

# Data Mining Homework - 4

## Graph Spectra

### Group – 7

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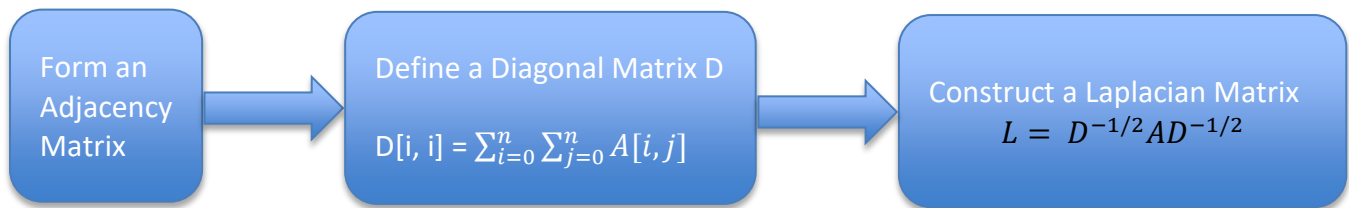
## 1. Dataset

- 1) A real graph "[example1.dat](#)" -- This data set was prepared by Ron Burt. He dug out the 1966 data collected by Coleman, Katz and Menzel on medical innovation. They had collected data from physicians in four towns Illinois, Peoria, Bloomington, Quincy and Galesburg.
- 2) A synthetic graph "[example2.dat](#)"

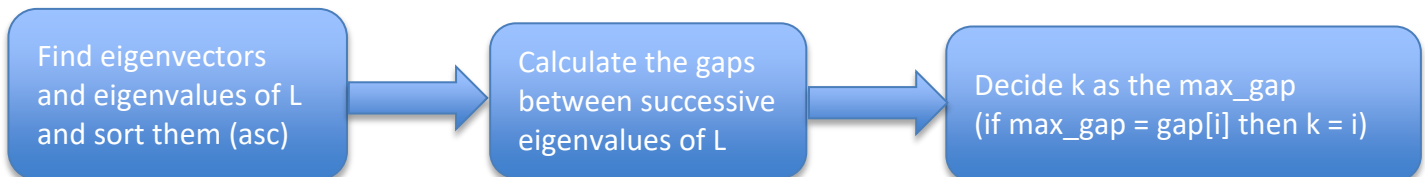
## 2. Workflow

Given a set of points  $S = \{s_1, \dots, s_n\}$  in  $R^l$ , cluster in to k subsets

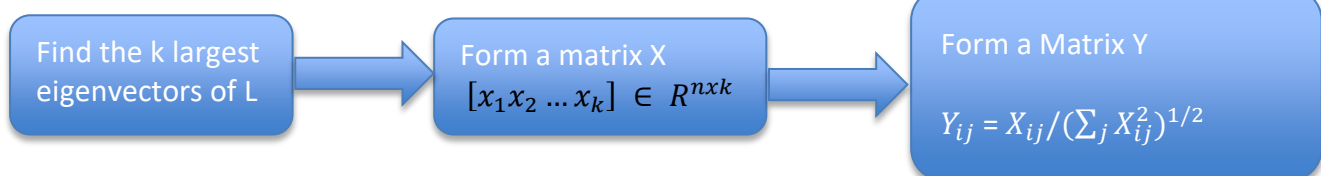
### Algorithm step-1 & step-2



### Find k (number of clusters)



### step3 & step4



step5 & step6

```
graph LR; A[Cluster matrix Y's rows by using K-means] --> B[Assign points in S to the clusters:  
 $s_i \in Cluster(j) \leftrightarrow Y_i \in Cluster(j)$ ]
```

Cluster matrix  $Y$ 's rows by using K-means

Assign points in  $S$  to the clusters:

$$s_i \in Cluster(j) \leftrightarrow Y_i \in Cluster(j)$$

### 3. Run the code:

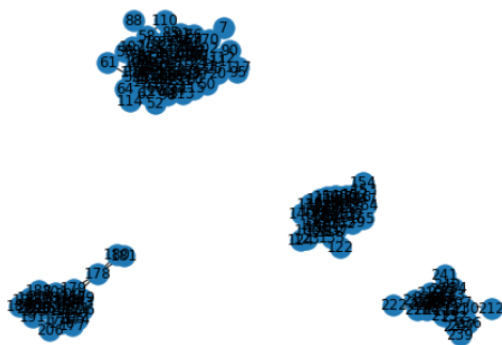
You can basically run the entire notebook (Group7\_Homework4.ipynb) with the default settings on it.

## 4. Results:

The first dataset contains 4 clusters. All those cluster are disconnected from each other, that's why we have 4 1s in L's eigenvalues.

The second dataset has 2 clusters but those clusters are not fully separated, they have connections between them. So,  $L$  has only 1 eigenvalue having the value of 1.

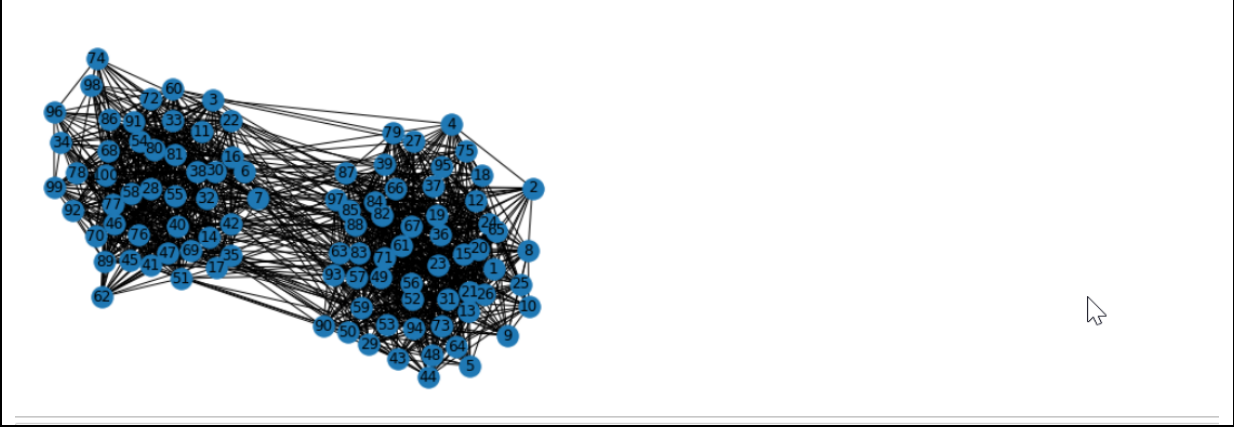
### First Dataset

[illegible]

## Second Dataset

```
df2 = GraphSpectra('example2.dat')
df2.to_csv('df2.csv', index=False)
```

```
m_size: 100, len_col1: 2418
```

[illegible]

df2.xlsx



df1.xlsx