

# notebook

November 4, 2020

```
[4]: # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-  
      """  
      Created on Fri Oct 9 16:49:38 2020  
  
      @author: ravros  
      """  
      import numpy as np  
      from sklearn.cluster import KMeans  
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
      from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_samples, silhouette_score  
  
      #load file dist1.npy(from lab3_ex011.py)  
      dist1=np.load('dist1.npy')
```

```
[5]: #function clust  
      def clust(dist,n_cl):  
  
      #cluster the data into k clusters, specify the k  
          kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = n_cl)  
          kmeans.fit(dist)  
          #labels_ = best_label // its the symbol for each point (vector) to which  
          ↪center  
          #from couple of seeds and its detail the number cluster  
          labels = kmeans.labels_ +1  
          # its will be shaped like [1,46(data vectors)] something like this yes  
      #show the clustering results  
          fig = plt.figure()  
          # defines the size of the plot in squares where [0,0,1,1] will be a regular  
          ↪plot  
          ax = fig.add_axes([0,0,1,1])  
          ax.bar(range(len(labels)),labels)  
          plt.show()  
  
      # calculate the silhouette values  
          silhouette_avg_ = silhouette_score(dist, labels)  
          sample_silhouette_values_ = silhouette_samples(dist, labels)  
          print(silhouette_avg_)
```

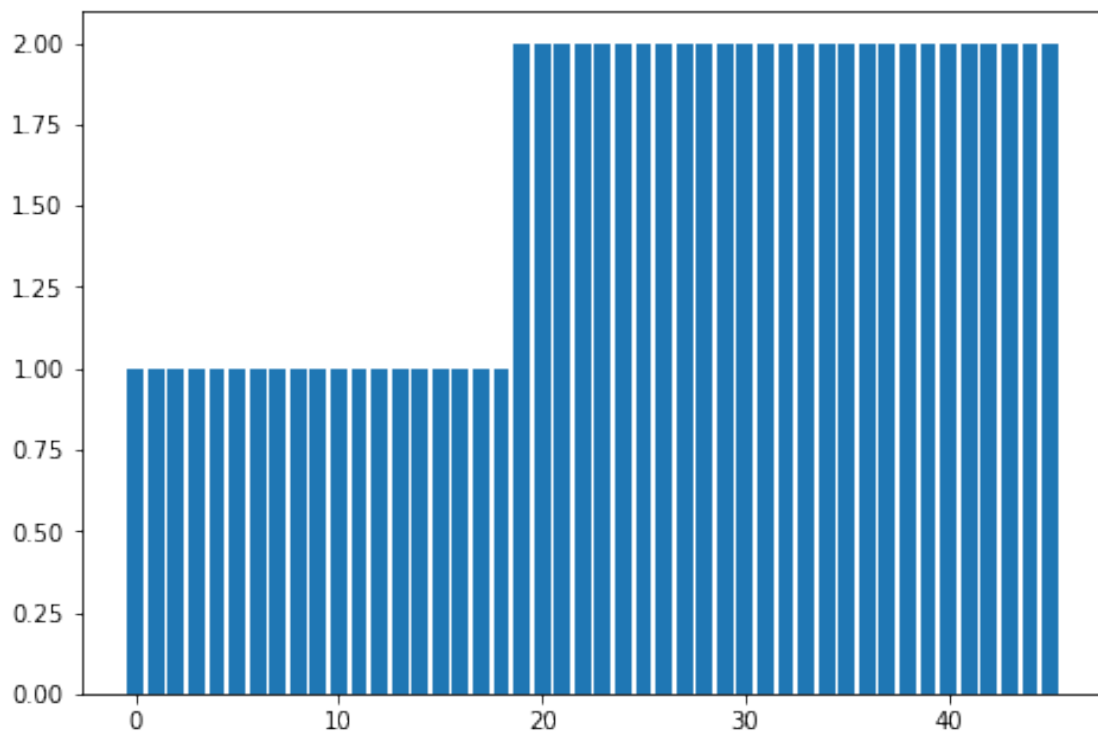
```

# show the silhouette values
plt.plot(sample_silhouette_values_)
plt.plot([silhouette_avg_]*46, 'r--') #useless line
plt.title("The silhouette plot for the various vectors.")
plt.xlabel("data number ")
plt.ylabel("silhouette value for each value")
y=silhouette_avg_
xmin=0
xmax=len(labels)
# The vertical line for average silhouette score of all the values
plt.hlines(y, xmin, xmax, colors='red', linestyle="--")
plt.show()

print("For n_clusters =", n_cl,
      "The average silhouette_score is:", silhouette_avg_)
return labels

```

```
[23]: labels2 = clust(dist1, 2)
```

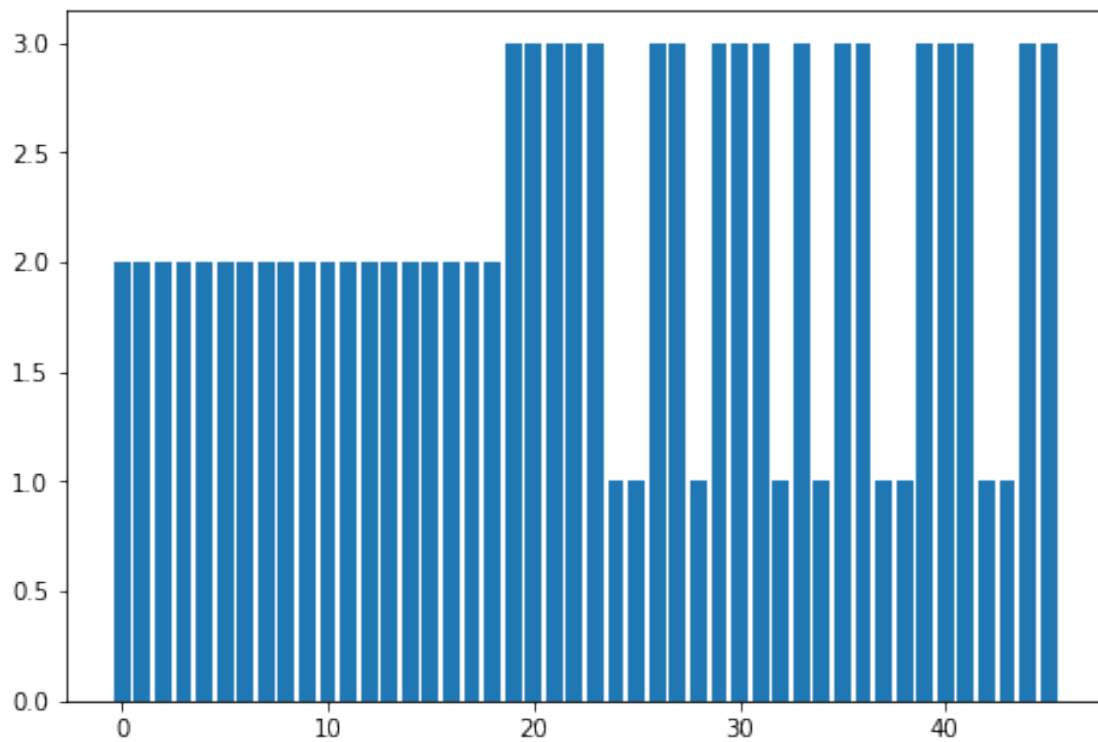


0.5086548846354738

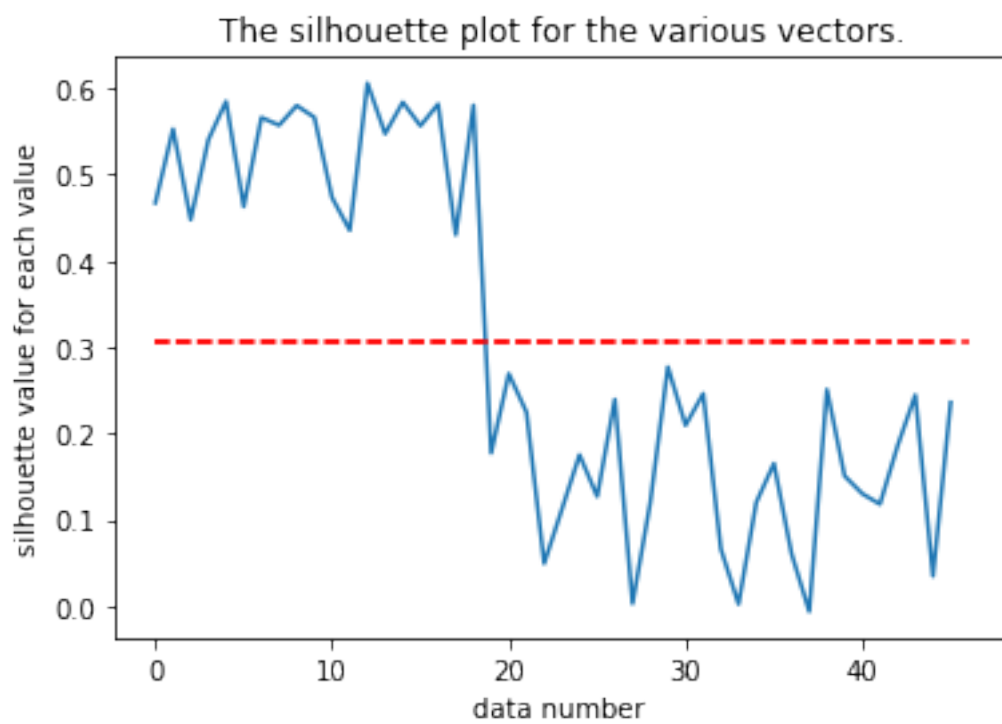


For `n_clusters = 2` The average `silhouette_score` is: 0.5086548846354738

```
[13]: labels2 = clust(dist1, 3)
```

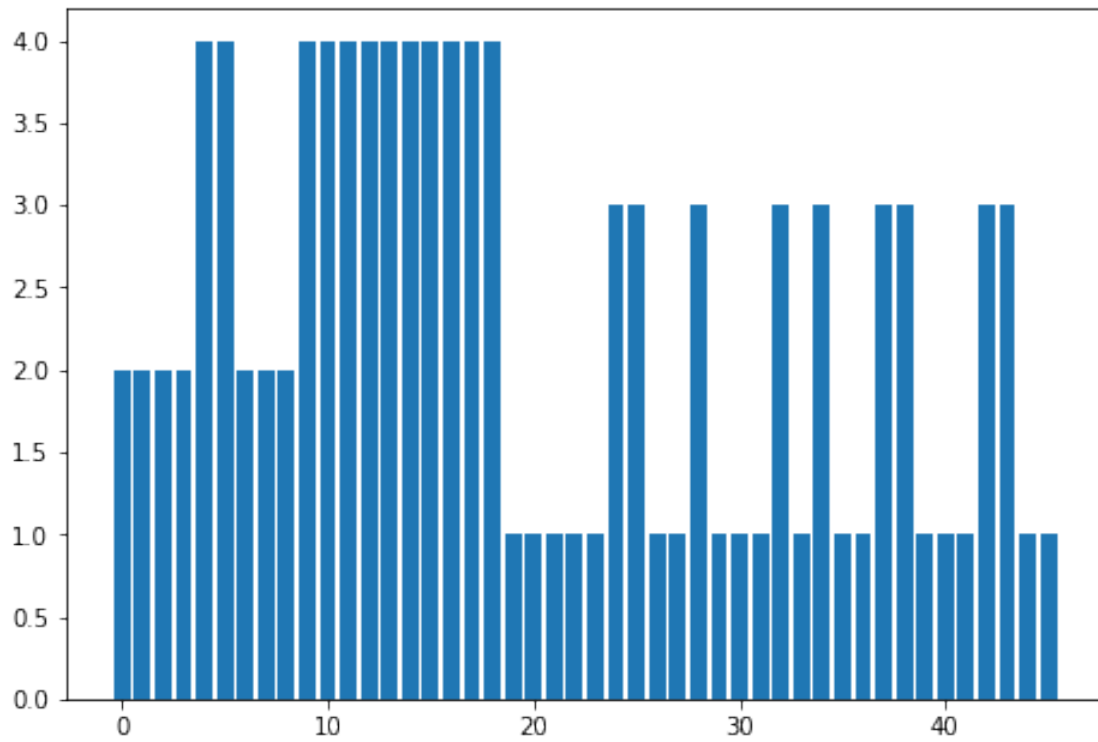


0.3067475245079877

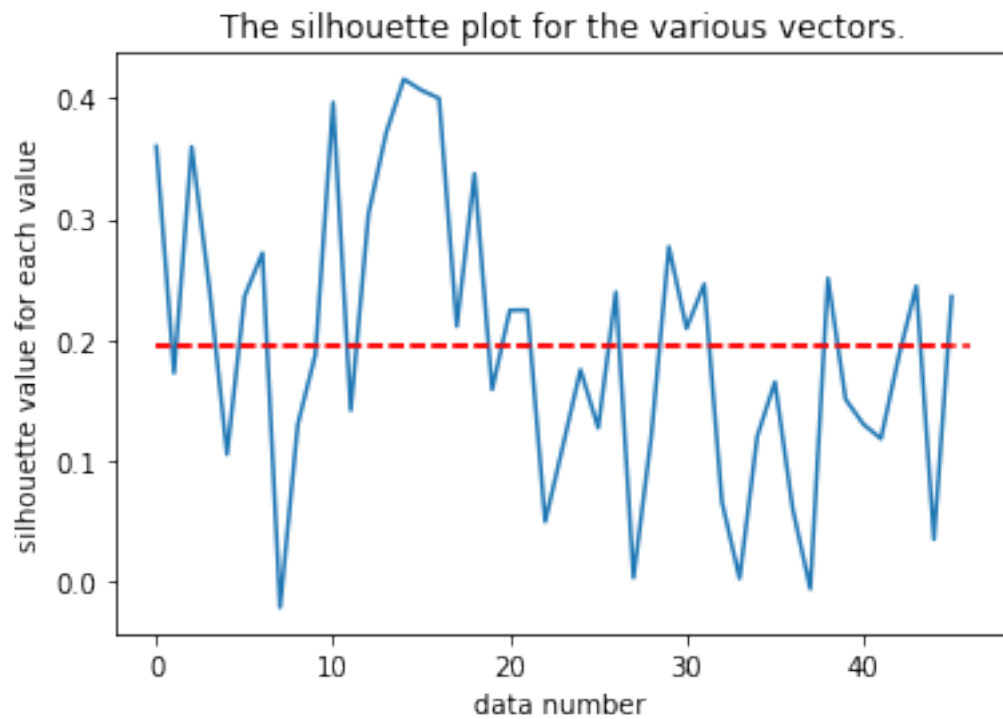


For n\_clusters = 3 The average silhouette\_score is: 0.3067475245079877

```
[24]: labels2 = clust(dist1, 4)
```

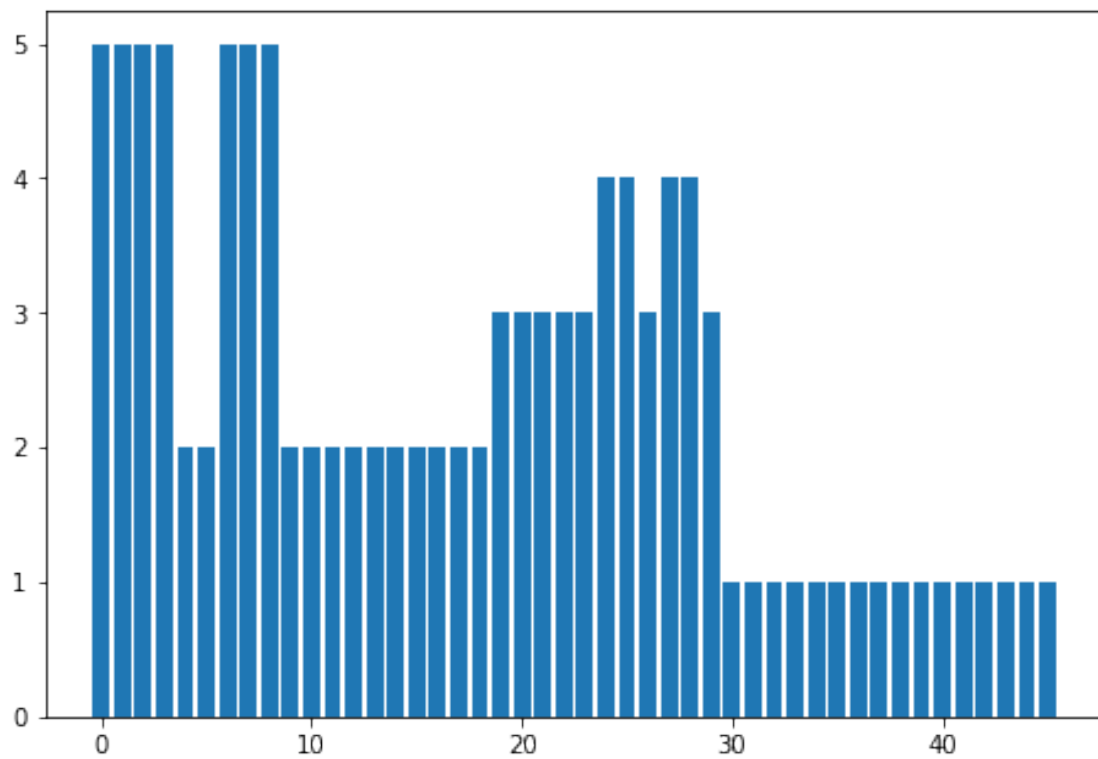


0.1947751256086064



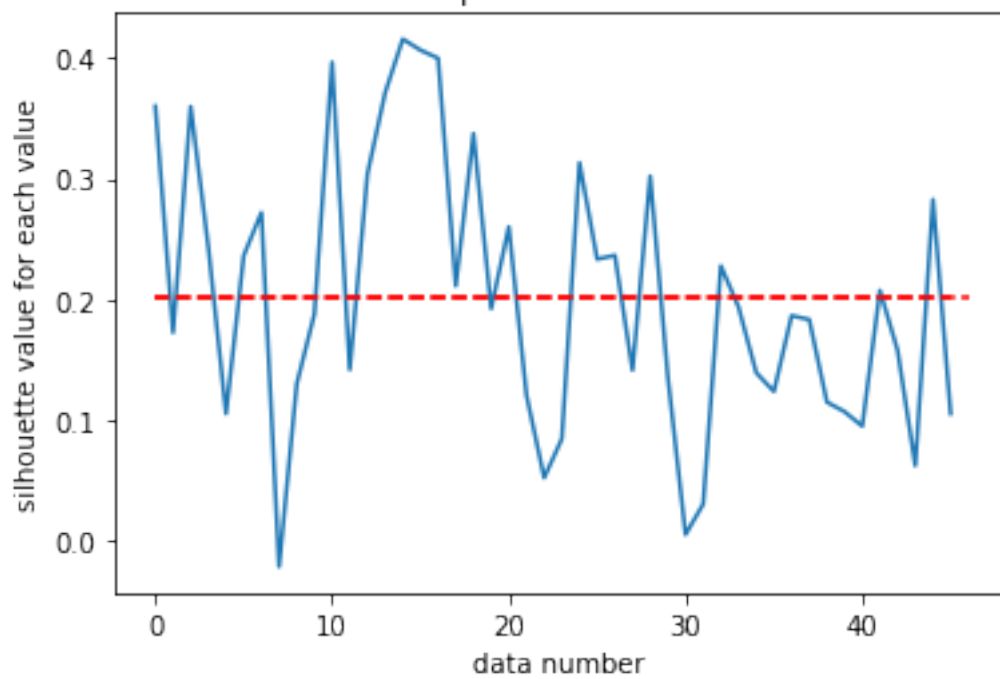
For n\_clusters = 4 The average silhouette\_score is: 0.1947751256086064

```
[26]: labels2 = clust(dist1, 5)
```



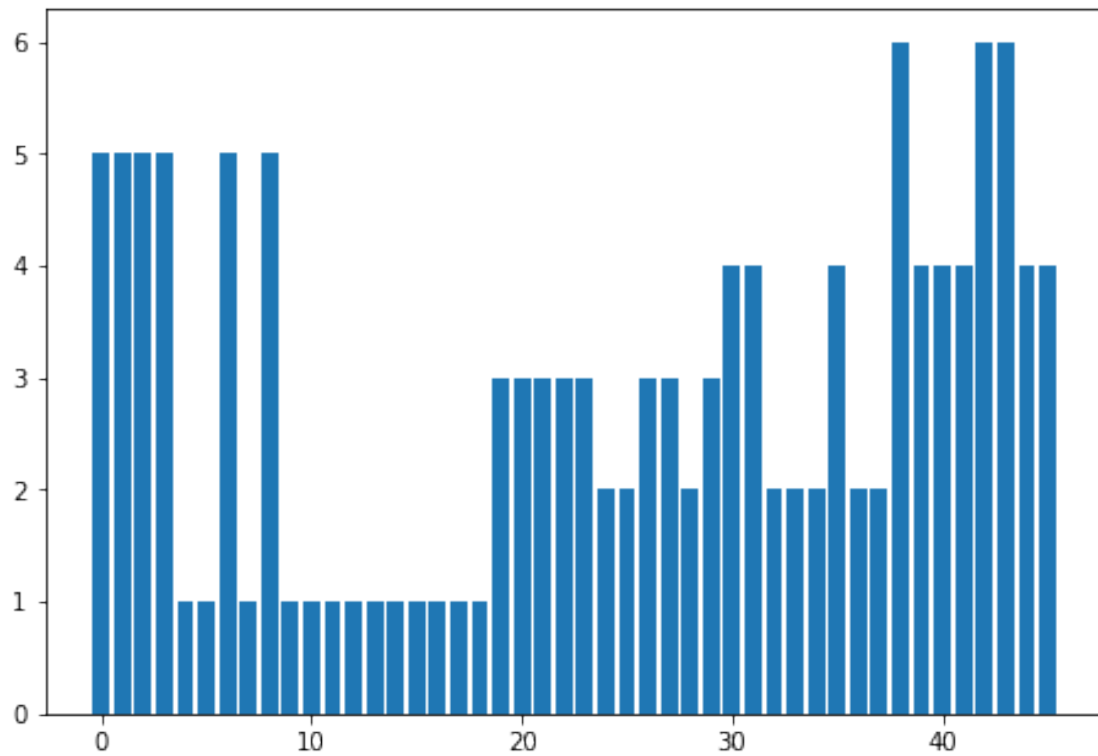
0.2027582792538868

The silhouette plot for the various vectors.



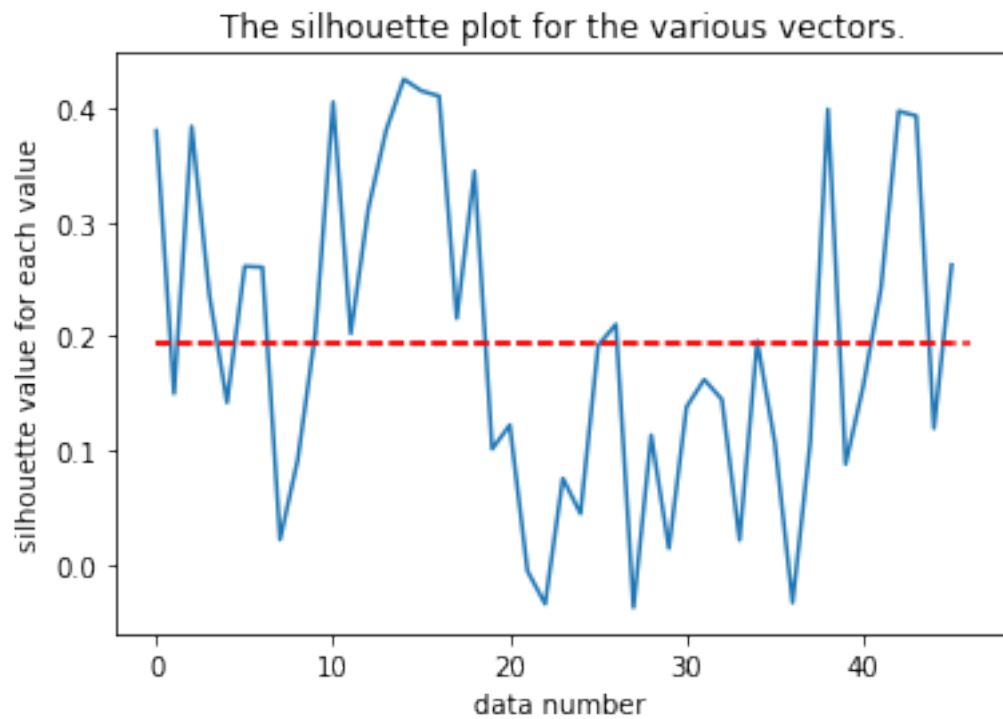
For n\_clusters = 5 The average silhouette\_score is: 0.2027582792538868

```
[27]: labels2 = clust(dist1, 6)
```



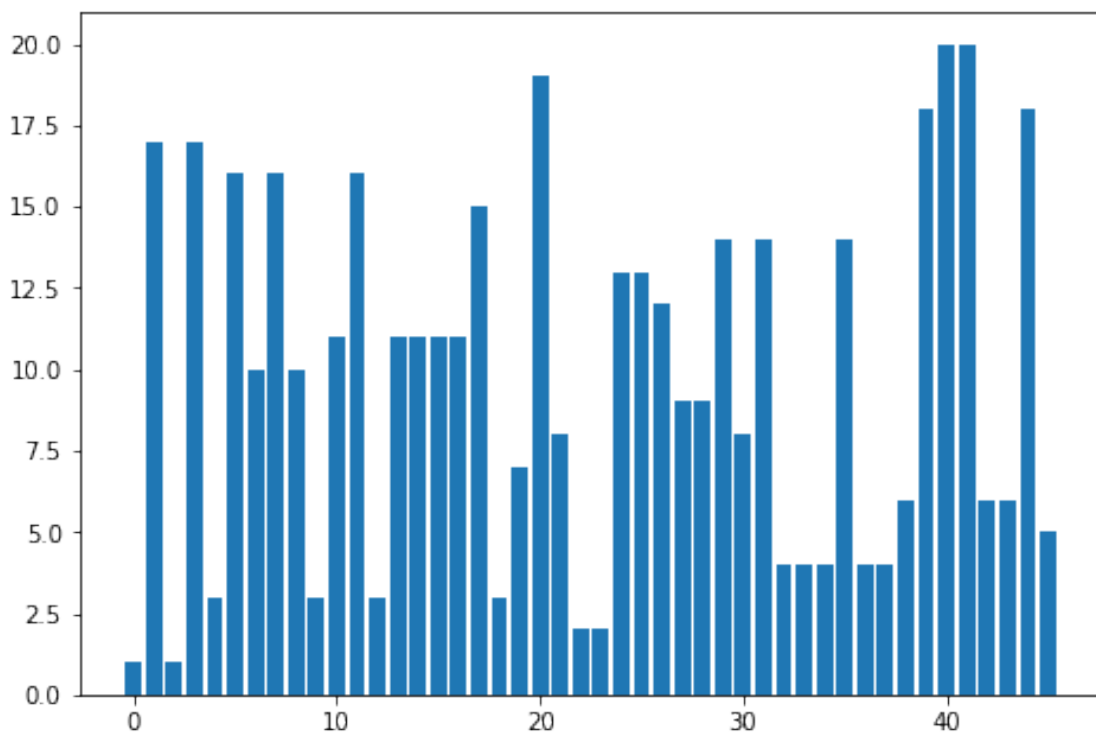
0.19413998226945137



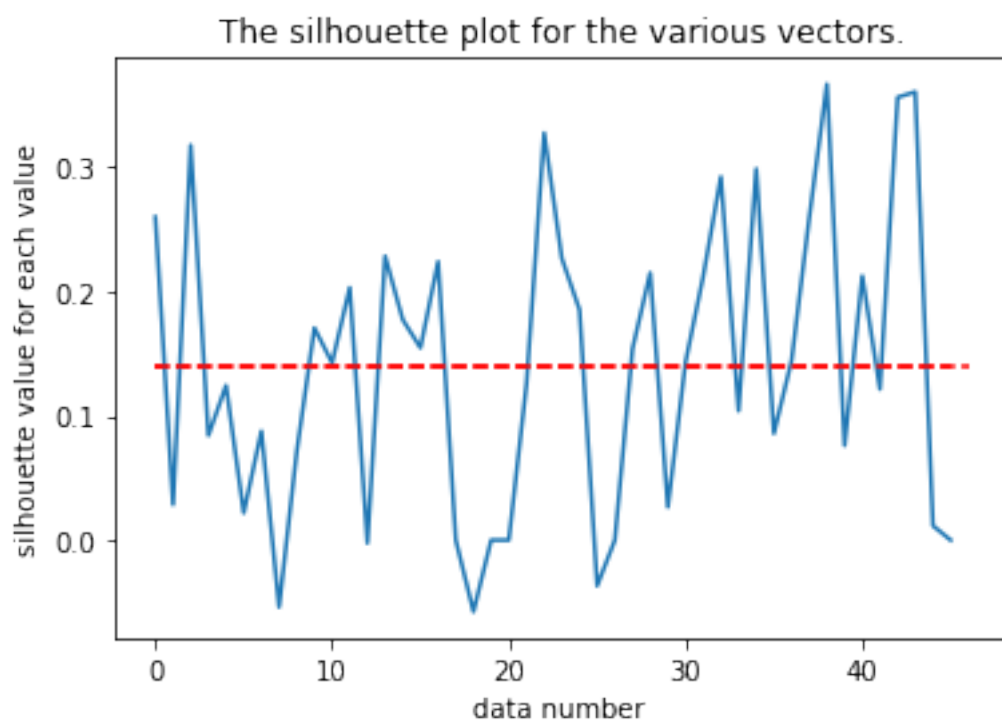


For n\_clusters = 6 The average silhouette\_score is: 0.19413998226945137

```
[28]: labels2 = clust(dist1, 20)
```



0.14028744286532577



For n\_clusters = 20 The average silhouette\_score is: 0.14028744286532577

```
[30]: # import regular expressins package
# import numbers package
import re
import numpy as np

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_samples, silhouette_score

#functions defonotion
def readFile(fileName):
    file = open(fileName, 'r', encoding="cp437")
    fileStr = ""
    for line in file:
        fileStr += line
    return fileStr

# Remove extra spaces
# Remove non-letter chars
# Change to lower
def preprocess(fileStr):
    fileStr = re.sub(" +", " ", fileStr)
    fileStr = re.sub("[^a-zA-Z ]", "", fileStr)
    fileStr = fileStr.lower()
    return fileStr

#Divide the file in chuncks of the same size wind
def partition_str(fileStr, wind):
    n = wind
    chunks = [fileStr[i:i+n] for i in range(0, (len(fileStr)//n)*n, n)]
    #print(chunks)
    count = len(chunks)
    return chunks, count;

rows = 3
fileContent = [""]*rows

#read and preprocess files
fileContent[0] = preprocess(readFile('Eliot.txt'))
fileContent[1] = preprocess(readFile('Tolkien.txt'))
fileContent[2] = preprocess(readFile("DB.txt"))

#wind - chunks size
```

```

wind = 50000
#Divide the each file into chunks of the size wind
chunks1, count1 = partition_str(fileContent[0] , wind)
chunks2, count2 = partition_str(fileContent[1] , wind)
chunks3, count3 = partition_str(fileContent[2] , wind)

# Concatinate all te chunks
rows = count1 + count2 + count3
chunks = chunks1 + chunks2 + chunks3

# Construct dictionary lines 54 - 65
# Concatinate files contents
numFiles = 3
allFilesStr = ""
for i in range(numFiles):
    allFilesStr += fileContent[i]

# Generate a set of all words in files
wordsSet = set(allFilesStr.split())

# Read stop words file - words that can be removed
stopWordsSet = set(readFile('stopwords_en.txt').split())
# Remove the stop words from the word list
dictionary = wordsSet.difference(stopWordsSet)

# Count the number of dictionary words in files - Frequency Matrix
wordFrequency = np.empty((rows,len(dictionary)),dtype=np.int64)
for i in range(rows):
    print(i)
    for j,word in enumerate(dictionary):

        wordFrequency[i,j] = len(re.findall(word,chunks[i]))

# find the distance matrix between the text files - Distance Matrix
dist = np.empty((rows,rows))
for i in range(rows):
    for j in range(rows):
        # calculate the distance between the frequency vectors
        dist[i,j] = np.linalg.norm(wordFrequency[i,:]-wordFrequency[j,:])

# find the sum of the frequency colomns and select colomns having sum > 100
minSum = 100
sumArray = wordFrequency.sum(axis=0)
indexArray = np.where(sumArray > minSum)

indexArraySize = len(indexArray[0])

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```

wordFrequency1 = np.empty((rows,indexArraySize),dtype=np.int64)

# generate a frequency file with the selected coloumns
for j in range(indexArraySize):
    wordFrequency1[:,j] = wordFrequency[:,indexArray[0][j]]

# find the another distance matrix between the text files
dist1 = np.empty((rows,rows))
for i in range(rows):
    for j in range(rows):
        dist1[i,j] = np.linalg.norm(wordFrequency1[i,:]-wordFrequency1[j,:])

np.save('dist2',dist1,allow_pickle = True)

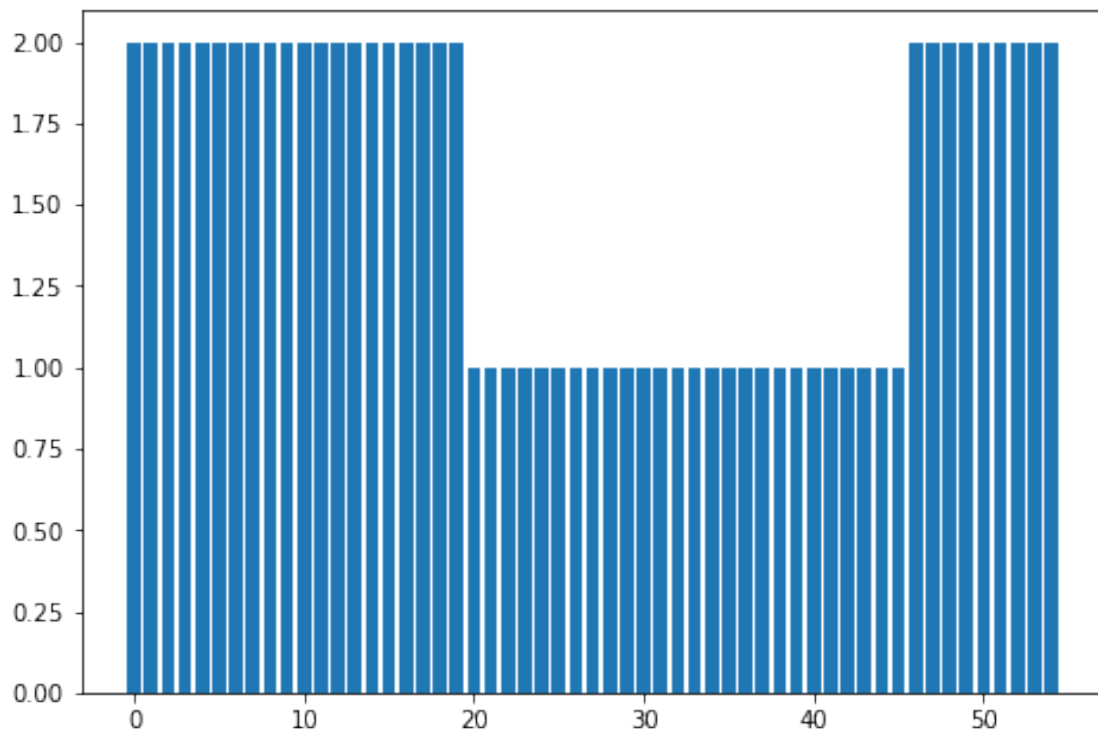
```

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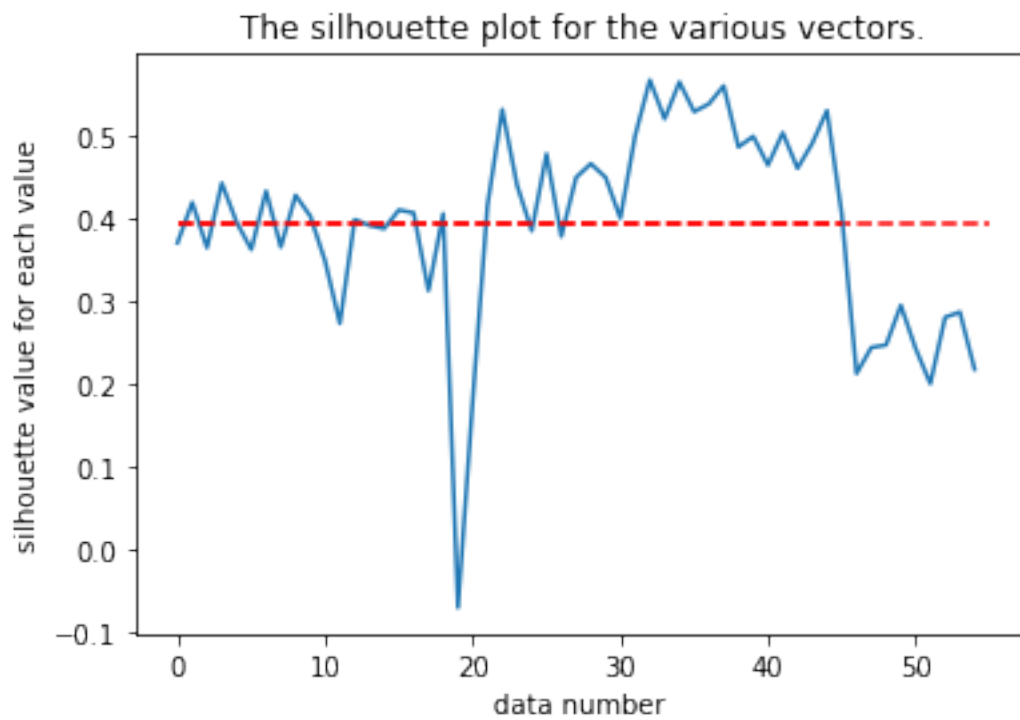
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```

```
[31]: dist2=np.load('dist2.npy')
```

```
[33]: labels2 = clust(dist2, 2)
```

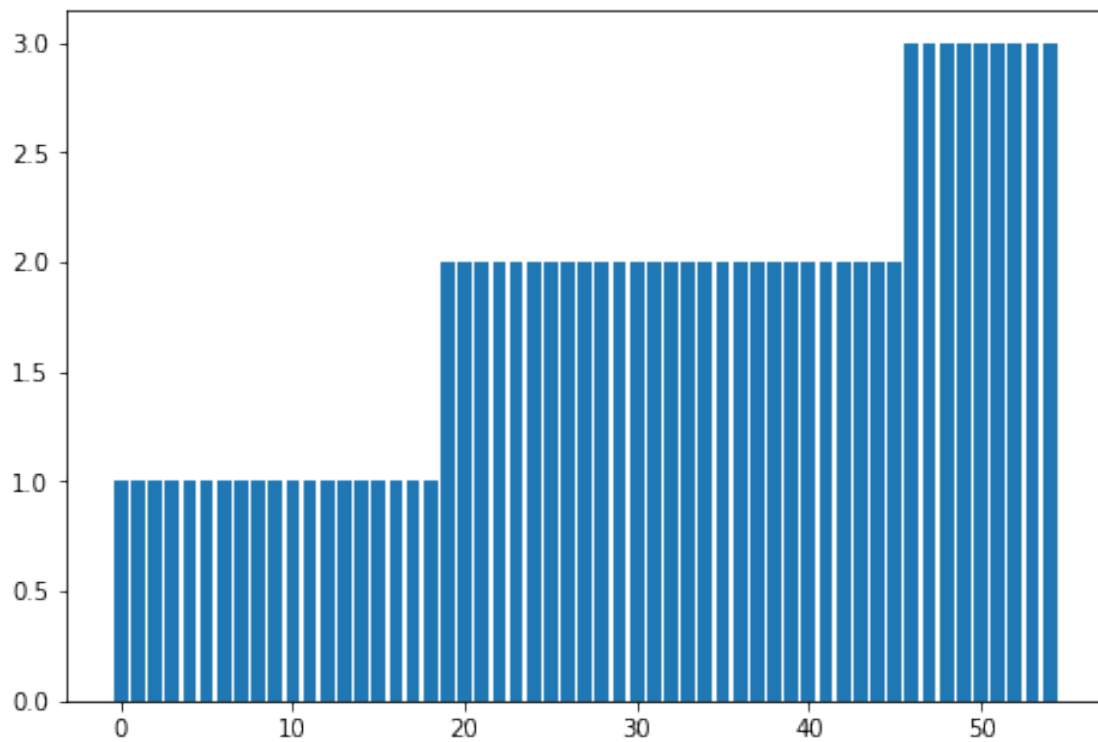


0.3930581688497115



For `n_clusters = 2` The average `silhouette_score` is: 0.3930581688497115

```
[34]: labels2 = clust(dist1, 3)
```



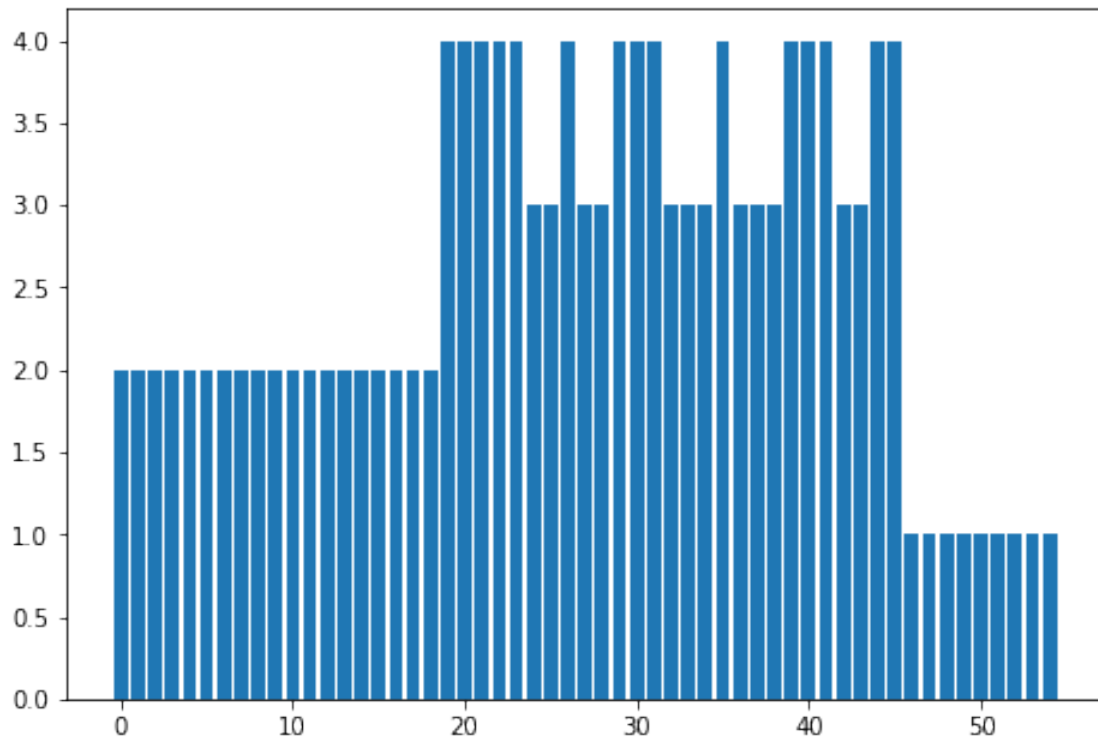
0.46958267242826374



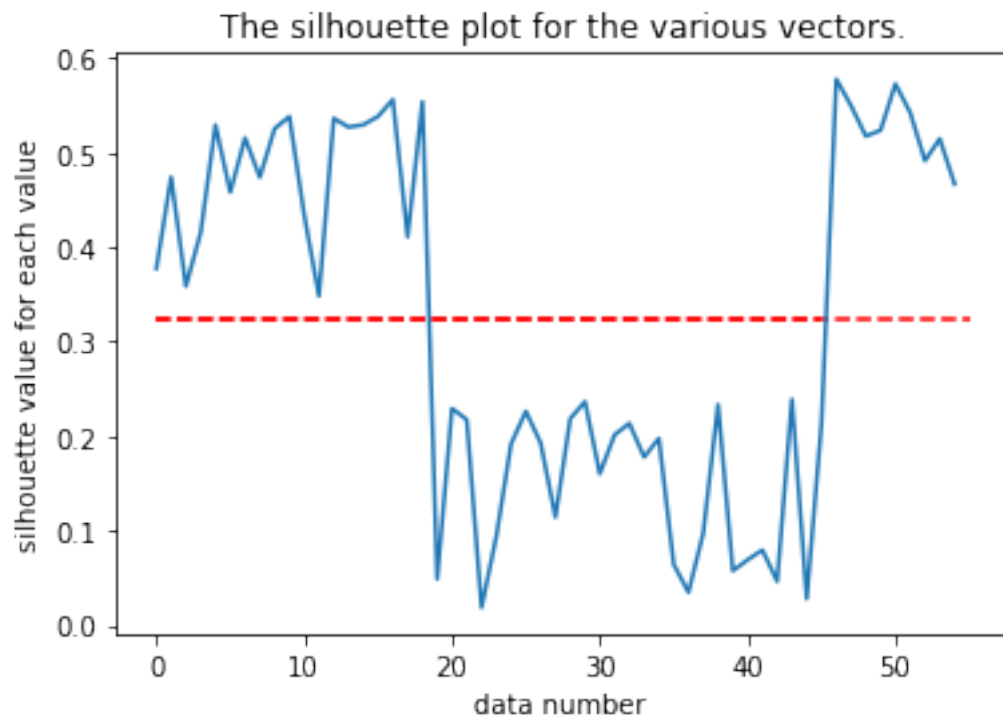


For n\_clusters = 3 The average silhouette\_score is: 0.46958267242826374

```
[36]: labels2 = clust(dist1, 4)
```

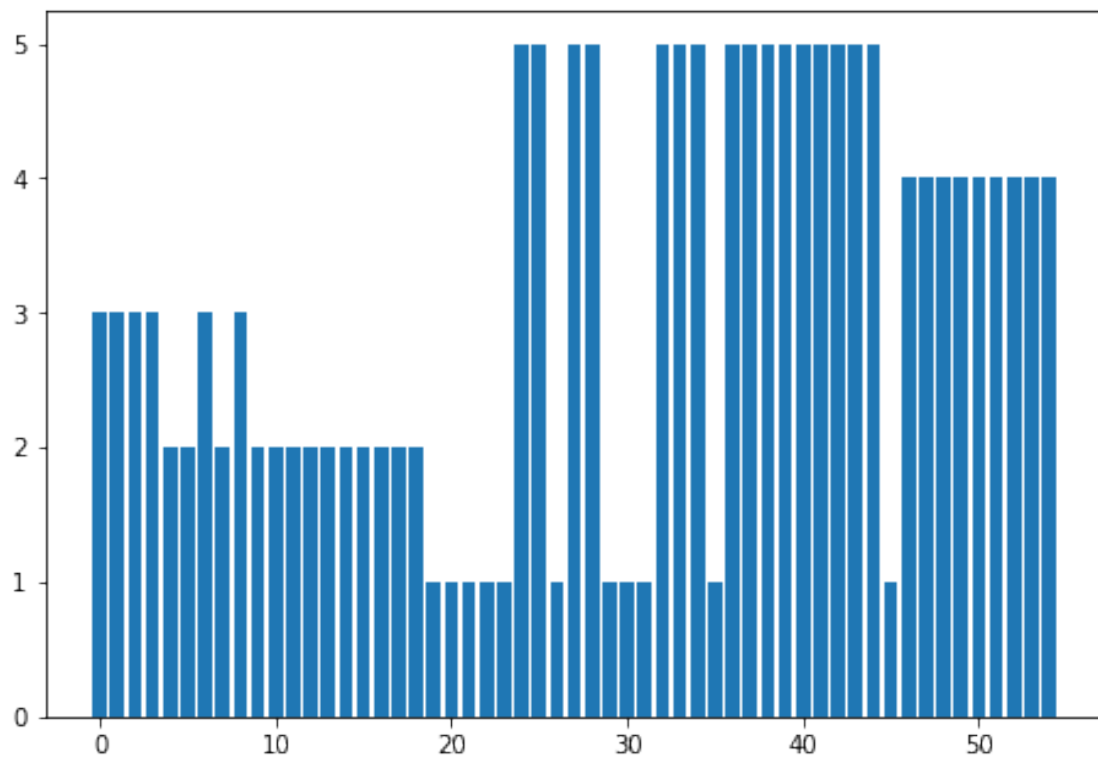


0.32282528052683634



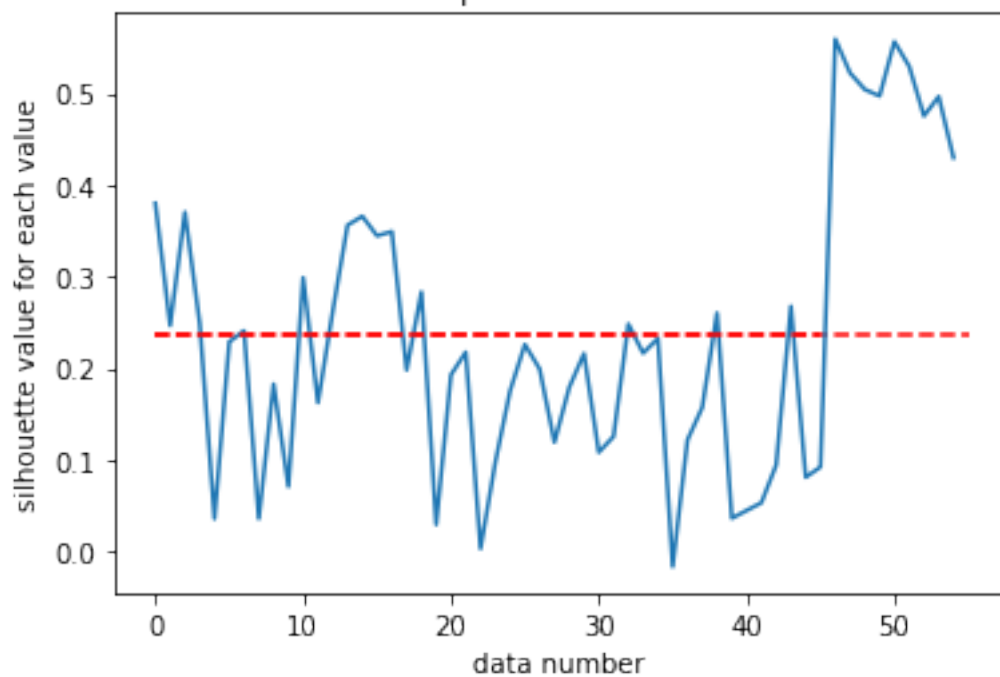
For `n_clusters = 4` The average `silhouette_score` is: 0.32282528052683634

```
[37]: labels2 = clust(dist1, 5)
```



0.2364056740380302

The silhouette plot for the various vectors.



For n\_clusters = 5 The average silhouette\_score is: 0.2364056740380302

[ ]: