Towards Finding Relational Redescriptions

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[paper to appear at Discovery Science 2012]

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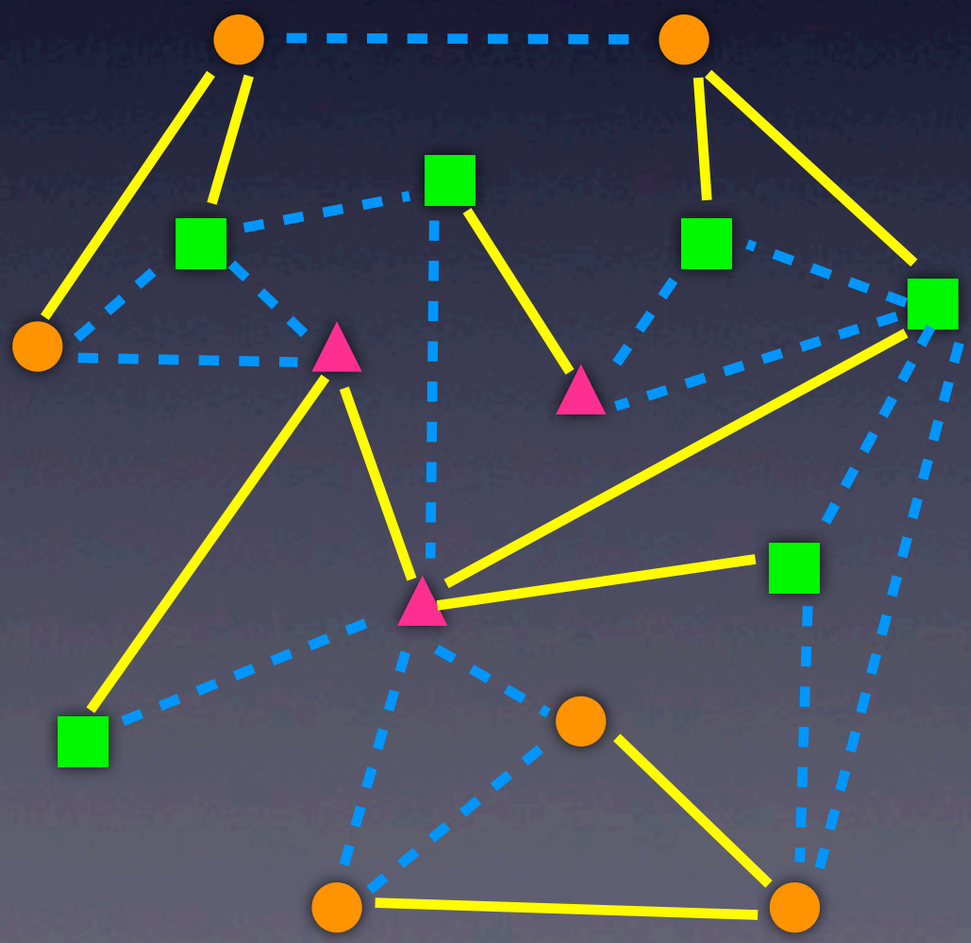
Relational Redescription Mining (RRM)

Given: data network



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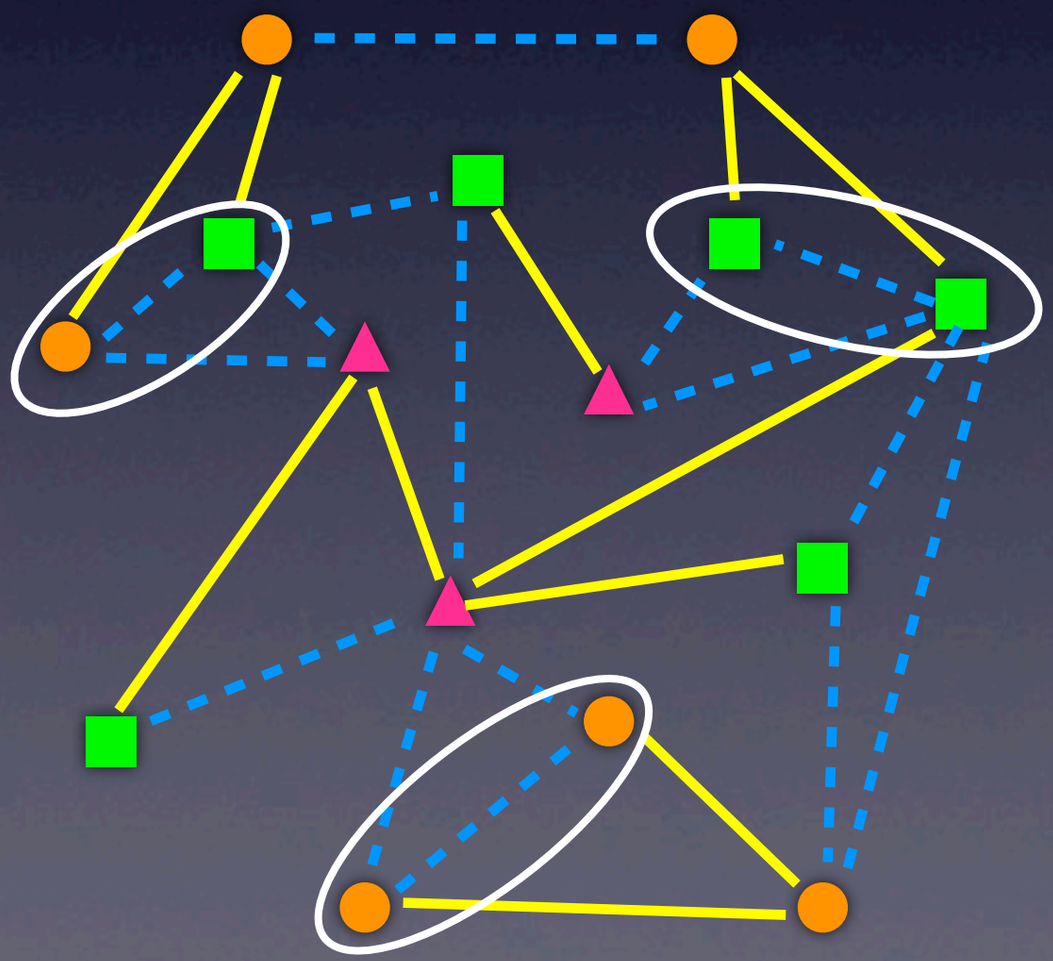
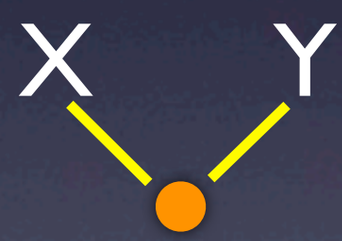
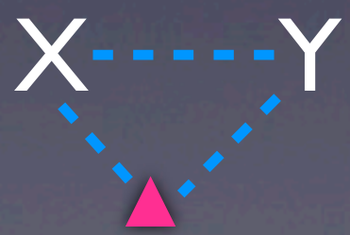
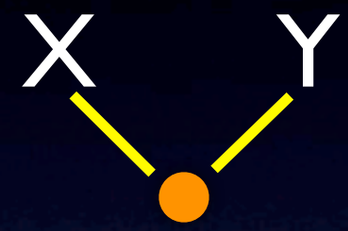


Find: structurally different patterns covering (nearly) same set of node tuples



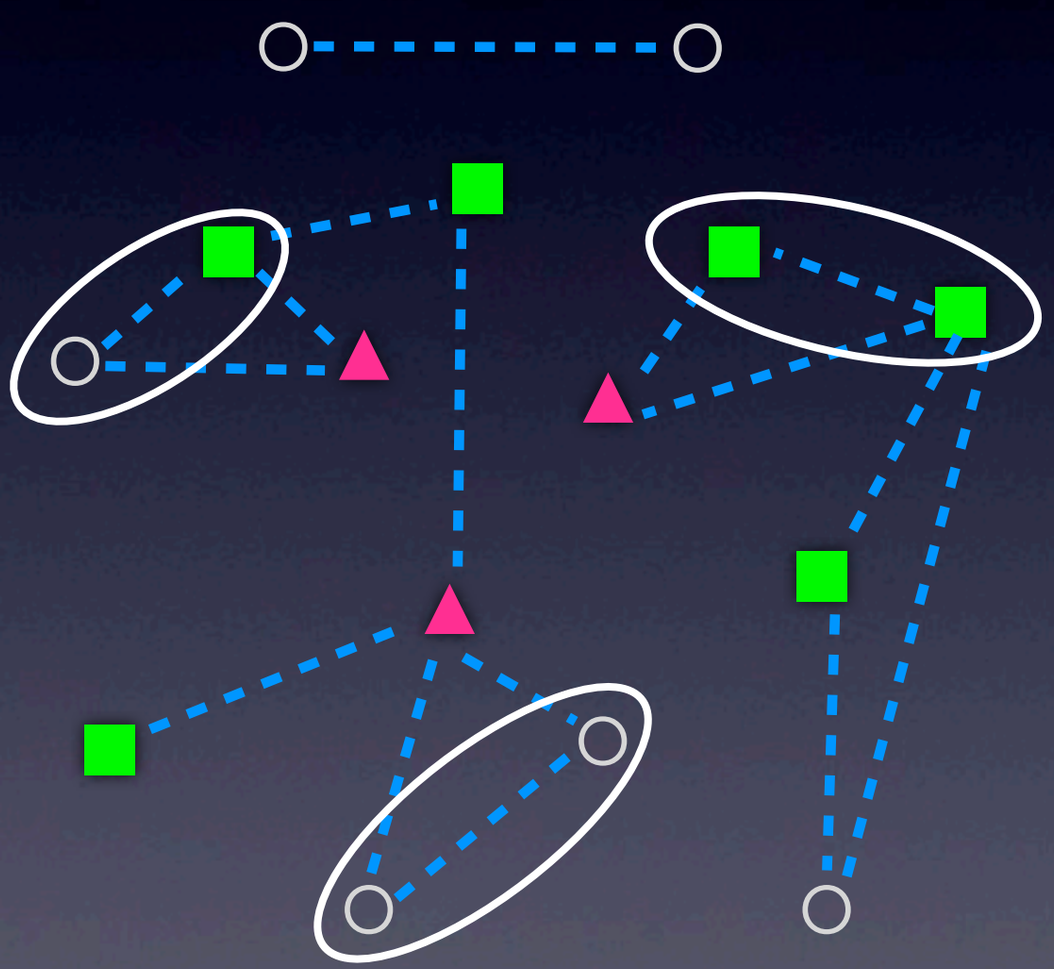


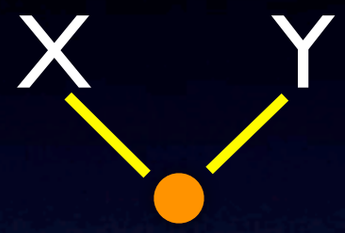
RRM Alternating Scheme



1. Fix first pattern to create examples

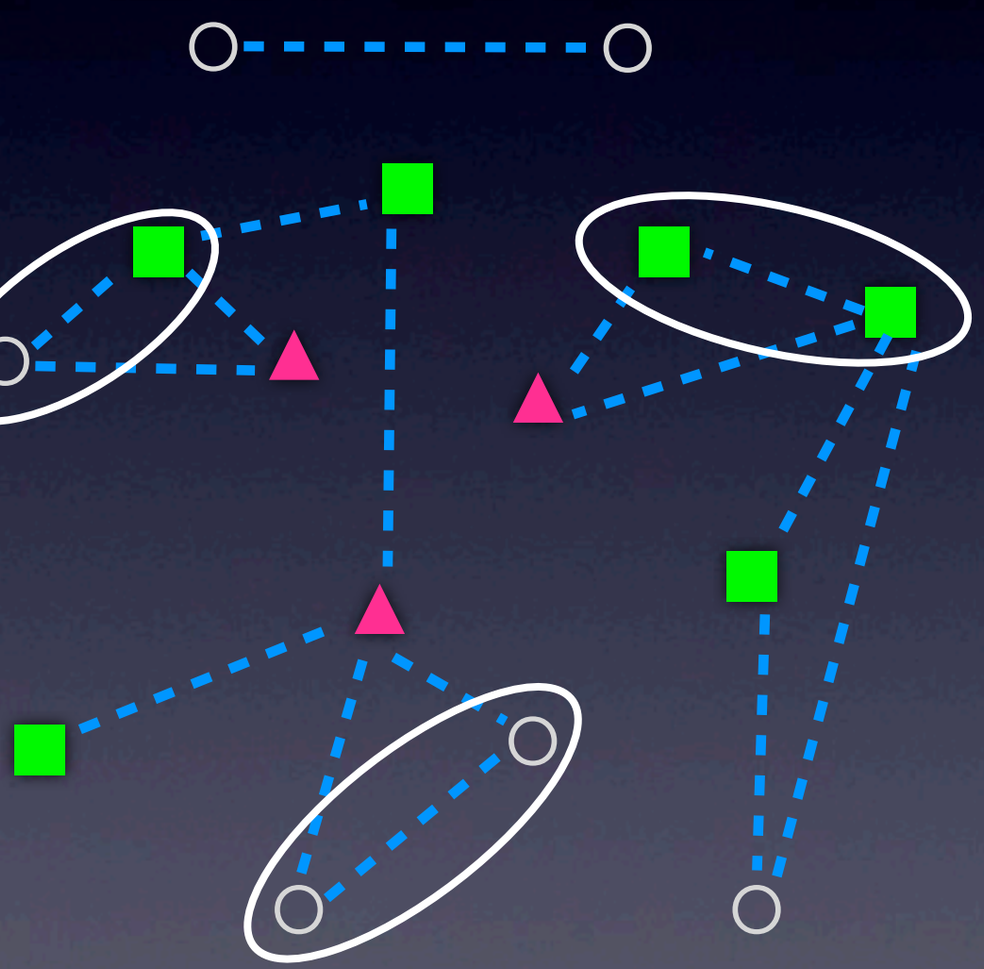
RRM Alternating Scheme

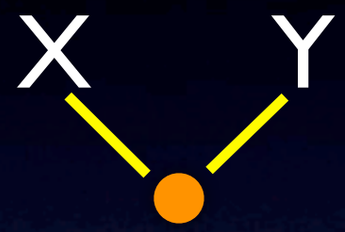




1. Fix first pattern to create examples
2. Consider predicates not used by first pattern

RRM Alternating Scheme





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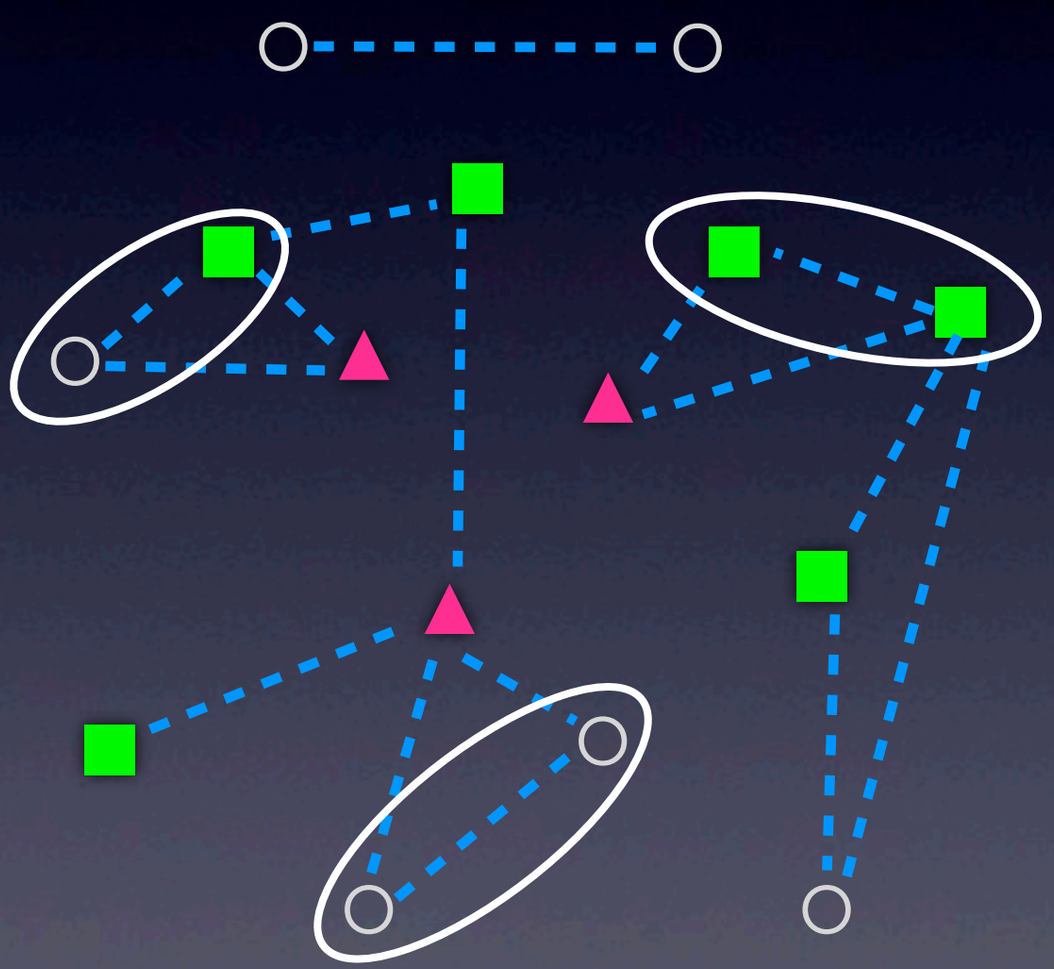
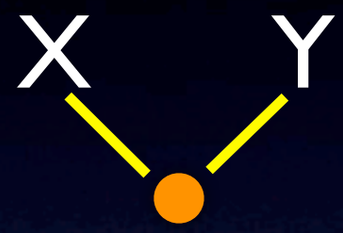
3. Find second pattern

RRM Alternating Scheme





1. Fix first pattern to create examples
2. Consider predicates not used by first pattern
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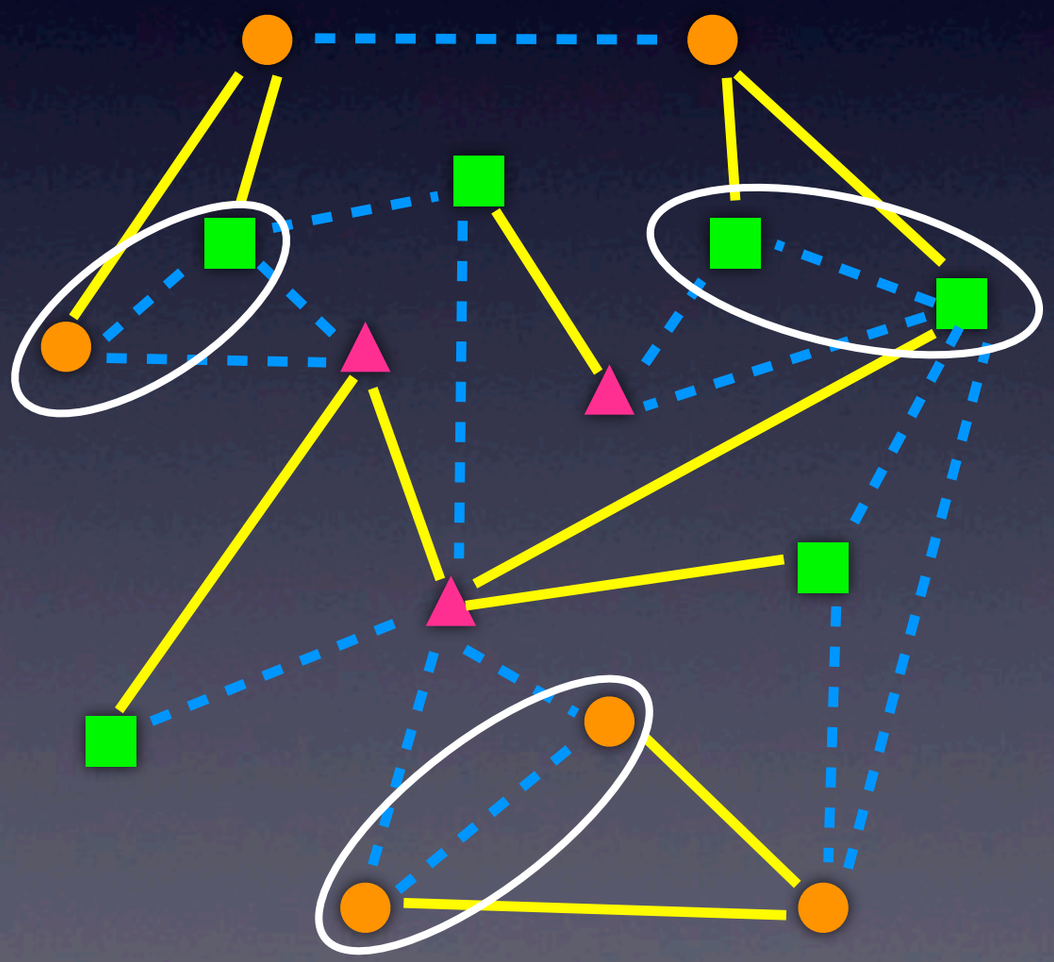
4. Swap roles and iterate

First Step Towards RRM

Given: data network &
set of node pairs



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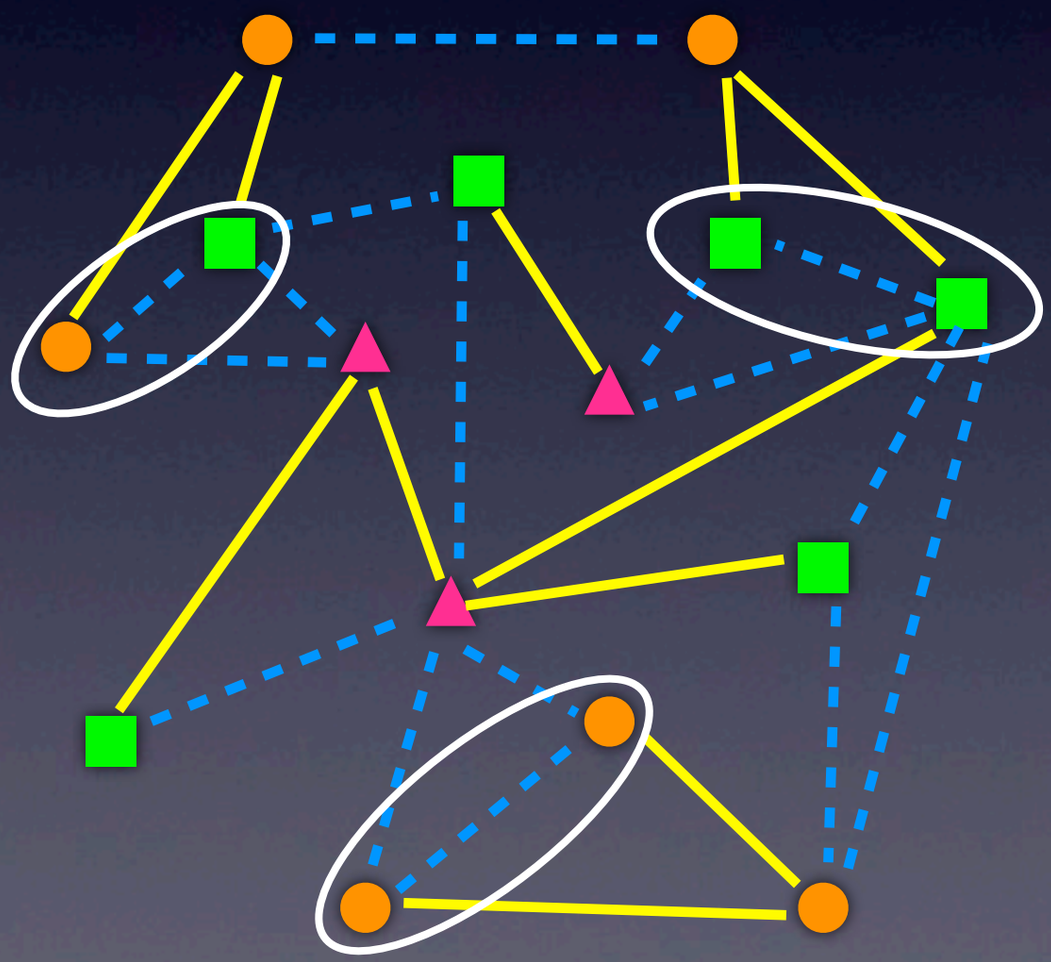

Find: set of patterns connecting examples

First Step Towards RRM

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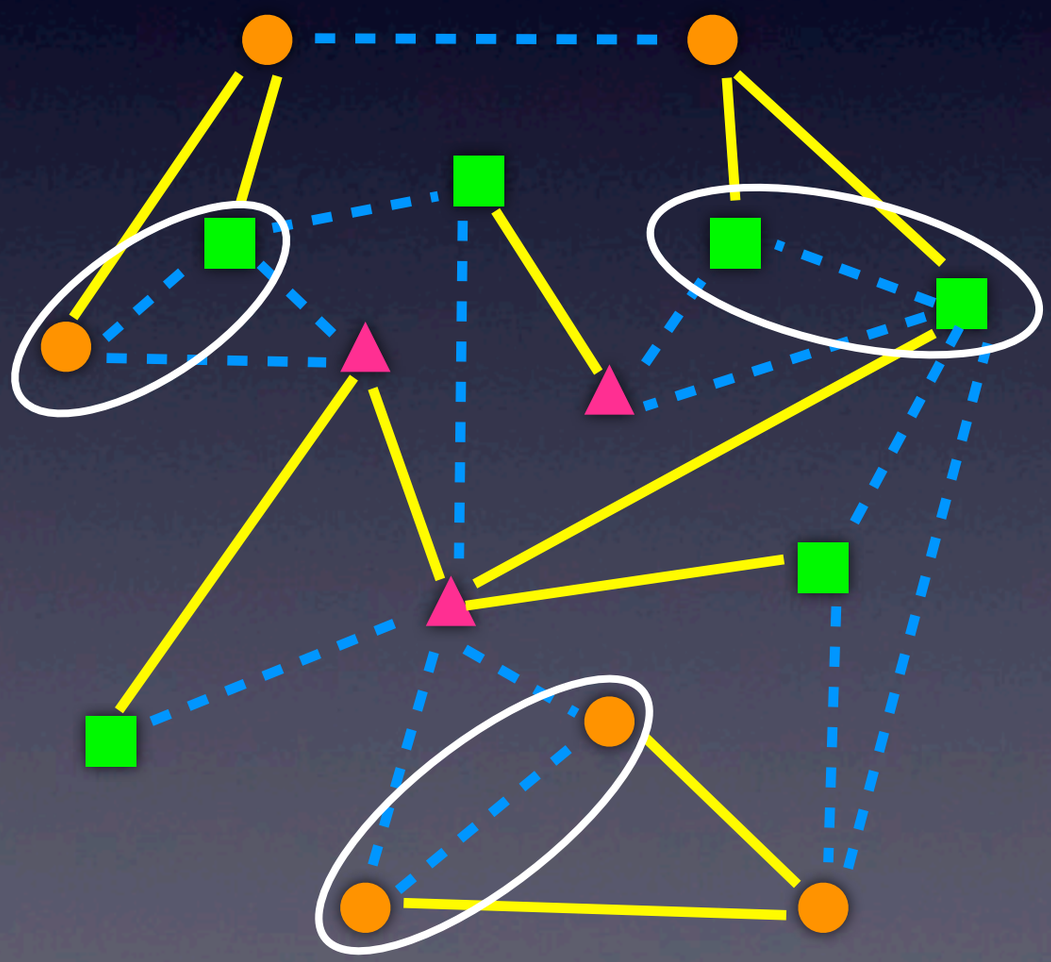

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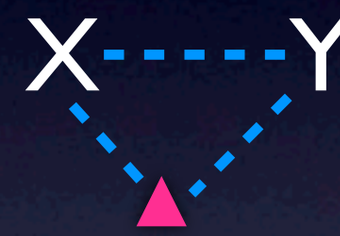

Challenges:

- connected patterns
- complex patterns
- fast mining

Our Approach

1. Extract path descriptions
2. Mine frequent path patterns
3. Build graph patterns from path patterns
4. Select set of graph patterns

Our Approach

1. Extract path descriptions

constraint-based pattern mining with FIM_CP

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Our Approach

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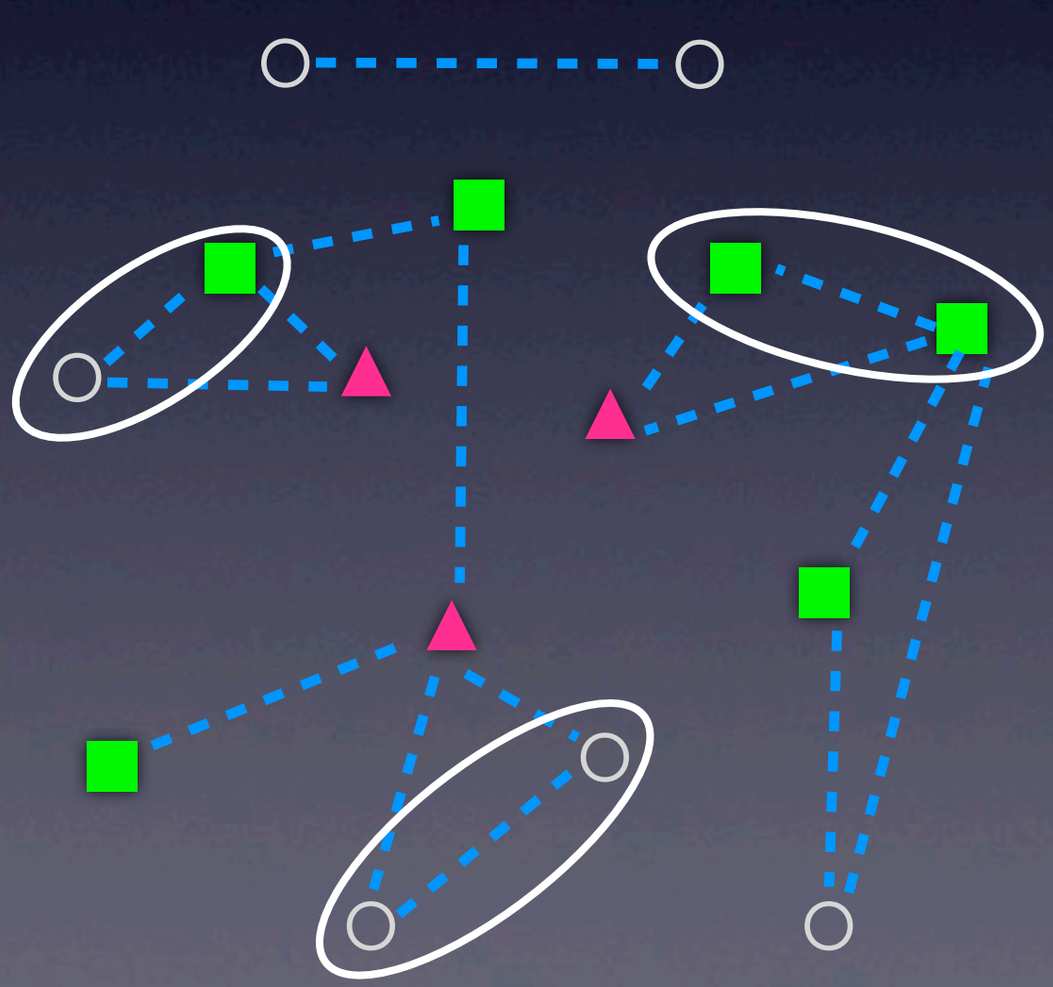
constraint-based pattern mining with FIM_CP

interleaved

1. Extract path descriptions

- edge types
- node attributes
- node attribute comparisons



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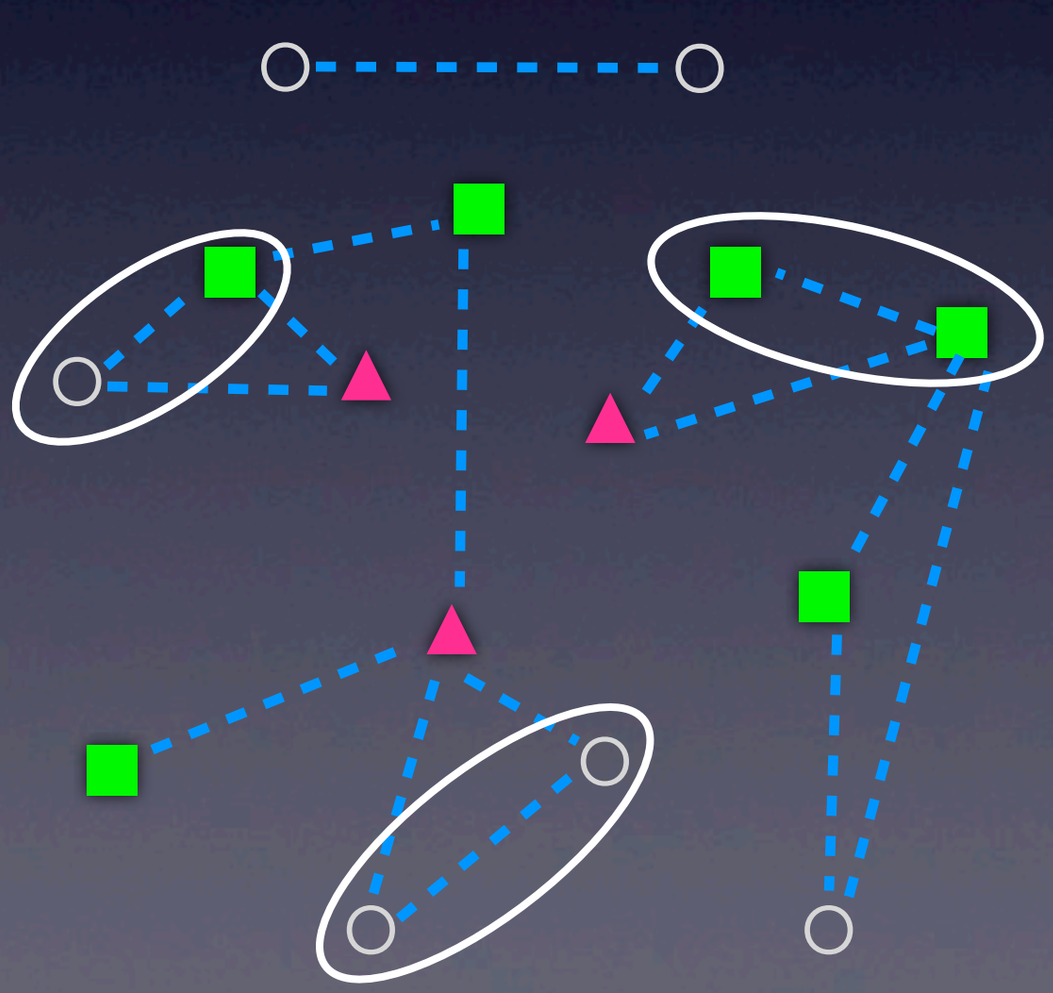
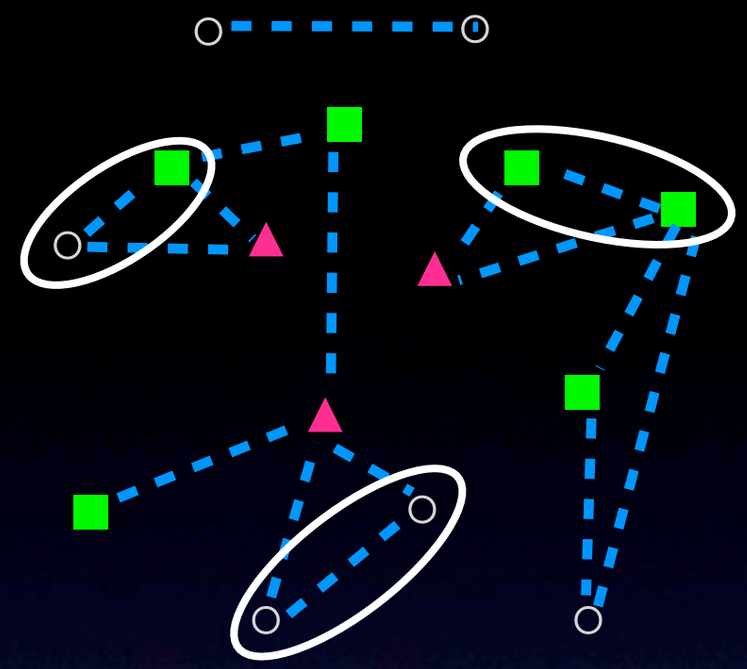
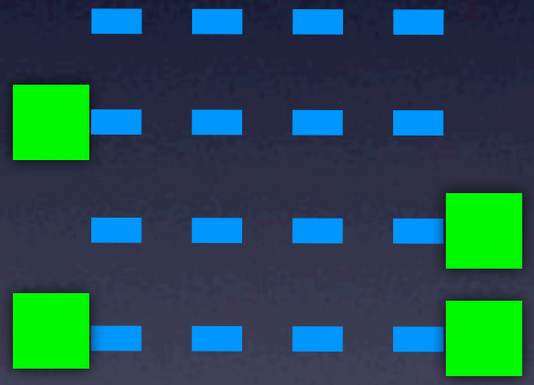


2. Mine frequent paths



X Y



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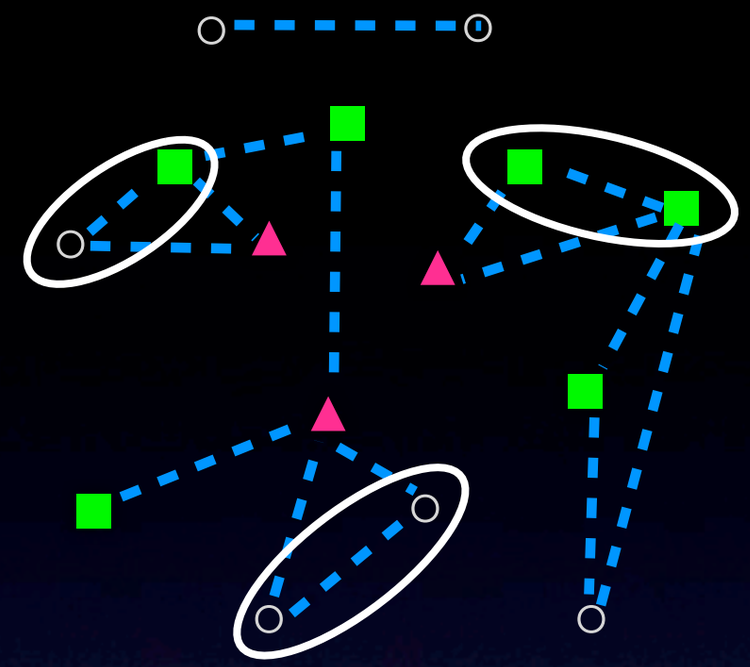
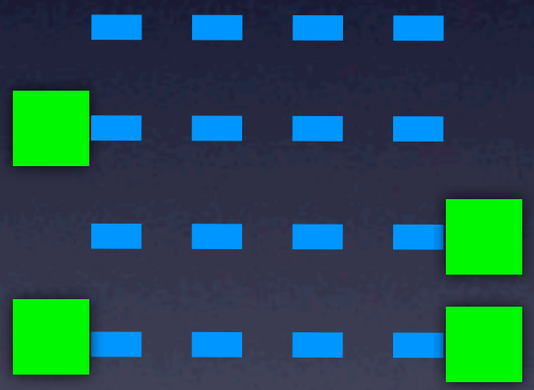
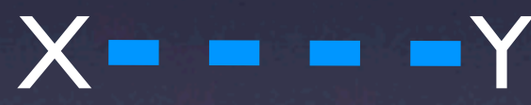




minsup=4

X Y

X Y



X Y

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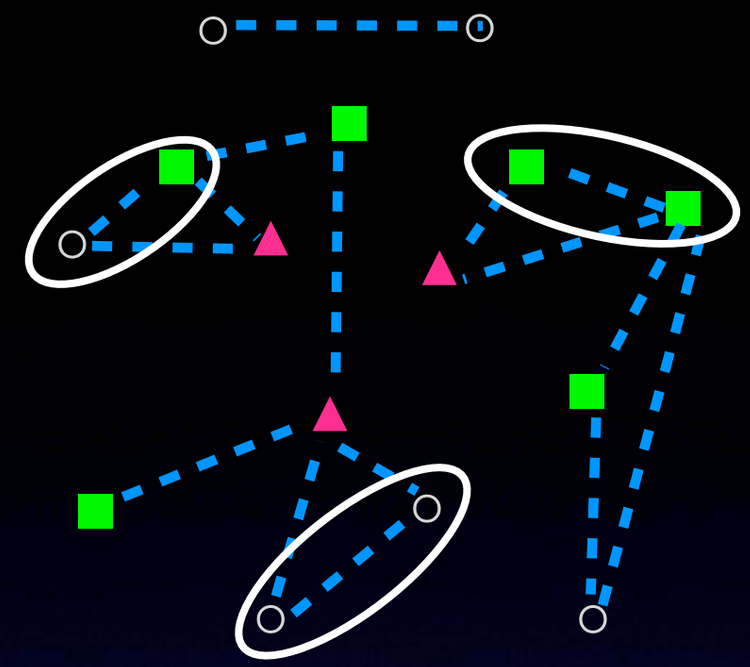
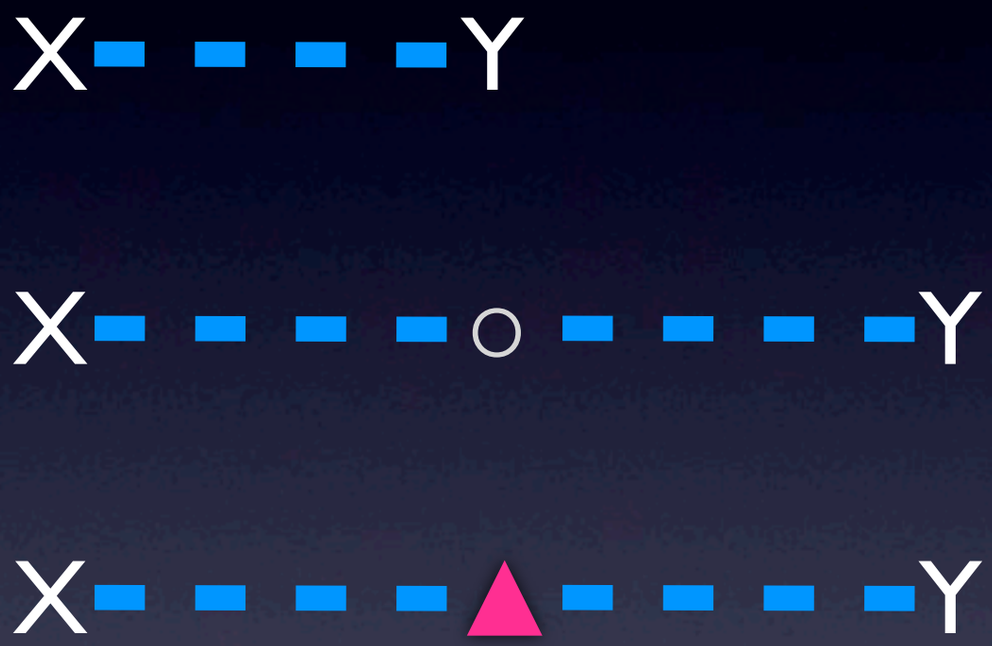
3. Build graphs





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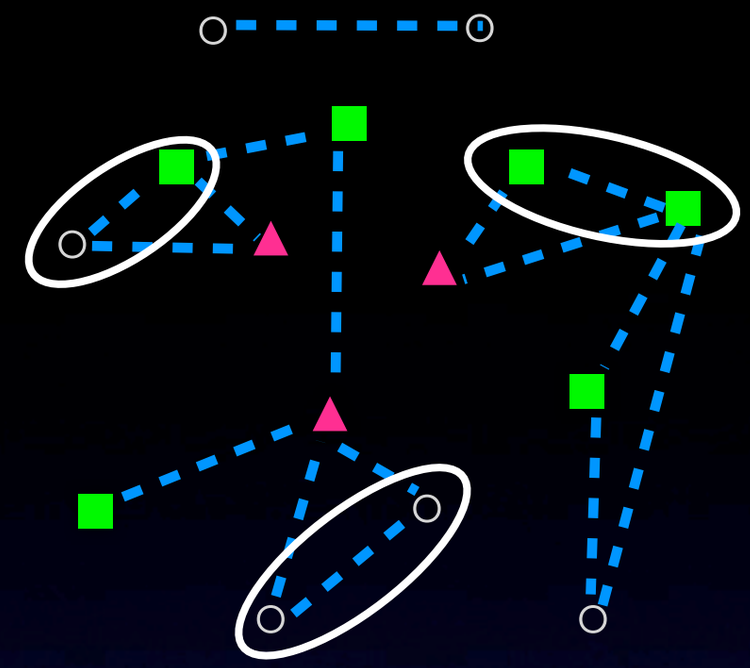
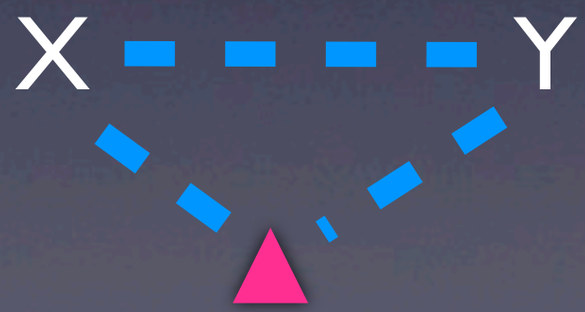
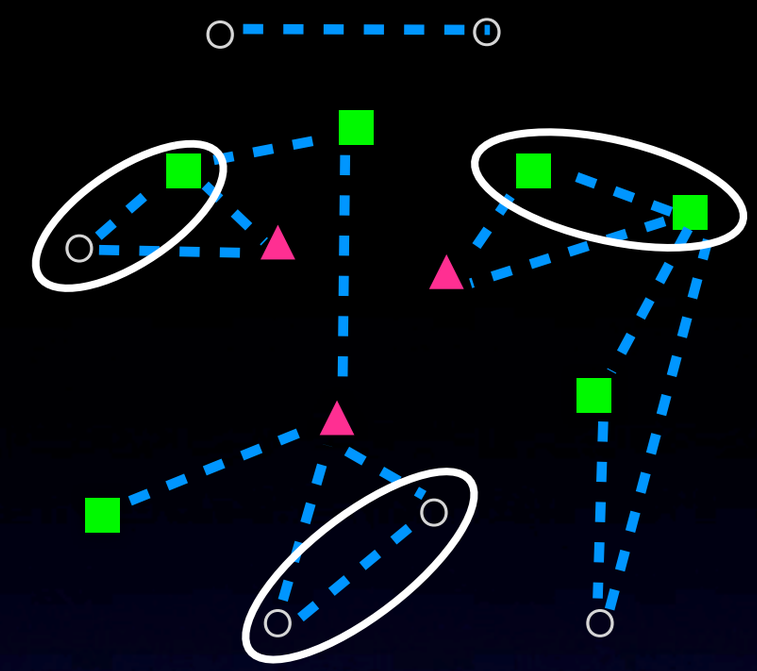




4. Select graphs



covered examples

X– – – –Y 6 / 32

X– – – –○– – – –Y 6 / 48

covered pairs

X– – – –▲– – – –Y 6 / 16

X– – – –Y
○
6 / 24

X– – – –Y
▲
6 / 6

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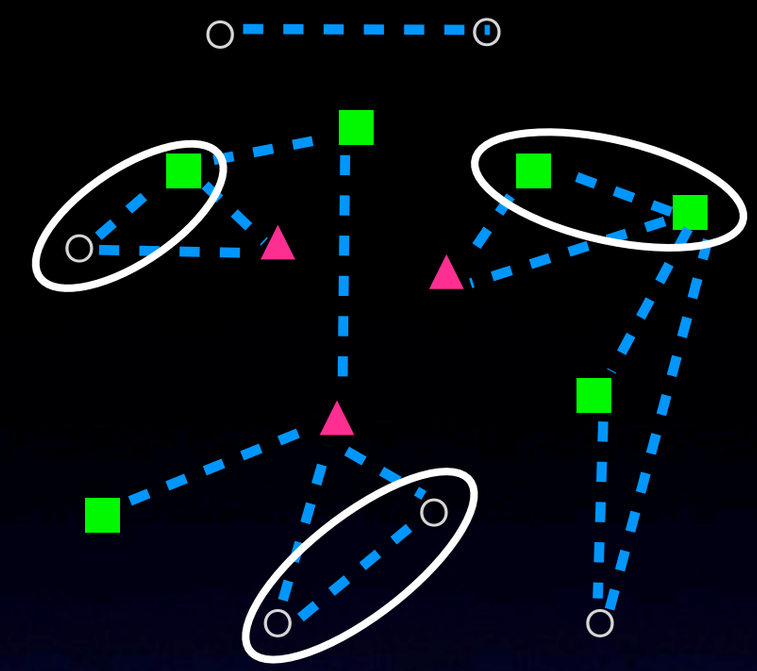

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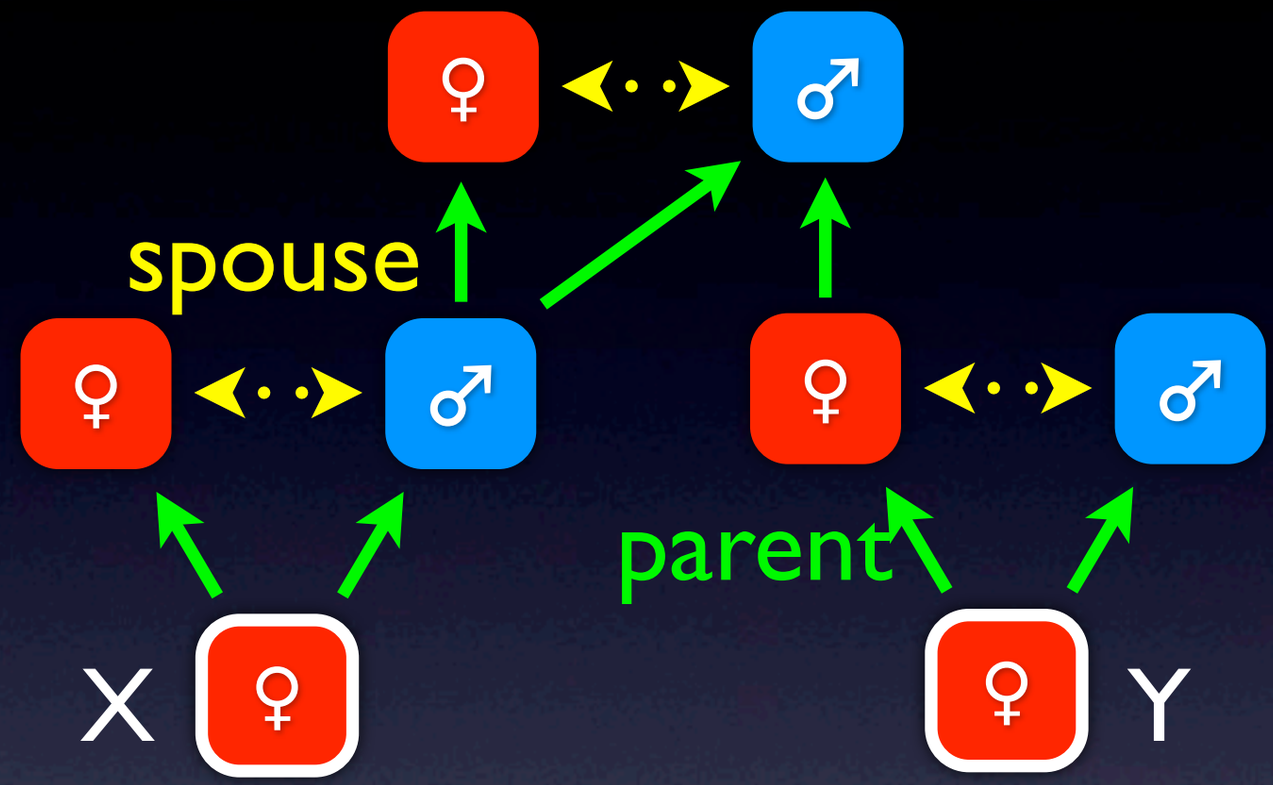
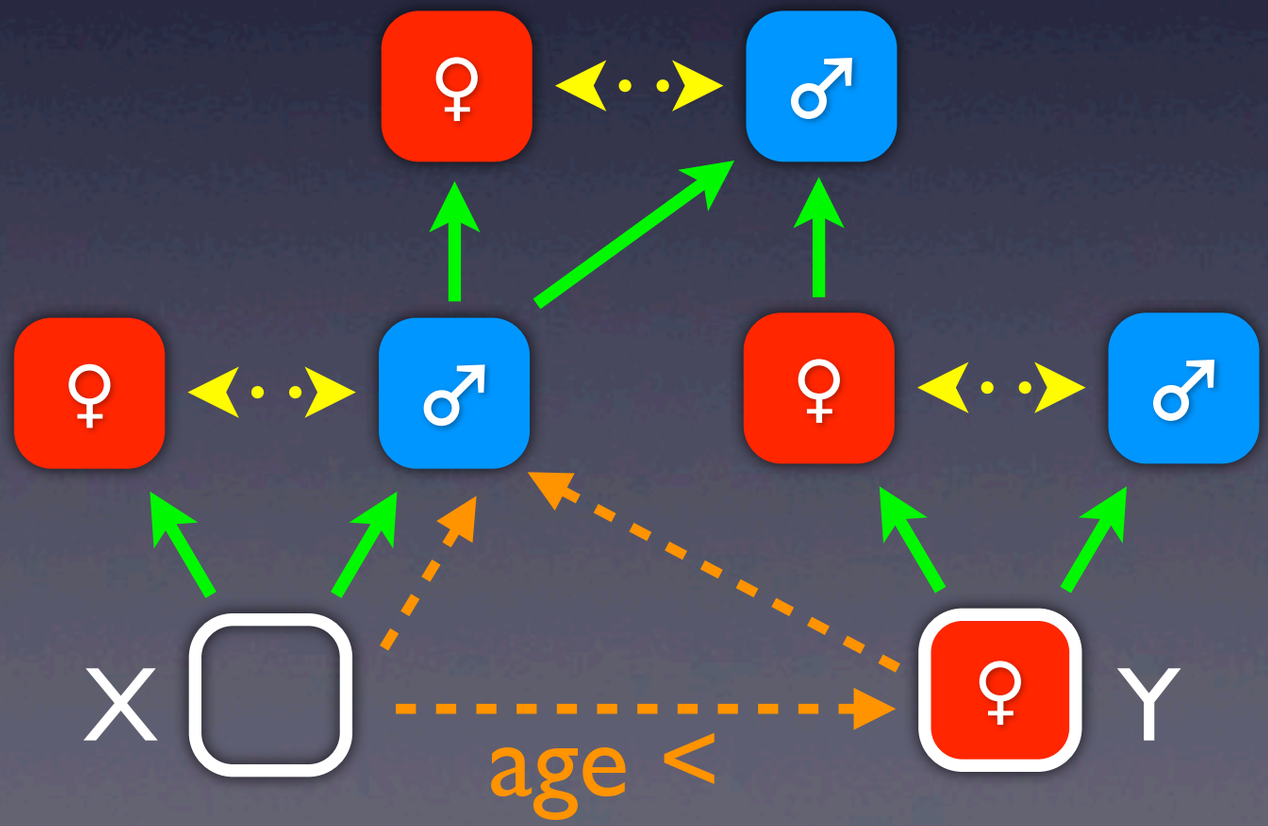
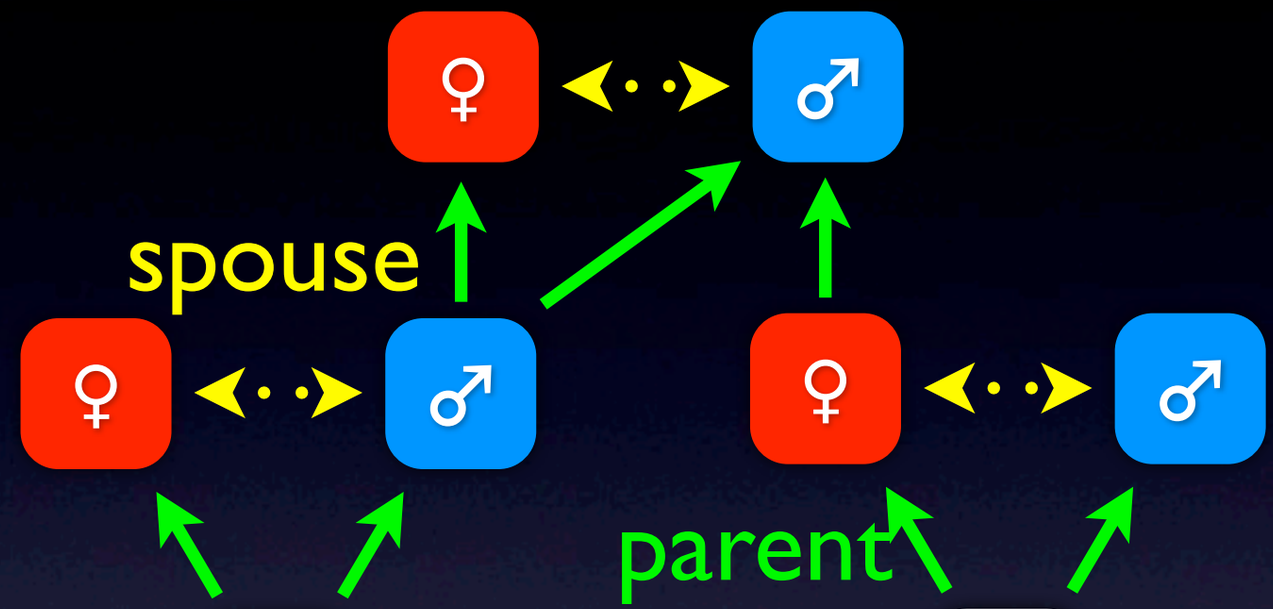
Experiment: Kinship Terms

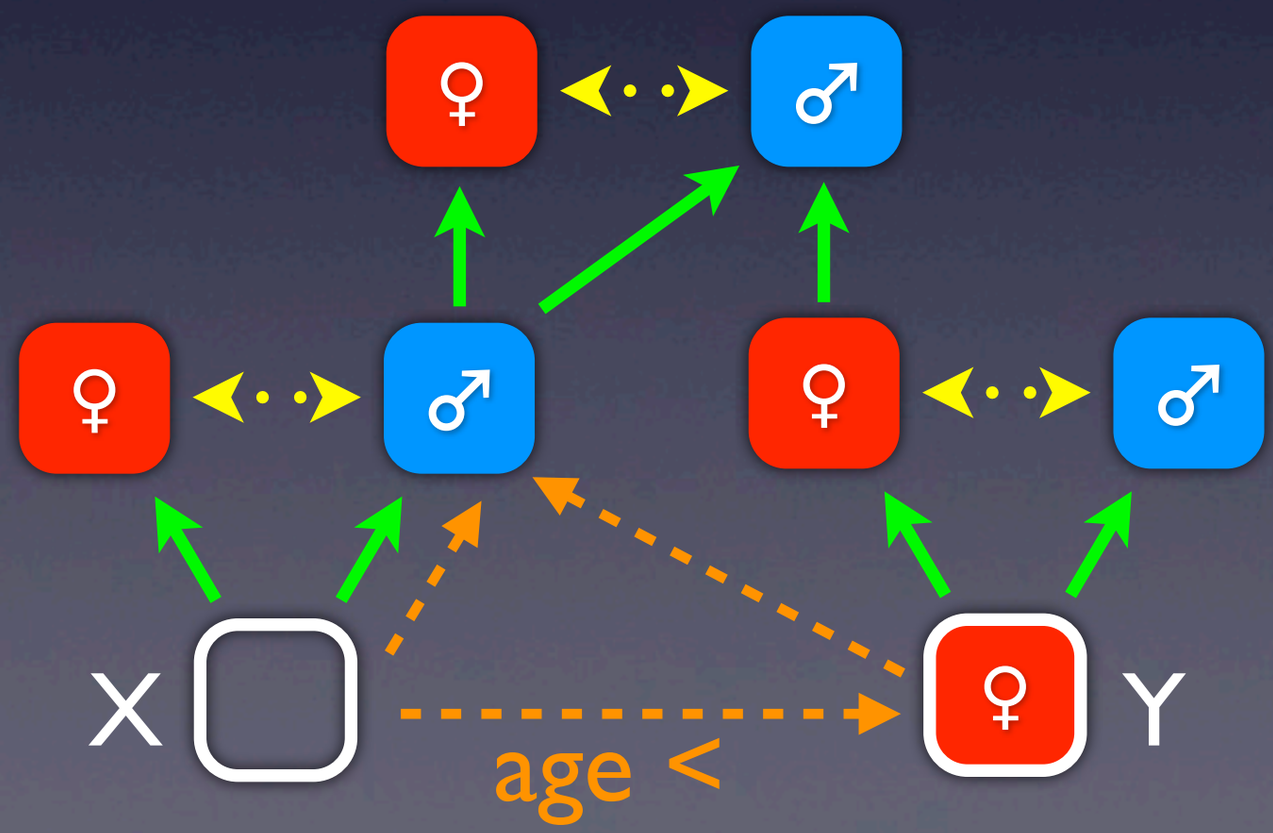




Experiment: Kinship Terms

Algyeliya = "my father's sister's daughter" or "my mother's brother's daughter"





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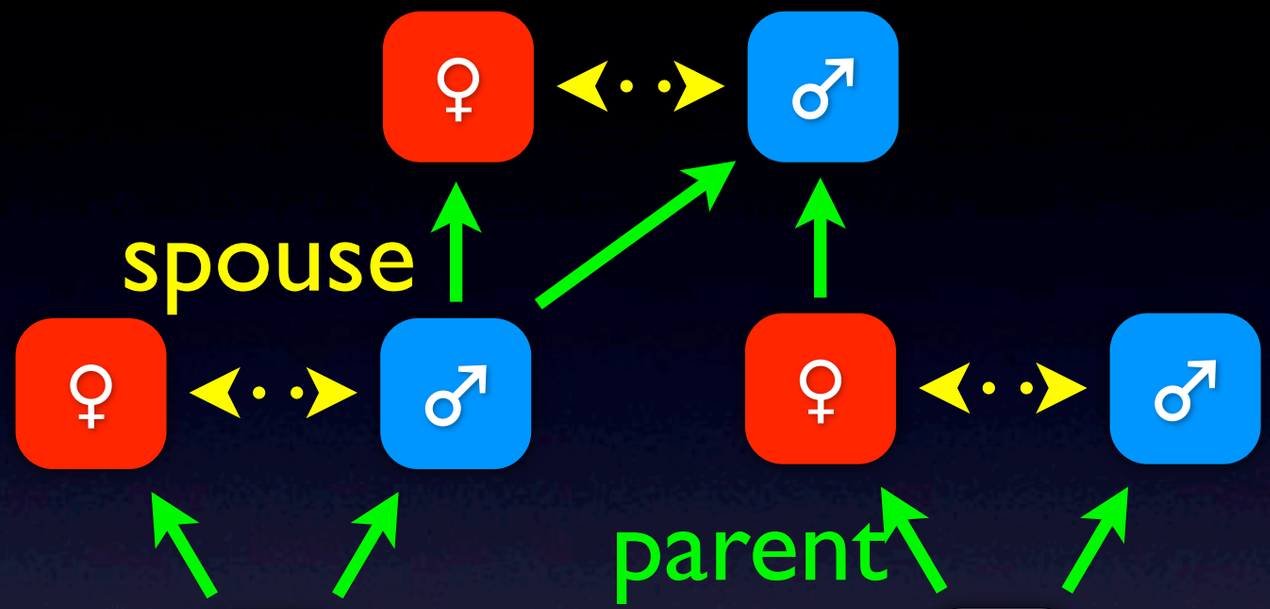

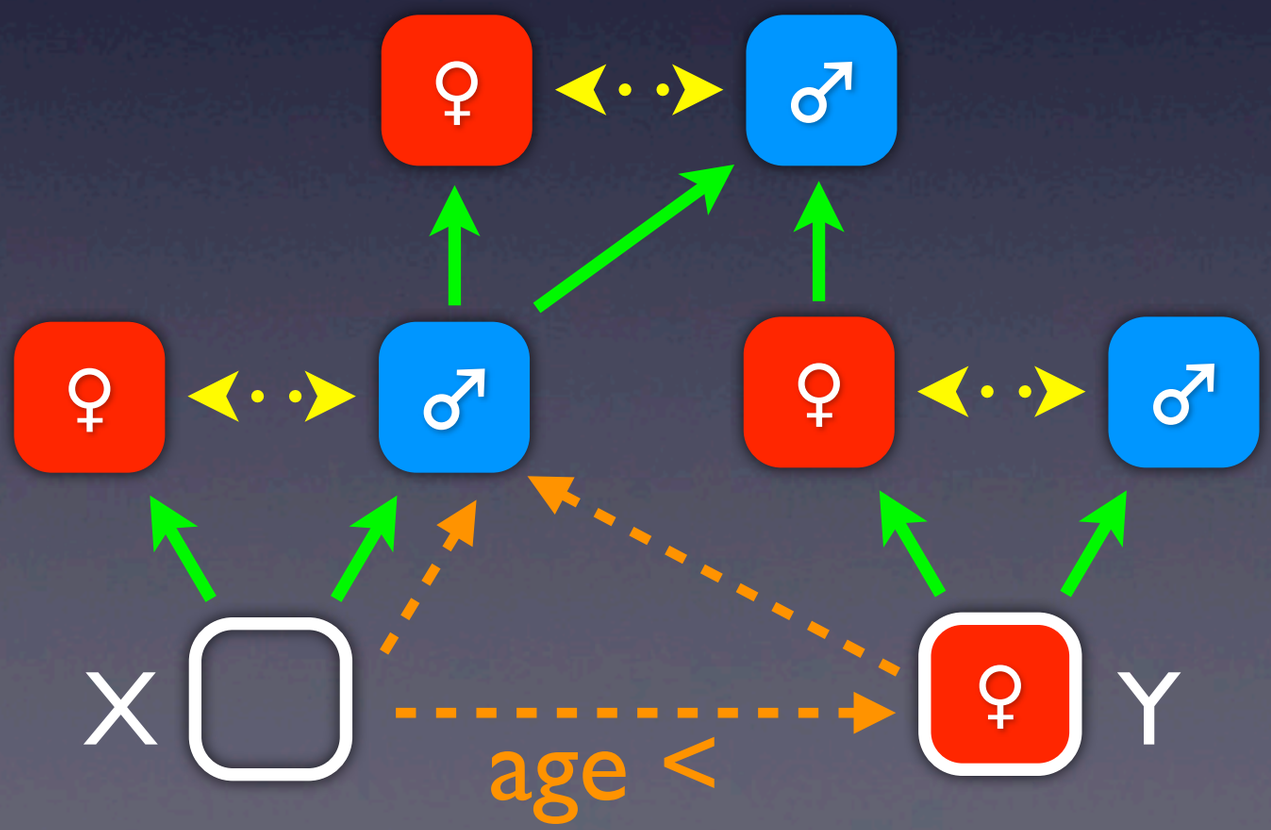

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Conclusions

- **Relational redescriptions**: structurally different relational patterns covering same tuples
- **First step**: find disjunctive patterns covering given example pairs
- **Our approach**: constructing patterns from frequent paths
- **Experiments**: approach finds more complex patterns faster than direct relational approach

Thank you!