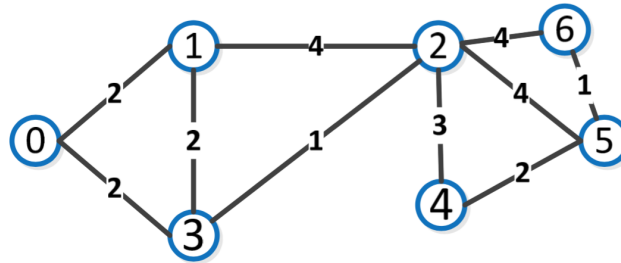


Machine Learning for Graphs and Sequential Data Exercise Sheet 6

Graphs: Clustering

Problem 1: Given the graph below, find the following partitionings of the graph for $k = 2$:

- The partitioning giving the global minimum cut
- A partitioning approximately minimizing the ratio cut
- A partitioning approximately minimizing the normalized cut



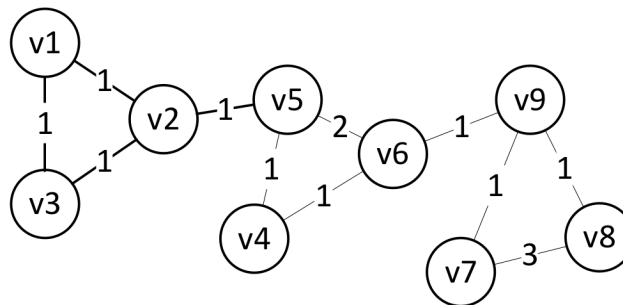
Problem 2: Consider minimizing the ratio cut on a graph with two clusters C_1 and C_2 and N nodes in total. The indicator vector

$$f_{C_1, i} = \begin{cases} +\sqrt{\frac{|C_1|}{|C_2|}} & \text{if } v_i \in C_1 \\ -\sqrt{\frac{|C_1|}{|C_2|}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

is defined as in the lecture. Prove the following three properties about f_{C_1} .

- $1^T f_{C_1} = \sum_i f_{C_1, i} = 0$
- $f_{C_1}^T f_{C_1} = \|f_{C_1}\|_2^2 = |V|$
- $f_{C_1}^T L f_{C_1} = |V| \left[\frac{\text{cut}(C_1, C_2)}{|C_1|} + \frac{\text{cut}(C_1, C_2)}{|C_2|} \right]$

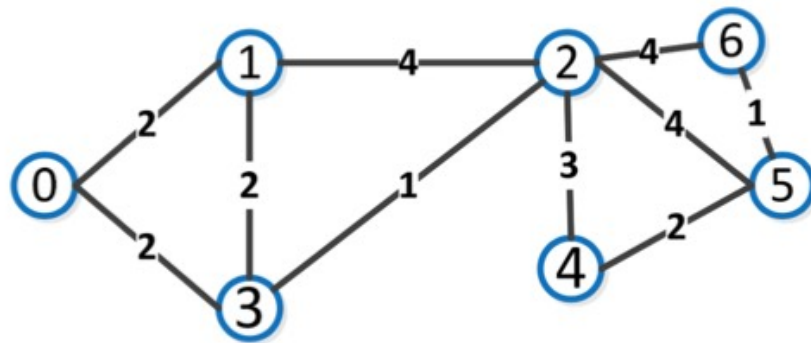
Problem 3: Answer the following questions regarding the graph below. Formulate a conjecture first and then verify it computationally in a notebook.



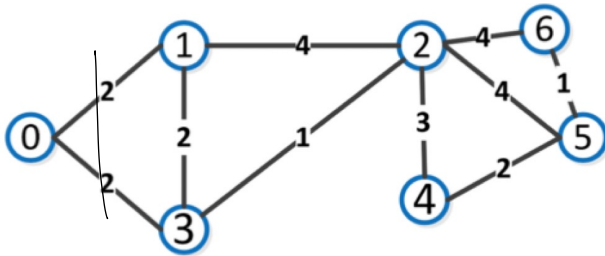
- a) How does the first eigenvector change when increasing the weight between node v_6 and v_9 ?
- b) How does the spectral embedding change?
- c) How does this change affect the final clustering?

Problem 1: Given the graph below, find the following partitionings of the graph for $k = 2$:

- The partitioning giving the global minimum cut
- A partitioning approximately minimizing the ratio cut
- A partitioning approximately minimizing the normalized cut

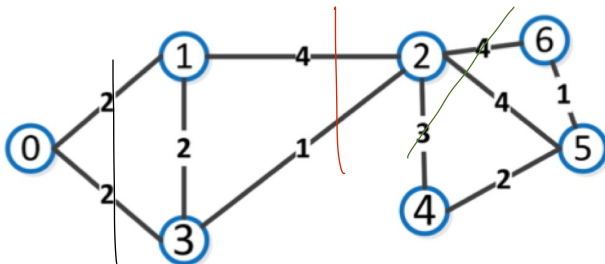


a



$$\text{cut}(c_1, c_2) = 4$$

b

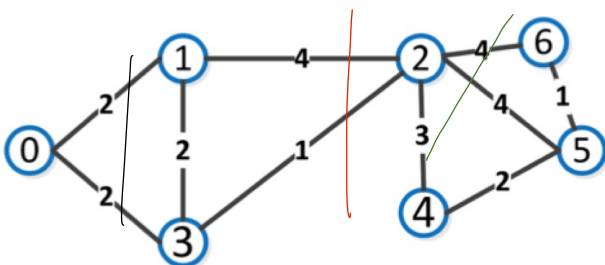


$$\frac{4}{1} + \frac{4}{6} = 4\frac{2}{3} = \frac{56}{12}$$

$$\frac{5}{3} + \frac{5}{4} = \frac{35}{12}$$

$$\frac{11}{3} + \frac{11}{4} = \frac{77}{12}$$

c



$$\frac{4}{4} + \frac{4}{42} = 1.10$$

$$\frac{5}{17} + \frac{5}{33} = 0.48$$

$$\frac{11}{33} + \frac{11}{17} = 0.98$$

Problem 2: Consider minimizing the ratio cut on a graph with two clusters C_1 and C_2 and N nodes in total. The indicator vector

$$f_{C_1, i} = \begin{cases} +\sqrt{\frac{|C_1|}{|C_1|}} & \text{if } v_i \in C_1 \\ -\sqrt{\frac{|C_1|}{|C_1|}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

is defined as in the lecture. Prove the following three properties about f_{C_1} .

a) $1^T f_{C_1} = \sum_i f_{C_1, i} = 0$

b) $f_{C_1}^T f_{C_1} = \|f_{C_1}\|_2^2 = |V|$

c) $f_{C_1}^T L f_{C_1} = |V| \left[\frac{\text{cut}(C_1, C_2)}{|C_1|} + \frac{\text{cut}(C_1, C_2)}{|C_1|} \right]$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \sum_i f_{C_1, i} &= |C_1| \sqrt{\frac{|C_1|}{|C_1|}} + |C_2| \left(-\sqrt{\frac{|C_1|}{|C_1|}} \right) \\ &= \sqrt{|C_1| |C_1|} - \sqrt{|C_1| |C_1|} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \|f_{C_1}\|_2^2 &= f_{C_1, 1}^2 + f_{C_1, 2}^2 + \dots + f_{C_1, i}^2 \\ &= |C_1| \cdot \frac{|C_1|}{|C_1|} + |C_2| \cdot \frac{|C_1|}{|C_1|} \\ &= |C_1| + |C_2| \\ &= |V| \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } f_{C_1}^T L f_{C_1} &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{(u,v) \in E} W_{uv} (f_{C_1, u} - f_{C_1, v})^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\sum_{\substack{(u,v) \in E \\ u, v \in C_1}} W_{uv} (f_{C_1, u} - f_{C_1, v})^2 + \sum_{\substack{(u,v) \in E \\ u \in C_1, v \in C_2}} W_{uv} (f_{C_1, u} - f_{C_1, v})^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 2 \sum_{\substack{(u,v) \in E \\ u \in C_1, v \in C_2}} W_{uv} (f_{C_1, u} - f_{C_1, v})^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

if u, v in same cluster

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_{\substack{(u,v) \in E \\ u \in C_1, v \in C_2}} W_{uv} (f_{C_1, u} - f_{C_1, v})^2 \\ &= \dots W_{uv} \left(\frac{|C_1|}{|C_1|} + 2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{|C_1|}{|C_1|}} \sqrt{\frac{|C_1|}{|C_1|}} + \frac{|C_1|}{|C_1|} \right) \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{cut}(C_1, C_2) \\ &\quad \frac{|C_1|^2 + 2|C_1||C_1| + |C_1|^2}{|C_1||C_1|} = \frac{(|C_1| + |C_1|)^2}{|C_1||C_1|} = \frac{V^2}{|C_1||C_1|} \\ &\quad = |V| \left[\frac{\text{cut}(C_1, C_2)}{|C_1|} + \frac{\text{cut}(C_1, C_2)}{|C_1|} \right] \end{aligned}$$