## Algorithms for Graph Clustering

 $Algorithm: \ Agglomerative Clustering (G) \ \hbox{-} \ Ravasz \ Algorithm$ 

Input: Connected graph G = (V, E)

Output: Dendrogram whose leaves are the elements of V

- 1. Assign each node u to its own cluster  $C_u$
- 2. For all pairs  $u, v \in V, u \neq v$ , compute their similarity sim(u, v)
- 3. Repeat until all nodes are in a single cluster:
  - (a) Find the pair of clusters  $C_1, C_2$  with the highest similarity  $sim(C_1, C_2)$  (ties are broken arbitrarily)
  - (b) Merge clusters  $C_1, C_2$  into a single cluster C'
  - (c) Compute similarity between C' and all other clusters
- 4. Return the corresponding dendrogram

Common choice for sim(u, v):

$$sim(u, v) = \frac{|N(u) \cap N(v)| + A_{uv}}{\min\{\deg(u), \deg(v)\} + 1 - A_{uv}}$$

where A is the adjacency matrix of G.

Common choices for  $sim(C_1, C_2)$  are defined different types of linkage clustering:

• Single linkage clustering:

$$sim(C_1, C_2) = \min_{u \in C_1, v \in C_2} sim(u, v)$$

• Average linkage clustering:

$$sim(C_1, C_2) = \frac{1}{|C_1| \cdot |C_2|} \sum_{u \in C_1, v \in C_2} sim(u, v)$$

• Complete linkage clustering:

$$sim(C_1, C_2) = \max_{u \in C_1, v \in C_2} sim(u, v)$$

Algorithm: GNClustering(G) - Girvan-Newman Algorithm

Input: Connected graph G = (V, E)

Output: Dendrogram whose leaves are the elements of V

- 1. Assign all nodes u to a single cluster C
- 2. Repeat until all nodes are in different clusters:
  - (a) For each cluster C:
    - i. For each edge  $e \in C$ , compute b(e, C)
  - (b) Let  $e_{\text{max}}$  be the edge of maximum betweenness, and let C(e) be its cluster
  - (c) Remove e from C(e)
- 3. Report the corresponding dendrogram

Modularity based clustering

Definition of Modularity

$$M(S) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{u,v \in S} \left( A_{uv} - \frac{\deg(u)\deg(v)}{2m} \right)$$

and

$$M(\mathcal{C}) = \sum_{C \in \mathcal{C}} M(C) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{C \in \mathcal{C}} \sum_{u, v \in C} \left( A_{uv} - \frac{\deg(u) \deg(v)}{2m} \right)$$

and

$$sim(C_i, C_1, C_2) = \frac{|E(C_1, C_2)|}{m} - \frac{\left(\sum_{u \in C_1} \deg(u)\right) \left(\sum_{v \in C_2} \deg(v)\right)}{2m^2}$$

enabling the Algorithm:

GreedyModularityClustering(G)

Input: Connected graph G = (V, E)

Output: Clustering of the elements of V

- 1. Initialize  $C_1$  as the clustering where each node u is assigned to its own cluster  $C_u$ ; set  $i \leftarrow 1$
- 2. Repeat until all nodes are in a single cluster:
  - (a) For each pair of clusters  $C_1, C_2$  such that there exists one edge between  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ , compute:

$$\Delta(C_i, C_1, C_2) = M(C_i \cup C_1 \cup C_2 + (C_1 \cup C_2)) - M(C_i)$$

- (b) Find  $C'_1$ ,  $C'_2$  that maximize  $\Delta(C_i, C'_1, C'_2)$
- (c) Update  $C_{i+1} \leftarrow C_i \cup C'_1 \cup C'_2 + (C'_1 \cup C'_2)$ ; increment  $i \leftarrow i+1$
- 3. Return the clustering  $C^*$ , across iterations, of maximum modularity:

$$C^* = \arg\max_{C_i, i=1,2,...} M(C_i)$$