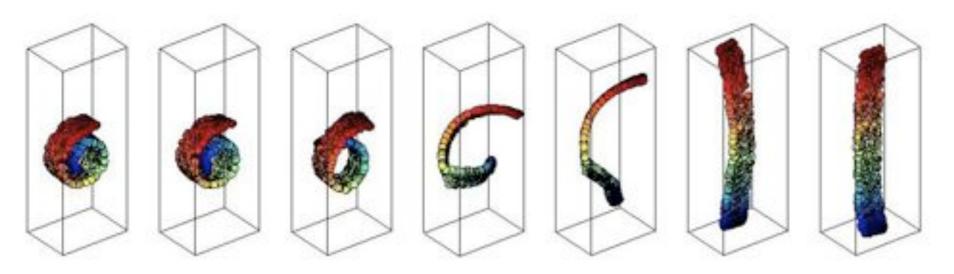
Semidefinite Embedding Visualizing Folksonomy

Blake Shaw <u>bs2018@columbia.edu</u>

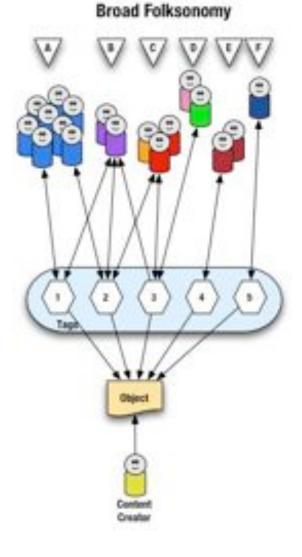
What is SDE?

- An algorithm to find a low dimensional nonlinear manifold that best fits a high dimensional data set.
- Formulates the problem to be solved by a semidefinite programming package
- "Unfolds" the data while trying maximize pairwise distances



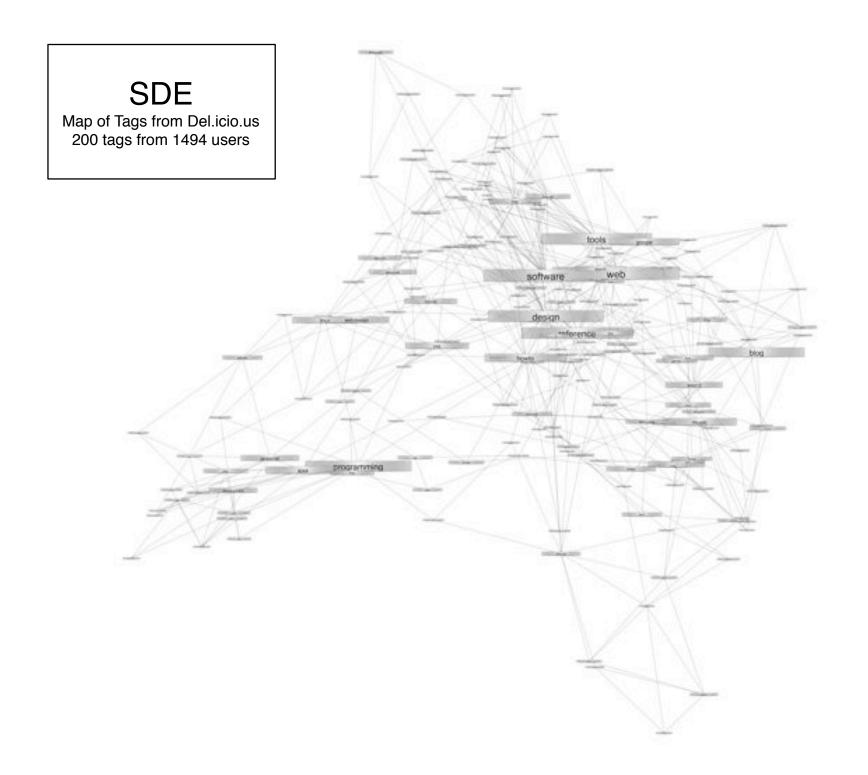
Visualizing Folksonomy

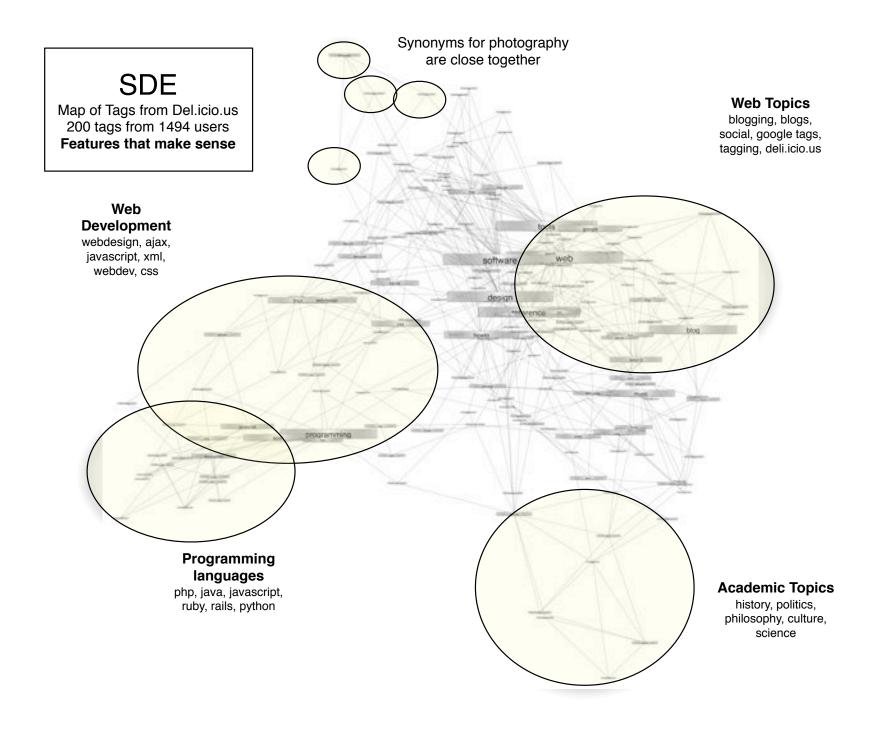
- The del.icio.us service is a social bookmarking tool where users tag links with descriptive keywords.
- The goal is to visualize the relationships between these tags



Project Goals

- Build a simple SDE package
- Apply this technique to visualizing tags
- Investigate heuristics for picking the best parameters





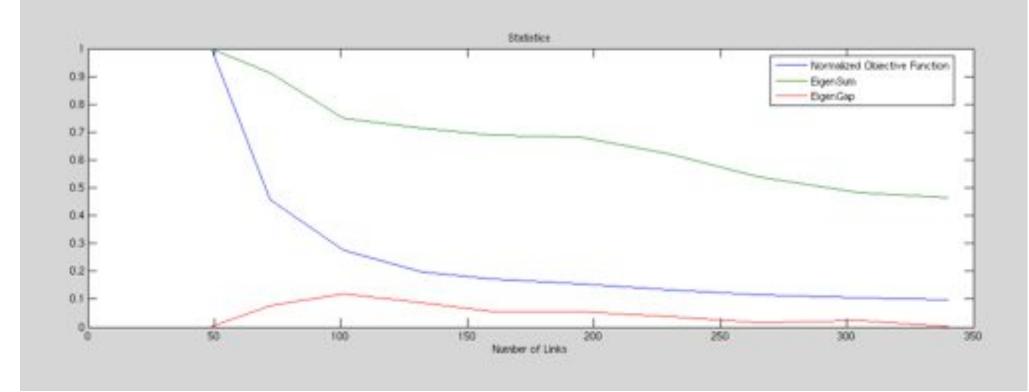
Matlab Demo

SDE Parameters

- Distance Metric
 - Can be Euclidean, KL Divergence, or Kernels
- Specify connectivity matrix
 - The algorithm assumes that only local distances can be trusted
 - Typically uses k-nearest neighbors

Choosing K

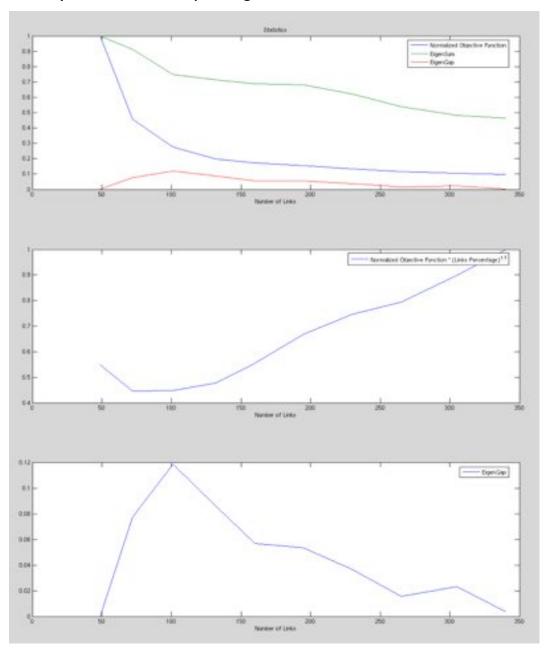
Objective Function, EigenSum, EigenGap



Initially uses minimum spanning tree

N = 50, K = {0, 1 ... 9}

Initially uses minimum spanning tree



Choosing K

Need to find a balance between adding complexity and reducing the quality of the embedding

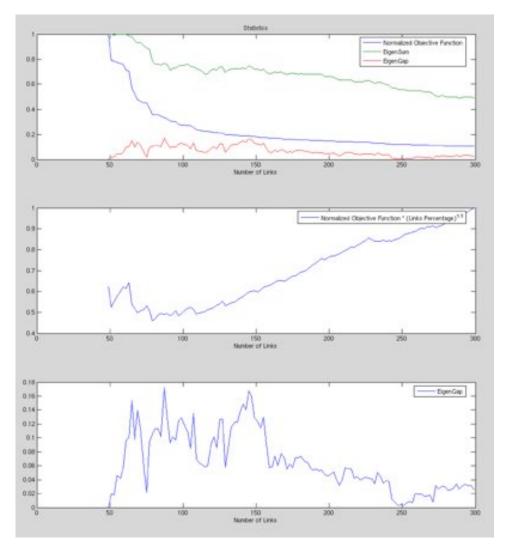
A heuristic that pinpoints the drastic change in the objective function

EigenGap -- a good measure of how well the data fits in a lower dimension

Variations

- Adding links incrementally
 - Overall best links first
 - Local best links first
- Higher degree nodes get more links
- Other datasets
 - A well known cancer dataset

Choosing K

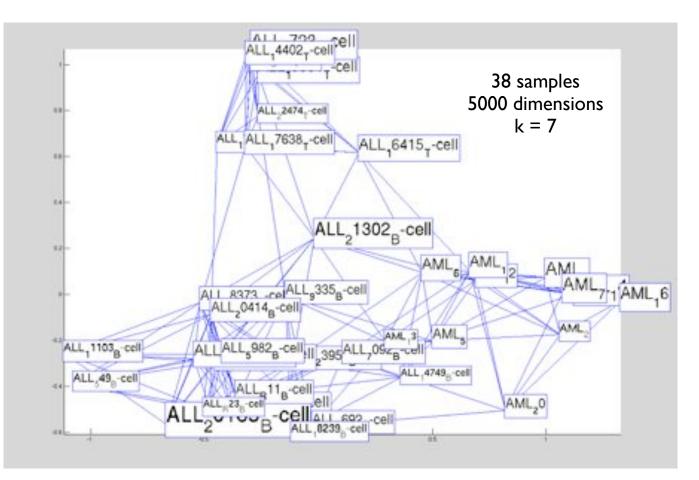


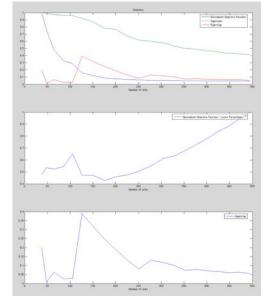
N = 50, Number of links = {0 - 300}

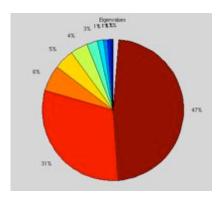
Like K-nearest but incrementally adds links

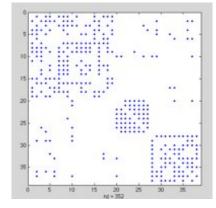
Leukemia Dataset

Golub -- microarray data









Conclusions

- Variations of the connectivity matrix can drastically change the low dimensional embedding
- We need better metrics to assess the quality of a connectivity matrix.

Future Work

- Pick best connectivity matrix through a more graph-oriented algorithm. Before embedding with SDE.
 - For instance, prune edges while trying to maintain certain properties: clustering coefficient, degree centrality, average path length, etc...
- Provide a more rigorous mathematical basis for comparing embeddings created by different distance metrics, connectivity regimes, etc...