# Automatic Labeling of Word Clusters

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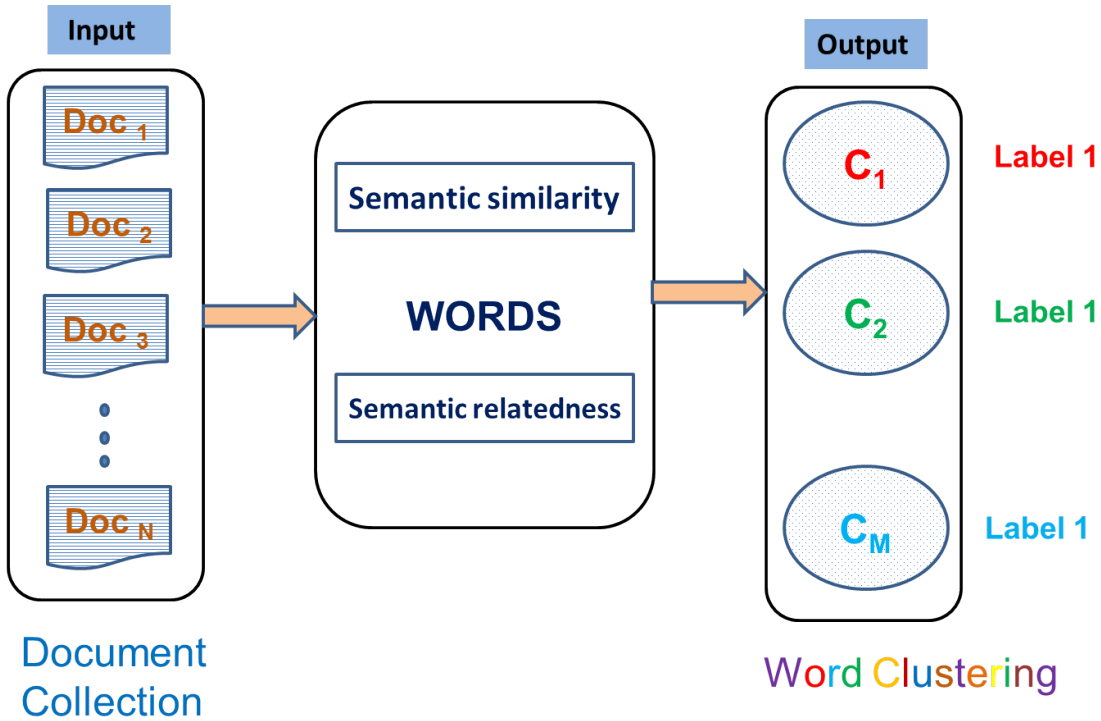
*Information Retrieval project.*

# Problem statement

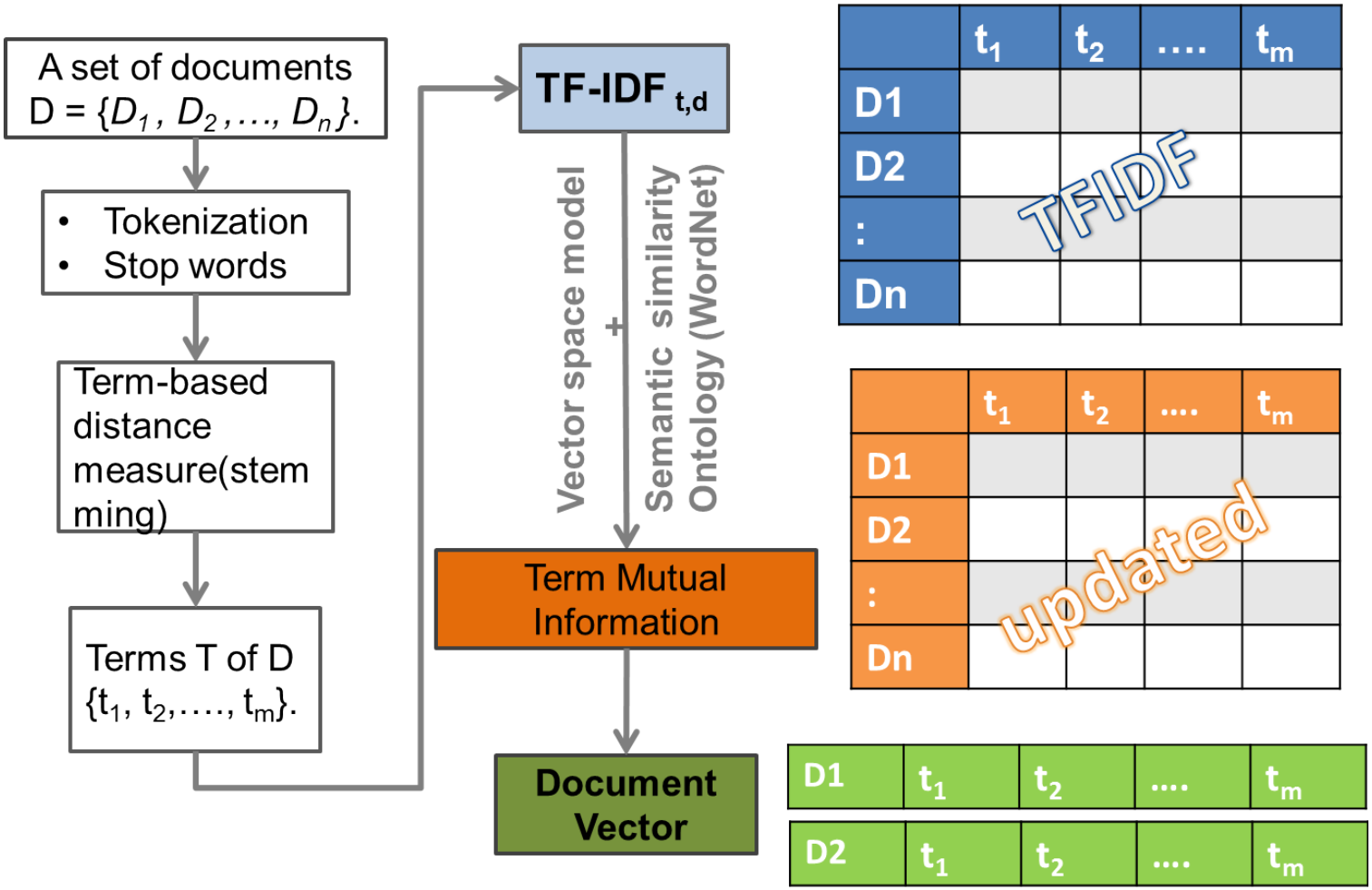
- Given a Document collection, Partition words into clusters such that words that belong to the same cluster are semantically similar and related.
- Assign labels automatically to the clusters.

# Introduction



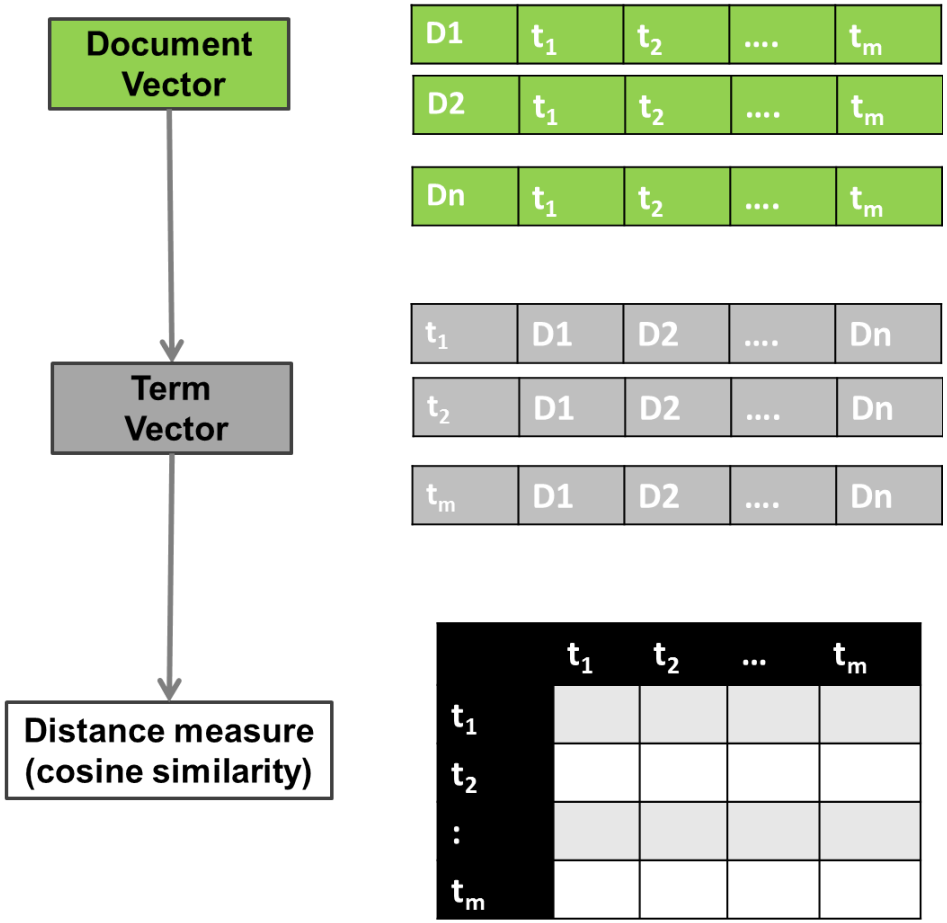

- Word clustering is a technique for partitioning sets of words into subsets of semantically similar words.

# Data processing




L. Jing, L. Zhou, M. K. Ng, and J. Z. Huang. Ontology-based distance measure for text clustering. In Workshop on Text Mining, SIAM International Conference on Data Mining, Bethesda, MD, 2006. SIAM

# Data processing Contd..




L. Jing, L. Zhou, M. K. Ng, and J. Z. Huang. Ontology-based distance measure for text clustering. In Workshop on Text Mining, SIAM International Conference on Data Mining, Bethesda, MD, 2006. SIAM

# Clustering methods

- Agglomerative Clustering
- Markov Clustering
- Affinity Propagation Clustering

# Agglomerative Clustering

**Basic algorithm:**

- Compute the distance matrix between the input data points
- Let each data point be a cluster
- Repeat
  - Merge the two closest clusters
  - Update the distance matrix
- Until only a single cluster remains
- Key operation is the computation of the distance between two clusters
- Different definitions of the distance between clusters lead to different algorithms


- R. Sibson (1973). "SLINK: an optimally efficient algorithm for the single-link cluster method" (PDF). The Computer Journal. British Computer Society. 16 (1): 3034. doi:10.1093/comjnl/16.1.30.
- D. Defays (1977). "An efficient algorithm for a complete-link method". The Computer Journal. British Computer Society. 20 (4): 364366. doi:10.1093/comjnl/20.4.364.

# Markov Clustering

**Basic Algorithm**

*Expand*: $M_{exp} = Expand(M) \stackrel{def}{=} M * M$

*Inflate*: $M_{inf}(i,j) \stackrel{def}{=} \frac{M(i,j)^r}{\sum_{k=1}^{n} M(k,j)^r}$

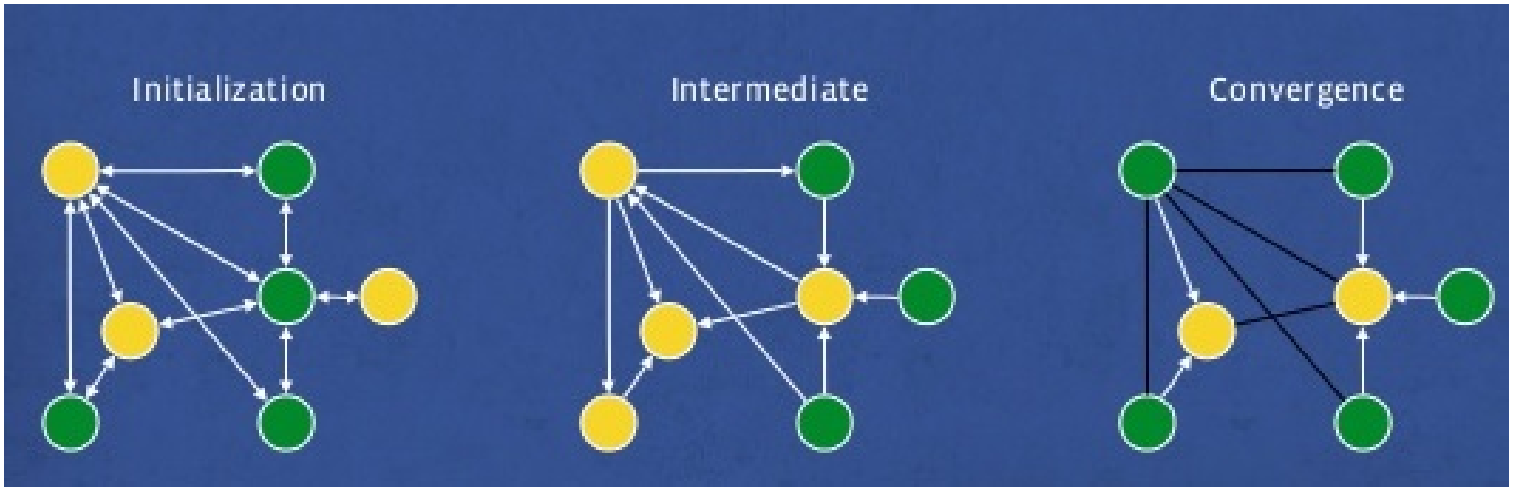
*Prune*: zero out the least elements in each column

Repeat until M converges

Stijn van Dongen, Graph Clustering by Flow Simulation. PhD thesis, University of Utrecht, May 2000.

# Affinity propagation clustering

- It is a clustering algorithm based on the concept of "message passing" between data points.
- Discover exemplars based on similarity.



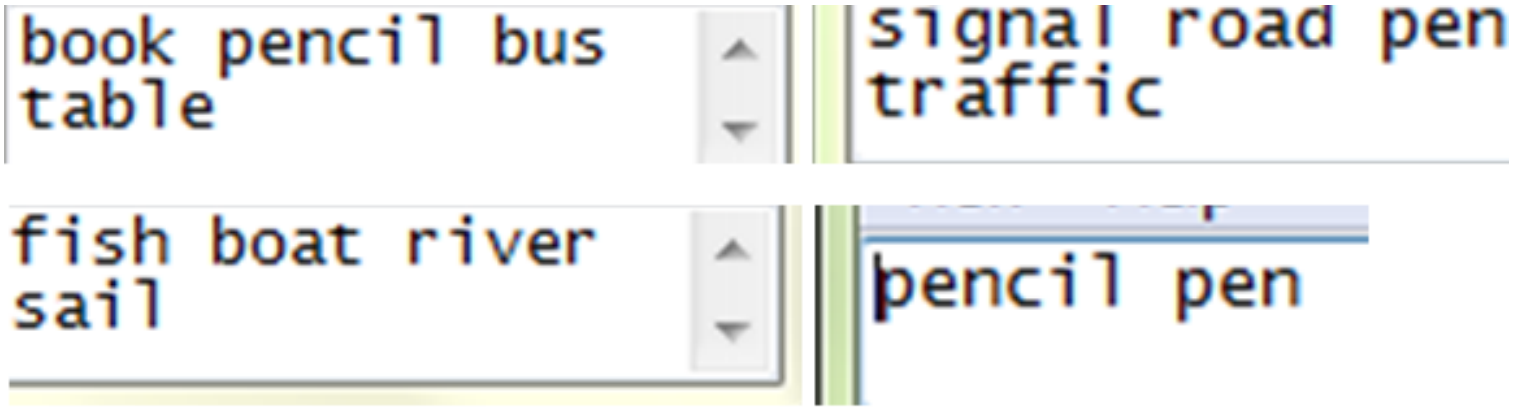

Frey, B. J. and Dueck, D, Clustering by passing messages between data points. 315, 972–976, Science 2007.

# Labeling

*Labeling using Heuristics based on keywords*

- Input: List of keywords from Document collection.
- Select top scored words from each cluster.
- Similarity measure between these top scored words in a clusetr and keyword.
- Select the keyword with best similarity score.
- Obtain hypernym of the selected keyword and consider that as label for that cluster

# Experiments




```
Term Vector without sumation similarity
{'boat': [0.0, 0.0, 0.6020599913279623, 0.0],
 'book': [0.6020599913279623, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0],
 'bus': [0.6020599913279623, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0],
 'fish': [0.0, 0.0, 0.6020599913279623, 0.0],
 'pen': [0.0, 0.30102999566398114, 0.0, 0.30102999566398114],
 'pencil': [0.30102999566398114, 0.0, 0.0, 0.30102999566398114]
 'river': [0.0, 0.0, 0.6020599913279623, 0.0],
 'road': [0.0, 0.6020599913279623, 0.0, 0.0],
 'sail': [0.0, 0.0, 0.6020599913279623, 0.0],
 'signal': [0.0, 0.6020599913279623, 0.0, 0.0],
 'table': [0.6020599913279623, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0],
 'traffic': [0.0, 0.6020599913279623, 0.0, 0.0]}
```

# Results

## Mutual Information Matrix

```
Term Vector sumation similarity
{'boat': [1.1112525656287864,
          0.884634851079533,
          1.5828765270991407,
          0.319395794188902],
 'book': [1.485099946706822,
          0.9432892166068212,
          0.9579543409135542,
          0.277906779596252],
 'bus': [1.3100530842949614,
         0.6889230593113135,
         0.7941371420429792,
         0.23821247388579497],
 'fish': [1.0186640938630045,
          0.9141781022987787,
          1.5503528954771872,
          0.31267323411388737],
 'pen': [1.0016360468805563,
         1.0429865569803831,
         1.0000780483295366,
         0.5505951637784396],
 'pencil': [1.0222922769536482,
            0.6521269407047414,
            0.7348828151778977,
            0.48985659852484],
 'river': [0.5784650075975524,
           0.508821649661671,
           1.1587934843502528,
           0.1643420151532734],
 'road': [1.3233760846877052,
          1.6647841410015376,
          1.2885165246100705,
          0.3776819424848444],
 'sail': [0.9243640973883366,
          0.8182092146327838,
          1.4241451787158224,
          0.27131394825022886],
 'signal': [0.6026212484120077,
            1.0465438108657963,
            0.49864169749448256,
            0.1441003059530558],
 'table': [1.6627181723593676,
           1.0082197775065538,
           1.1194677265234365,
           0.33767267261791045],
 'traffic': [0.8508282194061488,
             1.2937616236073204,
             0.7535970500460133,
             0.2087570780948992]}
```

# Results

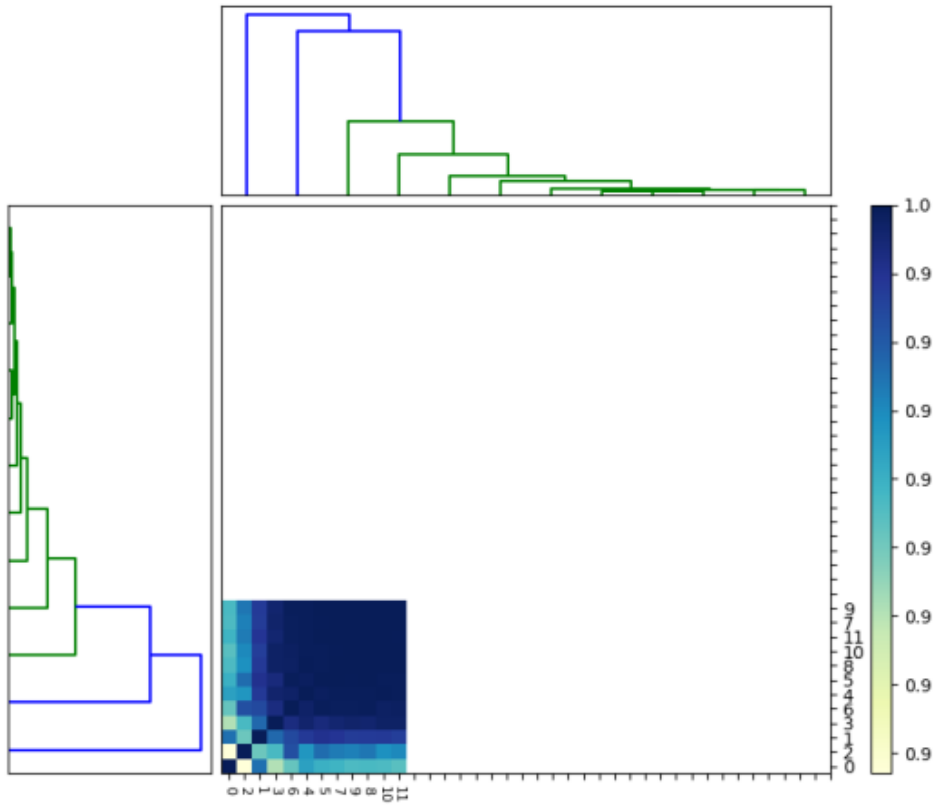
## Similarity Matrix

```
[[ 1.         0.99508199 0.98339219 0.98813509 0.99289739 0.9919817
   0.99041881 0.99128638 0.99182494 0.99088015 0.9913027  0.9914264 ]
 [ 0.99508199 1.         0.99021032 0.99545268 0.99765823 0.99811736
   0.99684418 0.99762319 0.9978946  0.99735772 0.99752833 0.99756874]
 [ 0.98339219 0.99021032 1.         0.99137611 0.9934716  0.99519998
   0.99653615 0.99373533 0.99466816 0.99406451 0.99447536 0.99486858]
 [ 0.98813509 0.99545268 0.99137611 1.         0.99923549 0.9987316
   0.99862074 0.99948693 0.99910136 0.99951821 0.999341   0.99919123]
 [ 0.99289739 0.99765823 0.9934716  0.99923549 1.         0.99970287
   0.99943168 0.99987271 0.99984472 0.99984161 0.99986308 0.9998366 ]
 [ 0.9919817  0.99811736 0.99519998 0.9987316  0.99970287 1.
   0.99981507 0.99981725 0.99996388 0.9998116  0.99989406 0.99993532]
 [ 0.99041881 0.99684418 0.99653615 0.99862074 0.99943168 0.99981507
   1.         0.99958621 0.99977602 0.9996661  0.99975925 0.99983205]
 [ 0.99128638 0.99762319 0.99373533 0.99948693 0.99987271 0.99981725
   0.99958621 1.         0.99993929 0.9999898  0.99997553 0.99993912]
 [ 0.99182494 0.9978946  0.99466816 0.99910136 0.99984472 0.99996388
   0.99977602 0.99993929 1.         0.9999344  0.99997846 0.9999882 ]
 [ 0.99088015 0.99735772 0.99406451 0.99951821 0.99984161 0.9998116
   0.9996661  0.9999898  0.9999344  1.         0.99998512 0.99995432]
 [ 0.9913027  0.99752833 0.99447536 0.999341   0.99986308 0.99989406
   0.99975925 0.99997553 0.99997846 0.99998512 1.         0.99999091]
 [ 0.9914264  0.99756874 0.99486858 0.99919123 0.9998366  0.99993532
   0.99983205 0.99993912 0.9999882  0.99995432 0.99999091 1.        ]]
```

# Results

## Agglomerative Clustering

- Single link

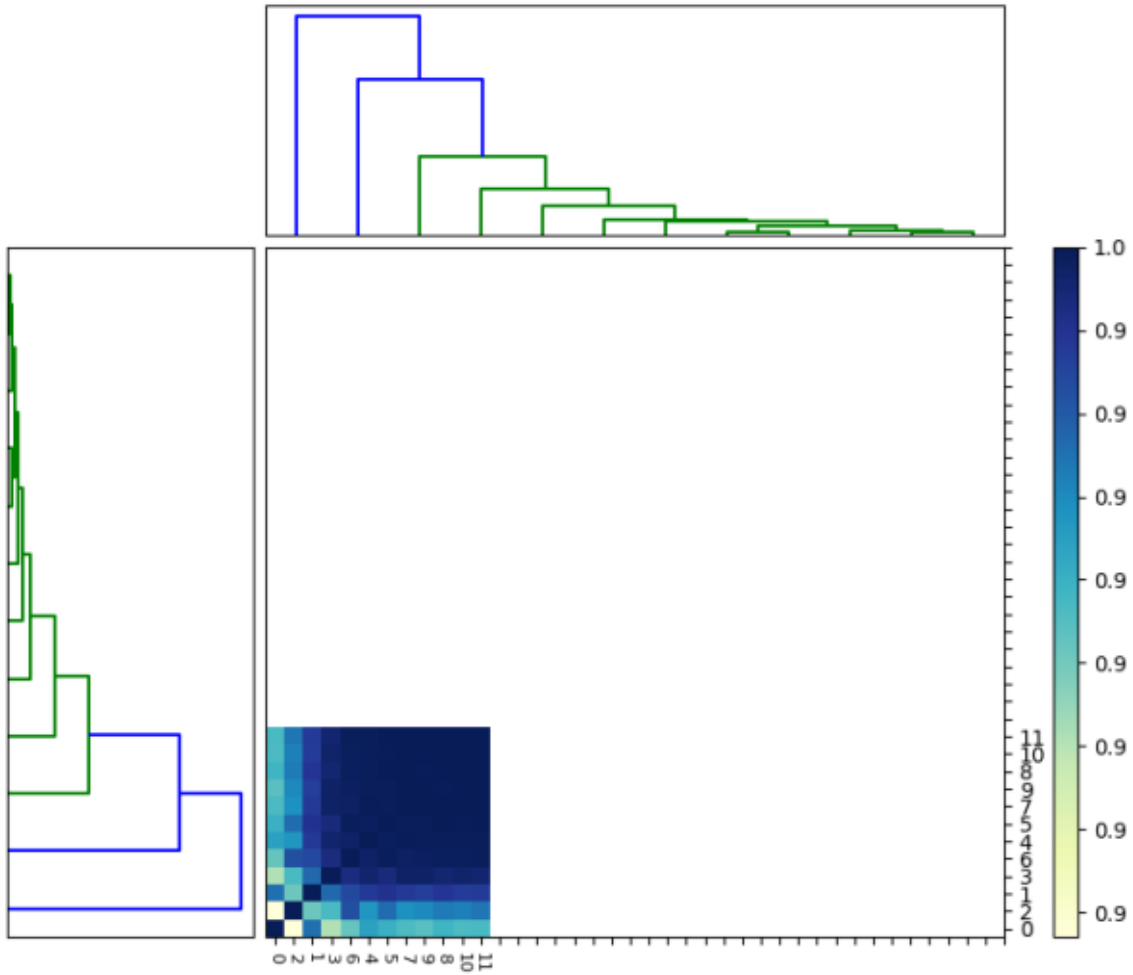



**0: 'pencil', 1: 'bus', 2: 'signal', 3: 'sail', 4: 'pen', 5: 'book', 6: 'traffic', 7: 'boat', 8: 'table', 9: 'river', 10: 'fish', 11: 'road'**

# Results

## Agglomerative Clustering

- complete link



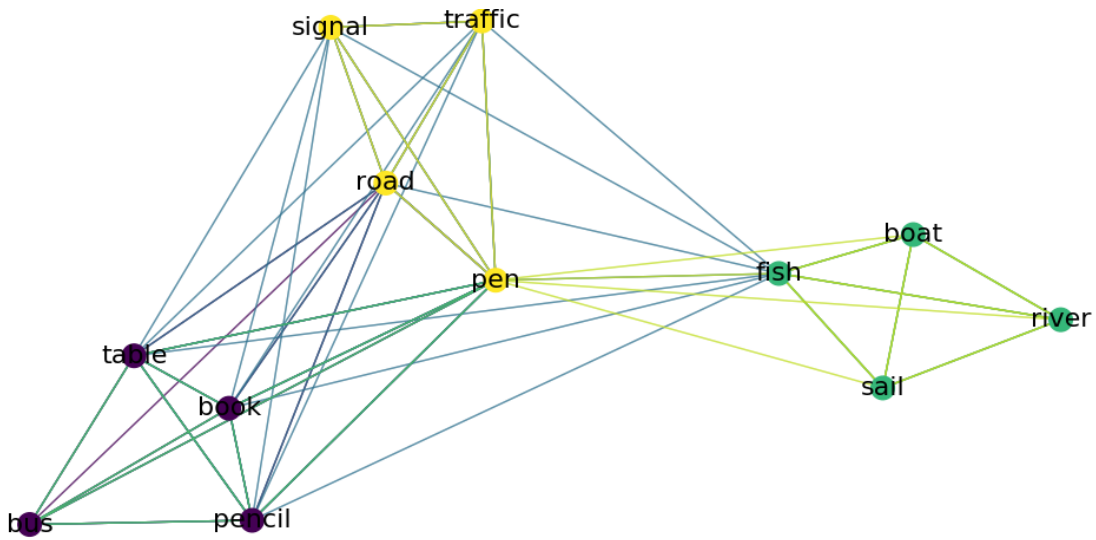
# Results

Affinity propagation Clustering Number of clusters: 5

```
pencil
bus
signal
sail
boat, book, fish, pen, river, road, table, traffic
```

# Results

## Markov Clustering



# Cluster validity

**Silhoutte score:** The Silhouette Coefficient is calculated using the mean intra-cluster distance (a) and the mean nearest-cluster distance (b) for each sample.
The Silhouette Coefficient for a sample is $(b - a)/max(a, b)$. Silhoutte score: 0.59327577 (Affinity propagation)

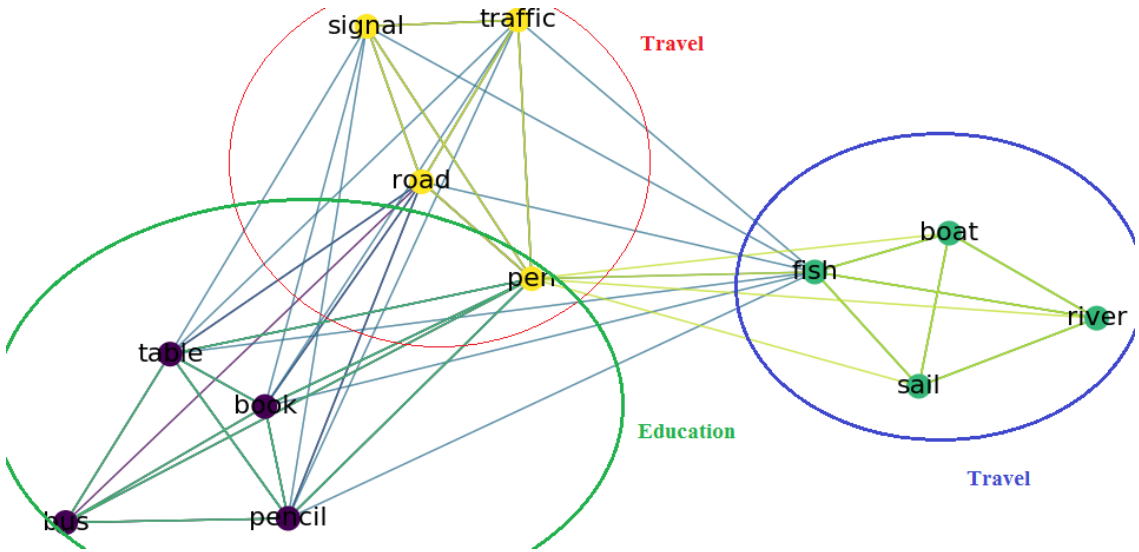
# Labeling

## Based on markov clustering

```
[0.32308612440191387, 0.23063211298505415]
['pencil', 'bus', 'pen', 'book', 'table', 'road'] Education
[0.13700159489633174, 0.11463046757164404]
['pencil', 'bus', 'pen', 'book', 'table'] Education
[0.246978021978022, 0.18983957219251338]
['signal', 'pen', 'traffic', 'road'] Education
[0.08401116427432216, 0.14306878306878307]
['sail', 'boat', 'river', 'fish'] Travel
[0.4302914191072086, 0.312450294803236]
['pencil', 'signal', 'pen', 'book', 'traffic', 'table', 'fish', 'road'] Education
[0.13700159489633174, 0.11463046757164404]
['pencil', 'bus', 'pen', 'book', 'table'] Education
[0.246978021978022, 0.18983957219251338]
['signal', 'pen', 'traffic', 'road'] Travel
[0.08401116427432216, 0.14306878306878307]
['sail', 'boat', 'river', 'fish'] Travel
[0.13700159489633174, 0.11463046757164404]
['pencil', 'bus', 'pen', 'book', 'table'] Education
[0.08401116427432216, 0.14306878306878307]
['sail', 'boat', 'river', 'fish'] Travel
[0.09512227538543327, 0.1652910052910053]
['sail', 'pen', 'boat', 'river', 'fish'] Travel
[0.246978021978022, 0.18983957219251338]
['signal', 'pen', 'traffic', 'road'] Education
```

# Labeling

Based on markov clustering



# References


- Lichi Yuan,Word Clustering Algorithms Based on Word Similarity, 7th IEEE International Conference on Intelligent Human-Machine Systems and Cybernetics (IHMSC), 2015.
- L. Jing, L. Zhou, M. K. Ng, and J. Z. Huang. Ontology-based distance measure for text clustering. In Workshop on Text Mining, SIAM International Conference on Data Mining, Bethesda, MD, 2006. SIAM
- R. Sibson (1973). "SLINK: an optimally efficient algorithm for the single-link cluster method" (PDF). The Computer Journal. British Computer Society. 16 (1): 3034. doi:10.1093/comjnl/16.1.30.
- D. Defays (1977). "An efficient algorithm for a complete-link method". The Computer Journal. British Computer Society. 20 (4): 364366. doi:10.1093/comjnl/20.4.364.

# THANK YOU