

Formal Concept Analysis

III Knowledge Discovery

Sebastian Rudolph

Computational Logic Group
Technische Universität Dresden

Agenda

6 Triadic Formal Concept Analysis

- Motivation
- Folksonomies
- Triadic Formal Concepts
- Concept-Tri-Lattice
- Visualization of Tri-Lattices
- Iceberg Tri-Lattices
- Computing Tri-Concepts
- Evaluation
- Neighborhoods

Motivation: Collaborative Tagging Systems

Sie sind nicht angemeldet Anmelden Hilfe Suchen ▾

Entdecken / Tags / nature

Diashow ▾

Sortieren nach:
Neueste • [Interessanteste](#)

Cluster mit dem Tag nature
Entdecken und filtern Sie diese Liste mit dem Tag nature mit unserem tollen Cluster-Feature!

Dazu passende Tags:
[macro](#) [flower](#) [green](#) [landscape](#)
[trees](#) [sky](#) [water](#) [insect](#) [flowers](#)
[leaves](#)

Ähnliche Inhalte mit
[der Yahoo! Bildersuche suchen](#)

Sponsoren-Links
[PureNature Versand](#)
Hier finden Sie alles für ein gesundes, allergiefreies Leben!
[www.PureNature.de](#)

[Natururlaub in Frankreich](#)
[Natur pur und nachhaltige Konzepte](#)
[de-france-nature.com/natktourismus](#)

The screenshot shows the Flickr homepage with a search bar at the top. Below it, a main heading reads "Entdecken / Tags / nature". A sidebar on the left lists "Dazu passende Tags" (macro, flower, green, landscape, trees, sky, water, insect, flowers, leaves) and "Ähnliche Inhalte mit" (der Yahoo! Bildersuche suchen). The main content area displays a grid of images, each with a caption indicating the user who uploaded it (e.g., "Von andy.v", "Von Tony Reilly1959"). The images themselves are nature-themed, such as a close-up of a flower, a landscape with a lake, and various plants and insects.

Motivation: Collaborative Tagging Systems

flickr
Startseite Di

Entdecken

Sortieren nach:
Neueste • Interessant

Cluster mit dem Tag
Entdecken und filen mit dem Tag nature tollen Cluster-Fotos

Dazu passende Tags:
[macro](#) [flower](#) [tree](#) [sky](#) [water](#) [leaves](#)

Ähnliche Inhalte
der Yahoo! Bildergallerie

Sponsoren
[PureNature](#) [Vivafit](#)
Hier finden Sie alles für gesundes, allergenfreies Leben
[www.PureNature.de](#) [www.Vivafit.de](#)

Natururlaub in Deutschland
Natur pur und natürlich
[www.natururlaub.de](#)

vimeo

Join **vimeo** Log In Explore Help

Videos tagged: **nature**

Videos 1-12 of 12,812

Show me **newest** videos in **thumbnail** format

Human Nature Explained
The breakthrough world-transforming explanation of the human condition
[www.WorldTransformation.com](#)

Sponsored Links

Visit Lapland
Watch the Polar Lights From the Untouched Wilderness
[www.HemavanTarnaby.se](#)



Time
2 hours ago



Files
2 hours ago



Nurture
4 hours ago

Advertisement

Vimeo + a
Vim

Do more with tags
Hey, did you know you can search for tags and all these videos? Just click on the "Subscribe" button to never miss a video via email.

Motivation: Collaborative Tagging Systems

flickr
Startseite Di

Entdecken

Sortieren nach:
Neueste • Interes

Cluster mit de
Entdecken und fil mit dem Tag nat tollen Cluster-Fea

Dazu passende macro flower trees sky water leaves

Ähnliche Inha der Yahoo! B

Sponsore

PureNature Ve Hier finden Sie al gesundes, allerg www.PureNature

Natururlaub in Natur pur und na de franzmueller

vimeo

Videos tagged

Videos 1-12 of 12,812

Show me newest

Human Nature Explained
The breakthrough world-transforming www.WorldTransformation.com/

Visit Lapland
Watch the Polar Lights From the Un www.HemavanTarnaby.se



Time
2 hours ago

delicious Home Bookmarks People Tags

Recent nature Bookmarks

Recent | Popular

See popular nature bookmarks.

Tags > nature > Type another tag

10 JUL 10 yosemitedithphoto's Photos- powered by SmugMug SAVE

penb

The Point Magazine SAVE

lucas3850 art read writing zines magazine ch essay essays periodical friends phil

Albino Alligator Photo, Animal Wallpaper – National Geographic Photo of the Day SAVE

jody.nelson animals images photography

Educating, Counseling and Healing With Nature: Ecopsychology In Action SAVE

pippamatt ecopsychology sustainability education resources environment

Yosemite and the Invention of Wilderness - NYTimes.com SAVE

What she found was a view of nature, expressed in writing and photographs, that did not fit in with what she wrote, is how Americans have come to think of the natural world. There is a small white house in Yosemite Valley and the area near Lake Tenaya were home to the Ahwahneechee Indians, whose future beckoned, and Indians did not fit in.

Motivation: Collaborative Tagging Systems

The screenshot shows the BibSonomy user interface for user 'jaeschke'. At the top, there's a search bar with '(Robert Jäschke)' and a CV link. Below it, the main navigation includes 'home', 'myBibSonomy', 'add post', 'groups', and 'popular'. On the right, there are links for 'logged in as jaeschke' and 'logout'. The interface is split into two main sections: 'BOOKMARKS (1141)' on the left and 'PUBLICATIONS (726)' on the right.

BOOKMARKS (1141)

- Twitter Calendar**
http://statuscalendar.cs.washington.edu/
17 hours and 29 minutes ago by jaeschke
- Feature of the week: CSL via REST-API**
http://blog.bibsonomy.org/2013/01/feature-of-week-csl-via-rest-a...
3 days and an hour ago by jaeschke
- prisma.de: It Might Get Loud**
http://www.prisma.de/film/2008_it_might_get_loudfernsehen.html
4 days ago by jaeschke as **private**
- ORCID: Robert Jaschke**
http://orcid.org/0100-0003-3271-9653
7 days ago by jaeschke
- BibSonomy**
http://www.bibs.uni-hannover.de/~jaeschke/bibsonomy/
7 days ago by jaeschke

PUBLICATIONS (726)

- The Wiki way: quick collaboration on the Web**
Bo Leuf, and Ward Cunningham. Addison-Wesley, London, (March 2002)
7 days ago by jaeschke
- Best Practices for Scientific Computing**
Greg Wilson, D. A. Ariulah, C. Titus Brown, Neil P. Chue Hong, Ma...
9 days ago by jaeschke
- Understanding the Internet: a socio-cultural ...**
Bridgette Wessels. Palgrave Macmillan, Hounds Mills, Basingstoke, (2011)
9 days ago by jaeschke
- The no-nonsense guide to equality**
Daniel Dorling, Kate Pickett, and Richard G. Wilkinson. New Interna...
9 days ago by jaeschke
- So You Think You Know About Britain?**
Daniel Dorling, Constable & Robinson, London, (2011)
9 days ago by jaeschke

concepts
(show all | hide all)

- author ← newman
- conference ← ecal ecmplifd gvd lccs lcdn icfa recsys
- folksonomy ← bookmarking tagging
- geo ← gps map utm
- howto ← manual reference tutorial
- location ← anhalt berlin bittfeld bled celle dagstuhl dresden europe frankfurt hannover hessen kaisers lassel london magdeburg ort saarland sachsen sachsen_anhalt toulouse tübingen wadern wittenberg würzburg
- ort ← location
- programming ← ada c fortran java lisp perl prolog python ruby
- protocol ← ftp http smtp
- researcher ← devadze shannon turing
- science ← chemistry math
- software ← apache beagle cocoon debian eclipse firefox haystack nextstep photoshop protege thunderbird weka wine word x11 zope

- manage your web bookmarks and publication references
- open for the public since beginning of 2006, > 5 000 active users
- developed and operated at L3S Research Center

Folksonomies

- data structure of collaborative tagging systems
- connects users, tags, and resources
- conceptual structure created by the people

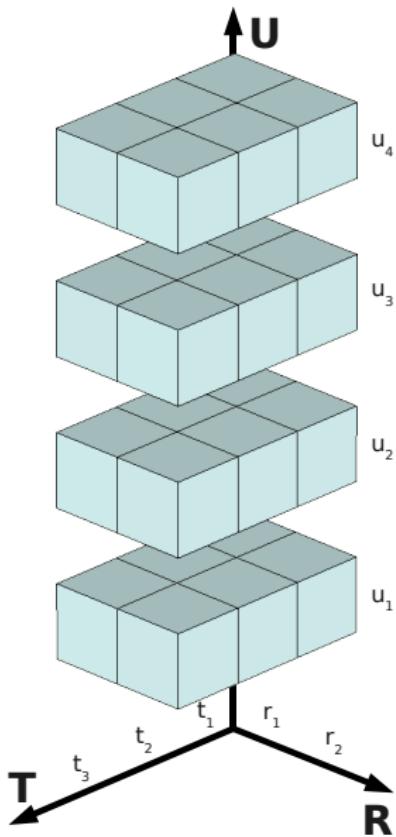
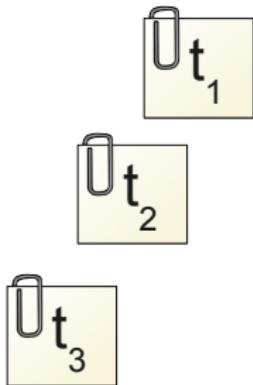
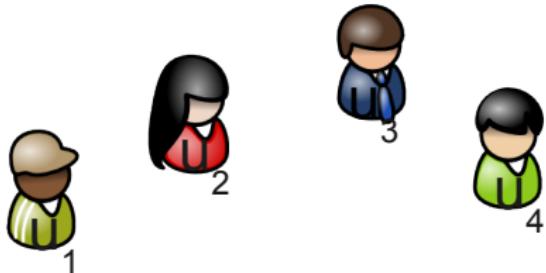


The screenshot shows a folksonomy interface. On the left is a tag cloud with various file type icons like MP3, JPEG, PDF, etc. In the center is a detailed view of the tag 'media'. The view includes:

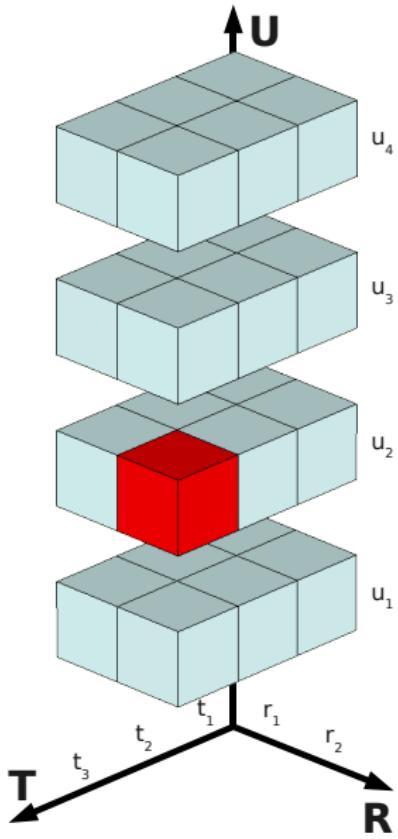
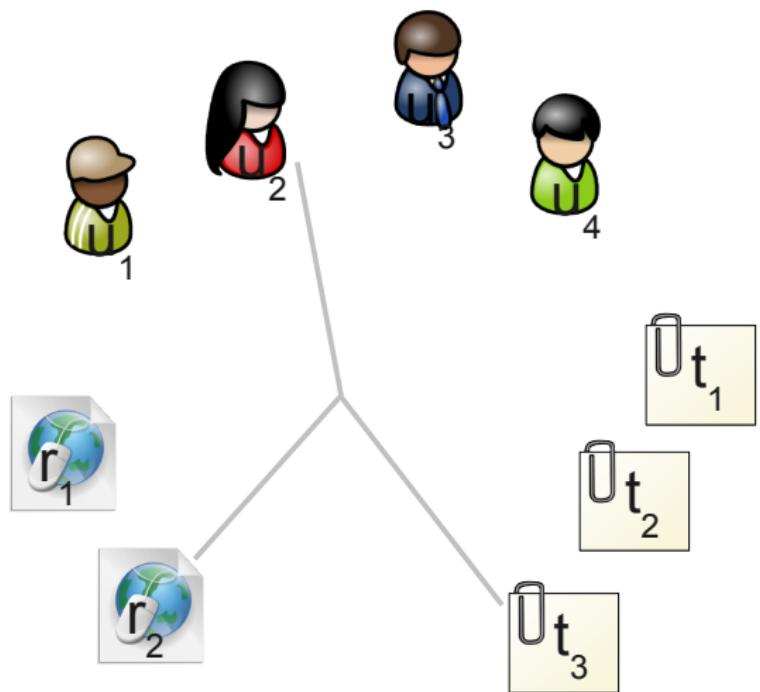
- Forschungszentrum L3S**
- Wissenschaft & Forschung in den Schlüsselbereichen
- Wissen, Information und Lernen
- to [science l3s center hannover research](#)
- by [jaeschke](#) and [1 other person](#) on 2006-01-27 10:39:07
- [edit](#) | [delete](#)



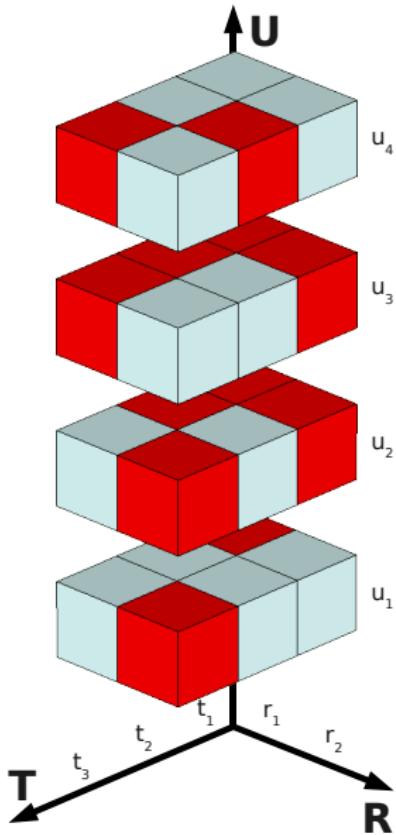
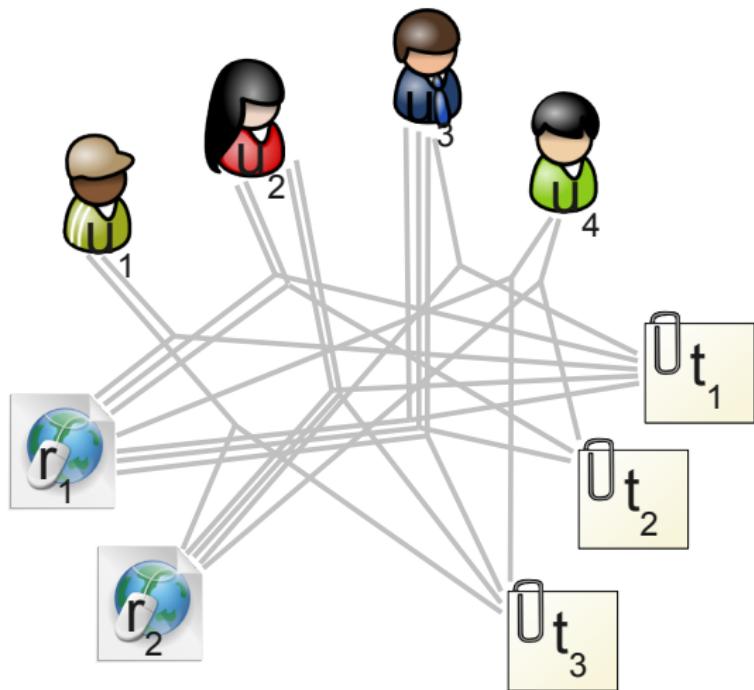
Folksonomies: Hypergraph, Tensor



Folksonomies: Hypergraph, Tensor



Folksonomies: Hypergraph, Tensor

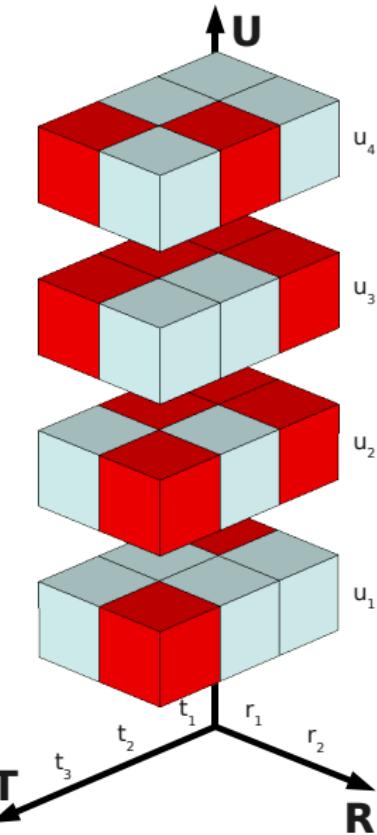
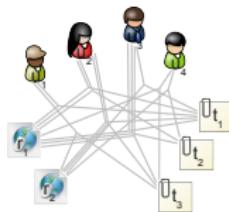


Folksonomies

Definition (Folksonomy)

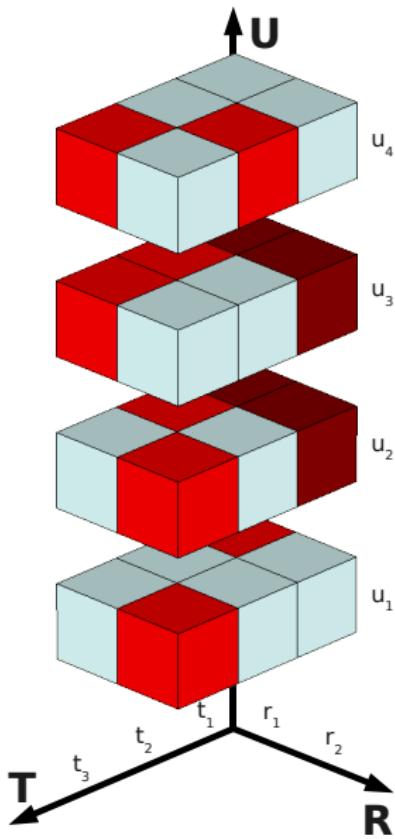
$\mathbb{F} := (U, T, R, Y)$ with

- U, T, R finite sets of users, tags, and resources, resp.
 - $Y \subseteq U \times T \times R$ ternary relation
-
- tripartite hypergraph
 - boolean 3-dimensional tensor
 - triadic formal context



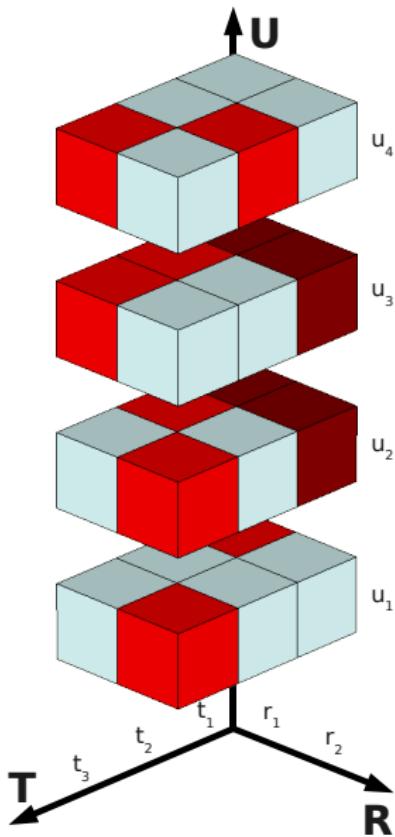
Folksonomies

- conceptual clustering of folksonomies
 - find interesting concepts/clusters
 - support browsing, community detection, recommendations
 - get an overview into the structure of a folksonomy

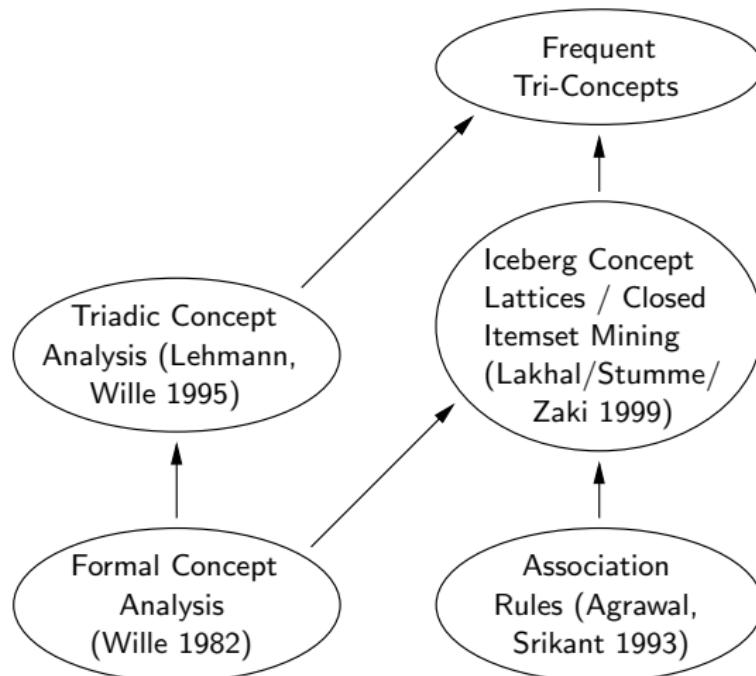


Folksonomies

- conceptual clustering of folksonomies
 - find interesting concepts/clusters
 - support browsing, community detection, recommendations
 - get an overview into the structure of a folksonomy
- *tri-concept* $(A, B, C) \subseteq U \times T \times R$: maximal cuboid in which every user from A has tagged every resource from C with all tags from B
→ shared conceptualization



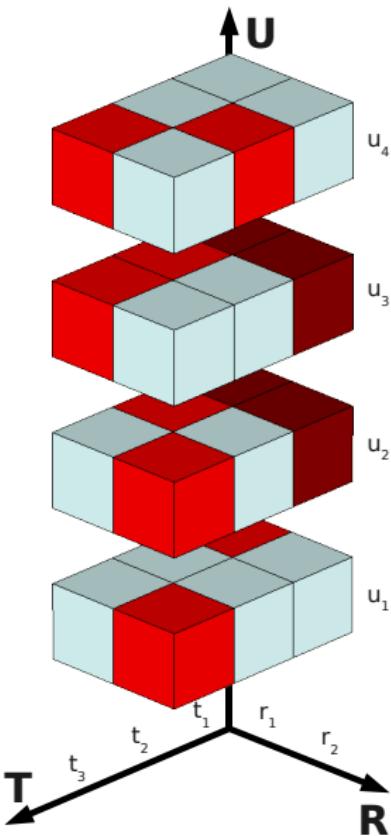
Folksonomies



Folksonomies

We regard $\mathbb{F} = (U, T, R, Y)$ as *triadic formal context*.

In general, the elements of U , T and R are then called *objects*, *attributes* and *conditions* and $(u, t, r) \in Y$ is read as “*object u has the attribute t under condition r* ”.



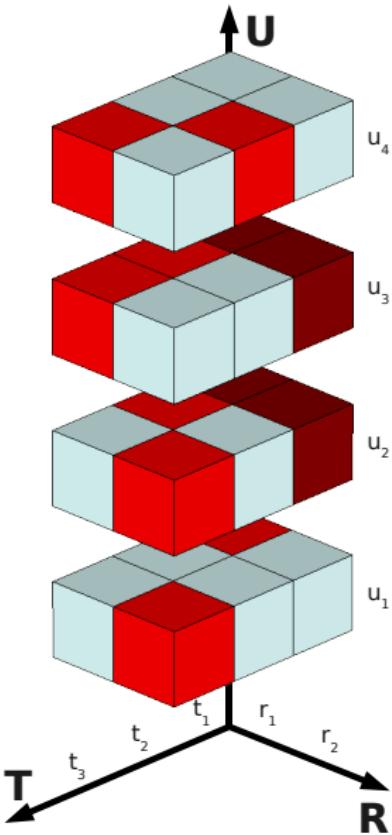
Triadic Formal Concepts

Definition (tri-concept)

triple (A, B, C) with $A \subseteq U$, $B \subseteq T$, $C \subseteq R$ and $A \times B \times C \subseteq Y$, such that none of the three components can be enlarged without violating the condition $A \times B \times C \subseteq Y$.

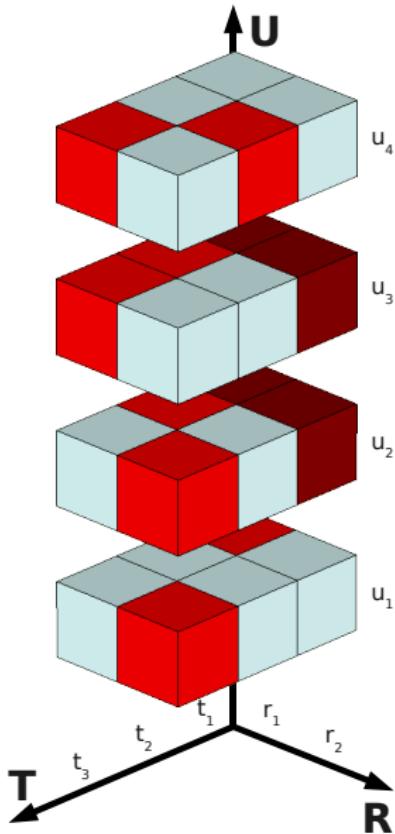
We call A the *extent*, B the *intent* and C the *modus* of the formal tri-concept.

→ natural extension of formal concepts



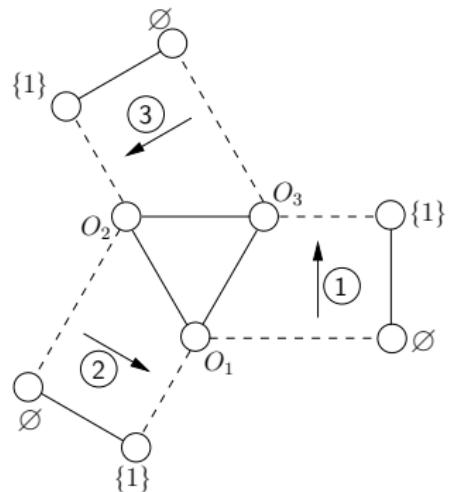
Concept-Tri-Lattice

- three quasi orders $\lesssim_1, \lesssim_2, \lesssim_3$:
 $(A_1, A_2, A_3) \lesssim_i (B_1, B_2, B_3)$
 $\Leftrightarrow A_i \subseteq B_i$, for $i = 1, 2, 3$.
- not antisymmetric, i. e. from
 $(A_1, A_2, A_3) \lesssim_i (B_1, B_2, B_3)$ and
 $(B_1, B_2, B_3) \lesssim_i (A_1, A_2, A_3)$ does not follow $(A_1, A_2, A_3) = (B_1, B_2, B_3)$
- concept tri-lattice $\mathfrak{B}(\mathbb{K})$ of the triadic context \mathbb{K}
- not a real (mathematical) lattice!

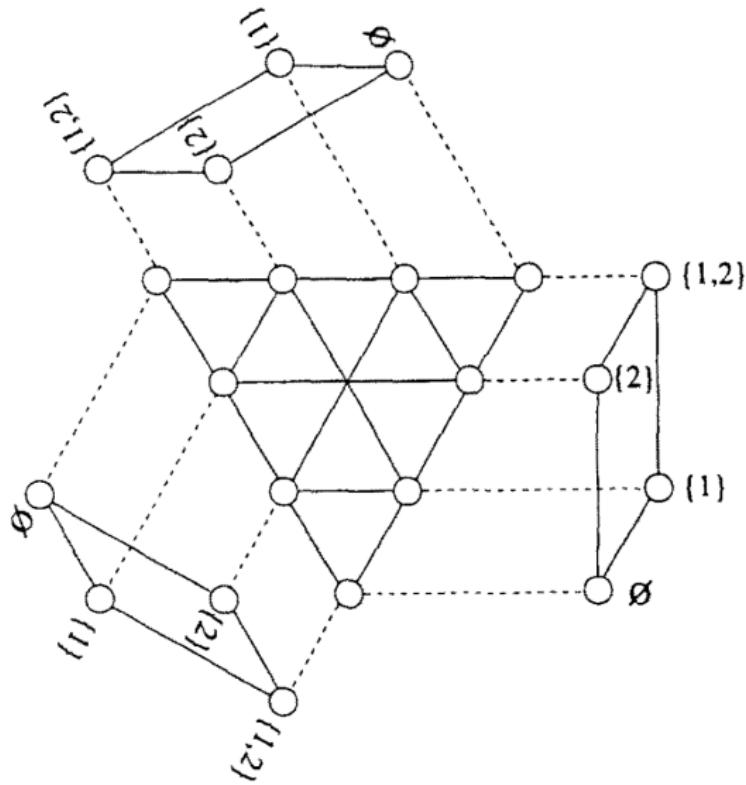


Visualization of Tri-Lattices

- Since it is not really a lattice, we can not draw a lattice diagram
- Alternative:
 - every quasi-order is written along the edge of a virtual triangle
 - the tri-concepts are drawn into the triangle
- example to the right: smallest non-trivial tri-lattice
 $\mathfrak{B}_3 = \mathfrak{B}(\{1\}, \{1\}, \{1\}, \emptyset)$
- visualization not always possible
 - satisfied tetrahedron condition
 - violated Thomson condition

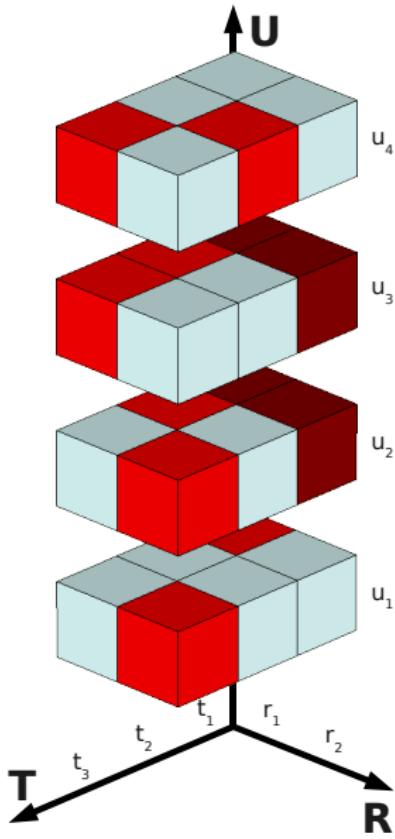


Visualization of Tri-Lattices



Iceberg Tri-Lattices

- Given support constraints τ_u, τ_t, τ_r :
tri-concept (A, B, C) frequent
 $\Leftrightarrow |A| \geq \tau_u, |B| \geq \tau_t$, and $|C| \geq \tau_r$
 \rightarrow *iceberg tri-lattice*

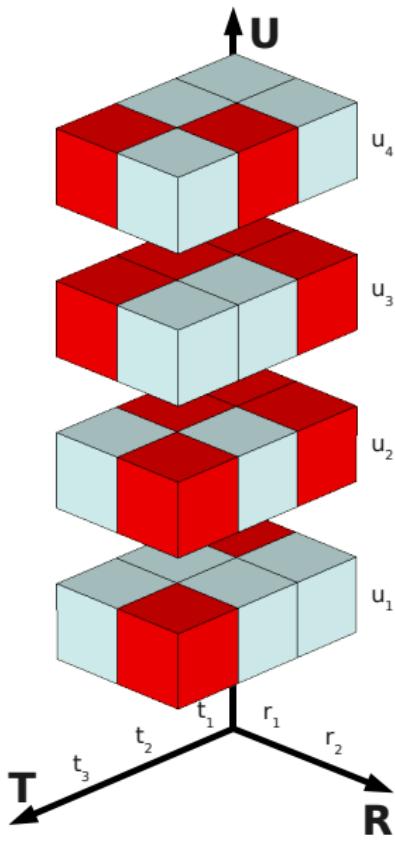


Computing Tri-Concepts

- Given
 - sets U, T, R
 - ternary relation $Y \subseteq U \times T \times R$
 - support constraints τ_u, τ_t, τ_r
- Find (A, B, C) with
 - $A \subseteq U, B \subseteq T, C \subseteq R$
 - $|A| \geq \tau_u, |B| \geq \tau_t, |C| \geq \tau_r$
 - $A \times B \times C \subseteq Y$
 - such that none of the sets A, B or C can be enlarged without violating the former condition

Computing Tri-Concepts

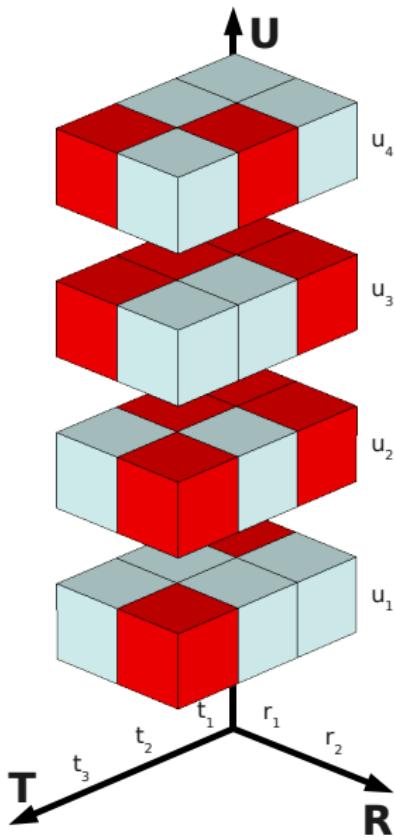
computes the iceberg tri-lattice of a triadic formal context



Computing Tri-Concepts

computes the iceberg tri-lattice of a triadic formal context

Algorithm

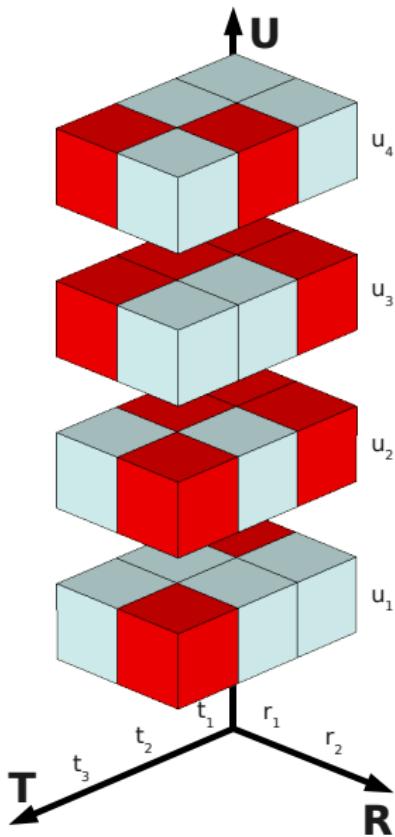


Computing Tri-Concepts

computes the iceberg tri-lattice of a triadic formal context

Algorithm

- Let $\tilde{Y} := \{(u, (t, r)) \mid (u, t, r) \in Y\}$

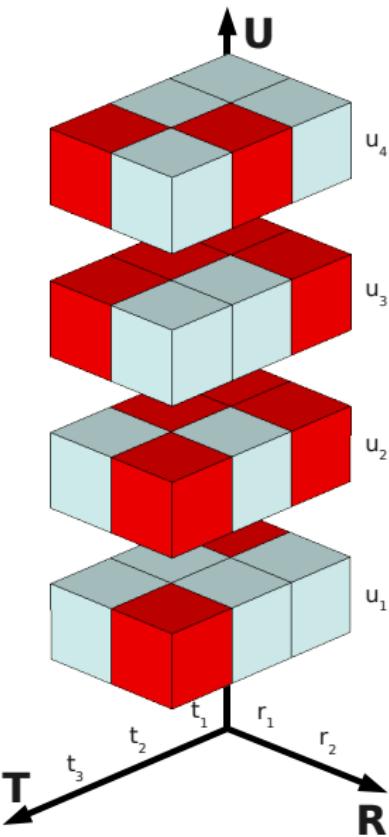


Computing Tri-Concepts

computes the iceberg tri-lattice of a triadic formal context

Algorithm

- Let $\tilde{Y} := \{(u, (t, r)) \mid (u, t, r) \in Y\}$
- Loop: Find (frequent) concepts (\mathbf{A}, I) in $(U, T \times R, \tilde{Y})$



Computing Tri-Concepts

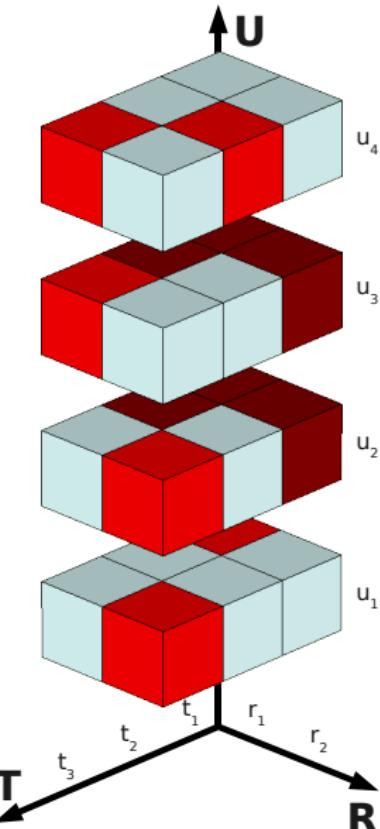
computes the iceberg tri-lattice of a triadic formal context

Algorithm

- Let $\tilde{Y} := \{(u, (t, r)) \mid (u, t, r) \in Y\}$
- Loop: Find (frequent) concepts (A, I) in $(U, T \times R, \tilde{Y})$

In the example:

$$(A, I) = (\{u_2, u_3\}, \{(t_1, r_1), (t_1, r_2), (t_2, r_1)\})$$



Computing Tri-Concepts

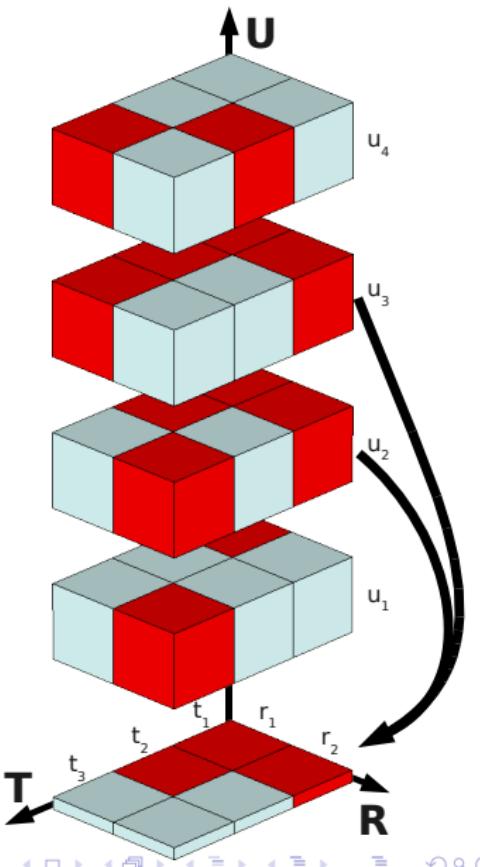
computes the iceberg tri-lattice of a triadic formal context

Algorithm

- Let $\tilde{Y} := \{(u, (t, r)) \mid (u, t, r) \in Y\}$
- Loop: Find (frequent) concepts (\mathbf{A}, I) in $(U, T \times R, \tilde{Y})$
 - Loop: Find (frequent) concepts (\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}) in (T, R, I)

In the example:

$$(T, R, I) = (T, R, \{(t_1, r_1), (t_1, r_2), (t_2, r_1)\})$$



Computing Tri-Concepts

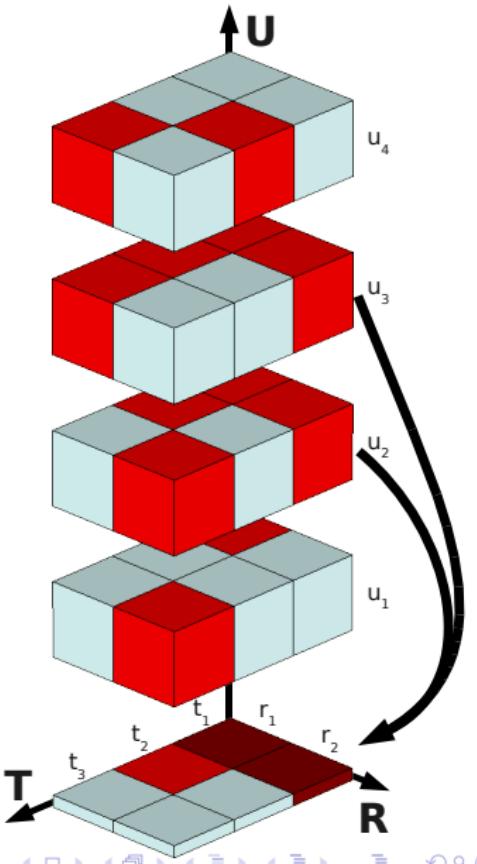
computes the iceberg tri-lattice of a triadic formal context

Algorithm

- Let $\tilde{Y} := \{(u, (t, r)) \mid (u, t, r) \in Y\}$
- Loop: Find (frequent) concepts (\mathbf{A}, I) in $(U, T \times R, \tilde{Y})$
 - Loop: Find (frequent) concepts (\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}) in (T, R, I)

In the example:

$$(B, C) = (\{t_1\}, \{r_1, r_2\})$$



Computing Tri-Concepts

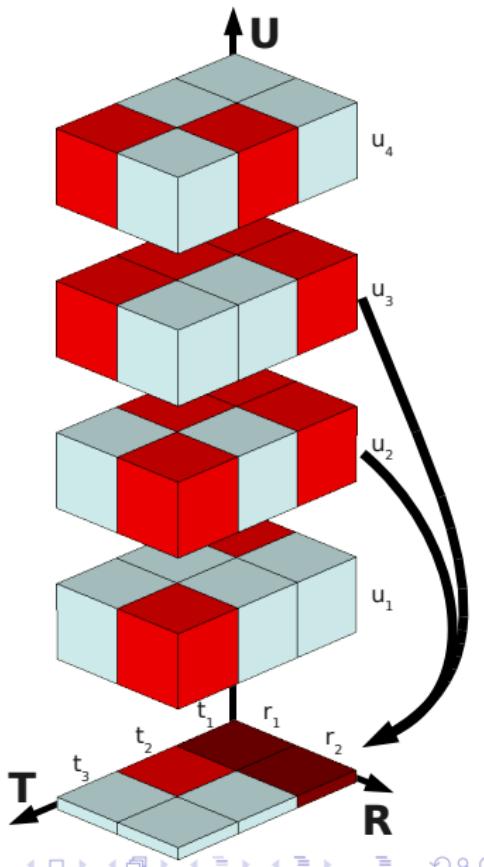
computes the iceberg tri-lattice of a triadic formal context

Algorithm

- Let $\tilde{Y} := \{(u, (t, r)) \mid (u, t, r) \in Y\}$
- Loop: Find (frequent) concepts (\mathbf{A}, I) in $(U, T \times R, \tilde{Y})$
 - Loop: Find (frequent) concepts (\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}) in (T, R, I)
 - If $\mathbf{A} = (\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C})^{\tilde{Y}}$, then output $(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C})$

In the example:

$$(B \times C)^{\tilde{Y}} = (\{t_1\} \times \{r_1, r_2\})^{\tilde{Y}}$$



Computing Tri-Concepts

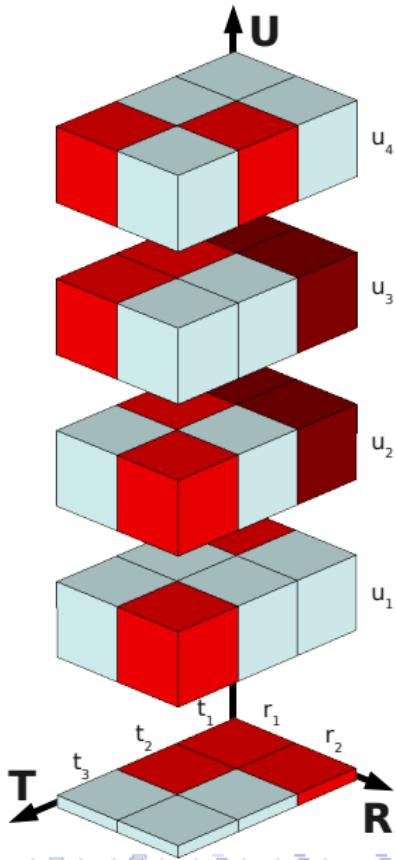
computes the iceberg tri-lattice of a triadic formal context

Algorithm

- Let $\tilde{Y} := \{(u, (t, r)) \mid (u, t, r) \in Y\}$
- Loop: Find (frequent) concepts (\mathbf{A}, I) in $(U, T \times R, \tilde{Y})$
 - Loop: Find (frequent) concepts (\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}) in (T, R, I)
 - If $\mathbf{A} = (\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C})^{\tilde{Y}}$, then output $(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C})$

In the example:

$$\begin{aligned}(B \times C)^{\tilde{Y}} &= (\{t_1\} \times \{r_1, r_2\})^{\tilde{Y}} \\ &= \{u_2, u_3\} = A\end{aligned}$$



Computing Tri-Concepts

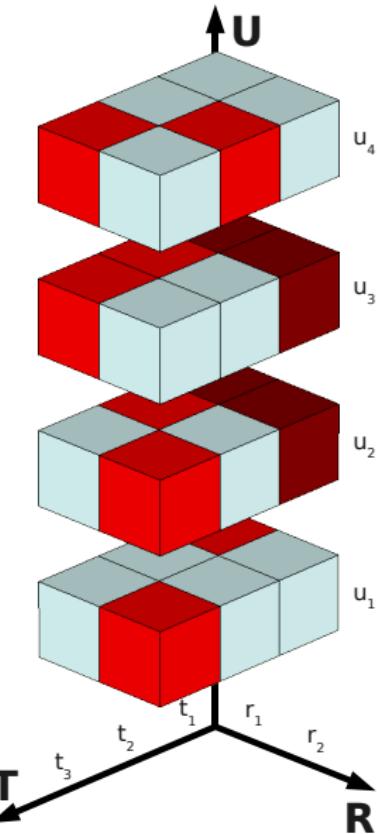
computes the iceberg tri-lattice of a triadic formal context

Algorithm

- Let $\tilde{Y} := \{(u, (t, r)) \mid (u, t, r) \in Y\}$
- Loop: Find (frequent) concepts (\mathbf{A}, I) in $(U, T \times R, \tilde{Y})$
 - Loop: Find (frequent) concepts (\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}) in (T, R, I)
 - If $\mathbf{A} = (\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C})^{\tilde{Y}}$, then output $(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C})$

In the example:

$$(A, B, C) = (\{u_2, u_3\}, \{t_1\}, \{r_1, r_2\})$$



Computing Tri-Concepts

Require: $U, T, R, Y, \tau_u, \tau_t, \tau_r$

```
1:  $\tilde{Y} := \{(u, (t, r)) \mid (u, t, r) \in Y\}$ 
2:  $(A, I) := \text{FirstFrequentConcept}((U, T \times R, \tilde{Y}), \tau_u)$ 
3: repeat
4:   if  $|I| \geq \tau_t \cdot \tau_r$  then
5:      $(B, C) := \text{FirstFrequentConcept}((T, R, I), \tau_t)$ 
6:     repeat
7:       if  $|C| \geq \tau_r$  then
8:         if  $A = (B \times C)^{\tilde{Y}}$  then
9:           print A,B,C
10:          end if
11:        end if
12:        until not  $\text{NextFrequentConcept}((B, C), (T, R, I), \tau_t)$ 
13:      end if
14:    until not  $\text{NextFrequentConcept}((A, I), (U, T \times R, \tilde{Y}), \tau_u)$ 
```

Computing Tri-Concepts

The *FirstFrequentConcept* method:

Require: $(G, M, I), \tau$

- 1: $A := \emptyset^I$
- 2: $B := A^I$
- 3: **if** $|A| < \tau$ **then**
- 4: $\text{NextFrequentConcept}((A, B), (G, M, I), \tau)$
- 5: **end if**
- 6: **return** (A, B)

Computing Tri-Concepts

the *NextFrequentConcept* method:

Require: $(A, B), (G, M, I), \tau$

```
1: i := max(M)
2: while defined(i) do
3:   A :=  $(B \bullet i)^I$ 
4:   if  $|A| \geq \tau$  then
5:     D := AI
6:     if  $B <_i D$  then
7:       B := D
8:     return true
9:   end if
10:  end if
11:  i := max( $M \setminus B \cap \{1, \dots, i - 1\}$ )
12: end while
13: return false
```

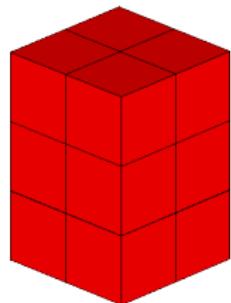
Evaluation

BibSonomy Dataset:

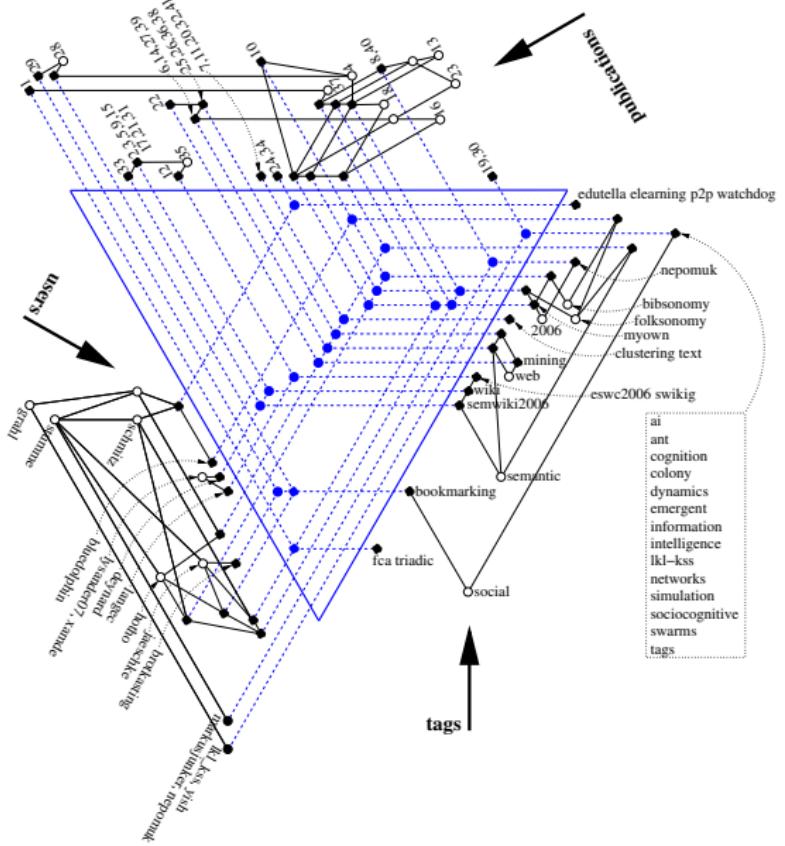
- all publication records until November 23rd, 2006
- removed: DBLP, posts with the tag “imported”
- $|U| = 262$, $|T| = 5\,954$, $|R| = 11\,101$, $|Y| = 44\,944$

Result:

- 13 992 tri-concepts (75 minutes on a 2 GHz PC)
- with support constraints $\tau_u = 3$, $\tau_t = 2$, $\tau_r = 2$:
 - 21 tri-concepts
 - contain 41 publications, 15 users and 36 tags

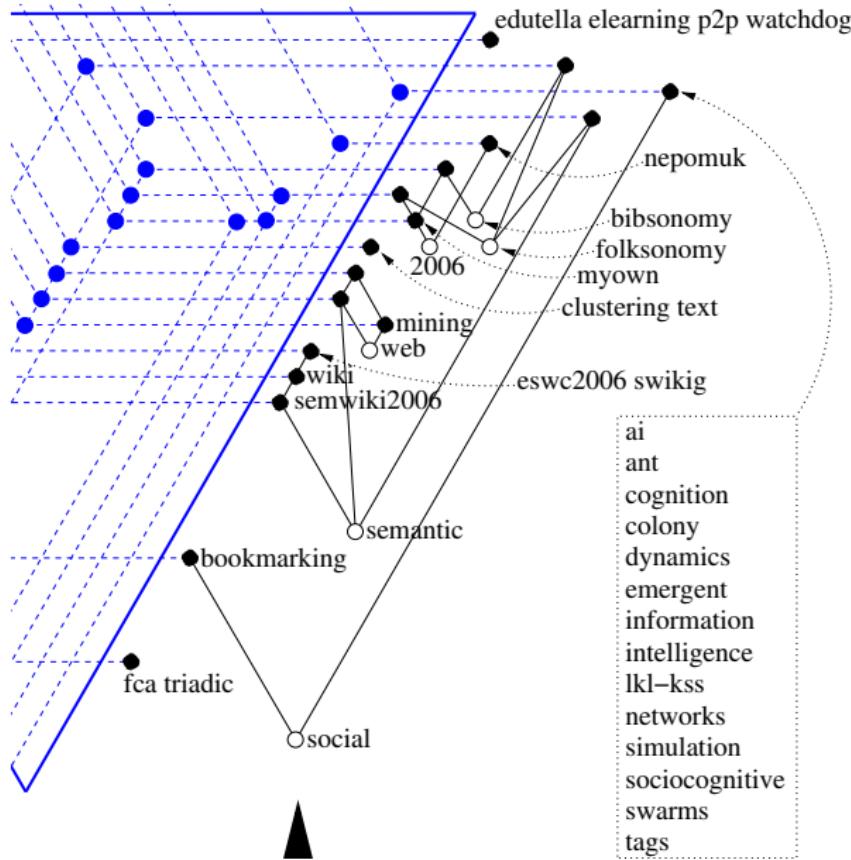


Evaluation



visualisation of the iceberg tri-lattice for $\tau_u = 3$, $\tau_t = 2$,
 $\tau_r = 2$

Evaluation



two topical groups:

- semantic
- social

semantic further divided:

- wiki
- web
- folksonomy

Neighborhoods

The visualization of tri-lattices is . . .

- at the moment manual work,
- time-intensive and pretty complicated,
- or even impossible (cf. *tetrahedron condition* and *Thomson condition*).

Thus: easier visualization option desireable

Neighborhoods

Idea:

- We regard tri-concepts as nodes in a graph.
- We connect two tri-concepts with an edge, when they contain the same tags, users, or resources.

More formally:

- Two tri-concepts (A_1, A_2, A_3) and (B_1, B_2, B_3) are *neighbors*, if for an $i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ it holds $A_i = B_i$.
- neighbor relation $\sim \subseteq (\underline{\mathcal{B}}(\mathbb{F}) \times \underline{\mathcal{B}}(\mathbb{F}))$
- The *neighborhood graph* then is $(\underline{\mathcal{B}}(\mathbb{F}), \sim)$.

Neighborhoods

neighborhood graph for the tri-concept

($\{jaeschke, schmitz, stumme\}$, $\{fca, triadic\}$, $\{1, 37\}$)

