## assignment03

October 4, 2018

- 1 This script demonstrates K-means algorithm
- 2 Name : Ji-Su Lee
- 3 Student ID: 20141718
- 4 github link: https://github.com/Jisu-Lee/HII/tree/master/assignment03
- 5 import packages for plotting graphs and manipulating data:

```
In [11]: import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import random
        import matplotlib.cm as cm
```

6 define function to generate random point cluster

```
In [12]: def generatePointCluster(nCluster, nPoint):
    a = np.random.rand(2, nCluster * nPoint)
    for i in range(nCluster):
        x_m = np.mean(a[0][i*nPoint:(i+1)*nPoint])
        y_m = np.mean(a[1][i*nPoint:(i+1)*nPoint])
        x_c = np.random.rand()*500 - 250
        y_c = np.random.rand()*500 - 250
        for j in range(i*nPoint, (i+1)*nPoint):
            a[0][j] = (a[0][j] - x_m)*100 + x_c
            a[1][j] = (a[1][j] - y_m)*100 + y_c
        return a
```

7 define function to compute distance between two points

#### 8 function to make distance list

#### 9 define function to initialise label

### 10 define function to compute centroid

```
In [16]: def computeCentroid(nCluster, nPoint, pointList, labelList):
             a = []
             res = []
             #initialise list [sum_x, sum_y, num]
             for i in range(nCluster):
                 a.append([0, 0, 0])
             for i in range(nCluster*nPoint):
                 a[labelList[i]][2] += 1
                 a[labelList[i]][0] += pointList[0][i]
                 a[labelList[i]][1] += pointList[1][i]
             # get centroid by calculating mean value
             for i in range(nCluster):
                 if(a[i][2] == 0):
                     res.append([np.random.rand()*500 - 250, np.random.rand()*500 - 250])
                 else:
                     res.append([a[i][0]/float(a[i][2]), a[i][1]/float(a[i][2])])
             return res
```

## 11 define fuction to assign label

```
In [17]: def assignLabel(nAllPoints, distList):
    res = []
```

```
for i in range(nAllPoints):
    res.append(0)
for i in range(nAllPoints):
    res[i] = distList[i].index(np.amin(distList[i]))
return res
```

### 12 define function to compute energy

- 13 initial input: setting k and number of points
- 14 k = 3
- 15 number of points = 100

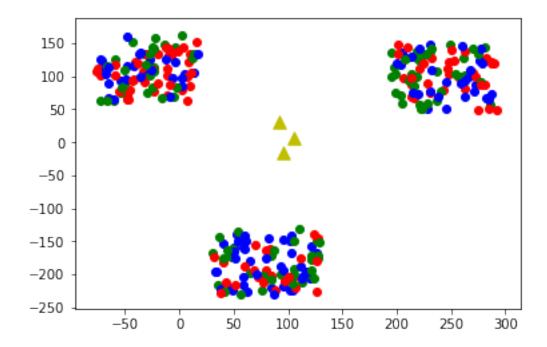
16 setting color array to visualize labels

```
In [46]: colors = ['b', 'g', 'r', 'c', 'm', 'y', 'k', 'w']
```

- 17 attempt 1: show initial data, label and initial centroid
- 18 (centroid is shown as a yellow triangle)
- 19 graph shows random centroid and labels

```
# shows energy
print("energy : ", energy)
# plotting graph
for j in range(nAllPoints): # visualize points
        plt.scatter(psPointList[0][j], psPointList[1][j], c=colors[label_0[j]])
for j in range(nCluster): # visualize centroids
        plt.scatter(cen_0[j][0], cen_0[j][1], s=90, marker='^', c='y')
plt.show()
# update label
label_0 = assignLabel(nAllPoints, dist_0)
```

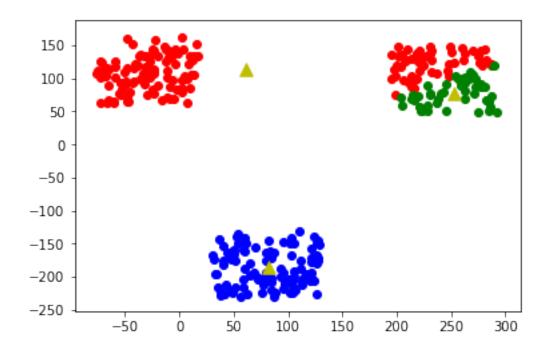
energy: 32273.195614681044



- 20 attempt 2: left two clusters are finely distinguished, but the right top one is not clearly clustered
- 21 (code is skipped, because for each graph code is same as [47])

In [48]:

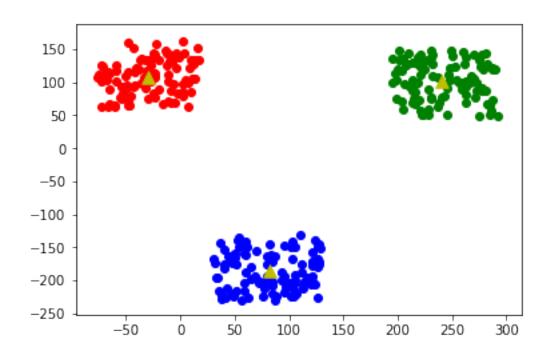
energy: 9174.813247798718



# 22 attempt 3: clustering completed.

In [49]:

energy: 1563.5676942304583



# 23 attempt 4: Energy converges to 1563.56

In [51]:

energy: 1563.5676942304583

