

A low rank ODE for spectral clustering stability

Spectral clustering is a well-known technique which identifies k clusters in an undirected graph with weight matrix $W \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ by exploiting its graph Laplacian

$L(W) = \text{diag}(W\mathbf{1}) - W$, $\mathbf{1} = (1, \dots, 1)^T \in \mathbb{R}^n$, whose eigenvalues are $0 = \lambda_1 \leq \lambda_2 \leq \dots \leq \lambda_n$ and eigenvectors are related to the k clusters. Since the computation of λ_{k+1} and λ_k affects the reliability of this method, the k -th spectral gap $\lambda_{k+1} - \lambda_k$ is often considered as a stability indicator. This difference can be seen as an unstructured distance between $L(W)$ and an arbitrary symmetric matrix L_* with vanishing k -th spectral gap.

A more appropriate structured distance to ambiguity such that L_* represents the Laplacian of a graph has been proposed in [1]. Slightly differently, we consider the objective functional $F(\Delta) = \lambda_{k+1}(L(W + \Delta)) - \lambda_k(L(W + \Delta))$, where Δ is a perturbation such that $W + \Delta$ has non-negative entries and the same pattern of W . We look for an admissible perturbation Δ_* of smallest Frobenius norm such that $F(\Delta_*) = 0$.

In order to solve this optimization problem, we exploit its low rank underlying structure. Similarly to [2], we formulate a rank-4 symmetric matrix ODE whose stationary points are the optimizers sought. The integration of this equation benefits from the low rank structure with a moderate computational effort and memory requirement, as it is shown in some illustrative numerical examples.

[1] E. Andreotti, D. Edelmann, N. Guglielmi, C. Lubich, Measuring the stability of spectral clustering, *Linear Algebra and its Applications*, 2021

[2] N. Guglielmi, C. Lubich, S. Sicilia, Rank-1 matrix differential equations for structured eigenvalue optimization, arXiv preprint arXiv:2206.09338, 2022

Primary authors: Prof. GUGLIELMI, Nicola (Gran Sasso Science Institute); SICILIA, Stefano (Gran Sasso Science Institute)

Presenter: SICILIA, Stefano (Gran Sasso Science Institute)