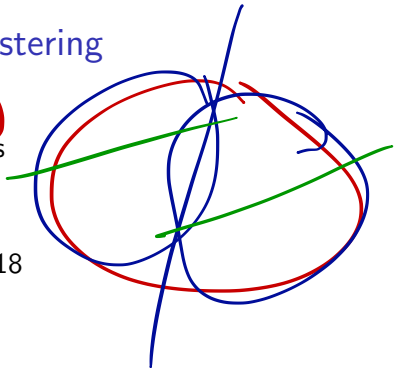


## L10: Spectral Clustering

(HAG)

Jeff M. Phillips

February 12, 2018

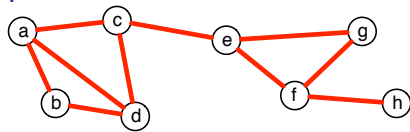


① Bottom Up

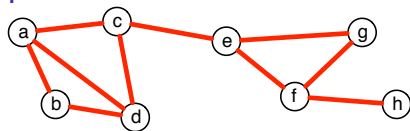
② Assignment

③ Top Down

# Graphs



# Graphs

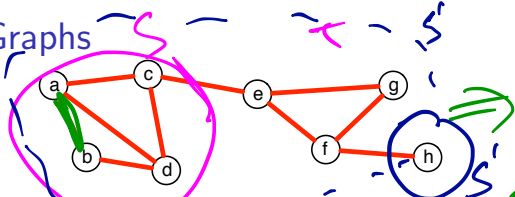


**Mathematically:**  $G = (V, E)$  where

$V = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}$  and

$E = \left\{ \{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, \{a, d\}, \{b, d\}, \{c, d\}, \{c, e\}, \{e, f\}, \{e, g\}, \{f, g\}, \{f, h\} \right\}$ .

# Graphs



$$S, T \subset V$$
$$T = V \setminus S$$

$$S = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

$$T = \{e, f, g, h\}$$

**Mathematically:**  $G = (V, E)$  where

$V = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}$  and

$E = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, \{a, d\}, \{b, d\}, \{c, d\}, \{c, e\}, \{e, f\}, \{e, g\}, \{f, g\}, \{f, h\}\}$ .

**Matrix-Style:** As a matrix with 1 if there is an edge, and 0 otherwise.  
(For a directed graph, it may not be symmetric).

$$G = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} a & b & c & d & e & f & g & h \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ e \\ f \\ g \\ h \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Cut} \quad S \subset V$$

$$\text{Vol}(S) = \# \text{ edges } e = \{v_1, v_2\}$$

$$\text{s.t. } v_1 \in S \quad v_2 \notin S$$

$$\text{Vol}(S) = \# \text{ edges } e \in \{v_1, v_2\}$$

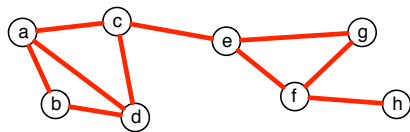
$$\text{s.t. } v_1 \text{ or } v_2 \in S$$

$$N(\text{cut}(S)) = \frac{\text{Cut}(S)}{\text{Vol}(S)} + \frac{\text{Cut}(V \setminus S)}{\text{Vol}(V \setminus S)}$$

$$N(\text{cut}(S)) = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{5} = 0.367$$

$$N(\text{cut}(S')) = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{10} = 1.1$$

# Laplacian Matrix



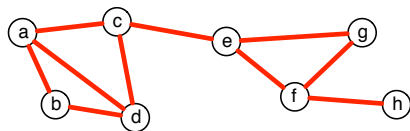
adjacency

*degree*  
diagonal

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Unnormalized Laplacian Matrix



$$L_0 = D - A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 3 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

eigenvectors, values of  $L_0$

$v$  eigenvector of  $M \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$

if  $M v_i = \lambda_i v_i$

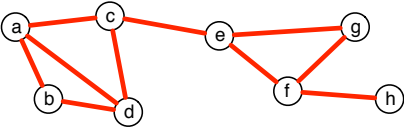
$\lambda = \text{scalar} \leftarrow \text{eigenvalue}$

$n$  eigenvectors + values



# Unnormalized Laplacian Matrix

*eigs(L\_0)*



importance  $\sqrt{\lambda_i}$

eigenvectors of  $L_0$

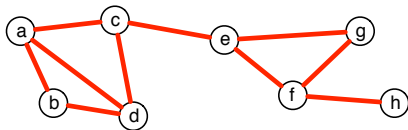
$\lambda$	$\lambda_1$	$\lambda_2$	$\lambda_3$				
	0	0.278	1.11	2.31	3.46	4	4.82
$v_1$	$1/\sqrt{8}$	-0.36	0.08	0.10	0.28	0.25	$1/\sqrt{2}$
	$1/\sqrt{8}$	-0.42	0.18	0.64	-0.38	0.25	0
	$1/\sqrt{8}$	-0.20	-0.11	0.61	0.03	-0.25	0
	$1/\sqrt{8}$	-0.36	0.08	0.10	0.28	0.25	$-1/\sqrt{2}$
	$1/\sqrt{8}$	0.17	-0.37	0.21	-0.54	-0.25	0
	$1/\sqrt{8}$	0.36	-0.08	-0.10	-0.28	0.75	0
	$1/\sqrt{8}$	0.31	-0.51	-0.36	-0.56	0.56	0
	$1/\sqrt{8}$	0.50	0.73	0.08	0.11	0.11	0

1d representation of G

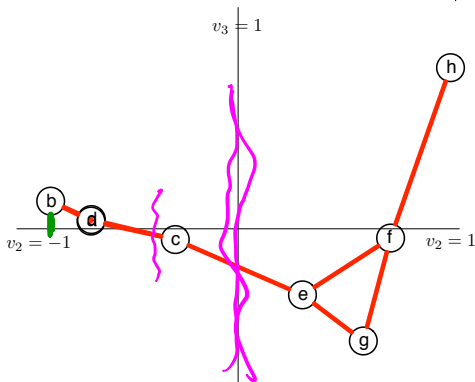
*5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5*

Fiedler vector

# Unnormalized Laplacian Matrix

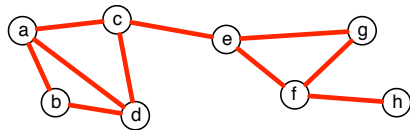


$\lambda$	0.278	1.11	
$V$	-0.36	0.08	a
	-0.42	0.18	b
	-0.20	-0.11	c
	-0.36	0.08	d
	0.17	-0.37	e
	0.36	-0.08	f
	0.31	-0.51	g
	0.50	0.73	h
	$v_2$	$v_3$	



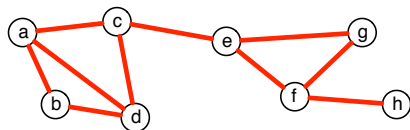
$$b = (v_{1,b} \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda_1})$$

# Laplacian Matrix



$$D^{-1/2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.577 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.707 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.577 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.577 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.577 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.577 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.707 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

# Laplacian Matrix

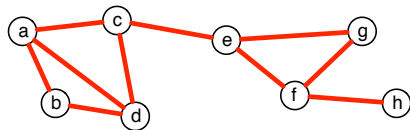


normalized Laplacian

$$L = I - D^{-1/2}AD^{-1/2} =$$

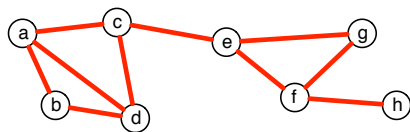
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -0.408 & -0.333 & -0.333 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.408 & 1 & 0 & -0.408 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.333 & 0 & 1 & -0.333 & -0.333 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.333 & -0.408 & -0.333 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.333 & 0 & 1 & -0.333 & -0.408 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.333 & 1 & -0.408 & -0.577 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.408 & -0.408 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.577 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

# Laplacian Matrix



eigenvectors of  $L$

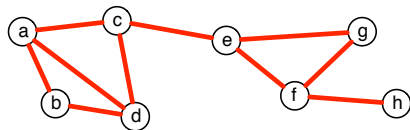
# Laplacian Matrix



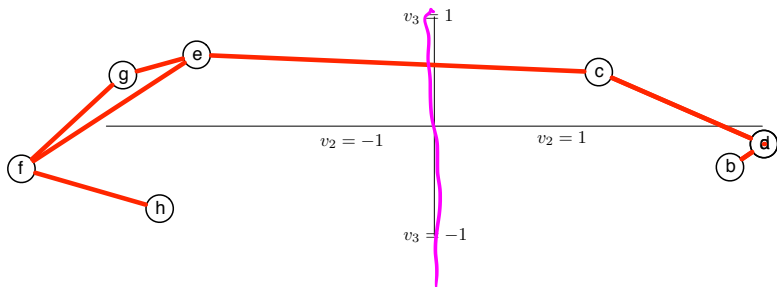
eigenvectors of  $L$

$\lambda$	0	<b>0.125</b>	0.724	1.00	1.33	1.42	1.66	1.73
$V$	-.39	0.38	-.09	0.00	0.71	0.26	-.32	0.16
	-.32	0.36	-.27	0.50	0.00	-.51	0.38	-.18
	-.39	0.18	0.36	-.61	0.00	0.03	0.47	-.29
	-.39	0.38	-.09	0.00	-.71	0.26	-.32	0.16
	-.39	-.28	0.48	0.00	0.00	-.57	0.31	0.33
	-.39	-.48	-.29	0.00	0.00	0.05	-.31	-.65
	-.31	-.36	0.27	0.50	0.00	0.51	0.38	-.18
	-.22	-.32	-.61	-.35	0.00	-.07	0.27	0.51

# Laplacian Matrix



$\lambda$	<b>0.125</b>	<b>0.724</b>	
$V$	0.38	-.09	<i>a</i>
	0.36	-.27	<i>b</i>
	0.18	0.36	<i>c</i>
	0.38	-.09	<i>d</i>
	-.28	0.48	<i>e</i>
	-.48	-.29	<i>f</i>
	-.36	0.27	<i>g</i>
	-.32	-.61	<i>h</i>
	$v_2$	$v_3$	



# Affinity Matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & \\ & 0 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\text{Sim}(v_i, v_j)$