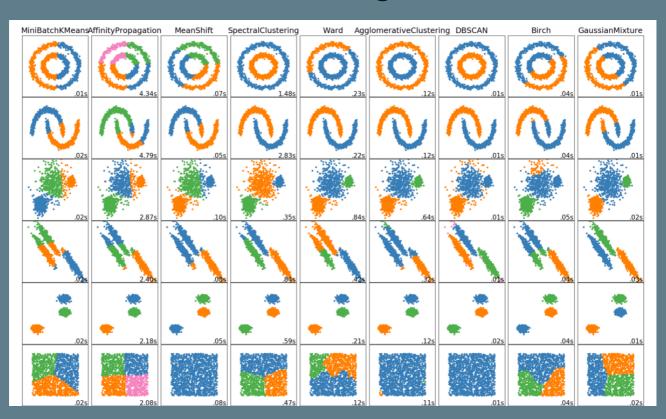
Mohammad Hosein Ashoori - 97149068

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn import preprocessing, decomposition
import scipy.stats as stats
import numpy as np
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
% matplotlib inline
matplotlib.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
```

UsageError: Line magic function `%` not found.

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

Difference Between Clustring Methods



```
AggregationFile = np.genfromtxt("files/Aggregation.txt", delimiter="\t",dtype=np.float64)
FlameFile = np.genfromtxt("files/flame.txt", delimiter="\t",dtype=np.float64)

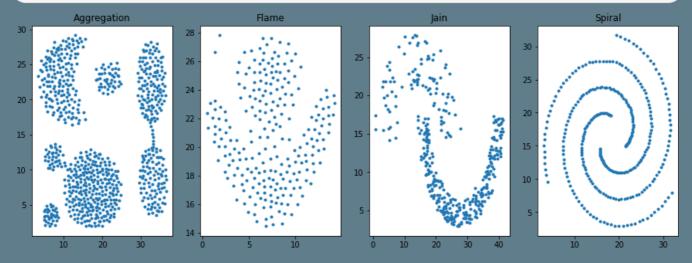
JainFile = np.genfromtxt("files/jain.txt", delimiter="\t",dtype=np.float64)

SpiralFile = np.genfromtxt("files/spiral.txt", delimiter="\t",dtype=np.float64)
```

1 - Plot Raw Data

```
fig, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=4, figsize=(15, 5))
axs[0].scatter(AggregationFile[:, 0], AggregationFile[:, 1], marker='.')
axs[1].scatter(FlameFile[:, 0], FlameFile[:, 1], marker='.')
```

```
axs[2].scatter(JainFile[:, 0], JainFile[:, 1], marker='.')
axs[3].scatter(SpiralFile[:, 0], SpiralFile[:, 1], marker='.')
for ax,name in zip(axs,["Aggregation","Flame","Jain","Spiral"]):
    ax.set_title(name)
plt.scatter
plt.show()
```



2 - KMeans

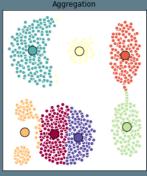
else:

```
KMAggregation = KMeans(init = "k-means++", n_clusters = len(set(AggregationFile[:,2])), n_ini
KMFlame = KMeans(init = "k-means++", n_clusters = len(set(FlameFile[:,2])), n_init = 12)
KMJain = KMeans(init = "k-means++", n_clusters = len(set(JainFile[:,2])), n_init = 12)
KMSpiral = KMeans(init = "k-means++", n_clusters = len(set(SpiralFile[:,2])), n_init = 12)
KMAggregation.fit(AggregationFile[:,:2])
KMJain.fit(JainFile[:,:2])
KMFlame.fit(FlameFile[:,:2])
KMSpiral.fit(SpiralFile[:,:2])
KMeans(n_clusters=3, n_init=12)
KMAggregationFile_labels = KMAggregation.labels_
KMJainFile_labels = KMJain.labels_
KMFlameFile_labels = KMFlame.labels_
KMSpiralFile labels = KMSpiral.labels
KMAggregationFile_cluster_centers = KMAggregation.cluster_centers_
KMJainFile_cluster_centers = KMJain.cluster_centers_
KMFlameFile cluster centers = KMFlame.cluster centers
KMSpiralFile_cluster_centers = KMSpiral.cluster_centers_
KMAggregationFile_cluster_centers
array([[14.89751773, 7.41843972],
       [32.69453125, 22.13789062],
       [ 7.36858974, 7.75705128],
       [21.16041667, 22.89895833],
       [33.14278846, 8.79375
       [ 9.25928144, 22.98113772],
       [20.89836066, 6.81229508]])
def pltmaker(X, KMeanTrained:KMeans = None ,parent_axs=None):
    if KMeanTrained == None :
        k_means_cluster_centers = X[:,:2]
        k_{means} labels = X[:,2]
```

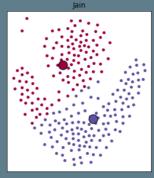
k_means_cluster_centers = KMeanTrained.cluster_centers_

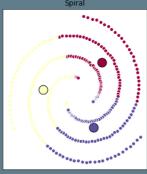
k_means_labels = KMeanTrained.labels_

```
# Colors uses a color map, which will produce an array of colors based on
    # the number of labels there are. We use set(k_means_labels) to get the
    # unique labels.
    colors = plt.cm.Spectral(np.linspace(0, 1, len(set(k_means_labels))))
    if parent_axs :
       ax=parent_axs
    else:
       # Initialize the plot with the specified dimensions.
       fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20, 15))
       # Create a plot
       ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
    # For loop that plots the data points and centroids.
    # k will range from 0-3, which will match the possible clusters that each
    # data point is in.
    for k, col in zip(range(len(k_means_labels)), colors):
       # Create a list of all data points, where the data points that are
       # in the cluster (ex. cluster 0) are labeled as true, else they are
       # labeled as false.
       my_members = (k_means_labels == k)
       # Define the centroid, or cluster center.
       cluster_center = k_means_cluster_centers[k]
       # Plots the datapoints with color col.
       # Plots the centroids with specified color, but with a darker outline
       if KMeanTrained != None :
           ax.plot(cluster_center[0], cluster_center[1], 'o', markerfacecolor=col, markered
    # Title of the plot
    ax.set_title('KMeans')
    # Remove x-axis ticks
    ax.set xticks(())
    # Remove y-axis ticks
    ax.set_yticks(())
    # Show the plot
    if parent_axs:
        return ax
    plt.show()
fig, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=4, figsize=(20, 5))
axs[0] = pltmaker(AggregationFile,KMAggregation,axs[0])
axs[1] = pltmaker(JainFile,KMJain,axs[1])
axs[2] = pltmaker(FlameFile, KMFlame, axs[2])
axs[3] = pltmaker(SpiralFile,KMSpiral,axs[3])
for ax,name in zip(axs,["Aggregation","Flame","Jain","Spiral"]):
    ax.set title(name)
```









3 - Agglomerative Clustering

```
from scipy import ndimage
from scipy.cluster import hierarchy
from scipy.spatial import distance matrix
from sklearn import manifold, datasets
from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
AgglomAggregation = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters = len(set(AggregationFile[:,2])), link
AgglomFlame = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters = len(set(FlameFile[:,2])), linkage = 'avera
AgglomJain = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters = len(set(JainFile[:,2])), linkage = 'average
AgglomSpiral = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters = len(set(SpiralFile[:,2])), linkage = 'ave
AgglomAggregation.fit(AggregationFile[:,:2],AggregationFile[:,2])
AgglomFlame.fit(FlameFile[:,:2],FlameFile[:,2])
AgglomJain.fit(JainFile[:,:2],JainFile[:,2])
AgglomSpiral.fit(SpiralFile[:,:2],SpiralFile[:,2])
AgglomerativeClustering(linkage='average', n clusters=3)
def agglomCustring(data:np.array, agglom:AgglomerativeClustering,parent_axs=None):
    # Create a figure of size 6 inches by 4 inches.
    if parent_axs :
        ax=parent_axs
    else :
        # Initialize the plot with the specified dimensions.
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
        # Create a plot
        ax = plt
    X1 = data[:,:2]
    y1 = data[:,2]
    # These two lines of code are used to scale the data points down,
    # Or else the data points will be scattered very far apart.
    # Create a minimum and maximum range of X1.
    x_{min}, x_{max} = np.min(X1, axis=0), np.max(X1, axis=0)
    # Get the average distance for X1.
    X1 = (X1 - x_min) / (x_max - x_min)
    # This loop displays all of the datapoints.
    for i in range(X1.shape[0]):
        # Replace the data points with their respective cluster value
        # (ex. 0) and is color coded with a colormap (plt.cm.spectral)
        # ax.plot(X1[i:, 0], X1[i:, 1], 'w',
        # markerfacecolor=plt.cm.nipy_spectral(y1[i] / 10),
        # marker='.', markersize=15)
        ax.text(X1[i, 0], X1[i, 1], str(int(y1[i])),
                color=plt.cm.nipy_spectral(agglom.labels_[i] /10 ),
                fontdict={'weight': 'bold', 'size': 9},
    if parent_axs :
        # Remove the x ticks, y ticks, x and y axis
        ax.set_xticks([])
        ax.set_yticks([])
    else:
        plt.xticks([])
        plt.yticks([])
    #ax.axis('off')
    ax.legend(['First line', 'Second line'])
        # Show the plot
```

if parent_axs:

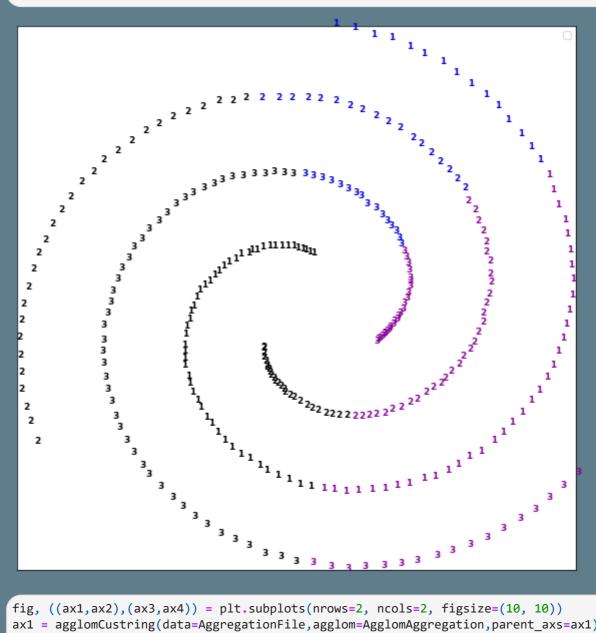
```
# Display the plot
ax.show()

agglomCustring(data=AggregationFile,agglom=AgglomAggregation,)
agglomCustring(data=ElameFile,agglom=AgglomElame,)
```

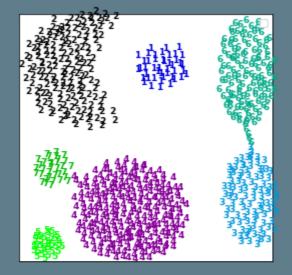
```
# agglomCustring(data=AggregationFile,agglom=AgglomAggregation,)
# agglomCustring(data=FlameFile,agglom=AgglomFlame,)
# agglomCustring(data=JainFile,agglom=AgglomJain,)
agglomCustring(data=SpiralFile,agglom=AgglomSpiral)
```

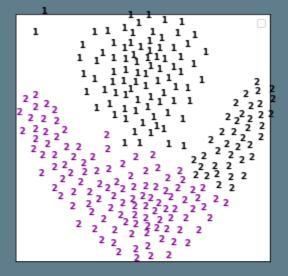
Display the plot of the original data before clustering

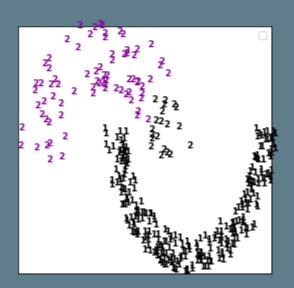
return ax

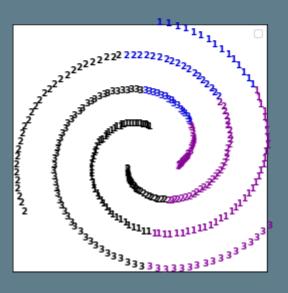


```
fig, ((ax1,ax2),(ax3,ax4)) = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=2, figsize=(10, 10))
ax1 = agglomCustring(data=AggregationFile,agglom=AgglomAggregation,parent_axs=ax1)
ax2 = agglomCustring(data=FlameFile,agglom=AgglomFlame,parent_axs=ax2)
ax3 = agglomCustring(data=JainFile,agglom=AgglomJain,parent_axs=ax3)
ax4 = agglomCustring(data=SpiralFile,agglom=AgglomSpiral,parent_axs=ax4)
```









4 - DBSCAN

```
In [ ]: # import numpy as np
# from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
# from sklearn.datasets.samples_generator import make_blobs
# from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
# import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# %matplotlib inline
```

from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN

```
epsilon = 1.48
minimumSamples = 2
DBAggregation = DBSCAN(eps=1.5, min_samples=8).fit(AggregationFile[:,:2])
DBFlame = DBSCAN(eps=1.48, min_samples=12).fit(FlameFile[:,:2])
DBJain = DBSCAN(eps=2.5, min_samples=15).fit(JainFile[:,:2])
DBSpiral = DBSCAN(eps=1.65, min_samples=3).fit(SpiralFile[:,:2])
DBAggregation_labels = DBAggregation.labels_
DBFlame_labels = DBFlame.labels_
DBJain_labels = DBJain.labels_
DBSpiral_labels = DBSpiral.labels_
# DBJain_labels
```

```
# Firts, create an array of booleans using the labels from db.

DBAggregation-core_samples_mask = np.zeros_like(DBAggregation.labels_, dtype=bool)
DBAggregation-core_samples_mask[DBAggregation.core_sample_indices_] = True

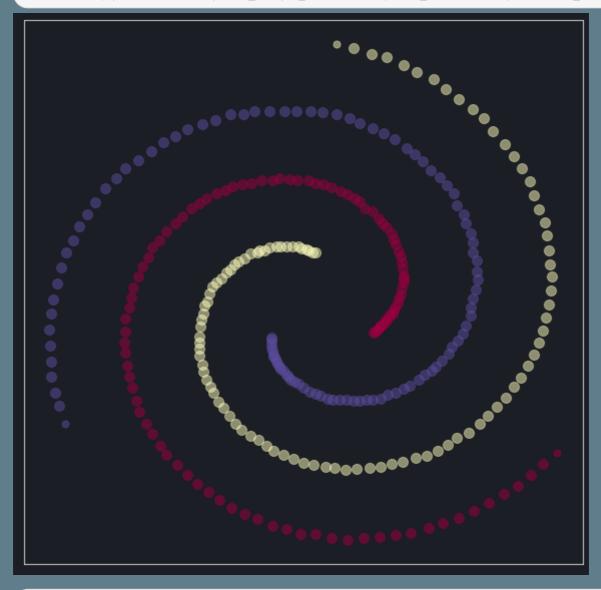
DBFlame-core_samples_mask = np.zeros_like(DBFlame.labels_, dtype=bool)
```

```
DBJain-core samples mask = np.zeros like(DBJain.labels , dtype=bool)
        DBJain-core_samples_mask[DBJain.core_sample_indices_] = True
        DBSpiral-core_samples_mask = np.zeros_like(DBSpiral.labels_, dtype=bool)
        DBSpiral-core_samples_mask[DBSpiral.core_sample_indices_] = True
        # core_samples_mask
        # Number of clusters in labels, ignoring noise if present.
        DBAggregation-n_clusters_ = len(set(DBAggregation_labels)) - (1 if -1 in DBAggregation_labels
        DBJain-n_clusters_ = len(set(DBJain_labels)) - (1 if -1 in DBJain_labels else 0)
        DBSpiral-n_clusters_ = len(set(DBSpiral_labels)) - (1 if -1 in DBSpiral_labels else 0)
        DBSpiral-n clusters
        # Remove repetition in labels by turning it into a set.
        DBAggregation unique labels = set(DBAggregation labels)
        DBFlame_unique_labels = set(DBFlame_labels)
        DBJain_unique_labels = set(DBJain_labels)
        DBSpiral_unique_labels = set(DBSpiral_labels)
        DBSpiral_unique_labels
Out[ ]: {0, 1, 2}
        plt.style.use("dark_background")
        for param in ['text.color', 'axes.labelcolor', 'xtick.color', 'ytick.color']:
            plt.rcParams[param] = '0.9' # very light grey
        for param in ['figure.facecolor', 'axes.facecolor', 'savefig.facecolor']:
            plt.rcParams[param] = '#1b1e24' # bluish dark grey
        colors = [
            '#AB46D2', # teal/cyan
            '#55D8C1', # yellow
            '#FF6FB5', # pink
            '#FCF69C', # matrix green
            '#36AE7C',
            '#F7E9D7'
            '#F9D923',
            '#FFFF00',
            '#FF00FF',
            '#FF0000',
            '#FFFFFF'
        def dbPlotMaker(X, unique_labels, lables, core_samples_mask,parent_axs=None):
            X : Raw data
            0.00
            if parent_axs :
                ax=parent_axs
            else:
                # Initialize the plot with the specified dimensions.
                fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
                # Create a plot
                ax = plt
            # Plot the points with colors
            colors = plt.cm.Spectral(np.linspace(0, 1, len(unique_labels)))
            for k, col in zip(unique_labels, colors):
                # Create colors for the clusters.
                if k == -1:
                    # Black used for noise.
```

DBFlame-core_samples_mask[DBFlame.core_sample_indices_] = True

```
col = 'k'
   class_member_mask = (lables == k)
   # Plot the datapoints that are clustered
   xy = X[class_member_mask & core_samples_mask]
   ax.scatter(xy[:, 0], xy[:, 1],s=100, c=[col], marker=u'o', alpha=0.5)
   # Plot the outliers
   xy = X[class_member_mask & ~core_samples_mask]
   # ax.plot(xy[:, 0], xy[:, 1],s=50, c=[col], marker=u'o', alpha=0.5)
   ax.scatter(xy[:, 0], xy[:, 1],s=50, c=[col], marker=u'o', alpha=0.5)
if parent_axs :
   \# Remove the x ticks, y ticks, x and y axis
   ax.set_xticks([])
   ax.set_yticks([])
else:
   plt.xticks([])
   plt.yticks([])
if parent axs:
   return ax
ax.show()
```

In []: dbPlotMaker(SpiralFile, DBSpiral_unique_labels, DBSpiral_labels, DBSpiral-core_samples_mask)



```
fig, ((ax1,ax2),(ax3,ax4)) = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=2, figsize=(20, 20))
ax1 = dbPlotMaker(X=AggregationFile, unique_labels=DBAggregation_unique_labels, lables=DBAggr
ax2 = dbPlotMaker(FlameFile, DBFlame_unique_labels, DBFlame_labels, DBFlame-core_samples_mask,
ax3 = dbPlotMaker(JainFile, DBJain_unique_labels, DBJain_labels, DBJain-core_samples_mask, par
ax4 = dbPlotMaker(SpiralFile, DBSpiral_unique_labels, DBSpiral_labels, DBSpiral-core_samples_m
```

