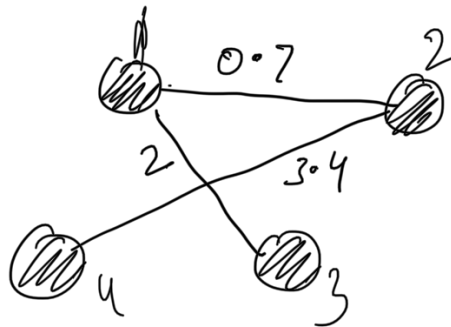


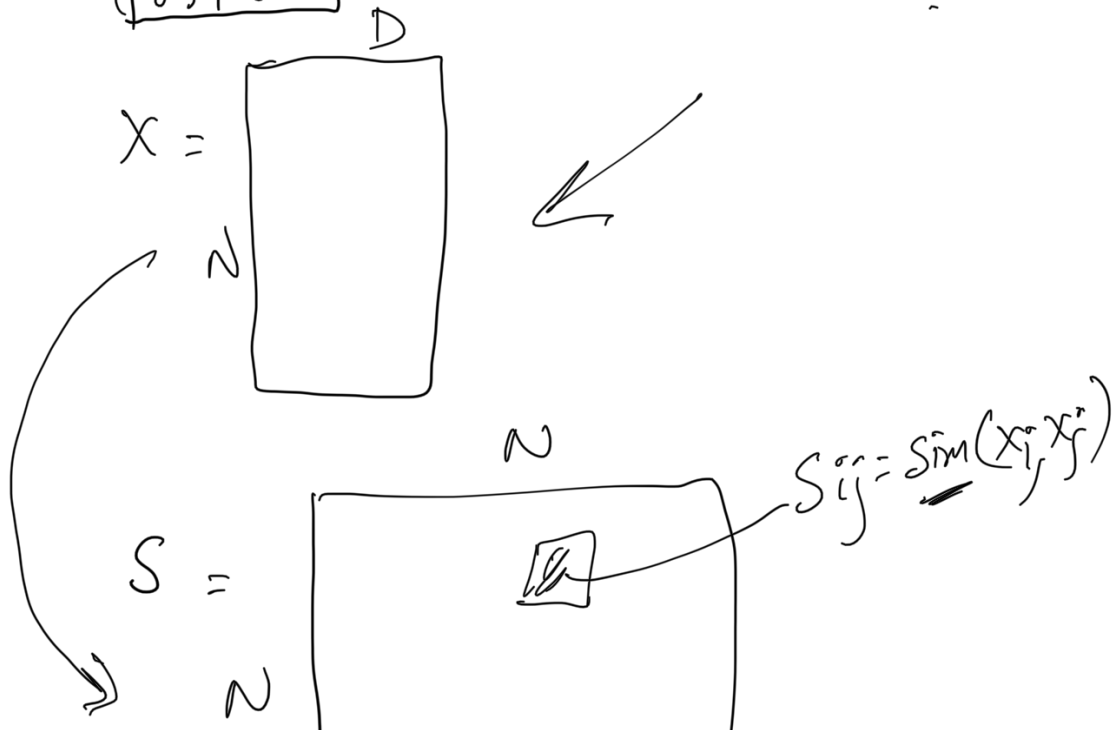
Clustering

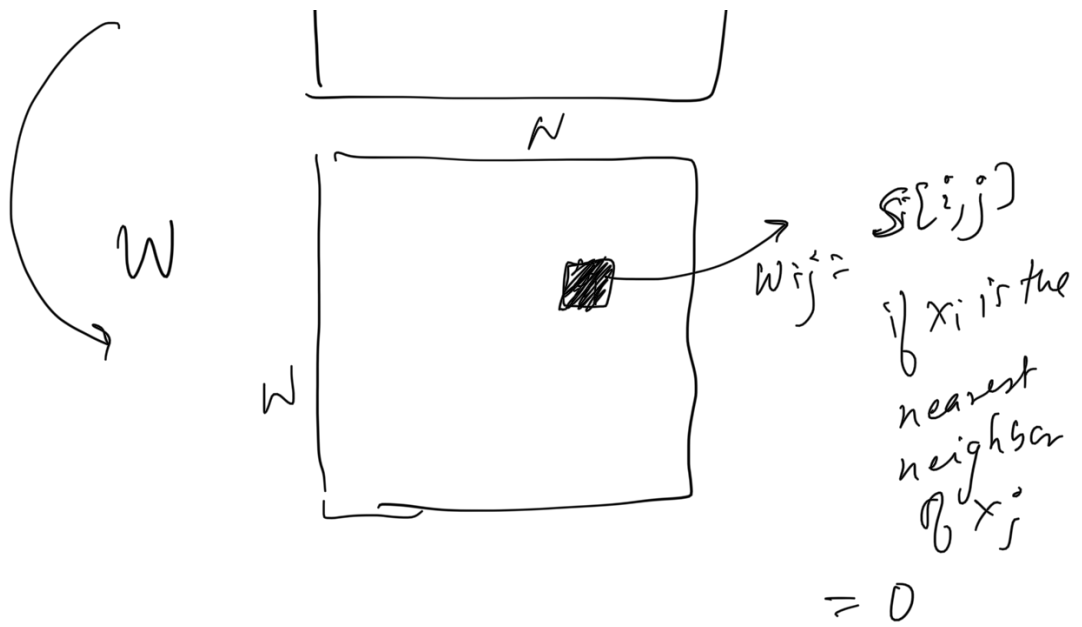
Fri Apr 30 -

weighted undirected graphs.



	1	2	3	4
1	0	0.7	2	0
2	0.7	0	0	3.4
3	2	0	0	0
4	0	3.4	0	0



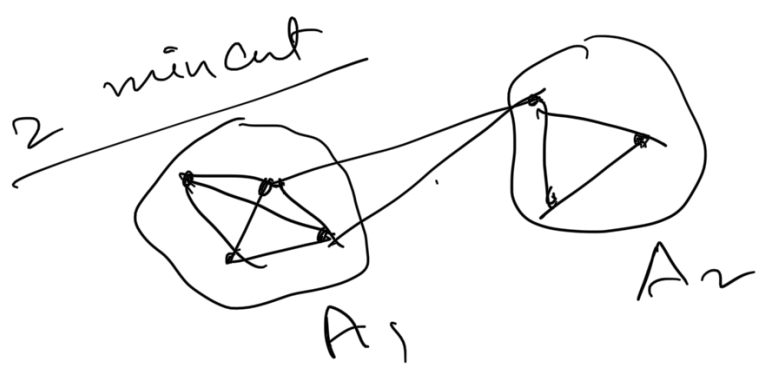
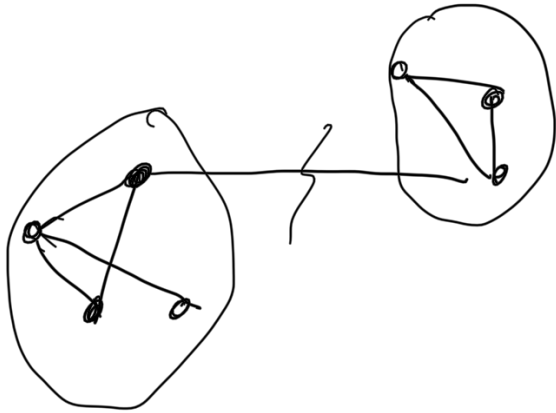
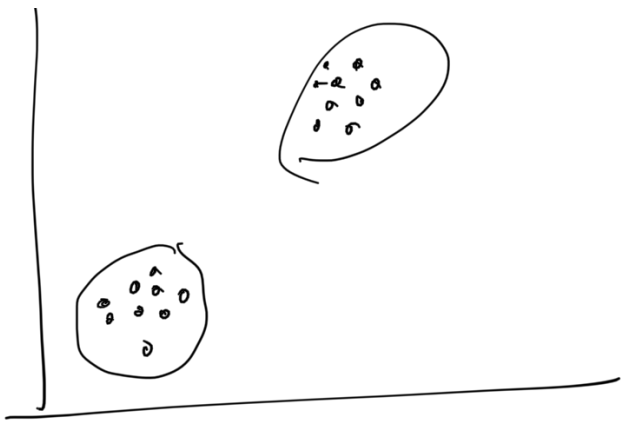


$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

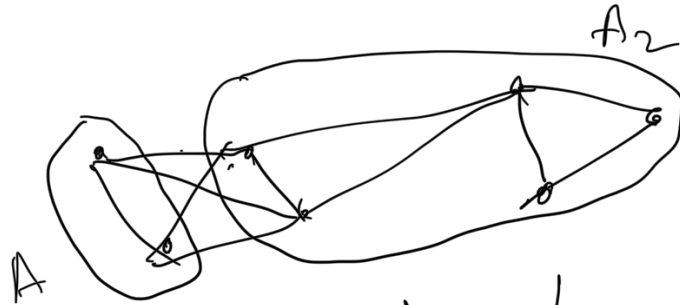
$$\text{sim}(\) = \frac{1 - \text{enc}(\)}{\text{enc}(\)}$$

$$S \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

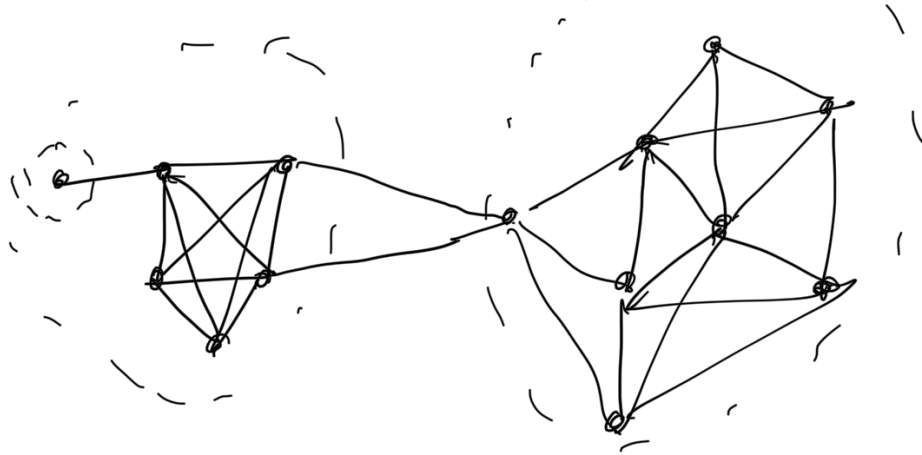
$$W = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & & 0 & \\ 0 & & & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\text{cut}(A_1, A_2) = 2$$



$$\text{cut}(A_1, A_2) = 4$$



$W_{N \times N}$ — adjacency matrix

$D_{N \times N}$ — diagonal matrix

$$D_{ii} = \sum_{j=1}^N W_{ij}$$

$$L = D - W$$

matrix.

Laplacian matrix

$$L = D - W$$

$$Lx = \lambda x$$

$x = (N \times 1)$

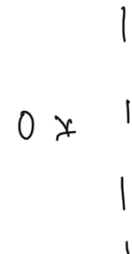
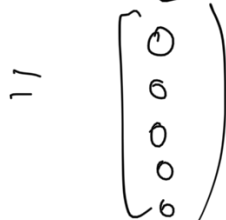
λ - scalar

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \lambda = 0$$

$L1$



$=$





$$W = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$


$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & & & & \\ & 2 & & & \\ & & 0 & & \\ & & & 2 & \\ 0 & & & & 1 \\ & & & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L = D - W = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \neq 0 \\ \neq 0 \\ \neq 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

= 0

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \neq 0 \\ \neq 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

= 0

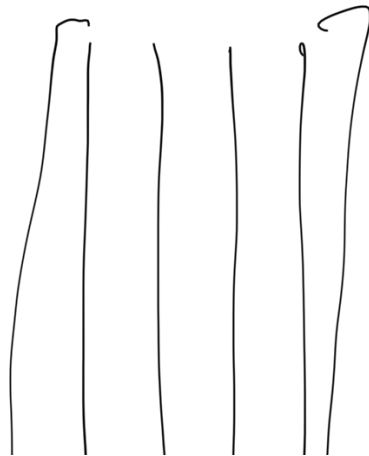
N = 10

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.25 \end{bmatrix}$$

3-4

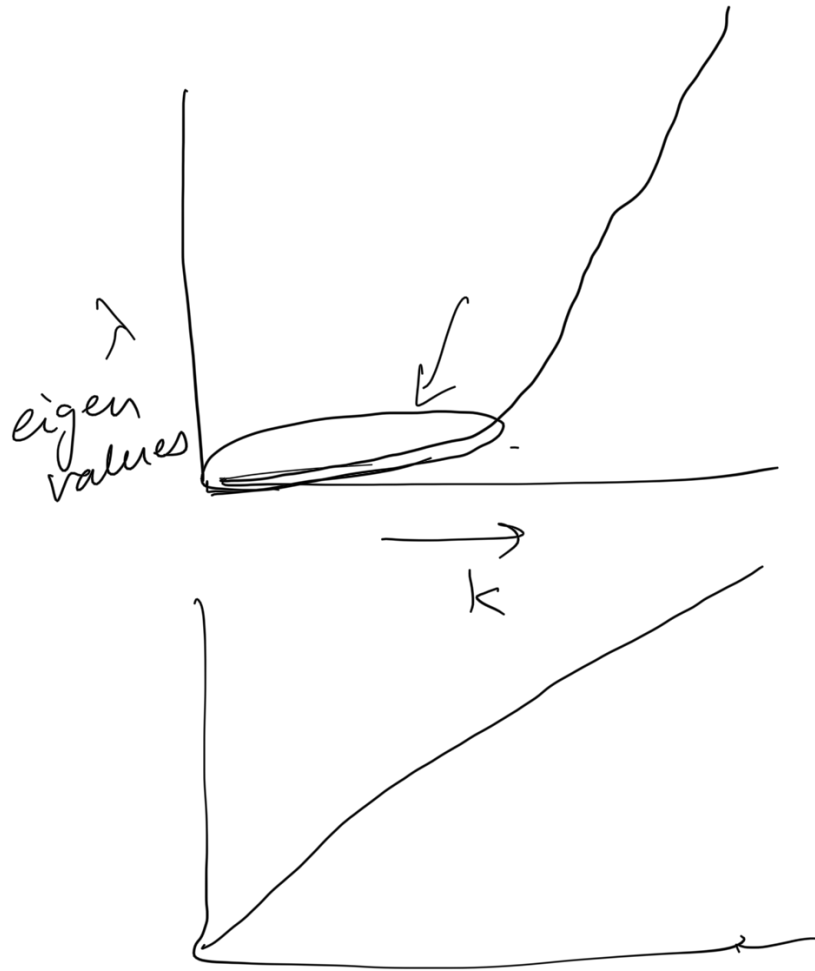
3-8

N



3.9
4.7
5.2
8.0

L L L L



Mar May 3

$X \xrightarrow{\text{Sim}(\cdot, \cdot)}$ Graph
 W adjacency matrix
 $(N \times N)$

Clustering problem \implies Graph partitioning problem

Laplacian Matrix L :

$$L = D - W$$

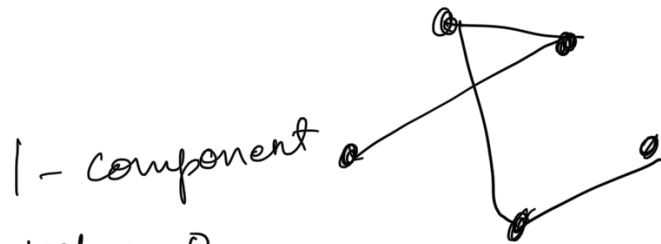
\uparrow
 degree matrix

$$D_{ii} = \sum_{j=1}^N W_{ij}$$

$$D_{ij} = 0 \text{ if } i \neq j$$

$$Lx = \lambda x$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{2em}}_{N \times N}$ $\underbrace{\hspace{2em}}_{N \times 1}$ $\underbrace{\hspace{2em}}_{\text{Scalar}}$



1 eigen value = 0

1 eigen vector: $[1, 1, 1, 1, 1]^T$



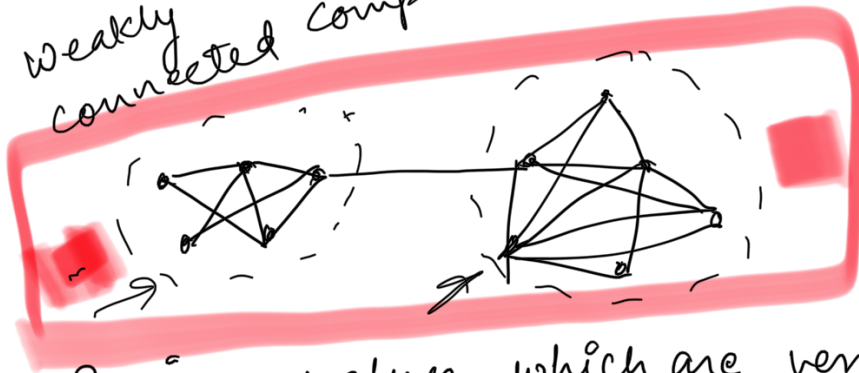
2 eigen values = 0

2 eigen vectors: $[1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0]^T$
 $[0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1]^T$

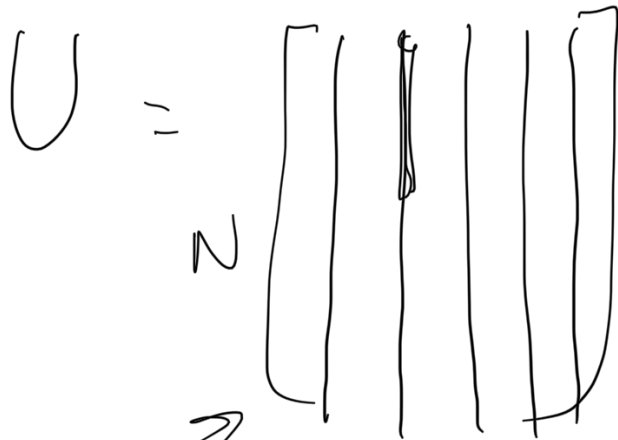
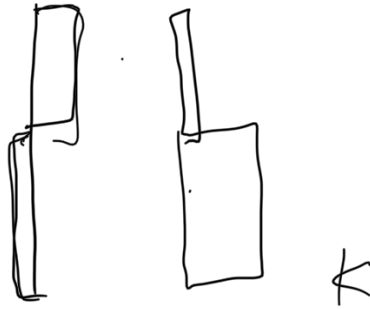
$\leftarrow 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Weakly connected components.



2 eigen values which are very small.



Clus

