# Pattern Recognition Lab 2

Ziad Reda Saad - 19015717 Ali Mones Abd El-Mohsen - 20010946 Marwan Mostafa Abd El-Kader - 20011867

March 28, 2024

```
[1]: import torch
  from torch import Tensor
  from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
  import os
  from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
```

## 1 Generate the Data Matrix and the Label vector

Read data into torch. Tensor

```
[2]: torch.set_default_dtype(torch.float64)
     # Specify the top-level folder
     top_folder = "data"
     # Initialize an empty list to store flattened arrays
     flattened_arrays = []
     labels = torch.zeros(9120)
     example_cnt, example_label = 0, 0
     for root, dirs, files in os.walk(top_folder):
         for file in files:
             if file.endswith(".txt"):
                 file_path = os.path.join(root, file)
                 lines = []
                 with open(file_path, "r") as file:
                     for line in file:
                         values = line.strip().split(",")
                         lines.append([float(value) for value in values])
                 flattened_array = torch.tensor(lines).view(-1)
                 labels[example_cnt] = example_label
                 flattened_arrays.append(flattened_array)
                 example_cnt += 1
```

## 2 Split the Dataset into Training and Test sets

Split dataset into training and test data

```
[3]: training_indices = [i for i in range(len(all_data)) if (i % 60) < 48]
    test_indices = [i for i in range(len(all_data)) if (i % 60) >= 48]

    training_data_1 = all_data_1[training_indices]
    test_data_1 = all_data_1[test_indices]

    training_data_2 = all_data_2[training_indices]
    test_data_2 = all_data_2[test_indices]

training_labels = labels[training_indices]
    test_labels = labels[test_indices]
```

### 2.0.1 Reduced data using PCA

```
[4]: pca = PCA(n_components=45)
    pca.fit(training_data_2)
    training_data_2_reduced = Tensor(pca.transform(training_data_2))

pca.fit(test_data_2)
    test_data_2_reduced = Tensor(pca.transform(test_data_2))
```

## 3 K-Means Algorithm

```
[5]: def k_means(points: Tensor, k: int, relative_error: float = 1e-6, max_iterations:
      \rightarrow int = 1000):
         n = len(points)
         means = points[torch.randperm(n)[:k]]
         error = 1
         iterations = 0
         while error > relative_error and iterations < max_iterations:</pre>
             iterations += 1
             distances = torch.cdist(points, means)
             closest_means = torch.argmin(distances, dim=1)
             new_means = torch.zeros_like(means)
             for i in range(k):
                 new_means[i] = points[closest_means == i].mean(dim=0)
             error = torch.norm(means - new_means) / torch.norm(new_means)
             means = new_means
         return means, closest_means
```

### 3.1 K-Ways normalised Cut Algorithm

```
[6]: def KNN_similarity_graph(data,k):
    n = data.shape[0]
    sim_graph = torch.zeros((n,n))
    distances = torch.cdist(data, data)
    distances.view(-1)[::distances.size(0) + 1] = float('inf')
    _, indices = torch.topk(distances, k, largest=False)
    row_indices = torch.arange(n).unsqueeze(1).expand(n,k)
    sim_graph[row_indices,indices] = 1

    return sim_graph
```

```
[7]: def rbf_graph(data: Tensor, gamma: float):
return torch.exp(-gamma*torch.cdist(data,data)**2)
```

```
[18]: def k_ways_normalised_cut(a: Tensor, k: int):
    delta,inverse_delta = a.sum(dim=1).diag(),None
    if torch.allclose(a, a.T): inverse_delta = torch.diag(1 / delta.diag())
    else: inverse_delta = torch.inverse(delta)

# Replace inf and nan values with 0
```

```
inverse_delta.masked_fill_(torch.isnan(inverse_delta) | torch.
→isinf(inverse_delta), 0)
  l_a = inverse_delta @ (delta - a)
  eigen_values, eigen_vectors = torch.linalg.eig(l_a)
  eigen_values = eigen_values.real
  eigen_vectors = eigen_vectors.real
  indices = torch.argsort(eigen_values)
  eigen_values = eigen_values[indices]
  eigen_vectors = eigen_vectors[:, indices]
  u = eigen_vectors[:, :k]
  y = u / torch.norm(u, dim=1, keepdim=True)
  y.masked_fill_(torch.isnan(y) | torch.isinf(y), 0)
  # Create KMeans object
  kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k)
  # Fit the model to the data
  kmeans.fit(y)
  # Predict the cluster labels
  centroids = Tensor(kmeans.cluster_centers_)
  predicted_labels = Tensor(kmeans.labels_)
   # centroids, predicted_labels = k_means(y, k)
  return centroids,predicted_labels
```

## 4 Evaluation fucntions

### Precision

```
return total_precision / len(clustering)
```

recall

```
[30]: def contingency_matrix(actual_labels: Tensor, predicted_labels: Tensor):
          n_samples = len(actual_labels)
          n_actual = int(actual_labels.max().item()) + 1
          n_predicted = int(predicted_labels.max().item()) + 1
          matrix = torch.zeros(n_actual, n_predicted)
          for i in range(n_samples):
              matrix[int(actual_labels[i]), int(predicted_labels[i])] += 1
          return matrix
      def confusion_matrix(contingency_matrix: Tensor, n: int):
          tp = 0.5 * (torch.sum(contingency_matrix ** 2, dim=(0, 1)) - n)
          column_sum = contingency_matrix.sum(0)
          fp = torch.sum(column_sum * (column_sum - 1) / 2) - tp
          row_sum = contingency_matrix.sum(1)
          fn = torch.sum(row_sum * (row_sum - 1) / 2) - tp
          tn = n * (n - 1) / 2 - tp - fp - fn
          return tp, fp, tn, fn
      def recall(predicted_labels: Tensor, actual_labels: Tensor):
          contingency = contingency_matrix(actual_labels, predicted_labels)
          tp, _, _, fn = confusion_matrix(contingency, len(actual_labels))
          return tp / (tp + fn)
```

#### F1 score

Conditional entropy

```
[11]: def conditional_entropy(clustering: Tensor, labels: Tensor):
         cluster_labels = torch.unique(clustering)
         partition_labels = torch.unique(labels)
         total_entropy = 0.0
         for cluster_label in cluster_labels:
             cluster_entropy = 0.0
             cluster_indices = (clustering == cluster_label).nonzero()
             for partition_label in partition_labels:
                 partition_indices = (labels == partition_label).nonzero()
                 cluster_in_partition_count = (clustering[partition_indices] ==__
      cluster_entropy -= cluster_in_partition_count / len(cluster_indices)
       →* torch.log2(torch.Tensor([cluster_in_partition_count /
       →len(cluster_indices)])) if cluster_in_partition_count > 0 else 0
             total_entropy += len(cluster_indices) / len(labels) * cluster_entropy
         return total_entropy
```

## 5 Clustering Using K-Means and Normalized Cut

5.0.1 Solution 1: Taking the mean of each column in each segment for each data point

```
Using kmeans
```

```
[113]: ks = [8, 13, 19, 28,38]
for k in ks:
    centroids,training_predicted_labels = k_means(training_data_1,k)
    test_predicted_labels = torch.empty_like(test_labels, dtype=torch.long)
    for i,point in enumerate(test_data_1):
        distances = torch.norm(point - centroids, dim=1)
        test_predicted_labels[i] = torch.argmin(distances)

prec_train = precision(training_predicted_labels,training_labels)
    rec_train = recall(training_predicted_labels,training_labels)
```

```
f_score_train = f1_score(training_predicted_labels,training_labels)
    entropy_train =
 -conditional_entropy(training_predicted_labels,training_labels)
    prec_test = precision(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
    rec_test = recall(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
    f_score_test = f1_score(test_predicted_labels, test_labels)
    entropy_test = conditional_entropy(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
    print(f'----- For k = \{k\} -----')
    print("training:")
    print(f'Precision for training set = {prec_train}')
    print(f'Recall for training set = {rec_train}')
    print(f'Fscore for training set = {f_score_train}')
    print(f'Entropy for training set= {entropy_train.item()}')
    print("test:")
    print(f'Precision for test set = {prec_test}')
    print(f'Recall for test set = {rec_test}')
    print(f'Fscore for test set = {f_score_test}')
    print(f'Entropy for test set = {entropy_test.item()}')
----- For k = 8 -----
training:
Precision for training set = 0.22930372807017543
Recall for training set = 0.4881848060098026
Fscore for training set = 0.1934170586164415
Entropy for training set= 3.150761364192166
test:
Precision for test set = 0.22861842105263158
Recall for test set = 0.4821445060018467
Fscore for test set = 0.1892518812832141
Entropy for test set = 3.1473447107732375
----- For k = 13 -----
training:
Precision for training set = 0.2735745614035088
Recall for training set = 0.45972470340341715
Fscore for training set = 0.1929711768982569
Entropy for training set= 2.9612778801742037
test:
Precision for test set = 0.2631578947368421
Recall for test set = 0.45090027700831026
Fscore for test set = 0.18049885992695217
Entropy for test set = 2.994771398422983
----- For k = 19 -----
training:
Precision for training set = 0.2974232456140351
Recall for training set = 0.33198061243186294
Fscore for training set = 0.18951288596348762
```

```
Entropy for training set= 2.8459469469925933
test:
Precision for test set = 0.27960526315789475
Recall for test set = 0.3311634349030471
Fscore for test set = 0.18461182102459173
Entropy for test set = 2.8373268477357594
----- For k = 28 -----
training:
Precision for training set = 0.31661184210526316
Recall for training set = 0.2578250251935321
Fscore for training set = 0.1856180759519761
Entropy for training set= 2.6638988491583566
test:
Precision for test set = 0.31469298245614036
Recall for test set = 0.26188827331486614
Fscore for test set = 0.18738902423917084
Entropy for test set = 2.5900846965996314
----- For k = 38 -----
training:
Precision for training set = 0.39418859649122806
Recall for training set = 0.2284566671247309
Fscore for training set = 0.20093379991854274
Entropy for training set= 2.3857082459831958
test:
Precision for test set = 0.3843201754385965
Recall for test set = 0.2315904893813481
Fscore for test set = 0.20035347685425572
Entropy for test set = 2.3665942213263893
```

#### Using Normalized Cut

```
[23]: alpha,k = 0.1,19

#sim_graph = rbf_graph(test_data_1, alpha)
sim_graph = KNN_similarity_graph(test_data_1,100)
centroids,test_predicted_labels = k_ways_normalised_cut(sim_graph,k)

prec = precision(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
rec = recall(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
f_score = f1_score(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
entropy = conditional_entropy(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)

print(f'Precision for k:{k} = {prec}')
print(f'Recall for k:{k} = {rec}')
print(f'Fscore for k:{k} = {f_score}')
print(f'Entropy for k:{k} = {entropy.item()}')
```

Precision for k:19 = 0.3344298245614035Recall for k:19 = 0.2443674976915974

```
Fscore for k:19 = 0.3328502748492976
Entropy for k:19 = 2.5005078562956684
```

### 5.0.2 Solution 2: Flattening all the features together for each data point

#### Using kmeans

```
[114]: ks = [8, 13, 19, 28,38]
      centroids,training_predicted_labels = None,None
          centroids,training_predicted_labels = k_means(training_data_2_reduced,k)
          test_predicted_labels = torch.empty_like(test_labels, dtype=torch.long)
          for i,point in enumerate(test_data_2_reduced):
              distances = torch.norm(point - centroids, dim=1)
              test_predicted_labels[i] = torch.argmin(distances)
          prec_train
                         = precision(training_predicted_labels,training_labels)
          rec_train
                        = recall(training_predicted_labels,training_labels)
          f_score_train = f1_score(training_predicted_labels, training_labels)
          entropy_train =
       -conditional_entropy(training_predicted_labels,training_labels)
                      = precision(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
          prec_test
          rec_test = recall(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
          f_score_test = f1_score(test_predicted_labels, test_labels)
          entropy_test = conditional_entropy(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
          print(f'----- For k = \{k\} -----')
          print("training:")
          print(f'Precision for training set = {prec_train}')
          print(f'Recall for training set = {rec_train}')
          print(f'Fscore for training set = {f_score_train}')
          print(f'Entropy for training set= {entropy_train.item()}')
          print("test:")
          print(f'Precision for test set = {prec_test}')
          print(f'Recall for test set = {rec_test}')
          print(f'Fscore for test set = {f_score_test}')
          print(f'Entropy for test set = {entropy_test.item()}')
```

```
----- For k = 8 -----
training:
Precision for training set = 0.32140899122807015
Recall for training set = 0.7234308437542943
Fscore for training set = 0.24722184039224185
Entropy for training set= 2.5221248885709384
test:
Precision for test set = 0.27028508771929827
Recall for test set = 0.685387811634349
```

```
Fscore for test set = 0.22514587733034058
Entropy for test set = 2.6703336474780945
----- For k = 13 -----
training:
Precision for training set = 0.38061951754385964
Recall for training set = 0.5910767658375704
Fscore for training set = 0.2683288237831322
Entropy for training set= 2.290392241607976
test:
Precision for test set = 0.33497807017543857
Recall for test set = 0.5798822714681441
Fscore for test set = 0.23940930361108204
Entropy for test set = 2.4266484048341783
----- For k = 19 -----
training:
Precision for training set = 0.49917763157894735
Recall for training set = 0.4785633102010902
Fscore for training set = 0.3710778996591631
Entropy for training set= 1.8843416426164439
test:
Precision for test set = 0.4479166666666667
Fscore for test set = 0.3272703297427825
Entropy for test set = 2.091418050904501
----- For k = 28 -----
training:
Precision for training set = 0.5209703947368421
Recall for training set = 0.4046625211854702
Fscore for training set = 0.3608960164634376
Entropy for training set= 1.7475111806102102
test:
Precision for test set = 0.45997807017543857
Recall for test set = 0.4007733148661127
Fscore for test set = 0.3116644152533625
Entropy for test set = 2.0018586138195995
----- For k = 38 -----
training:
Precision for training set = 0.5705866228070176
Recall for training set = 0.3553776739498878
Fscore for training set = 0.37633433885612944
Entropy for training set= 1.5566305500433548
test:
Precision for test set = 0.5054824561403509
Recall for test set = 0.34344413665743306
Fscore for test set = 0.3190341914248035
Entropy for test set = 1.7697984020572328
```

#### Using Normalized Cut

```
[115]: alpha, k = 0.001, 19
       #sim_graph = rbf_graph(test_data_2_reduced, alpha)
       sim_graph = KNN_similarity_graph(test_data_2_reduced,100)
      centroids,test_predicted_labels = k_ways_normalised_cut(sim_graph,k)
               = precision(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
      rec
              = recall(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
      f_score = f1_score(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
      entropy = conditional_entropy(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
      print(f'Precision for k:{k} = {prec}')
      print(f'Recall for k:{k} = {rec}')
      print(f'Fscore for k:{k} = {f_score}')
      print(f'Entropy for k:{k} = {entropy.item()}')
      Precision for k:19 = 0.5060307017543859
      Recall for k:19 = 0.4137119113573407
      Fscore for k:19 = 0.36683126519124987
```

## 6 Hierarchical clustering

Entropy for k:19 = 1.844753891319193

```
[25]: def hierarchical_clustring(data,k):
          num of clusters = len(data)
          labels = torch.arange(num_of_clusters)
          distances = torch.cdist(data,data)
          distances.fill_diagonal_(float('inf'))
          while(num_of_clusters > k):
              #get min distance between clusters
              indices = torch.argmin(distances)
              row_index, col_index = torch.unravel_index(indices, distances.shape)
              # get the elements of the two clusters obtained from step above
              cluster1 = torch.nonzero(labels == labels[row_index]).flatten()
              cluster2 = torch.nonzero(labels == labels[col_index]).flatten()
              # Apply the mask to replace the labels to make them one cluster
              labels[cluster1] = labels[col_index].item()
              grouped_cluster = torch.flatten(torch.cat((cluster1, cluster2)))
              # Broadcast the row indices to match the shape of the column indices
```

```
broadcasted_rows_indices = grouped_cluster.unsqueeze(1).expand(-1,_
        →grouped_cluster.size(0))
               # Set values using broadcasted indices
               distances[broadcasted_rows_indices, grouped_cluster] = float('inf')
               num_of_clusters-=1
           return labels
[33]: k = 19
       test_predicted_labels = hierarchical_clustring(test_data_1,k)
       prec
               = precision(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
               = recall(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
       f_score = f1_score(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
       entropy = conditional_entropy(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
       print(f'Precision for k:{k} = {prec}')
       print(f'Recall for k:{k} = {rec}')
       print(f'Fscore for k:{k} = {f_score}')
       print(f'Entropy for k:{k} = {entropy.item()}')
      Precision for k:19 = 0.06304824561403509
      Recall for k:19 = 0.9802746999076639
      Fscore for k:19 = 0.025912171811011103
      Entropy for k:19 = 4.2028529319221
[116]: k = 19
       test_predicted_labels = hierarchical_clustring(test_data_2_reduced,k)
               = precision(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
              = recall(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
       f_score = f1_score(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
       entropy = conditional_entropy(test_predicted_labels,test_labels)
       print(f'Precision for k:{k} = {prec}')
       print(f'Recall for k:{k} = {rec}')
       print(f'Fscore for k:{k} = {f_score}')
       print(f'Entropy for k:{k} = {entropy.item()}')
      Precision for k:19 = 0.12828947368421054
      Recall for k:19 = 0.959960757156048
      Fscore for k:19 = 0.11003390808171278
      Entropy for k:19 = 3.850657794069117
```