

# Prospettive e nuove sfide tecnologiche e scientifiche nel settore dell'Automatica

## Compressed sensing in multi-agent systems

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## Why focus on CS?

- Technique for non-adaptive acquisition, representation, reconstruction of large sparse/compressible data using few measurements [Candes, Romberg & Tao, 2004]

*"... the paradigm-busting field in mathematics that's reshaping the way people work with large data sets", 2010*

*"hottest topic in applied math today", [Candes rewarded with Waterman Prize 2006]*



- millions of dollars/euros in **grants** (CRISP, Reco Samp, SPARCS, PLEASE, C-SENSE, SpaRTaN, ...)
- **CS fever** (thousands papers) in pure and applied mathematics, information theory, signal processing, circuit design, optical engineering, biomedical imaging, ...)

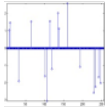
## CS in control community

- Fewer papers so far (system identification, optimal control, ...)
- Growing interest from 2010
- See *“A Tutorial on Compressed Sensing and Control Theory: Some Answers and Some Questions”* [Vidyasagar, CDC'2016]

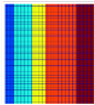
## Purpose of these slides

- Review of basic principles of CS (new tool)
- Framework with applications in **multi-agent systems**
  - ① Distributed Compressed Sensing in intelligent networked systems
  - ② Identification and inference in social systems (new application)
  - ③ Sparse optimal control (new field)
- Discuss **open questions**
- Opportunities for **inter-disciplinary** work

# Sparsity is ubiquitous...



sparsity on elements



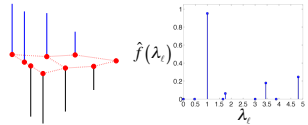
sparsity on singular values



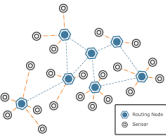
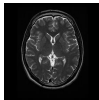
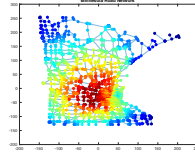
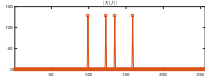
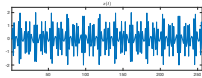
sparsity on eigenvalues



sparsity on tensor singular values



GFT-sparsity



**Foundational result:**  $k$ -sparse signal  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  with  $k \ll n$

- 1 Take  $m \ll n$  measurements

$$y = Ax$$

- fat **random** matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$
- measurements  $y \in \mathbb{R}^m$

- 2 Reconstruction possible w.h.p. using  $m = O(k \log(n/k))$

$$\hat{x}_{BP} = \operatorname{argmin} \|x\|_1 \text{ s.t. } y = Ax$$

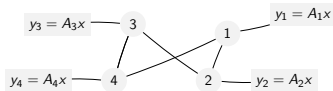
- 3 Many low-complexity iterative algorithms (hundreds of papers)

**Nonadaptive compression** useful when

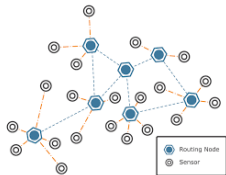
- measurements are expensive, but some computational capabilities available
- data must be processed and communicated efficiently (dimensionality reduction)

Apply CS in multi-agent systems where each individual can

- **sense** its immediate environment
- **store** limited amount of information
- perform a low number of **operations**
- **communicate** under some constraints



**Applications:** robotic systems, sensor networks for surveillance, indoor localization and monitoring



**Classical framework:** distributed compressed sensing

- distributed compressed acquisition in a sensor network;
- centralized reconstruction from few linear measurements
- drawbacks: energy utilization, delays, robustness, privacy

**New trend:** distributed reconstruction (no fusion center) [Mota&al. 2012, Patterson&al. 2014, Ravazzi&al. 2015, Ravazzi&al. 2016]

- (?) distribute the reconstruction task over the network
- (?) design distributed, low-complex, low-memory and randomized algorithms with **theoretical guarantees**
- (?) cope with agents' **limited computational power** and **memory**
- (?) **minimize** the total number of **transmissions**
- (?) deal with nonlinear measurements: quantization, noise, ...

### Assumptions:

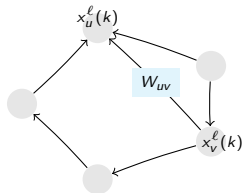
- Population of individuals
- Discussion on several topics
- Individuals have opinions
- People interact
- Opinions evolve



### Mathematical model:

$\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E}, W) \leftrightarrow$  Social network

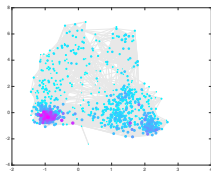
- $v \in \mathcal{V} \leftrightarrow$  agents
- $\mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathcal{V} \times \mathcal{V} \leftrightarrow$  interactions
- $W \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathcal{V} \times \mathcal{V}} \leftrightarrow$  influences
- $W_{uv} = 0$  if  $(u, v) \notin \mathcal{E}$
- $x_v^\ell(k) \in \mathbb{R} \leftrightarrow$  opinions on issue  $\ell$
- $x^\ell(k+1) = f_W(x^\ell(k))$





### Assumptions:

- $W$  **sparse**  $\leftrightarrow$  people influenced by few friends
- $W$  **low rank**  $\leftrightarrow$  few communities



Facebook network

### Main challenges:

- (?) Estimate  $W$  from partial observations of opinions  
[A. Scaglione & al. 2016], [C. Ravazzi, R. Tempo, F. Dabbene, 2016]
- (?) Detect communities from compressed/sparse measurements  
[C. Ravazzi & al. 2015]
- (?) Detect stubborn, influential agents
- (?) Estimate spectral properties from compressed/sparse measurements  
[J. Hendrickx & al. 2017]

**Applications:** Trust-based recommending systems (Amazon, Apple, Booking.com, ...)

### Assumptions:

- Population of individuals
- Individuals have opinions
- People interact and opinions evolve



**Main challenges:** sparse optimal controls (acting on few nodes/edges only) to lead

(?) the dynamics towards a desired pattern

[M. Bongini, M. Caponigro, M. Fornasier, B. Piccoli, and E. Trelat, 2012-2017]

(?) qualitative changes to the limit profile (e.g., merge clusters together)

(?) quantitative changes to some observable (e.g., average opinion, target nodes) [Yildiz & al. 2013]

## Take-home messages:

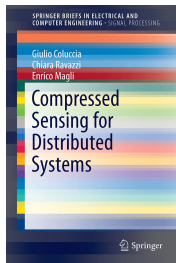
- Sparse models useful for estimation/inference/learning problems in multi-agent systems
- New notion of sparsity for data living on irregular structures using graph based representation
- Framework with numerous applications in multi-agents systems
- Still many **open problems**
- Opportunities for **inter-disciplinary** work (graph theory, linear algebra, probability, signal processing, control theory, detection and estimation theory, optimization, machine learning, ... )

## Sparsity

- E. J. Candes, J. K. Romberg, and T. Tao, *Stable signal recovery from incomplete and inaccurate measurements*, Comm. Pure Appl. Math., 2006
- Y. Eldar and G. Kutyniok, *Compressed Sensing: Theory and Applications*, Cambridge University Press, 2012
- Benjamin Recht, Maryam Fazel, and Pablo A. Parrilo, *Guaranteed Minimum-Rank Solutions of Linear Matrix Equations via Nuclear Norm Minimization*, SIAM Review, 2010
- D. I. Shuman, S. K. Narang, P. Frossard, A. Ortega and P. Vandergheynst, *The emerging field of signal processing on graphs: Extending high-dimensional data analysis to networks and other irregular domains*, IEEE Signal Processing Magazine, 2013
- Hermina Petric Maretic, Dorina Thanou and Pascal Frossard, *Graph learning under sparsity priors*, Proc of IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing (ICASSP), 2017

## Distributed compressed sensing

- J. Mota, J. Xavier, P. Aguiar, and M. Puschel, *Distributed basis pursuit*, IEEE Trans. Signal Processing, 2012
- S. Patterson, Y. Eldar, and I. Keidar, *Distributed compressed sensing for static and time-varying networks*, IEEE Trans. Signal Processing, 2014
- C. Ravazzi, S. M. Fosson, E. Magli, *Distributed iterative thresholding for  $l_0/l_1$ -regularized linear inverse problems*, IEEE Transactions on Information Theory, 2015
- C. Ravazzi, S. M. Fosson, E. Magli, *Randomized algorithms for distributed nonlinear optimization under sparsity constraints*, IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing, 2016



- Introduction to Distributed Compressed Sensing
- Centralized/distributed reconstruction algorithms
- Practical implementations, comparative analysis
- Open theoretical issues

## System identification in opinion dynamics

- N. E. Friedkin and E. C. Johnsen, *Social influence networks and opinion change*, Advances in Group Processes, 1999
- W.-X. Wang, Y.-C. Lai, C. Grebogi, and J. Ye., *Network Reconstruction Based on Evolutionary-Game Data via Compressive Sensing*, Physical Review X, 2011
- H.-T Wai, A. Scaglione, and A. Leshem, *Active Sensing in Social Networks*, IEEE Transactions on Signal and Information Processing over Networks, 2016
- C. Ravazzi, R. Tempo, F. Dabbene, *Learning influence structure in sparse social networks*, Proc. of 56th IEEE Conference on Decision and Control, 2017

## Sparse optimal control in multi-agent systems

- E. Yildiz, A. Ozdaglar, D. Acemoglu, A. Saberi, and A. Scaglione, *Binary opinion dynamics with stubborn agents*, ACM Trans. Econ. Comput., 2013
- M. Bongini and M. Fornasier, *Sparse control of multiagent systems*, Springer, 2017
- M. Bongini, M. Fornasier, O. Junge, and B. Scharf, *Sparse control of alignment models in high dimension*, Net. and Het. Media, 2015
- M. Caponigro, M. Fornasier, B. Piccoli, and E. Trelat, *Sparse stabilization and optimal control of the Cucker-Smale model*, Mathematical Control And Related Fields, 2013