

Quiz 8 Solution

Q1

(1pt) Adjacency Matrix ($a_{ij}=1$ if edge between node i and j)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	1	0	0	1	0
2	1	0	1	0	1	0
3	0	1	0	1	0	0
4	0	0	1	0	1	1
5	1	1	0	1	0	0
6	0	0	0	1	0	0

(1pt) Degree Matrix ($d_{ij}=\text{degree of node } i$)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2					
2		3				
3			2			
4				3		
5					3	
6						1

(1pt) Laplacian Matrix = Degree Matrix - Adjacency Matrix

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	-1	0	0	-1	0
2	-1	3	-1	0	-1	0
3	0	-1	2	-1	0	0
4	0	0	-1	3	-1	-1
5	-1	-1	0	-1	3	0
6	0	0	0	-1	0	1

Q2 (1pt) Spectral Clustering Algorithms

- 1) Pre-processing: Construct a **matrix representation** of the graph
- 2) Decomposition: Compute **eigenvalues** and **eigenvectors** of the matrix; Map each point to a **lower-dimensional representation** based on one or more eigenvectors
- 3) Grouping: **Assign points** to two or more clusters, based on the new representation

Q3 Clustering Algorithm

a) (1pt) Given a method of presenting document to some space (e.g. vector/set) with a notion of distance between documents. Group documents into some number of clusters that the similar documents are assigned to the same cluster.

b) (method 0.5pt each; distance measure & explanation 0.5pt each)

- Set of words. Jaccard distance = $1 - |X \cap Y| / |X \cup Y|$
- Vector in space of selected words. Cosine distance = $1 - X \cdot Y / |X| \cdot |Y|$
- Point in space of selected words. Euclidean distance:

$$d(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = \sqrt{(p_1 - q_1)^2 + (p_2 - q_2)^2 + \dots + (p_i - q_i)^2 + \dots + (p_n - q_n)^2}.$$

(Hamming Distance/ Edit Distance are also correct for vector)

Q4 (key operation 0.5pt each, implementation detail 0.5pt each)

- 1) Represent a cluster of many points. Centroid when measuring distance of clusters using Euclidean distance.
- 2) Determine the “nearness” of cluster. Measuring cluster distances by distances of centroids.
- 3) Stop combining clusters when cluster number reaching the intuitive number of clusters or best combination (keep merging leads to inadequate).