Pokhara University

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Lab Report on "K Clustering"



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kmeans.java

```
import java.text.DecimalFormat;
 2
    import java.util.Arrays;
 3
    import java.util.Random;
 4
 5
    public class kmeans {
 6
        int x[], y[];
                                      // data points
 7
        int num;
                                     // number of data points (supplied by the user)
 8
        int k;
                                     // number of clusters (supplied by the user)
 9
        double meanX[],meanY[];
                                    // cluster centres
10
        double oldX[],oldY[];
                                     // backup old cluster centres
        int cAssign[];
                                     // cluster assignment
11
12
13
        private kmeans(int num,int clusters){
14
            this.num = num;
            x= new int[num];
15
            y= new int[num];
16
17
            k=clusters;
18
            meanX = new double[k];
19
            meanY = new double[k];
            oldX = new double[k];
20
21
            oldY = new double[k];
22
            cAssign = new int[num];
23
        }
24
25
26
        void randomMean() {
            //Initialize meanX and meanY with random values between 0 and 500 for all k centres
27
28
            //using the nextInt() method in the java.util.Random class
            for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
29
                Random rand = new Random();
30
                int first = rand.nextInt(499)+1;
31
                int second = rand.nextInt(499)+1;
32
33
34
                this.meanX[i]=first*1.0;
                this.meanY[i]=second*1.0;
35
36
37
38
            }
39
        }
40
41
42
43
        void randomData(){
44
            // for random x and y data
45
            for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {</pre>
                Random rand = new Random();
46
                int first = rand.nextInt(499)+1;
47
                int second = rand.nextInt(499)+1;
48
49
                x[i]=first;
50
                y[i]=second;
51
52
            }
53
54
        }
```

```
56
         void assignCluster() {
 57
             // Calculate the distance between the point and the cluster centre
 58
             // The Euclidean distance between the jth data point and ith cluster centre is:
 59
             double distance[]=new double[k];// stores the k distances
             for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {</pre>
 60
                  for (int j = 0; j < k; j++) {
 61
 62
                      distance[j] = Math.sqrt(Math.pow(x[i]-meanX[j],2) + Math.pow(y[i]-meanY[j],2));
                  }
 63
 64
 65
                  double minValue = distance[0];
                  int minIndex =0;
 66
                  for (int j = 0; j < k; j++) {
 67
                      if (distance[j] < minValue) {</pre>
 68
                          minValue = distance[j];
 69
 70
                          minIndex = j;
 71
                      }
 72
 73
                  cAssign[i]=minIndex;
 74
 75
             }
 76
 77
             // Calculate distance for all k clusters and assign j to whichever i has the smallest
     distance
 78
             // Assign this i to cAssign
 79
 80
         void updateMeans() {
 81
             // Before updating the centres, backup meanX and meanY (copy to oldX and oldY)
 82
 83
             for (int j = 0; j < k; j++) {
 84
 85
                  oldX[j]=meanX[j];
 86
                  oldY[j]=meanY[j];
 87
             }
 88
 89
             // Calculate meanX and meanY for each cluster
 90
 91
             //this stores total sum in meanX and meanY
 92
             for (int j = 0; j < k; j++) {
                  for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {</pre>
 93
 94
                      if(cAssign[i]==j){
 95
                          meanX[j]+=x[i];
 96
                          meanY[j]+=y[i];
 97
 98
                  }
99
100
             }
             //updatindg meanX and meanY by dividing it with num ie 100 [which eventually the mean]
101
102
             for (int j = 0; j < k; j++) {
                  meanX[j]=meanX[j]/num;
103
                 meanY[j]=meanY[j]/num;
104
105
             }
106
107
         }
108
109
         boolean isDifferent() {
             //return true if meanX≠oldX or meanY≠oldY for one or more clusters
110
111
             //Otherwise return false
```

55

```
112
113
114
             if(meanX[0]!=oldX[0]){
115
                 return true;
                                  //returns true
116
             }else{
                 return false;
117
118
             }
119
         }
120
121
122
123
         void doClustering() {
124
             //This is where you implement the clustering algorithm. Simple isn't it.
             randomMean();
125
             randomData();
126
127
             do {
128
                 assignCluster();
129
                 updateMeans();
130
             } while(isDifferent());
131
         }
132
         public static void main(String[] args){
133
134
135
             kmeans km = new kmeans(100,2);
136
             km.doClustering();
             System.out.println("The X and Y values are");
137
             System.out.println(Arrays.toString(km.x));
138
139
             System.out.println(Arrays.toString(km.y));
             System.out.println("The value after k clustering");
140
             System.out.println(Arrays.toString(km.cAssign));
141
     //
               System.out.println(Arrays.toString(km.meanX));
142
143
     //
               System.out.println(Arrays.toString(km.meanY));
144
     //
               System.out.println(Arrays.toString(km.oldX));
               System.out.println(Arrays.toString(km.oldY));
145
     //
146
147
148
         }
149
150
151
     }
152
```

output.txt

run: