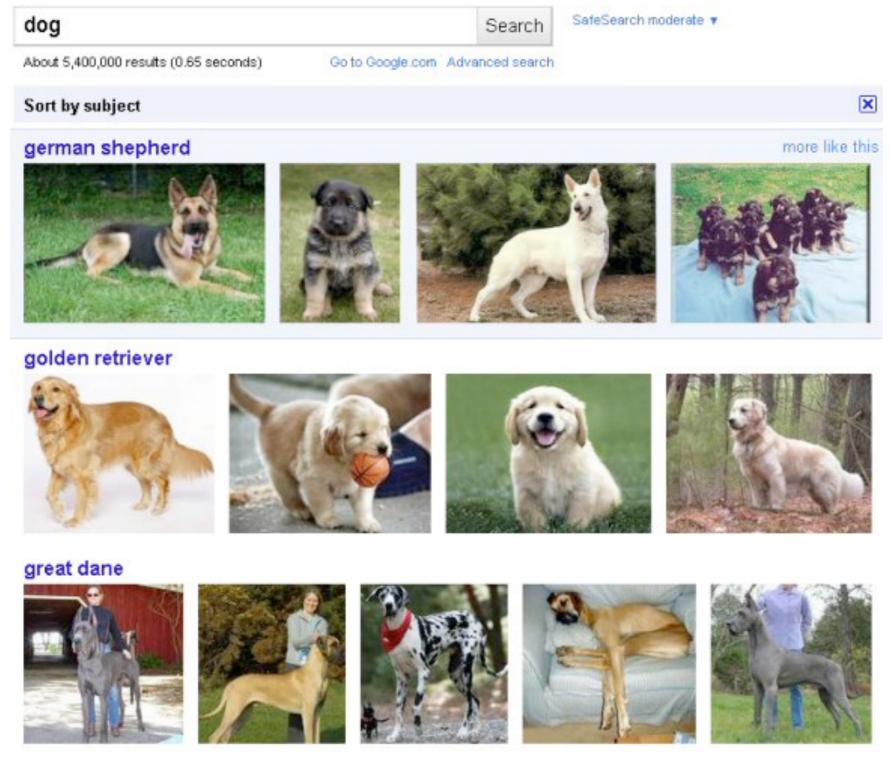
## Clustering

Duen Horng (Polo) Chau Georgia Tech

## Clustering in Google Image Search

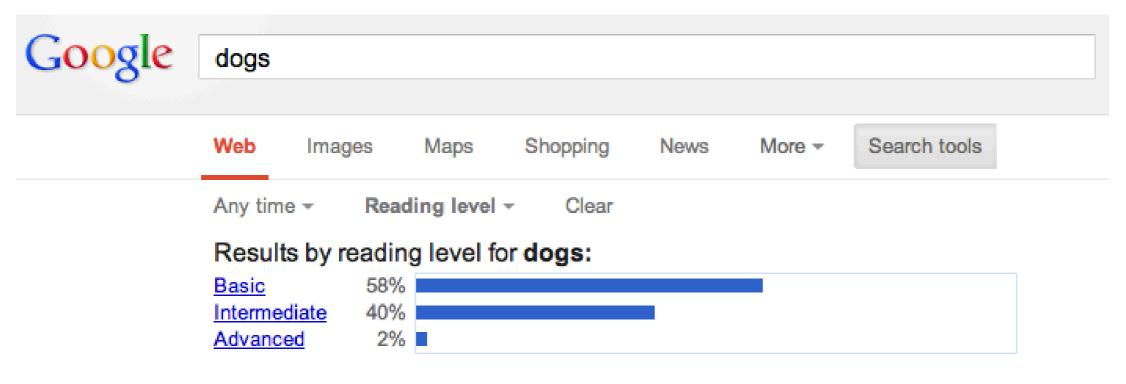


How would you build this?

Video: http://youtu.be/WosBs0382SE

http://googlesystem.blogspot.com/2011/05/google-image-search-clustering.html

## Clustering in Google Search



#### Dog - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dog

The domestic dog (Canis lupus familiaris) is a subspecies of the gray wolf (Canis lupus), a member of the Canidae family of the mammalian order Carnivora.

List of dog breeds - Origin of the domestic dog - Subspecies of Canis lupus - Breeds

#### Dogs 101: Dogs 101: Animal Planet

animal.discovery.com/tv-shows/dogs-101

Dogs 101 is a fun crash course about all things dog! Learn about some of the most popular dog breeds, play fun dog games and find fascinating dog trivia.

Dog Breed Selector - Top 100 Dogs - Top 10 Best Family Dogs - Biggest Dog Breeds

### How would you build this?

## Clustering

The most common type of unsupervised learning

High-level idea: group similar things together

"Unsupervised" because clustering model is learned without any labeled examples

(e.g., here are some pictures of dog, group them by their breed)



# Applications of Clustering

- google news
- IMDB (movie sites)
- anomaly detection
- detecting population subgroups (community detection)
  - as in healthcare
- Twitter hashtags
  - text-based clustering
- (Age detection)

Clustering techniques you've got to know

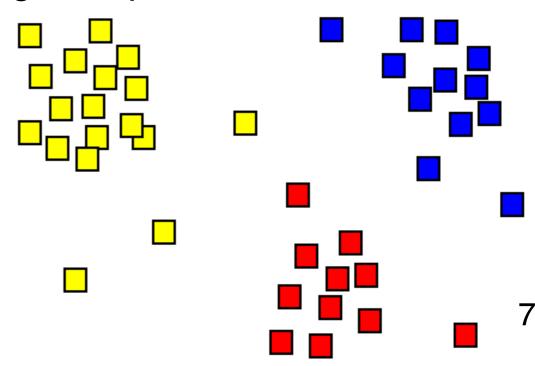
# K-means Hierarchical Clustering (DBSCAN)

## K-means (the "simplest" technique)

Demo: http://home.dei.polimi.it/matteucc/Clustering/tutorial html/AppletKM.html

#### Summary

- We tell K-means the value of k (#clusters we want)
- Randomly initialize the k cluster "means" ("centroids")
- Assign each item to the the cluster whose mean the item is closest to (so, we need a similarity function)
- Update the new "means" of all k clusters.
- If all items' assignments do not change, stop.



## K-means What's the catch?

http://nlp.stanford.edu/IR-book/html/htmledition/evaluation-of-clustering-1.html

#### Need to decide k ourselves.

How to find the optimal k?

#### Only locally optimal (vs global)

- Different initialization gives different clusters
  - How to "fix" this?
- "Bad" starting points can cause algorithm to converge slowly
- Can work for relatively large dataset
  - Time complexity O(n log n)

# Hierarchical clustering

http://home.dei.polimi.it/matteucc/Clustering/tutorial\_html/AppletH.html

High-level idea: build a tree (hierarchy) of clusters

## **Agglomerative (bottom-up)**

- Start with individual items
- Then iteratively group into larger clusters

#### Divisive (top-down)

- Start with all items as one cluster
- Then iteratively divide into smaller clusters

# Ways to calculate distances between two clusters

#### Single linkage

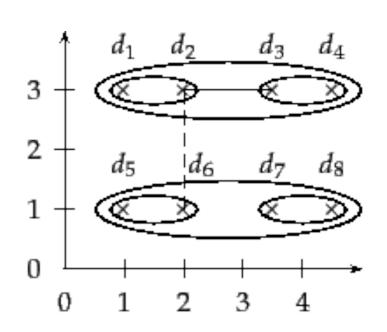
- minimum of distance between clusters
- similarity of two clusters = similarity of the clusters' most similar members

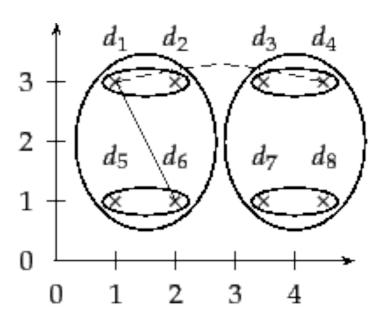
#### Complete linkage

- maximum of distance between clusters
- similarity of two clusters = similarity of the clusters' most dissimilar members

#### Average linkage

distance between cluster centers



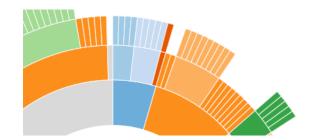


## Hierarchical clustering for large datasets?

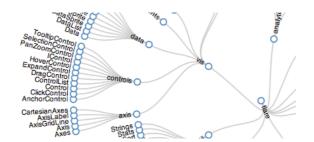
- OK for small datasets (e.g., <10K items)</li>
  - Time complexity between O(n^2) to O(n^3) where n is the number of data items
  - Not good for millions of items or more
- But great for understanding concept of clustering

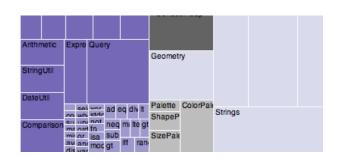
# Visualizing Clusters

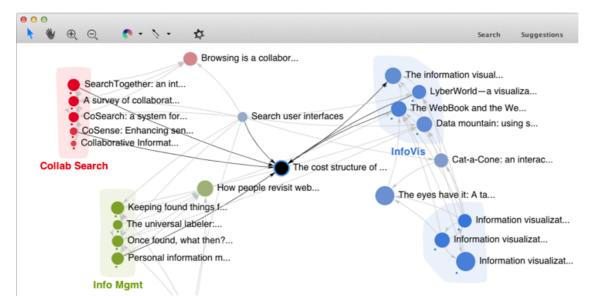
https://github.com/mbostock/d3/wiki/Hierarchy-Layout



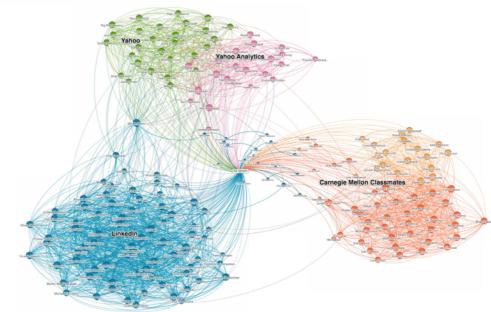




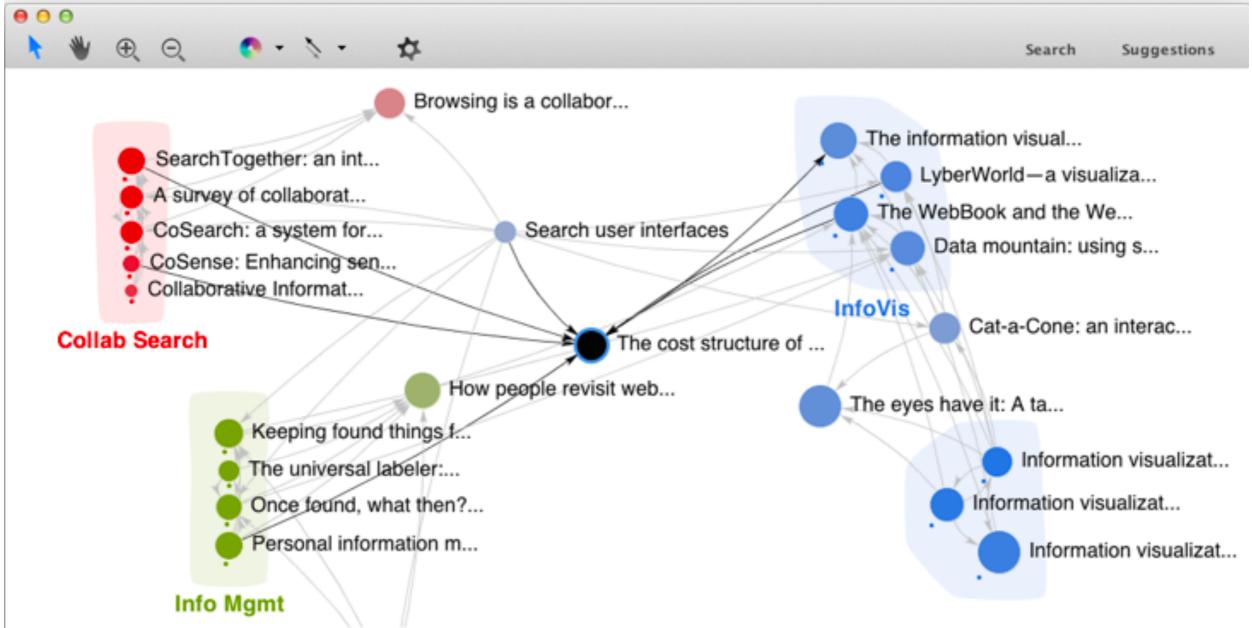








# Visualizing Clusters



# Visualizing Clusters

