

Clustering

# Clustering Pattern

Clustering

What is a Cluster Pottern?

و هوان أقسم البيانات لمحموعات كلميموعة لها مخصائص

objects in other clusters. Dissimilar to objects in other clusters

یعنی بن ال objects الی ف نفس ال cluster معتفامهدی

دعن مناه الطائر لازم کلهم ببیدضوا وعند هم ربیشی لوجیت کائن تان مش کده بیقی مننی طائر

Goal: discovery of Previously unknown groups within The data Implicit classes

الهدى هو اكتتاف أصنان جديدة من البيانات ماكنات واعُديث

( Ties - Tiguipo cilip !)

Vemore-noise iche Pre-Processidir resione Dio outlier culto

Regirements for Cluster Analysis

- Sala Bility => Small Oduses Handle in algorithms Il rebes
- · Handling Different attribute Types.

  Numerical Data 11 ومعظم الإسلام المالية المالية
- Oiscorerind Clusters with arbitary Shafe
  معظم ال مائروت المرات ا

· Handling Noisy Data

عالياً أن معمل فيها Noise بتأثر في فيكل ال معملان بتائر

· Incremental Olustring

موضوع الترتيب ديعن ن علم الزير Clustright و معتاج تعلما كذا مرة عشان دعرف هل النبيعة مستقرة ولا لا

· Hand lind High Dimensionality

ATTributed all Ether Algorithm

Constraint - Based Clustering Algorithms Diebes Clusters of Constraint by soic in all K-Mean of The Clusters o

ملاد ماله مالع ننا فتح مفهومة ونقدر نستفدمها.

# Comparing Cluster Analysis methods

11 Morithmos aity ismal also comp

1. Partitioning Criteria

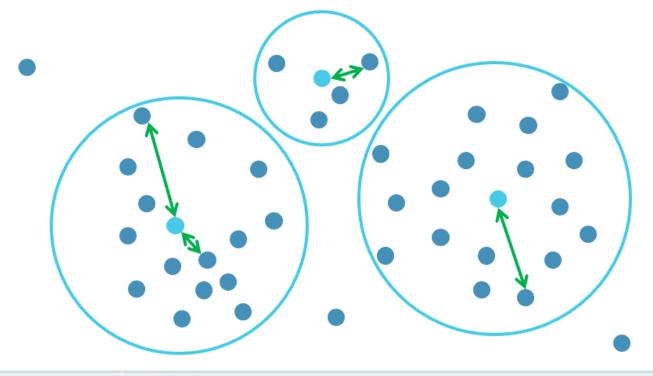
2- Se Paration of Clusters

مل کل chuster بینتی د chuster واحد object کل مینتی دامان ( overlapping ) Cluster د نوکتر می overlapping )

Threshold = denisity ye distance Il resident Algorithmy do

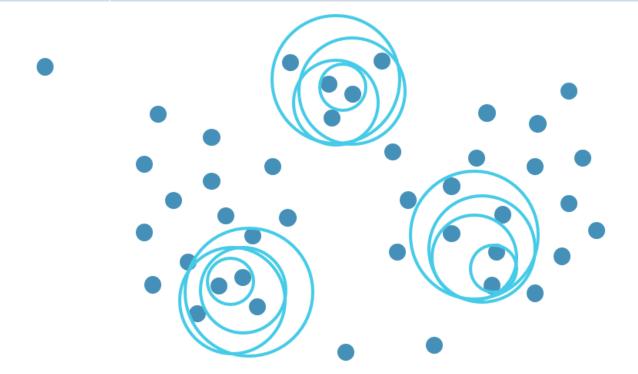
### **Partitioning** methods

- Find <u>mutually exclusive</u> clusters of <u>spherical shape</u>
  <u>Distance-based</u>
- May <u>use mean or medoid</u> to represent cluster center
  Effective for <u>small- to medium-size data sets</u>



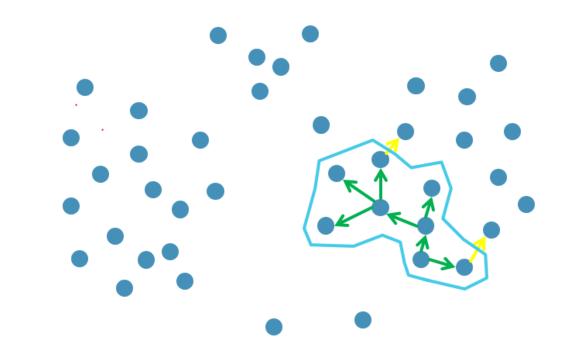
## Hierarchical methods

- Clustering is *hierarchy* involving multiple levels
- Cannot correct <u>erroneous merges/splits</u>
  May consider object "<u>linkages</u>"



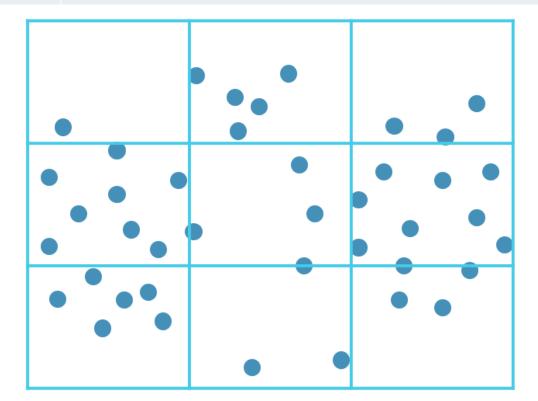
## **Density-based** methods

- Can find arbitrarily shaped clusters
- Clusters are <u>dense regions</u> separated by <u>low-density regions</u>
  Each point must have a <u>minimum number of points within its "neighborhood"</u>
- May *filter out outliers*



## **Grid-based** methods

- Use a multi-resolution *grid data structure*
- Fast processing time



K. MEANS

نعقس النيانات ل عور كا من ال Cluston Cluster J اللي برعبرعن Centroid وهي نقطة المنتصف Cluster J

الله معامل الأفرب الله Centraid الله حدد تعم بيبعتى تدع لأفرب Clusterilly Centraid

Quality of Clusiers حادل ال يكور الرقم ده أقل صايدكن E = K & dist ( X, C;)2

محاجات ضعا نالمعتباراتك

- بختارمدد ال ۱۲ کویسی وایه مر ال Centraids

means of odissimilarity) - learn & means

. لما تلاقی ان أصحام ال Clusters معدلفة حبدا المصنى دافذة Sailure Jos view plane Shape



Cluster the eight points in table using k-means. Assume that k = 3 and that initially the points are assigned to clusters as follows:  $C1 = \{x1, x2, x3\}, C2 = \{x4, x5, x6\}, C3 = \{x7, x8\}.$ 

• Apply the k-means algorithm until convergence (i.e., until the clusters do not change), using the Manhattan distance.

(Hint: The Manhattan distance is:  $d(i, j) = |x_{i1} - x_{j1}| + |x_{i2} - x_{j2}| + .... + |x_{in} - x_{in}|$ .) Make sure you clearly identify the final clustering and show your steps.

	ΑI	A2
хI	2	10
<b>x2</b>	2	5
х3	8	4
x4	5	8
x5	7	5
х6	6	4
x7	I	2
<b>x8</b>	4	9

Algorithm: k-means. The k-means algorithm for partitioning, where each cluster's center is represented by the mean value of the objects in the cluster.

## Input:

- $\blacksquare$  k: the number of clusters,
- $\blacksquare$  *D*: a data set containing *n* objects.

Output: A set of *k* clusters.

#### Method:

- (1) arbitrarily choose k objects from D as the initial cluster centers;
- (2) repeat
- (3) (re)assign each object to the cluster to which the object is the most similar, based on the mean value of the objects in the cluster;
- update the cluster means, that is, calculate the mean value of the objects for each cluster;
- (5) until no change;

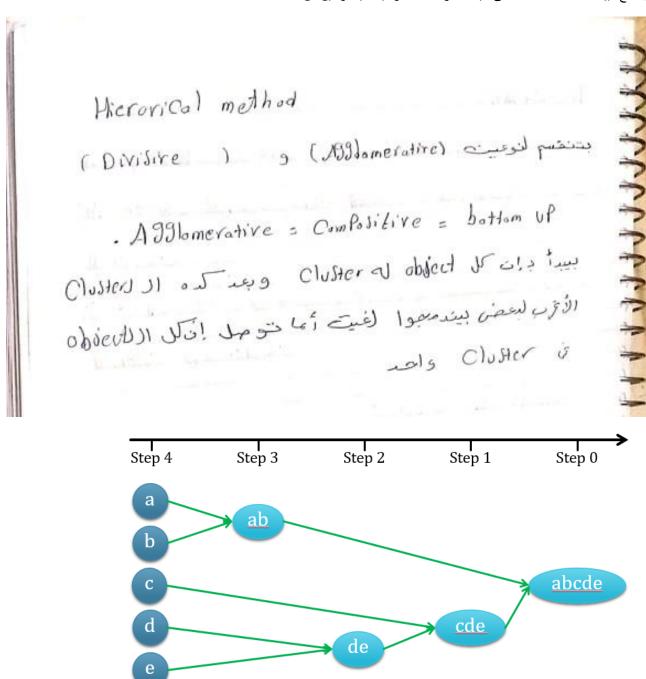
```
K. MEANS
                     Heration Isi de out The lite without
     iter 1
   -C1 - F X1 . X1 . X3 => C1 = (4. 61) 3 = K 1161,009
   Ca = 8 X4, X5 - X63 = C3 = (6,53)
   C= = E X2 , X s) => C, = (2, 1) $1)
       2 X1 X2 X3 X4 X5 X6 X7 X8 Nor me-0, 5 2 3 1 6 1 2 2 4 1 9 7 2 2 (9 1 8 1)
   C2 8 1 4 2 3 2 3 1 1 2 1 2 5 1 (7 9 1)
       1 5 1 7 5 5 5 5 (13 .5 2)
  oranhadin distance (X, \overline{C}_1) = 19-21+110-6\frac{1}{3}1=5\frac{2}{3}
(X, \overline{C}_1) = 18-21+110-5\frac{2}{3} = 8\frac{1}{3}
   " (X1,C3)=
      C(x) = min(5=, 8=, 5)=5
               و صلا الغيث أما رسي لل العدول اللي فنوقت
iter 2 Clusters
      C1 = E X4 , X8 ) => C1 : (5+4 , 8+5) = (41,81)
     C2= [X3, X5, X6]
     C1 = ( X1, X2, X7)
```

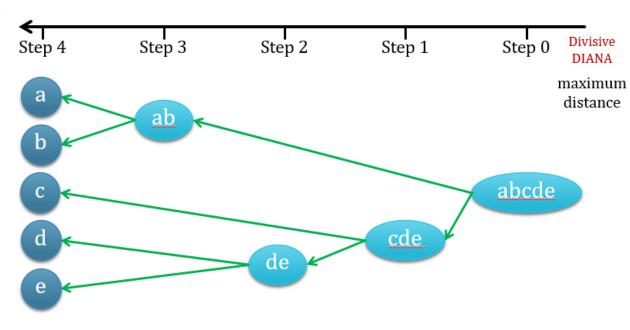
• و هتفضل شغال كده في iterations لغيت اما تلاقي ال clusters شكلها ثبتت و ده الحل

C1= {x1,x4,x8}={(2,10), (5,8), (4,9)} Mean of C1= 
$$(2\frac{2}{3},9)$$
  
C2= {x3,x5,x6}={(8,4), (7,5), (6,4)} Mean of C2 =  $(7, 4\frac{1}{3})$   
C3= {x2,x7}={(2,5), (1,2)} Mean of C3 =  $(1\frac{1}{2}, 3\frac{1}{2})$ 

# Hierarchical Methods (Agglomerative vs Devisive)

وبنطلع فيها ال clusters على هيئة شجرة متتابعة و فيه منها نوعين من ال methods





How to divide a cluster is a challenge! Heuristic approaches may be used

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C

DBSCAN Based Station Clusterno of Application with Woide

. find Core objects [ with dende Neighborhoods].

Parlitioning Gent Core object on [DB method] 1900 -

- Centraid 1190

aiti cinamo Weidhbood colo core obi visa! dolon-

Times

Radius : E

Greigh berhoods: all obd itside The Circle

(Min-Ptu)

Density = 6 # of 6. neigh\_

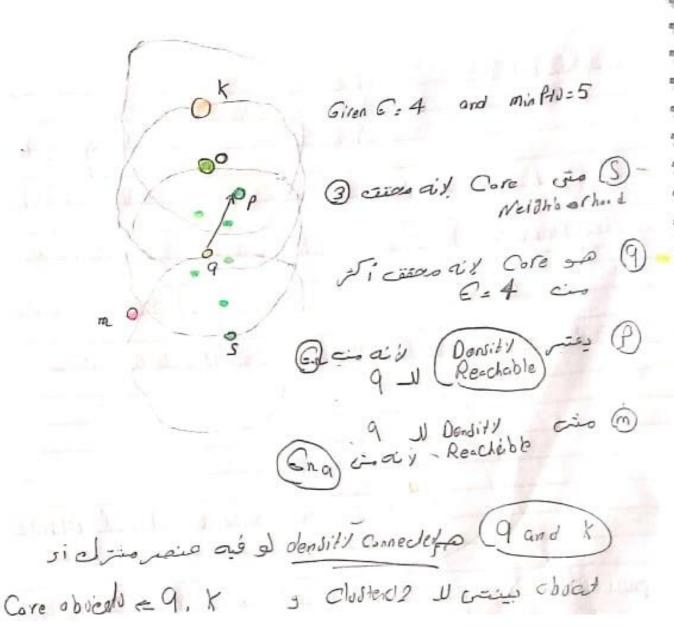
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Neigh boothood

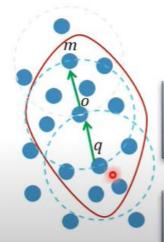
Core obd = 0 Ji region sic act asses obi cias

min-Pts cr show is

Care object, obj whose E. neighborhood Contains at least minPES objects



Given  $\epsilon = 4$  and MinPts = 5



an object p is directly **density-reachable** from another object q if and only if q is a core object and p is in the -neighborhood of q

objects **q** & **m** are **density-connected** if there is an object **o** such that **q** & **m** are both **density-reachable** from **o** 

Algorithm: DBSCAN: a density-based clustering algorithm.

#### Input:

- $\square$  D: a data set containing n objects,
- $\epsilon$ : the radius parameter, and
- MinPts: the neighborhood density threshold.

Output: A set of density-based clusters.

#### Method:

```
 mark all objects as unvisited;

(2)
(3)
           randomly select an unvisited object p;
           mark p as visited;
(4)
           if the \epsilon-neighborhood of p has at least MinPts objects
(5)
                create a new cluster C, and add p to C;
(6)
                 let N be the set of objects in the \epsilon-neighborhood of p;
(7)
(8)
                 for each point p' in N
(9)
                       if p' is unvisited
                            mark p' as visited;
(10)
                            if the \epsilon-neighborhood of p' has at least MinPts points,
(11)
                            add those points to N;
                       if p' is not yet a member of any cluster, add p' to C;
(12)
(13)
                 end for
(14)
                 output C;
(15)
           else mark p as noise;
(16) until no object is unvisited;
```

## **EVALUATION OF CLUSTERING ASSESSING CLUSTERING TENDENCY**

منت ال المحلمات عنات نعون ال المخالف المعلمات المحلمات ا

ونفتار برضه عالمه عد هرنا ونعل نفه الى مهل فوق ير وزيد الذيبيتين ونعسب

> HoPicias Statistic EV: H = EXI + EVI

0.5 = 0.5

H = 0.5

Exp cities | 15 method 11 clies

a supervised Testino

Extrinistic method

منفارت مابیت النتائج وأرض الواقع (Ground TroTh ) بیتطلب اضه دکون عارضیت فعلیاً اله لتاکلهای لبعی اله للتال فعلیا

ورنقارن مابينهم ونشون السبة Q (c, Cg)

- Cluster Homogeneit!

Olass label class Laber object J Japa

Olass label energy cluster of which is the

- Cluster complet ness.

Cluster II Will Class label as object it do is in the class label as object it do is in the class label state of the class label state.

- Red Bad الل مالها خدم Cluster بنعبيها فيها

- Small Cluster Preservation

Hierardre divisive Il "Sie up

Clusters )1

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Extrinsic methods → compare clustering against ground truth (supervision)

- Assign a score  $Q(C, C_g)$  to capture:
  - Cluster homogeneity → the purer the better clusters represent separate class labels
  - Cluster completeness → an object with a class label belongs to the cluster representing that class label
  - Rag bag → objects that can't be merged into clusters belong to a rag bag penalize a misc. object when put in a pure cluster more than in a rag bag
  - Small cluster preservation → splitting a small category is more harmful than splitting a large category
- Ex. **BCubed** *precision* and *recall* of <u>every</u> object in dataset:
  - Precision → how many objects in the same cluster ∈ the same category as the object
  - Recall → how many objects of the same category are assigned to the same cluster

Intrinistic methods

ودى يتختبرأد إيدال Chusters اللي طلعت مفصولة كويدى Silhovette Colficient

با بنت ر تعزف ما بین متوبط مقدم ما بین مقدار الفرق من المسافة ما بین ما ما ما الله مقدار الفرق من المسافة ما بین ما ما ما الالم مقادی و قدرس ال معادرات

. كل ماكن المنو بط أقل طبعاً نتيمة أصبح

@ - صفدار أقل متوسط لفرق المسافية مابين اله المفاده وباق ما اله مشر اله Cluster الله بينتنى له المعاده الله المعادة من اله المعادة المعادة المفادة المعادة المفادة المفادة المعادة ا

لو العقدار التان - الأول طلع صوحب يبيض الم 105100 كويرسى ال العُكس يبيض الد له 17400 عندما

# •Compute the silhouette coefficient for object x1.

What is the meaning of the computed value?

C1= {x1,x4,x8}={(2,10), (5,8), (4,9)} Mean of C1= 
$$(2\frac{2}{3},9)$$
  
C2= {x3,x5,x6}={(8,4), (7,5), (6,4)} Mean of C2 =  $(7, 4\frac{1}{3})$   
C3= {x2,x7}={(2,5), (1,2)} Mean of C3 =  $(1\frac{1}{2}, 3\frac{1}{2})$ 

$$a(o) = \frac{\sum o' \in c_i dis(O,O')}{|c_i| - 1} = \frac{5+3}{2} = 4$$

o b(o) = min 
$$\{\frac{\sum o' \in c_i dis(o,o')}{|c_i|}\} = \min\{\frac{12+10+10}{3}, \frac{5+9}{2}\} = 7$$

o S(o)=
$$\frac{b(o)-a(o)}{\max\{a(o),b(o)\}} = \frac{7-4}{7}$$
 → +ve

o This mean the cluster containing o is compact and o is far from other cluster