MATH 567: Mathematical Techniques in Data Science Lab 12

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Exercise 1: Graph Clustering

Challenge: You are given a graph containing 3 communities. Follow the steps below to discover them.

- Use the load command to load the file graph.RData (on Sakai). The variable Ap is the adjacency matrix of a graph.
- Ose the image command to draw the adjacency matrix of the graph.
- Use the following code to draw the graph

```
library(igraph)
G = graph_from_adjacency_matrix(Ap, "undirected")
plot(G)
# Use tkplot(G) if you want an interactive graph
```

- Construct the (unnormalized) graph Laplacian $L = D A_p$.
- Sompute the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of L.
- Order the eigenvalues/eigenvectors:

```
I = order(e$values)
eval = e$values[I]
evec = e$vectors[,I]
```

Exercise 1 (cont.)

- Plot the 2nd and 3rd eigenvectors: plot(evec[,2], evec[,3]).
- Use the k-means algorithm to find 3 clusters in evec [,2:3].
- Permute the vertices of the graph according to the k-means clustering:

```
perm = order(clus$cluster)
Arec = Ap[perm, perm]
```

Oraw the adjacency matrix of Arec.

Exercise 2: Spectral Clustering of Images

 Load the file "scat.jpg" (on Sakai) using the readJPEG command from the jpeg package.

cat = readJPEG('scat.jpg')

Onvert the image to a list of pixel colors

```
p1 = dim(cat)[1]
p2 = dim(cat)[2]
p = p1*p2
catflat = matrix(cat, nrow=p)
```

Output States of the states

sc = specc(catflat, centers=4)

Seshape the cluster assignment, and plot it as an image:

```
Ccat = matrix(sc, nrow=p1, ncol=p2)
image(Ccat)
```