

Representative-based clustering

→ k means

→ EM

Hierarchical

Density-based

→ kernel density estimation

graph clustering

→ Spectral

→ Markov chain

Validation / Evaluation of clustering results ?

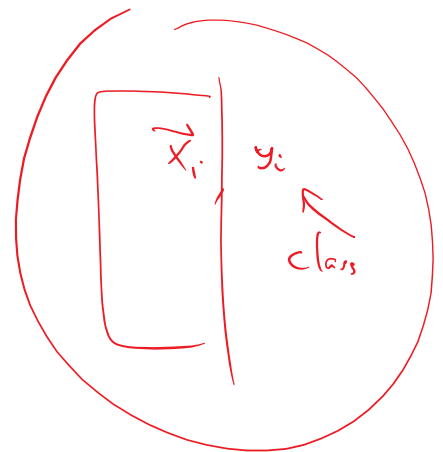
① External Measure

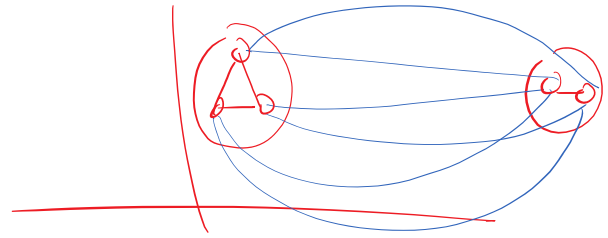
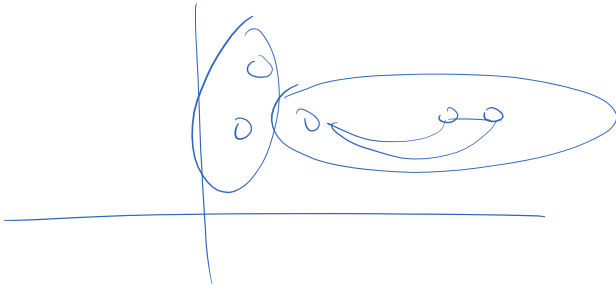
where we have ground-truth.

(any classification dataset)

② Internal Measure

→ pair-wise distances
+
cluster output





③ Relative Measures

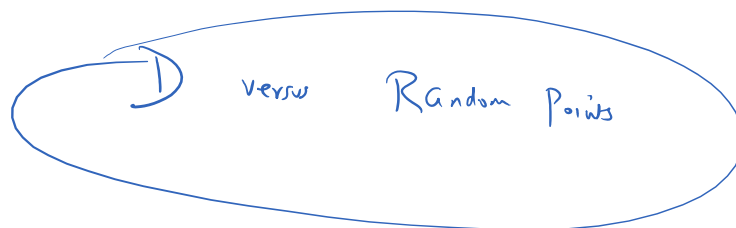
selecting k # of clusters

cluster stability

→ how stable/robust are the clusters under small perturbations

clustering tendency

→ Are there clusters?



External

$T = \{T_1, T_2, \dots, T_k\} \leftarrow \text{ground truth}$
 ↑
 True cluster 1

from some algo = $\{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k\}$

k is given

algo

extracted clusters

Contingency table / Confusion matrix

| | $T_1 \quad T_2 \quad \dots \quad T_k$ | | | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|----------|---------|----------|
| C_1 | n_{11} | n_{12} | \dots | n_{1k} |
| C_2 | | | | |
| \vdots | | | | |
| C_k | | | | |
| | M_1 | M_2 | | M_k |

$$n_{ij} = |C_i \cap T_j|$$

$$n_i = |C_i|$$

$$n_j = |T_j|$$

① Purity for each cluster C_i :

$$\text{Purity}_i = \frac{1}{n_i} \max_{j=1}^k \{n_{ij}\}$$

$$\text{Purity} = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{n_i}{n}$$

weighted sum

Purity

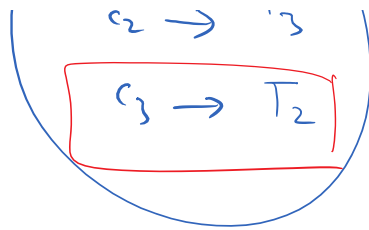
| |
|-----------------------|
| $C_1 \rightarrow T_2$ |
| $C_2 \rightarrow T_3$ |
| $C_3 \rightarrow T_1$ |

$$\text{Rec}_1 = \frac{90}{94}$$

$$\text{Rec}_2 = \frac{12}{200}$$

| | T_1 | T_2 | T_3 | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| C_1 | 2 | 90 | 2 | 94 |
| C_2 | 1 | 5 | 160 | 166 |

100%

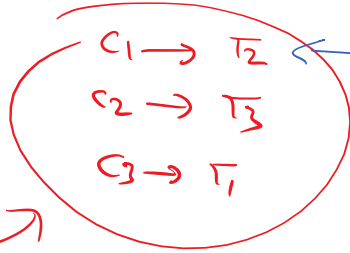


$$Y_{recall_1} = \frac{r_1}{200}$$

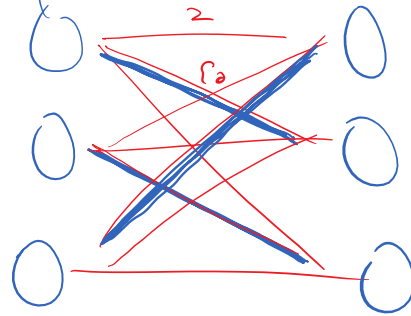
| | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| C_2 | 1 | 5 | 100 | 106 |
| C_3 | 99 | 100 | 1 | 200 |
| | 100 | 200 | 100 | 400 |
| | m_1 | m_2 | m_3 | |

Maximum matching

Measure



1-1 matching with the highest sum of edge weights



F-measure:

$$F_i = \frac{2 \cdot \text{Prec}_i \cdot \text{Recall}_i}{\text{Prec}_i + \text{Recall}_i}$$

$$M_F = \frac{1}{K} \sum F_i$$

F-measure

$$\text{Prec}_i = \text{Purity}_i = \frac{1}{n_i} \max_j \{n_{ij}\}$$

$$j_i^* = \arg \max_j \{n_{ij}\}$$

$$\text{Recall}_i = \frac{n_{ij_i^*}}{m_{j_i^*}}$$

γ : # of clusters found

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | T_1 | T_2 | T_3 |
| C_1 | | | |

| | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| | T_1 | T_2 |
| | 0 | 50 |

γ : # of clusters found

$\gamma < k$

| | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| C_1 | | | |
| C_2 | | | |

$\gamma < k$

$\gamma = k$

| | | |
|--|----|----|
| | 1 | 2 |
| | 0 | 50 |
| | 50 | 0 |
| | 10 | 40 |
| | 30 | 20 |

$\gamma > k$



Information Theory

$$H = - \sum_{i=1}^k p_i \log p_i$$

Conditional Entropy

$$H(T|C_i) \quad (\text{row-wise entropy})$$

$$H(T|C_i) = - \sum_{j=1}^k \left(\frac{n_{ij}}{n_i} \right) \log \left(\frac{n_{ij}}{n_i} \right)$$

$$H(T|C) = \frac{n_i}{n} H(T|C_i)$$

weighted sum

Perfect clustering $H(T|C) = 0$

| | | | |
|-------|----|-----|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| C_1 | 50 | 100 | 50 |
| C_2 | 40 | - | - |
| C_3 | 10 | - | - |

$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}$

$$H(T|C) = H(T, C) - H(C)$$

joint entropy

entropy of clustering

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{joint entropy} \quad \text{entropy of clustering} \\
 \downarrow \quad \searrow \\
 - \sum_i \sum_j p_{ij} \log p_{ij} \quad - \sum_i p_{ci} \log p_{ci}
 \end{array}$$

Pairwise

(TP:)

how many points x_i & x_j

belong to the same cluster C_k &
they also belong to the same true cluster T_a

$$n_{C_2} = \binom{n}{2} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1)}{2}$$

all distinct pair of points

$$T_1 = \{1, 2, 3\} \quad T_2 = \{4, 5, 6\}$$

$$C_1 = \{1, 4\}, \quad C_2 = \{2, 3, 5, 6\}$$

$$C'_1 = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$C'_2 = \{4, 5, 6\}$$

$$TP: 1 + 1 = 2$$

TN: # of pairs of points that
belong to diff clusters &
also diff true clusters

| | T | \bar{T} |
|-----------|----|-----------|
| C | TP | FP |
| \bar{C} | FN | TN |

$$\text{Jaccard: } \frac{TP}{TP + FN + FP}$$

ignores TN

FM: Folkes Mallow

geometric mean of Prec & Recall

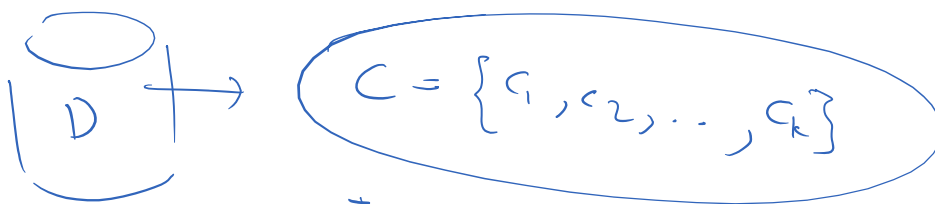
TP

$$Recall = \frac{TP}{TP+FN}$$

$$FM: \sqrt{\frac{Prec \cdot Recall}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{TP^2}{(TP+FP)(TP+FN)}}$$

No ground truth !!!



pair-wise distance matrix $W = \{w_{ij}\}$

$$w_{ij} = \|\vec{x}_i - \vec{x}_j\|^2$$

for graph data
 $w_{ij} = \# \text{ of hops in the shortest path}$

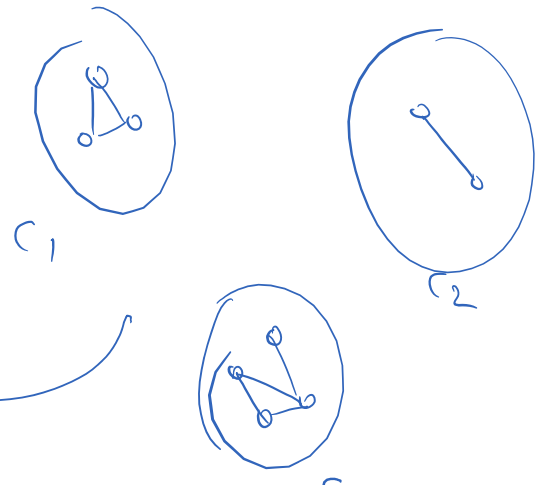
$$W(S, T) = \sum_{x \in S} \sum_{y \in T} w_{xy}$$

weight of the cut

$$W_{in} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^k w(c_i, c_i)$$

Internal weights

NI.



N_{in} = how many pairs of internal points

$$\sum_{i=1}^k$$

$$n_i = |c_i|$$

$$W_{out} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^k w(c_i, \bar{c}_i)$$

external weight

$$N_{out} = n - N_{in}$$

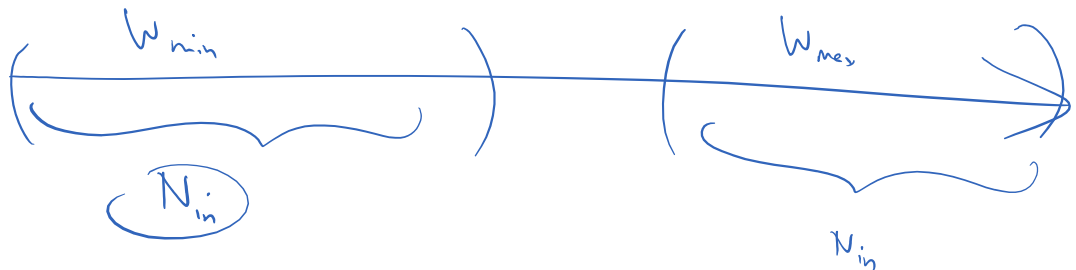
external pairs of points

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ Bete CV} : \frac{W_{in}/N_{in}}{W_{out}/N_{out}}$$

smaller is better!

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ C-index} \quad \underline{N_{in}} : \# \text{ of internal pairs}$$

$W_{min}(N_{in}) = N_{in}$ smallest weight in the W matrix



$$C_{index} =$$

$$\frac{(W_{in} - W_{min}(N_{in}))}{(W_{max}(N_{in}) - W_{min}(N_{in}))}$$

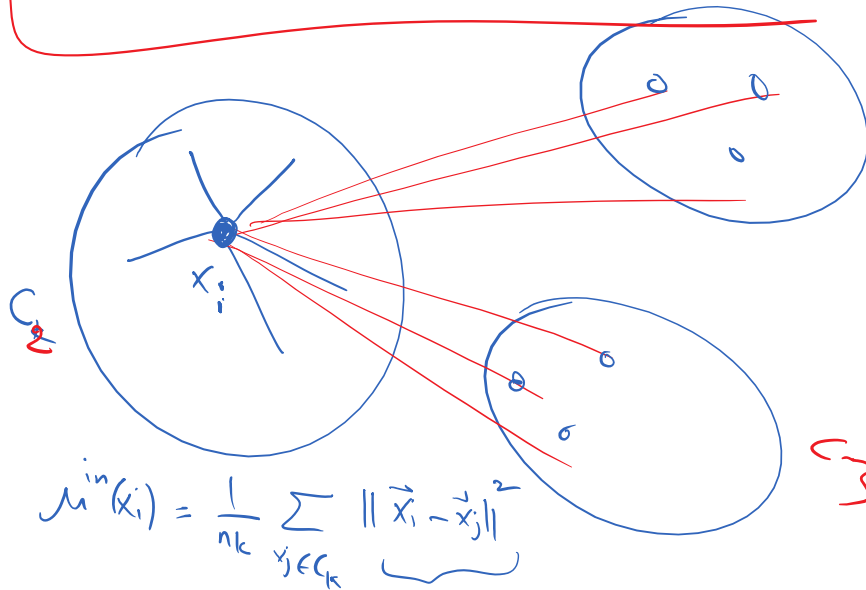
Smaller the better

Silhouette Coefficient

$$s_i = \frac{\mu^{\text{our}}(x_i) - \mu^{\text{in}}(x_i)}{\max\{\mu^{\text{our}}, \mu^{\text{in}}\}}$$

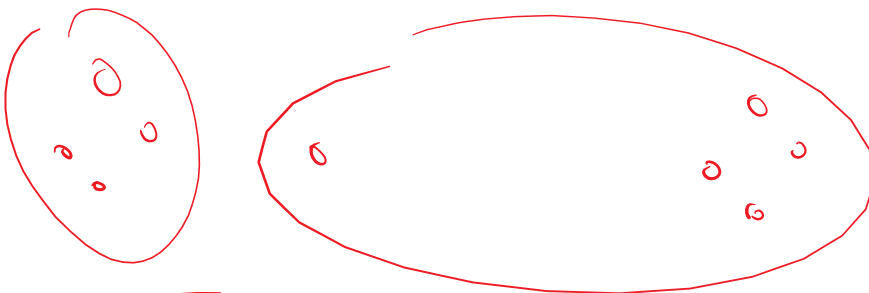
Per point \vec{x}_i

s_i close to 1
"best!"
 $s_i \in [-1, 1]$



$s_i = -1$
 \Rightarrow mis-clustered point

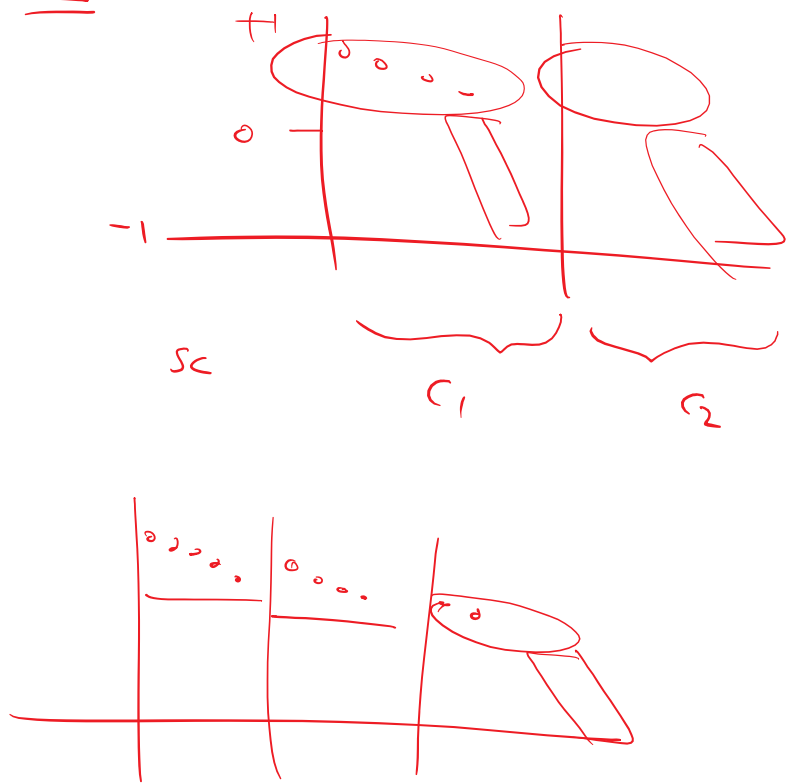
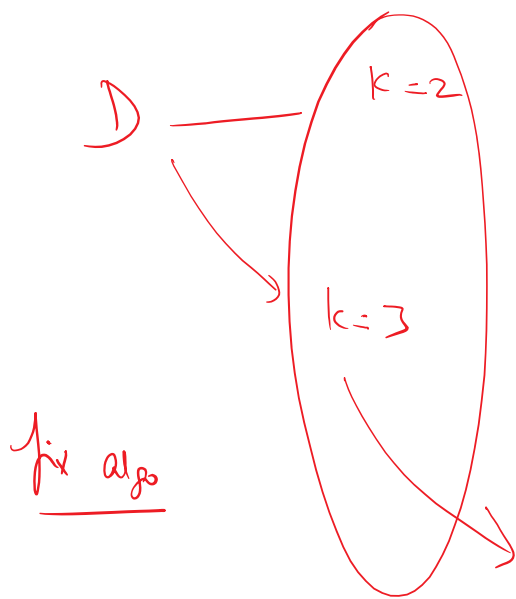
$$\mu^{\text{our}}(x_i) = \min_{C_k} \left\{ \text{avg distance to cluster } C_k \right\}$$



$$SC: \frac{1}{n} \sum s_i$$

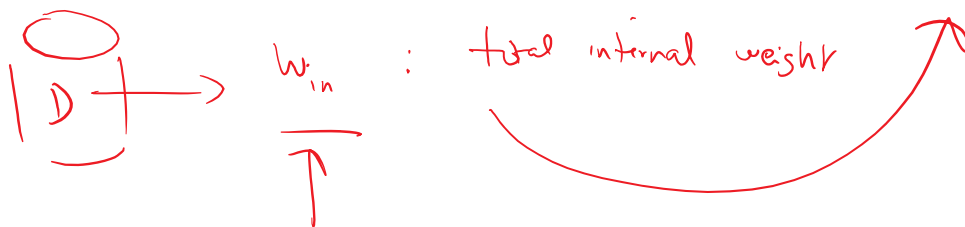
avg over all points

Relative Measure to select k



gap statistic to select k

$$C = \{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k\}$$



is this good or bad?

generate random samples in the same data space as D

q random

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_1 \rightarrow w_{in}^k(R_1) \\ R_2 \rightarrow w_{in}^k(R_2) \\ \vdots \end{array} \right\}$$

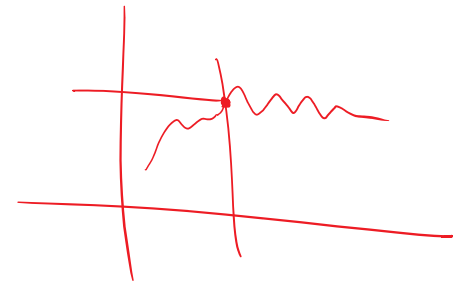
$\mu^k \leftarrow$ mean internal

V random samples $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_1 \rightarrow w_{in}(R_1) \\ \vdots \\ R_q \rightarrow w_{in}(R_q) \end{array} \right\}$

$\mu \leftarrow$ mean internal

$\sigma^k \leftarrow$ stdev.

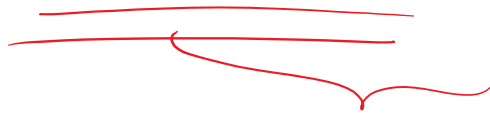
$$gap(k) = \frac{\mu^k - w_{in}^k}{\text{from } q \text{ random samples}} \rightarrow \text{from } D$$



① Pick the max k

② Choose smallest k such that

$$[gap(k) \geq gap(k+1) - \sigma^{k+1}]$$



within a deviation of the next value of k