





interactive clustering with pairwise queries

Toon Van Craenendonck, Sebastijan Dumancic, Elia Vanwolputte, Hendrik Blockeel 26/10/2018

Overview

1. Motivation & background Semi-supervised and interactive clustering COBRA

2. COBRAS

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Playing style?



Clustering is **subjective**, a black box system cannot work



Semi-supervised clustering systems rely on *interaction in the form of pairwise queries*





- 1. anytime: the user can stop and get the best result so far at any time
- 2. query-efficient: few queries before a reasonable result is obtained
- 3. time-efficient: user should not have to wait long between answering queries

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Most existing semi-supervised clustering systems do not support this



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Active clustering systems try to get a good result given as few queries as possible, but most of them require all queries to be known beforehand

3. time-efficient: user should not have to wait long between answering queries

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We can re-run existing systems each time a new constraint is given, but this becomes slow for reasonably sized datasets

1. Motivation & background Semi-supervised and interactive clustering COBRA

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- 1. Over-cluster the data to create **super-instances** = intermediate layer between instances and clusters
- 2. Merge these super-instances into clusters using pairwise constraints

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COBRA is accurate and fast 🙂

25 super-instances		50 super-instances		100 super-instances	
COBRA	2.43	COBRA	2.14	COBRA	2.52
MPCK-NPU	3.00	MPCK-MM*	3.00	COSC-NPU*	2.98
MPCK-MM	3.07	COSC-NPU*	3.02	MPCK-NPU*	3.00
COSC-MM*	3.12	COSC-MM*	3.26	MPCK-MM*	3.19
COSC-NPU*	3.40	MPCK-NPU*	3.57	COSC-MM*	3.31



T. Van Craenendonck, S. Dumancic, H. Blockeel. COBRA: A Fast and Simple Method for Active Clustering with Pairwise Constraints. IJCAI 2017

but it depends critically on the number of super-instances N_S \bigcirc



Final clustering, after 14 queries



COBRA, $N_S = 100$ Initial clustering, after 0 queries





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problem with COBRA: super-instances are fixed



OK if we want to cluster based on monotonicity, not if we want to cluster based on smoothness

COBRAS: dynamically refine super-instances during clustering

Constraint-based Repeated Aggregation and Splitting



 $C_0 = \{S_0\}$

- 10: end while
- 11: return C

Constraint-based Repeated Aggregation and Splitting



10: end while

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Constraint-based Repeated Aggregation and Splitting

Input: \mathcal{X} : a dataset, q: a query limit **Output:** C: a clustering of D1: $ML = \emptyset$, $CL = \emptyset$ 2: $S = \{X\}, C = \{S\}, C = \{C\}$ 3: while |ML| + |CL| < q do 4: $S_{split}, C_{origin} = \arg \max_{S \in C, C \in C} |S|$ 5: k. ML. CL =determineSplitLevel(S_{split}, ML, CL) 6: 7: 8: $S_{new_1}, \ldots, S_{new_k} = \texttt{K-means}(S_{split}, k)$ $C_{origin} = C_{origin} \setminus \{S_{split}\}$ $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{C} \cup \{\{S_{new_1}\}, \dots, \{S_{new_k}\}\}$ 9: C, ML, CL = COBRA(C, ML, CL)10: end while



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Does COBRAS satisfy these three requirements?

Experimental setup

- 21 clustering tasks (15 UCI datasets, 4 tasks on CMU faces, 2 tasks on 20 newsgroups text data)
- 10-fold CV, evaluating clustering quality on the test set using the adjusted Rand index (ARI)
- Comparing to
 - ► COBRA, with different numbers of super-instances
 - Constraint-based Clustering selection (COBS)
 - NPU instantiated with
 - ★ MPCKMeans
 - ★ Constrained spectral clustering (COSC)

COBRAS is:

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Can also be used for time series clustering, if we plug in e.g. DTW + spectral clustering



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Conclusion

Many semi-supervised methods, but none suited for *interactive* clustering

COBRAS can be used for this, it is anytime, query-efficient and time-efficient

https://dtai.cs.kuleuven.be/software/cobras/