



# Excursion: Fair Clustering

Katrin Casel

Hasso Plattner Institute  
Universität Potsdam

That is a tough question...

## **Why does it come up for learning from data?**

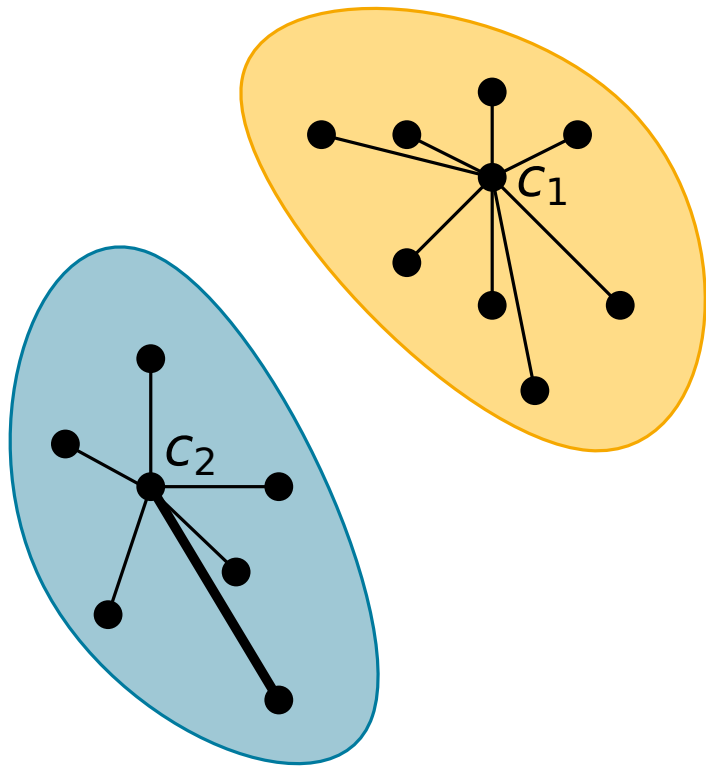
- We have gathered so much personal data...
- It is tempting to base decisions on it (especially difficult ones):  
*Who gets bank loan / job offer / medical treatment / insurance /... ?*
- race, gender, religion, ... should NOT play a role for such decisions

## **Simply deleting these attributes is not enough!**

- Algorithms that learn from our data also learn our bias.

## Clustering: (basic idea)

Find a partition  $S_1, \dots, S_k$  of a given set  $S$  of objects that represents similarity, i.e. similar objects lie in the same set, dissimilar objects lie in different sets.



## Objectives:

### a) Centroid-based clustering

For distance  $d: S \times S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , find  $S_1, \dots, S_k$  and pick  $c_i \in S_i$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq k$  that minimize:

$$\sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{x \in S_i} d(c_i, x)$$

*k-median*

sum all distances

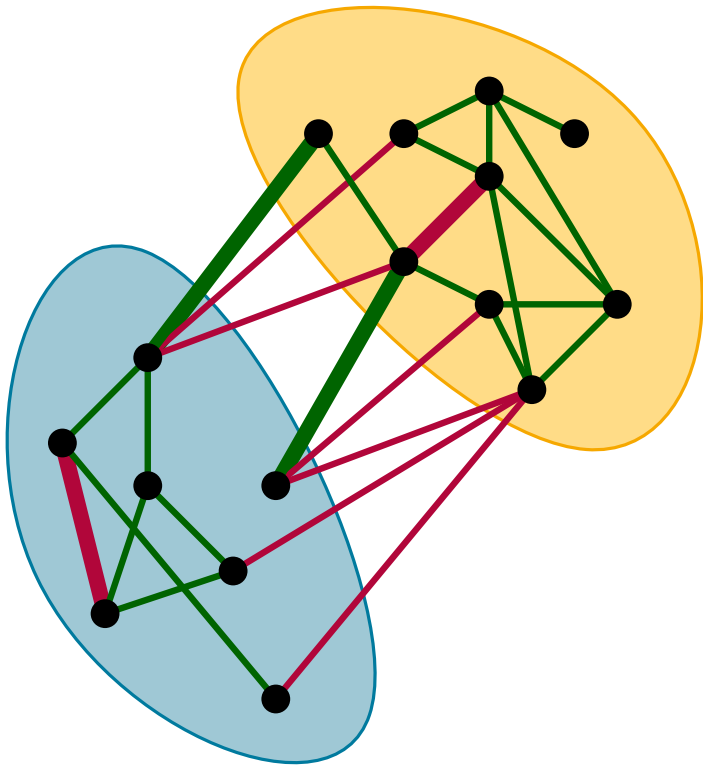
$$\max_{1 \leq i \leq k} \max_{x \in S_i} d(c_i, x)$$

*k-center*

maximum radius

## Clustering: (basic idea)

Find a partition  $S_1, \dots, S_k$  of a given set  $S$  of objects that represents similarity, i.e. similar objects lie in the same set, dissimilar objects lie in different sets.



## Objectives:

### b) Correlation Clustering

For  $S$  with  $d: S \times S \rightarrow \{-1, 0, 1\}$

$1$  = similar,  $0$ =neutral,  $-1$  = different

$$\sum_{i=1}^k |\{(u, v) \in S_i \times S_i \mid d(u, v) = -1\}| \quad + \quad \text{red edges in cluster}$$

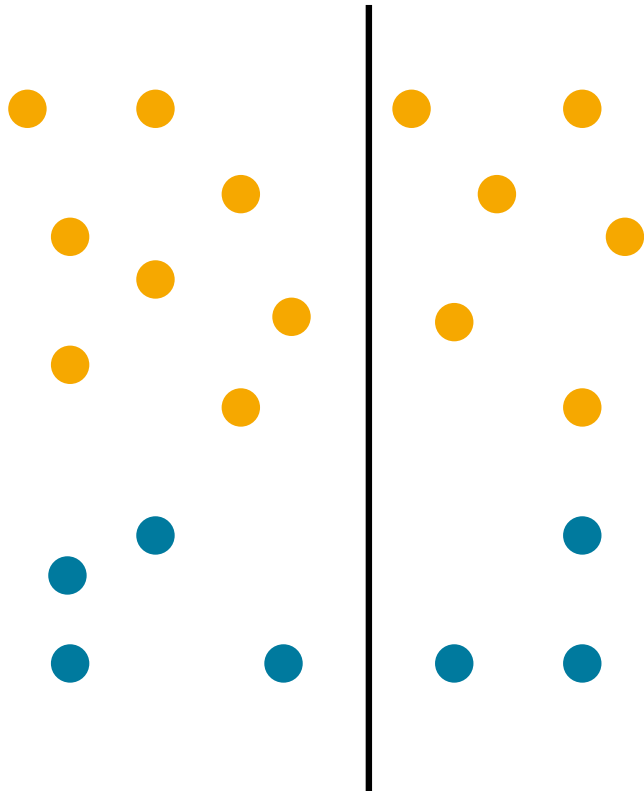
$$\sum_{i \neq j} |\{(u, v) \in S_i \times S_j \mid d(u, v) = 1\}|$$

green edges across clusters

Same distribution of sensitive attribute (race, gender,...) in every cluster.

→ Every cluster has same distribution of sensitive attribute as input set.

sensitive attribute = coloring



## Formal Fairness Condition:

Partition  $S$  into  $S_1, \dots, S_k$  such that:

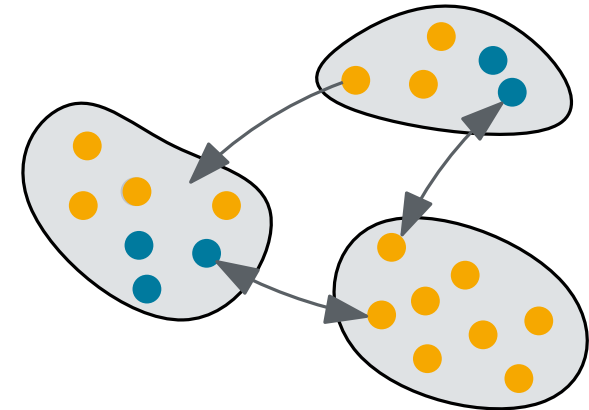
$$\frac{|\{\bullet \in S\}|}{|S|} = \frac{|\{\bullet \in S_i\}|}{|S_i|}$$

% of  $\bullet$  in ground set = % of  $\bullet$  in cluster

- for all clusters  $S_i$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq k$
- for all colors  $\bullet$

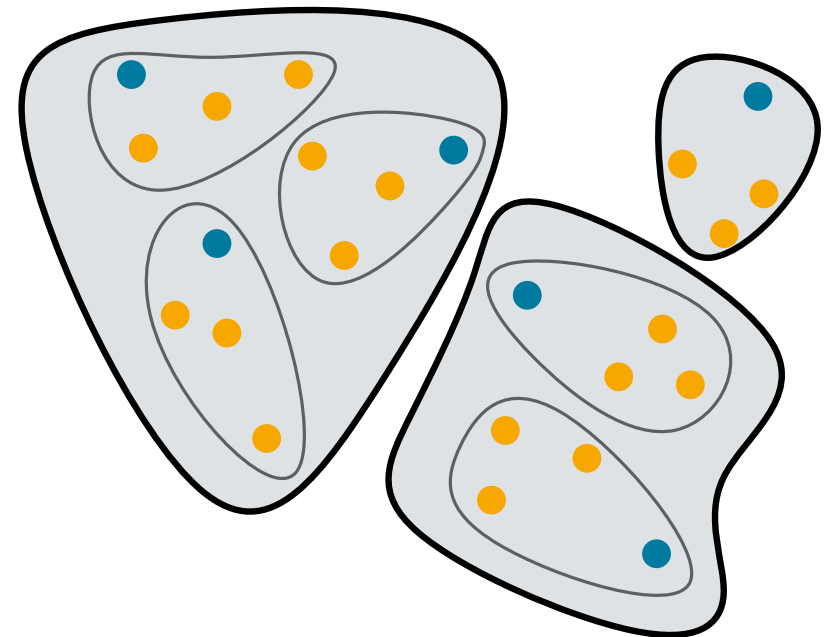
## Postprocessing:

- Cluster without fairness constraints
- Make partition fair with as little change as possible



## Preprocessing:

- Build many small fair clusters
- Treat small clusters as objects of unfair clustering algorithm



## Inprocessing:

- Alter unfair clustering algorithm

## **Bias in data-driven artificial intelligence systems - An introductory survey**

Eirini Ntoutsi, Pavlos Fafalios, Ujwal Gadiraju, Vasileios Iosifidis, Wolfgang Nejdl, Maria-Esther Vidal, Salvatore Ruggieri, Franco Turini, Symeon Papadopoulos, Emmanouil Krasanakis, Ioannis Kompatsiaris, Katharina Kinder-Kurlanda, Claudia Wagner, Fariba Karimi, Miriam Fernández, Harith Alani, Bettina Berendt, Tina Kruegel, Christian Heinze, Klaus Broelemann, Gjergji Kasneci, Thanassis Tiropanis, Steffen Staab

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