

## Graph clustering

Suppose we have a graph  $G=(V,E)$

constructed from  $s_{ij} \propto \exp(-d_{ij}^2/\tau)$

where  $d_{ij} = \|x_i - x_j\|_2$  for example.

Ex: Correlation networks  $d_{ij} = 1/f_{ij}$

## Graph Laplacian

$$f(x_1, x_2) \text{ on } \mathbb{R}^2 \quad \Delta f = \frac{d^2}{dx_1^2} f + \frac{d^2}{dx_2^2} f$$

On a graph:  $w_{ij} = \int_0^1 s_{ij}$  if top  $K$  neighbor

$$D = \text{diag}\left(\sum_{j \in N(i)} w_{ij}\right) \quad W = (w_{ij})_{ij}$$

$$L = D - W.$$

Consider the set of operations

$$\begin{aligned} D_1 f(i_1, i_2) &= f(i_1+1, i_2) - f(i_1, i_2) \\ D_2 f(i_1, i_2) &= f(i_1, i_2+1) - f(i_1, i_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_1^2 f(i_1, i_2) &= f(i_1+2, i_2) - f(i_1+1, i_2) - D_1 f(i_1, i_2) \\ &\Rightarrow f(i_1+1, i_2) + f(i_1-1, i_2) - 2f(i_1, i_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$D_2^2 f(i_1, i_2) = f(i_1, i_2 + 1) + f(i_1, i_2 - 1) - 2f(i_1, i_2)$$

$$-(D_1^2 + D_2^2) f(i_1, i_2) = 4f(i_1, i_2) - \sum_{(j,k) \in N(i_1, i_2)} f(j, k)$$

## Spectral Clustering

$$L = Z \Sigma Z^T \quad \text{let } Z = (z_1 \dots z_n) \text{ be ordered by eigenvalues}$$

$$0 = \lambda_0 \leq \lambda_1 \leq \dots \leq \lambda_n$$

Then do K-means on the rows of  $Z$ . (may want to truncate).

## Factor Analysis

$$\text{Suppose } X = U \Sigma V^T$$

$n \times p$     $p \times p$     $p \times p$

$$\text{Define } S = \sqrt{n} U \quad A^T = \frac{DV^T}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$U = U \Sigma V^T = U \underbrace{\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}}}_{\substack{\text{new} \\ \text{coordinate} \\ \text{system}}} DV^T = \underbrace{S A^T}_{\text{new operator}}$$

So  $x_i = A s_i$  which gives a change of basis.

Choose  $A$  such that columns of  $S$  are uncorrelated

We consider  $\{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_p\}$  as factor loadings