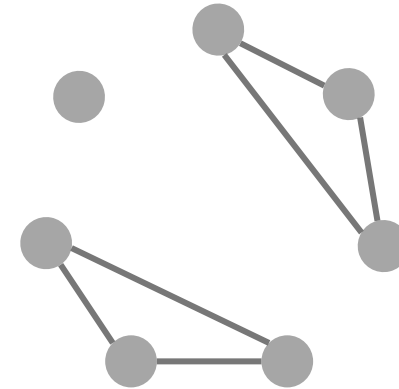
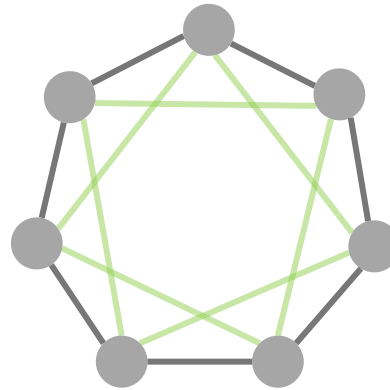
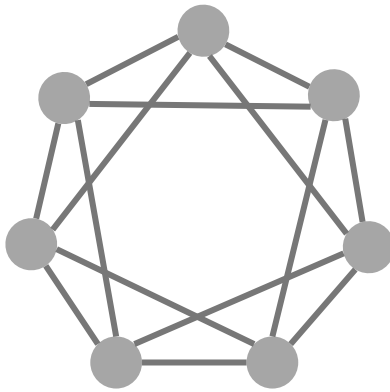


Correlation Clustering via Strong Triadic Closure Labeling: Fast Approximation Algorithms and Practical Lower Bounds

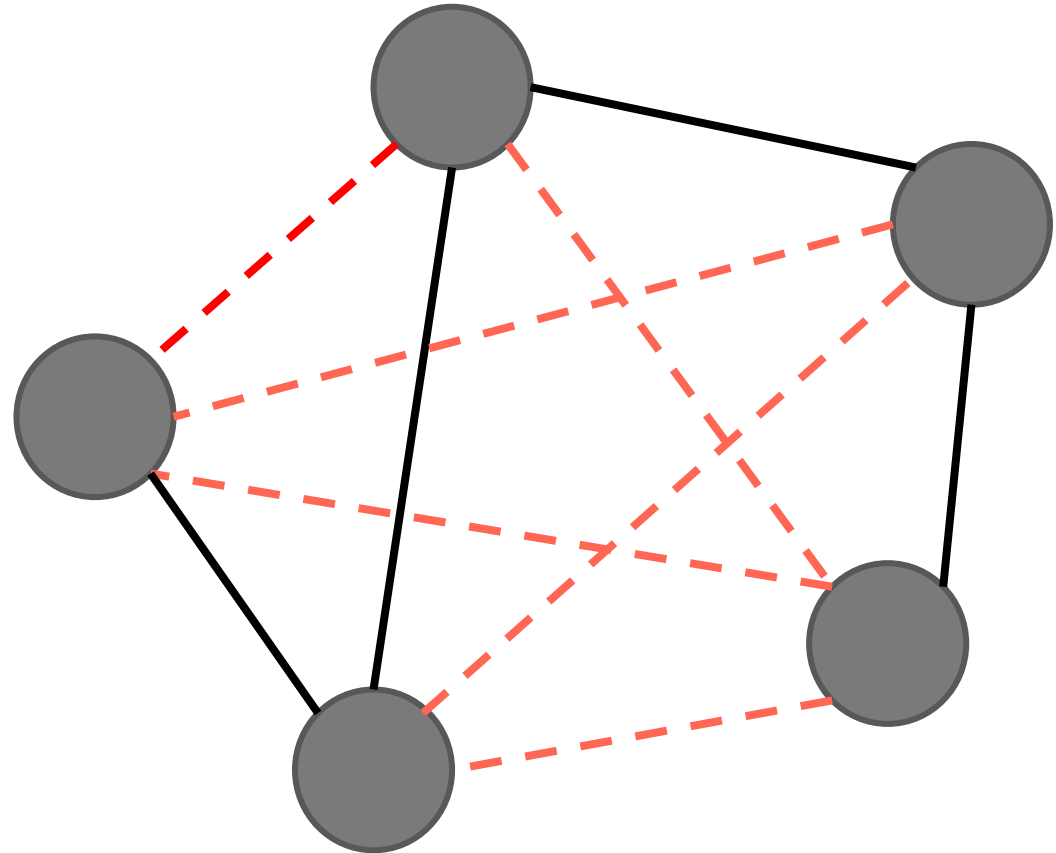


Nate Veldt
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ICML 2022

Correlation clustering is a very general framework for clustering based on **dissimilarity** and similarity scores

Correlation clustering

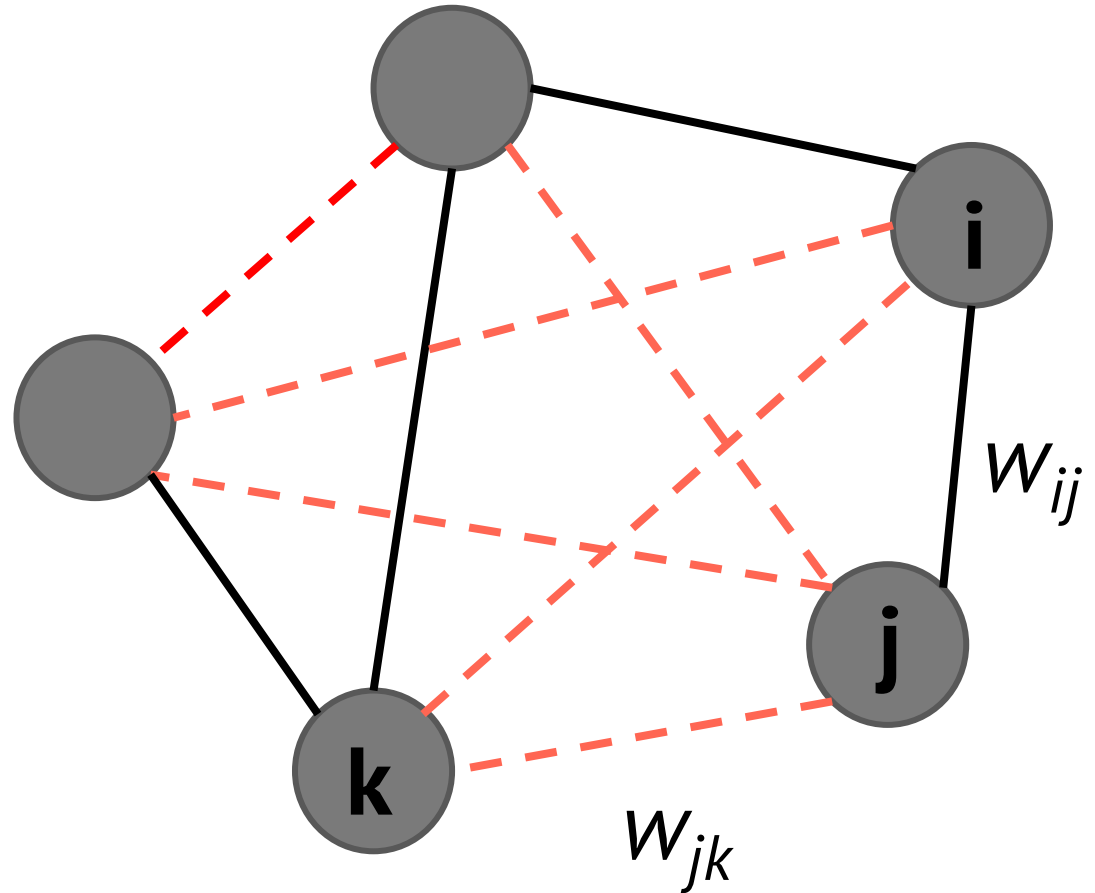
All node pairs in a graph are either labeled **similarity (+)** or **dissimilarity (-)**



Correlation clustering is a very general framework for clustering based on **dissimilarity** and similarity scores

Correlation clustering

All node pairs in a graph are either labeled **similarity (+)** or **dissimilarity (-)**



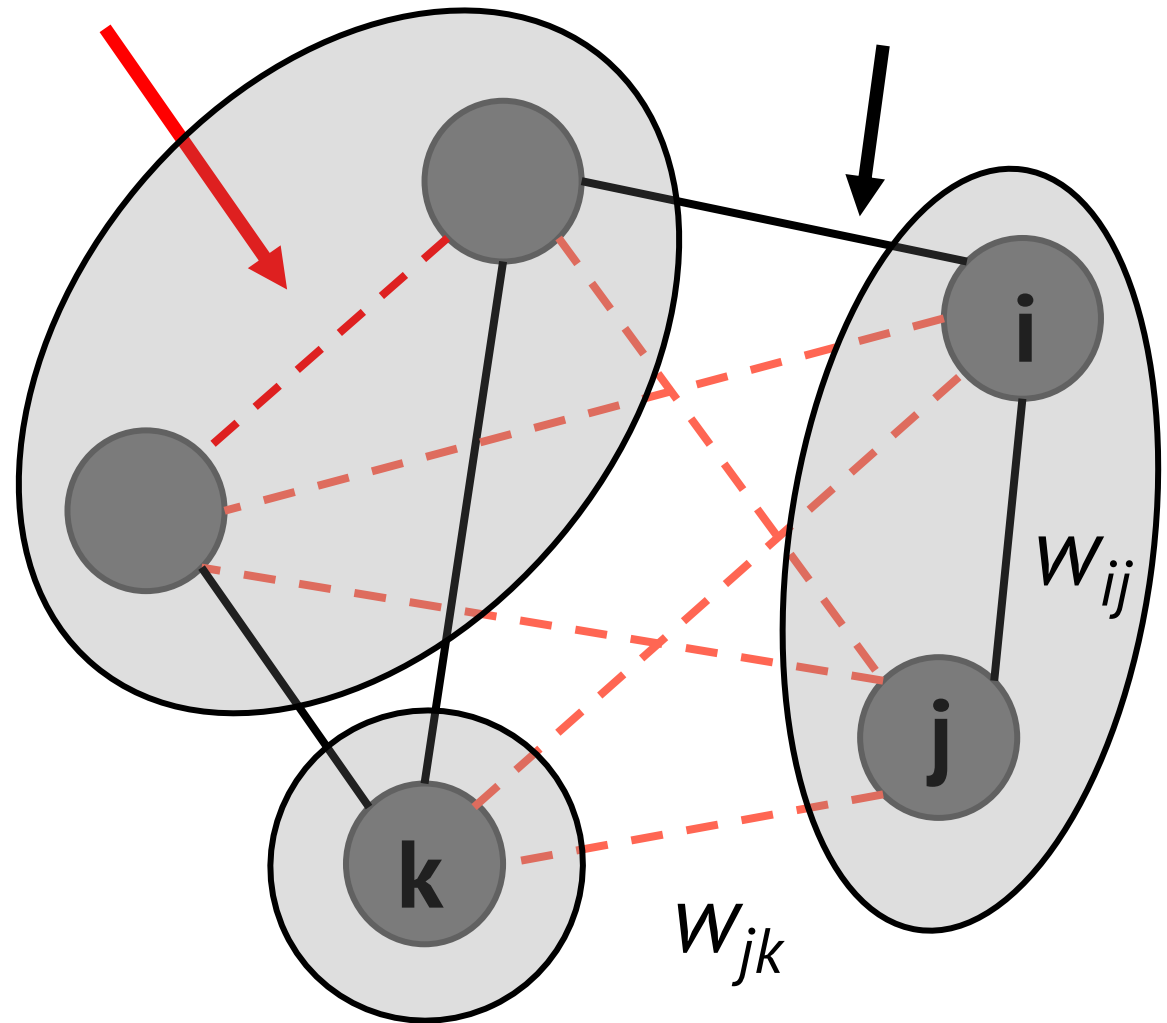
Edges can be weighted!

Correlation clustering

All node pairs in a graph are either labeled **similarity (+)** or **dissimilarity (-)**

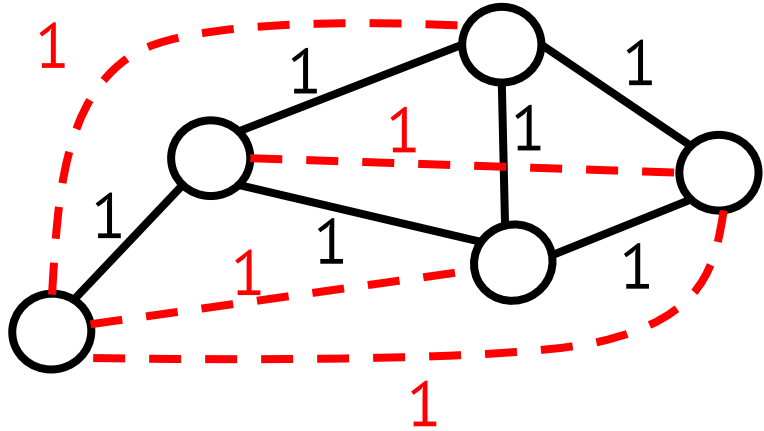
Mistake

Mistake

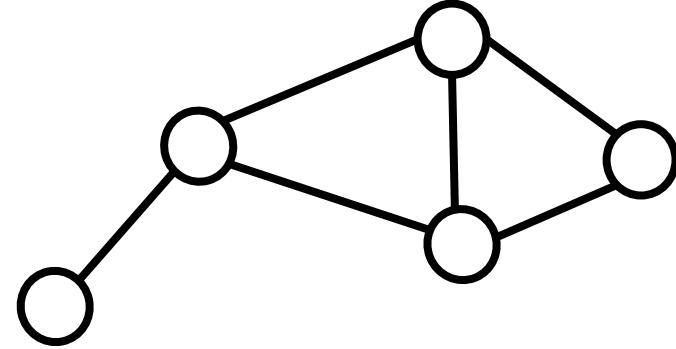


Objective: Minimize the weight of “mistakes”

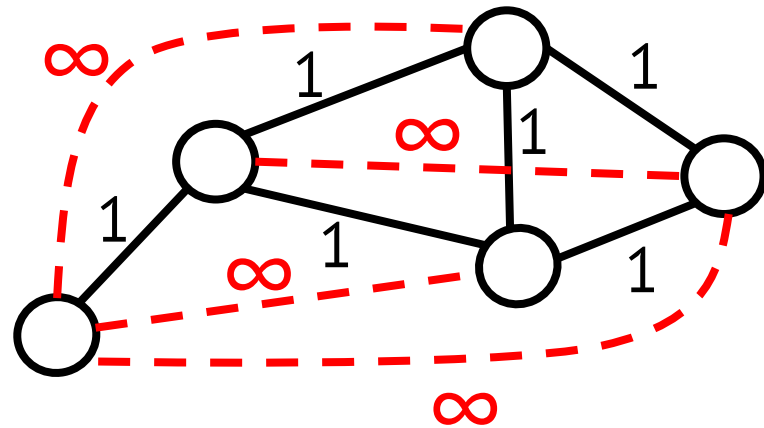
My paper focuses on two well-studied special cases



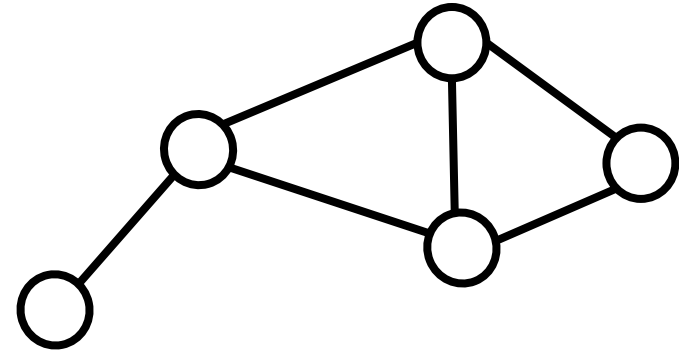
Equal penalties on all edges



cluster editing

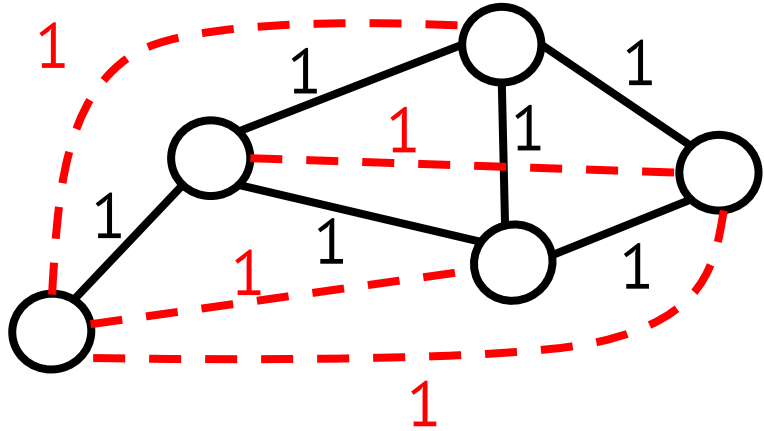


Infinite penalties on negative edges

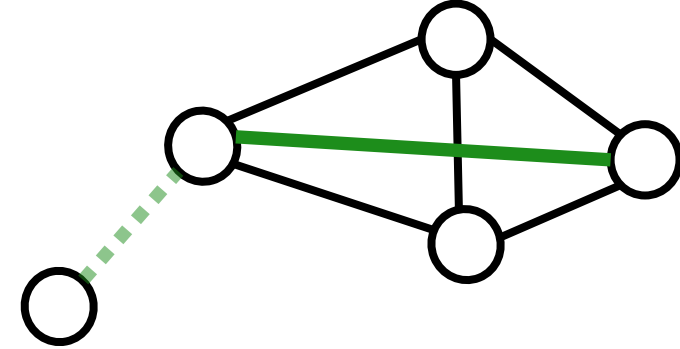


cluster deletion

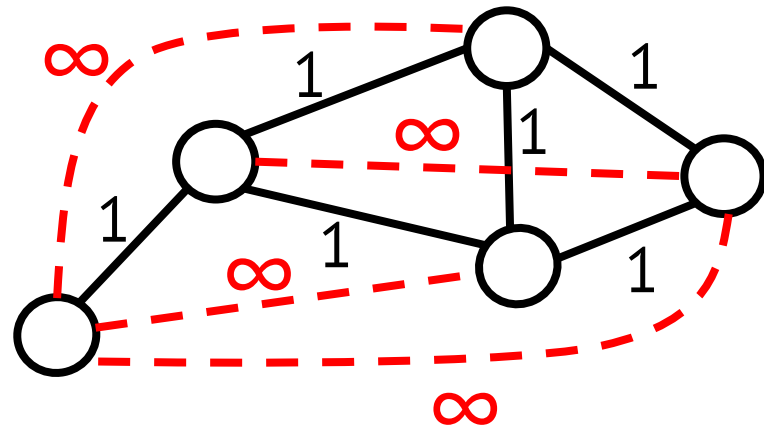
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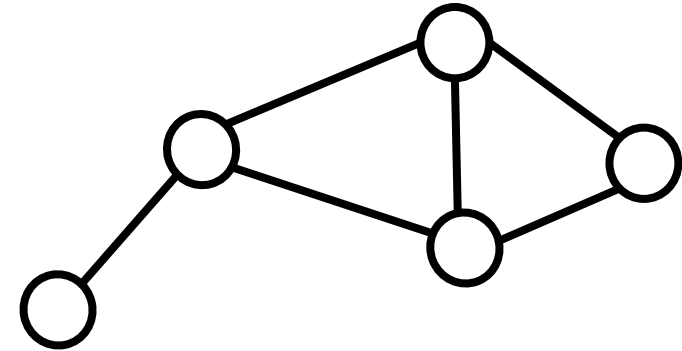
Equal penalties on all edges



cluster editing

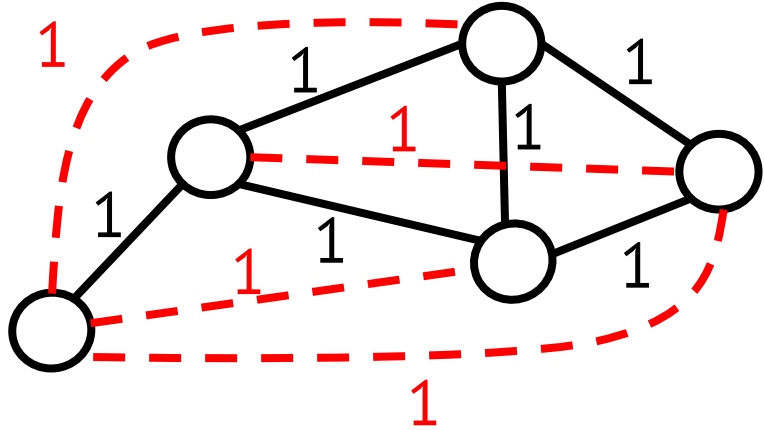


Infinite penalties on negative edges

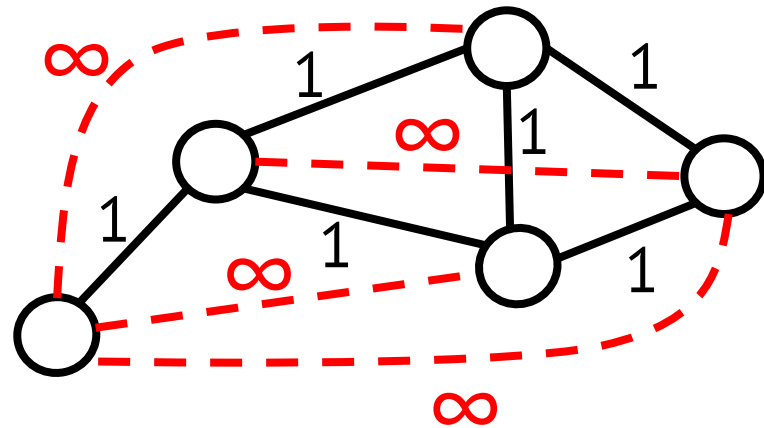


cluster deletion

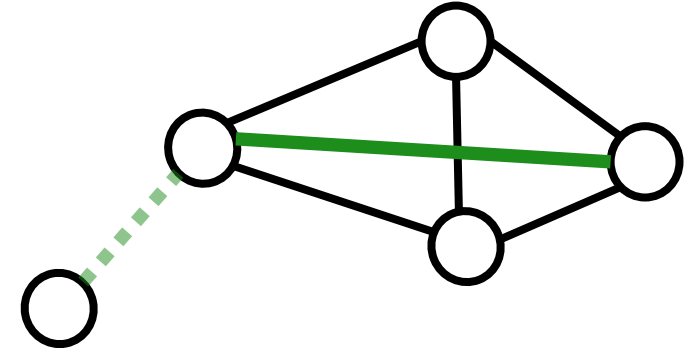
My paper focuses on two well-studied special cases



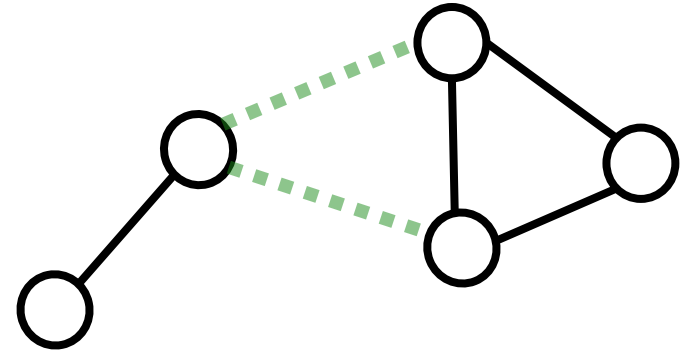
Equal penalties on all edges



Infinite penalties on negative edges



cluster editing



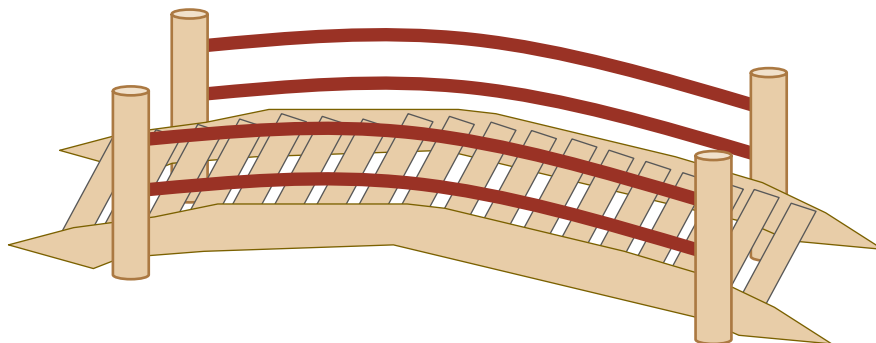
cluster deletion

My paper focuses on bridging the gap between these two techniques

This paper: Match-Flip-Pivot

LP relaxations

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{minimize} & \sum_{ij^+} W_{ij} X_{ij} + \sum_{ij^-} W_{ij} (1 - X_{ij}) \\ \text{subject to} & X_{ij} \leq X_{ik} + X_{jk} \quad \text{for all } i, j, k \\ & 0 \leq X_{ij} \leq 1 \quad \text{for all } i, j \end{array}$$



Very general

Great lower bounds

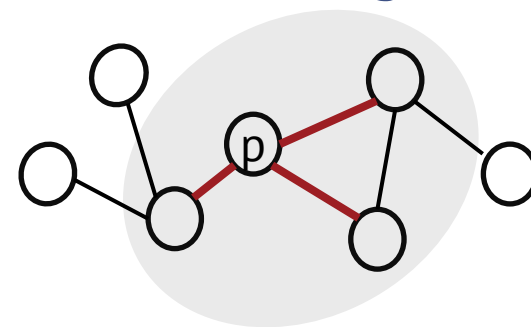
Very slow

More general: cluster *editing & deletion*, shows promise for more general settings!

Good lower bounds

Very fast: edge matching + pivoting

Pivoting



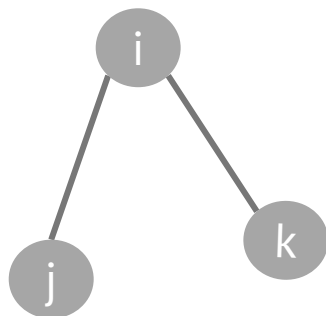
Very specific: (cluster editing)

No explicit lower bounds

Very fast

Our results are based on new connections to **strong triadic closure** edge labeling

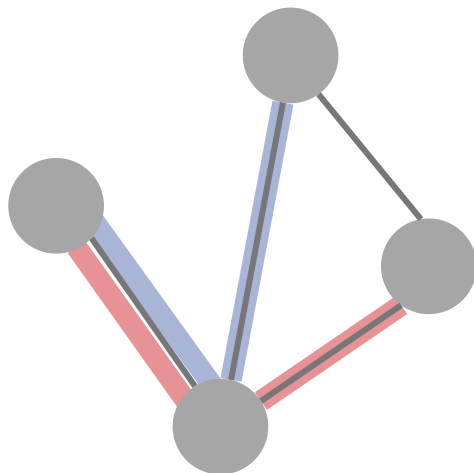
Open wedge



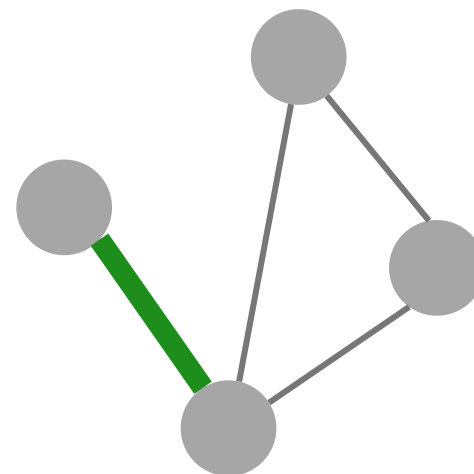
Principle of strong triadic closure

“At least one of these connections is weak, or else j and k would also be friends”

Graph with 2 open wedges



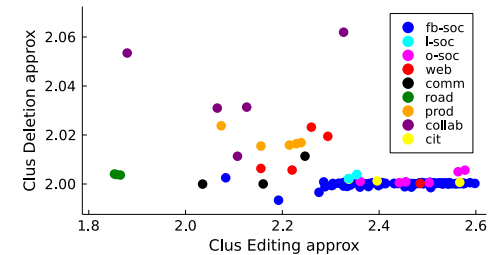
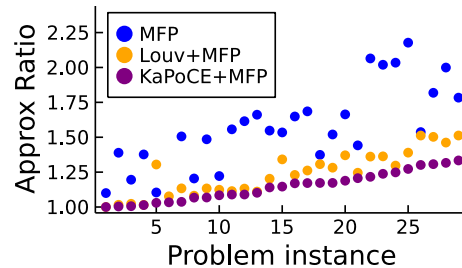
Min STC-labeling



Find min # of edges to label as weak to “cover” open wedges

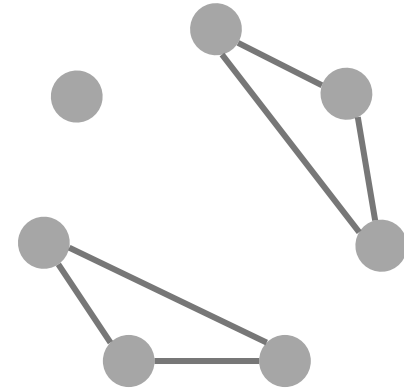
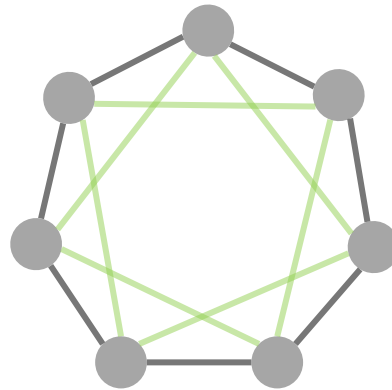
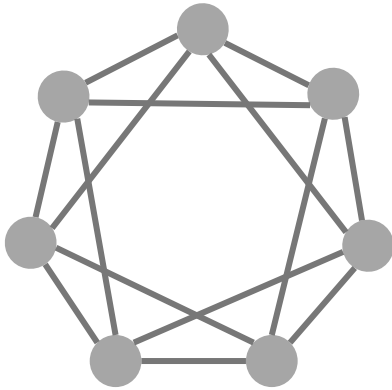
Summary of contributions

1. *LP-free 4-approx for cluster deletion* *First combinatorial approximation algorithm for cluster deletion!*
2. *LP-free 6-approx for cluster editing* *Best approximation for any method that is both **combinatorial** and **deterministic***
3. *Faster LP-based algorithms for both objectives (4-approx for each)*
4. *Lots of experimental results!*



Thanks!

Correlation Clustering via Strong Triadic Closure Labeling:
Fast Approximation Algorithms and Practical Lower Bounds



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