SOTON-WAIS @ SED2013

Sparse Features and incremental density based clustering

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SOCIAL EVENT DETECTION @ MEDIAEVAL 2013

- Event clustering of multimodal social media streams
- Specifically:
 - Given 500k Flickr images with
 - image, tags, (some) geo, (some) time taken, time posted etc.
 - Cluster into "events"















SOCIAL EVENTS

We define **social events** as events that are **planned** by people, **attended** by people and the media illustrating the events are **captured by people**















SED2013 EXAMPLES



<photo id="4302746429" photo_url="http://
farm5.staticflickr.com/4068/4302746429_f8cd7f2582.jpg"
username="at the foot of the hill" dateTaken="2010-01-23
21:36:05.0" dateUploaded="2010-01-25 10:43:34.0">
<title>Poo, Dead Voices on Air @ A4</title>
<description>whole set ...</description>
<tags>
 <tag>2/58</tag>
 <tag>58mm</tag>
 <tag>58mm</tag>
 <tag>concert</tag>
 <tag>F2</tag>
 <tag>Poo</tag>
</tags></tag>
</tag>></tag>></tag>></tag>></tag>></tag>></tag>></tag>></tag>></tag>></tag>></tag>></tag>></tag>></tag>></tag>></tag>></tag>></tag>></tag>></tag>></tag>

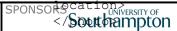




</photo>



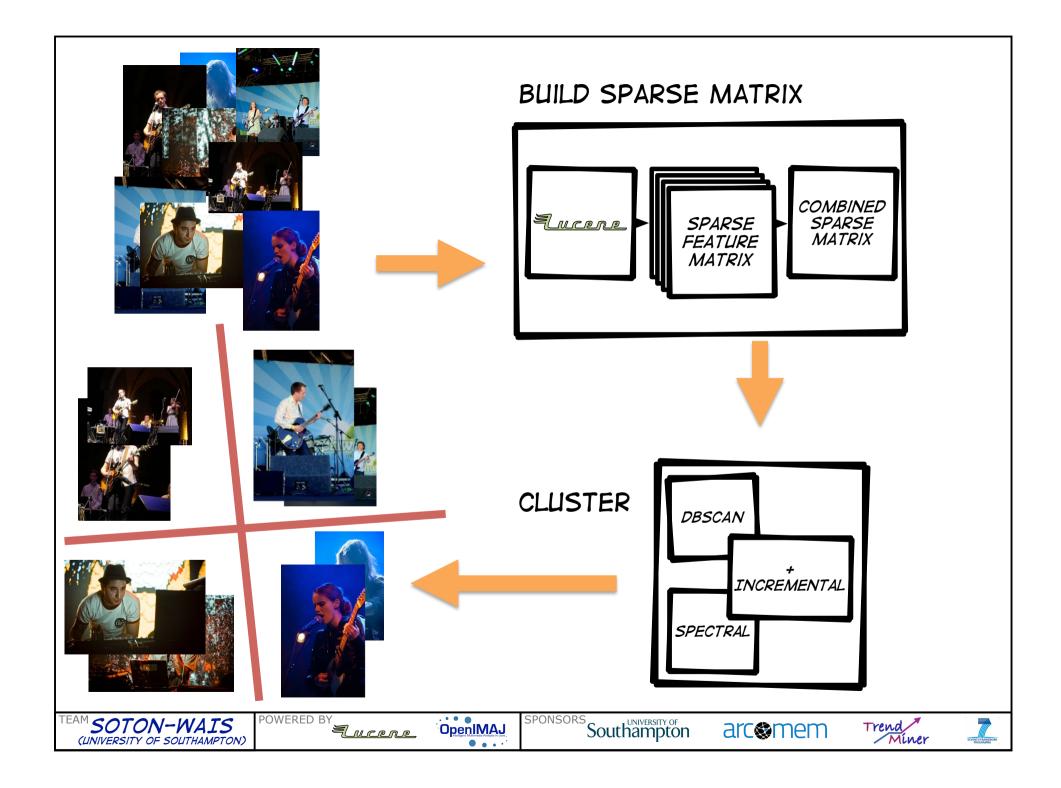












FEATURES

- Events potentially separable using:
 - Images: should look similar?
 - **Time**: should be temporally close?
 - Location: should be geographically close?
 - **Text**: should be described similarly?
- Our social media stream contains:
 - Time taken (potentially inaccurate)
 - Time posted (accurate, though may be event agnostic)
 - Geo (often inaccurate, sparse)
 - Tags, title, description(multi-tag, spelling etc.)









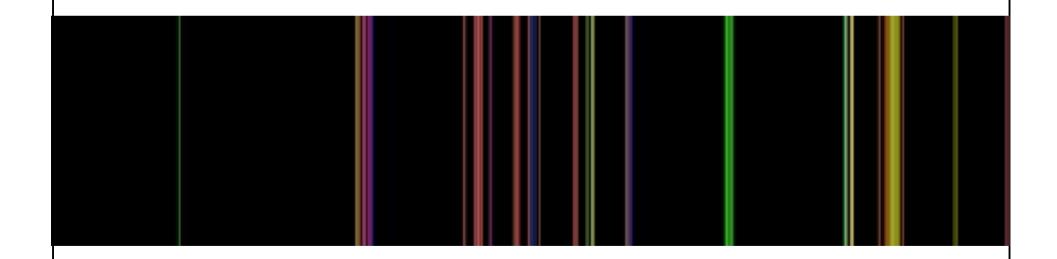






EVENT SEPARATION WITH FEATURES

- January 2007 until February 2007
- Random color assigned to clusters











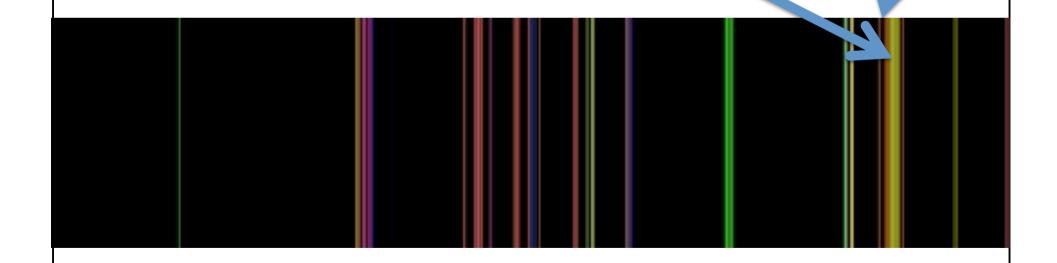






EVENT SEPARATION WITH FEATURES

Events like this could easily be confused

















EVENT SEPARATION WITH FEATURES

• More may help separate events

















FEATURE WEIGHTS

- The features matter for different reasons
- Some are more important than others
 - This is a feature fusion problem
- Experiments with feature weights against cluster quality
 - **Time taken** is apparently most important
 - Time posted + geo seem to hold the same information
 - Tags beat titles and descriptions















ENFORCE SPARSITY

- Use a query a Lucene index to get a subset of similar images
- Distance measures of Time and Geo calculated using a log decay function
 - force sparsity beyond certain threshold
- Distance measures of tags are inherently sparse
 - TFIDF





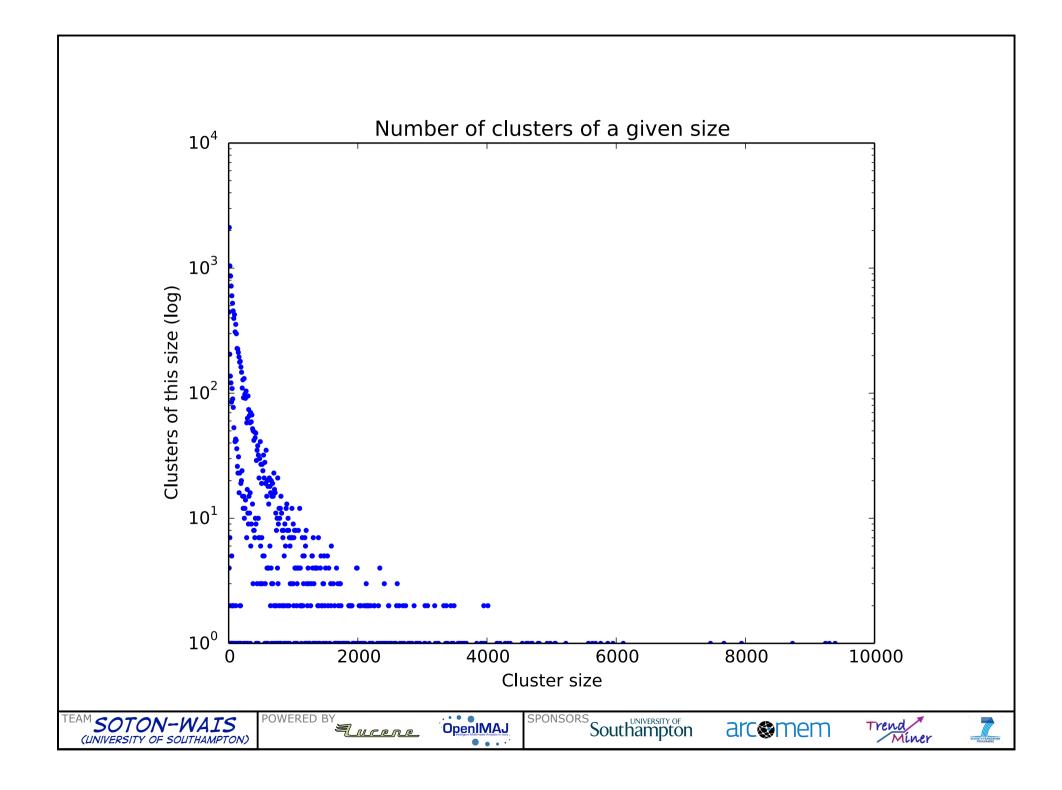












CLUSTERING - FINDING EVENTS

- Challenges
 - The baseline is it self noisy
 - Hard to know if we're doing well!
 - The task is ill posed (is Christmas an event? Are all Christmases an event? application specific)
 - Cluster number hard to estimate
 - A parameter in many clustering algorithms
 - Many noise points
 - 2% clusters with 1 member
 - Long tail of cluster membership















SED2013 - DBSCAN

....the little baseline that could...

- DBSCAN is an old, well studied clustering algorithm
- Detects clusters and identify noise
- No knowledge of cluster count needed
- Requirements:
 - Neighborhood function (e.g. thresholded sparse similarity matrix)
 - Neighborhood density counts















SED2013 - SPECTRAL CLUSTERING

- Theoretically appealing non-parametric clustering algorithm
 - Rooted in graph theory
 - Potentially auto detects cluster count
- Basic premise is:

Use the smallest (near zero) eigenvalued eigenvectors of the graph laplacian of the similarity matrix of some data as a space within which to apply another clustering algorithm















SED2013 - INCREMENTAL CLUSTERING

- Practical restrictions of spectral clustering mean we can't apply it to the whole dataset
- Make an assumption about the data style
 - images likely to be clustered together will appear sequentially in terms of upload time
- Leverage this to cluster sub windows of data
 - Grow the window and see if a cluster changes
 - If not, tag those items as clustered, and remove them















RESULTS!

SETTING	TIME TAKEN	TIME POSTED	LOCATION	TEXT DESC	TEXT TITLE	TEXT TAGS
BEST	2	0	1	1	0	3
AVERAGE	2.1	1.8	1.4	0.7	0.3	1.7
WORST	0	1	1	3	3	0

	F1	NMI	F1(DIV)	RB F1	DIV F1
DBSCAN (BEST)	0.945	0.985	0.935	0.059	0.887
SPECTRAL (BEST)	0.911	0.977	0.882	0.058	0.853
DBSCAN (AVG)	0.946	0.985	0.936	0.060	0.886
SPECTRAL (AVG)	0.902	0.974	0.866	0.057	0.846
DBSCAN (WORST)	0.409		0.353	0.056	

TEAM SOTON-WAIS (UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON)













RESULTS!

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	AVERAGE	2.1	1.8	1.4	0.7	0.3	1.7	
	WORST	0	1	1	3	3	0	

All configurations using incremental clustering

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	<i>F</i> 1	NMI	F1(DIV)	RB F1	DIV F1
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Time Taken matters most!

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WEIGHTS MATTER!

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They matter quite a lot <

	40	F1	NMI	F1(DIV)	RB F1	DIV F1
DBSCAN	(BEST)	0.945	C 985	0.935	0.059	0.887
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ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?













