

The Two-Stage Approach for Solving Fair Clustering Problems

How to solve fair clustering problems?

➤ We are looking for algorithms with ***theoretical guarantees***, mostly over:

1-Clustering Objective:

2-The Fairness Constraint:

How to solve fair clustering problems?

- We are looking for algorithms with ***theoretical guarantees*** over:

1-Clustering Objective: $D = \min_{S, \varphi} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{C}} d^2(j, \varphi(j)) \rightarrow \widehat{D} \leq \alpha D$ (recall NP-hardness)

2-Fairness Constraint: $l_{blue}|C_i| \leq |C_i^{blue}| \leq u_{blue}|C_i|$
 $l_{red}|C_i| \leq |C_i^{red}| \leq u_{red}|C_i| \rightarrow \begin{aligned} (l_{blue}|C_i|) - \Delta &\leq |C_i^{blue}| \leq (u_{blue}|C_i|) + \Delta \\ (l_{red}|C_i|) - \Delta &\leq |C_i^{red}| \leq (u_{red}|C_i|) + \Delta \end{aligned}$

- There is **NOT** a single approach to solve all fair variants.

Unsurprising: Fair Clustering \subset Constrained Clustering,
No generic approach to solve Constrained Clustering for different constraints.

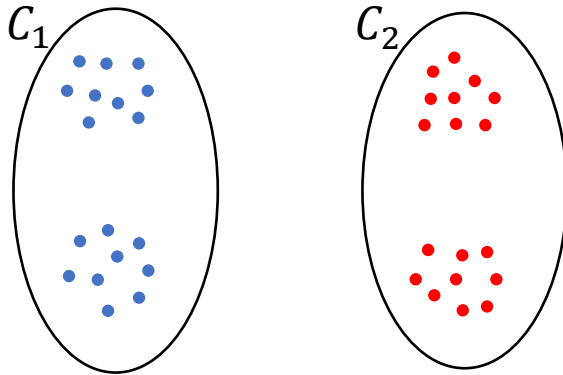
- Even the same problem maybe solved using different algorithms, e.g. Algorithm \mathcal{A}_1 has higher clustering quality than \mathcal{A}_2 , but \mathcal{A}_2 has faster run time.
- For the k-(center, median, means): A simple approach with many applications \rightarrow The two-stage approach.

Two-Stage Approach

- **Step 1 (Open Centers):** *Use a fairness-agnostic clustering algorithm* → this gives a collection of centers S
- **Step 2 (*Post-processing*):** *process the clustering to satisfy the fairness constraint at minimal increase to the clustering cost (often that means carefully routing the points to the centers mostly using LP methods).*

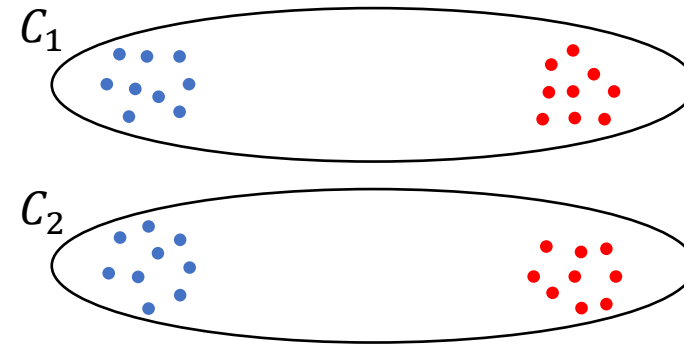
Two-Stage Approach: Group Fairness Example

➤ Recall Group (demographic) Fairness



Agnostic Clustering

$$\min \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j \in C_i} d(j, \mu_i)$$



Group Fair Clustering

$$\begin{aligned} \min & \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j \in C_i} d(j, \mu_i) \\ \text{s.t.} & \quad l_{blue} |C_i| \leq |C_i^{blue}| \leq u_{blue} |C_i| \\ & \quad l_{red} |C_i| \leq |C_i^{red}| \leq u_{red} |C_i| \end{aligned}$$

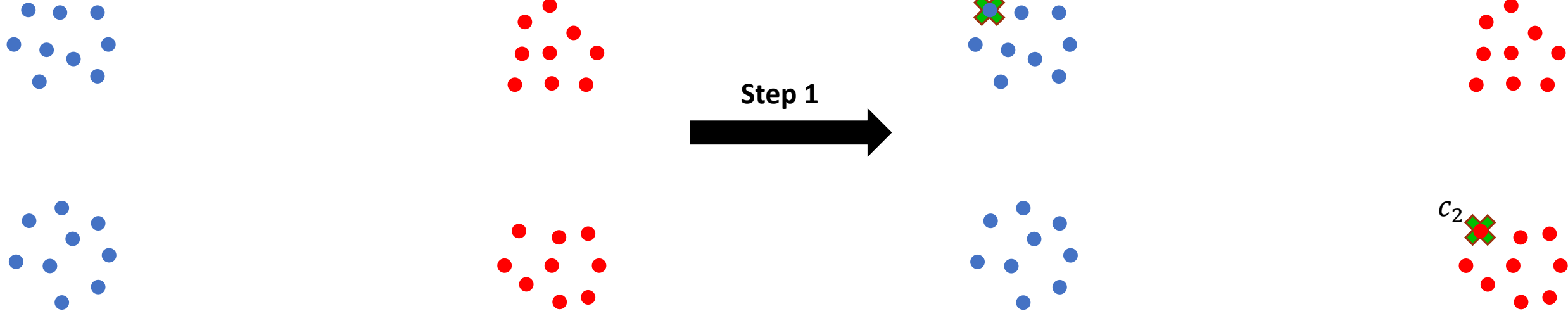
Two-Stage Approach: Group Fairness Example

Given Instance:



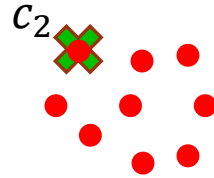
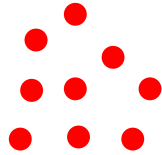
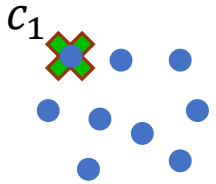
Two-Stage Approach: Group Fairness Example

Given Instance:



Two-Stage Approach: Group Fairness Example

- Centers are now **open**!
- How to assign points to centers??
Cost minimizing assignment is unfair

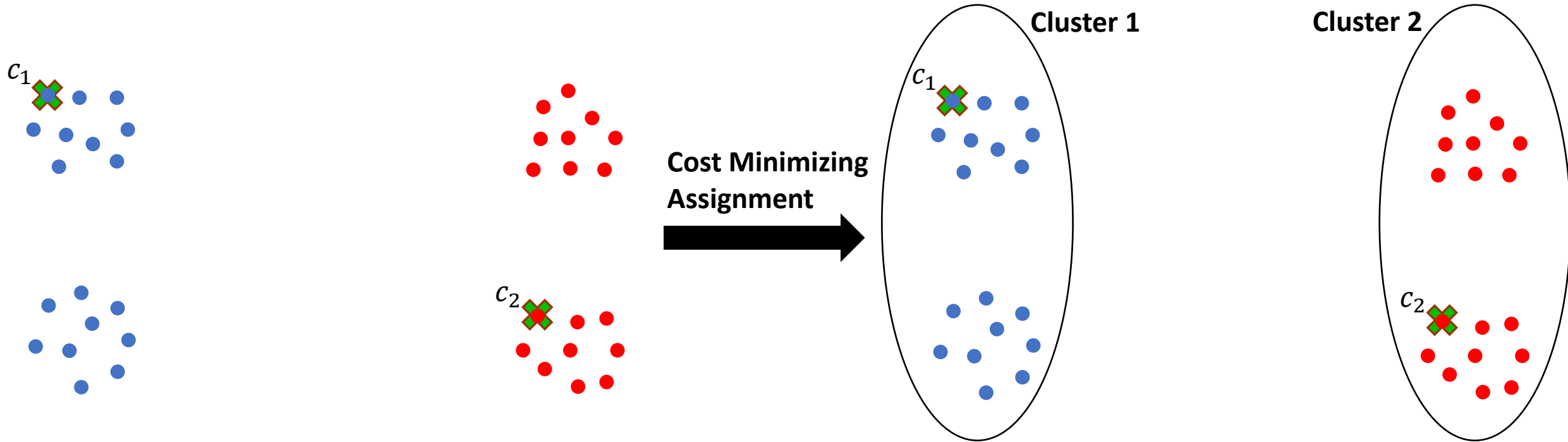


Two-Stage Approach: Group Fairness Example

➤ Centers are now **open**!

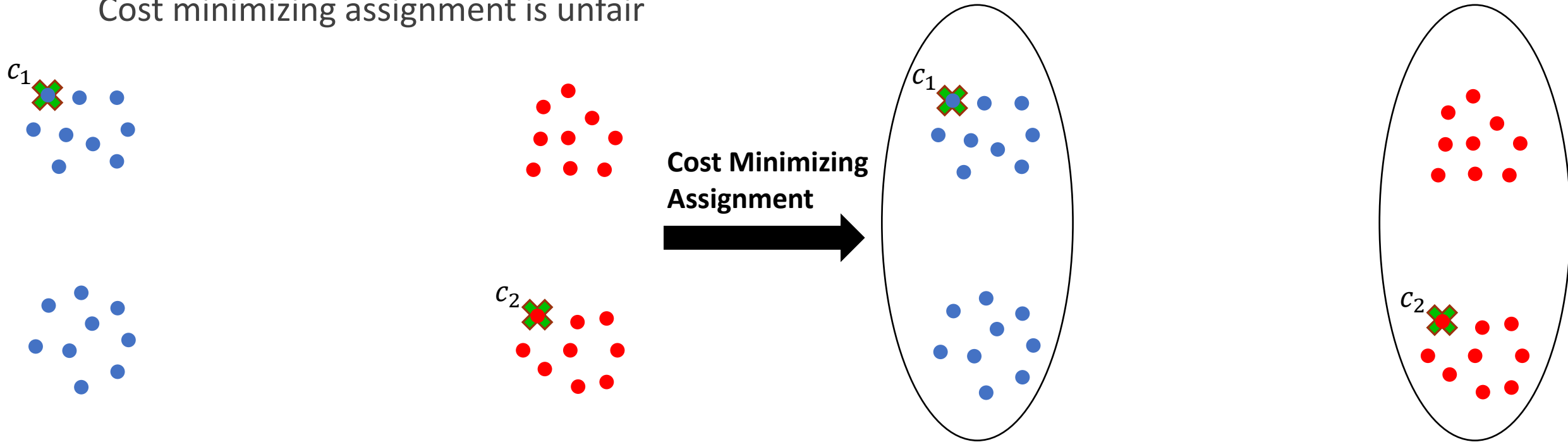
➤ How to assign points to centers??

Cost minimizing assignment is unfair (clusters don't mix colors)



Two-Stage Approach: Group Fairness Example

- Centers are now **open**!
- How to assign points to centers??
Cost minimizing assignment is unfair



Two-Stage Approach: Group Fairness Example

➤ How to assign points to centers??

(Step 2) Route points so as to **minimize clustering cost**

subject to **satisfying color-proportional (fairness)** → Setup an integer program

Integer Program:
$$\min_{x_{ij}} \sum_{i \in S} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{C}} d(i, j) x_{ij}$$

$$x_{ij} \in \{0, 1\}$$

0-1 decision variable

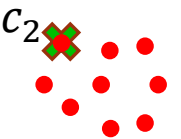
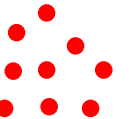
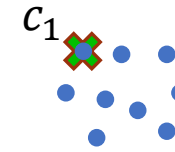
$$\sum_{i \in S} x_{ij} = x_{1j} + x_{2j} = 1 \quad \text{point must be assigned to some center}$$

$$l_{blue}(\sum_{j \in \mathcal{C}} x_{1j}) \leq \sum_{j \in \mathcal{C}} p_j^{blue} x_{1j} \leq u_{blue}(\sum_{j \in \mathcal{C}} x_{1j})$$

$$l_{red}(\sum_{j \in \mathcal{C}} x_{1j}) \leq \sum_{j \in \mathcal{C}} p_j^{red} x_{1j} \leq u_{red}(\sum_{j \in \mathcal{C}} x_{1j})$$

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Two-Stage Approach: Group Fairness Example

➤ How to assign points to centers??

(Step 2) Route points so as to **minimize clustering cost**

subject to **satisfying color-proportional (fairness)** → Setup an integer program → Relax to LP

Linear Program:
$$\min_{x_{ij}} \sum_{i \in S} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{C}} d(i, j) x_{ij}$$

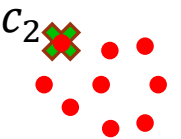
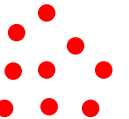
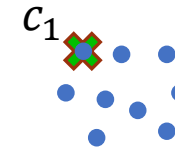
~~$x_{ij} \in \{0, 1\}$~~ $x_{ij} \in [0, 1]$
 $\sum_{i \in S} x_{ij} = x_{1j} + x_{2j} = 1$ point must be assigned to some center

$$l_{blue}(\sum_{j \in \mathcal{C}} x_{1j}) \leq \sum_{j \in \mathcal{C}} p_j^{blue} x_{1j} \leq u_{blue}(\sum_{j \in \mathcal{C}} x_{1j})$$

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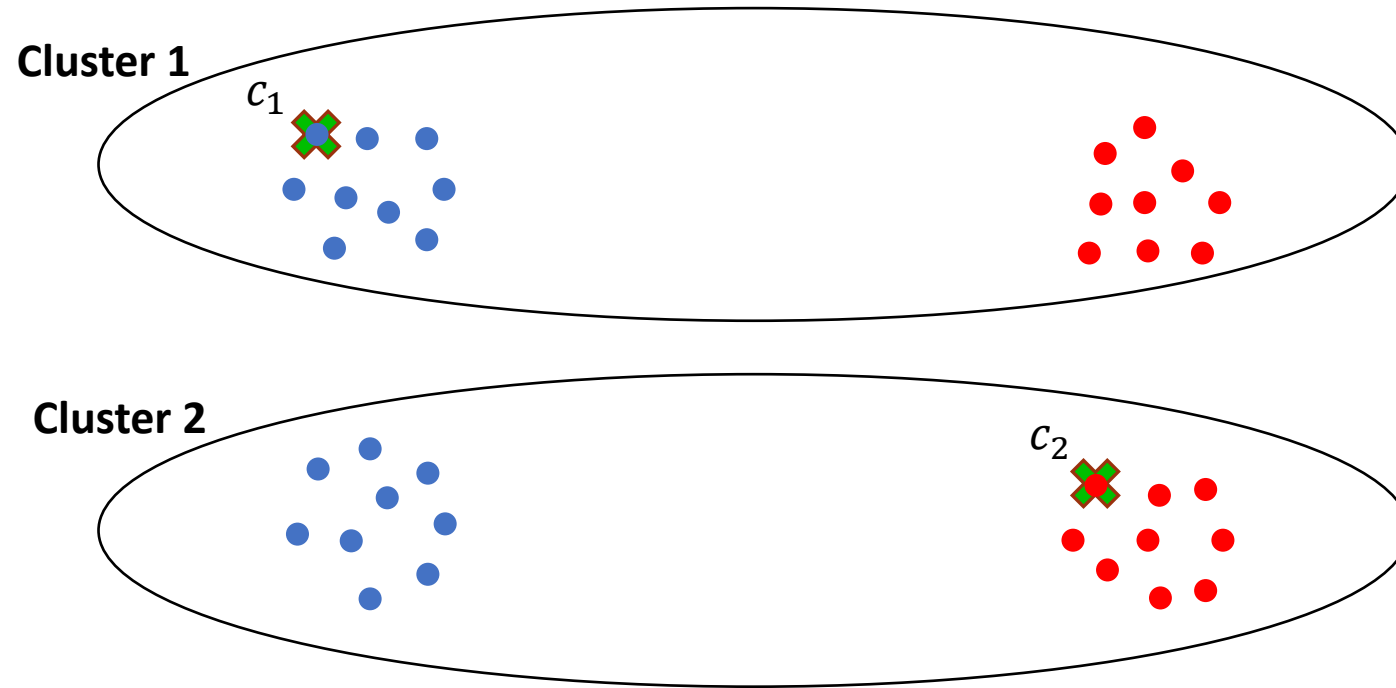
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- Resulting solution x_{ij} is possibly fractional (not 0 or 1)

Two-Stage Approach: Group Fairness Example

➤ Resulting solution x_{ij} is possibly fractional (not 0 or 1)

→ Applying a rounding technique



Two-Stage Approach: Group Fairness Example

- Resulting solution x_{ij} is possibly fractional (not 0 or 1)
 - Applying a rounding technique
- Choice of rounding technique is non-trivial and often the most difficult step.