

CSSI Elements: Development of Assumption-Free Parallel Data Curing Service for Robust Machine Learning and Statistical Predictions PI: In-Ho Cho, Co-PI: Jae-Kwang Kim Institutions: Iowa State University

Grand Challenges

- Incomplete data is pandemic in broad science and engineering
- Lack of theory and software of missing data curing (called "imputation") for large/big incomplete data
- Naïve imputation may substantially hamper the accurate machine learning (ML) and statistical learning (SL)-based predictions

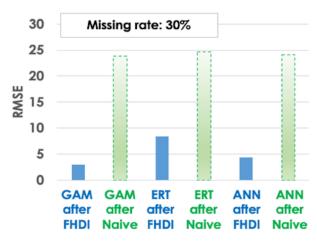


Fig. Positive impact of the proposed data curing method (FHDI) on statistical learning (SL) and ML predictions: Generalized additive model (GAM);

Extremely randomized trees (ERT); Artificial neural network (ANN). Root mean square error (RMSE) is shown.

Research Objectives

- Develop a new community-level data curing service on NSF XSEDE and local academic HPC facilities
- No restriction of data size, type, high-dimensionality; No distributional assumptions or expert knowledge
- Pursue a purely data-driven imputation by developing the parallel fractional hot deck imputation (P-FHDI)
- ► Assumption-Free, General Data Curing
 ► Pursue Generality, Accuracy and Scalability
 ► Offer Information about ML/SL Using the Cured Data

Proposed Methods

- Hybrid Parallelisms & Sure Independence Screening (SIS) for P-FHDI's Core Steps
- Leverage only observed data, no artificial data generation;
 Selective SIS for big-p (high-dimensional) data
- Parallelized Cell Construction, Joint Cell Probability by Modified EM Algorithm, Imputation, and Variance Estimation
- Successfully Developing a Foundation of Curing Large/Big Incomplete Data for Robust ML and SL

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