Package 'mstclustering'

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Title ``MST-Based Clustering"

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Description Implements a minimum-spanning-tree-based heuristic for k-means clustering using a union-find disjoint set and the algorithm in Kruskal (1956) <doi:10.1090 s0002-9939-1956-0078686-7="">.</doi:10.1090>
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find.set

find.set

Description

Find the set an element belongs to.

Usage

```
find.set(i, ufds)
```

Arguments

i The element to check.

ufds A data.table representing a UFDS.

Value

An integer: the root node of the set the element belongs to.

```
{\tt gen.child.list.mst} \qquad \textit{gen.child.list.mst}
```

Description

Generate an adjacency list

Usage

```
gen.child.list.mst(clust.edge.list, m)
```

Arguments

```
clust.edge.list
```

The return value of the kruskal() function.

m Number of nodes.

Value

An adjacency list in the form of a list of vectors.

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gen.edge.list gen.edge.list

Description

Generate edge list from a distance matrix Duplicates are not deleted, because they will not be counted by Kruskal's algorithm If a check is O(1), this only adds an O(E) overhead, which is negligible

Usage

```
gen.edge.list(mat)
```

Arguments

mat

The distance matrix.

Value

A data frame with three columns: 'from', 'to', 'dist'.

is.same.set

is.same.set

Description

Check if two elements are in the same set

Usage

```
is.same.set(i, j, ufds)
```

Arguments

i The first element in the tuple.j The second element in the tuple.

ufds A data.table representing a UFDS.

Value

TRUE if the elements are in the same set, FALSE otherwise.

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kruskal kruskal

Description

Kruskal's algorithm for MST computation.

Usage

```
kruskal(edge.list, m)
```

Arguments

edge.list A data frame with columnns 'from', 'to', 'dist'.

m Number of nodes.

Value

A list of edges in the MST, in the same format as the input argument edge.list.

mst.cluster mst.cluster

Description

Run clustering using MST. Before calling this function, remove some edges from the MST, for example the k-1 heaviest.

Usage

```
mst.cluster(child.list.mst, m, k)
```

Arguments

child.list.mst The return value of the gen.child.list.mst() function with k-1 edges removed.

m Number of nodes.

k The number of clusters.

Value

A vector whose k-th element is the cluster the k-th point belongs to.

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Examples

```
iris.clean <- iris[,-5]
iris.dist <- as.matrix(dist(iris.clean))
iris.edge.list <- gen.edge.list(iris.dist)
m <- nrow(iris.dist)
iris.mst.edge.list <- kruskal(iris.edge.list, m)
k <- 3
n.edges <- nrow(iris.mst.edge.list)
iris.mst.edge.list <- iris.mst.edge.list[1:(n.edges - (k - 1)),]
iris.child.list.mst <- gen.child.list.mst(iris.mst.edge.list, m)
iris.clust.mst <- mst.cluster(iris.child.list.mst, m, k)</pre>
```

reset.ufds

reset.ufds

Description

Initialize UFDS

Usage

```
reset.ufds(m)
```

Arguments

m

Number of elements.

Value

A data table containing a 'rank' column and a 'parent' column.

union.set

union.set

Description

Join the sets the two elements passed as arguments belong to.

Usage

```
union.set(i, j, ufds)
```

Arguments

i The first element in the tuple.

j The second element in the tuple.

ufds A data.table representing a UFDS.

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Value

No return value, called for side effects on rank and p.

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