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In [1]: ### K Means

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 12))

n_samples = 1500
random_state = 170
X, y = make_blobs(n_samples=n_samples, random_state=random_state)

# Incorrect number of clusters
y_pred = KMeans(n_clusters=2, random_state=random_state).fit_predict(X)

plt.subplot(221)
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=y_pred)
plt.title("Incorrect Number of Blobs")

# Anisotropically distributed data
transformation = [[0.60834549, -0.63667341], [-0.40887718, 0.85253229]]
X_aniso = np.dot(X, transformation)
y_pred = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=random_state).fit_predict(X_aniso)

plt.subplot(222)
plt.scatter(X_aniso[:, 0], X_aniso[:, 1], c=y_pred)
plt.title("Anisotropically Distributed Blobs")

# Different variance
X_varied, y_varied = make_blobs(n_samples=n_samples,
                                cluster_std=[1.0, 2.5, 0.5],
                                random_state=random_state)
y_pred = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=random_state).fit_predict(X_varied)

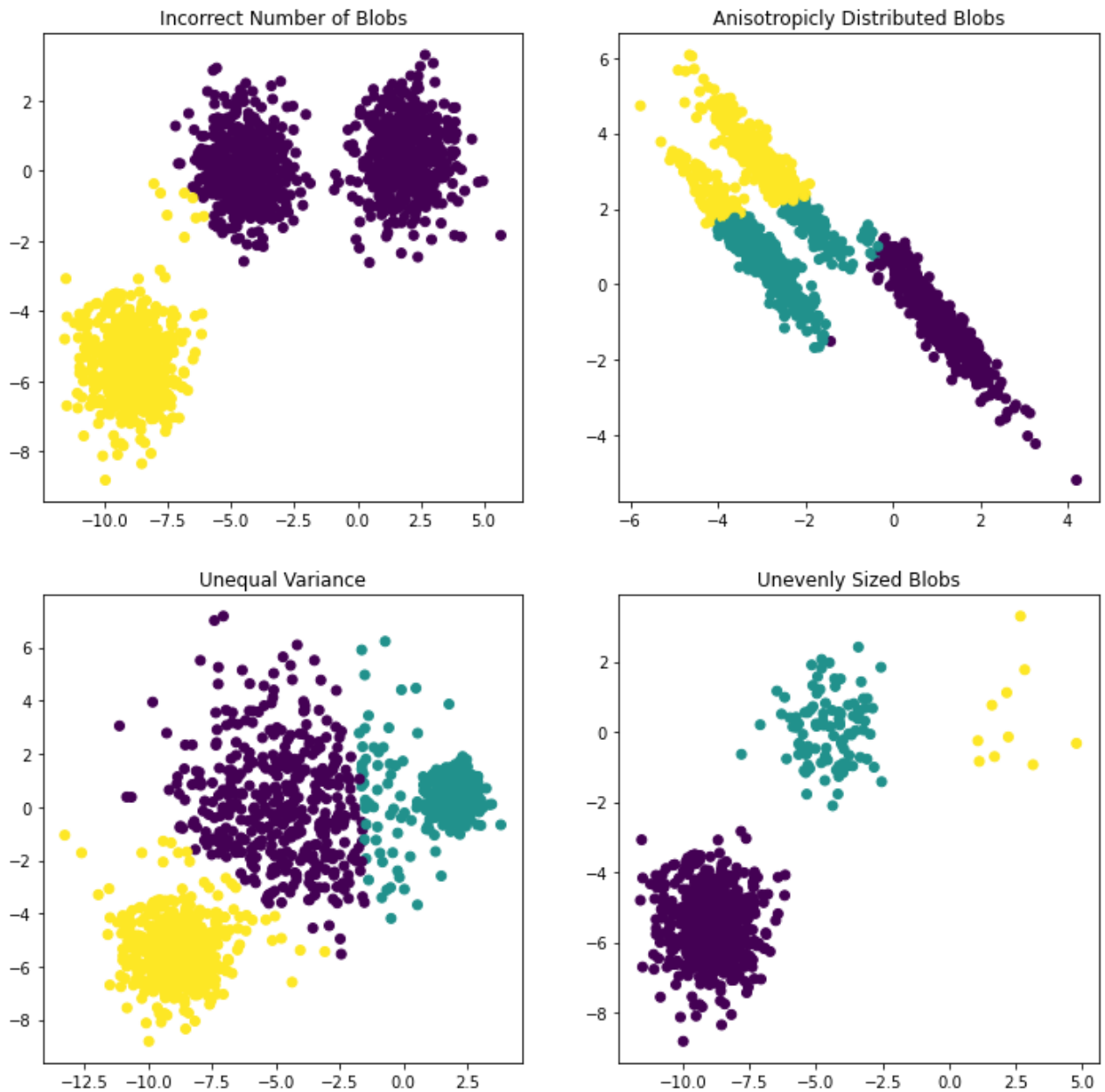
plt.subplot(223)
plt.scatter(X_varied[:, 0], X_varied[:, 1], c=y_pred)
plt.title("Unequal Variance")

# Unevenly sized blobs
X_filtered = np.vstack((X[y == 0][:500], X[y == 1][:100], X[y == 2][:10]))
y_pred = KMeans(n_clusters=3,
                random_state=random_state).fit_predict(X_filtered)

plt.subplot(224)
plt.scatter(X_filtered[:, 0], X_filtered[:, 1], c=y_pred)
plt.title("Unevenly Sized Blobs")

plt.show()

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In [ ]:

In [5]:

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from time import time

import numpy as np
from scipy import ndimage
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

from sklearn import manifold, datasets

X, y = datasets.load_digits(return_X_y=True)
n_samples, n_features = X.shape

np.random.seed(0)

def nudge_images(X, y):
    # Having a larger dataset shows more clearly the behavior of the
    # methods, but we multiply the size of the dataset only by 2, as the
    # cost of the hierarchical clustering methods are strongly
    # super-linear in n_samples

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shift = lambda x: ndimage.shift(x.reshape((8, 8)),.3 * np.random.normal(size=2),mod
X = np.concatenate([X, np.apply_along_axis(shift, 1, X)])
Y = np.concatenate([y, y], axis=0)
return X, Y

X, y = nudge_images(X, y)

#-----
# Visualize the clustering
def plot_clustering(X_red, labels, title=None):
    x_min, x_max = np.min(X_red, axis=0), np.max(X_red, axis=0)
    X_red = (X_red - x_min) / (x_max - x_min)

    plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
    for i in range(X_red.shape[0]):
        plt.text(X_red[i, 0], X_red[i, 1], str(y[i]),
                 color=plt.cm.nipy_spectral(labels[i] / 10.),fontdict={'weight': 'bold'})

    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
    if title is not None:
        plt.title(title, size=17)
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0.03, 1, 0.95])

#-----
# 2D embedding of the digits dataset
print("Computing embedding")
X_red = manifold.SpectralEmbedding(n_components=2).fit_transform(X)
print("Done.")

from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering

for linkage in ('ward', 'average', 'complete', 'single'):
    clustering = AgglomerativeClustering(linkage=linkage, n_clusters=10)
    t0 = time()
    clustering.fit(X_red)
    print("%s : \t%.2fs" % (linkage, time() - t0))

    plot_clustering(X_red, clustering.labels_, "%s linkage" % linkage)

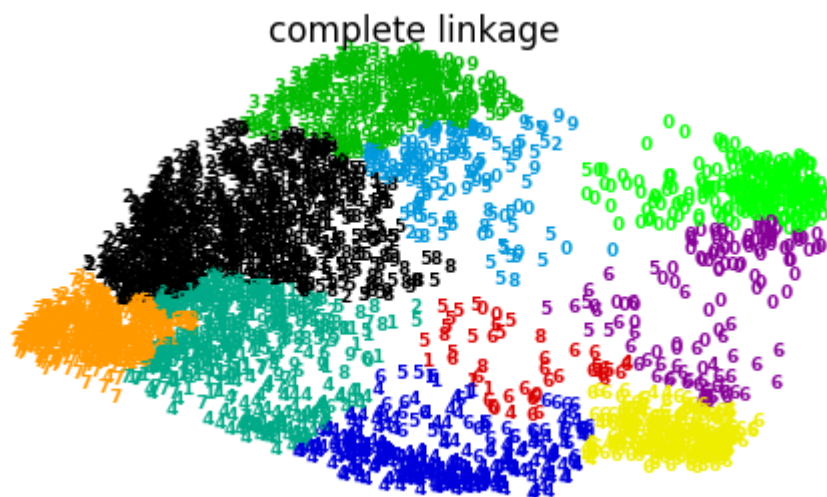
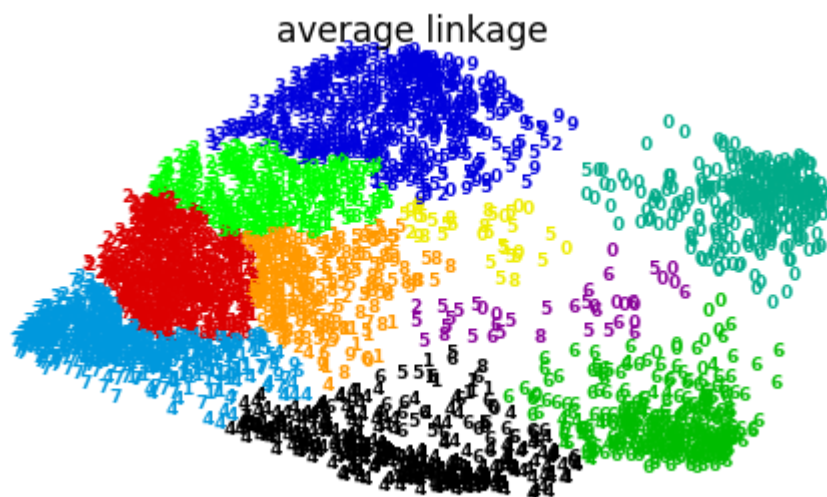
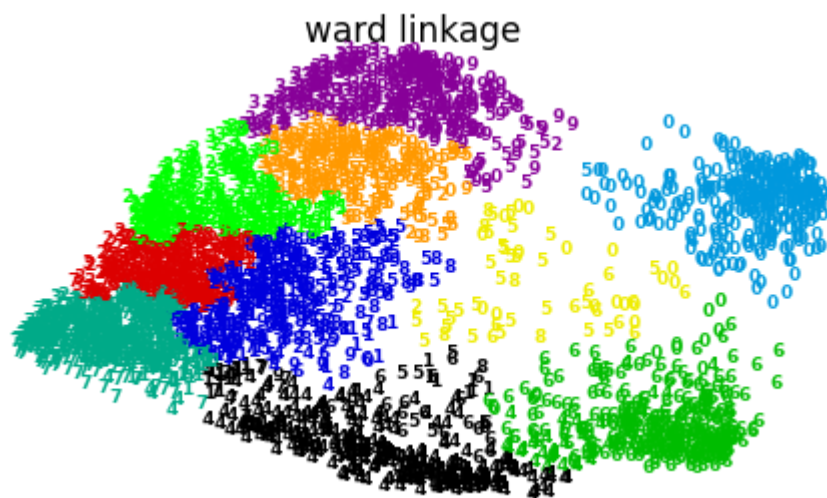
plt.show()

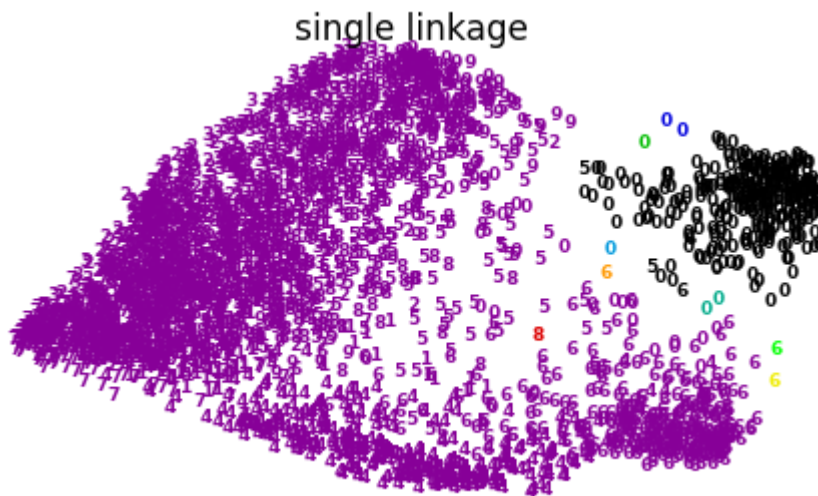
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Computing embedding
Done.
ward : 1.56s
average : 1.63s
complete : 1.34s
single : 0.20s

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## DBSCAN

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In [6]: import numpy as np

from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

# #####
# Generate sample data
centers = [[1, 1], [-1, -1], [1, -1]]
X, labels_true = make_blobs(n_samples=750, centers=centers, cluster_std=0.4,
                           random_state=0)

X = StandardScaler().fit_transform(X)

# #####
# Compute DBSCAN
db = DBSCAN(eps=0.3, min_samples=10).fit(X)
core_samples_mask = np.zeros_like(db.labels_, dtype=bool)
core_samples_mask[db.core_sample_indices_] = True
labels = db.labels_

# Number of clusters in labels, ignoring noise if present.
n_clusters_ = len(set(labels)) - (1 if -1 in labels else 0)
n_noise_ = list(labels).count(-1)

print('Estimated number of clusters: %d' % n_clusters_)
print('Estimated number of noise points: %d' % n_noise_)
print("Homogeneity: %0.3f" % metrics.homogeneity_score(labels_true, labels))
print("Completeness: %0.3f" % metrics.completeness_score(labels_true, labels))
print("V-measure: %0.3f" % metrics.v_measure_score(labels_true, labels))
print("Adjusted Rand Index: %0.3f"
      % metrics.adjusted_rand_score(labels_true, labels))
print("Adjusted Mutual Information: %0.3f"
      % metrics.adjusted_mutual_info_score(labels_true, labels))
print("Silhouette Coefficient: %0.3f"
      % metrics.silhouette_score(X, labels))

# #####
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# Plot result
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Black removed and is used for noise instead.
unique_labels = set(labels)
colors = [plt.cm.Spectral(each)
          for each in np.linspace(0, 1, len(unique_labels))]
for k, col in zip(unique_labels, colors):
    if k == -1:
        # Black used for noise.
        col = [0, 0, 0, 1]

    class_member_mask = (labels == k)

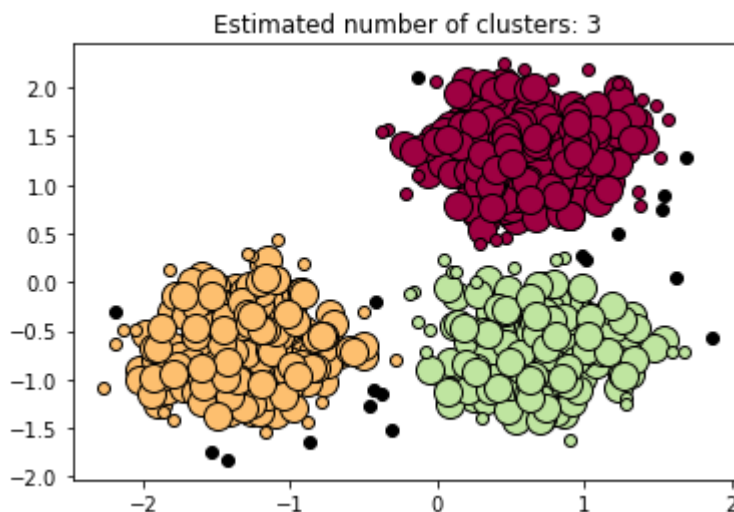
    xy = X[class_member_mask & core_samples_mask]
    plt.plot(xy[:, 0], xy[:, 1], 'o', markerfacecolor=tuple(col),
             markeredgecolor='k', markersize=14)

    xy = X[class_member_mask & ~core_samples_mask]
    plt.plot(xy[:, 0], xy[:, 1], 'o', markerfacecolor=tuple(col),
             markeredgecolor='k', markersize=6)

plt.title('Estimated number of clusters: %d' % n_clusters_)
plt.show()

```

Estimated number of clusters: 3  
 Estimated number of noise points: 18  
 Homogeneity: 0.953  
 Completeness: 0.883  
 V-measure: 0.917  
 Adjusted Rand Index: 0.952  
 Adjusted Mutual Information: 0.916  
 Silhouette Coefficient: 0.626



In [ ]: