

Cluster editing with vertex splittin

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Problem:

- We want to classify things
- Thinks like proteins! (Proteins are a hot topic atm)

Cluster editing

Suppose we have a graph and the nodes in the graph represent proteins. We want the graph to group vertices in cliques if they are similar. Can we do this in only add/remove operations.

Vertex splitting

- This is cluster editing with vertex splitting
- Add an operation with split

How long does this take?: You can do a reduction 3SAT and it is NP-complete. We are going to look at an algorithm and a greedy heuristic

Arrighi et al. Workflow

- Calculate critical cliques.
 - A critical clique is a Group of vertices where all vertices share the same neighborhoods and is maximal under this property
 - Each vertex belongs to only 1 CC
 - amount of CC $< 4k$
- Color the vertices
 - Let $\chi = (S_1, \dots, S_l)$ be the set of cliques in G'
 - Each operation can complete at most 2 cliques, so $l \leq 2k$ (if $l \geq 2k$, we cannot solve in k operations)
 - We are going to color our vertices with $l + 1$ colors
 - Color 0 will be a split-vertex
 - Rest of the vertices will be colored at random
 - There are $(l + 1)^{4k} \in O((2k + 1)^{4k})$ colorings
 - Try them all
- Guessing splits
 - We have vertices of colour 0. In what clique will they land?
 - Approach: guess that 0 colored vertex i is in clique j
 - $(kl + 1)^k = (2k^2 + 1)^k$ guesses
- Performing operations
 - If color is equal add edge (u,v)
 - If color is unequal remove edge (u,v)

$O(n + m)$ time for making CC's

Greedy heuristic

- Greedy: do operations of lowest cost first
- $\text{cost add}(uv) = \# \text{operations to connect } N(u) \text{ and } N(v)$
- $\text{cost delete}(uv) = \# \text{operations to disconnect } N(u) \text{ and } N(v)$
- set uv to permanent or forbidden
- also: predict permanent and forbidden edges beforehand (use threshold)
- Make use of conflict triples.
- Set uv to permanent if they share neighbors
- Set uv to forbidden if they don't share neighbors
- If uv and vw are permanent, but uw is forbidden: split v
- Use boolean to regulate the amount of splitting
- What to do with neighbors?

The algorithm works nicely. They compared it to k-means clustering and they discovered it gives a better solution, but is a bit slower.

Conclusion

- Clustering is NP-hard
- Cluster editing is a graphical way of looking at clustering data points
- when devising graph algorithms make use of graph properties
- Exact algorithms give insights to the intricacies of a problem
- Sometimes heuristics can be good enough