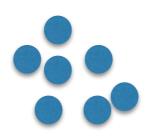
Machine Learning for Data Science (CS4786) Lecture 12

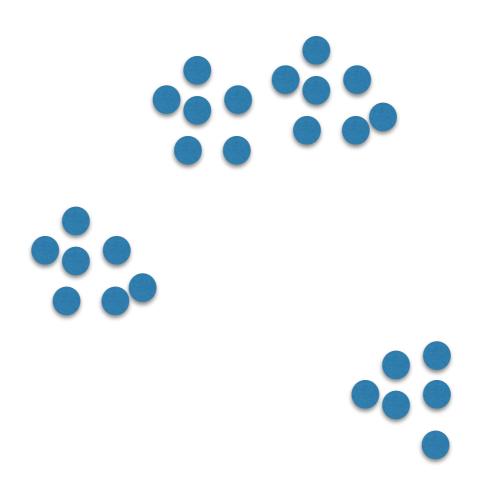
Clustering + Linkage Clustering

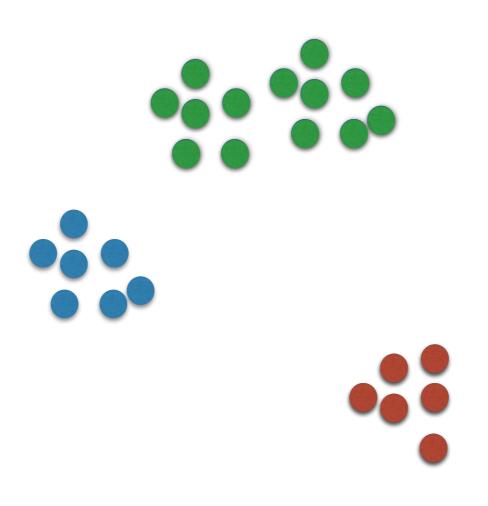


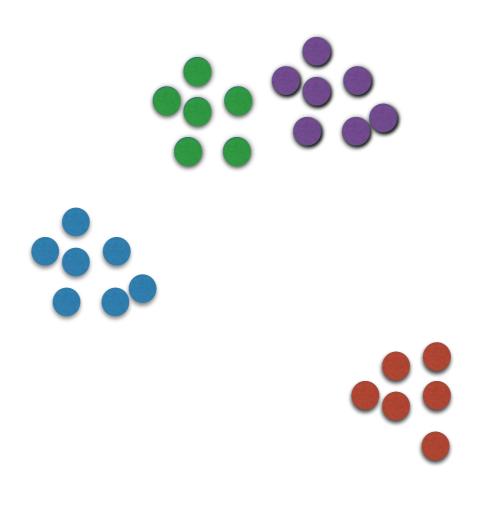


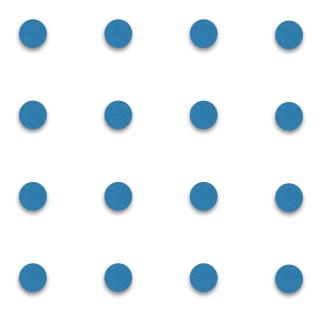












CLUSTERING

- Grouping sets of data points s.t.
 - points in same group are similar
 - points in different groups are dissimilar

 A form of unsupervised classification where there are no predefined labels

SOME NOTATIONS

- *K*ary clustering is a partition of $x_1, ..., x_n$ into *K* groups
- For now assume the magical *K* is given to use
- Clustering given by C_1, \ldots, C_K , the partition of data points.
- Given a clustering, we shall use $c(\mathbf{x}_t)$ to denote the cluster identity of point \mathbf{x}_t according to the clustering.
- Let n_j denote $|C_j|$, clearly $\sum_{j=1}^K n_j = n$.

How do we formalize a good clustering objective?

How do we formalize?

Say dissimilarity $(\mathbf{x}_t, \mathbf{x}_s)$ measures dissimilarity between $\mathbf{x}_t \ \& \ \mathbf{x}_s$

Given two clustering $\{C_1, \ldots, C_K\}$ (or c) and $\{C'_1, \ldots, C'_K\}$ (or c')

How do we decide which is better?

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Given two clustering $\{C_1, \ldots, C_K\}$ (or c) and $\{C'_1, \ldots, C'_K\}$ (or c')

How do we decide which is better?

- points in same cluster are not dissimilar
- points in different clusters are dissimilar

• Minimize total within-cluster dissimilarity

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$$M_1 = \sum_{j=1}^K \sum_{s,t \in C_j} \text{dissimilarity}(x_t, x_s)$$

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Maximize between-cluster dissimilarity

$$M_2 = \sum_{\mathbf{x}_s, \mathbf{x}_t : c(\mathbf{x}_s) \neq c(\mathbf{x}_t)} \text{dissimilarity}(x_t, x_s)$$

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How different are these criteria?

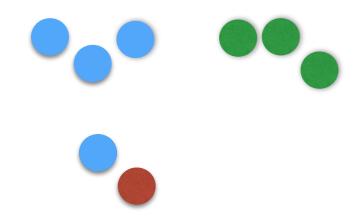
• minimizing $M_1 \equiv \text{maximizing } M_2$

CLUSTERING

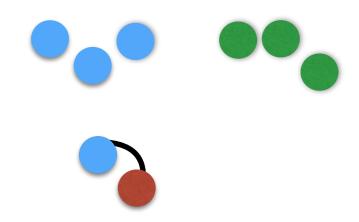
- Multiple clustering criteria all equally valid
- Different criteria lead to different algorithms/solutions
- Which notion of distances or costs we use matter

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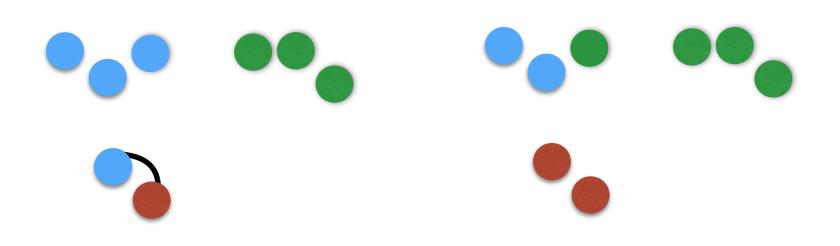
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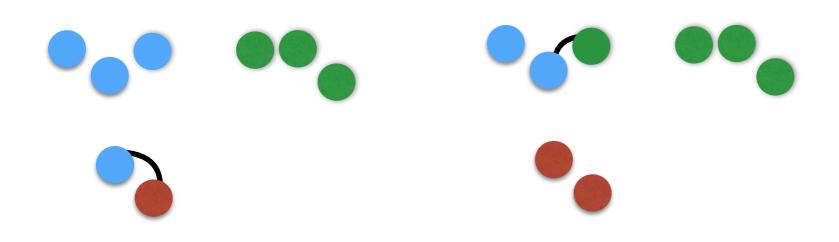
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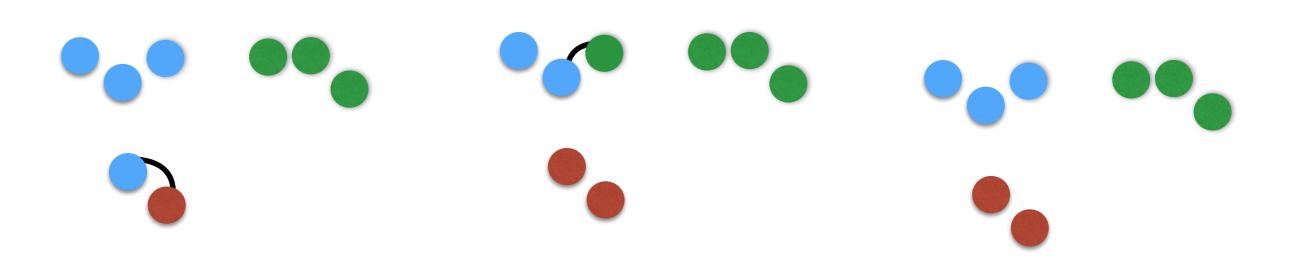
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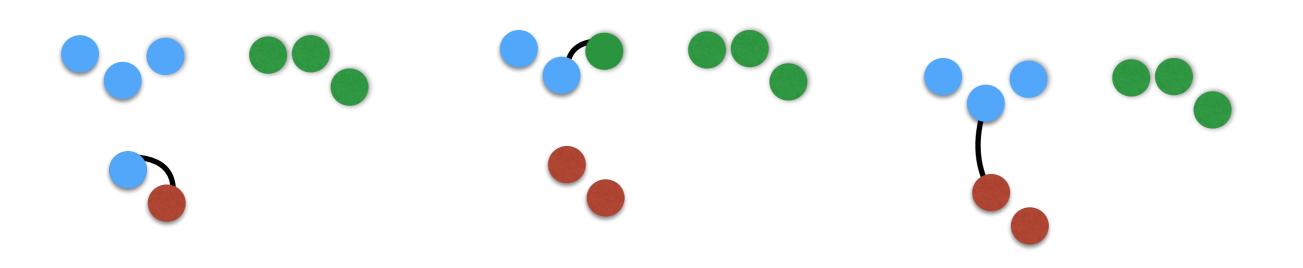
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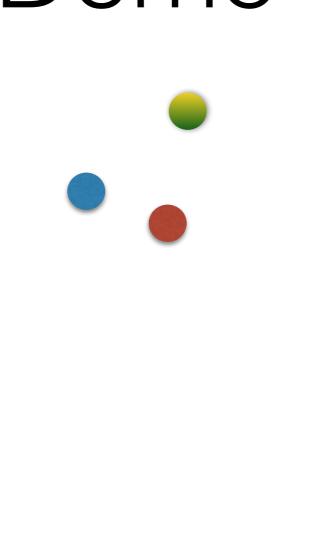
SINGLE LINK CLUSTERING

- Initialize n clusters with each point x_t to its own cluster
- Until there are only *K* clusters, do
 - Find closest two clusters and merge them into one cluster

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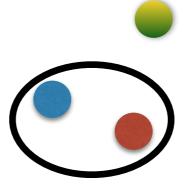
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dissimilarity
$$(C_i, C_j) = \min_{t \in C_i, s \in C_j} \text{dissimilarity}(\mathbf{x}_t, \mathbf{x}_s)$$

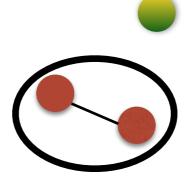




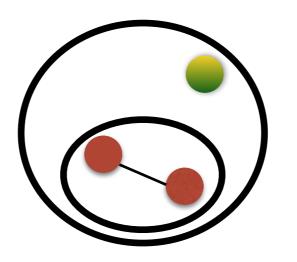




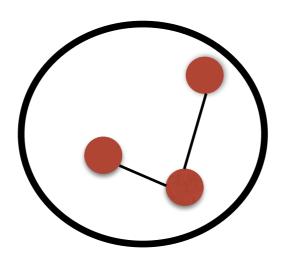




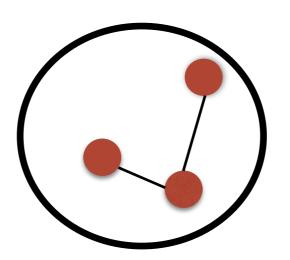


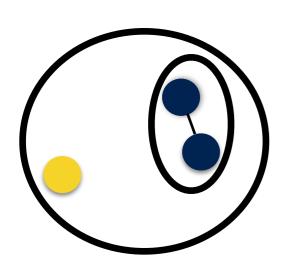


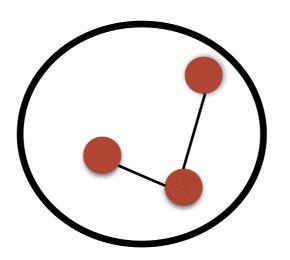


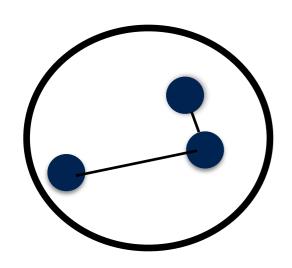


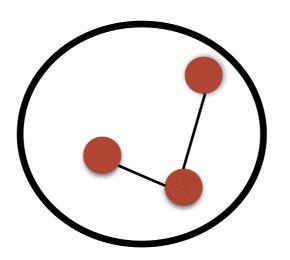


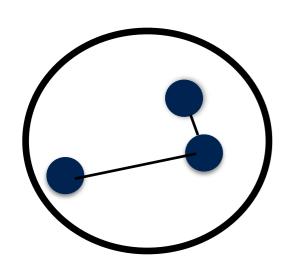


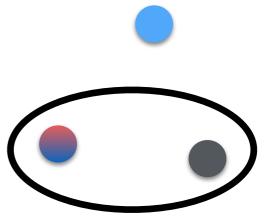


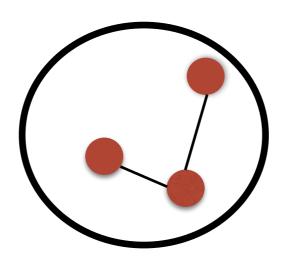


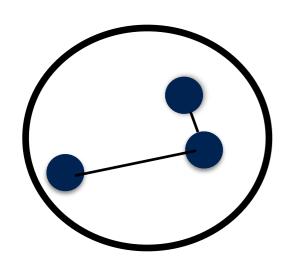


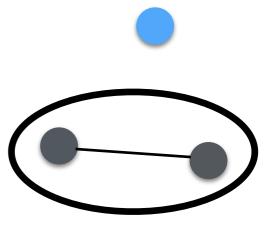


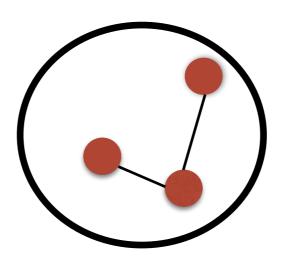


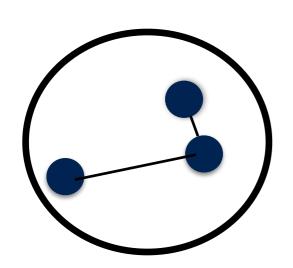


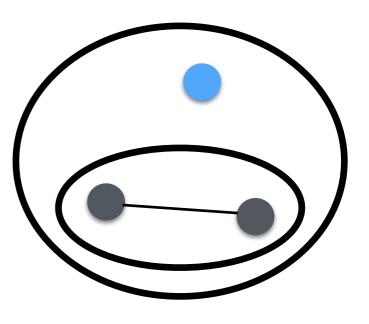


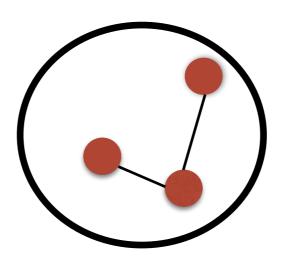


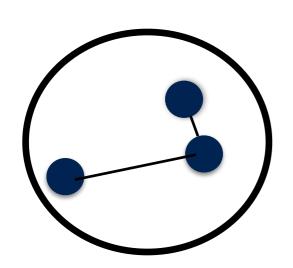


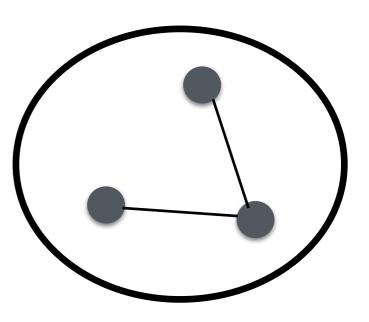


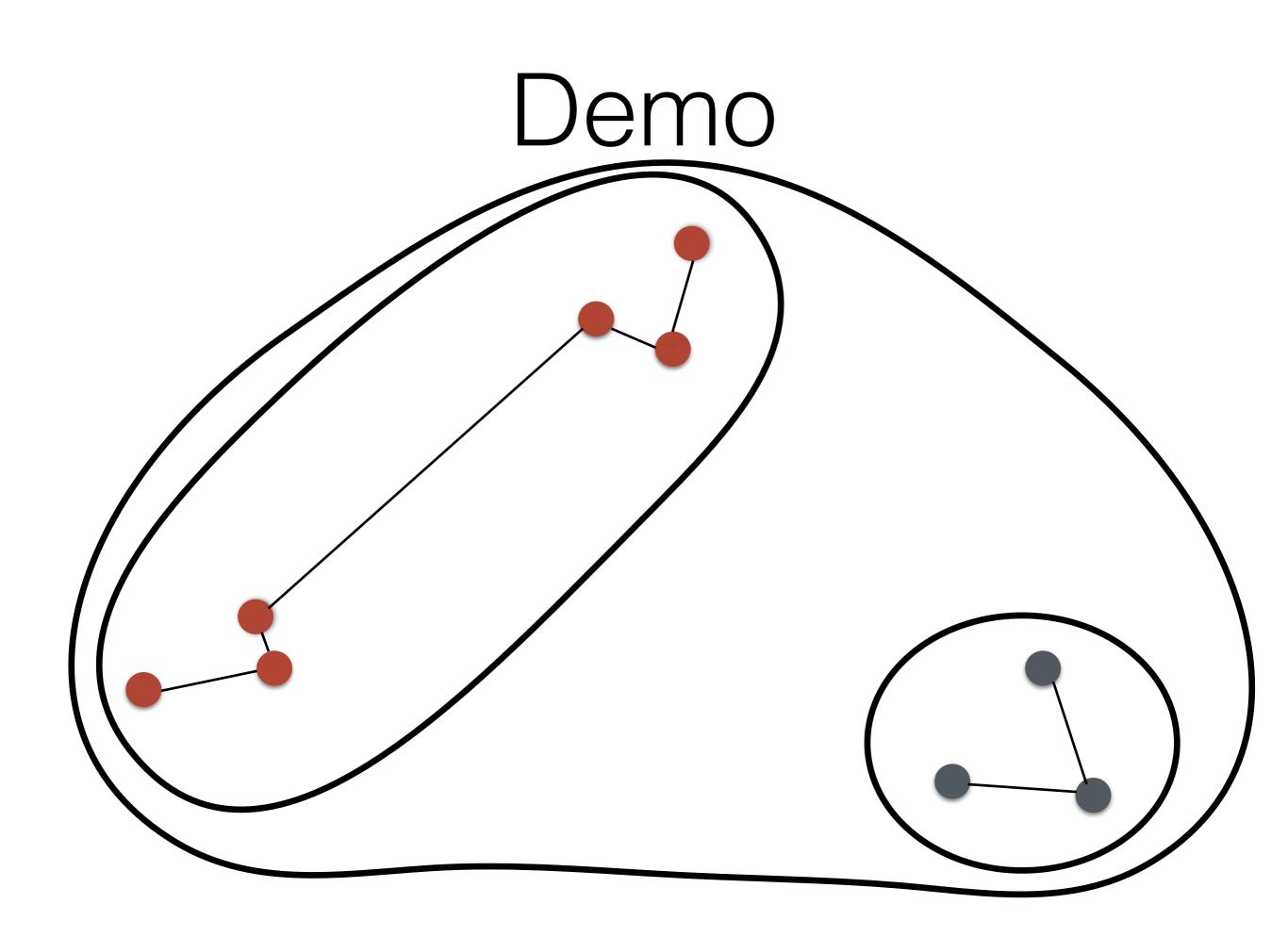


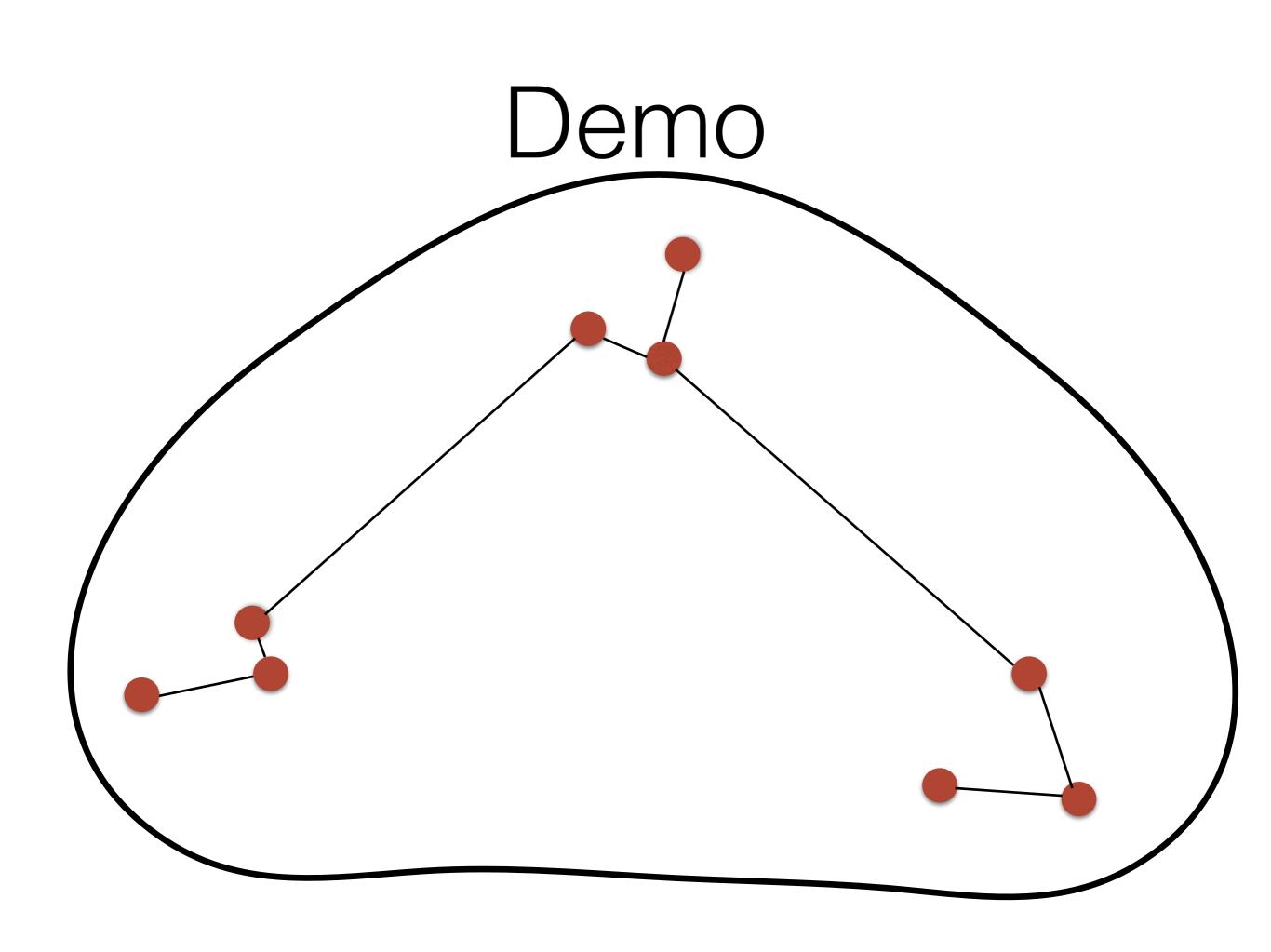












Objective for single-link:

$$M_3 = \min_{\mathbf{x}_s, \mathbf{x}_t : c(\mathbf{x}_s) \neq c(\mathbf{x}_t)} \text{dissimilarity}(x_t, x_s)$$

Single link clustering is optimal for above objective!

Proof:

Say c is solution produced by single-link clustering

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$$\min_{\substack{t,s:c(x_i)\neq c(x_j)}} \operatorname{dissimilarity}(x_i,x_j) > \text{Distance of points merged}$$
(on the tree)

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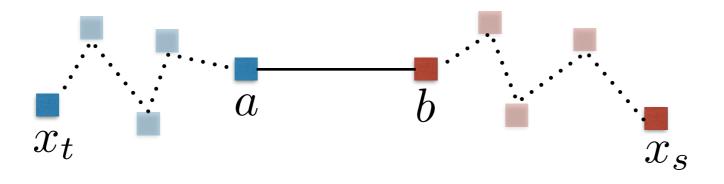
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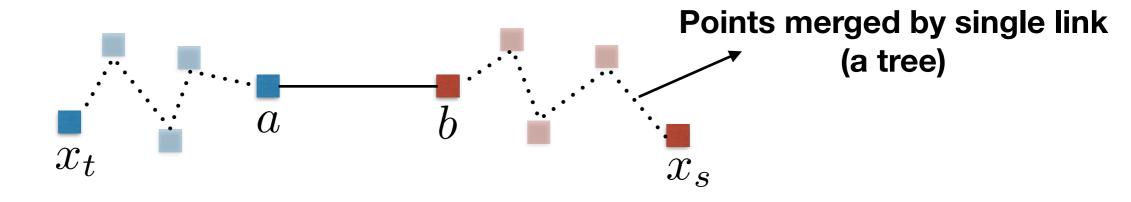
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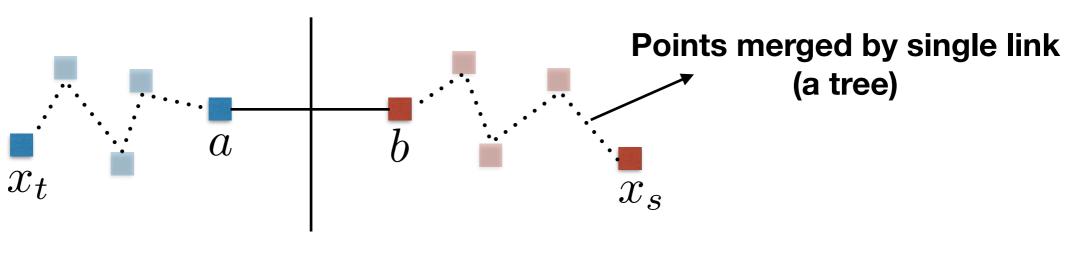
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c' boundary

Start with each point being its own cluster

- Start with each point being its own cluster
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- Single link is the only one provable optimal
- Linking based on average distance works best in practice

Minimize average dissimilarity within cluster

$$M_6 = \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{|C_j|} \sum_{s \in C_j} \text{dissimilarity} (\mathbf{x}_s, C_j)$$

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• Minimize within-cluster variance: $\mathbf{r}_j = \frac{1}{n_j} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in C_j} \mathbf{x}$

$$M_5 = \sum_{j=1}^K \sum_{t \in C_j} \left\| \mathbf{x}_t - \mathbf{r}_j \right\|_2^2$$

• minimizing $M_5 \equiv \text{minimizing } M_6$

What is the Algorithm for this?