

Community Detection with Common Structure

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Overview

1 Community Detection

2 SDP relaxation

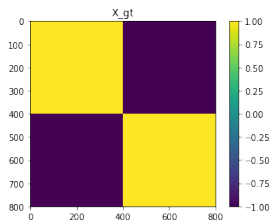
3 Multiple Networks

Community Detection

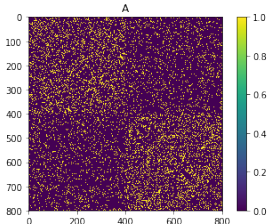
- Recover communities C_1 and C_2 from one instance of a random graph from $G(n, p, q)$

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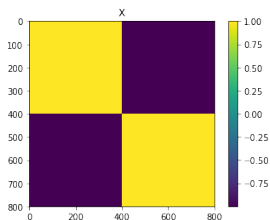
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(a) Ground Truth



(b) Adjacency Matrix



(c) Optimal Solution

SDP relaxation - two clusters

- $\bar{x} \in \{-1, +1\}^n$, $\bar{x}_i = \begin{cases} 1, & i \in C_1 \\ -1, & i \in C_2 \end{cases}$

SDP relaxation - two clusters

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Theorem ([GV16])

Under some condition, $\|\hat{Z} - \bar{x}\bar{x}^T\|_F^2 \leq \epsilon \|\bar{x}\bar{x}^T\|_F^2$ with high probability

SDP relaxation - multiple clusters(> 2)

- $\bar{X} \in \{0, 1\}^{n \times K}$, $\bar{X}_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i \text{ is in } j\text{-th cluster} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

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Multiple Networks

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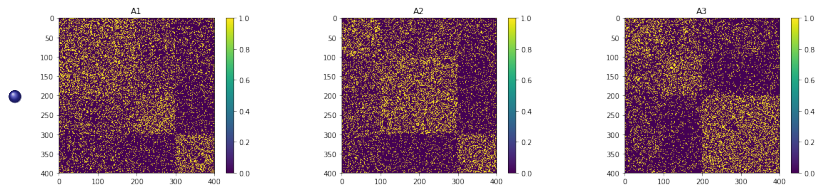


Figure: adjacency matrices

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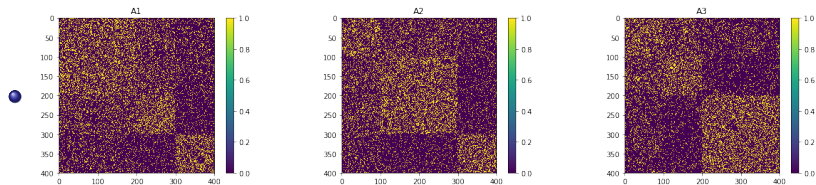


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- Motivation: we can use shared structure to estimate cluster matrices

Multiple Networks

Previously,

$$\text{for each } i, \hat{X}_i := \arg \max_{\substack{\text{diag}(X_i)=1_n \\ 0 \leq X_i \leq 1, X_i \succeq 0}} \langle A_i, X_i \rangle - \lambda_i \langle E_n, X_i \rangle$$

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- 1 Let $X_i = C_i + Y_i$ where C_i is common structure

$$\hat{C}_i, \hat{Y}_i := \arg \max \sum_{i=1}^N \langle A_i - \lambda_i E_n, C_i + Y_i \rangle - \sum_{i \neq j} \lambda_{ij} \|C_i - C_j\|_F^2$$

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- ② Using shared sparsity,

$$\hat{C}_i, \hat{Y}_i := \arg \max_{\substack{\text{diag}(C_i + Y_i)=1_n \\ C_i + Y_i \leq 1, C_i + Y_i \geq 0 \\ C_i, Y_i \geq 0, \|C\|_{1,\infty} \leq R}} \sum_{i=1}^N \langle A_i - \lambda_i E_n, C_i + Y_i \rangle$$

where $C = [\text{vec}(C_1) | \cdots | \text{vec}(C_n)] \in \mathbb{R}^{n^2 \times n}$ and

$$\|C\|_{1,\infty} = \sum_{i=1}^{n^2} \|C^i\|_\infty$$

Multiple Networks

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \tilde{C}_i := \arg \max_{\substack{\text{diag}(C_i) \leq 1_n \\ 0 \leq C_i \leq 1, \tilde{C}_i \geq 0}} \langle A_i - \lambda_i E_n, C_i \rangle & \text{for each } i \in [n] \\ \hat{C} := \mathcal{P}_{\|\cdot\|_{1,\infty} \leq R}(\tilde{C}) \\ \hat{Y}_i := \arg \max_{\substack{\text{diag}(\hat{C}_i + Y_i) = 1_n \\ 0 \leq \hat{C}_i + Y_i \leq 1, \hat{C}_i + Y_i \geq 0}} \langle A_i - \lambda_i E_n, Y_i \rangle \end{array} \right.$$

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[Sra12]

$$\mathcal{P}_{\|X\|_{1,\infty}}(C) = \arg \min_{\|X\|_{1,\infty} \leq R} \|X - C\|_F^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{prox}_{\lambda\|X\|_{1,\infty}}(C) &= \arg \min_X \frac{1}{2} \|X - C\|_F^2 + \lambda \|X\|_{1,\infty} \\ &= \{\arg \min_{X^i} \frac{1}{2} \|X^i - C^i\|_2^2 + \lambda \|X^i\|_\infty\}_{i=1,\dots,n} \\ &= \{\text{prox}_{\lambda\|X^i\|_\infty}(C^i)\} = \{C^i - \text{prox}_{\|X^i\|_1/\lambda}(C^i/\lambda)\} \end{aligned}$$

Simulation

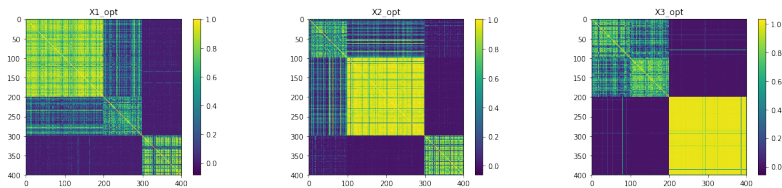


Figure: optimal solution via ADMM

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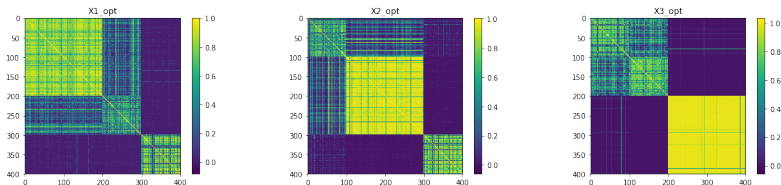


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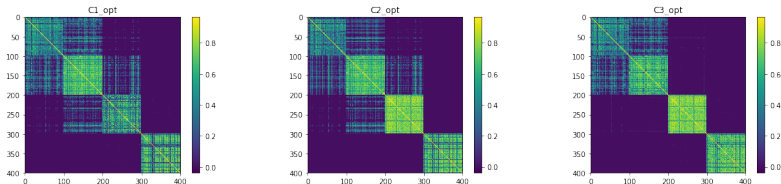


Figure: common structure via $\|\cdot\|_{1,\infty}$ norm projection



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