

# MVA "Kernel methods"

## Homework 2

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### Exercise 1. Min/max kernels

1. Show that

$$K_1(x, y) = \min(x, y)$$

is positive definite on  $\mathbb{R}^+$ , and describe its RKHS.

2. Show that

$$K_2(x, y) = \frac{\min(x, y)}{\max(x, y)}$$

is positive definite on  $\mathbb{R}^+ \setminus \{0\}$ .

3. Let  $\mathcal{X}$  be a set and  $f, g : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$  two non-negative functions. Show that

$$K_3(x, y) = \min(f(x)g(y), f(y)g(x))$$

is positive definite on  $\mathcal{X}$ .

### Exercise 2. Kernel K-means, kernel PCA and spectral clustering

In order to cluster a set of vectors  $x_1, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}^p$  into  $K$  groups, we consider the minimization of:

$$C(z, \mu) = \sum_{i=1}^n \|x_i - \mu_{z_i}\|^2$$

over the cluster assignment variable  $z_i$  (taking values in  $1, \dots, K$  for all  $i = 1, \dots, n$ ) and over the cluster means  $\mu_i \in \mathbb{R}^p, i = 1, \dots, K$ .

1. Starting from an initial assignment  $z^0$ , we can try to minimize  $C(z, \mu)$  by iterating:

$$\mu^i = \underset{\mu}{\operatorname{argmin}} C(z^i, \mu), \quad z^{i+1} = \underset{z}{\operatorname{argmin}} C(z, \mu^i).$$

Explicit how both minimization can be carried out (note: this method is called  $k$ -means).

2. Propose a similar iterative algorithm to perform  $k$ -means in the RKHS  $\mathcal{H}$  of a p.d. kernel  $K$  over  $\mathbb{R}^p$ , i.e., to minimize:

$$C_K(z, \mu) = \sum_{i=1}^n \|\Phi(x_i) - \mu_{z_i}\|^2,$$

where  $\Phi : \mathbb{R}^p \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$  satisfies  $\Phi(x)^\top \Phi(x') = K(x, x')$ .

3. Let  $Z$  be the  $n \times K$  assignment matrix with values  $Z_{ij} = 1$  if  $x_i$  is assigned to cluster  $j$ , 0 otherwise. Let  $N_j = \sum_{i=1}^n Z_{ij}$  be the number of points assigned to cluster  $j$ , and  $L$  be the  $K \times K$  diagonal matrix with entries  $L_{ii} = 1/N_i$ . Show that minimizing  $C_K(z, \mu)$  is equivalent to maximizing over the assignment matrix  $Z$  the trace of  $L^{1/2} Z^\top K Z L^{1/2}$ .

4. Let  $H = Z L^{1/2}$ . What can we say about  $H^\top H$ ? Do you see a connection between kernel  $k$ -means and kernel PCA? Propose an algorithm to estimate  $Z$  from the solution of kernel PCA.

5. Implement the two variants of kernel  $k$ -means (Questions 2 and 4). Test them with different kernels (linear, Gaussian) on the *Libras Movement Data Set*<sup>1</sup> ( $n = 360, p = 90, K = 15$ ). Visualize the data mapped to the first two principal components for different kernels, and check how well clustering recovers the 15 classes. (note: only use the first 90 attributes for clustering, the 91<sup>st</sup> one is the class label).

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<sup>1</sup><http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Libras+Movement>