Resolving Concurrent Graph Mutation Conflicts

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COMS 641: Data Intensive Languages and Systems - Design and Semantics

Review

K-Clustering

- Simplest unsupervised learning algorithm that solve the clustering problem.
- ► The process by objects are classified into number of groups so that they are as much dissimilar from one group to the other, and as much similar within each group.
- Grouping is done in the following fashion:
 - Determine the centroid co-ordinate for each cluster
 - Calculate the Euclidean distance from each object to the centroid of the cluster
 - Group the object based on mimimum distance

Team Bliss 3/5 641 Project

K-Clustering

Conflict in k-clustering algorithm

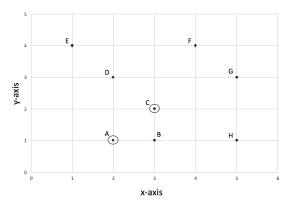


Figure: k-clustering algorithm

K-Clustering

Examples of Conflict in vertex related problems.

1) K-Cluster Algorithm

$$A = (2,1), B = (3,1), C = (3,2), D = (2,3), E = (1,4), F = (4,4)$$

 $G = (5,3), H = (5,1), \text{ where } B, D, E, F, G, H \text{ are objects and } A$
and C are two clusters.

Calculating Euclidean distance from each object to both of the clusters:

$$DA = \sqrt{(2-2)^2 + (3-1)^2} = 2$$

$$DC = \sqrt{(2-3)^2 + (3-2)^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$DC < DA$$

$$BA = \sqrt{(3-2)^2 + (1-1)^2} = 1$$

$$BC = \sqrt{(3-3)^2 + (2-1)^2} = 1$$

$$AB = BC$$