

# Generalized Gamma-Clustering from a Phase Transition Viewpoint: Connection between Gamma-modes and Gamma-means

Oita University of Nursing and Health Sciences, Akifumi Notsu  
The Graduate University of Advanced Study, Katsuhiko Omae  
The Institute of Mathematical Statistics, Shinto Eguchi

**1. Introduction** In [1] Gamma-modes and Gamma-means were proposed as robust clustering. Gamma-modes works well when true clusters are well separated, but otherwise it does not work well. On the other hand Gamma-means can find clusters even if true clusters are not well separated, however, Gamma-means suffers from unstability for initial point, similar to  $K$ -means. We discuss a connection between Gamma-means and Gamma-modes by a one-parameter  $\tau$ , so that one parameter family of clustering procedures is derived.

**2. Generalized Gamma-Clustering** We employ a multivariate  $t$ -distribution

$$f_\nu(x - \mu) = c_\nu \left\{ 1 + \frac{1}{\nu} \|x - \mu\|^2 \right\}^{-(\nu+p)/2}, \quad (1)$$

for  $x$  of  $\mathbb{R}^p$ , where  $c_\nu$  is the normalizing constant, and  $\mu$  in  $\mathbb{R}^p$  is the mean vector. Suppose  $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^p, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ . Consider a loss function

$$L(M_K, \tau, \gamma) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\tau} \log \left\{ \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \exp(-\tau f_\nu(x_i - \mu_k)^\gamma) \right\}, \quad (2)$$

where  $M_K = (\mu_1, \dots, \mu_K)$  and  $\mu_k \in \mathbb{R}^p$ . Then the cluster centers are defined by

$$\widehat{M}_K^{\tau, \gamma} = \operatorname{argmin}_{M_K} L(M_K, \tau, \gamma).$$

Note that

$$\lim_{\tau \rightarrow -\infty} L(M_K, \tau, \gamma) = \sum_{i=1}^n \min_{1 \leq k \leq K} -f_\nu(x_i - \mu_k)^\gamma \quad (3)$$

and

$$\lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} L(M_K, \tau, \gamma) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^n -f_\nu(x_i - \mu_k)^\gamma. \quad (4)$$

The limiting loss function (3) leads to the Gamma-means; the limiting loss function (4) leads to the Gamma-modes. In this way, the one-parameter family of loss functions (2) includes both the Gamma-means and the Gamma-modes in the limiting sense. From a view point of phase transition we observe that a value of  $\tau$  controls the hardness and separation of clustering [2]. A reasonable selection for the tuning parameter  $\tau$  improves both weak points of Gamma-modes and Gamma-means.

## References

- [1] Akifumi Notsu and Shinto Eguchi. Robust clustering method in the presence of scattered observations. *Neural Computation*, 28(6):1141–1162, 2016.
- [2] Kenneth Rose, Eitan Gurewitz, and Geoffrey C. Fox. Statistical mechanics and phase transitions in clustering. *Physical review letters*, 65(8), 1990.