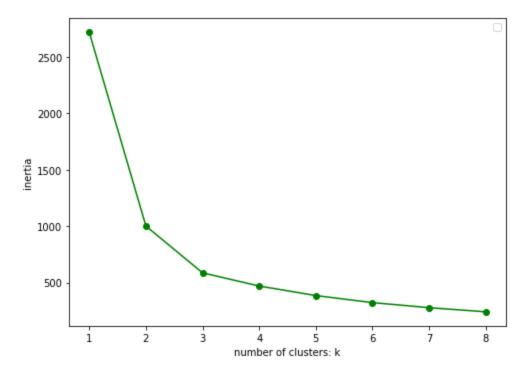
```
In [ ]:
        Jiankun Dong
        Class: CS 677
        Date: 11/20/2023
        Q3 Origianl Dataset with all three classes cluster
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
        from collections import Counter
        from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import random
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        print("Part 1")
        \# R = 0: class L = 1 neg class L = 2 pos
        data = pd.read_csv("seeds_dataset.csv",sep = '\t')
        data.columns = ["f1","f2","f3","f4","f5","f6","f7","L"]
        featurelist = ["f1","f2","f3","f4","f5","f6","f7"]
        X = data[featurelist].values
        Y = data["L"].values
        # not splitting data with this one
        #X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,train_size=.5,random_
        state=0)
        colmap = {1: 'red', 2: 'green', 3:'blue',4:'grey',5:'purple',6:'yellow'}
        kCount = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
        inertia list = []
        for k in kCount:
            kmeans_classifier = KMeans(n_clusters=k)
            y_means = kmeans_classifier.fit_predict(X)
            centroids = kmeans_classifier.cluster_centers_
            inertia = kmeans classifier.inertia
            inertia_list.append(inertia)
        fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,figsize =(7,5))
        plt.plot(range(1, 9), inertia_list, marker='o',
                color='green')
        plt.legend()
        plt.xlabel('number of clusters: k')
        plt.ylabel('inertia')
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
        print("Part 2")
        ## the best k is 3
        # rerun with k=3
        kmeans_classifier = KMeans(n_clusters=3,random_state=0)
        y kmeans = kmeans classifier.fit predict(X)
        data['Predict'] = y_kmeans
        centroids = kmeans_classifier.cluster_centers_
        # pick i and k at random
        # The randomly picked fi and fk using the line below was
```

Q3

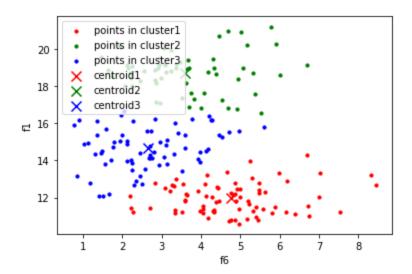
```
fi index,fk_index = random.sample(range(0,7),2)
fi = featurelist[fi index]
fk = featurelist[fk_index]
#plt.close()
fig = plt.figure()
for i in range (1,4):
    new_df = data[data['Predict']==i-1]
    plt.scatter(new_df[fi], new_df[fk], color=colmap[i],
                s=10 , label='points in cluster' + str(i))
for i in range (1,4):
    plt.scatter(centroids[i-1][fi_index], centroids[i-1][fk_index], color=colm
ap[i],
                marker='x', s=100, label='centroid' + str(i))
plt.legend(loc='upper left')
plt.xlabel(fi)
plt.ylabel(fk)
plt.show()
print("Part 3")
##assign each cluster with centeroid and label
# cluster 1
cluster label = []
cluster= data[data['Predict']==0]['L']
value, count = Counter(cluster).most_common()[0]
cluster label.append(value)
print("Assign cluster 0 with class label", value)
print("Centroid for cluster 0:",centroids[0])
cluster= data[data['Predict']==1]['L']
value, count = Counter(cluster).most_common()[0]
cluster_label.append(value)
print("Assign cluster 1 with class label", value)
print("Centroid for cluster 1:",centroids[1])
cluster= data[data['Predict']==2]['L']
value, count = Counter(cluster).most_common()[0]
cluster_label.append(value)
print("Assign cluster 2 with class label", value)
print("Centroid for cluster 2:",centroids[2])
fig = plt.figure()
for i in range (1,4):
    labelText = 'centroid' + str(i) + '(class'+str(cluster_label[i-1])+')'
    plt.scatter(centroids[i-1][fi_index], centroids[i-1][fk_index], color=colm
ap[i],
                marker='x', s=100, label=labelText)
plt.legend(fancybox=True, framealpha=0.5)
plt.xlabel(fi)
plt.ylabel(fk)
plt.show()
print("Part 4")
## np.linalg.norm() caculate the Euclidean distance between 2 points
distance_Class = []
```

```
for i in range(0,len(X)):
    dataPoint = X[i]
    disA = np.linalg.norm(dataPoint - centroids[0])
    disB = np.linalg.norm(dataPoint - centroids[1])
    disC = np.linalg.norm(dataPoint - centroids[2])
    distanceLS = [disA,disB,disC]
    minDis = min(distanceLS)
    if disA == minDis:
        #point closest to centroid 0
        distance_Class.append(cluster_label[0])
    elif disB == minDis:
        #point closest to centroid 1
        distance_Class.append(cluster_label[1])
    else:
        distance_Class.append(cluster_label[2])
data['DistanceClass'] = distance_Class
## Overall accuracy
accuracy = sum(data['L'] == data['DistanceClass'])/len(Y)
print("Overall accuracy is",accuracy)
print("Part 5")
##picking out result for label 1 and 2
new df = data[data.L != 3]
accuracy = sum(new_df['L'] == new_df['DistanceClass'])/len(new_df.L)
print("Accuracy is:",accuracy)
## overvall confusion matrix
threeBythree = confusion_matrix(data.L.values,data.DistanceClass.values)
## getting rid of label 3
confusionMaxtrix = threeBythree[0:2,0:2]
tp = confusionMaxtrix[1,1]
fp = confusionMaxtrix[0,1]
tn = confusionMaxtrix[0,0]
fn = confusionMaxtrix[1,0]
print("tp: {0}, fp: {1}, tn: {2}, fn: {3}".format(tp, fp, tn, fn))
print("tpr: {0}, tnr: {1}".format(tp/(tp+fn),tn/(tn+fp)))
```

Part 1
No handles with labels found to put in legend.

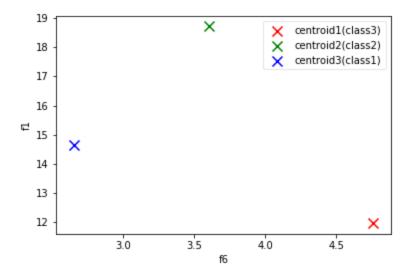


Part 2



Part 3
Assign cluster 0 with class label 3
Centroid for cluster 0: [11.96441558 13.27480519 0.8522 5.22928571 2.8
7292208 4.75974026
5.08851948]
Assign cluster 1 with class label 2
Centroid for cluster 1: [18.72180328 16.29737705 0.88508689 6.20893443 3.7
2267213 3.60359016
6.06609836]
Assign cluster 2 with class label 1
Centroid for cluster 2: [14.63985915 14.45507042 0.87928169 5.56097183 3.2
7742254 2.65496056

5.19192958]



Part 4 Overall accuracy is 0.8947368421052632 Part 5

Accuracy is: 0.8561151079136691 tp: 60, fp: 1, tn: 59, fn: 10

tpr: 0.8571428571428571, tnr: 0.9833333333333333

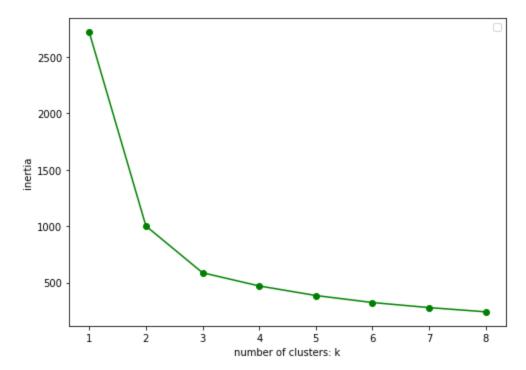
```
In [ ]:
        Jiankun Dong
        Class: CS 677
        Date: 11/20/2023
        Q3 Origianl Dataset with all three classes cluster
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
        from collections import Counter
        from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import random
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        print("Part 1")
        \# R = 0: class L = 1 neg class L = 2 pos
        data = pd.read_csv("seeds_dataset.csv",sep = '\t')
        data.columns = ["f1","f2","f3","f4","f5","f6","f7","L"]
        featurelist = ["f1","f2","f3","f4","f5","f6","f7"]
        X = data[featurelist].values
        Y = data["L"].values
        # not splitting data with this one
        #X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,train_size=.5,random_
        state=0)
        colmap = {1: 'red', 2: 'green', 3:'blue',4:'grey',5:'purple',6:'yellow'}
        kCount = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
        inertia list = []
        for k in kCount:
            kmeans_classifier = KMeans(n_clusters=k)
            y_means = kmeans_classifier.fit_predict(X)
            centroids = kmeans_classifier.cluster_centers_
            inertia = kmeans classifier.inertia
            inertia_list.append(inertia)
        fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,figsize =(7,5))
        plt.plot(range(1, 9), inertia_list, marker='o',
                color='green')
        plt.legend()
        plt.xlabel('number of clusters: k')
        plt.ylabel('inertia')
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
        print("Part 2")
        ## the best k is 3
        # rerun with k=3
        kmeans_classifier = KMeans(n_clusters=3,random_state=0)
        y kmeans = kmeans classifier.fit predict(X)
        data['Predict'] = y_kmeans
        centroids = kmeans_classifier.cluster_centers_
        # pick i and k at random
        # The randomly picked fi and fk using the line below was
```

Q3

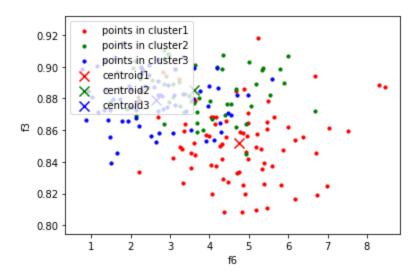
```
fi index,fk index = random.sample(range(0,7),2)
fi = featurelist[fi index]
fk = featurelist[fk_index]
#plt.close()
fig = plt.figure()
for i in range (1,4):
    new_df = data[data['Predict']==i-1]
    plt.scatter(new_df[fi], new_df[fk], color=colmap[i],
                s=10 , label='points in cluster' + str(i))
for i in range (1,4):
    plt.scatter(centroids[i-1][fi_index], centroids[i-1][fk_index], color=colm
ap[i],
                marker='x', s=100, label='centroid' + str(i))
plt.legend(loc='upper left')
plt.xlabel(fi)
plt.ylabel(fk)
plt.show()
print("Part 3")
##assign each cluster with centeroid and label
# cluster 1
cluster label = []
cluster= data[data['Predict']==0]['L']
value, count = Counter(cluster).most_common()[0]
cluster label.append(value)
print("Assign cluster 0 with class label", value)
print("Centroid for cluster 0:",centroids[0])
cluster= data[data['Predict']==1]['L']
value, count = Counter(cluster).most_common()[0]
cluster_label.append(value)
print("Assign cluster 1 with class label", value)
print("Centroid for cluster 1:",centroids[1])
cluster= data[data['Predict']==2]['L']
value, count = Counter(cluster).most_common()[0]
cluster_label.append(value)
print("Assign cluster 2 with class label", value)
print("Centroid for cluster 2:",centroids[2])
fig = plt.figure()
for i in range (1,4):
    labelText = 'centroid' + str(i) + '(class'+str(cluster_label[i-1])+')'
    plt.scatter(centroids[i-1][fi_index], centroids[i-1][fk_index], color=colm
ap[i],
                marker='x', s=100, label=labelText)
plt.legend(fancybox=True, framealpha=0.5)
plt.xlabel(fi)
plt.ylabel(fk)
plt.show()
print("Part 4")
## np.linalg.norm() caculate the Euclidean distance between 2 points
distance_Class = []
```

```
for i in range(0,len(X)):
    dataPoint = X[i]
    disA = np.linalg.norm(dataPoint - centroids[0])
    disB = np.linalg.norm(dataPoint - centroids[1])
    disC = np.linalg.norm(dataPoint - centroids[2])
    distanceLS = [disA,disB,disC]
    minDis = min(distanceLS)
    if disA == minDis:
        #point closest to centroid 0
        distance_Class.append(cluster_label[0])
    elif disB == minDis:
        #point closest to centroid 1
        distance_Class.append(cluster_label[1])
    else:
        distance_Class.append(cluster_label[2])
data['DistanceClass'] = distance_Class
## Overall accuracy
accuracy = sum(data['L'] == data['DistanceClass'])/len(Y)
print("Overall accuracy is",accuracy)
print("Part 5")
##picking out result for label 1 and 2
new df = data[data.L != 3]
accuracy = sum(new_df['L'] == new_df['DistanceClass'])/len(new_df.L)
print("Accuracy is:",accuracy)
## overvall confusion matrix
threeBythree = confusion_matrix(data.L.values,data.DistanceClass.values)
## getting rid of label 3
confusionMaxtrix = threeBythree[0:2,0:2]
tp = confusionMaxtrix[1,1]
fp = confusionMaxtrix[0,1]
tn = confusionMaxtrix[0,0]
fn = confusionMaxtrix[1,0]
print("tp: {0}, fp: {1}, tn: {2}, fn: {3}".format(tp, fp, tn, fn))
print("tpr: {0}, tnr: {1}".format(tp/(tp+fn),tn/(tn+fp)))
```

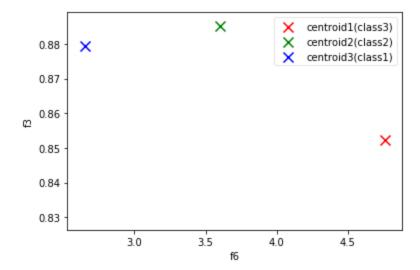
Part 1
No handles with labels found to put in legend.



Part 2



Part 3
Assign cluster 0 with class label 3
Centroid for cluster 0: [11.96441558 13.27480519 0.8522 5.22928571 2.8
7292208 4.75974026
5.08851948]
Assign cluster 1 with class label 2
Centroid for cluster 1: [18.72180328 16.29737705 0.88508689 6.20893443 3.7
2267213 3.60359016
6.06609836]
Assign cluster 2 with class label 1
Centroid for cluster 2: [14.63985915 14.45507042 0.87928169 5.56097183 3.2
7742254 2.65496056
5.19192958]



Part 4 Overall accuracy is 0.8947368421052632 Part 5

Accuracy is: 0.8561151079136691 tp: 60, fp: 1, tn: 59, fn: 10

tpr: 0.8571428571428571, tnr: 0.9833333333333333