

HW 4

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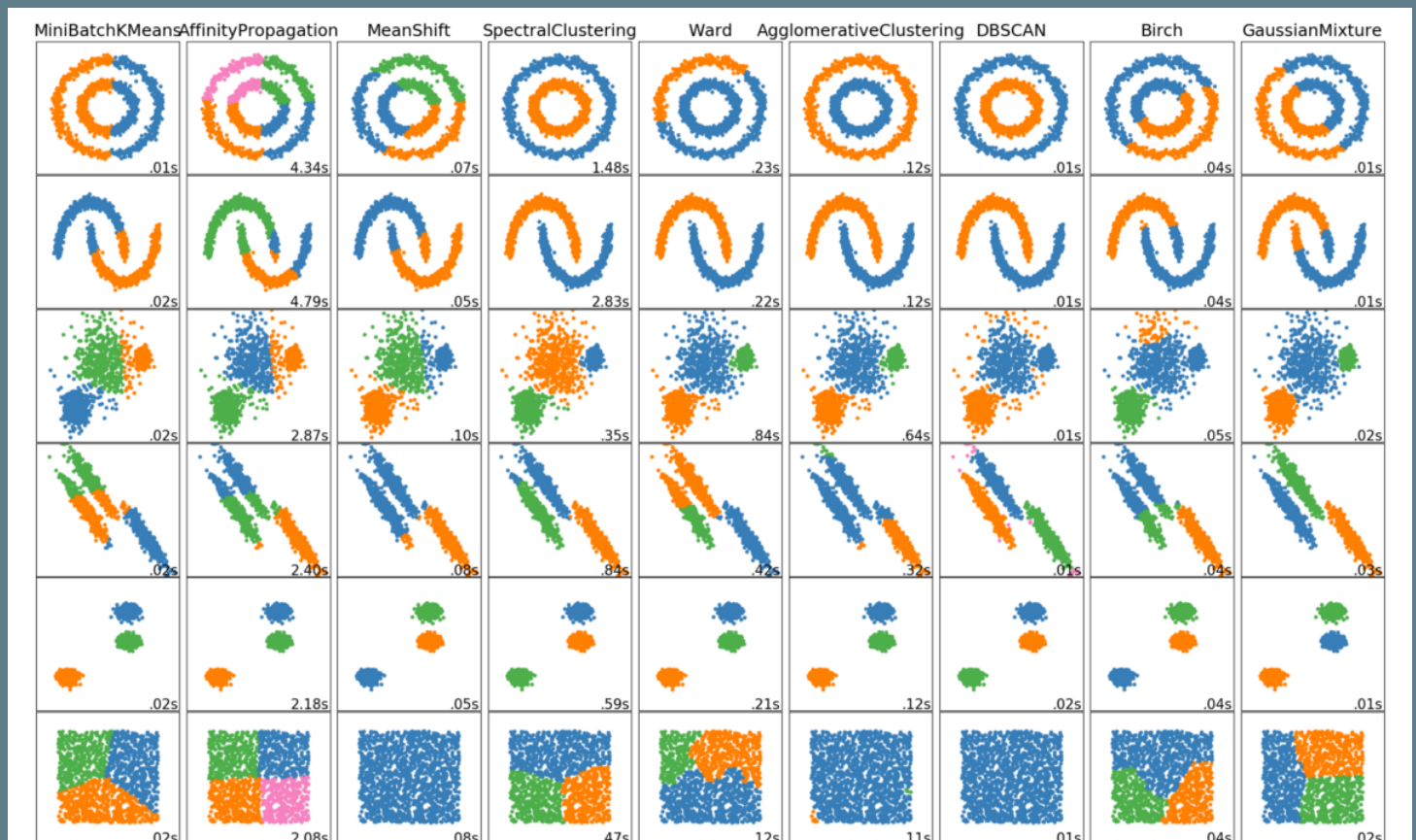
```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn import preprocessing, decomposition
import scipy.stats as stats
import numpy as np
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
% matplotlib inline
matplotlib.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
```

UsageError: Line magic function `%` not found.

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

```
# plt.style.use("dark_background")
# for pdram in ['text.color', 'axes.labelcolor', 'xtick.color', 'ytick.color']:
#     plt.rcParams[pdram] = '0.0' # very light grey
# for pdram in ['figure.facecolor', 'axes.facecolor', 'savefig.facecolor']:
#     plt.rcParams[pdram] = '#1a1c23' # bluish dark grey
```

Difference Between Clustering Methods

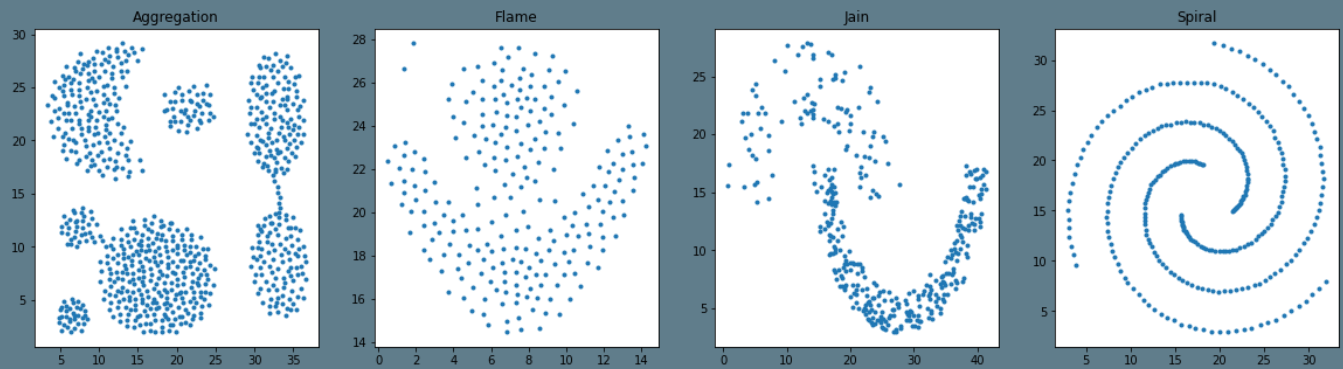


```
AggregationFile = np.genfromtxt("files/Aggregation.txt", delimiter="\t", dtype=np.float64)
FlameFile = np.genfromtxt("files/flame.txt", delimiter="\t", dtype=np.float64)
JainFile = np.genfromtxt("files/jain.txt", delimiter="\t", dtype=np.float64)
SpiralFile = np.genfromtxt("files/spiral.txt", delimiter="\t",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

1 - Plot Raw Data

```
fig, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=4, figsize=(20, 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

```
KMAggregation = KMeans(init = "k-means++", n_clusters = len(set(AggregationFile[:,2])), n_init = 12)
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])
```

```
Out[ ]: KMeans(n_clusters=3, n_init=12)
```

```
KMAggregationFile_labels = KMAggregation.labels_
KMJainFile_labels = KMJain.labels_
KMFlameFile_labels = KMFlame.labels_
KMSpiralFile_labels = KMSpiral.labels_
print(KMSpiralFile_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_

print(KMAggregationFile_cluster_centers)
```

[illegible]

```
def pltmaker(X, KMeanTrained:KMeans = None ,parent_axs=None):

    if KMeanTrained == None :
        k_means_cluster_centers = X[:, :2]
        k_means_labels = X[:, 2]
    else:
        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.
        ax.plot(X[my_members, 0], X[my_members, 1], 'w', markerfacecolor=col, marker='.' , markersize=12)
        # 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, markeredgecolor='k')

    # 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:
```

```

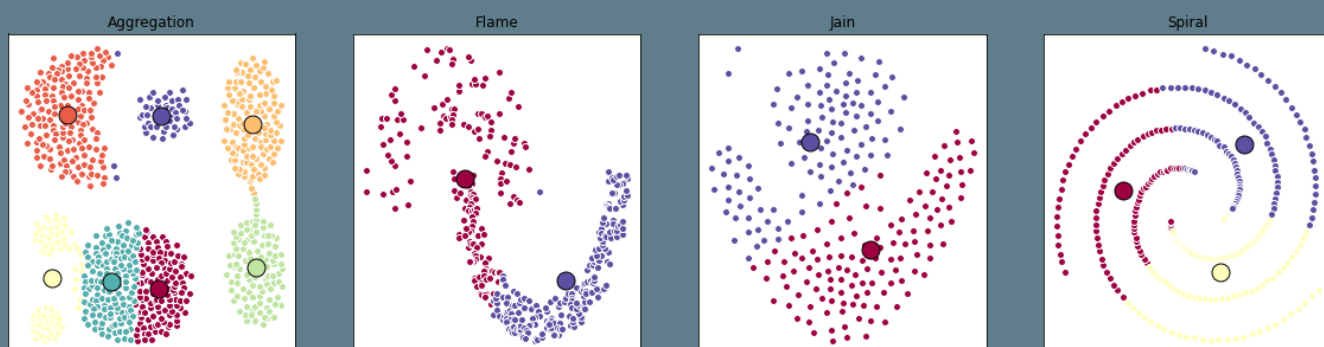
return ax
plt.show()

```

```

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)

```

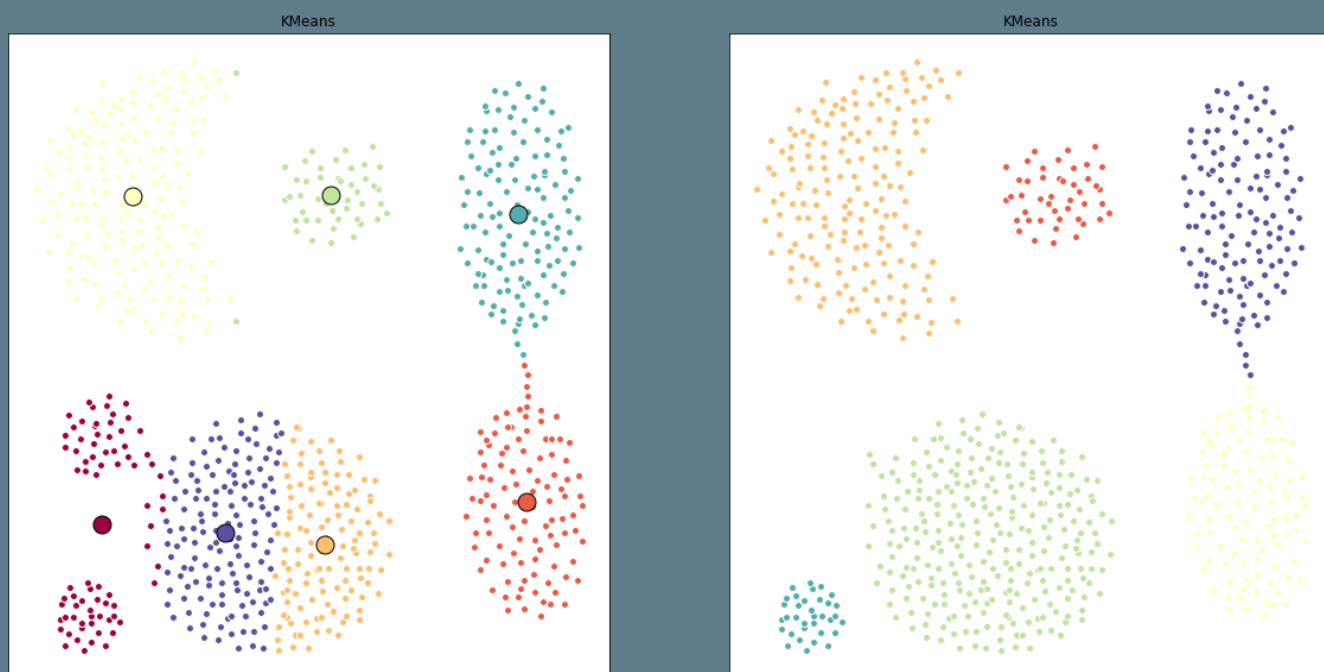


More Example

```

fig, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2, figsize=(20, 10))
axs[0] = pltmaker(X=AggregationFile, KMeanTrained=KMAggregation, parent_axs=axs[0])
axs[1] = pltmaker(X=AggregationFile, parent_axs=axs[1])

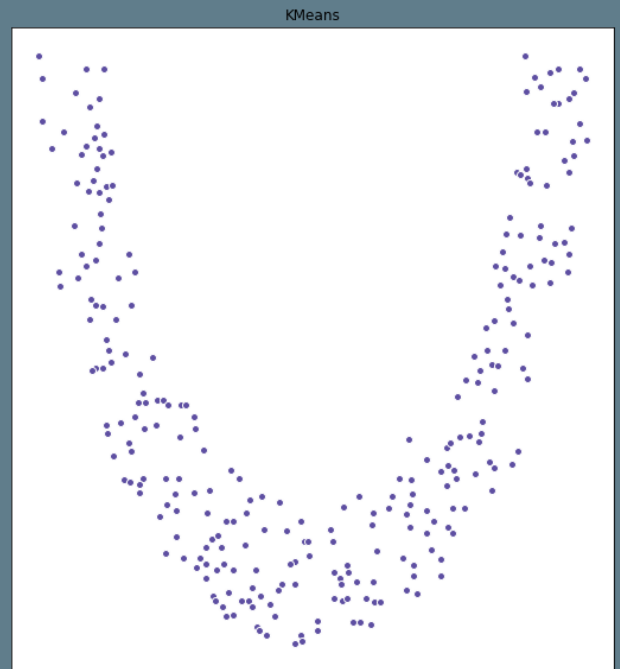
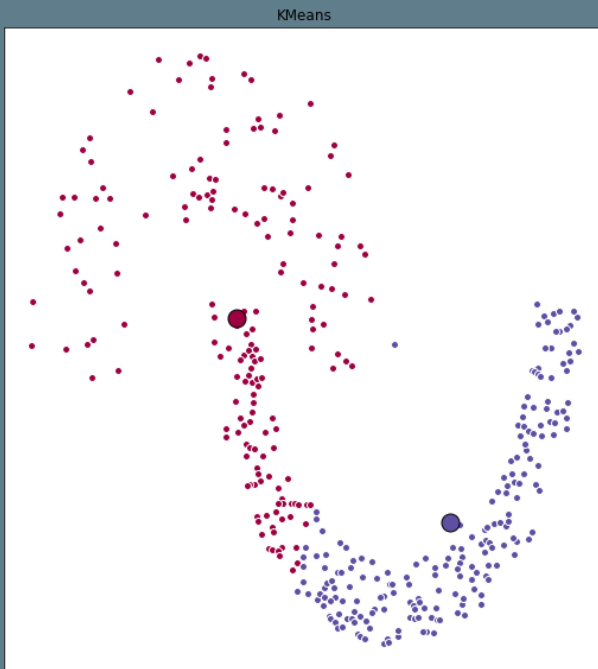
```



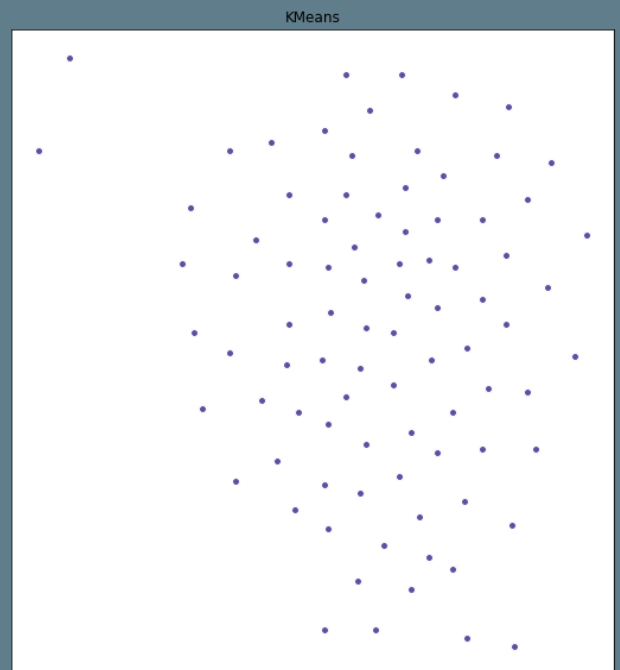
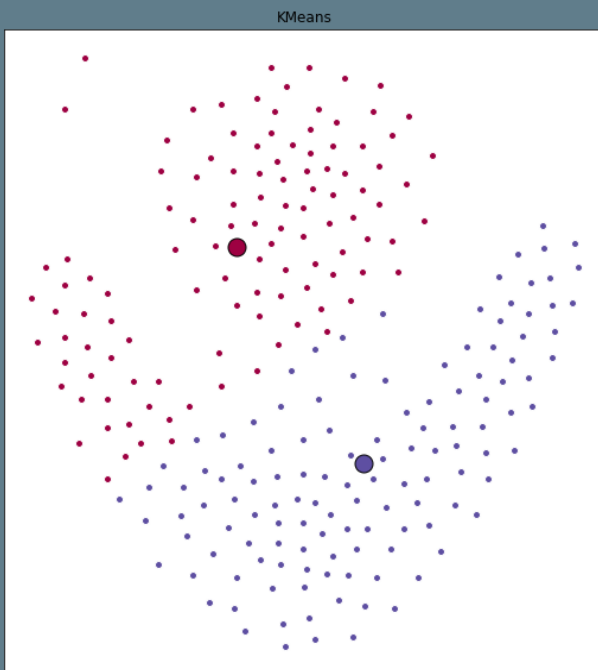
```

fig, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2, figsize=(20, 10))
axs[0] = pltmaker(X=JainFile, KMeanTrained=KMJain, parent_axs=axs[0])
axs[1] = pltmaker(X=JainFile, parent_axs=axs[1])

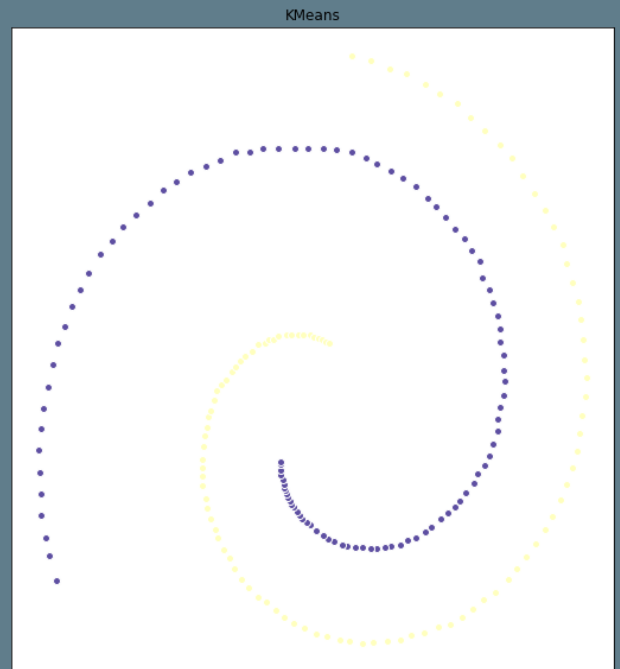
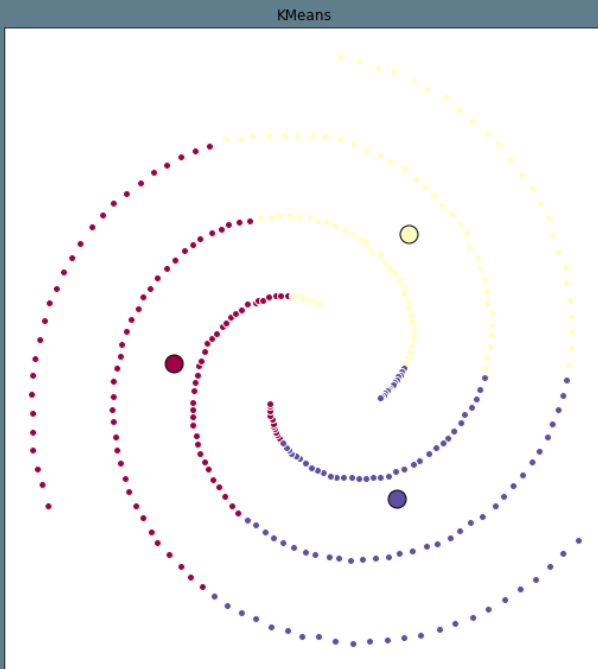
```



```
fig, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2, figsize=(20, 10))
axs[0] = pltmaker(X=FlameFile, KMeanTrained=KMFlame, parent_axs=axs[0])
axs[1] = pltmaker(X=FlameFile, parent_axs=axs[1])
```



```
fig, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2, figsize=(20, 10))
axs[0] = pltmaker(X=SpiralFile, KMeanTrained=KMSpiral, parent_axs=axs[0])
axs[1] = pltmaker(X=SpiralFile, parent_axs=axs[1])
```



3 - Agglomerative Clustering

```
# import numpy as np
# import pandas as pd
# from scipy import ndimage
# from scipy.cluster import hierarchy
# from scipy.spatial import distance_matrix
# from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
# from sklearn import manifold, datasets
# from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
# from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs
# %matplotlib inline
```

```
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])), linkage = 'average')
AgglomFlame = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters = len(set(FlameFile[:,2])), linkage = 'average')
AgglomJain = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters = len(set(JainFile[:,2])), linkage = 'average')
AgglomSpiral = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters = len(set(SpiralFile[:,2])), linkage = 'average')
```

```
AgglomAggregation.fit(AggregationFile[:,2])
AgglomFlame.fit(FlameFile[:,2])
AgglomJain.fit(JainFile[:,2])
AgglomSpiral.fit(SpiralFile[:,2])
```

```
Out[ ]: 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')

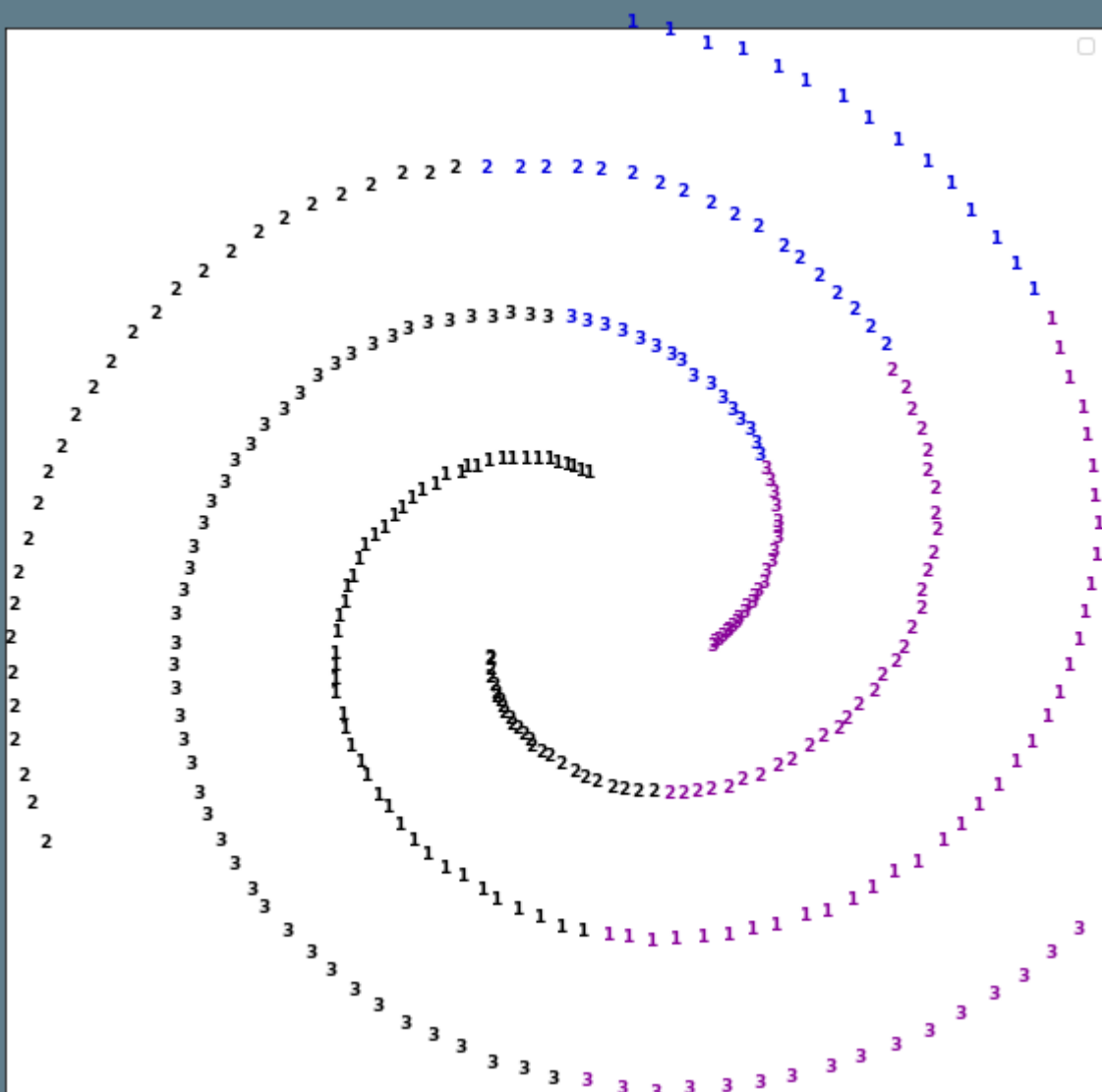
ax.legend(['First line', 'Second line'])
    # Show the plot
if parent_axs:
    return ax
# Display the plot of the original data before clustering
# Display the plot
ax.show()

```

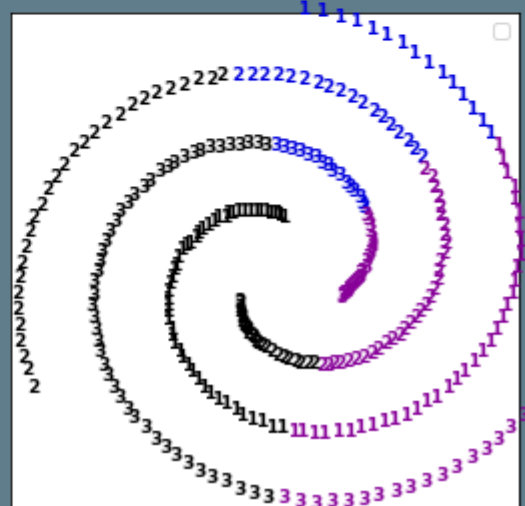
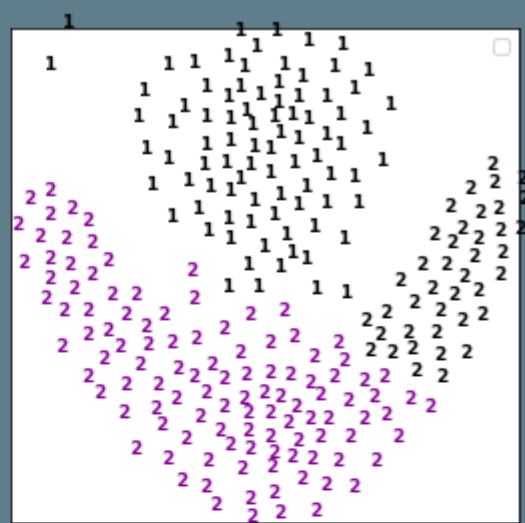
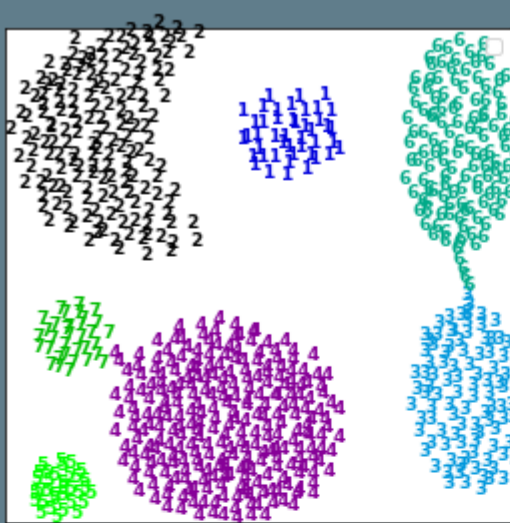
```

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

```



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

4 - DBSCAN

```
# 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 = 2
minimumSamples = 5
DBAggregation = DBSCAN(eps=epsilon, min_samples=minimumSamples).fit(AggregationFile[:, :2])
DBFlame = DBSCAN(eps=epsilon, min_samples=minimumSamples).fit(FlameFile[:, :2])
DBJain = DBSCAN(eps=epsilon, min_samples=minimumSamples).fit(JainFile[:, :2])
DBSpiral = DBSCAN(eps=epsilon, min_samples=minimumSamples).fit(SpiralFile[:, :2])
DBAggregation_labels = DBAggregation.labels_
DBFlame_labels = DBFlame.labels_
DBJain_labels = DBJain.labels_
DBSpiral_labels = DBSpiral.labels_
DBJain_labels
```



```

# 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.
        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=0.6)

    # 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=0.4)
if parent_axs :
    # Remove the x ticks, y ticks, x and y axis
    ax.set_xticks([])
    ax.set_yticks([])
else :
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])

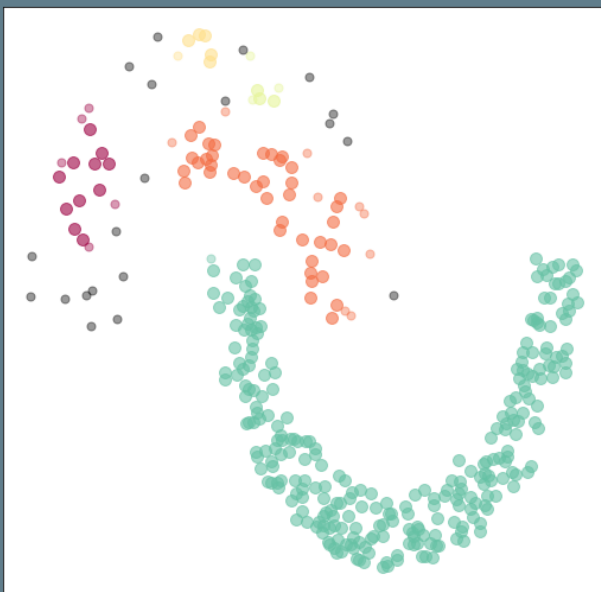
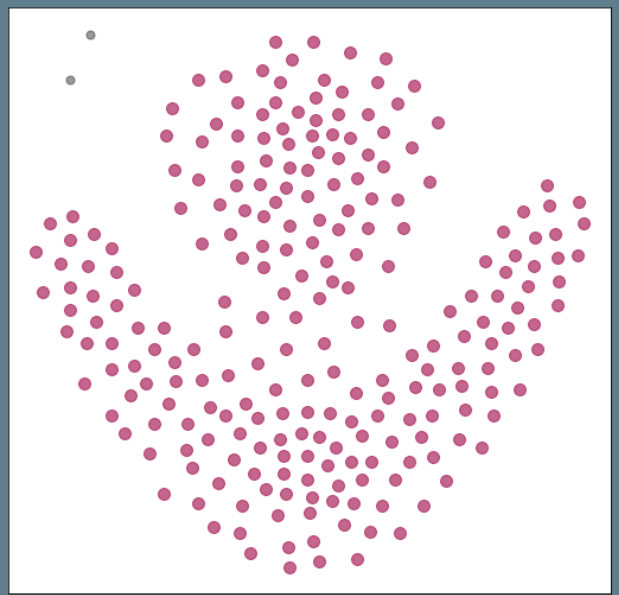
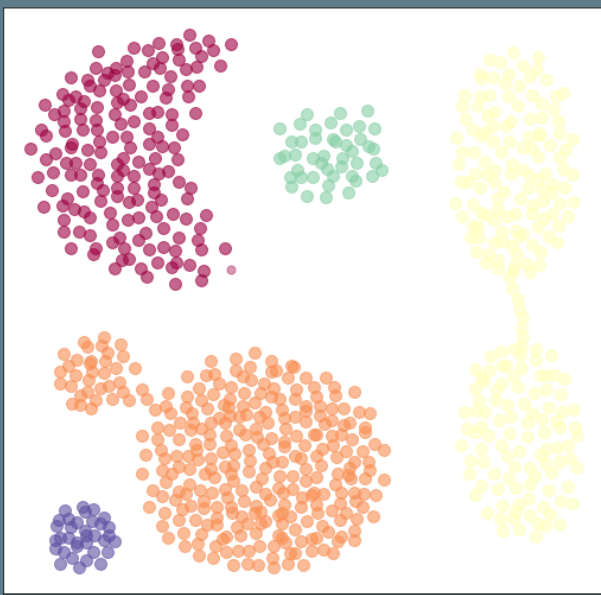
if parent_axs:
    return ax
ax.show()

```

```
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, labels=DBAggregation_labels, parent_ax=fig)
ax2 = dbPlotMaker(FlameFile, DBFlame_unique_labels, DBFlame_labels, DBFlame-core_samples_mask, parent_ax=ax1)
ax3 = dbPlotMaker(JainFile, DBJain_unique_labels, DBJain_labels, DBJain-core_samples_mask, parent_ax=ax1)
ax4 = dbPlotMaker(SpiralFile, DBSpiral_unique_labels, DBSpiral_labels, DBSpiral-core_samples_mask, parent_ax=ax1)
```



Three horizontal white bars with rounded ends, likely for text input or labels.