

*Department of Mathematics,
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Math 196 - Student Colloquium

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Detection of an Abnormal Cluster in a Network

Abstract:

We consider the model problem of detecting whether or not in a given sensor network, there is a cluster of sensors which exhibit an unusual behavior. Formally, suppose we are given a set of nodes and attach a random variable to each node which represent the measurement that a particular sensor transmits. Under the normal circumstances, the variables have a standard normal distribution. Under abnormal circumstances, there is a cluster (subset of nodes) where the variables now have a positive mean. The cluster is unknown but restricted to belong to a class of interest, for example discrete squares.

We also address surveillance settings where each sensor in the network transmits information over time. The resulting model is similar, now with a time series is attached to each node. We consider some well-known examples of growth models, including cellular automata used to model epidemics.

In both settings, we study best possible detection rates under which no test works. We do so for a variety of cluster classes. In all the situations we consider, we show that the scan statistic, by far the most popular method in practice, is near-optimal.

Joint work with Emmanuel Candes (Stanford) and Arnaud Durand (Université Paris XI)

Tuesday, November 17, 2009

12:00 PM

AP&M B412
