Conceptual Clustering Using Lingo Algorithm: Evaluation on Open Directory Project Data

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Some background: how to evaluate an SRC algorithm?

About various goals of evaluation...

- Reconstruction of a predefined structure
 Test data: merge-then-cluster, manual labeling
 Measures: precision-recall, entropy measures...
- Labels "quality", descriptiveness
 User surveys, click-distance methods

Some background: how to evaluate an SRC algorithm?

What types of "errors" can an algorithm make structure-wise?

- Misassignment errors (document→cluster)
- Missing documents in a cluster
- Incorrect clusters (unexplainable)
- Missing clusters (undetected)
- Granularity level confusion (subcluster domination problems)

Evaluation of Lingo's performance

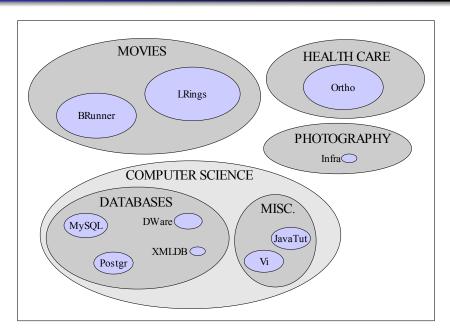
We tried to answer the following questions:

- Clusters' structure:
 - Is Lingo able to cluster similar documents?
 - Is Lingo able to highlight outliers and "minorities"?
 - Is Lingo able to capture generalizations of closely-related subjects?
 - 4 How does Lingo compare to Suffix Tree Clustering?
- Quality of cluster labels
 - Are clusters labelled appropriately? Are they informative?

Data set for the experiment

- Data set: a subset of the Open Directory Project
- Rationale:
 - Human-created and maintained structure
 - Human-created and maintained labels
 - Descriptions resemble search results (snippets)
 - Free availability

ODP Categories chosen for the experiment



Test sets for the experiement

Test sets

Test sets were combinations of categories designed to help in answering the set of questions.

Identifie	r Merged categories	Test set rationale
G1	LRings, MySQL	Separation of two unrelated categories.
G2	LRings, MySQL, Ortho	Separation of three unrelated categories.
G3	LRings, MySQL, Ortho, Infra	Separation of four unrelated categories, highligting small topics (<i>Infra</i>).
G4	MySQL, XMLDB, DWare, Postgr	Separation of four conceptually close categories, all connected to database.
G5	MySQL, XMLDB, DWare, Postgr, JavaTut, Vi	Four conceptually very close categories (database) plus two distinct, but within the same abstract topic (computer science).
G6	MySQL, XMLDB, DWare, Postgr, Ortho	Outlier highlight test – four dominating conceptually close categories (databases) and one outlier (<i>Ortho</i>)
G7	All categories	All categories mixed together. Cross-topic cluster detection test (movies, databases).

The experiment

- Lingo's implementation → Carrot² framework
- The algorithm's thresholds:
 - Fixed at "good guess" values (same as those used in the on-line demo)
 - Stemming and stop-word detection applied to the input data

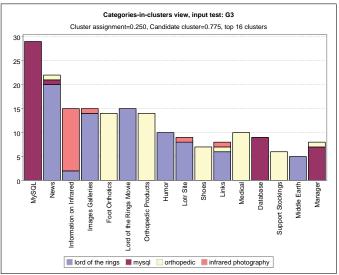
The results

Method of analysis

Manual investigation of document-to-cluster assignment charts.

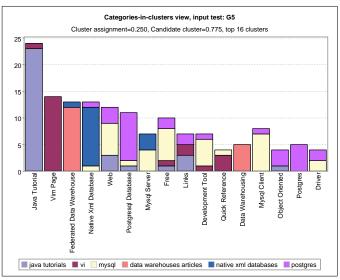
- Helps understand the internal structure of results
- Prevents compensations inherent in aggregative measures

→ Is Lingo able to cluster similar documents?



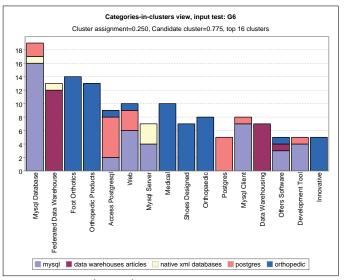
G1–G3: clear separation of topics, but with some extra clusters G1: granularity problem

→ Is Lingo able to cluster similar documents?



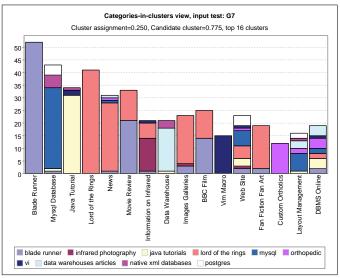
G5: misassignment problem

→ Is Lingo able to highlight outliers and "minorities"?



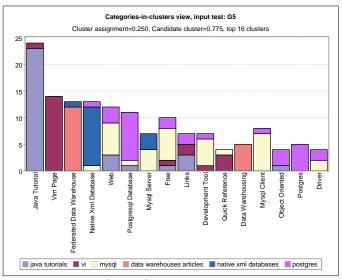
Ortho category (outlier), XMLDB consumed by MySQL!

→ Is Lingo able to highlight outliers and "minorities"?



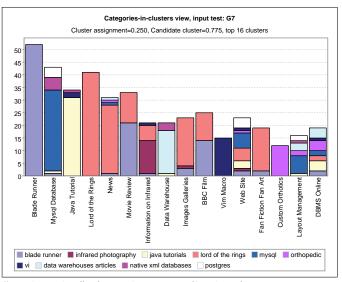
Infra category (outlier)

→ Is Lingo able to highlight outliers and "minorities"?



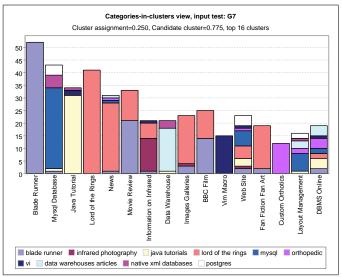
XMLDB category (outlier)

→ Is Lingo able to capture generalizations?



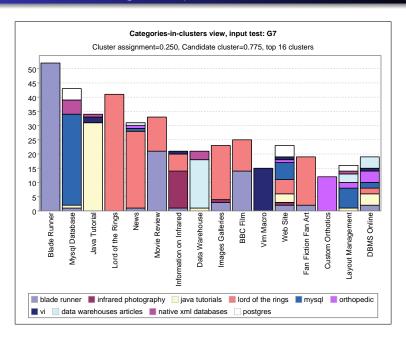
"movie review" cluster is a generalization, but...

→ Is Lingo able to capture generalizations?

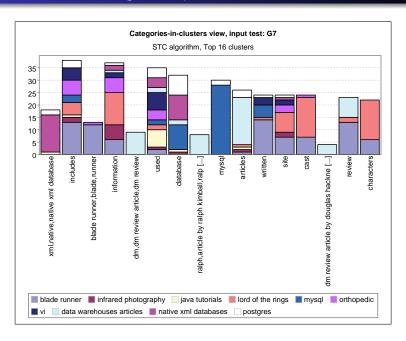


Clusters are usually orthogonal with SVD, so no good results should be expected in this area.

→ How does Lingo compare to Suffix Tree Clustering?



→ How does Lingo compare to Suffix Tree Clustering?



Key differences between Lingo and STC

- Size-dominated clusters in STC
- Cluster labels much less informative
- Common-term clusters in STC

Cluster labels quality

- Performed manually
- Problems:
 - Single term labels usually ambiguous or too broad ("news", "free")
 - Level of granularity usually unclear (need for hierarchical methods?)

A word about analytical comparison methods...

Can these conclusions be derived using formulas?

We think so: cluster contamination measures might help.

Online demo

A nice form of evaluation (although scientifically doubtful), is the online demo's popularity and feedback we get from users.



komponenty administracia duże zapytanie

demonstracia czym iest Carrot?

Proces: Google, English stemming, STC, Dynamic Tree

Pobrad

Sort: [flat] [group] [score] All groups (74)

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... 二月, 紀念二二八, 吳俊興、 蕭景 燈,三月, 三八婦女 節, 陳正然、 蕭景 燈,四月, 慶祝兒童 http://home.vam.org.tw/jan/

5 P080 🗐

... 照顾僑胞,當然有正面的意義,」葢薯蘇數位科技公司的創辦人之一,也是淡江大學資訊系教 http://www.new7.com.tw/weekly/old/605/605-080.html

6 新新聞510期:網路國際會的推動背景與前景 🗐

... 也針對柯林頓連任之,後的使命窮追猛打。據番薯 蘇網站成員 蕭 景 燈 指出,最近的美,國網B http://www.new7.com.tw/weekly/old/510/article089.html

7 資訊日書館 🗐

... 名人專訪一黎小萍(Accenture台灣區總裁),名人專訪一蔘 薯藤知識長 蕭 景 燈 (下),名人1 http://infolib.ncl.edu.tw/info/in6.asp.

9 開拓文教基金會/開於我們 🗐

... 董事袁嬿嬿,淡水河唐播電台台長,董事蘇煥智,立 法委員,董事 蕭 景 燈,蕃薯藤數位科技知 http://www.frontier.org.tw/about.htm

10 e天下網站-從八里到墾丁,玩出全台「行動力」 🗐

http://carrot.cs.put.poznan.pl
Thank you. Questions?