

# Assignment04

October 11, 2018

## 0.1 Assignmnet04

0.1.1 StudentID : 20155212

0.1.2 Name : Choi Bowon

0.1.3 GitHub : <https://github.com/ChoiBowon/Assignment>

## 0.2 Import packages for project

```
In [144]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import random
```

## 0.3 "mnist\_test.csv" file input and initilize number of image

```
In [145]: file_data = "mnist_test.csv"
handle_file = open(file_data, "r")
data = handle_file.readlines()
handle_file.close()

size_row = 28 # height of the image
size_col = 28 # width of the image

num_image = len(data)
count = 0 # count for the number of images
```

## 0.4 Normalization for input data to be [0, 1]

```
In [146]: def normalize(data):
data_normalized = (data - min(data)) / (max(data) - min(data))

return (data_normalized)
```

## 0.5 Initialization list of images(vector) and list of label

```
In [147]: list_image = np.empty((size_row * size_col, num_image), dtype=float)
list_label = np.empty(num_image, dtype=int)
```

```
In [148]: for line in data:
```

```
    line_data = line.split(',')
    label = line_data[0]
    im_vector = np.asfarray(line_data[1:])
    im_vector = normalize(im_vector)
    list_label[count] = label
    list_image[:, count] = im_vector

    count += 1
```

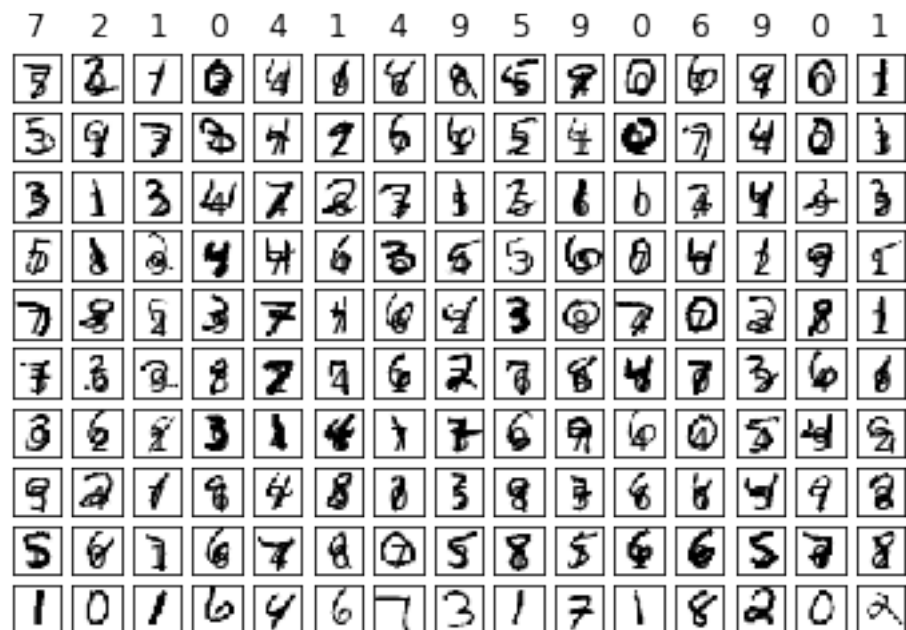
```
In [149]: f1 = plt.figure(1)
```

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

```
In [150]: for i in range(150):
    label = list_label[i]
    im_vector = list_image[:, i]
    im_matrix = im_vector.reshape((size_row, size_col))

    plt.subplot(10, 15, i + 1)
    plt.title(label)
    plt.imshow(im_matrix, cmap='Greys', interpolation='None')

    frame = plt.gca()
    frame.axes.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
    frame.axes.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
```



```
In [151]: f2 = plt.figure(2)
```

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

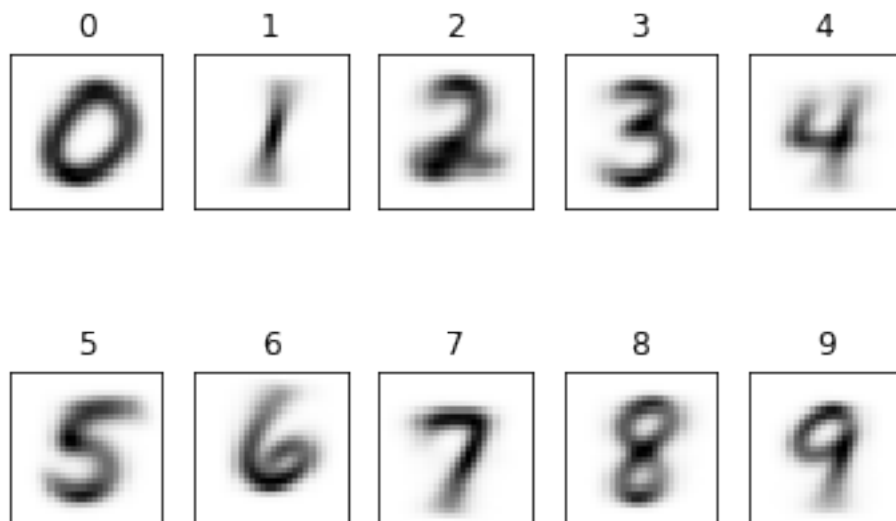
```
In [152]: im_average = np.zeros((size_row * size_col, 10), dtype=float)
          im_count = np.zeros(10, dtype=int)
```

```
In [153]: for i in range(num_image):
          im_average[:, list_label[i]] += list_image[:, i]
          im_count[list_label[i]] += 1
```

```
In [154]: for i in range(10):
          im_average[:, i] /= im_count[i]

          plt.subplot(2, 5, i + 1)
          plt.title(i)
          plt.imshow(im_average[:, i].reshape((size_row, size_col)), cmap='Greys', interpolation='nearest')

          frame = plt.gca()
          frame.axes.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
          frame.axes.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
```



```
In [155]: plt.show()
```

# 1 It starts my k-means code

## 1.1 Input number k

```
In [156]: k = int(input("Input k number : "))
```

Input k number : 3

## 1.2 Compute distance between two images with vector

### 1.2.1 - 'd' is [k][10000] array

```
In [157]: def computeDistance(centroid):
            d = np.zeros((k, num_image))
            for i in range(k):
                for j in range(num_image):
                    s = 0
                    sqrt = 0
                    for n in range(size_row*size_col):
                        s += (centroid[n][i]-list_image[n][j])**2
                    s_sqrt = np.sqrt(s)

                    d[i][j]=s_sqrt

            return d
```

## 1.3 Define initialiseLabel()

### 1.3.1 It gives random label for data

```
In [158]: label = np.empty(num_image, dtype=int)
            def initialiseLabel():
                for i in range(num_image):
                    label[i] = random.randrange(0,k)

            return label
```

## 1.4 Define ComputeCentroid()

### 1.4.1 It gives new centroid using difference with two images

```
In [159]: temp_arr = []
            centroid = np.empty((size_row * size_col, k), dtype=float)

            def computeCentroid():
                for i in range(k):
                    temp = [ j for j, x in enumerate( label ) if x == i ]

                    for j in range(size_row*size_col):
```

```

        sum = 0
        for h in range(len(temp)):
            sum += list_image[j][temp[h]]
        centroid[j][i] = sum / len(temp)

    temp_arr.append(temp)

    print("new centroid: ", centroid)

    return centroid

```

## 1.5 Define assignLabel()

### 1.5.1 It gives new label for new clusters

```

In [160]: def assignLabel(label):
            d = computeDistance(centroid)
            a = []
            for i in range(num_image):
                a = []
                index = 0
                for j in range(k):
                    a.append(d[j][i])
                    min_a = a[0]
                    for h in a:
                        if h < min_a:
                            min_a = h
                            index = a.index(h)
                label[i] = index
            return label

```

## 1.6 Define computeEnergy()

### 1.6.1 It calculates energy according to iteration for all image data

```

In [161]: energy = 0
            def computeEnergy(label):
                energy = 0
                for i in range(num_image):
                    for j in range(size_col*size_row):
                        energy += ((list_image[j][i] - centroid[j][label[i]])**2)**0.5
                energy /= num_image

            print("energy:", energy)
            return energy

```

## 1.7 Define computeAccuracy()

### 1.7.1 It calculates accuracy between real image label and data random label

```
In [162]: def computeAccuracy(label):
    k_acc = []
    accuracy = 0
    sum_k = 0
    for i in range(k):
        temp_acc = []
        temp_acc = [ j for j, x in enumerate( label ) if x == i ]
        for h in temp_acc:
            temp_label = [] #label      label
            temp_label.append(list_label[h])
        for p in range(len(temp_label)):
            label_max = np.empty(10, dtype=int) #
            if temp_label[p] == 0:
                label_max[0] += 1
            elif temp_label[p] == 1:
                label_max[1] += 1
            elif temp_label[p] == 2:
                label_max[2] += 1
            elif temp_label[p] == 3:
                label_max[3] += 1
            elif temp_label[p] == 4:
                label_max[4] += 1
            elif temp_label[p] == 5:
                label_max[5] += 1
            elif temp_label[p] == 6:
                label_max[6] += 1
            elif temp_label[p] == 7:
                label_max[7] += 1
            elif temp_label[p] == 8:
                label_max[8] += 1
            else :
                label_max[9] += 1
            k_acc.append(max(label_max)/len(temp_acc))

    for j in range(k):
        sum_k += k_acc[j]
    accuracy = sum_k/num_image

    print("accuracy: ", accuracy)
```

## 1.8 K-means Algorithm start

```
In [ ]: initialiseLabel()
        computeCentroid()
        assignLabel(label)
        computeEnergy(label)
        computeAccuracy(label)

        CurrentEnergy = energy
        while ( energy <= float(0) ):
            computeCentroid()
            assignLabel(label)
            computeEnergy(label)
            computeAccuracy(label)

new centroid: [[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0.]
...
[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0.]]
energy: 117.39997893463892
accuracy: 343553332115.7848
new centroid: [[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0.]
...
[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0.]]
energy: 109.0237248436911
accuracy: 294215416442.79987
new centroid: [[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0.]
...
[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0.]]
energy: 107.55841068148764
accuracy: 273472484158.80026
new centroid: [[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0.]
...
[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0.]
```

[0. 0. 0.]