

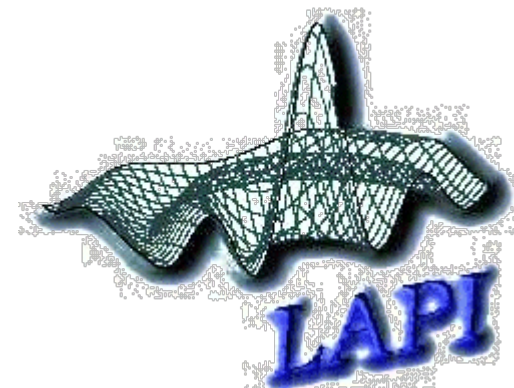


# Semi-supervised Spectral Clustering with automatic propagation of pairwise constraints

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## 1. Context

## 2. State of the art

- Constraint propagation
- Adding knowledge into iterative process

## 3. Our contributions

- Identification of 2 different benefits of the propagation
- Constraint propagation generalization
- The complete process of our method

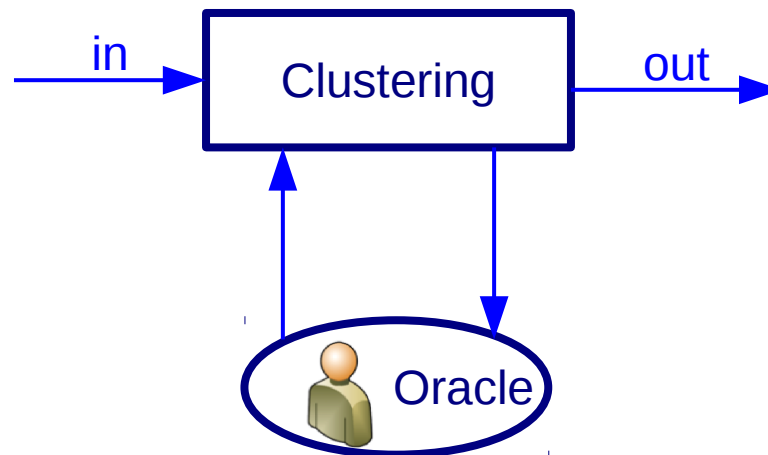
## 4. Results

- Propagation impact
- Clustering quality with built and real data

## 5. Conclusion and perspectives

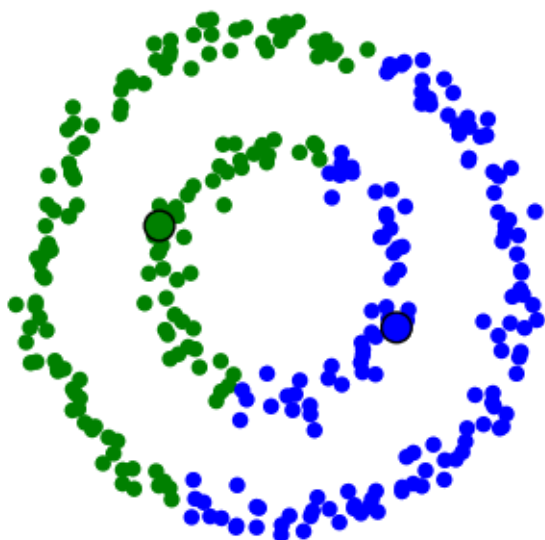
# Semi-supervised clustering

- How to guide an automatic clustering ?
  - An iterative process
  - Knowledge added at each iteration with calls to an Oracle

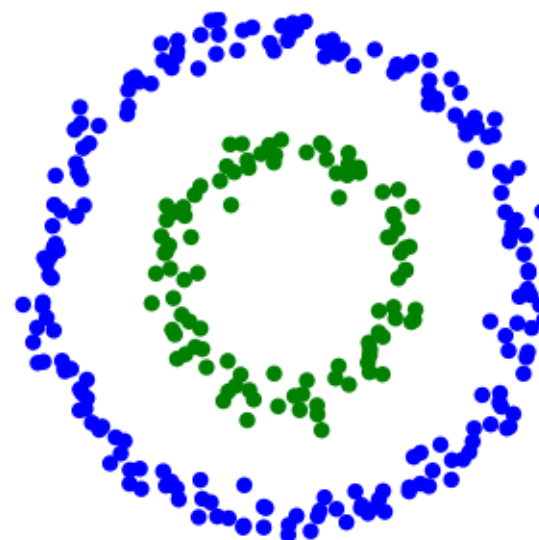


# Semi-supervised Spectral Clustering

- Which clustering method to choose ?
  - We focus on Spectral Clustering that works by connectivity identification and is able to identify non-convex clusters



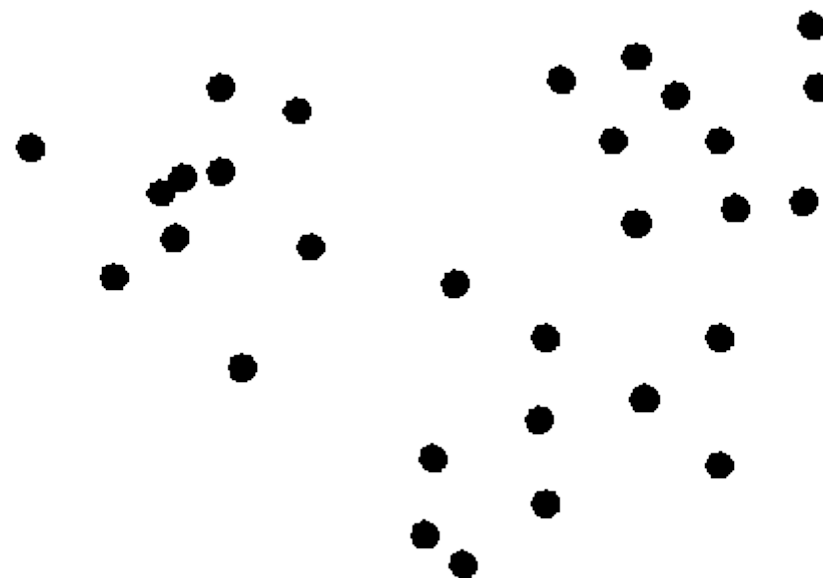
K-means clustering



Spectral Clustering

# Semi-supervised Spectral Clustering with pairwise constraints

- How can an Oracle contribute ?
  - Absolute class annotation is harder than comparison class
  - Pairwise constraints **Must Link** and **Cannot Link** easily indicate if two objects belongs or not to the same class



# Context summary and contributions

- Specifications:
  - An iterative process
  - Knowledge added at each iteration with calls to an Oracle
- Technical choice:
  - Spectral Clustering
  - Supervision by adding pairwise constraints  
**Must Link** and **Cannot Link**

- Contributions:
  - Accelerate the clustering process by propagating links (constraints)



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# Constraint propagation state of the art

- Rule 1:  $ML+ML \Rightarrow ML$



- Rule 2:  $ML+CL \Rightarrow CL$



- Rule 3:

- 2 classes :  $CL+CL \Rightarrow ML$



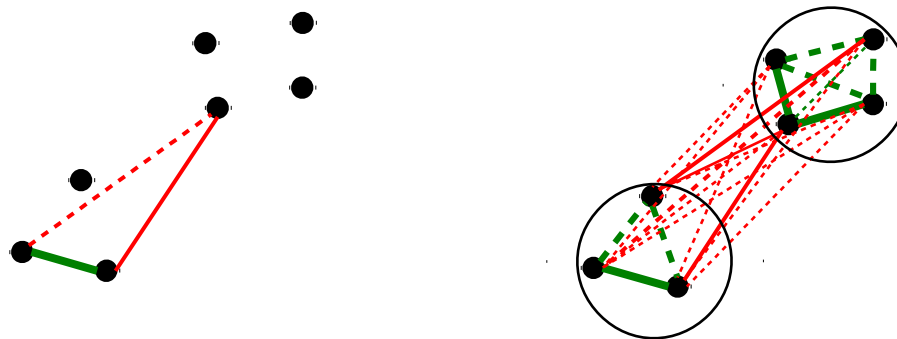
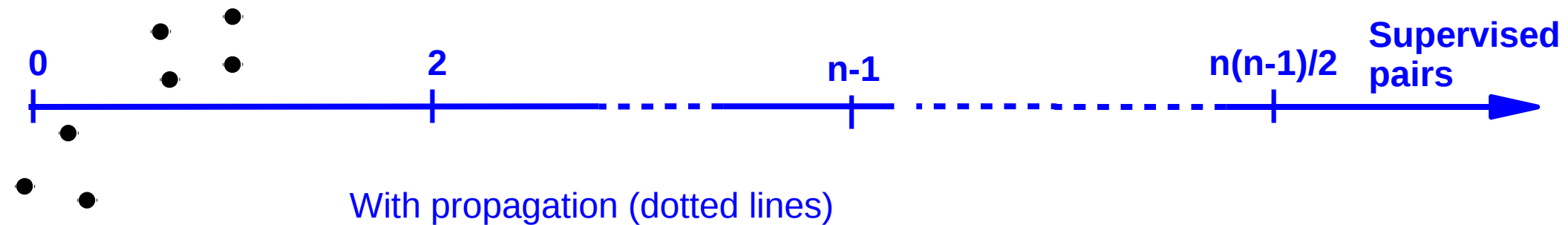
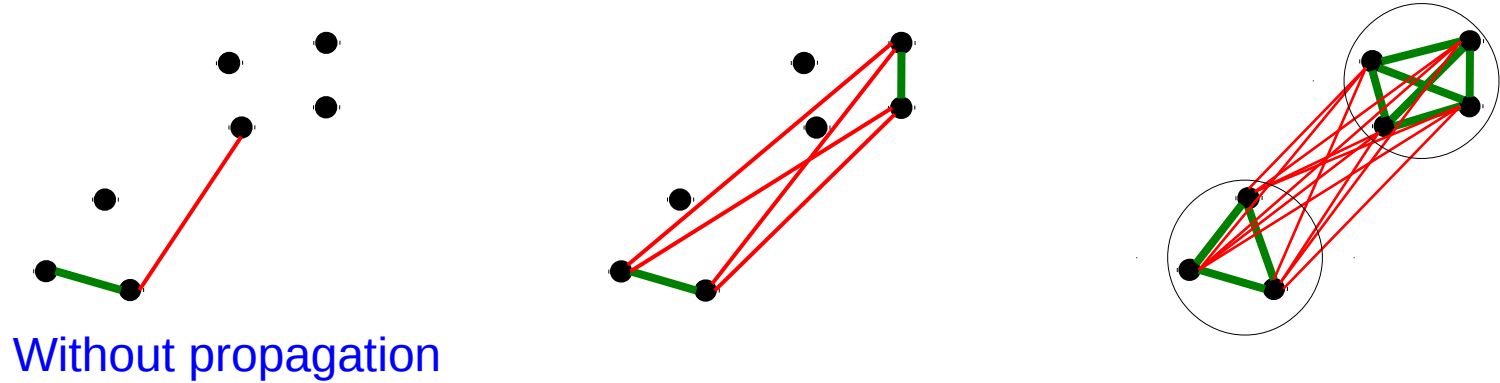
## Unresolved issue

- n classes :  $CL+CL \Rightarrow ?$





# Taking advantage of the propagation

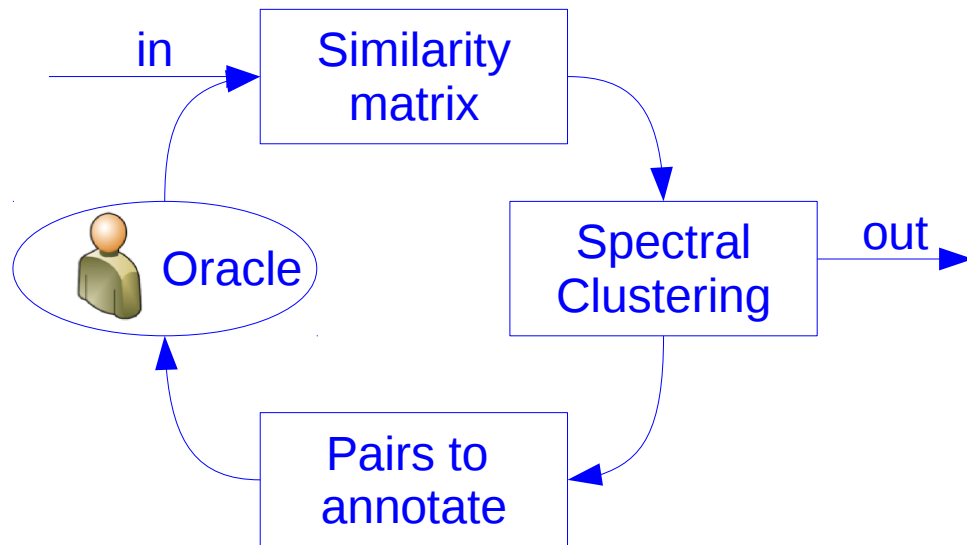


# Oracle knowledge introduction

- **Active Clustering**

=> *Constraints not always respected*

=> *Fast*

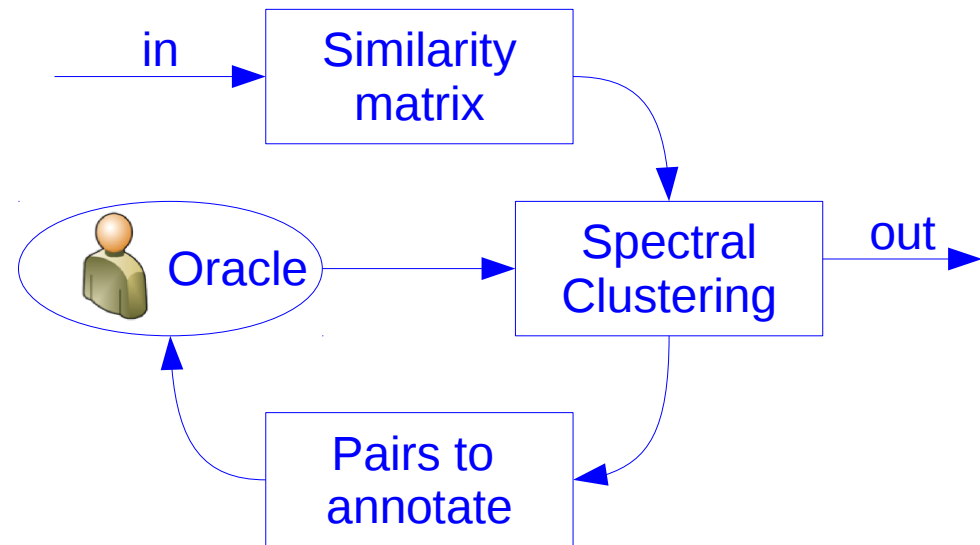


C. Xiong, D. Johnson, J. J. Corso  
 « Active Clustering with Model-Based  
 Uncertainty Reduction »  
 CoRR 2014

- **COSC**

=> *Better (up to perfect) constraint respect*

=> *Slow*



S. S. Rangapuram and M. Hein  
 « Constrained 1-spectral clustering »  
 in Proceedings of the 15th International  
 Conference on AISTATS 2012

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# 1<sup>st</sup> benefit of constraint propagation

- Only call the Oracle when necessary to reduce annotation and clustering computational costs



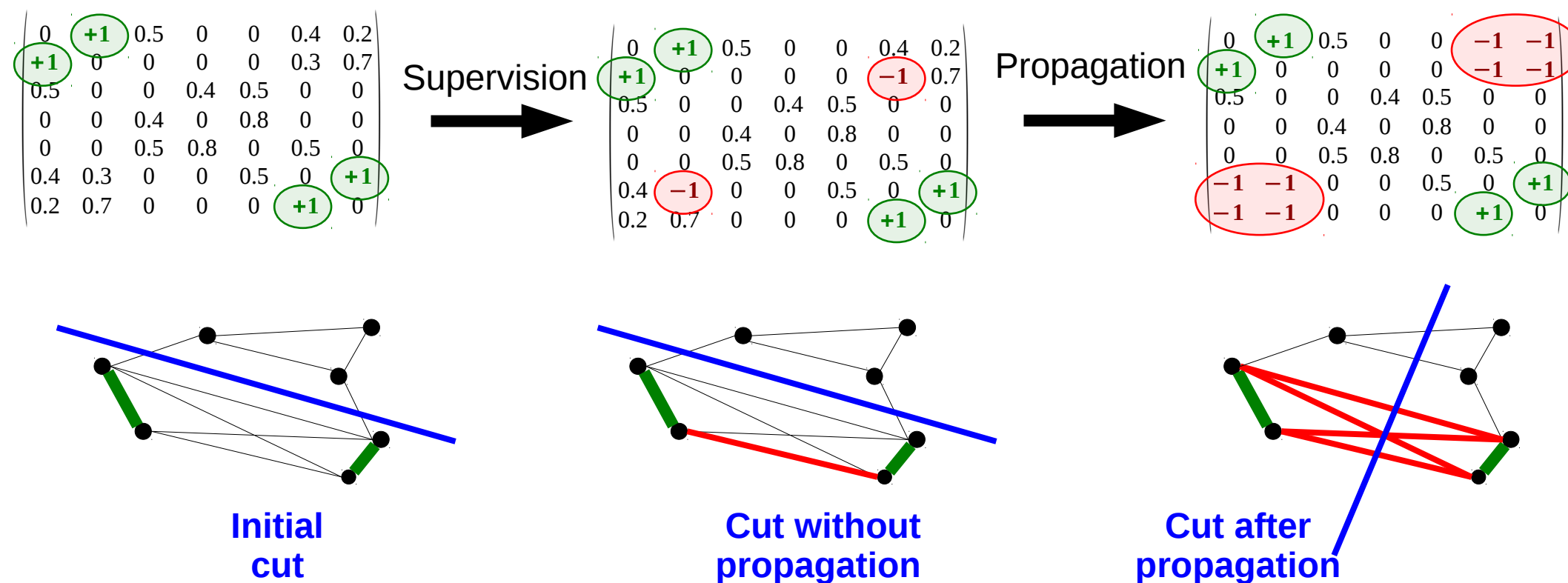
Without propagation:  
useless Oracle calls



With propagation:  
optimized Oracle calls

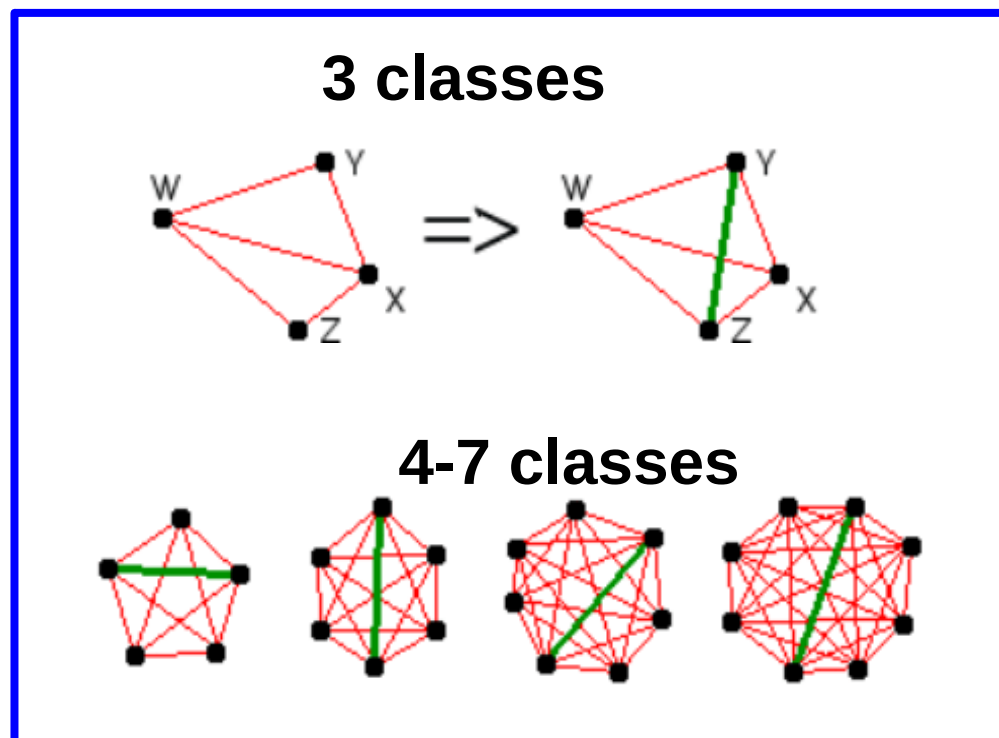
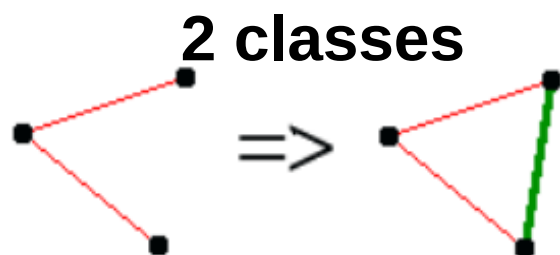
# 2<sup>nd</sup> benefit of constraint propagation

- Some methods like « Active Clustering » [Xiong & al] add constraints in the adjacency matrix. Constraints are not necessarily respected by the Spectral Clustering step. Propagation amplifies the constraint respect for those methods



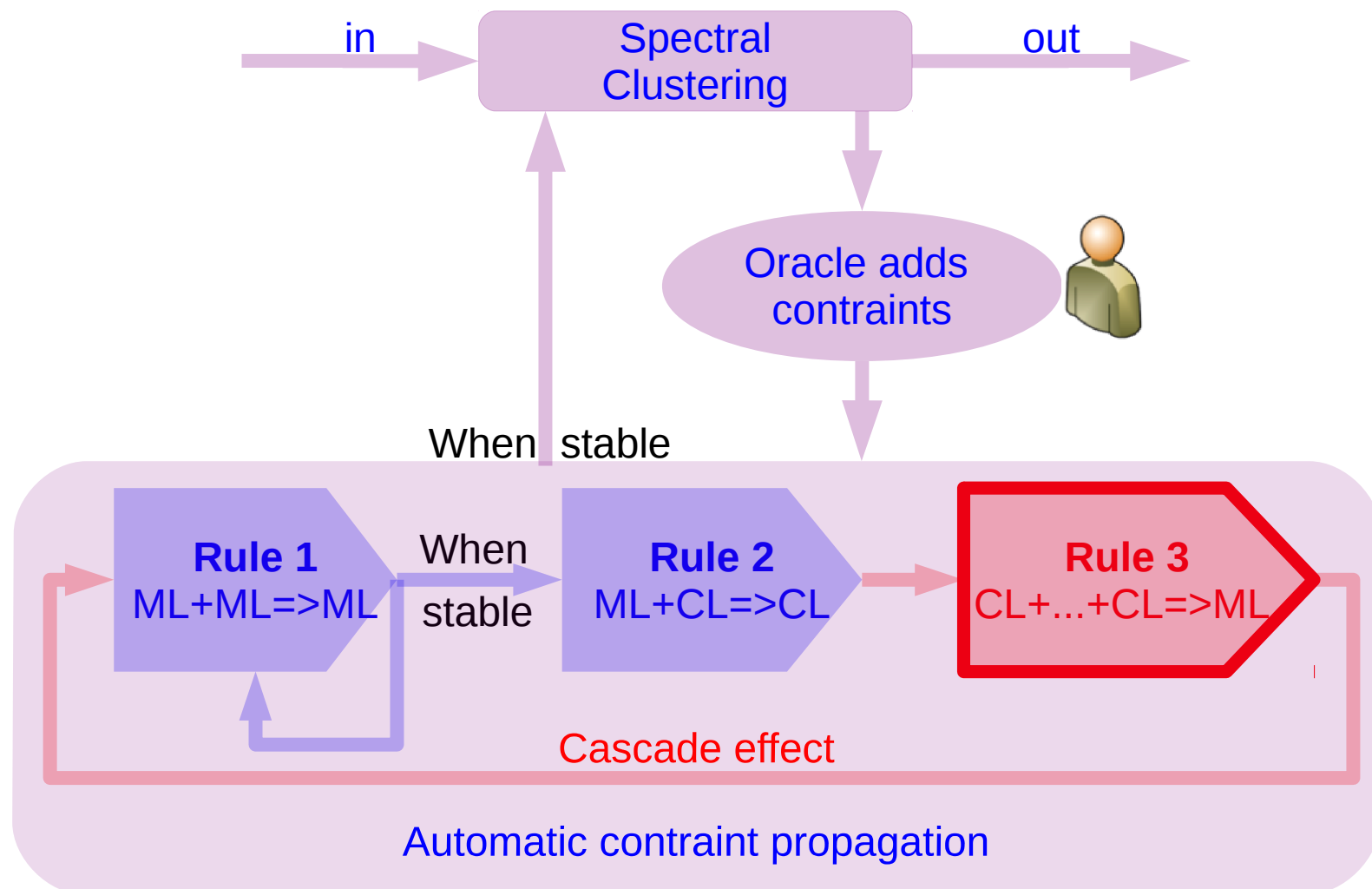
# Our contribution: 3<sup>rd</sup> rule generalization

- CL+CL => ?



- Large number of configurations to inspect (time consuming)
- + But those configurations are frequent (more CL than ML)
- + Cascade effect can be expected

# The entire process of our method

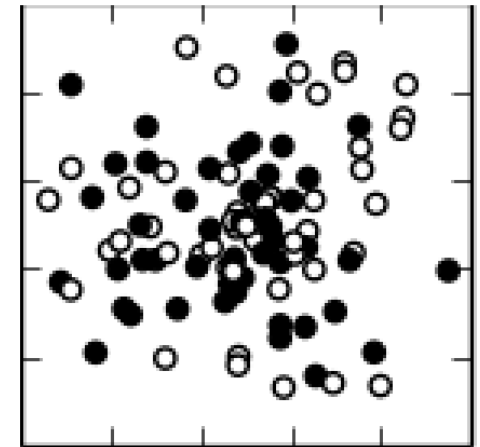
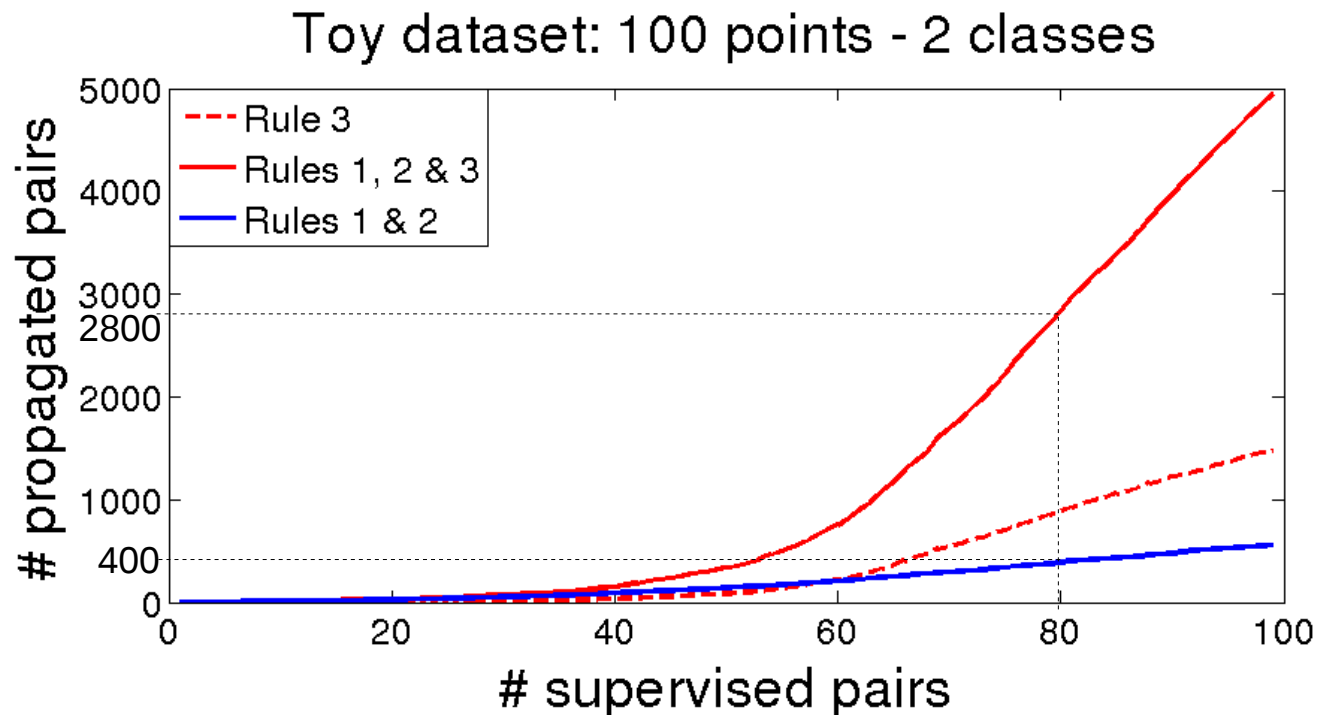


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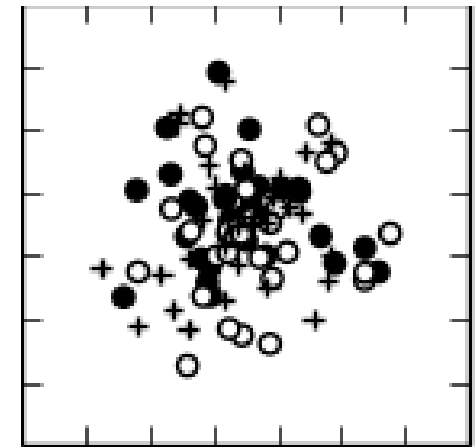
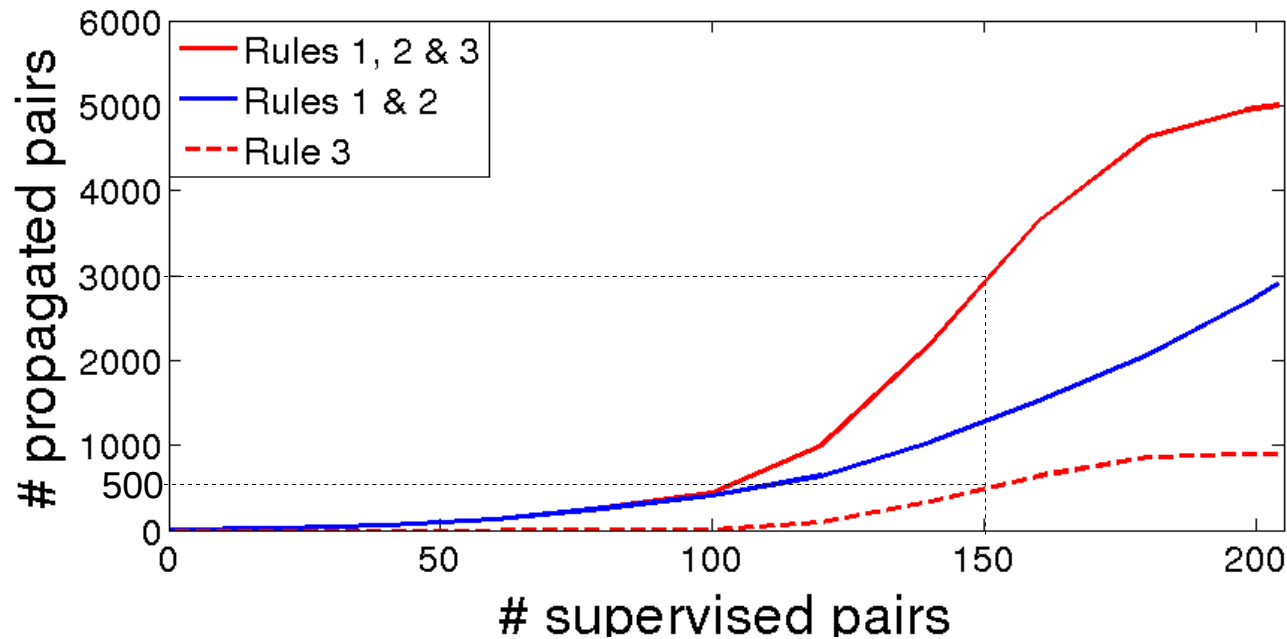
# Propagation impact



- Propagation requires a sufficient set of connected objects
- Significant impact of the third rule

# Propagation impact

Toy dataset: 100 points - 3 classes

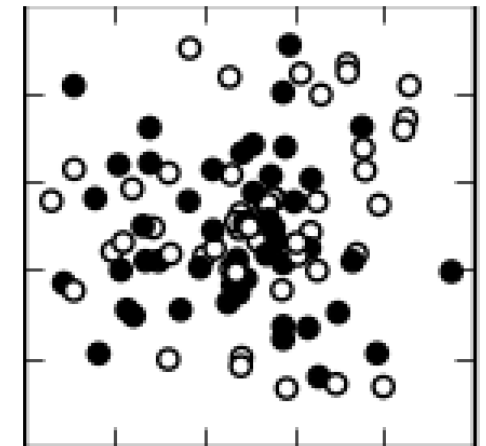
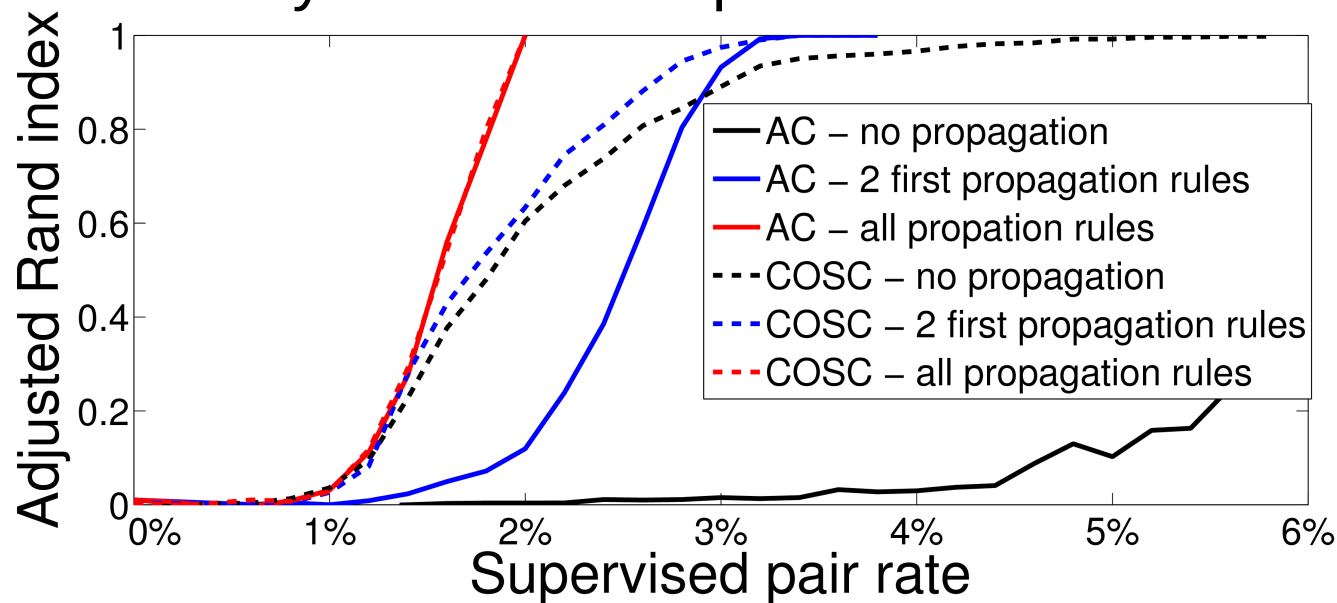


- Similar results with a 3 classes problem

# Bi-partitionning quality of built data

- A better quality score and faster
  - Enforce both AC and COSC methods
  - A simpler clustering method (AC) can reach a more complex method (COSC) partition quality

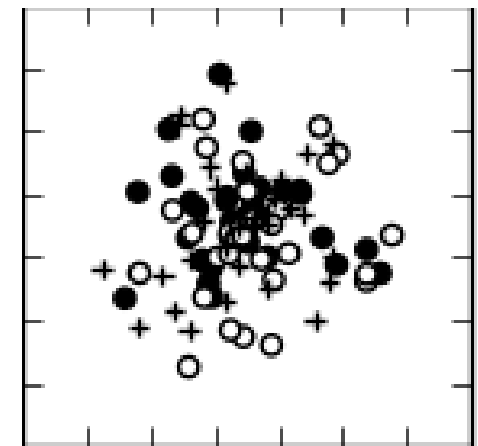
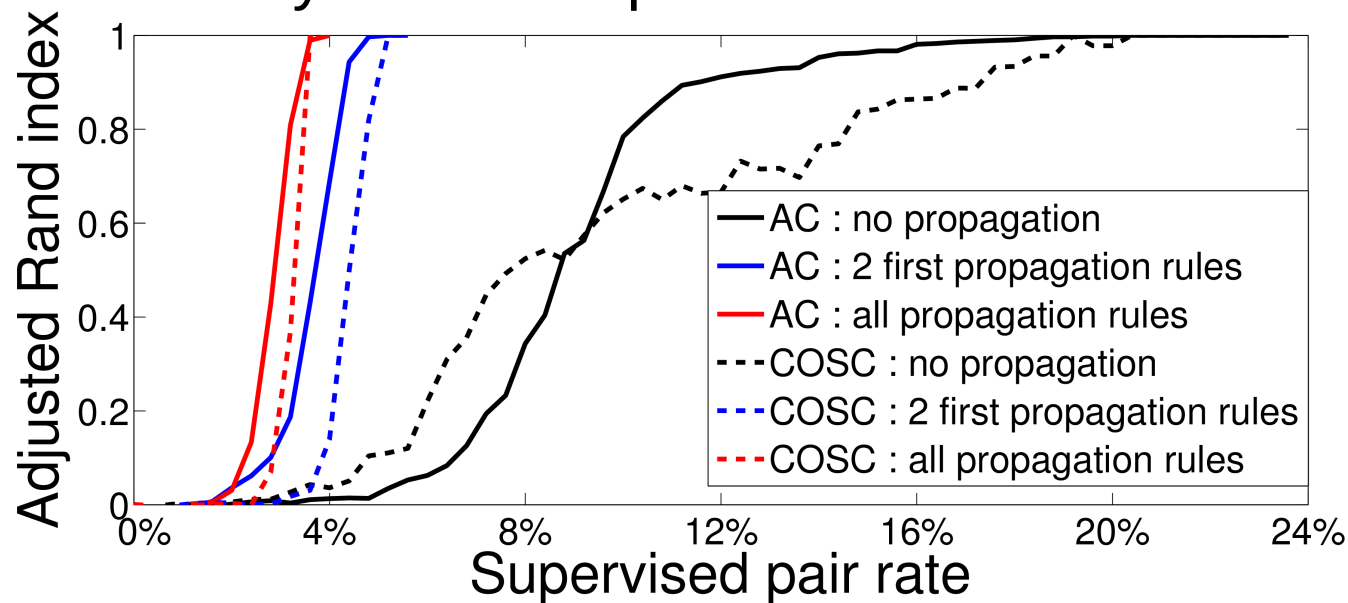
Toy dataset: 100 points – 2 classes



# Tri-partitionning quality of built data

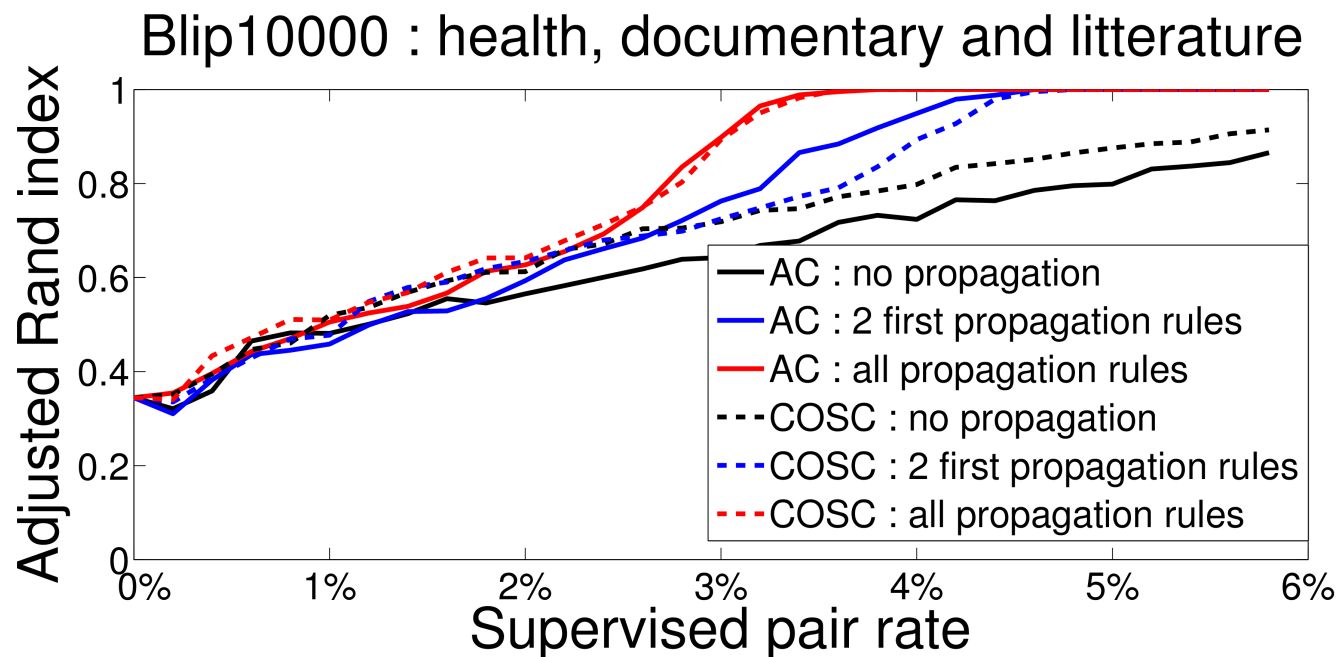
- A better quality score and faster
  - Enforce both AC and COSC methods
  - AC is better than COSC in a 3 class problem

Toy data: 100 points – 3 classes



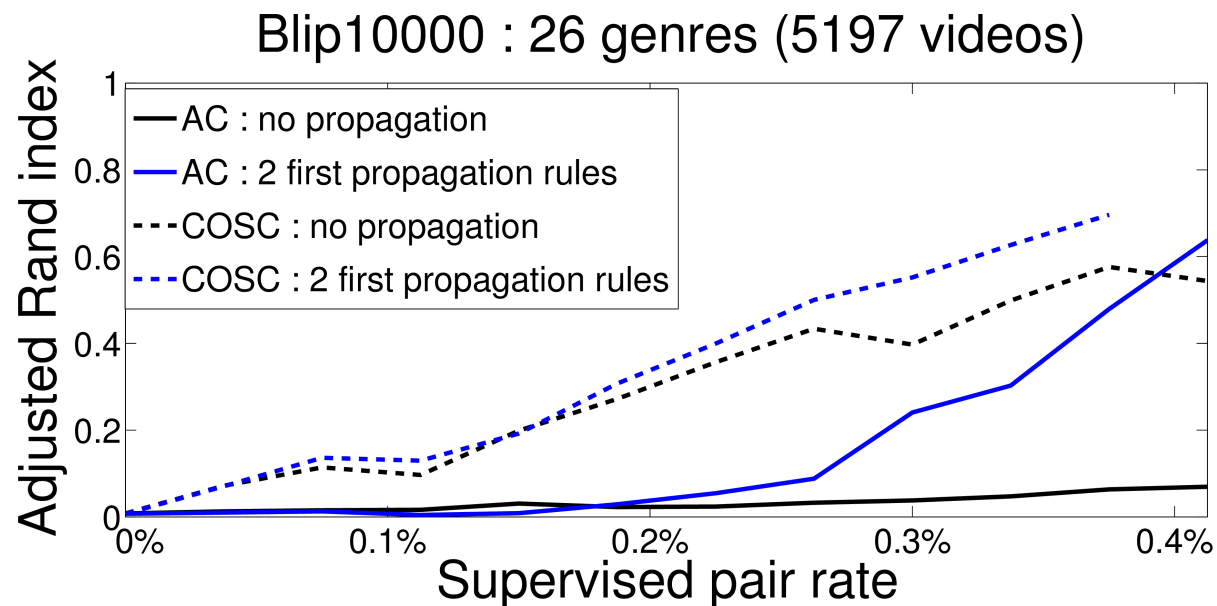
# Tri-partitionning of MediaEval data

- Sample with 100 videos taken into 3 classes of MediaEval challenge (Blip10000 - Audio Features)
- A better quality score and faster
  - Still enforce both AC and COSC methods
  - The total propagation raise the AC method up to the COSC method score



# Multi-partitionning of MediaEval data

- Sample with 5127 videos taken into the 26 classes of MediaEval challenge (Blip10000 - Audio Features)
- A better quality score and faster
  - Still enforce both AC and COSC methods
  - Third rule requires optimized algorithms



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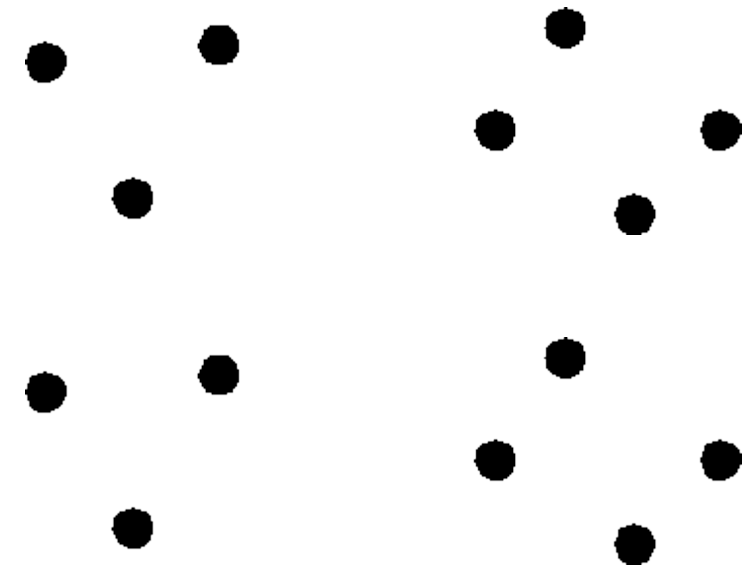
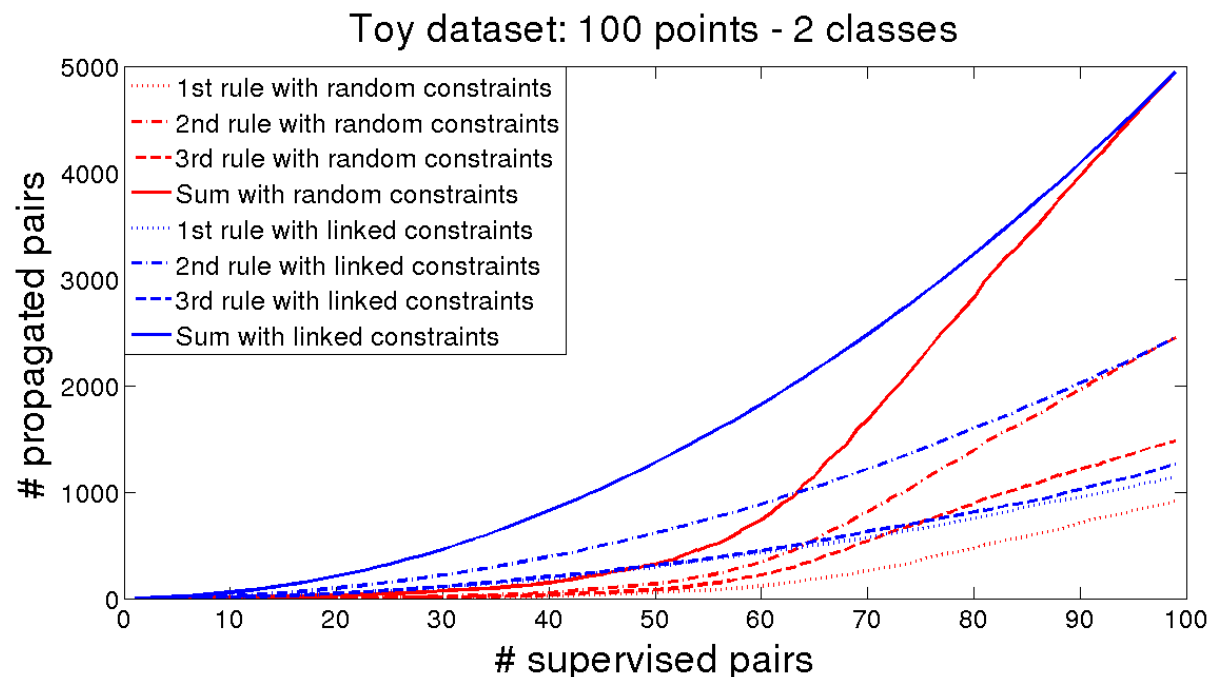
# Conclusion and perspectives

- Conclusion
  - + Strong clustering enhancement by the use of propagation
  - + Benefit of the 3rd rule generalization
  - + Enforce simple clustering methods
  - 3rd rule is costly
- Perspectives
  - x Improving propagation algorithms for computational cost and scaling step
  - x Add constraint selection strategies amplifying the propagation benefits
  - x Build up a real-time annotation and propagation framework
  - x Experiment propagation with other clustering methods



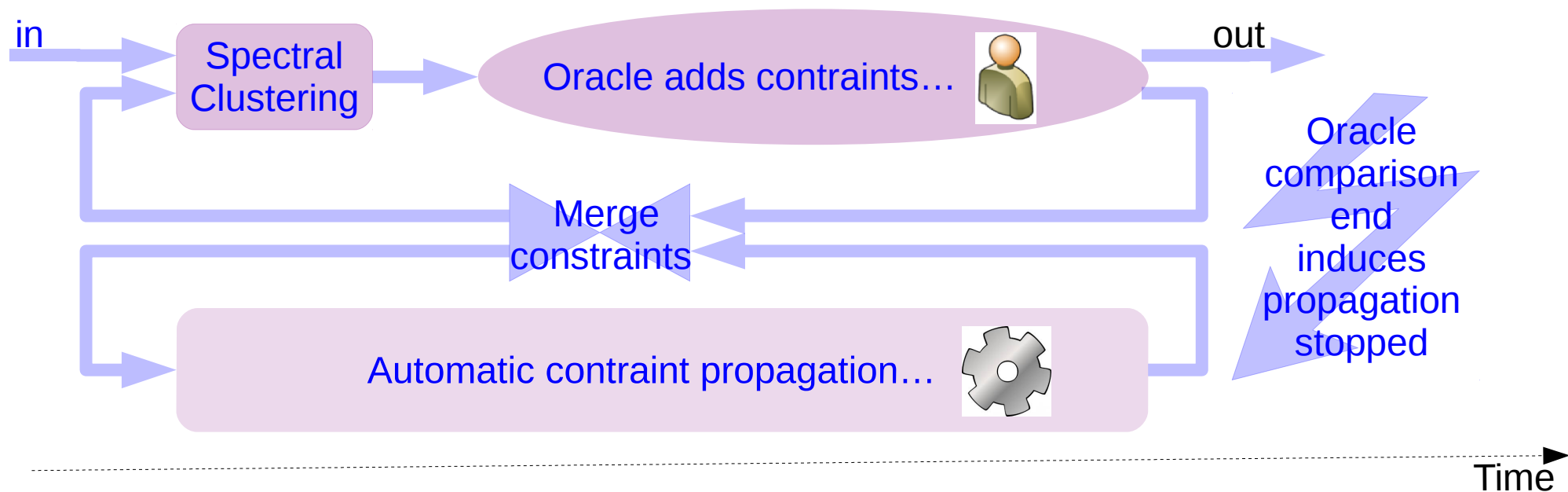
# A first strategy perspective

- We call “random link selection” a first strategy amplifying the propagation benefit
- We restrict random pair selection to the subset of pairs having only one object connected to an already supervised pair
- On green curves we can see that the random linked selection strategy boosts propagation for all the rules from the beginning

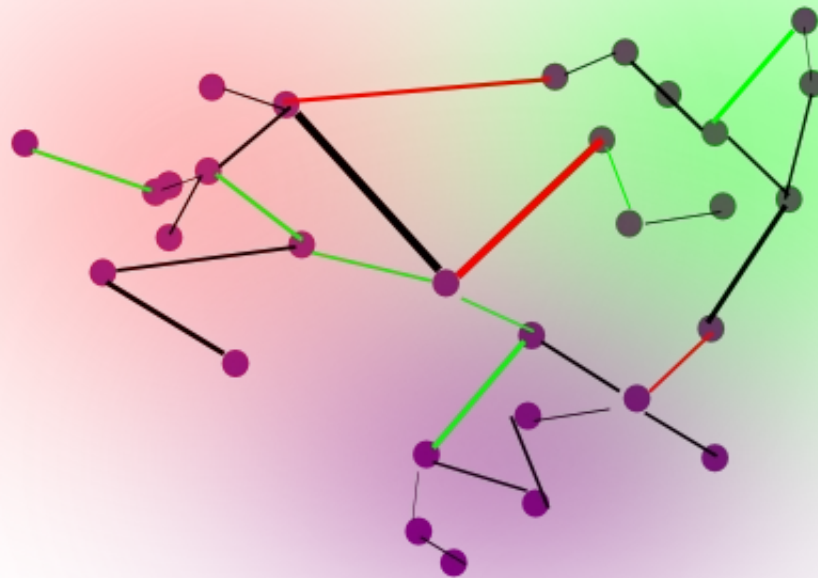


# The applicative perspective

- With a lot of objects and classes, the propagation is expensive
- We don't want the Oracle waiting too much
- We can consider a process in which the Oracle comparison time is used to process the automatic constraint propagation
- After the clustering step, the Oracle supervises the constraints. During this time, the automatic propagation is proceeded.



# Thanks for your attention



## Questions