1 4-component graph

An experiment with synthetic data generated by a 4-component graph has been conducted. We consider the following model:

$$\mathbf{L}_{\text{noisy}} = (1 - \kappa)\mathbf{L}_{\text{true}} + \kappa \mathbf{L}_{\text{ER}},\tag{1}$$

where $\mathbf{L}_{\mathsf{true}}$ represents the Laplacian matrix of a K-component graph (for this example, K=4) denoted as $\mathcal{G}_K^{(p_1,p_2)}$, in which p_1 and p_2 represent the probabilities of node connections across components and within components, respectively; \mathbf{L}_{ER} represents the Laplacian of an Erdos-Renyi graph $\mathcal{G}_{\mathsf{ER}}^{(p)}$, in which p is the probability of a node connecting to any other node; and $\kappa \in (0,1)$ controls how much noise is added into $\mathbf{L}_{\mathsf{true}}$ by the Erdos-Renyi model. Additionally, the weighted edges of both $\mathcal{G}_K^{(p_1,p_2)}$ and $\mathcal{G}_{\mathsf{ER}}^{(p)}$ were drawn from Uniform(0,1). Finally, we set $p_1=0$, $p_2=1$, p=0.35, and $\kappa=0.2$.

Then, data has been sampled in the form of $\mathbf{Y} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{L}_{\mathsf{noisy}}^{\dagger})$, where \mathbf{A}^{\dagger} denotes the generalized inverse of the matrix \mathbf{A} . The total number of nodes N and the number of drawn samples T were set to N=64 (16 nodes per component) and T/N=30.

Figure (1) illustrates the ground truth model, its noisy version, and the model learned by our spectral topology algorithm with $\beta=10$. We compute the performance of the learning process by means of the relative error (RE) and the F-score (FS). For this example, our algorithm achives (RE, FS) = (0.131, 0.993) which means almost perfect clustering accuracy even in a noisy model that heavily supress the ground truth weights when κ is much larger than zero.

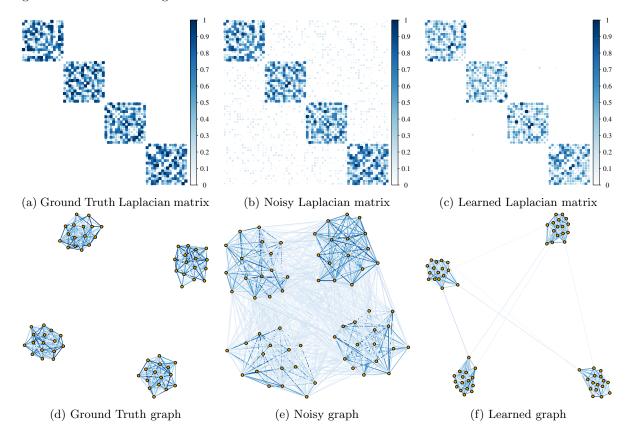


Figure 1: An example of estimating a 4-component graph. (a) the ground truth graph Laplacian matrix ($\mathbf{L}_{\mathsf{true}}$), (b) $\mathbf{L}_{\mathsf{true}}$ after being corrupted by noise, (c) the learned graph Laplacian with a performance of (RE, FS) = (0.131, 0.993).. The panels (d), (e), and (f) correspond to the graphs represented by the Laplacian matrices in (a), (b), and (c), respectively.