

## Exercise Sheet 4 (theory part)

### Exercise 1: Spectral Clustering (10 + 5 + 10 P)

In the lecture, it was mentioned that the eigenvalues  $\lambda$  of the Laplacian matrix  $L = D - A$  (where  $D$  and  $A$  are the degree and adjacency matrices respectively) can be related to the corresponding eigenvector  $u$  as:

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N a_{ij} (u_i - u_j)^2.$$

(a) *Prove* the equation above.

(b) From the equation above, we can see that the eigenvalue  $\lambda$  influences the extent by which the associated eigenvector  $u$  can vary between connected nodes.

*Show* that eigenvectors associated to the eigenvalue  $\lambda = 0$ , cannot vary within a connected component, that is, denoting by  $u$  the eigenvector, show that if  $i$  and  $j$  are part of the same connected component (i.e. if there is a sequence of edges connecting  $i$  and  $j$ ), then  $u_i = u_j$ .

(c) We would like to obtain a similar result for another popular Laplacian matrix called the symmetrically normalized Laplacian and defined as  $L_{\text{sym}} = D^{-\frac{1}{2}} L D^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ . *Show* that the eigenvalues of  $L_{\text{sym}}$  satisfy

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N a_{ij} \left( \frac{u_i}{\sqrt{d_i}} - \frac{u_j}{\sqrt{d_j}} \right)^2.$$

### Exercise 2: K-Means Clustering (5 + 10 + 10 P)

The K-means optimization problem is given by:

$$\arg \min_{\mu, c} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i - \mu_{c(i)}\|^2$$

where  $c : \{1, \dots, N\} \rightarrow \{1, \dots, K\}$  is the cluster assignment function. When considering the latter to be fixed, and only letting the centroids  $\mu$  vary, the optimization problem can be restated as:

$$\arg \min_{\mu} \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i \in \mathcal{C}_k} \|\mathbf{x}_i - \mu_k\|^2$$

where  $\mathcal{C}_k$  is the set of instances that are assigned to cluster  $k$ .

(a) Assuming that each cluster has been assigned at least one data point, *show* that the objective to minimize is strictly convex w.r.t.  $\mu$ .

(b) Show that the solution of this optimization problem is given by:

$$\mu = (\mu_k)_{k=1}^K \quad \text{where} \quad \mu_k = \frac{\sum_{i \in \mathcal{C}_k} \mathbf{x}_i}{\sum_{i \in \mathcal{C}_k} 1}$$

(c) A data point  $\mathbf{x}$  is assigned onto cluster  $c$  if

$$\forall_{k: k \neq c} : \|\mathbf{x} - \mu_c\| < \|\mathbf{x} - \mu_k\|.$$

*Show* that this condition for assignment onto cluster  $c$  can be equivalently formulated as a min-pooling over affine functions, specifically, we assign to cluster  $c$  if

$$\min_{k: k \neq c} \{\mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x} + b\} > 0$$

where  $\mathbf{w} = (\mu_c - \mu_k)$  and  $b = \frac{1}{2}(\|\mu_k\|^2 - \|\mu_c\|^2)$ .