

The Statistical Analysis of Sounds and Pictures

John Aston

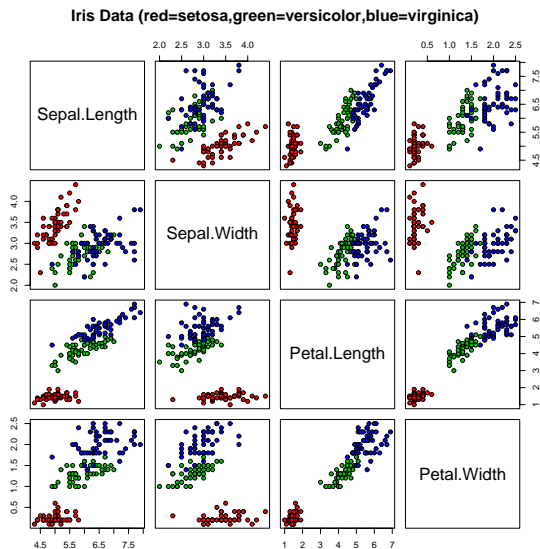
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University of Cambridge

9 May 2016

joint work with

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(Cambridge), John Coleman (Oxford)

Traditional Statistical Data Analysis



Fisher (1936) Iris Data



Functional Data Analysis

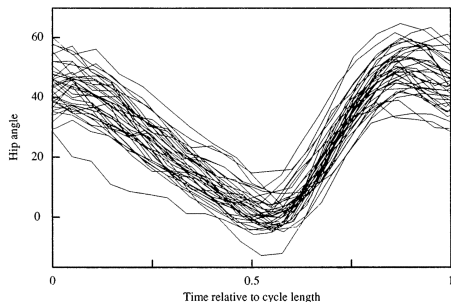
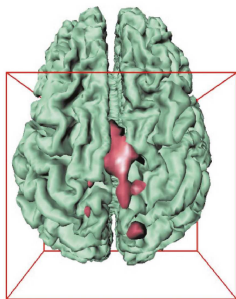


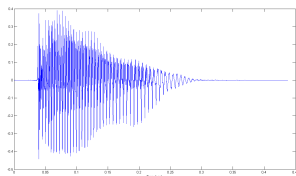
Fig. 1. Observed records of angular rotations of the hip in the saggital plane over one gait cycle in each of 39 subjects

Rice and Silverman (1991) Gait Data

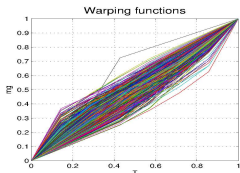
Modern Functional Data Analysis



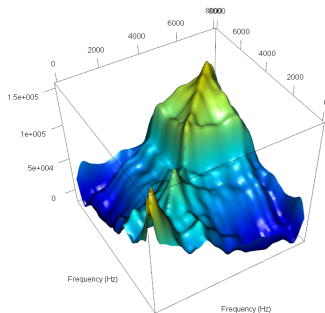
Images



Sounds



Monotonic Functions

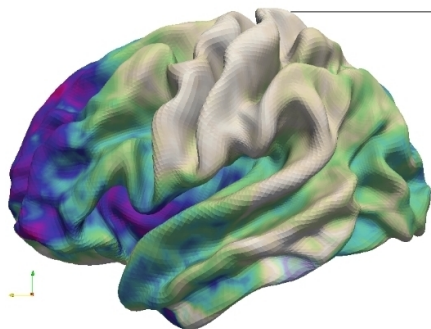


Manifold Valued
Functional Data

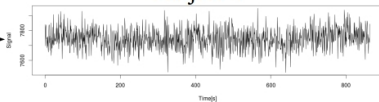
Dynamic Data



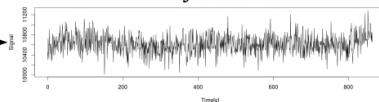
- Resting state fMRI
- Preprocessing
- Anatomical alignment



Subject 1



Subject 491

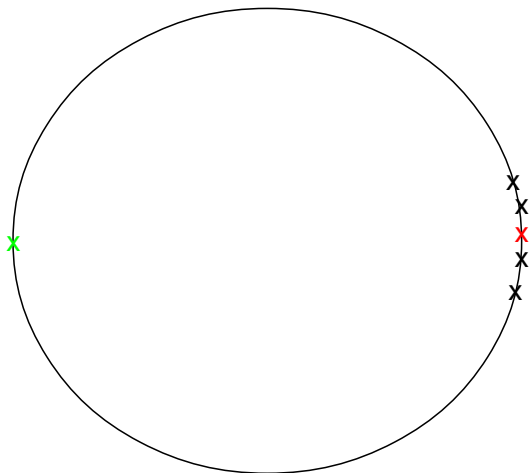


Simple Non-Euclidean Statistics

What is the mean of these four numbers: 10, 20, 340, 350?

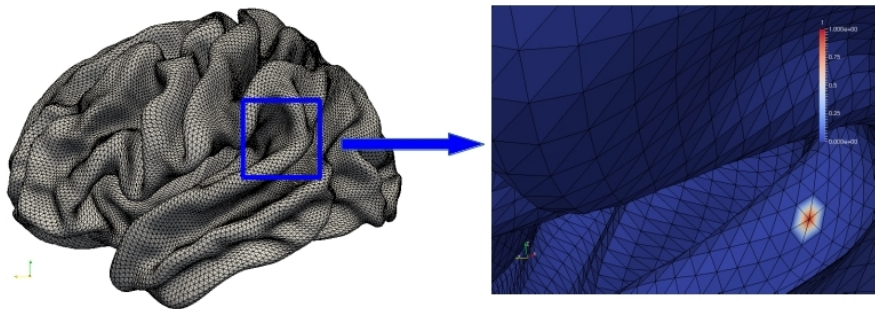
Simple Non-Euclidean Statistics

What is the mean of these four numbers: 10° , 20° , 340° , 350° ?



The cortical surface

Surface Finite Element



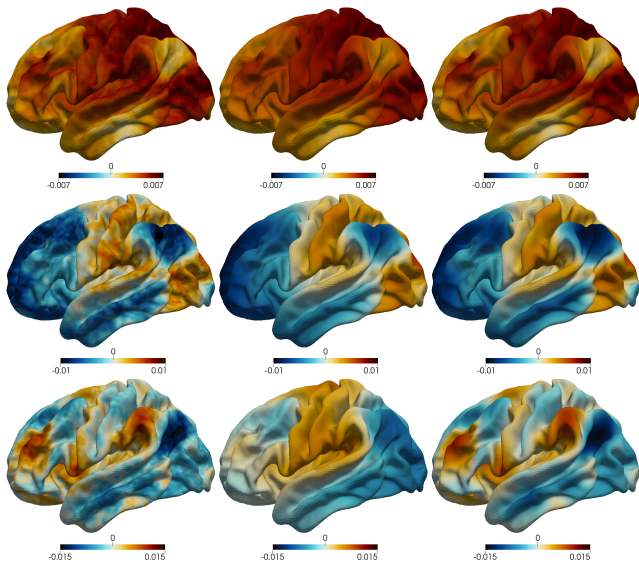
- Finite Element Basis (from Applied Mathematics)
- Highly Computationally Efficient
- Allows manifold nature to be incorporated into the statistics

Smooth-Manifold FPCA

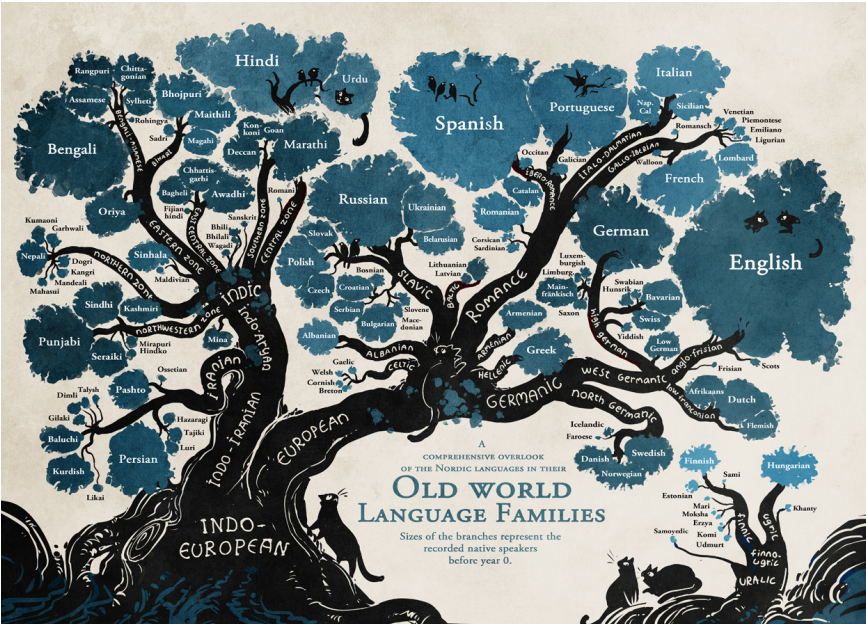
MV-PCA

IHK-PCA

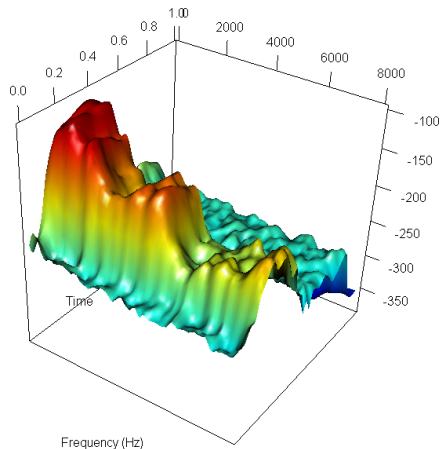
K-fold-FPCA



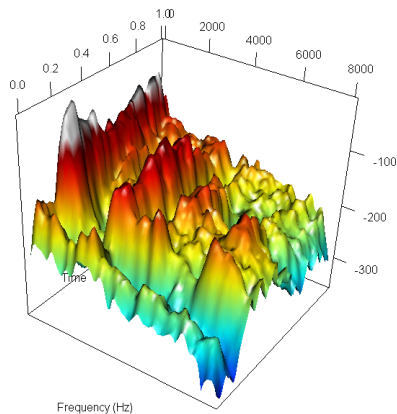
Linguistic Relationships



Acoustic Phonetic Data



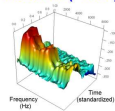
Un (one in French)



Um (one in Portuguese)

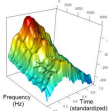
Example of Language Transformation

Sound surface for a French speaker pronouncing the word *un* ("one")



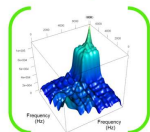
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Average sound surface for *un* ("one")



+

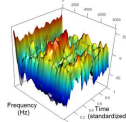
Frequency covariance structure for French speakers



$\frac{1}{2}$

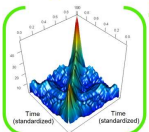
×

Speaker-specific residual



×

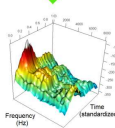
Time covariance structure for French speakers



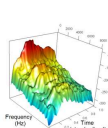
$\frac{1}{2}$

$$S_1^{F \rightarrow P} = \overline{S_1^P} + [(C_\omega^P)^{1/2} \otimes (C_t^P)^{1/2}] [(C_\omega^F)^{-1/2} \otimes (C_t^F)^{-1/2}] (S_1^F - \overline{S_1^F})$$

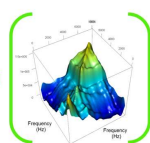
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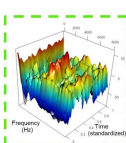


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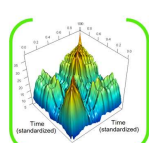


$\frac{1}{2}$

×



×



$\frac{1}{2}$

Projection of the French speaker in the population of Portuguese sound

Average sound surface for *um* ("one")

Frequency covariance structure for Portuguese speakers

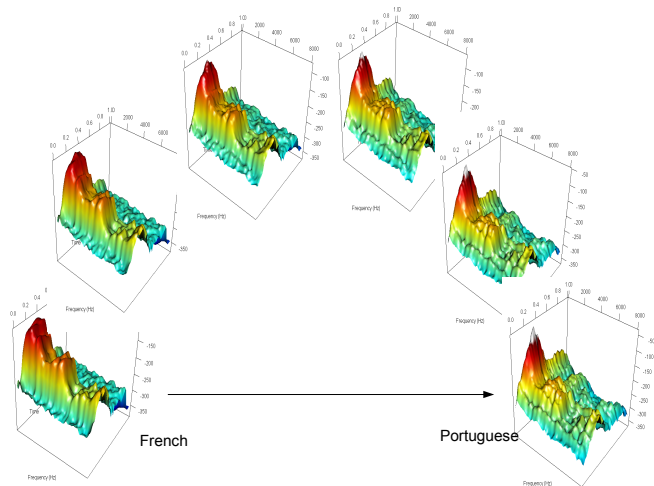
Speaker-specific residual

Time covariance structure for Portuguese speakers

The speaker-dependent information is transposed in the sound generation process for the Portuguese language.

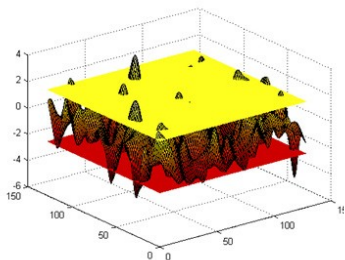
Changing a speaker from one language to another

(Pigoli et al, *arXiv*, 2015)

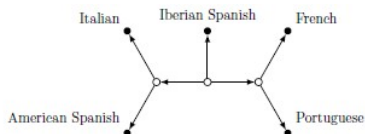


Number Seven

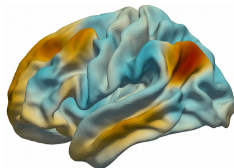
The Future - Joining Pure Maths, Applied Maths and Statistics



Topological Data Analysis



Geometry and Statistics



Linking Applied Computational Analysis and Statistics

$$(\hat{\mathbf{u}}, \hat{f}) = \operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{u}, f} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^s (x_i(p_j) - u_i f(p_j))^2 + \lambda \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{u} \int_{\mathcal{M}} \Delta_{\mathcal{M}}^2 f$$



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