



# Dynamic Clustering for Segregation of Co-Occurrence Graphs



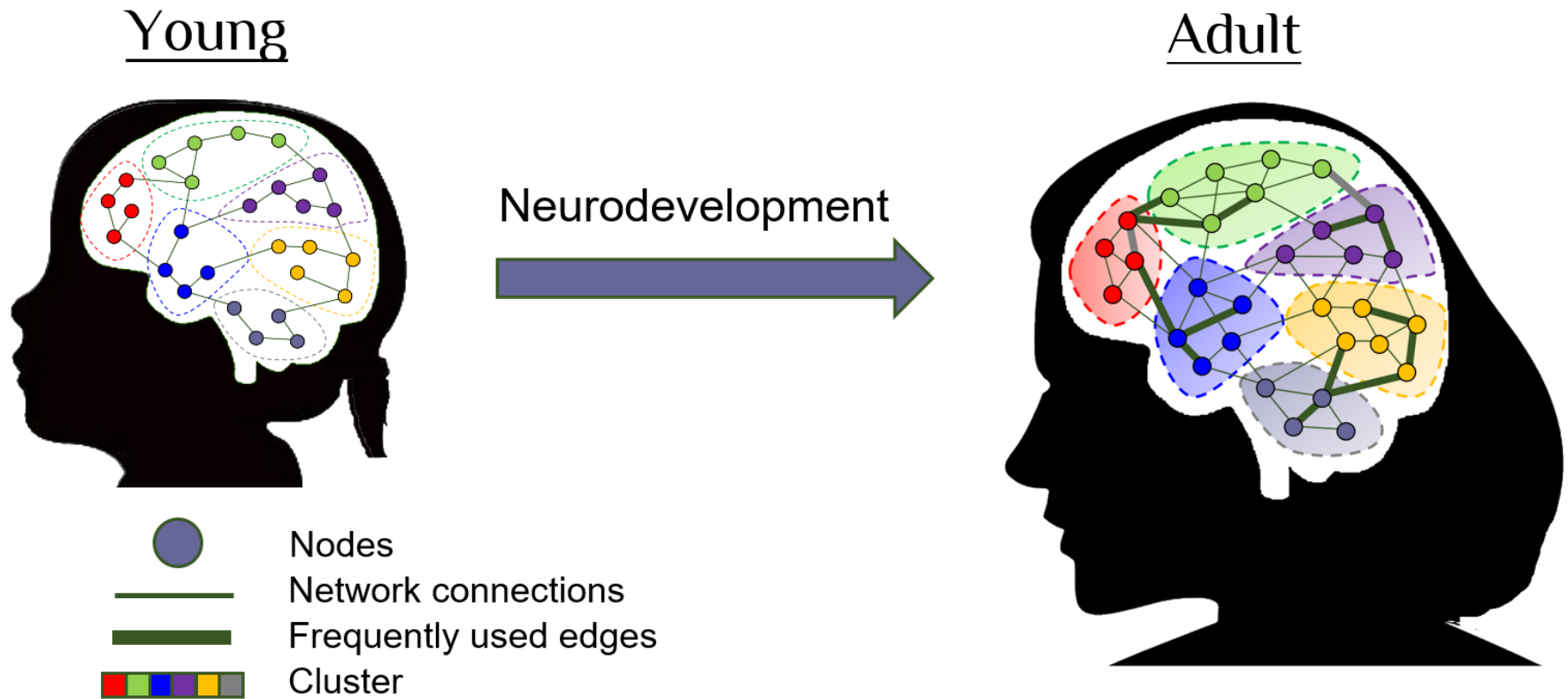
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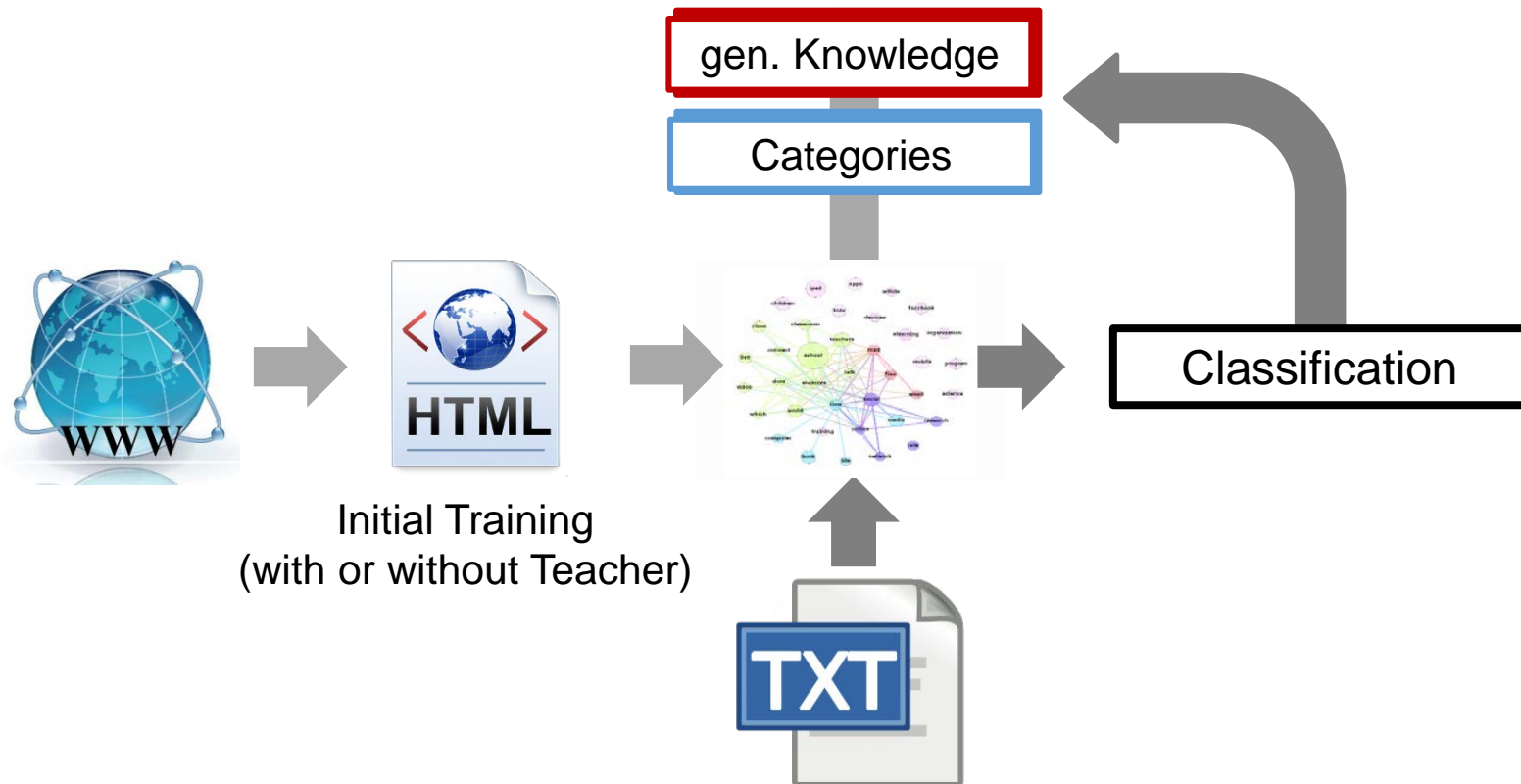
# Introduction



“The development of structural brain networks”

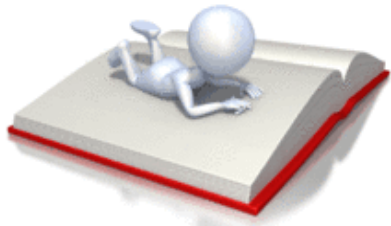
# Introduction

To formalize this process in a model,



“Processes in the brain **while reading**”

# Introduction



Four significant **processes** appear in the brain

1. New **words** are learnt.

**Nodes** in co-occ. graph

2. **Relations** between words are added.  
A complex Network of connections appears.

**Edges** in co-occ. graph

3. **Clusters** emerge in this networks.

**Clusters** in co-occ. graph

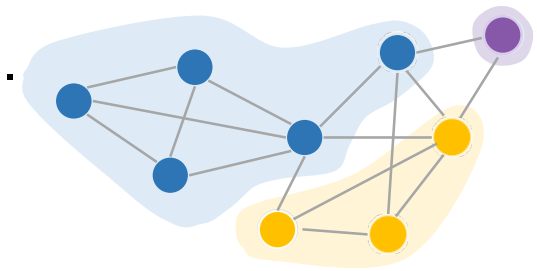
4. Depending on the recent state of the network,  
new texts can be **categorised**.

By looking, in which cluster  
**a centroid term** of a text is a node.

Let's do all of this **processes** in a model...



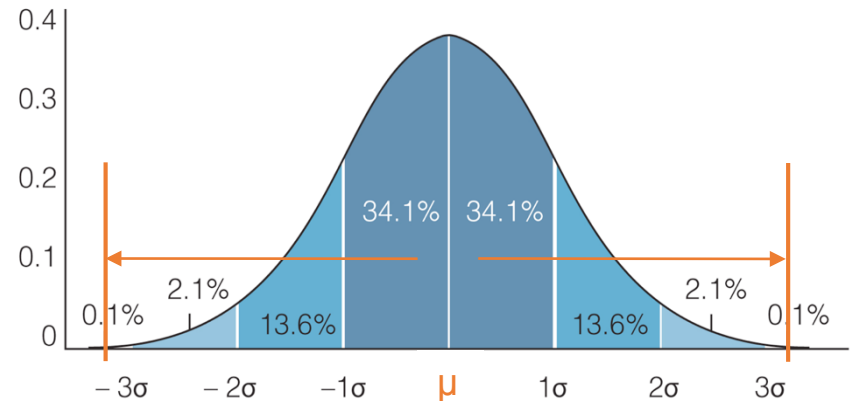
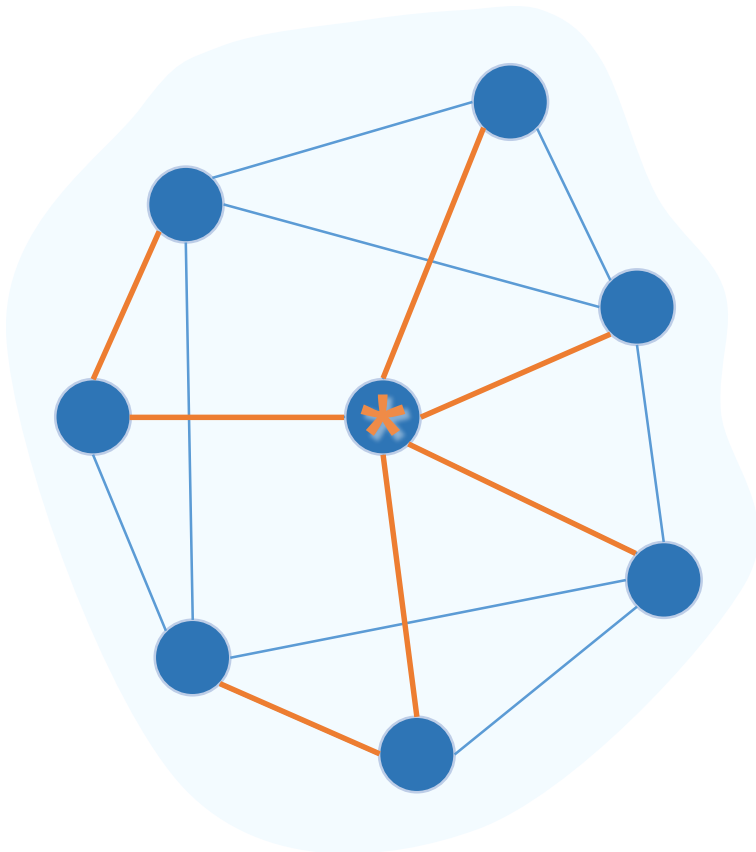
- ✓ In the beginning, one document after the other is read (sentence by sentence). New words of each sentence and relations (edges) between words are added, **a co-occurrence graph** is built.
- ✓ New words must **find** for clusters to assign. The **distance to the cluster center** (Centroid) ensures that the word is a member of that cluster.
  - Some new words may add to existing clusters.
  - If any word far away from the cluster center (Centroid), a new cluster must be **created**.
- ✓ Each **addition** of a new word or **change** of an edge weight, change the evaluation of the clustering in the co-occurrence graph.
- ✓ Clusters can be joined, divided, and restructured (add or remove nodes)



# The Cluster Building - Idea

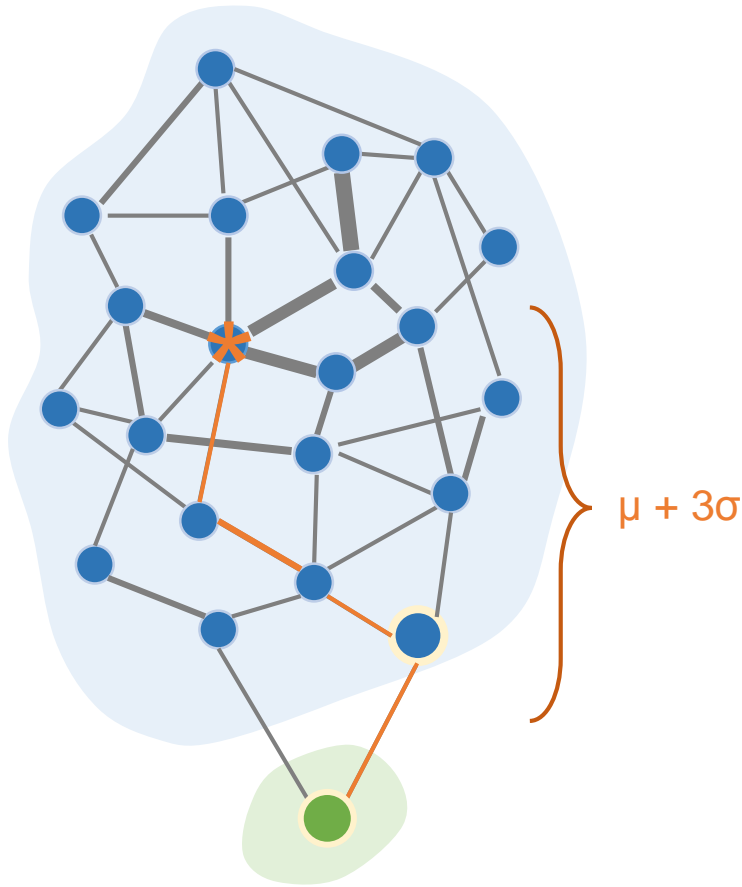


- ✓ The **Cluster Center** is a Node of the cluster with the shortest average distance to every other node in the graph.



- ✓ The average distance ( $\mu$ ) of all nodes from the cluster center can be calculated.
- ✓ Furthermore, a standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) of distances can be obtained in each cluster.
- ✓ Only nodes within the **distance range ( $\mu + 3\sigma$ )** from the centroid shall be a member of the respective cluster.

# The Cluster Building - Growth



➤ While reading documents, new nodes (words) and edges are added in the co-occurrence graph. Every new word **finds** the cluster where shall be assign to.

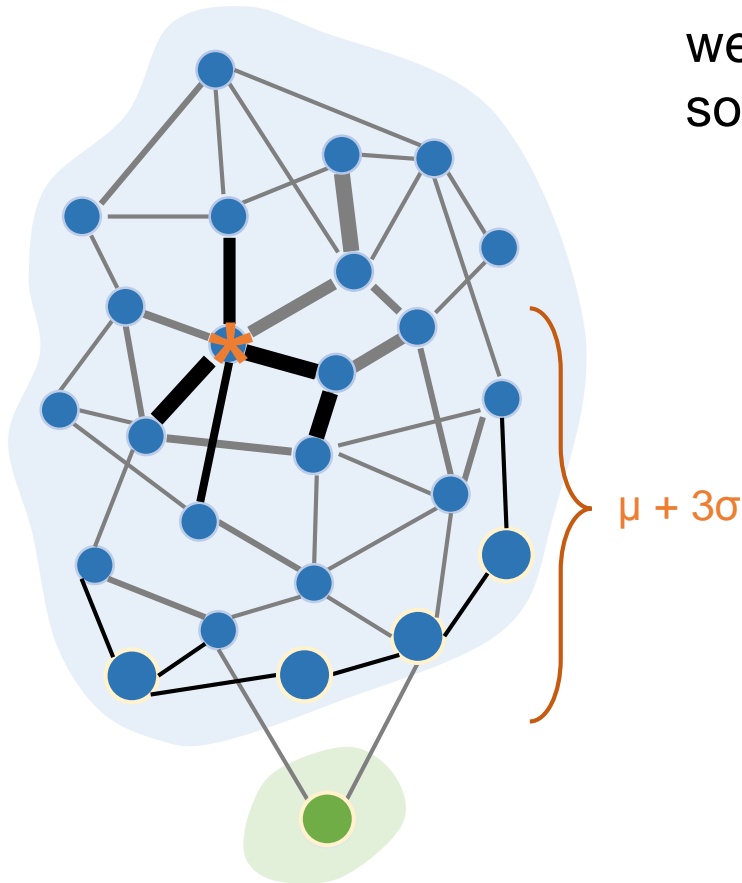
- ✓ If the shortest distance less than the **range** value ( $\mu + 3\sigma$ ), then this word is **added** to that cluster.
- ✓ If the shortest distance more than the **range** value ( $\mu + 3\sigma$ ), then this word is **moved** to another cluster or a new cluster (if no cluster with  $\leq \mu + 3\sigma$  ).

\* is a position of the cluster center (Centroid)

# The Cluster Building - Update



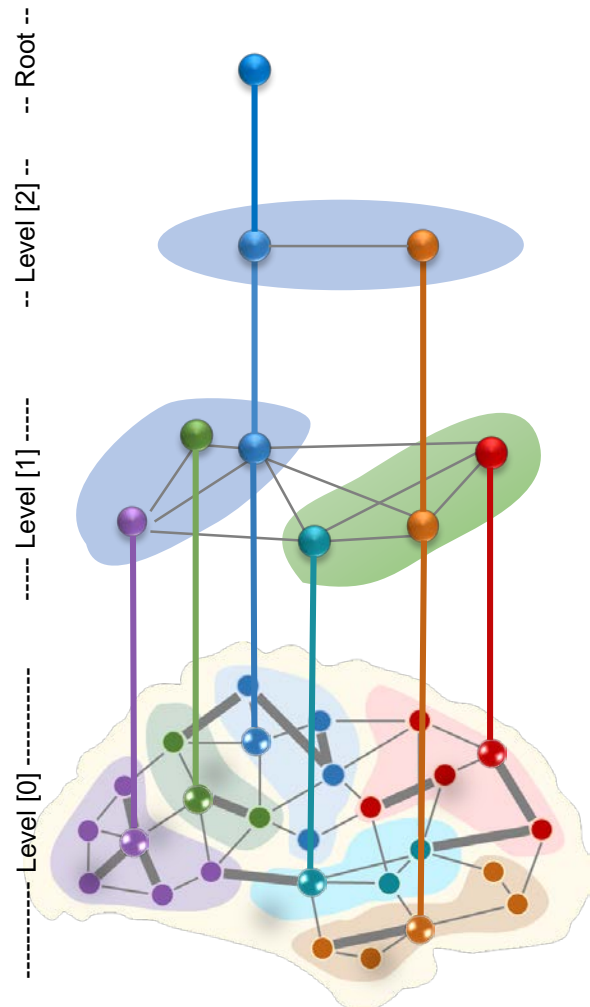
- Newly added nodes (words) and changes of the weight of edges change the situations within the so far built clusters of the co-occurrence graph.



- ✓ It is possible, that the cluster center is **moved** to another node.
  - ✓ The average distance ( $\mu$ ) and the standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) need to be re-calculated.
  - ✓ Nodes with a bigger distance than ( $\mu + 3\sigma$ ) shall be removed from the cluster.
- Re-calculation must be done for all affected clusters in a repeated manner until a stable state is reached.



# The Cluster Building - Hierarchies



Reading the centroid term of each cluster (node by node) for building the next hierarchy level,

- ✓ Add the first node to a new **inter-cluster** then to set an average distance ( $\mu$ ), a standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ), and distance range ( $\mu + 3\sigma$ ).
- ✓ Every next node **finds** the inter-cluster to add by calculate the shortest distance with the cluster center of related existing inter-clusters,
  - ✓ If less than ( $\mu + 3\sigma$ ), then this node is **added**
  - ✓ If more than ( $\mu + 3\sigma$ ), then to **move** to another inter-cluster or a new inter-cluster.
- ✓ Recalculator must be done for all affected inter-clusters in a repeated manner until a stable state is reached.

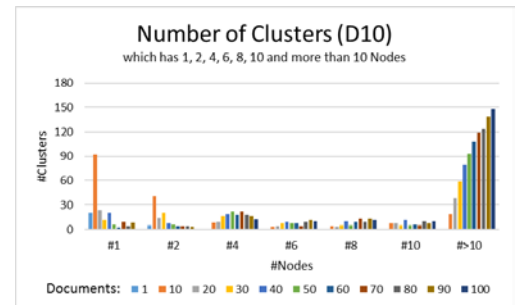
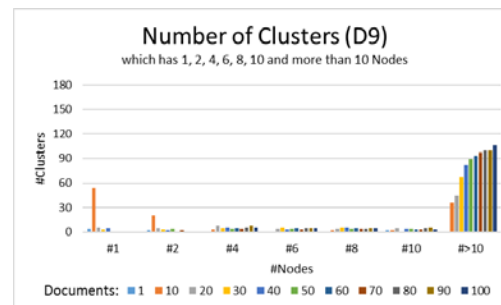
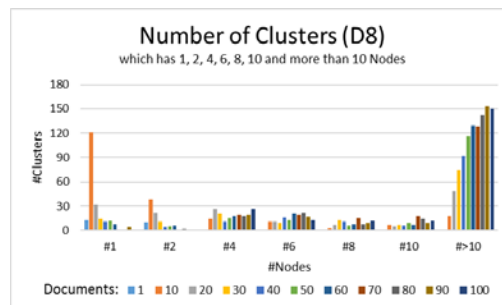
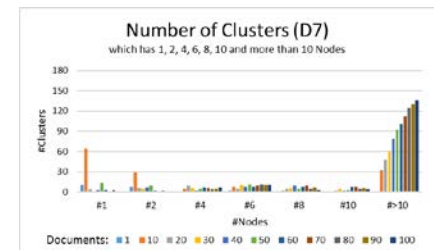
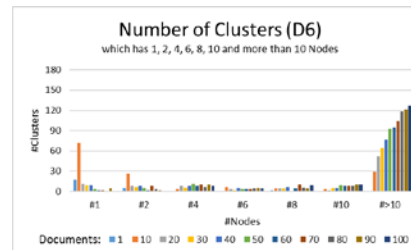
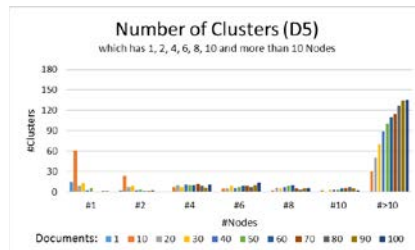
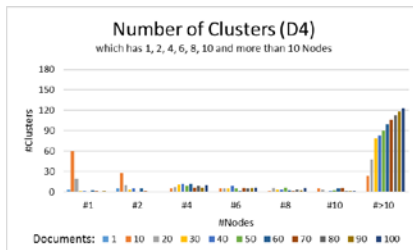
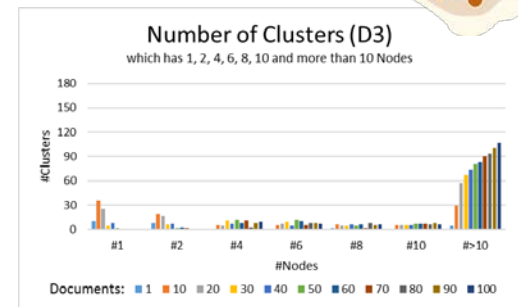
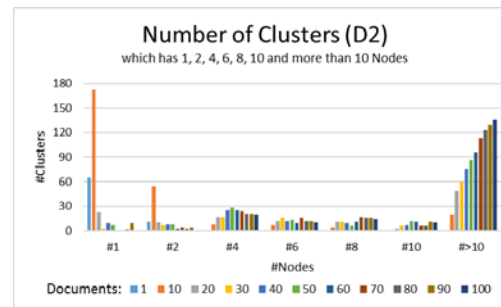
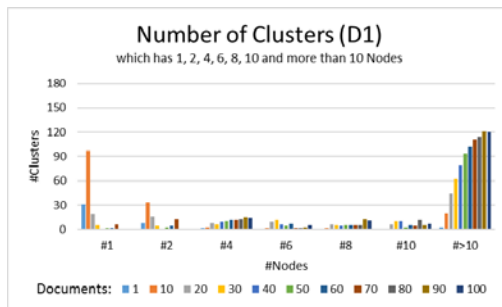
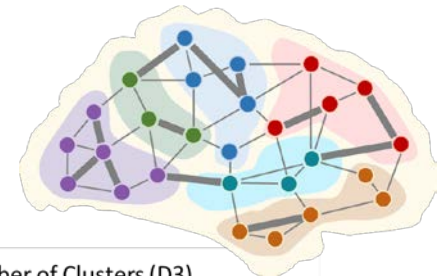
To **repeat** until only one node remains.

# Simulation Results



## Experimental Results:: *Dataset(D1-D10)*

(Each Dataset consists of 100 articles covering topic 'art' (20), 'car' (20), 'computer' (20), 'leisure' (20), 'sport' (20))

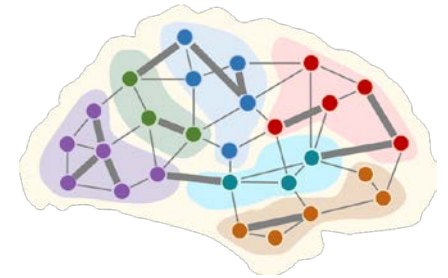


# Simulation Results



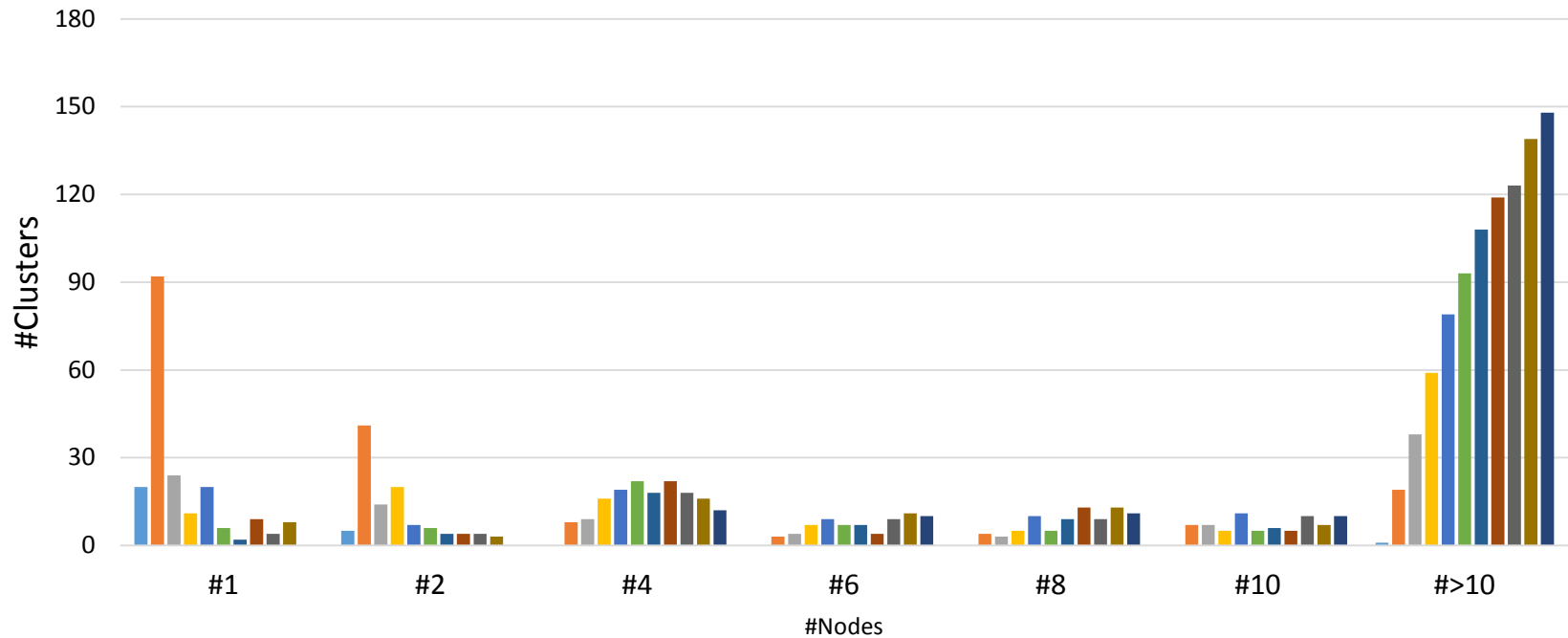
## Experimental Results:: *Dataset(D1-D10)*

(Each Dataset consists of 100 articles covering topic 'art' (20), 'car' (20), 'computer' (20), 'leisure' (20), 'sport' (20))



## Number of Clusters (D10)

which has 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and more than 10 Nodes  
(4683 Words, 233 Clusters)



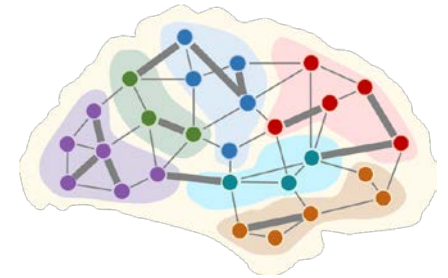
Documents: 1 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

# Simulation Results

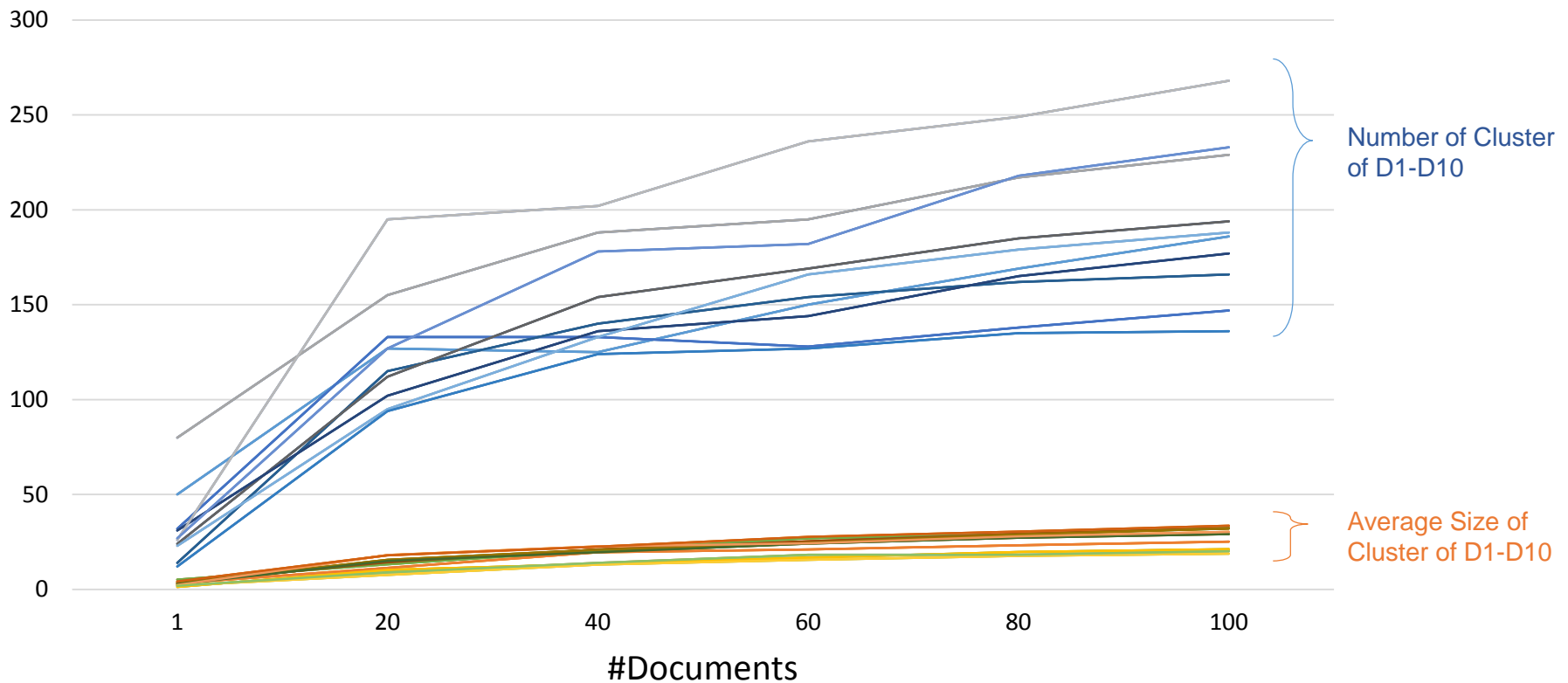


## Experimental Results:: *Dataset(D1-D10)*

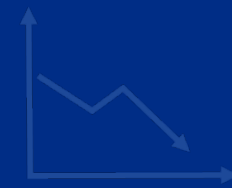
(Each Dataset consists of 100 articles covering topic 'art' (20), 'car' (20), 'computer' (20), 'leisure' (20), 'sport' (20))



Number of Clusters and Average Size of Clusters

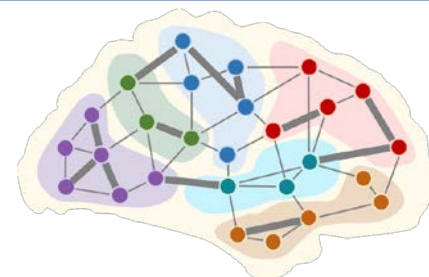


# Simulation Results

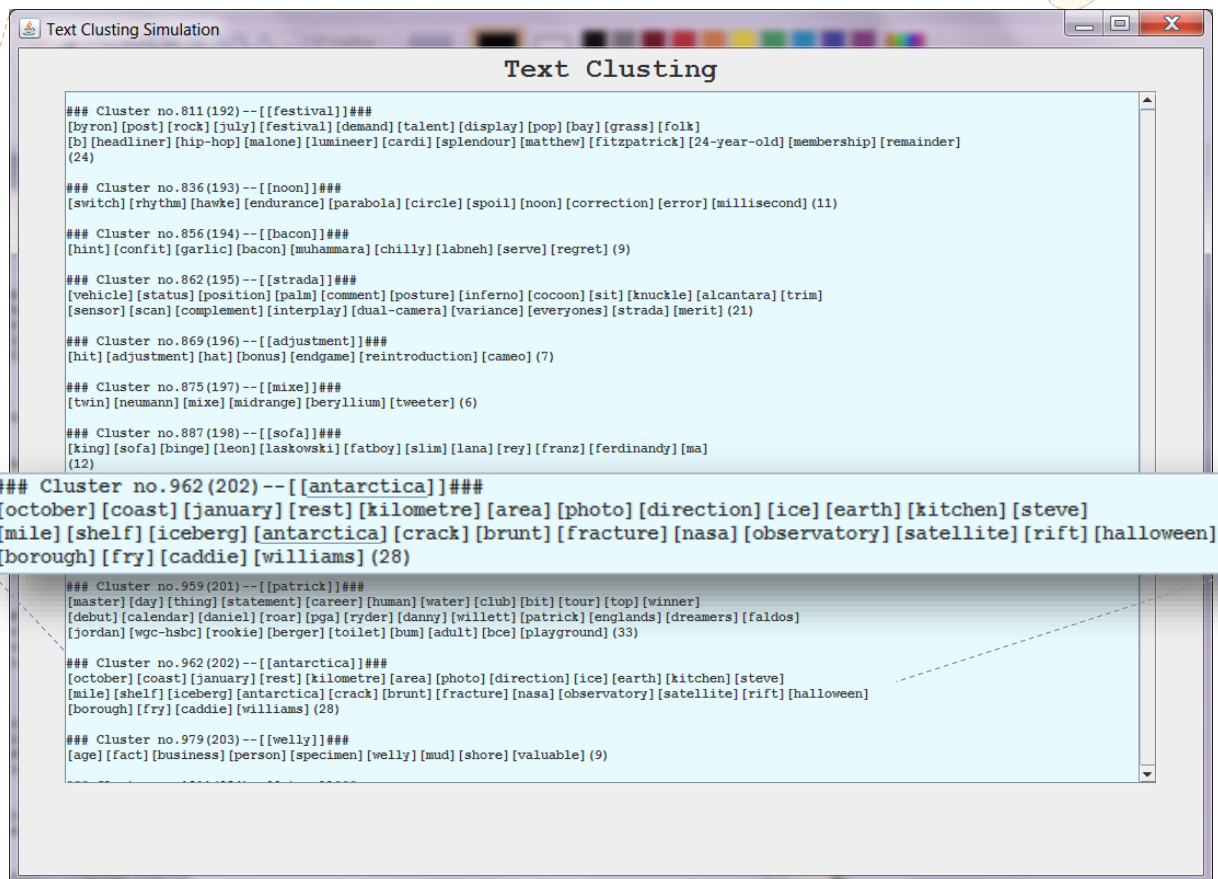
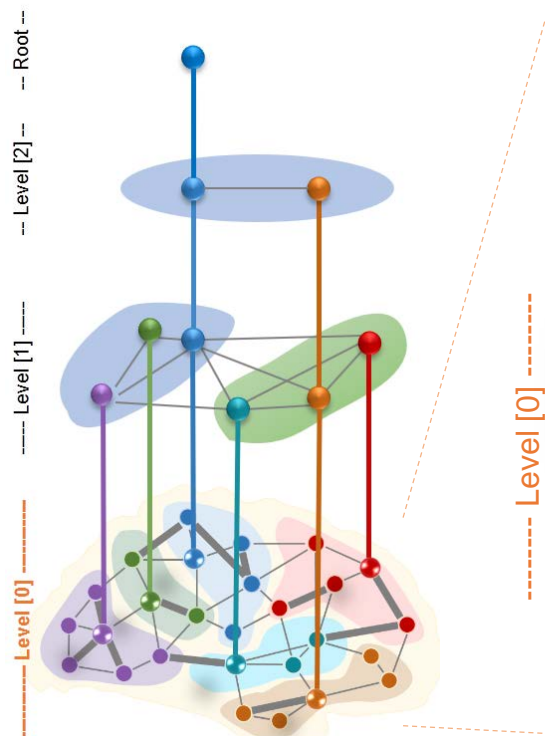


## Experimental Results:: *Dataset(D1-D10)*

(Each Dataset consists of 100 articles covering topic 'art' (20), 'car' (20), 'computer' (20), 'leisure' (20), 'sport' (20))



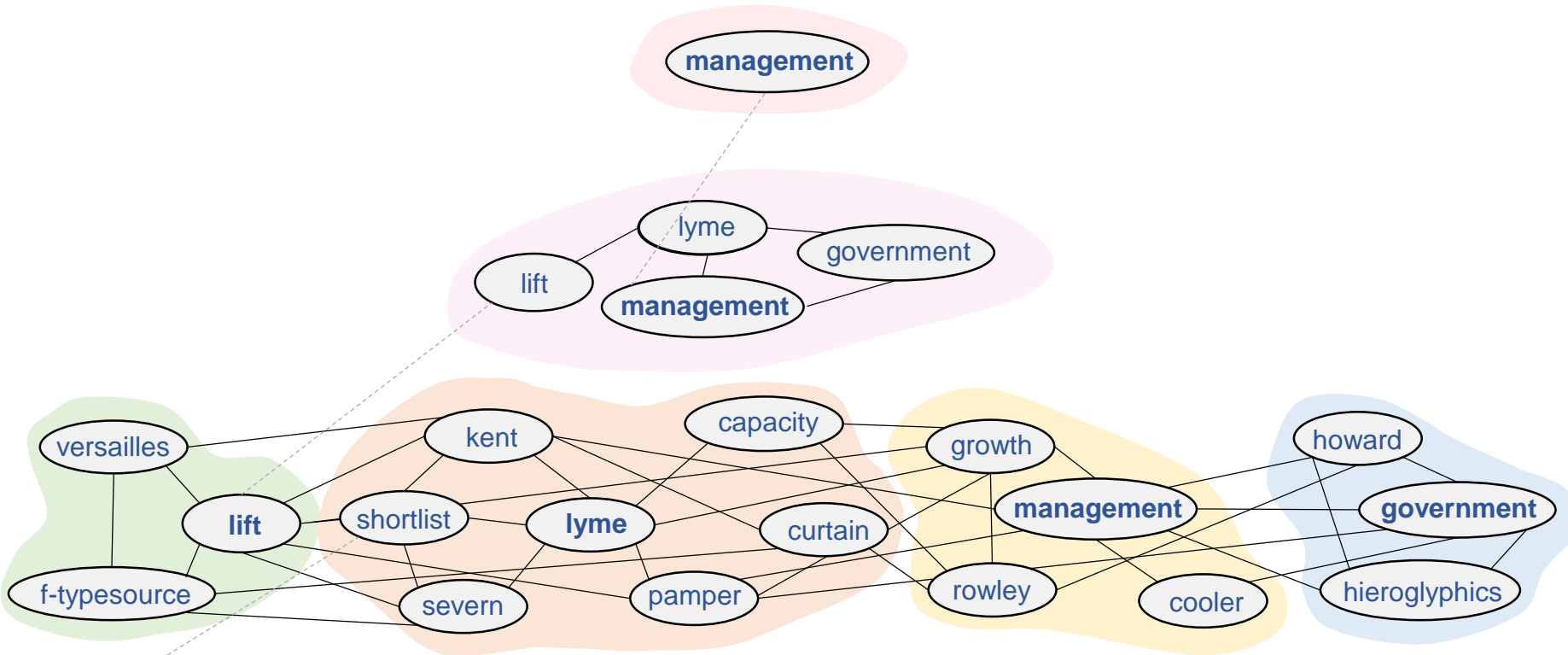
Member of Clusters ►  
of Dataset10 (D10)



„The hierarchy creation“

# Hierarchies - Results

Create a hierarchy of 100 documents (On Level 0 : 4688 words, 186 clusters) ▼



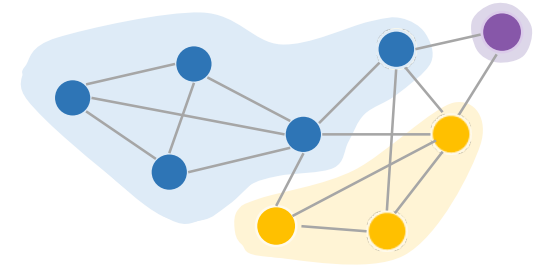
[ **shortlist**, ffp, 4200mm, objective, ir, swazis, association, authority ] [8]  
 [ **lyme**, darcy, district, pemberley, connection, worcestershire, villa, fashion ] [8]  
 [ **kent**, sussex, gainsborough, footpath, cleanliness, miracle ] [6]  
 [ **lift**, vauxhalls, fault ] [3]  
 [ **growth**, fiesta, today, hasnt, ct, harald, felipe, mg2, hamlet, kai-shek, volunteer ] [11]  
 [ **management**, incarnation, affair, conduct, colonisation, staple, photoshop ] [7]  
 [ **pamper**, wallow, cupful ] [3]  
 [ **government**, delivery, textbook ] [3]  
 [ **curtain**, filigree, stead ] [3]  
 [ **severn**, worshipper, cloister, triad, beefeater, aswan ] [6]

[ **f-typesource**, ollington, shift, oil-pan, wait, touche, tempest ] [7]  
 [ **versailles**, diana, secrecy ] [3]  
 [ **howard**, marquess, documentation, maker, steam, stephenson, sorbonne, backer, greenwich, cream, cape, horseshoe-shap, coffin, butter, navigate, midway, oasis ] [17]  
 [ **hieroglyphics**, manuscript, sub-brand ] [3]  
 [ **rowley**, sf, relation, plexiglass ] [4]  
 [ **capacity**, osborne, benchrest, raise, americas, woking ] [6]  
 [ **cooler**, block, wilderness ] [3] [ **lift**, vauxhalls, fault ] [3]

# Conclusion



- ✓ Words and Relations between words were **inserted** into a co-occurrence graph.
- ✓ The Clusters start to **build** after a new word was added.
- ✓ Words can **find** the cluster where shall be **assigned** to.
  - ✓ Words were added or moved to another cluster.
  - ✓ A new cluster was **created**, if it don't have cluster to assign.
  - ✓ When the cluster center (Centroid) **move**, the range of that cluster was **recalculated**.
- ✓ Hierarchical clustering was **build** after a stable state of the lower clusters was reached (repeat until only one node remains).







Thank you  
for your attention

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