2. Clustering

2.2. Second dataset

The SEE is: 31124.19663634056

20

10

Figure 6: Number of clusters = 6

======= Results for k=8 ========

[6.47161078 -0.12780626]

[16.13507889 15.14369483]

[23.06809785 5.1550355]

[9.65835456 15.08826824]

The centers are: [[25.81913993 0.04673579]

average silhouette_score is : 0.510043652072989

```
Scatter Plot
                20
                10
                 5
                 0
                                      10
                                             15
                   Figure 1: Scatter plot for the second dataset
Type of clusters: Density-based Clusters
    - A cluster is a dense region of points, which is separated by low-density
```

regions, from other regions of high density. - Used when the clusters are irregular or intertwined, and when noise and

outliers are present. Predicted number of clusters: K = 3 or K = 9This solely depends on the nature of our problem and if we want sparse or dense

clusters.

Lloyd's k-means Clustering

The SEE is: 6487.0045262632075

The average silhouette_score is : 0.7240379233766401

Figure 7: Number of clusters = 7

====== Results for k=9 =======

[16.13507889 15.14369483]

[-0.23091099 0.02934982]

[6.47161078 -0.12780626]

The centers are: [[12.90964167 20.21423962]

Clusters are separated by colors and the **centroids** are colored **red**. ======= Results for k=2 =======

== Results for k=3 ====== The centers are: [[3.03019658 1.61465616] The centers are: [[7.96561081 9.21502853] [22.98988192 1.62558656] [22.98988192 1.62558656]] [12.90102504 16.8154009]]

15 15 ======= Results for k=4 ======== The centers are: [[22.98988192 1.62558656] The centers are: [[1.30948949 2.48588738] [12.90102504 16.8154009] [9.65835456 15.08826824] [6.47161078 -0.12780626] [6.47161078 -0.12780626] [14.52236028 17.67896722] [22.98988192 1.62558656]] [1.30948949 2.48588738]] The SEE is: 5371.041505309997 The SEE is: 4358.69907691654 The average silhouette_score is : 0.641148939502236 The average silhouette_score is : 0.5700142407916128 20 15

20

10 Figure 4: Number of clusters = 4Figure 5: Number of clusters = 5====== Results for k=7 ======= ----- Results for k=6 -----The centers are: [[12.90964167 20.21423962] [16.13507889 15.143694831 The centers are: [[14.52236028 17.67896722] [9.65835456 15.08826824] [23.11473144 5.10854081] [9.65835456 15.08826824] [1.30948949 2.48588738] [20.02738714 -0.22284562] [1.30948949 2.48588738] [6.47161078 -0.12780626] [6.47161078 -0.12780626] [24.47112931 2.54980265]] [22.92745716 -0.11589057]] The SEE is: 2541.371565683621 The SEE is: 3447.7072471093534 The average silhouette_score is : 0.49331683106610574 The average silhouette_score is : 0.5650128357224193 20 20 15 15

[9.65835456 15.08826824] [12.90964167 20.21423962] [20.02738714 -0.22284562] [23.06809785 5.1550355] [2.84988997 4.94242493]] The SEE is: 1700.1342337556189 The SEE is: 859.3931951407192 The average silhouette_score is: 0.6341044460116986 The average silhouette_score is: 0.6925519321164127 20 15 15 10 10 Figure 8: Number of clusters = 8Figure 9: Number of clusters = 9====== Results for k=10 ======= The centers are: [[12.90964167 20.21423962] [9.65835456 15.08826824] [6.47161078 -0.12780626] [23.06809785 5.1550355] [20.02738714 -0.22284562] [-0.23091099 0.02934982] 3.09228483 4.07540993] [16.13507889 15.14369483] [25.81913993 0.04673579]]

The average silhouette_score is : 0.6480890332990465

Figure 10: Number of clusters = 10

** Be careful! a small number of SSE does not guarantee a good clustering! Elbow

The SEE is: 815.4927216725604

20 15 10

Number of clusters with minimum SSE: 10

method is used to solve this in the next part.**

Number of clusters with maximum silhouette score: 3

Maximum silhouette score: 0.72

Minimum SSE: 815

K-Means Elbow Method Elbow point: 3 SSE for this point is: 5371.041505309997 <Figure size 360x360 with 0 Axes> The Elbow Method showing the optimal k data 60000 --- knee/elbow 50000 40000 띯 30000 20000 10000 6 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 Number of clusters (k) Figure 11: Elbow Method for the second dataset

Thus we conclude that the best clustering using k-means algorithm and

validating by both SSE, elbow method and silhouette score is:

======= Results for k=3 ========

[22.98988192 1

20

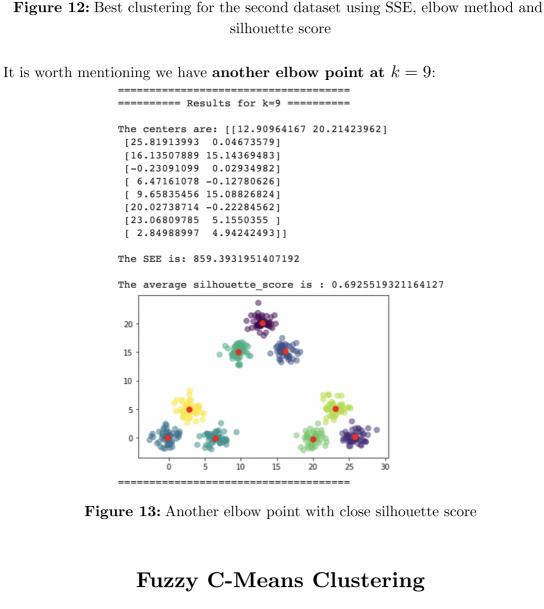
15

10

[12.90102504 16.8154009]] The SEE is: 6487.0045262632075

The centers are: [[3.03019658 1.61465616]

The average silhouette_score is: 0.7240379233766401



Clusters are separated by colors, the **centroids** are colored **red** and the data points that are a member of more than two clusters are colored purple.

The centers are:

Validation Metrics:

pc= 0.28553731112221176 pec= 0.1500207190686876

[12.90384001 16.89543729]]

Number of datapoints belonging to more than one cluster= 40

Figure 15: Number of clusters = 3

Number of datapoints belonging to more than one cluster= 170

Figure 17: Number of clusters = 5

Number of datapoints belonging to more than one cluster= 345

Figure 19: Number of clusters = 7

The average silhouette_score is : -0.40110197868135894

Fuzzy c-means Clustering with c=7

====== Results for k=7 ======

Validation Metrics:

15

pc= 0.10991611191990466

pec= 0.11216436556206952

The average silhouette_score is : 0.11616071879586662

Fuzzy c-means Clustering with c=5

======= Results for k=5 =======

[[23.19437623 1.45824426] [0.83091353 1.72749663] [15.66936134 15.73572958] [10.70029593 16.77432647] [6.20302115 0.40694677]]

pc= 0.154546757457844 pec= 0.14821259362345013

15

The average silhouette_score is : 0.5441503938639852

Fuzzy c-means Clustering with c=3

(except for the first one)

cutoff coefficient = 0.001

The centers are:

Validation Metrics:

10

pc= 0.3721728672727179

[[5.52174262 6.01312285] [21.02361847 4.82320456]]

====== Results for k=2 =======

Number of datapoints belonging to more than one cluster= $\mathbf{0}$

Figure 14: Number of clusters = 2

Number of datapoints belonging to more than one cluster= 99

The average silhouette_score is : 0.3234998654628582

15

====== Results for k=6 =======

The centers are:

Validation Metrics:

20 15

0.10

Minimum PEC: 0.076

Maximum PC: 0.372

Number of clusters with minimum PEC: 9

Number of clusters with Maximum PC: 2

and validating by partition coefficient is:

The centers are:

Validation Metrics: pc= 0.3721728672727179 pec= 0.2892805736386692

Validation Metrics: pc= 0.28553731112221176 pec= 0.1500207190686876

20

15

20

[[5.52174262 6.01312285] [21.02361847 4.82320456]]

Number of clusters with maximum silhouette score: 3

negative which means the datapoints are in the wrong clusters!

====== Results for k=2 =======

Maximum silhouette score: 0.54

** Sounds good but one of the centers is placed in an inappropriate place.**

Note that for the clustering with k = 6, 7, 8, and 9, the silhouette score becomes

Thus we conclude that the best clustering using fuzzy c-means algorithm

Number of datapoints belonging to more than one cluster= 0

The average silhouette_score is: 0.4400035130819573 Fuzzy c-means Clustering with c=2

pc= 0.12394706717316206

pec= 0.13662827027064256

Figure 16: Number of clusters = 4

Number of datapoints belonging to more than one cluster= 270

Figure 18: Number of clusters = 6

The average silhouette_score is : -0.17199879812800842

Fuzzy c-means Clustering with c=6

Fuzzy c-means Clustering with c=4

======= Results for k=4 =======

The centers are:

Validation Metrics: pc= 0.19317623440142528

20 15

10

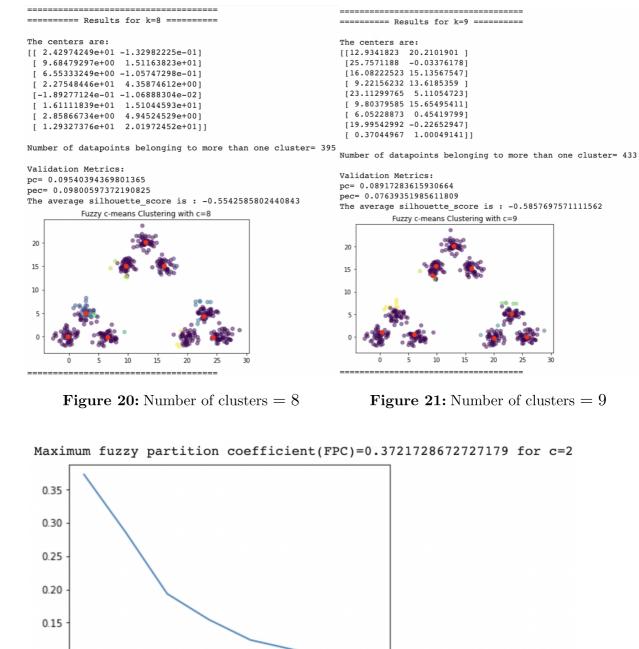
pec= 0.17046046857603053

[[23.06760887 1.45407281] [2.86911185 1.52330525] [10.2107555 15.8391191] [15.2553809 16.45509729]]

The average silhouette_score is : 0.4400035130819573

Fuzzy c-means Clustering with c=2

The centers are: 2.57412235e+01 1.55899461e-031 1.98041341e+01 -1.88861441e-01] 1.01095649e+01 1.50341268e+01] 2.29581767e+01 5.20392286e+00] 1.38490137e+01 1.87901975e+011 2.30369604e+01 5.23014609e+00] 2.56788967e+01 3.55970801e-03]] 5.87968954e-01 1.38251616e+001 1.99819083e+01 -1.77631125e-01]]



15 10 Figure 22: Best clustering for the second dataset using partition coefficient Thus we conclude that the **best clustering using fuzzy c-means algorithm** and validating by silhouette score is: ====== Results for k=3 ====== The centers are: [[2.94692748 1.63257103] [23.01244543 1.58299326] [12.90384001 16.89543729]] Number of datapoints belonging to more than one cluster= 40

> The average silhouette_score is: 0.5441503938639852 Fuzzy c-means Clustering with c=3

Figure 23: Best clustering for the second dataset using silhouette score **DBSCAN** Clustering Knee point: 1.3242966586518992 <Figure size 360x360 with 0 Axes> Knee Point data --- knee/elbow 400 300 200 100 0.5 1.5 2.5 1.0 2.0 3.0 Distance Figure 24: Best eps for DBSCAN using kNN algorithm

As explained in the previous section, we find the best *eps* parameter for the

Then we try a range of numbers on the min samples parameter and maximize the

====== Results for eps=1.3242966586518992 ========

DBSCAN using the kNN algorithm. Thus the best eps is 1.324.

silhouette score. Doing so we achieve the below clustering:

Purple dots are the noise.

Estimated number of clusters: 9 Estimated number of noise points: 29 The average silhouette score is: 0.617 0 20 15 10

Thus we conclude that the **DBSCAN** algorithm **succeeds** wonderfully to cluster

this dataset. Which is probably because it is density-based.