

Data Mining (CSE542)

Homework 03

ID: _____ Name: __조원석__ Date: __2023-04-03__

Task-1

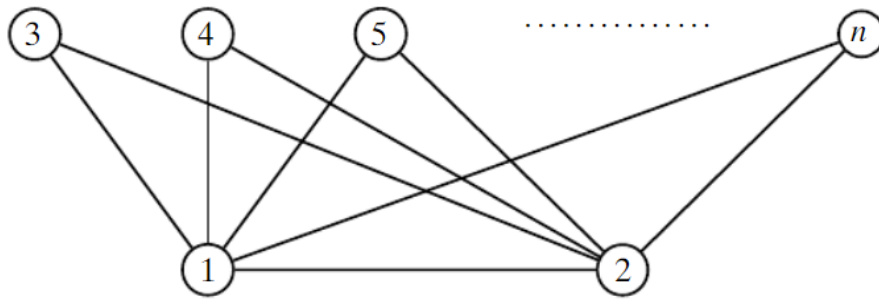
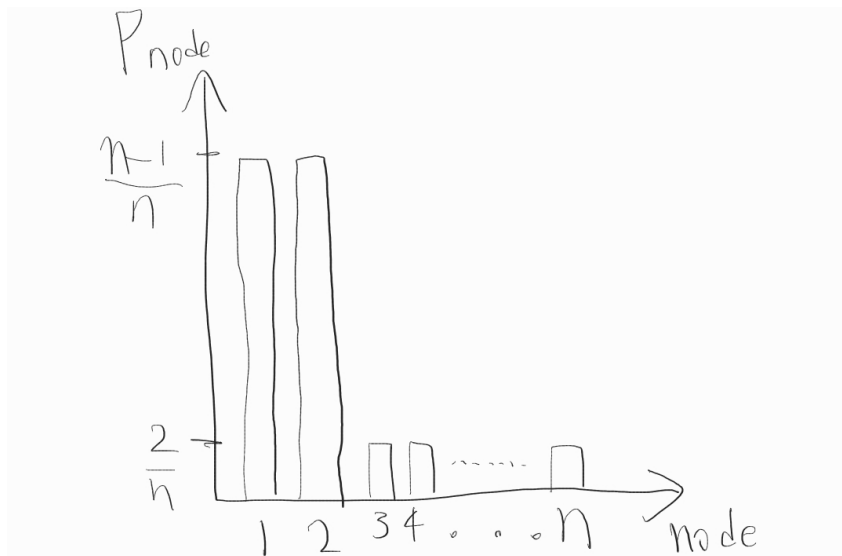


Figure 4.17.

Consider the double star graph given in Figure 4.17 with n nodes, where only nodes 1 and 2 are connected to all other vertices, and there are no other links. Answer the following questions (treating n as a variable).

- (a) What is the degree distribution for this graph?
- (b) What is the mean degree?
- (c) What is the clustering coefficient for vertex 1 and vertex 3?
- (d) What is the clustering coefficient $C(G)$ for the entire graph? What happens to the clustering coefficient as $n \rightarrow \infty$?

(a) degree distribution



P	P _{node}
2	$\frac{n-2}{n}$
n-1	$\frac{2}{n}$

(b) mean degree $= \frac{1}{n} * \sum_{node=1}^n P_{node} = 4 - \frac{6}{n}$

(c) clustering coefficient for

- vertex 1 : $C(1) = \frac{n-2}{\binom{n-1}{2}} = 2 * \frac{(n-2)}{(n-1)*(n-2)} = \frac{2}{n-1}$

- vertex 3 : $C(3) = 1$

(d)

- clustering coefficient $C(G)$ for the entire graph

$$C(G) = ((n-2) * 1 + 2 * \frac{2}{n-1}) / n = \frac{n^2 - 3n + 6}{n^2 - n}$$

- clustering coefficient as $n \rightarrow \infty$

$$C(G) \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} C(G) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 - 3n + 6}{n^2 - n} = 1$$

Task-2

Consider the data shown in Table 5.1. Assume the following kernel function:
 $K(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_j) = \|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j\|^2$. Compute the kernel matrix \mathbf{K} .

Table 5.1.

	X_1	X_2
\mathbf{x}_1^T	4	2.9
\mathbf{x}_2^T	2.5	1
\mathbf{x}_3^T	3.5	4
\mathbf{x}_4^T	2	2.1

$$K(X_1, X_2) = \|X_1 - X_2\|^2 = 1.5^2 + 1.9^2 = 5.86$$

$$K(X_1, X_3) = \|X_1 - X_3\|^2 = 0.5^2 + 1.1^2 = 1.46$$

$$K(X_1, X_4) = \|X_1 - X_4\|^2 = 2.0^2 + 0.8^2 = 4.64$$

$$K(X_2, X_3) = \|X_2 - X_3\|^2 = 1.0^2 + 3.0^2 = 10.0$$

$$K(X_2, X_4) = \|X_2 - X_4\|^2 = 0.5^2 + 1.1^2 = 1.46$$

$$K(X_3, X_4) = \|X_3 - X_4\|^2 = 1.5^2 + 1.9^2 = 5.86$$

- Kernel matrix \mathbf{K}

$$\mathbf{K} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5.86 & 1.46 & 4.64 \\ 5.86 & 0 & 10 & 1.46 \\ 1.46 & 10 & 0 & 5.86 \\ 4.64 & 1.46 & 5.86 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Task-3:

Consider the following data matrix **D**:

X_1	X_2
8	-20
0	-1
10	-19
10	-20
2	0

- Compute the mean μ and covariance matrix Σ for **D**.
- Compute the eigenvalues of Σ .
- What is the “intrinsic” dimensionality of this dataset (discounting some small amount of variance)?
- Compute the first principal component.

(a) Compute the mean μ and covariance matrix Σ for **D**

$$\mu = \left[\frac{8+0+10+10+2}{5}, \frac{-20,-1,-19,-20,0}{5} \right] = [6.0, -12.0]$$

X1	X2	X1^2	X2^2	X1 × X2
8- (6.0)=2	-20 - (-12.0)=-8	4	64	-16
0- (6.0)=-6	-1- (-12.0)=11	36	121	-66
10- (6.0)=4	-19- (-12.0)=-7	16	49	-28
10- (6.0)=4	-20- (-12.0)=-8	16	64	-32
2- (6.0)=-4	0- (-12.0)=12	16	144	-48
SUM		88	442	-190
SUM / 5		17.6	88.4	-38

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma \text{ for D} &= \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} X1^2 & X1 X2 \\ X2 X1 & X2^2 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 17.6 & -38 \\ -38 & 88.4 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

(b) Compute the eigenvalues of Σ
solving eigenvalues by $\det(\Sigma - \lambda I)$,

$$(17.6 - \lambda)(88.4 - \lambda) - 38^2$$

$$= \lambda^2 - 106\lambda + 1555.84 - 1444$$

$$= \lambda^2 - 106\lambda + 111.84 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{106 \pm \sqrt{106^2 - 4 \cdot 111.84}}{2} = \frac{106 \pm \sqrt{10788.64}}{2}$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{106 + \sqrt{10788.64}}{2} \approx 104.9342 \quad \lambda_2 = \frac{106 - \sqrt{10788.64}}{2} \approx 1.0658$$

(c) What is the “intrinsic” dimensionality of this dataset(discounting some small amount of variance)?

$$\frac{104.9342}{104.9342 + 1.0658} \approx 0.9899$$

=> first principal component is 105.

(d) Compute the first principal component.

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma u_i = \lambda_i u_i, \quad \lambda_1 \approx 104.9342$$

Solving eigenvector)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 17.6 - 104.9342 & -38 \\ -38 & 88.4 - 104.9342 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -87.3342 & -38 \\ -38 & -16.5342 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-87.3342x - 38y = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{38}{87.3342}y \approx -0.4351y,$$

$$\text{If } y = 1, x \approx -0.4351$$

$$\frac{1}{1.09} \begin{pmatrix} -0.4351 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.3992 \\ 0.9173 \end{pmatrix}$$