

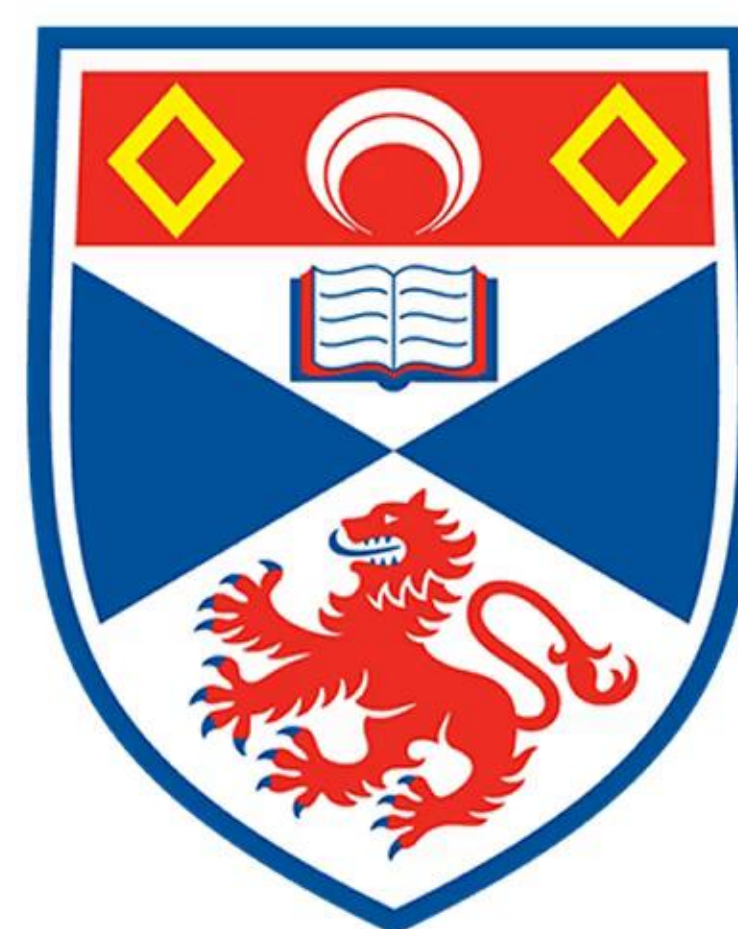
Fully Dynamic Coreset Spectral Clustering

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ICML 2026



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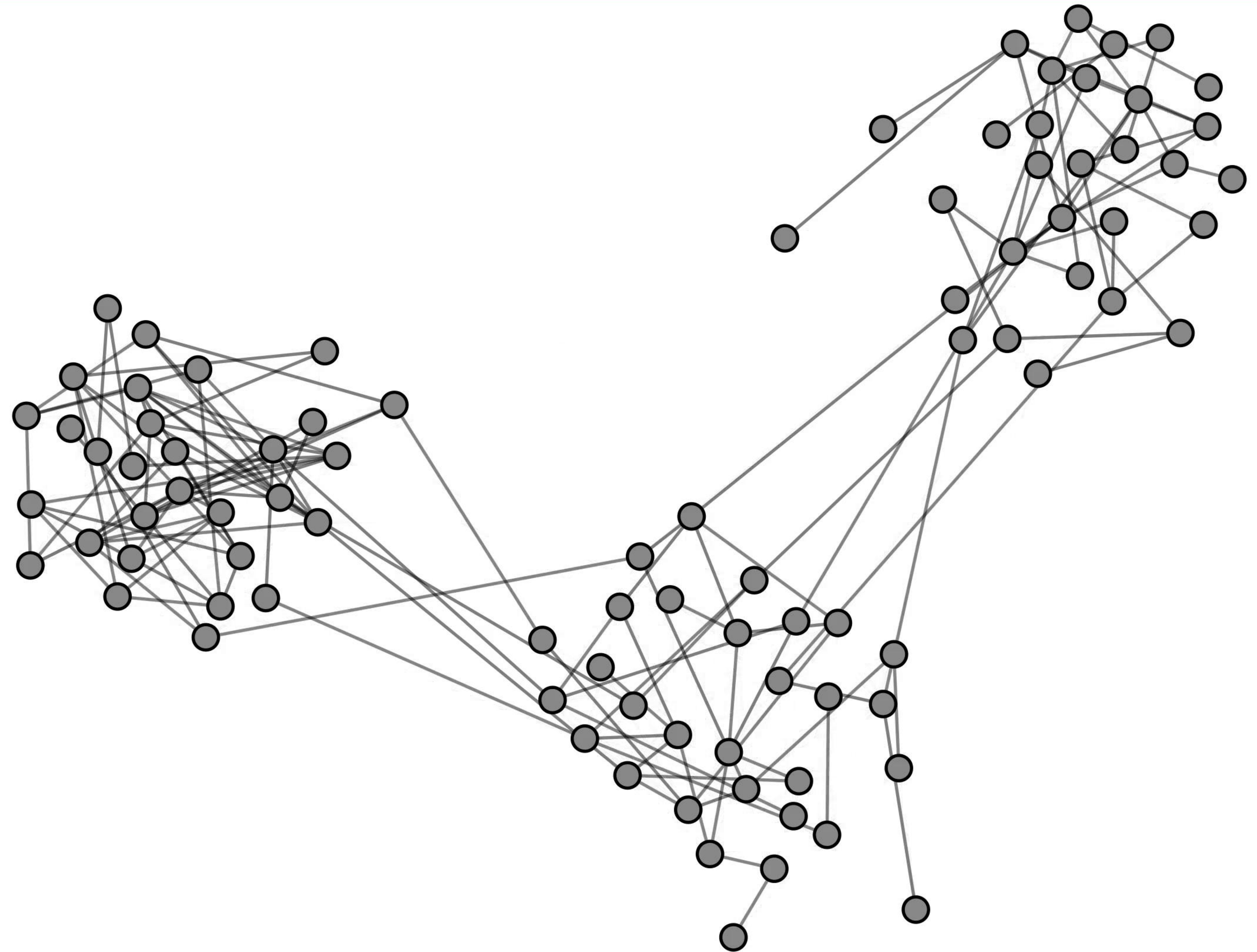


Motivation

Clustering dynamic graphs

Interface:

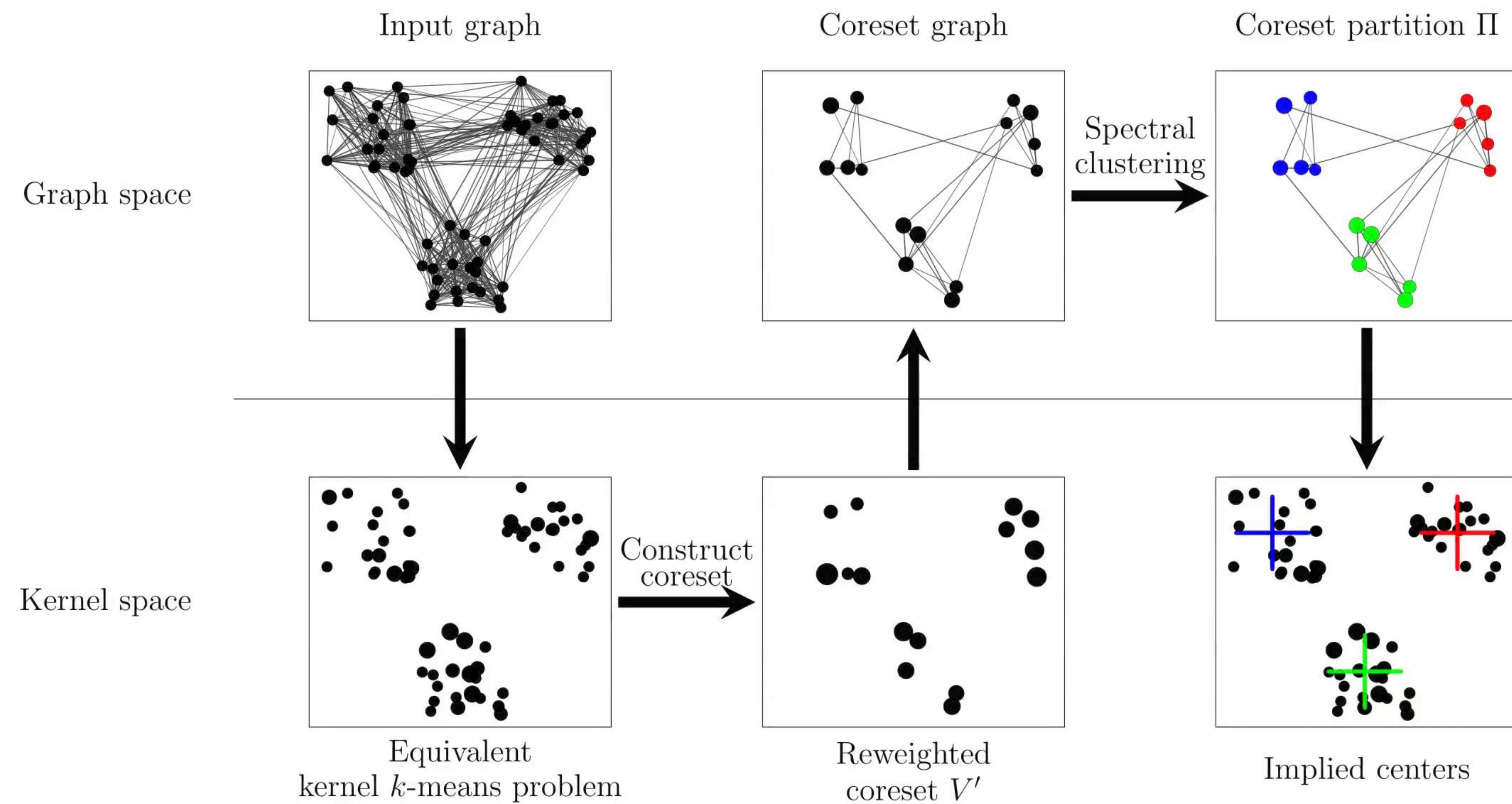
- Edge updates (insert/delete/modify)
- Cluster membership queries



edge updates

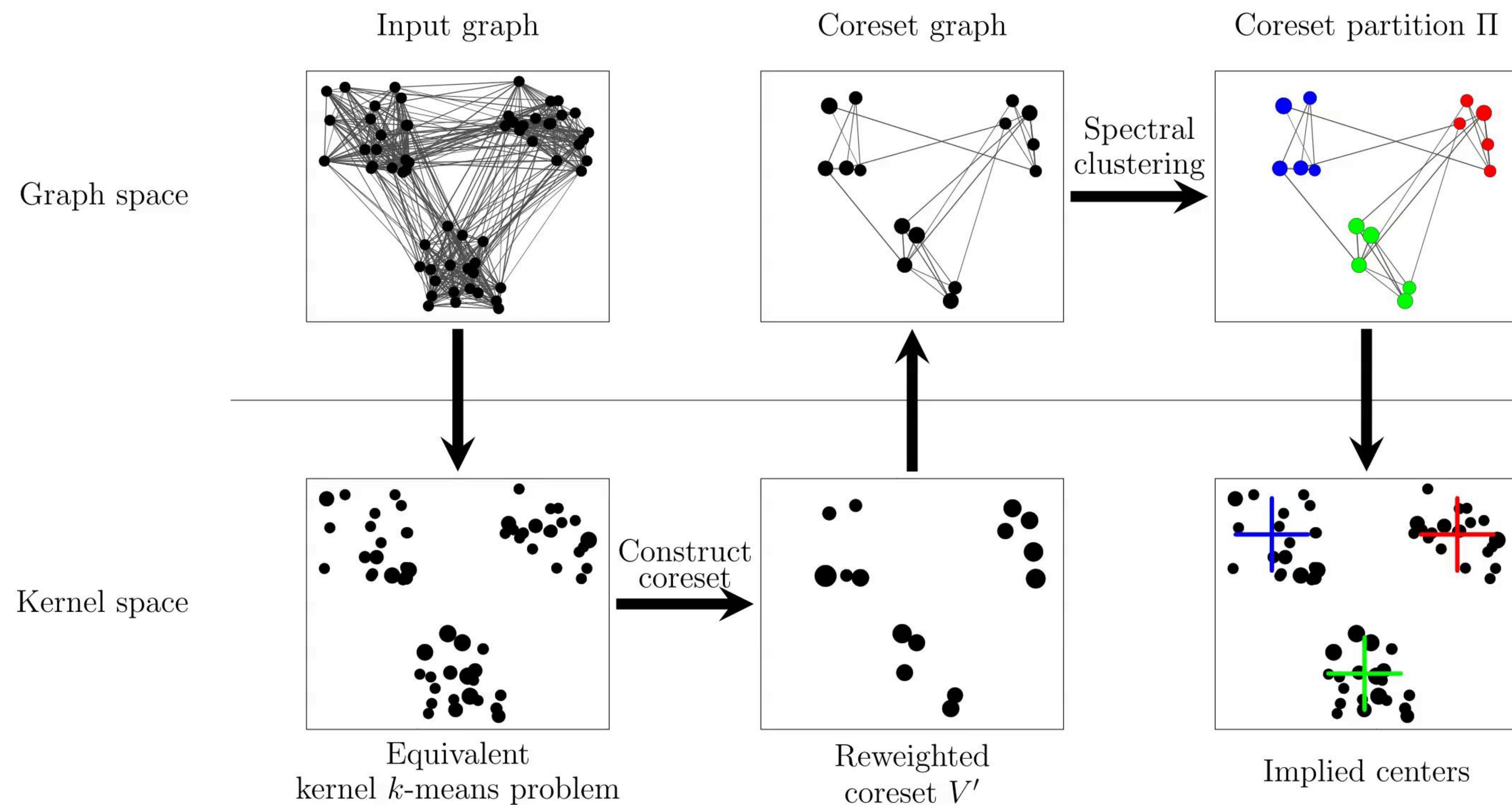
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Static Coreset Spectral Clustering (Jourdan et. al. 25)



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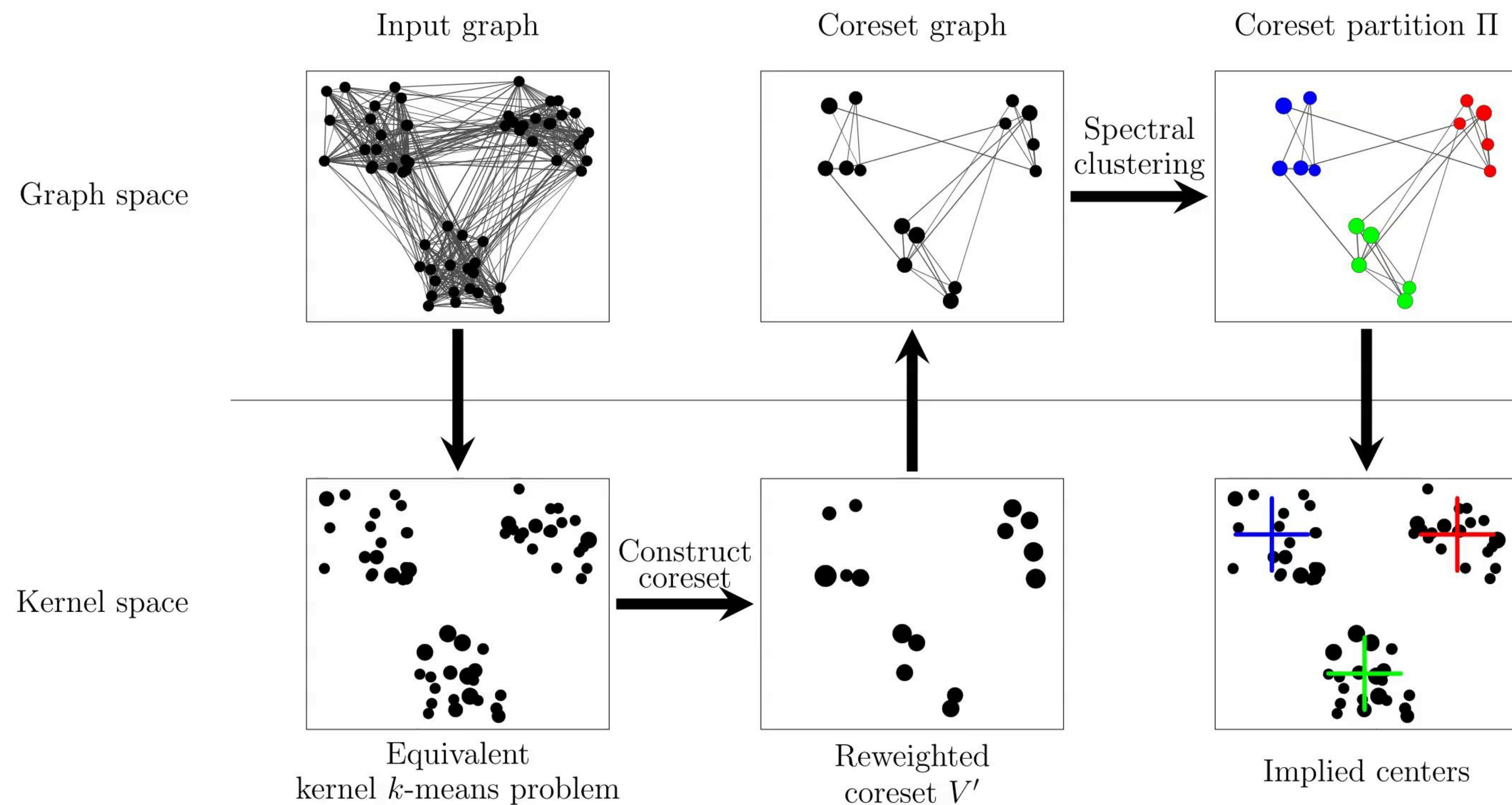


Merge and Reduce

Henzinger & Kale (20) + Jiang et. al. (24)
+ Jourdan et. al. (25)

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Merge and Reduce

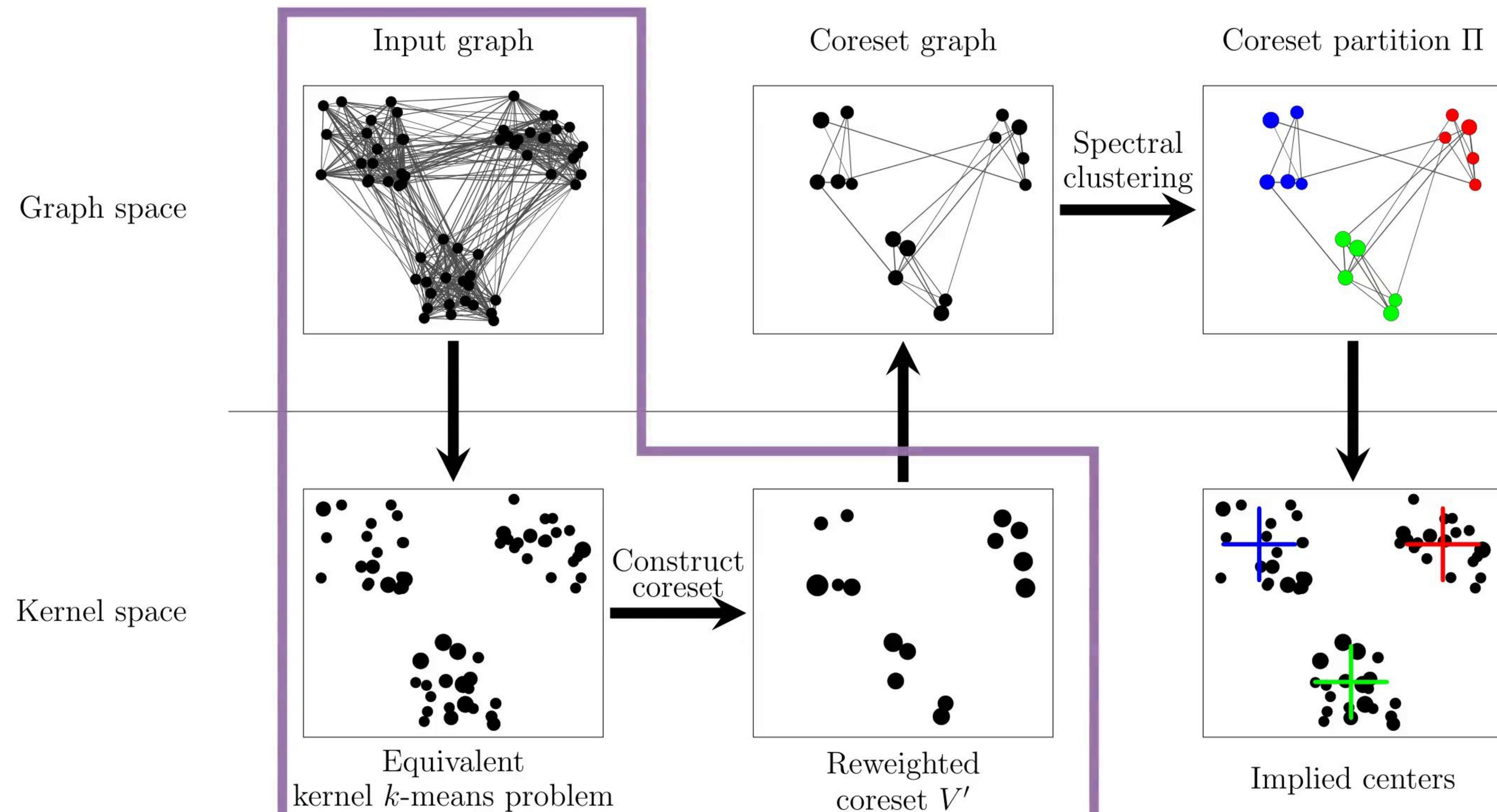
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Challenge

Can we avoid the merge-and-reduce construction?

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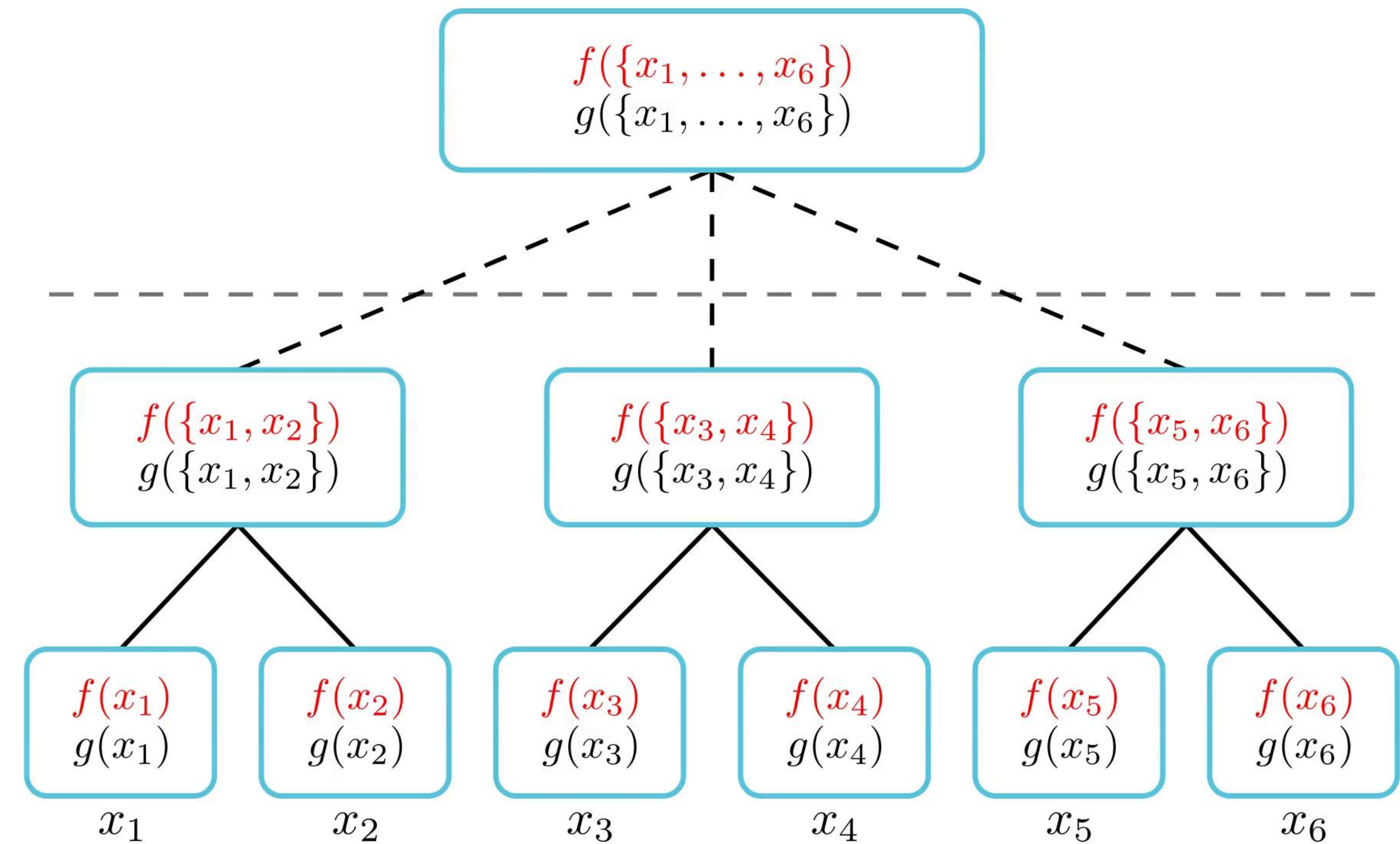
Goal

Efficiently maintain and sample from the coreset sampling distribution of Static CSC.

CSC Sampling Distribution

Static CSC sampling distribution

- Uses a sampling tree
- Exploits input graph sparsity



$$f(S) = \sum_{x \in S} f(x)$$

$$g(S) = \sum_{x \in S} g(x)$$

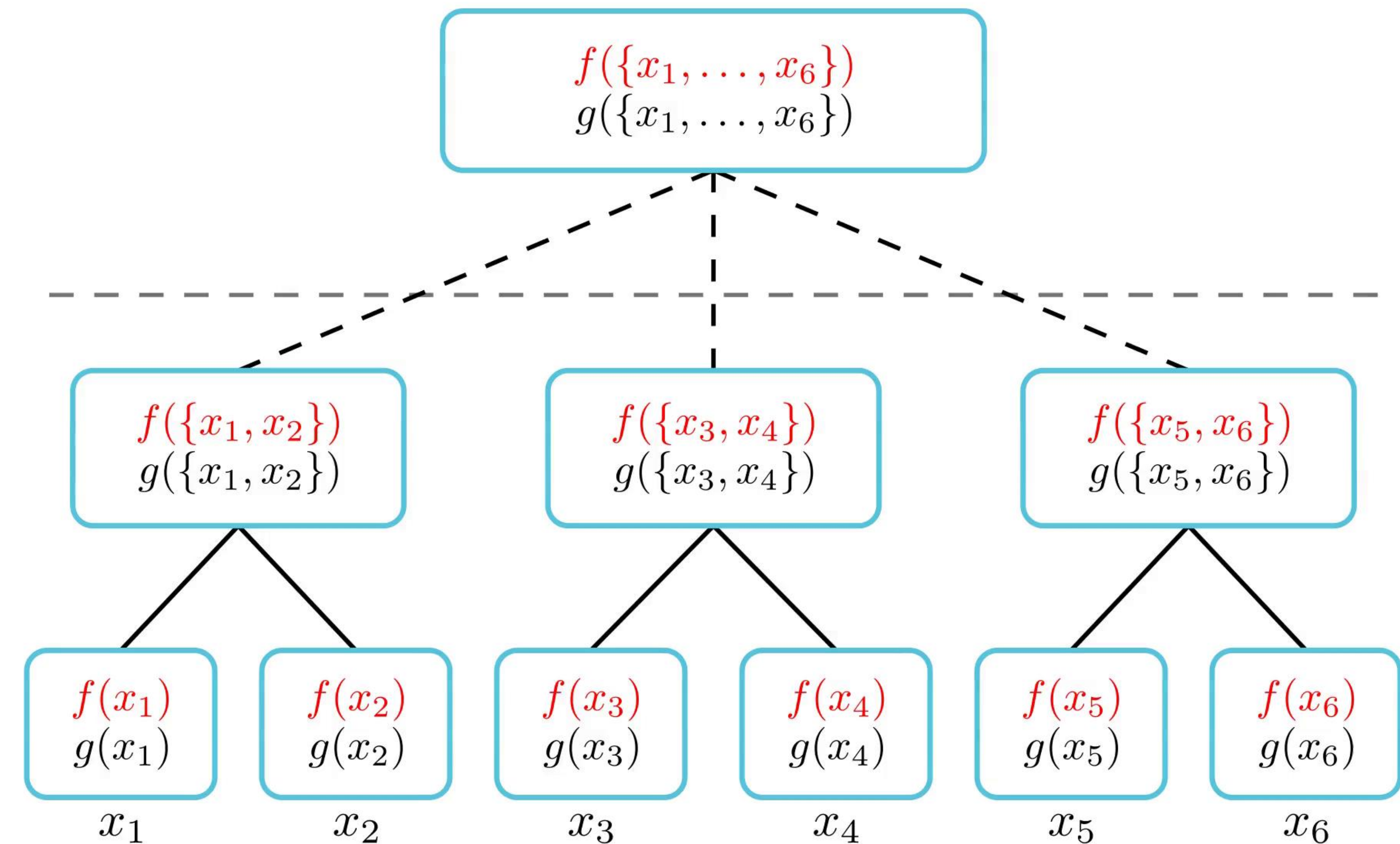
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Dynamic issues

Forced sampling tree rebuilds on edge updates and during sampling.



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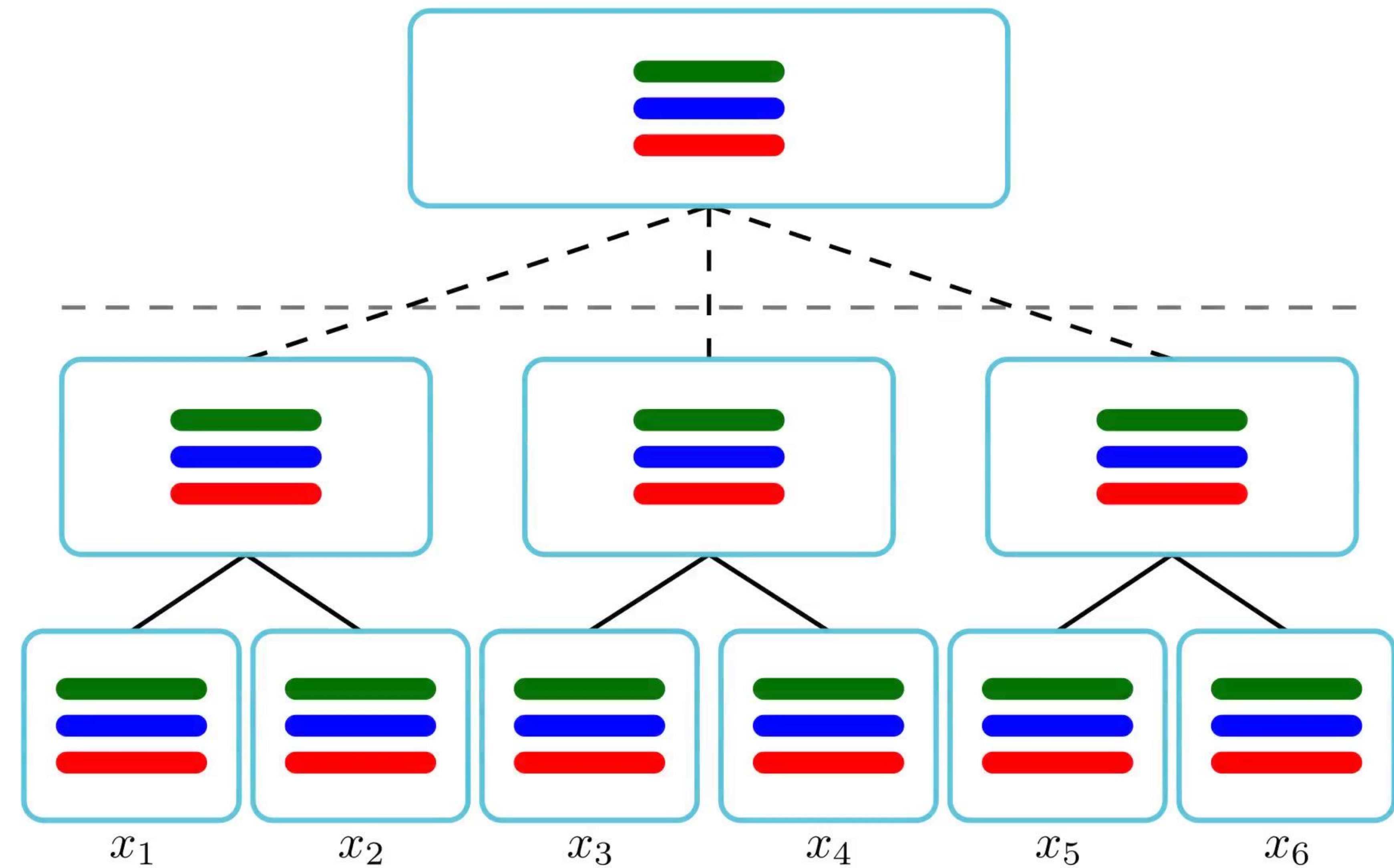
$$g(S) = \sum_{x \in S} g(x)$$

Just-In-Time Sampling Trees

Linear decompositions of tree values

We decompose f and g into functions of "linear" terms

- Persistent terms
- Query-time terms
- Timestamps



Just-In-Time Sampling Trees

Linear decompositions of tree values

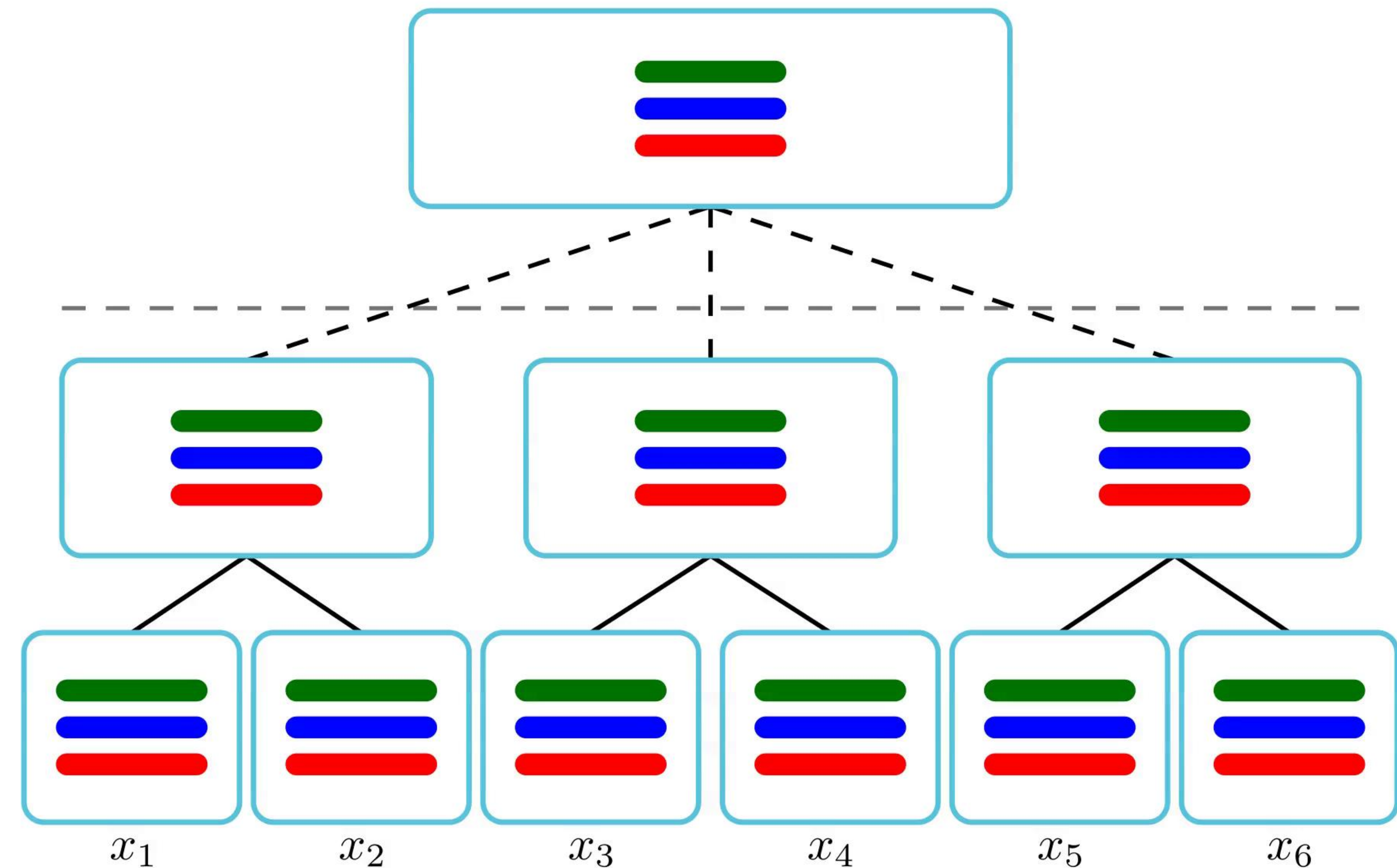
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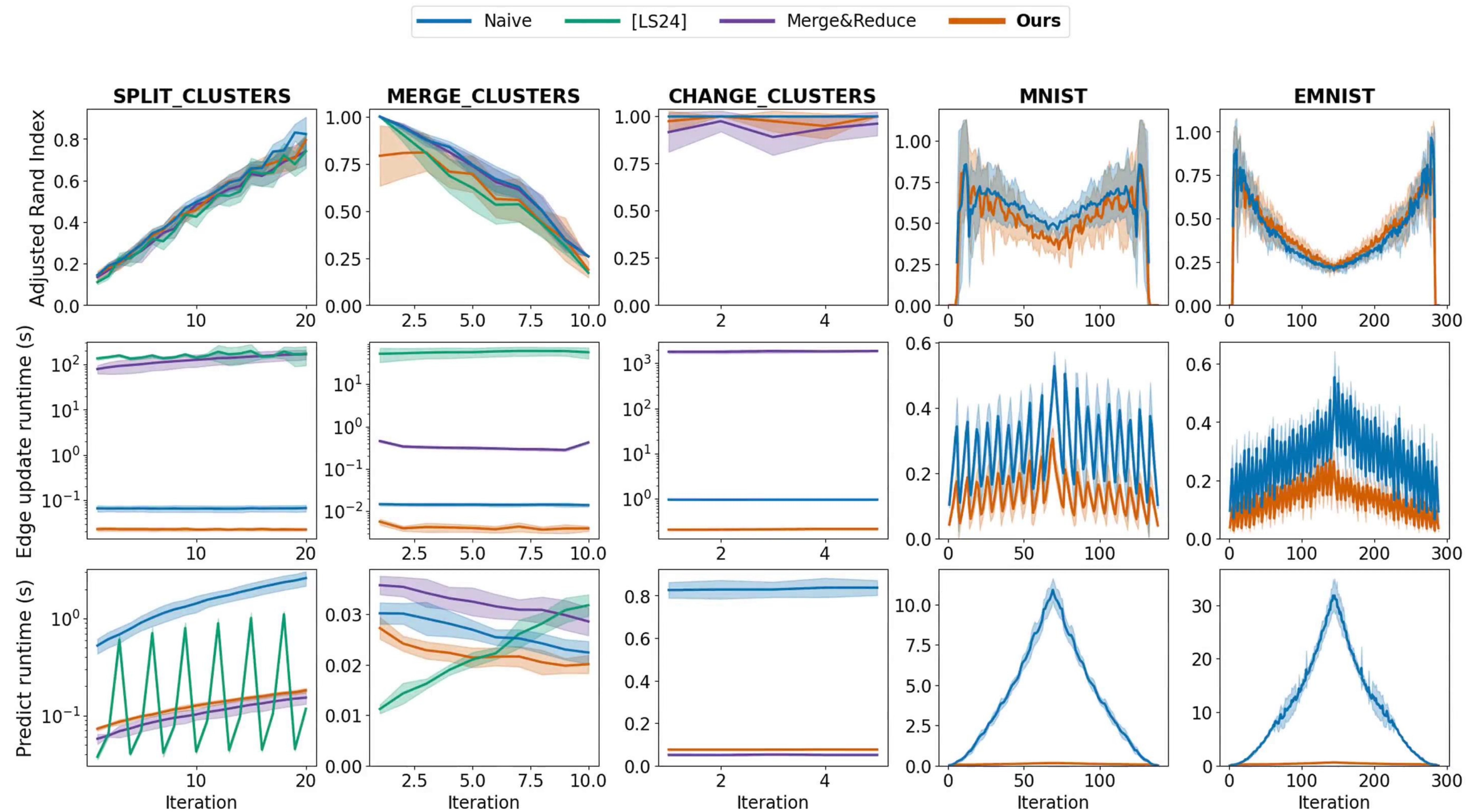
Result

Same distribution but efficient!
Compared to merge-and-reduce:

- Faster edge updates
- Similar query time



Experiments



Mixed workloads: update/query time and ARI across synthetic and real-world dynamic graph sequences.