

Graph Cuts & Eigenvalues

2-types of cuts

edge-cuts & vertex-cuts

Today edge-cuts

$G = (V, E, w)$ undirected weighted graph

Def $Cap(A, B) = \sum_{\substack{(a,b) \in E \\ a \in A, b \in B}} w(a, b)$

Note: $Cap(A, A) = Cap(A)$
 $Cap(A) = \sum_{i \in A} d_i$

Cut measures

1) Quotient cuts or Isoperimetric number

$$\phi(G) = \min_{S \subseteq V} \frac{Cap(S, \bar{S})}{\min\{|S|, |\bar{S}|\}}$$

2) Sparsest Cut

$$\alpha(G) = \min_{S \subseteq V} \frac{\text{Cap}(S, \bar{S})}{|S| |\bar{S}|}$$

Note $\frac{n}{2} \alpha(G) \leq \phi(G) \leq n \alpha(G)$

3) Conductance

$$\bar{\phi}(G) = \min_{S \subseteq V} \frac{\text{Cap}(S, \bar{S})}{\min \{ \text{Cap}(S), \text{Cap}(\bar{S}) \}}$$

4) Sparest Cut

$$\lambda(G) = \min_{S \subseteq V} \frac{\text{Cap}(S, \bar{S})}{\text{Cap}(S) + \text{Cap}(\bar{S})}$$

another view

$$\text{Demand}(V_i, V_j) \equiv d_i \cdot d_j$$

$$\text{Demand}(S, \bar{S}) = \sum_{\substack{S \in S \\ S' \in \bar{S}}} d_S \cdot d_{S'}$$

$$= \left(\sum_{s \in S} d_s \right) \left(\sum_{s' \in \bar{S}} d_{s'} \right) = \text{Cap}(S) \circ \text{Cap}(\bar{S})$$

more generally

$$\bar{Z}(G) = \min_{S \subseteq V} \frac{\text{Cap}(S, \bar{S})}{\text{Demand}(S, \bar{S})}$$

some demand fcn

eg product demand

$$\text{ie } \text{Demand}(v_i, v_j) = P_i \circ P_j$$

note $\Phi(G)$ is $\approx P_i = \frac{d_i}{\sum d_j}$

Let M be a diag matrix of masses.

$$\Phi(G) = \min_{S \subseteq V} \frac{\text{Cap}(S, \bar{S})}{\min\{\text{Mass}(S), \text{Mass}(\bar{S})\}}$$

Main Thms

$$L \equiv \text{Laplacian of } G \quad \lambda_2 = \lambda_2(L)$$

$$\text{Thm 1} \quad \lambda_2/2 \leq g(G) \leq \sqrt{2\Delta} \lambda_2$$

$$\Delta \equiv \max_i \{d_i\}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \equiv \text{Normalized Laplacian of } G \quad \lambda_2 = \lambda_2(\mathcal{L})$$

$$\text{ie } \mathcal{L} = D^{-1/2} L D^{-1/2}$$

$$\text{Thm 2} \quad \lambda_2/2 \leq \mathcal{E}(G) \leq \sqrt{2} \lambda_2$$

$$\text{Thm 3} \quad \text{If } \frac{x^T L x}{x^T M x} = \lambda \text{ then}$$

$$\mathcal{E}(G) \leq \sqrt{2 \max_i \left\{ \frac{d_i}{m_i} \right\} \lambda}$$

Claim $\lambda_2(L) \leq 2 \cdot g(G)$

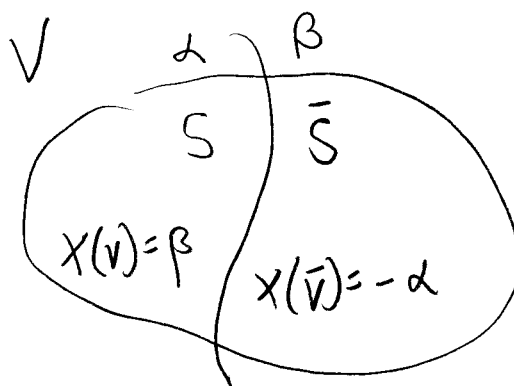
ie $\exists$ vector x st $x^T \mathbf{1} = 0$ & $\frac{x^T L x}{x^T x} \leq 2 \cdot g$

pf Let $S \subseteq V$ be set, $|S| \leq n/2$

$$\frac{\text{Cap}(S, \bar{S})}{|S|} = g$$

set $\alpha = |S|$ & $\beta = |\bar{S}|$

Def $x_i = \begin{cases} \beta & \text{if } i \in S \\ -\alpha & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$



$$x^T \mathbf{1} = \alpha \cdot \beta - \alpha \beta = 0$$

$$\frac{x^T L x}{x^T x} = \frac{\text{Cap}(S, \bar{S}) (\alpha + \beta)^2}{\alpha \beta^2 + \beta \alpha^2} = \frac{\text{Cap}(S, \bar{S}) n^2}{\alpha \cdot \beta \cdot n} = \left(\frac{\text{Cap}(S, \bar{S})}{\alpha} \right) \left(\frac{n}{\beta} \right)$$

$$\leq g \cdot 2$$

pf of upper bd for Thm 2.

Consider spring-mass version $LX = \lambda MX$

Given $X^T \begin{pmatrix} m_1 \\ \vdots \\ m_n \end{pmatrix} = 0$ Let $\delta = \max_i \left(\frac{d_i}{m_i} \right)$

We show $\Phi(G) \leq \sqrt{2\delta \frac{X^T LX}{X^T MX}}$ (*)

The proof is effective!

ie given X we find a "good" cut.

A "threshold cut"

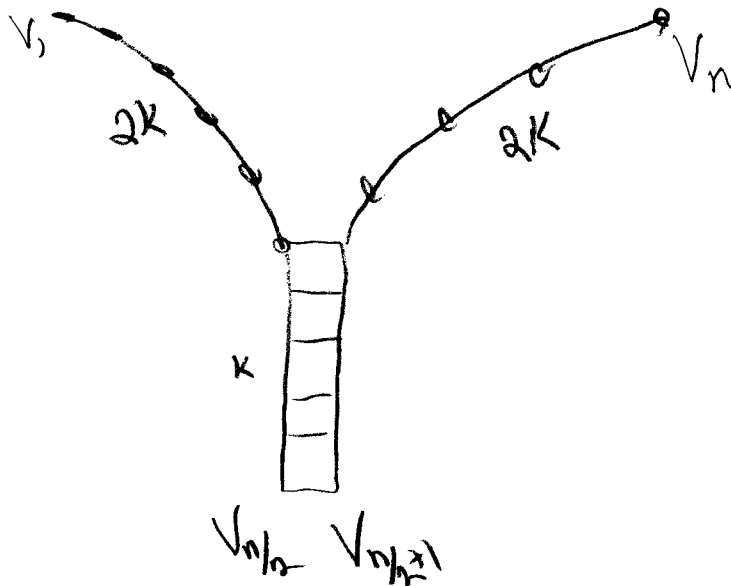
Suppose $f: V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

sort V so that $f(v_i) \geq f(v_{i+1})$

Def i th threshold cut $\equiv S_i = \{v_1, \dots, v_i\}$

Note $S_{n/2}$ may not be "good".

Consider Bug-Graph



Claim If $Lf = \frac{1}{2}f$ then f is odd with respect to its reflection.

The threshold cut for $S_{n/2}$ gives $\frac{K}{3K} \approx \frac{1}{3}$

$$g \approx \Phi \approx \frac{1}{2K} = \frac{3}{n}$$

Preliminaries $A \equiv \text{adj matrix}$

$$L = D - A \quad z^T L z = \sum_{i,j} w_{ij} (z_i - z_j)^2$$

The sum-Laplacian $P = D + A$

Claim $z^T P z = \sum_{i,j} w_{ij} (z_i + z_j)^2$

Fact $P = 2D - L$

Cauchy-Schwarz

$$\begin{aligned} (z^T L z)(z^T P z) &= \left(\sum w_{ij} (z_i - z_j)^2 \right) \left(\sum w_{ij} (z_i + z_j)^2 \right) \\ &= \left(\sum (\sqrt{w_{ij}} |z_i - z_j|)^2 \right) \left(\sum (\sqrt{w_{ij}} |z_i + z_j|)^2 \right) \\ &\geq \left(\sum w_{ij} |z_i^2 - z_j^2| \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Here $a = (\dots, \sqrt{w_{ij}} |z_i - z_j|, \dots)$

$b = (\dots, \sqrt{w_{ij}} |z_i + z_j|, \dots)$

9

The Proof Let $z \in \mathbb{R}^n$ st

$$z^T M \bar{1} = 0 \quad \& \quad z_1 \geq z_2 \dots \geq z_n$$

$$\text{Def } \Phi_i = \frac{\text{Cut}(S_i, \bar{S}_i)}{\min\{\text{Mas}(S_i), \text{Mas}(\bar{S}_i)\}}$$

$$\text{to show } \exists i \quad \Phi_i \leq \sqrt{28 \frac{z^T L z}{z^T M z}}$$

We modify z & G only decreasing

$$\frac{z^T L z}{z^T M z} \quad \& \quad \text{not changing } \Phi_i$$

$$\text{Def } \beta = \arg \max_i \{ \text{Mas}(\bar{S}_i) \leq \text{Mas}(S_i) \}$$

two modifications to z & G .

1) Shifting z st $z_\beta = 0$

2) $\forall (i, j) \in E$ st $z_i \cdot z_j < 0$ pinch (i, j) at β .

1) Shifting z : $y = z + \alpha \bar{1}$

Claim $\frac{y^T L y}{y^T M y} \leq \frac{z^T L z}{z^T M z}$

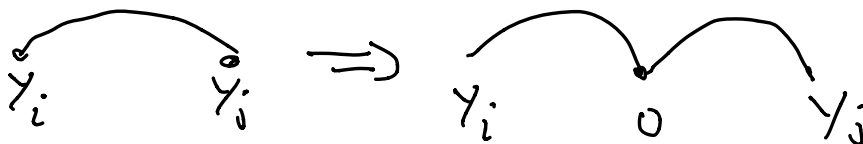
$$\frac{y^T L y}{y^T M y} = \frac{(z + \alpha \bar{1})^T L (z + \alpha \bar{1})}{(z + \alpha \bar{1})^T M (z + \alpha \bar{1})}$$

$$= \frac{z^T L z}{z^T M z + 2\alpha z^T M \bar{1} + \alpha^2 \bar{1}^T M \bar{1}} \leq \frac{z^T L z}{z^T M z}$$

since $\bar{z}^T M \bar{1} = 0$

Pinching an edge at zero

For each edge st $y_i < 0 < y_j$



This give Laplacian L'

11

Claim $y^T L' y \leq z^T L z$

each term $(z_i - z_j)^2$ is replaced with

$$(z_i - 0)^2 + (0 - z_j)^2$$

$$(z_i - z_j)^2 = z_i^2 - 2z_i z_j + z_j^2 > z_i^2 + z_j^2$$

$$\text{since } z_i z_j < 0$$

Note The Masses are unchanged.

the degree at β may increase

$$\text{ie } D' \geq D$$

For sum-Laplacians

$$\frac{y^T P' y}{y^T M y} = \frac{y^T (2D' - L') y}{y^T M y} \leq \frac{2y^T D' y}{y^T M y} \stackrel{y_\beta = 0}{=} \frac{2y^T D y}{y^T M y}$$

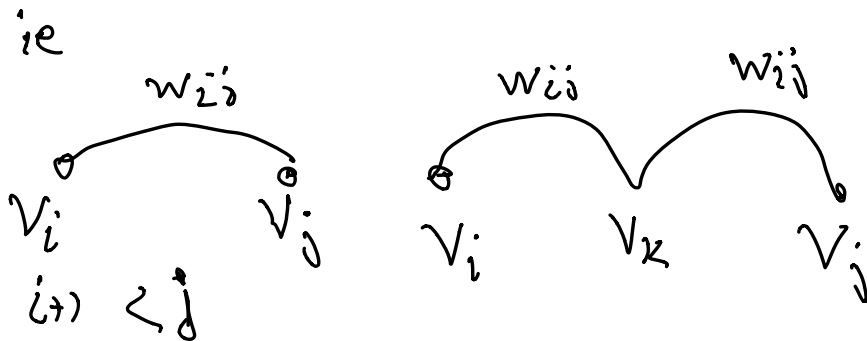
$$\leq 2 \max_i \left(\frac{d_i}{m_i} \right) = 2\delta.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2\delta \frac{3^T L 3}{3^T M 3} \cdot (y^T M y)^2 &\geq (y^T P' y) \left(\frac{3^T L 3}{3 M 3} \right)^{12} y^T M y \\
 &\geq (y^T P' y) (y^T L' y) \geq \left(\sum w_{ij} |y_i^2 - y_j^2| \right)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

thus

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sqrt{2\delta \frac{3^T L 3}{3^T M 3}} (y^T M y) &\geq \sum_{i < j \leq \beta} w_{ij} (y_i^2 - y_j^2) \\
 &\quad + \sum_{j > i \geq \beta} w_{ij} (y_i^2 - y_j^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Claim WLOG G is a weighted path graph



Let new edge weights w_i from V_i to V_{i+1}

$$\text{Let } \Phi_i = \frac{w_i}{\text{Mas}(S_i)} \text{ \& } \Phi_{\text{Left}}^* = \min_{i \leq \beta} \Phi_i \text{ \& } \text{Mas}(V_0) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\beta-1} w_i (y_i^2 - y_{i+1}^2) = \sum_{i=1}^{\beta-1} \Phi_i \text{Mas}(S_i) (y_i^2 - y_{i+1}^2)$$

$$\geq \Phi_{\text{Left}}^* \sum_{i=1}^{\beta-1} \text{Mas}(S_i) (y_i^2 - y_{i+1}^2)$$

$$= \Phi_{\text{Left}}^* \sum_{i=1}^{\beta-1} (\text{Mas}(S_i) - \text{Mas}(S_{i-1})) y_i^2$$

$$= \Phi_{\text{Left}}^* \sum_{i=1}^{\beta-1} m_i y_i^2 = \Phi_{\text{Left}}^* y_{\text{left}}^T M y_{\text{left}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sqrt{2\delta \frac{\mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{L} \mathbf{z}}{\mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{z}}} (\mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{D} \mathbf{y}) &\geq \underline{\Phi}_{\text{left}}^* \mathbf{y}_{\text{left}}^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{y}_{\text{left}} + \underline{\Phi}_{\text{right}}^* \mathbf{y}_{\text{right}}^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{y}_{\text{right}} \\
&\geq \underline{\Phi}^* (\mathbf{y}_l^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{y}_l + \mathbf{y}_r^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{y}_r) \\
&= \underline{\Phi}^* \mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{y}
\end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$\sqrt{2\delta \frac{\mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{L} \mathbf{z}}{\mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{z}}} \geq \underline{\Phi}^*$$