Project 4

Team 4

Step 0: Load the packages, specify directories

```
start.time0 <- Sys.time()
if (!require("lda")) install.packages("lda")

## Loading required package: lda
library(lda)
source("../lib/cleandata.R")
source("../lib/evaluation_measures.R")</pre>
```

Step 1: Clean all the data and do the preparation work to run LDA and hclust

```
# set up the corpus of each document
corpus<- function(llist){</pre>
  document<- function(lllist) {</pre>
    words_apperance <- c(unlist(strsplit(lllist[[4]], " ")), unlist(strsplit(lllist[[5]], " ")))</pre>
    name appearance <- unlist(lllist[[3]])</pre>
    doc <- list(words = words_apperance, name = name_appearance)</pre>
    return(doc)
  }
  return(lapply(llist, document))
doc_corpus<- lapply(data_list, corpus)</pre>
# extract all words(coauthor names, title of the paper and published journal of each documentation)
allwords_fun<- function(llist) {</pre>
  allwords_fun1<- function(lllist) {</pre>
    return(c(lllist$name, lllist$words))
  }
  return(lapply(llist, allwords_fun1))
doc_allwords<- lapply(doc_corpus, allwords_fun)</pre>
# the vocab(all words) used in the documents of each name)
vocab_fun<- function(llist) {</pre>
  vocab<- c()</pre>
  n<- length(llist)</pre>
  for(i in 1:n){
    vocab<- c(vocab,llist[[i]])</pre>
  vocab<- unique(vocab)</pre>
  return(vocab)
vocab<- lapply(doc_allwords, vocab_fun)</pre>
# extract the Gold standard clusters for each author name
```

```
query.g<- function(llist){</pre>
  gold<- function(lllist) {</pre>
    gold_id<- lllist[[1]]</pre>
    return(gold_id)
  }
  return(sapply(llist, gold))
gold_mat<- sapply(data_list, query.g)</pre>
# construct the list format we should use in the code
index<- function(x,a) {return(which(a==x))}</pre>
doc_format<- vector("list", 14)</pre>
for(i in 1:14) {
  format_fun<- function(lllist) {</pre>
    t<- table(lllist)
    vec1<- as.numeric(sapply(names(t), index, a=vocab[[i]]))-1</pre>
    vec2<- as.numeric(t)</pre>
    m<- matrix(as.integer(c(vec1, vec2)), ncol = 2)</pre>
    return(t(m))
  }
  doc_format[[i]] <- lapply(doc_allwords[[i]], format_fun)</pre>
names(doc_format)<- query.list</pre>
```

Run LDA

```
# main function to run LDA model and tune the parameter
# Input: list_num: the index of the each list, for example: list_num = 1 represents the author name is
          topic_num: the parameter used in LDA
main <- function(list_num, topic_num) {</pre>
  start.time <- Sys.time()</pre>
  k<- topic_num
  # parameter values
  beta <- 0.01
  alpha <- k/50
  # run the LDA
  runlda <- lda.collapsed.gibbs.sampler(doc_format[[list_num]],</pre>
                                           k, vocab[[list_num]],
                                           num.iterations = 1000,
                                           alpha = alpha, eta = beta)
  # Calculate topic-word matrix
  hw <- runlda$topics
  W <- length(vocab[[list_num]])</pre>
  sum_h <- rowSums(hw)</pre>
  matrix_sumh <- matrix(rep(sum_h,k),nrow=k,ncol=W)</pre>
  phi <- (hw+beta)/(matrix_sumh+W*beta)</pre>
  # Calculate topic-document probability matrix
  hd <- runlda$document_sums</pre>
  D <- length(doc_format[[list_num]])</pre>
```

```
sum_hd <- colSums(hd)
matrix_sumhd <- matrix(rep(sum_hd,each=k),nrow=k,ncol=D)
theta <- (hd+alpha)/(matrix_sumhd+k*alpha)
colnames(theta) <- c(1:ncol(theta))
distance<- dist(data.frame(t(theta)))

# Agglomerative Clustering
clust.num<- max(gold_mat[[list_num]])
hcluster <- hclust(distance, "complete")
hclust_id<- cutree(hcluster, gold_mat[[list_num]])

# compute accuracy based on precision anf recall
match_mat<- matching_matrix(gold_mat[[list_num]], hclust_id)
perform<- performance_statistics(match_mat)
end.time <- Sys.time()
return(c(unlist(perform), cluster.time = end.time- start.time))
}</pre>
```

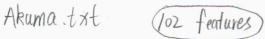
Tune the parameter topic number to get the best result

Final results for each author names

```
# final results
final_result<- sapply(1:14, tune)</pre>
colnames(final_result)<- query.list</pre>
final_result
##
                   A Gupta
                             A Kumar
                                         C Chen D Johnson
## best.k
               10.0000000 10.0000000 10.0000000 10.0000000 10.0000000
## precision 0.4338890 0.4382329 0.2735917 0.5723818 0.2568857
                0.4646897 0.2533901 0.5773682 0.2099941 0.2151242
## recall
                0.4487615 \quad 0.3211110 \quad 0.3712587 \quad 0.3072610 \quad 0.2341575
## f1
## accuracy
                0.8876432 0.7707954 0.9029650 0.7365093 0.9660412
## cluster.time 4.9249589 1.4877319 8.2993550 2.3734829 22.1419289
## tune.time 9.1305680 2.5784249 15.4836991 4.2802410 42.1893818
##
                 J Martin J Robinson J Smith K Tanaka
                                                             M Brown
## best.k
             10.0000000 10.0000000 5.0000000 5.0000000 10.0000000
```

```
## precision 0.5211480 0.4791425 0.5151446 0.6111917 0.6110260 ## recall 0.5674342 0.3943729 0.7100070 0.4791425 0.5151446 0.6111917 0.6110260
## f1
               ## accuracy
## cluster.time 0.5156772 0.8751171 9.2509940 1.3461051 0.7534811
## tune.time 0.8907182 1.5158129 19.8247139 3.1432021 1.2847831
##
                M Jones M Miller
                                       S Lee
                                                Y Chen
## best.k 10.0000000 10.0000000 10.0000000 10.0000000
## precision 0.5969715 0.8083791 0.2356007 0.2824923
## recall
               0.4353366 0.2802381 0.6250594 0.4895228
## f1
               0.5034999  0.4161952  0.3422127  0.3582480
               0.8799228 0.7269979 0.9055538 0.8881911
## accuracy
## cluster.time 1.5625038 3.0785370 23.3412421 18.2842610
## tune.time 2.7778888 5.5492792 44.4391489 34.5199609
end.time0<- Sys.time()</pre>
# the whole time to complete our algorithm on Name Disambiguation
end.time0 - start.time0
```

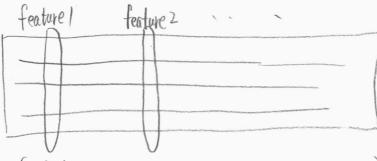
Time difference of 3.366437 mins



O Score function

Suppose we have a partition T now, T= {t1, t2, ..., tn}

t, (Cluster 1)



$$f(t') \leftarrow (Var)$$

tz (Chusterz)

Score for cluster :
$$S(t') = f(t')^T \times \Lambda$$

where
$$f(t') \in R^{102}$$
, $\Lambda \in R^{102}$

Score for clusterz:
$$S(t^2) = f(t^2) \times \Lambda$$

Score for partition T is
$$S(T) = S(t') + S(t^2) + \cdots + S(t^n)$$

= $\left[\sum_{i=1}^{n} f(t^i)^T\right] \times \Lambda$

S(T) smaller -> Partition is better

$$S^*(T) = 7he$$
 accuracy of T

step γ \Rightarrow $S(t_1 \cup t_2) + S(t_3) + \cdots S(t_n)$ $S(t_1) + \cdots + S(t_n)$ is fixed $S(t_1) +$

Problem in our Algorithm

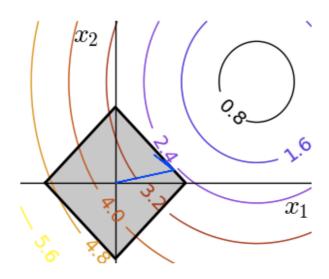
For example, 100 clusters at the beginning, use Δ°

14 Aim

Ranking MIRA We use a variant of MIRA (Margin Infused Relaxed Algorithm), a relaxed, online maximum margin training algorithm (Crammer & Singer 2003). We updates the parameter vector with three constraints: (1) the better neighbor must have a higher score by a given margin, (2) the change to Λ should be minimal, and (3) the inferior neighbor must have a score below a user-defined threshold τ (0.5 in our experiments). The second constraint is to reduce fluctuations in Λ . This optimization is solved through the following quadratic program:

$$egin{aligned} & \Lambda^{t+1} = \mathop{\mathrm{argmin}}_{\Lambda} || \Lambda^t - \Lambda ||^2 \ \mathrm{s.t.} \ \\ & S(N^*(T), \Lambda) - S(\hat{N}(T), \Lambda) \geq 1 \\ & S(\hat{N}, \Lambda) < \tau \end{aligned}$$

Optimization terminated successfully. (Exit mode 0)
Current function value: 2.47487373504
Iterations: 5
Function evaluations: 20
Gradient evaluations: 5



| Comparison of performance for two clustering methods | | | | | |
|--|-----------|--------|-------|----------|--------|
| method | precision | recall | f1 | accuracy | time |
| LDA | 0.438 | 0.253 | 0.321 | 0.771 | 2.578s |
| error-driven | 0.336 | 0.506 | 0.404 | 0.676 | 65min |