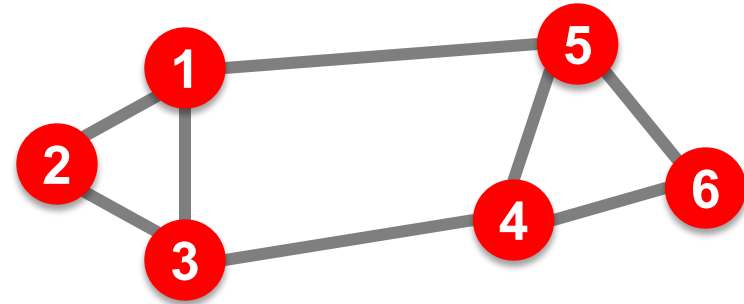


# What makes a good cluster?

- Undirected graph  $G(V, E)$ :



- Partitioning task:

- Divide vertices into 2 disjoint groups  $A, B = V \setminus A$

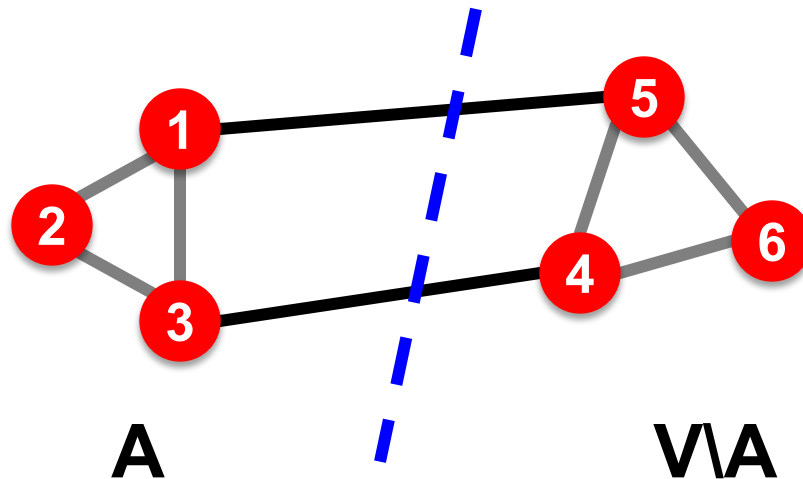


- Question:

- How can we define a “good” cluster in  $G$ ?

# What makes a good cluster?

- What makes a good cluster?
  - Maximize the number of within-cluster connections
  - Minimize the number of between-cluster connections



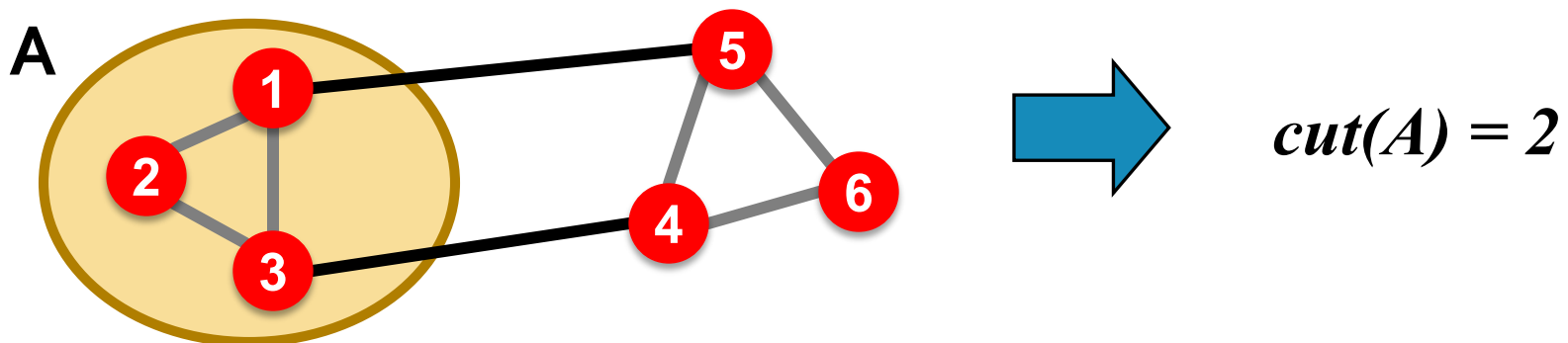
# Graph Cuts

- Express cluster quality as a function of the “edge cut” of the cluster

- Cut:** Set of edges with only one node in the cluster:

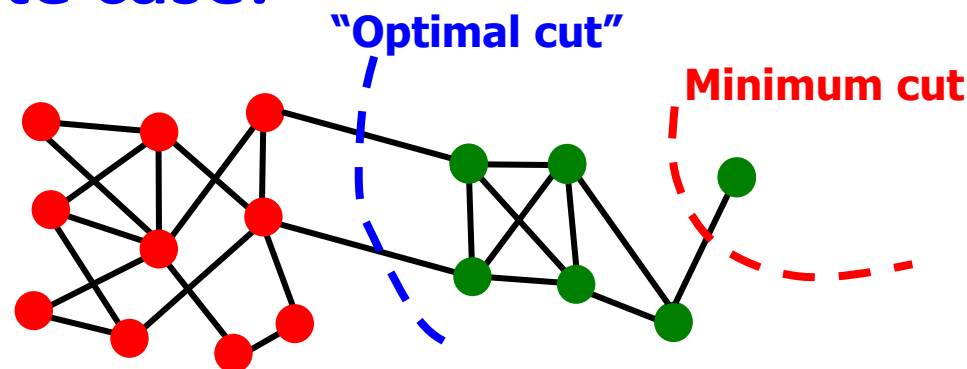
$$cut(A) = \sum_{i \in A, j \notin A} w_{ij}$$

**Note:** This works for weighed and unweighted (set all  $w_{ij}=1$ ) graphs



# Cut Score

- **Partition quality: Cut score**
  - Quality of a cluster is the weight of connections pointing outside the cluster
- **Degenerate case:**



- **Problem:**
  - Only considers external cluster connections
  - Does not consider internal cluster connectivity

# Graph Partitioning Criteria

## ■ Criterion: **Conductance:**

Connectivity of the group to the rest of the network relative to the density of the group

$$\phi(A) = \frac{|\{(i, j) \in E; i \in A, j \notin A\}|}{\min(\text{vol}(A), 2m - \text{vol}(A))}$$

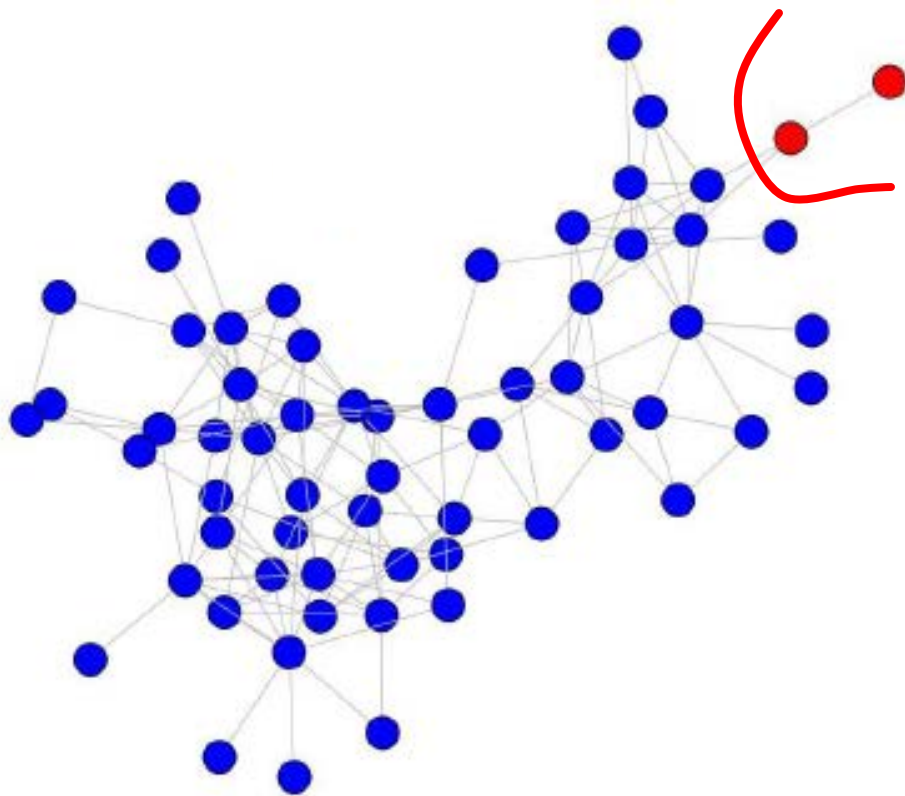
$\text{vol}(A)$ : total weight of the edges with at least one endpoint in  $A$ :  $\text{vol}(A) = \sum_{i \in A} d_i$

$m$  number of edges of the graph  
 $d_i$  degree of node  $i$

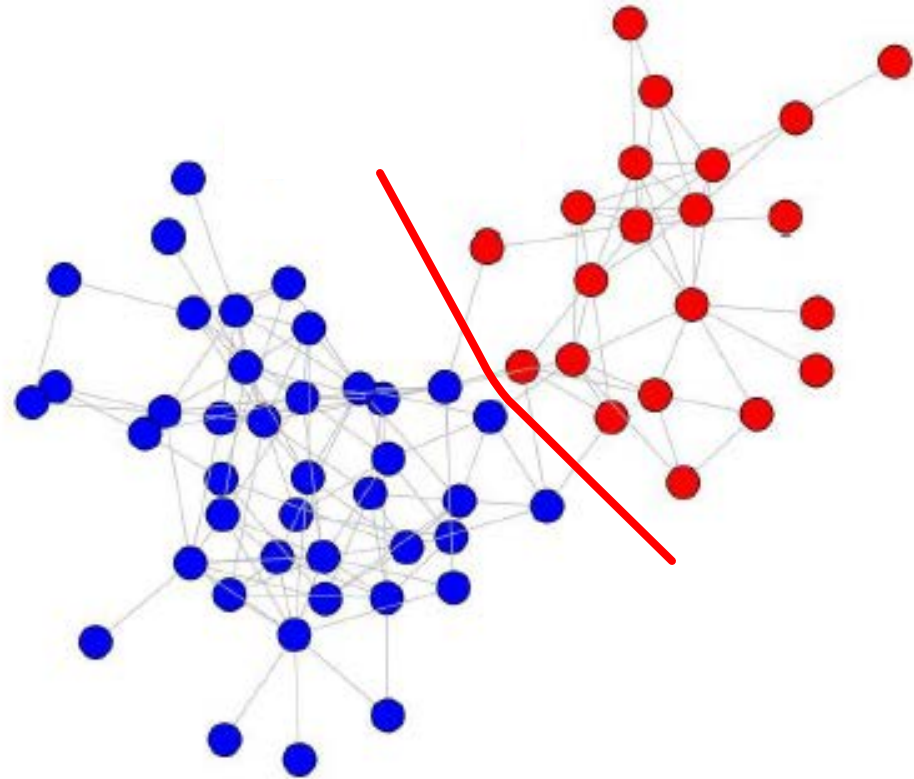
## ■ **Why use this criterion?**

- Produces more balanced partitions

# Example: Conductance Score



$$\phi = 2/4 = 0.5$$



$$\phi = 6/92 = 0.065$$