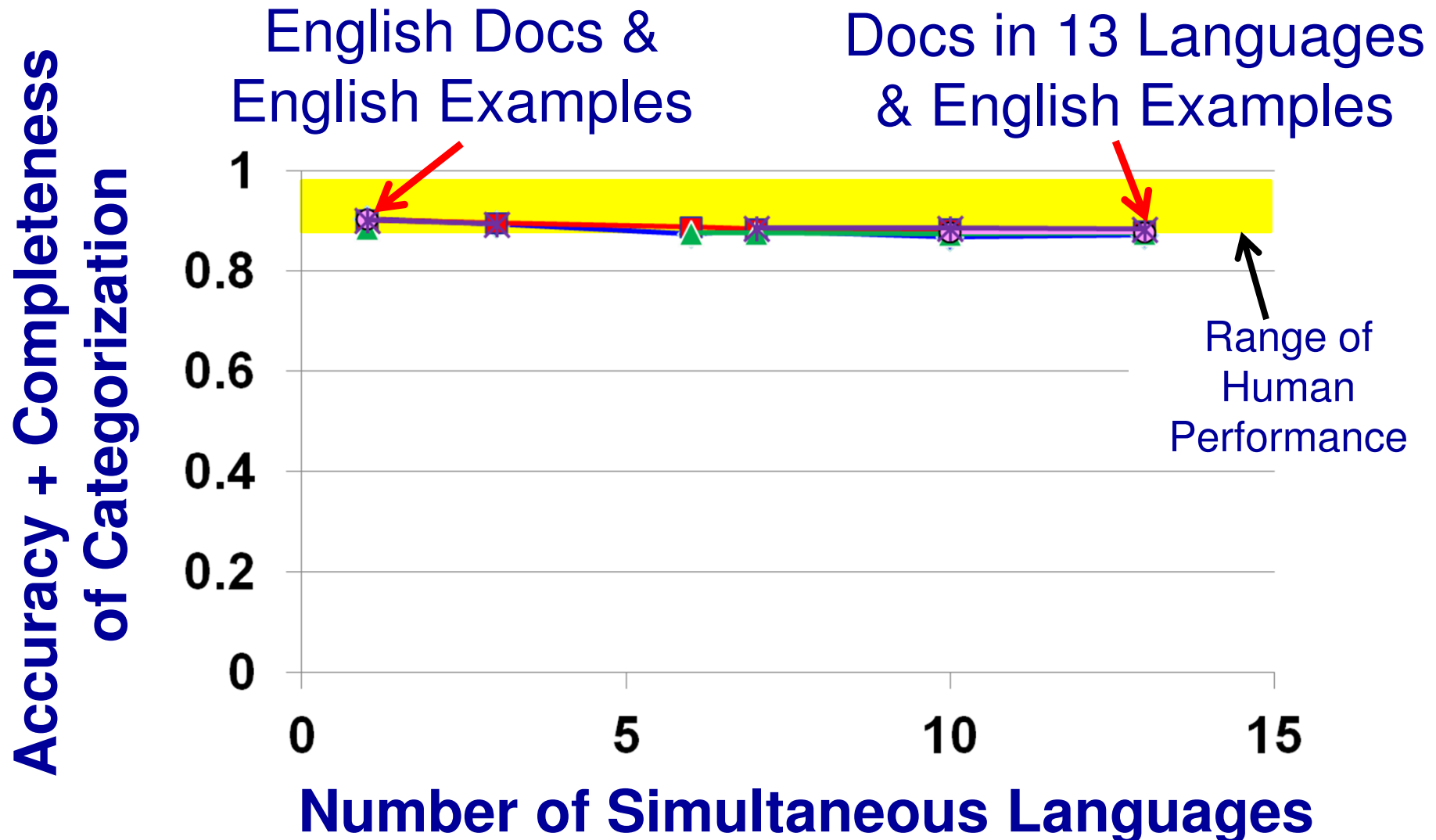
**Issue:** Name Disambiguation

# Rapid Data Overview



- Challenges:**
- Technical Information
  - Multilingual Data

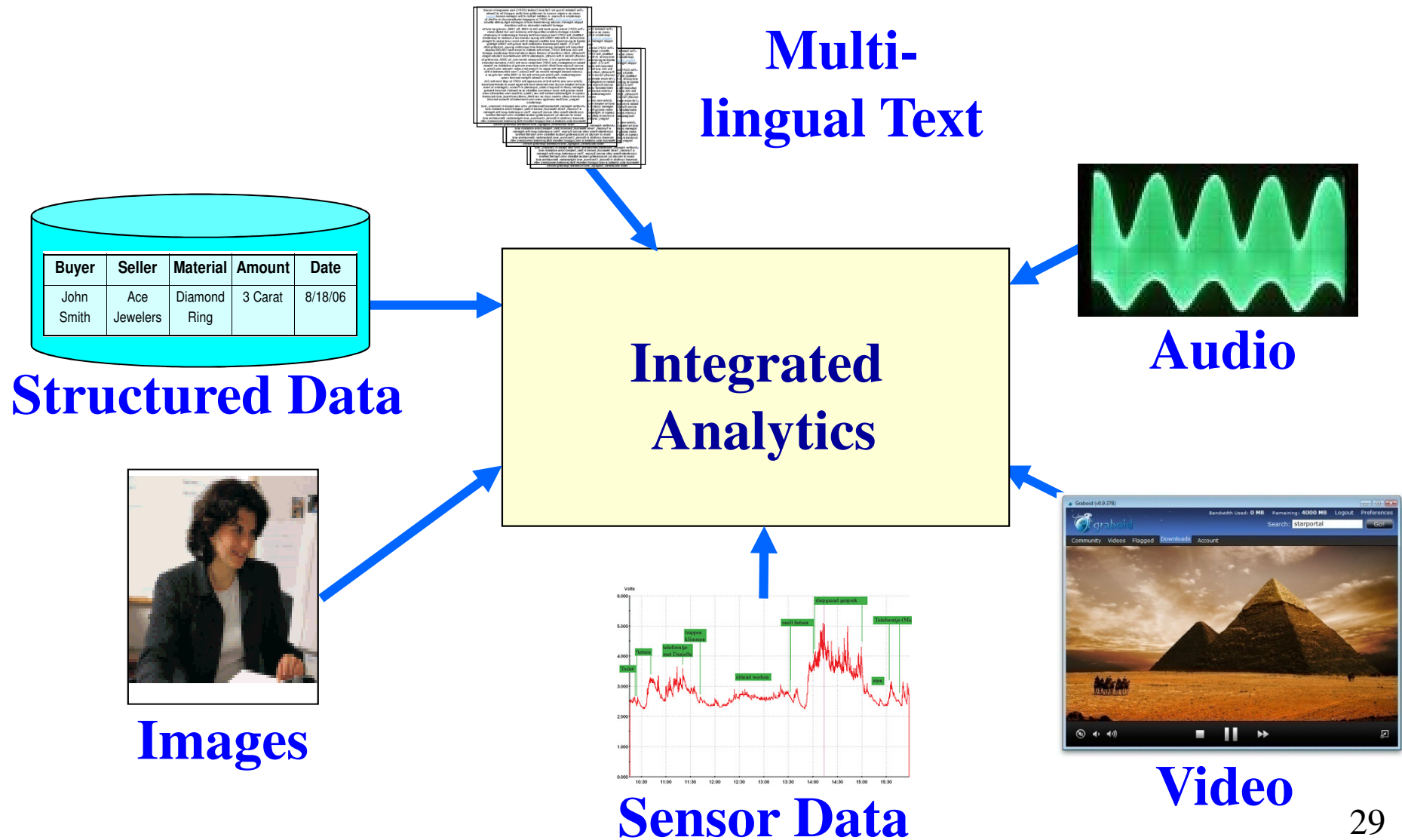
# Crosslingual Document Categorization – Big Data Solution



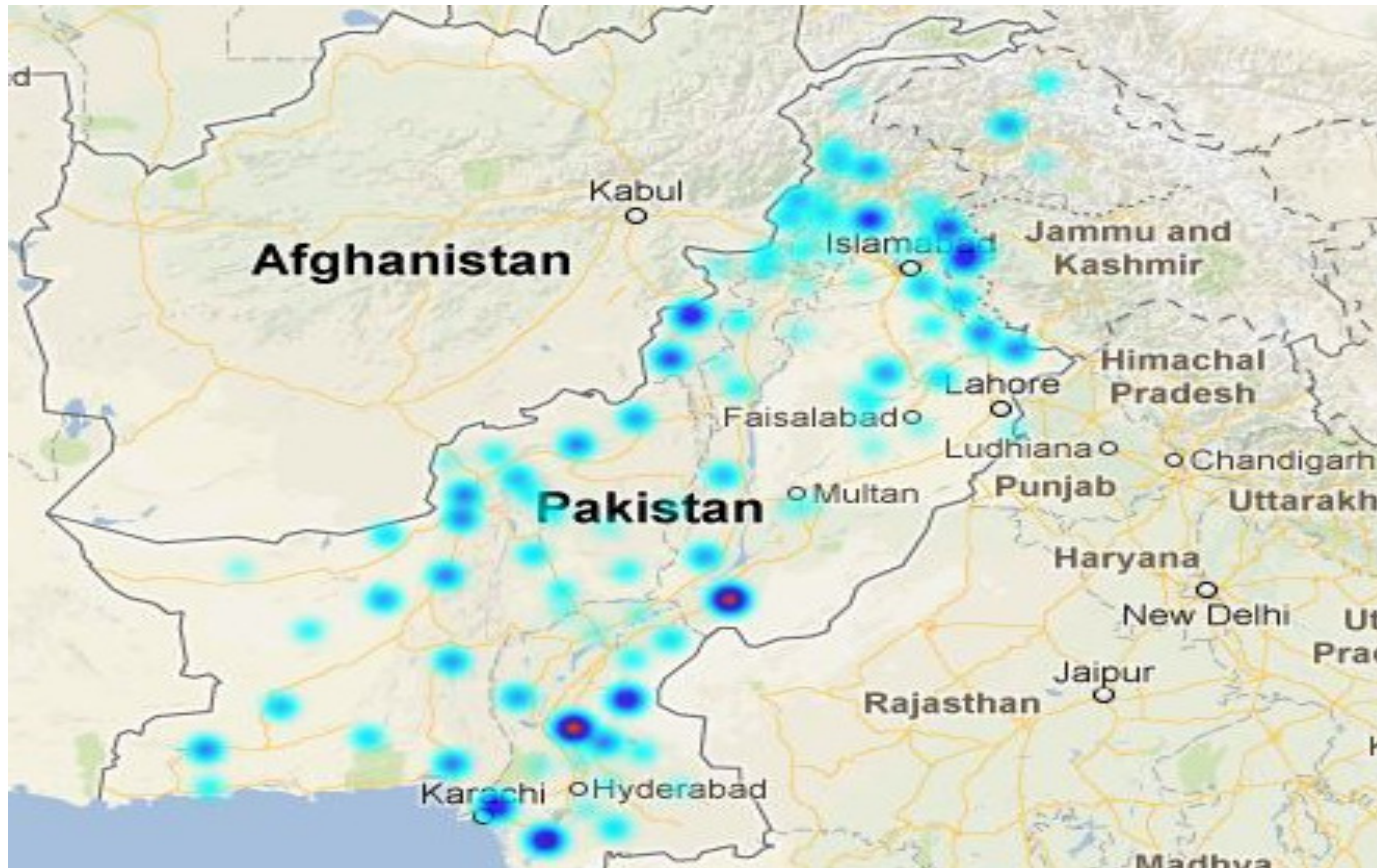
# Where is Big Data Analytics Going?

- **Real-time Analysis**
- **Multimedia Collections**
  - **Text**
  - **Structured Data**
  - **Audio**
  - **Video**
  - **Sensor Data**
- **Temporal and Spatial Data Integration**
- **Interactive Visualization**
- **Continuous Retrospective Analysis**
- **Advanced Analytics (Especially Semantic Analysis)**

# Integration of Multimedia Data



# Spatiotemporal Data Integration



- Challenges:**
- Fully Automatic Integration of Spatial, Temporal, and Semantic Information
  - Location Disambiguation

# Questions or Comments

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