Maximum Variance Unfolding (MVU) is one of the main methods for nonlinear dimensionality reduction. We study its large-sample limit under standard assumptions. We find that it is consistent when the underlying submanifold is isometric to a convex subset. In other cases, we provide some simple examples where it fails to be consistent.

(Joint work with Bruno Pelletier, Université Rennes II, France)

For directions please refer to http://www.ics.uci.edu/about/visit/
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