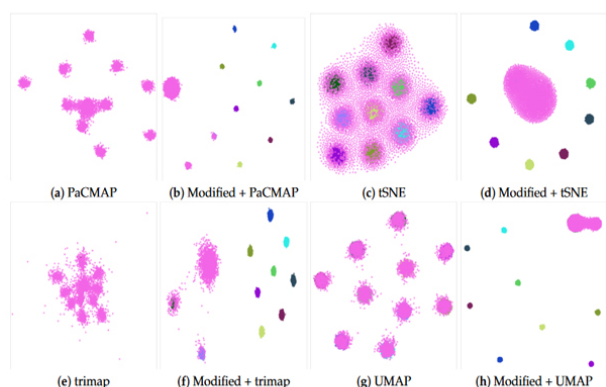


Improving Dimensionality Reduction Projections for Data Visualization

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In data science and visualization, dimensionality reduction techniques have been extensively employed for exploring large datasets. These techniques involve the transformation of high-dimensional data into reduced versions, typically in 2D, with the aim of preserving significant properties from the original data. Many dimensionality reduction algorithms exist, and nonlinear approaches such as the t-SNE (t-Distributed Stochastic Neighbor Embedding) and UMAP (Uniform Manifold Approximation and Projection) have gained popularity in the field of information visualization. In this paper, we introduce a simple

yet powerful manipulation for vector datasets that modifies their values based on weight frequencies. This technique significantly improves the results of the dimensionality reduction algorithms across various scenarios. To demonstrate the efficacy of our methodology, we conduct an analysis on a collection of well-known labeled datasets. The results demonstrate improved clustering performance when attempting to classify the data in the reduced space. Our proposal presents a comprehensive and adaptable approach to enhance the outcomes of dimensionality reduction for visual data exploration.