

Structure-Aware Spectral Sparsification via Uniform Edge Sampling

Kaiwen He Petros Drineas Rajiv Khanna

Purdue University
Department of Computer Science

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The Scalability Challenge

Spectral Clustering: Powerful method for graph partitioning [Ng 2001, von Luxberg 2007]

- ▶ Compute eigenvectors of graph Laplacian
- ▶ Embed nodes in low-dimensional space
- ▶ Apply k-means clustering

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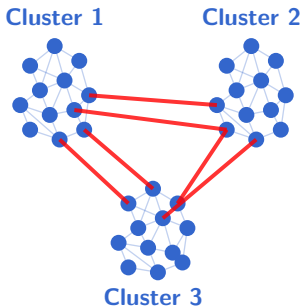
Our Question

Can simple uniform sampling work for well-clustered graphs?

Key Insight: Uniform Sampling IS Structure-Aware

Rough Intuition: In well-separated clusters

- ▶ **Intra-cluster edges** lie in the dominant $n - k$ eigenspace of the Laplacian
- ▶ **Inter-cluster edges** lie in the bottom k eigenspace of the Laplacian
- ▶ Uniform sampling naturally biases towards preserving the dominant $n - k$ eigenspace!



Key issue: Intercluster effective resistances are unbounded! (depend on size of graph)

Structure Ratio Definition

Clusterability constant: $\Upsilon(k) = \frac{\lambda_{k+1}}{\rho_G(k)}$

- ▶ λ_{k+1} : $(k+1)$ -th eigenvalue of normalized Laplacian
- ▶ $\rho_G(k) := \min$ k-way cut

Typical assumption: $\Upsilon(k) = \Omega(k^2)$ [Peng 2015]

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Interpretation:

- ▶ Large $\Upsilon(k) \Rightarrow k$ well-separated clusters exist
- ▶ λ_{k+1} large: no $(k + 1)$ -th cluster
- ▶ $\rho_G(k)$ small: sparse cuts between k clusters.
- ▶ κ small: clusters have good connectivity.

Main Result: Uniform Sampling Preserves Cluster Structure

Theorem (Informal)

For graphs with well-separated k clusters (large $\Upsilon(k)$), uniformly sampling

$$m = O\left(\frac{\gamma^2 n \log n}{\varepsilon^2}\right) \text{ edges}$$

preserves the spectral subspace for clustering:

$$\|V_{n-k} V_{n-k}^T C\|_F^2 \leq k \left(\frac{1}{\Upsilon(k)} + \frac{\varepsilon}{1-\varepsilon} \kappa \right)$$

where V_{n-k} = top $(n - k)$ eigenvectors of sparsified Laplacian, C = cluster indicators.

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Key Points:

- ▶ Bottom k -eigenvectors are aligned to the cluster indicator vectors.
- ▶ For graphs with good cluster structure γ is a constant **independent** of the size of the graph.

Proof Idea: Three Key Steps

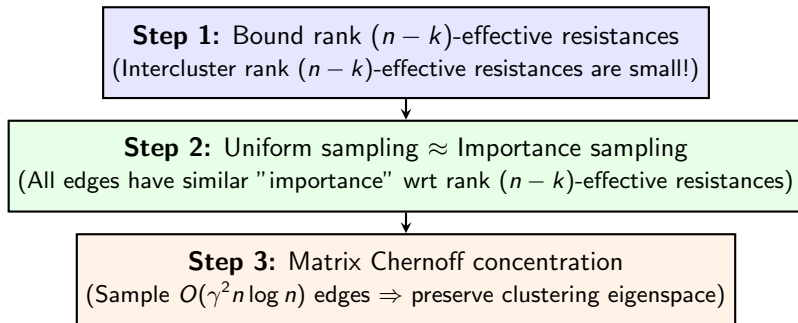
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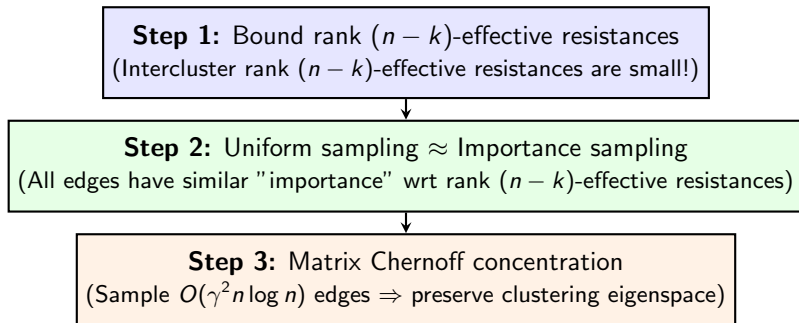
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Step 2: Uniform sampling \approx Importance sampling
(All edges have similar "importance" wrt rank $(n - k)$ -effective resistances)

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Conclusion & Impact

Main Contributions:

- ▶ **First provable guarantee** that uniform edge sampling preserves spectral clustering structure
- ▶ **New theoretical tools:** rank- $(n - k)$ resistances, structure-aware bounds
- ▶ **Practical impact:** Enables scalable spectral clustering without expensive preprocessing

Experiments: In our experiments on network models, we show that uniform sampling performs comparably to effective resistance sampling. In problems with well strong clusters, uniform sampling **outperforms** effective resistance sampling.

See our paper for more details and please visit our poster session!

Poster Session # 4: Dec 4th 4:30PM-7:30PM

Poster ID: 117380

Thank you!