

# K Means

## Import Required Libraries

In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

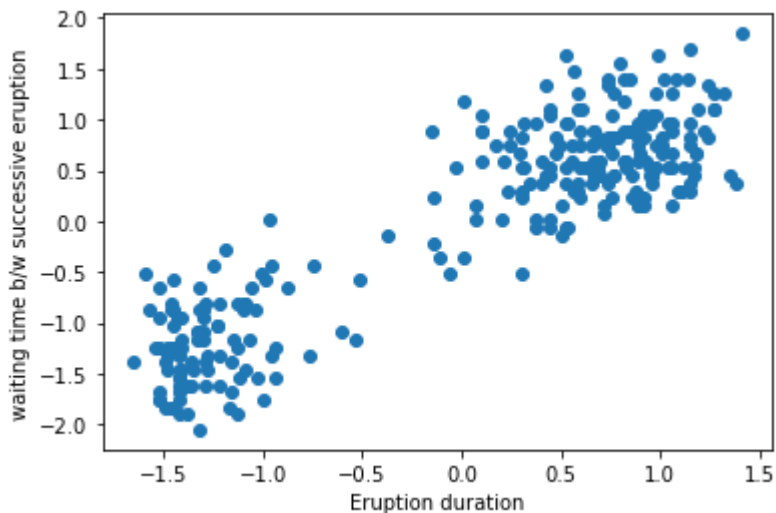
## Load and Preprocess dataset

In [4]:

```
data = pd.read_csv('faithful.csv')
data = data.iloc[:,1:]

# Standardize Data
data['eruptions'] = (data['eruptions'] - data['eruptions'].mean()) / (data['eruptions'].std())
data['waiting'] = (data['waiting'] - data['waiting'].mean()) / (data['waiting'].std())

plt.xlabel('Eruption duration')
plt.ylabel('waiting time b/w successive eruption')
plt.scatter(data.iloc[:,0],data.iloc[:,1])
plt.show()
```



Clearly there are only two clusters. So we will use  $K = 2$  for K-Means Algorithm

Function 1 : Plot\_now() : To plot current stage of algorithm

In [6]:

```

def plot_now(iteration) :

    colors = ['red' if Z[i]==1 else 'blue' for i in range(N)] # Assign color to each point

    # Plot dataset
    plt.scatter(data.iloc[:,0],data.iloc[:,1], c = colors, s= 10)

    # Draw current centroids
    plt.scatter([μ1[iteration-1][0]], [μ1[iteration-1][1]], marker='X', c='red', s=200)
    plt.scatter([μ2[iteration-1][0]], [μ2[iteration-1][1]], marker='X', c='blue', s=200)

    # Draw bisector
    x1, y1 = μ1[iteration-1]
    x2, y2 = μ2[iteration-1]
    slope_ = -1/((y2-y1)/(x2 - x1)) # slope of perpendicular bisector
    point = ( (x1 + x2)/2., (y1 + y2)/2. ) # mid-point
    plt.axline(point, slope= slope_, color='pink')

    plt.xlabel('Eruption duration')
    plt.ylabel('waiting time b/w successive eruption')
    plt.title('Iteration : %d'%(iteration))
    plt.plot()

    plt.pause(1) # Pause for 1 second

```

## K Means Algorithm Implementation

In [26]:

```
# Clearly there are 2 clusters , Let's use K-Means with K=2 to find plausible centroids of t

K = 2

N = len(data) # no of points in dataset

print("Starting K-Means Algorithm")

# K-means algoirhtm implementation

# initialize randomly two centroids  $\mu_1(0)$ ,  $\mu_2(0)$  as two different point of dataset

 $\mu_1\_0$ ,  $\mu_2\_0$  = [ [-1.5,1.7], [2 , -1]]

 $\mu_1$ ,  $\mu_2$  = [ $\mu_1\_0$ ], [ $\mu_2\_0$ ] # Store previously calculated centroids

Z = [ np.random.choice([1,2]) for i in range(N)]

# E-Step :

# Assign each point to 1 of two cluster based on euclidean distance from
# centroid's and assign every point to closest of these two clusters

t = 0
epsilon = 10**(-6)

J = [] # cost function values
color_cost = [] # to store corresponding to E-step and M-step for each iteration

while True :

    for i in range(N) :

        #E-Step begins
        point = data.iloc[i,:].values
        d1 = np.linalg.norm( $\mu_1[t]$  - point)**2
        d2 = np.linalg.norm( $\mu_2[t]$  - point)**2

        if d1 < d2 :
            Z[i] = 1 # assign ith point to 1st cluster
        else :
            Z[i] = 2 # assign ith point to 2nd cluster
        # end of E-Step

    cost_E_step = np.sum([ np.linalg.norm(data.iloc[i,:].values -  $\mu_1[t]$  )**2 if Z[i]==1 else
                          for i in range(N) ])
    J.append(cost_E_step)
    color_cost.append('blue')

    # M- Step : Update Centroids  $\mu_1(t+1)$ ,  $\mu_2(t+1)$ 
     $\mu_1\_new$  = np.array([ data.iloc[i,:].values for i in range(N) if Z[i]==1 ])
     $\mu_1\_new$  = np.sum( $\mu_1\_new$ , axis=0) / len( $\mu_1\_new$ )

     $\mu_2\_new$  = np.array([ data.iloc[i,:].values for i in range(N) if Z[i]==2 ])
     $\mu_2\_new$  = np.sum( $\mu_2\_new$ , axis=0) / len( $\mu_2\_new$ )
     $\mu_1$ .append( $\mu_1\_new$ )
     $\mu_2$ .append( $\mu_2\_new$ )
    # End of M- Step
```

```

cost_M_step = np.sum([ np.linalg.norm(data.iloc[i,:].values -  $\mu_1[t+1]$  )**2 if Z[i]==1 else
                        for i in range(N) ])
J.append(cost_M_step)
color_cost.append('red')

print(cost_E_step, cost_M_step)

plot_now(t+1)

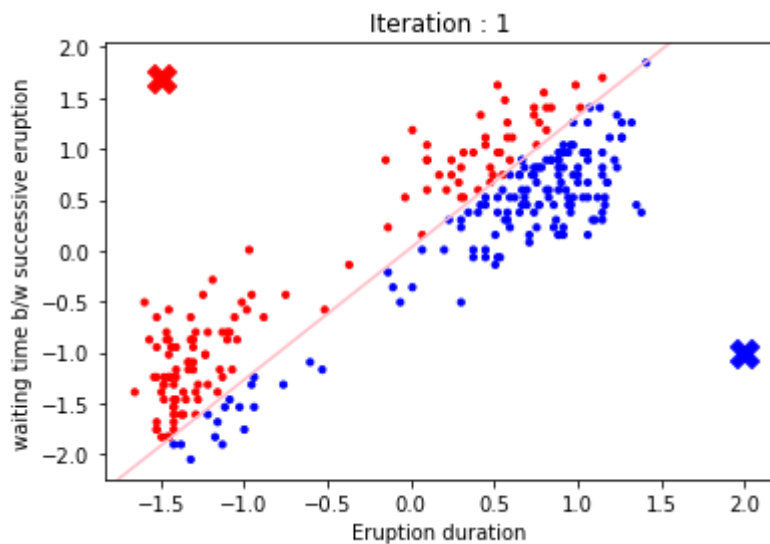
if ( np.linalg.norm( $\mu_1[t+1]$  -  $\mu_1[t]$ ) < epsilon ) and ( np.linalg.norm( $\mu_2[t+1]$  -  $\mu_2[t]$ )
    print("Finishing K-Means Algorithm. Bye!")
    break

t = t + 1

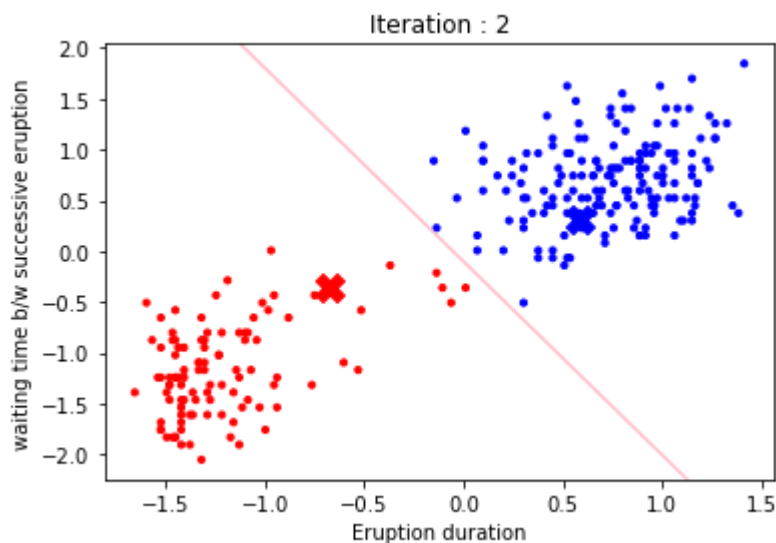
```

Starting K-Means Algorithm

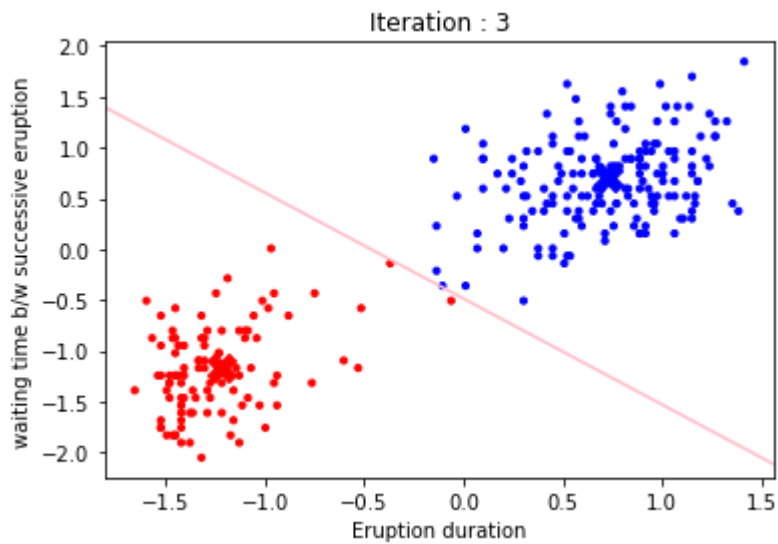
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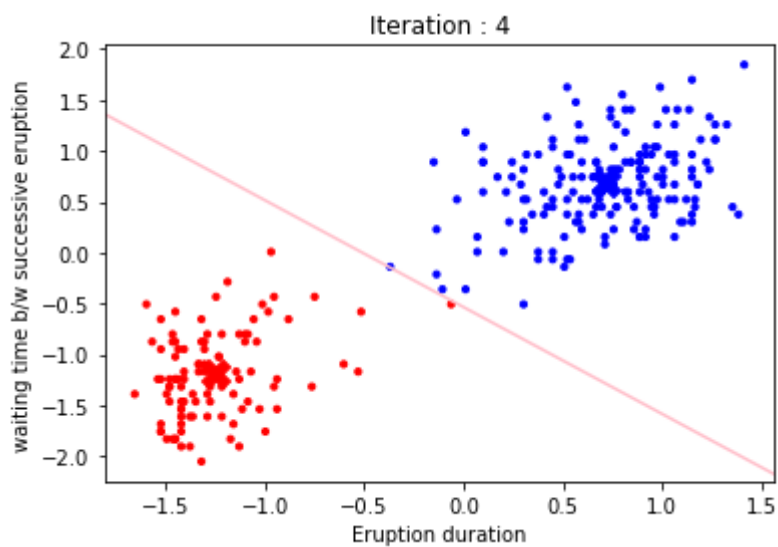
206.9439487182689 80.67024936423091



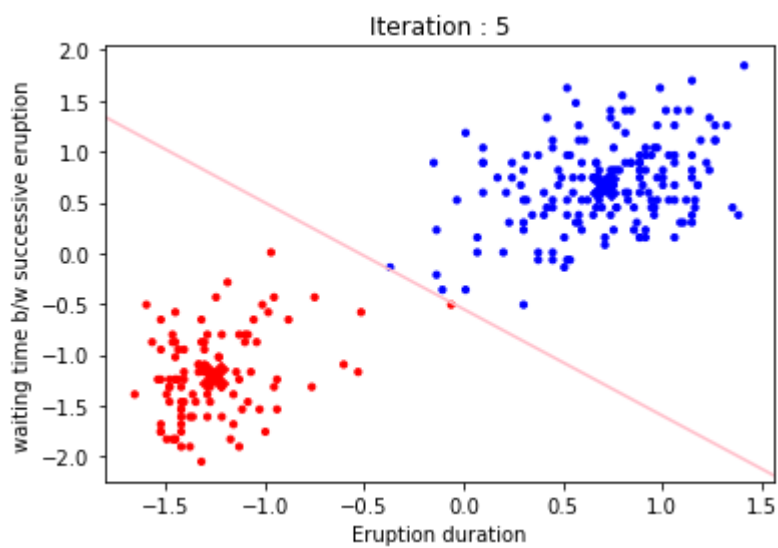
79.61313721646096 79.3428826546958



79.31314233585123 79.28340081368779



79.28340081368779 79.28340081368779

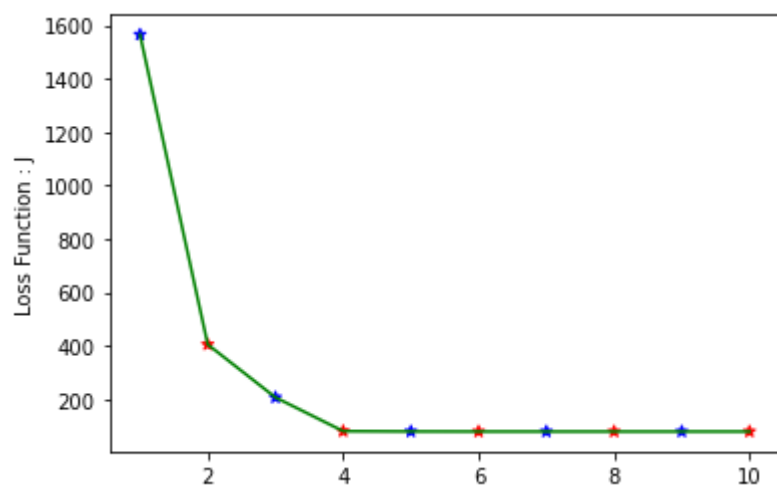


Finishing K-Means Algorithm. Bye!

**Plot loss function at the end of each E-step ('blue') and M-step('red') for each iteration**

In [34]:

```
plt.plot(range(1, len(J)+1), J, c='green')  
plt.ylabel('Loss Function : J')  
plt.scatter(range(1, len(J)+1), J, c=color_cost, marker='*')  
plt.show()
```



In [ ]: