

CSECE 8735 Fall 2015
Unsupervised Learning

Assignment 3
due Tuesday 10/20/2015

Problem 1 Textbook 13.2 (page. 693)

Problem 2 Consider the following dissimilarity matrix

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 3 & 11 & 12 & 5 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 & 10.5 & 13 & 6.5 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 & 8 & 9 & 6 \\ 11 & 10.5 & 8 & 0 & 1 & 10 \\ 12 & 13 & 9 & 1 & 0 & 7 \\ 5 & 6.5 & 6 & 10 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

According to the graph theory based agglomerative clustering algorithm with $h(k)$ being the node degree property, determine the dendrograms for

- (a) $k = 2$
- (b) $k = 3$.

Note: you need to label the data samples and dissimilarity levels clearly, see the dendrogram examples in pages 674-675 of textbook).

Problem 3 Textbook Computer Experiments 13.1 (page 696)

Problem 4 On the dataset GMD that was used for HW1, perform fuzzy-c-means clustering with the number of clusters $m = 4$, the fuzzifier $q = 2$, the distance measure of $d(x_i, \theta_j) = (x_i - \theta_j)^T A (x_i - \theta_j)$ with $A = I$. Include in your report 1) the values of the cluster centroids, 2) the samples plotted in 2-D with different symbols or colors for different clusters, and 3) the total distortion in each iteration.

Problem 5 Implement the Gustafson-Kessel (G-K) algorithm by using MATLAB (see textbook p. 715 and p. 728)

- (1) Use your code to carry out clustering on the dataset GKlines.dat , where the following parameter setting should be used:

Number of clusters = 2;

Fuzzifier = 2;

$l = 2$;

Representative initialization:

$$c_1(0) = [-1 \ 0]^T, c_2(0) = [0 \ 1]^T,$$

$$\Sigma_1(0) = \Sigma_2(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix};$$

Terminate the G-K clustering at the 5th iteration, i.e., use $\theta(5)$ as the representatives for the clusters.

(2) Include the following items in your report:

- Your code (with clear comments);
- The estimated cluster representatives $\theta(5)$ (mean vectors, covariance matrices).
- Use the minimum distance rule to assign each data sample x_n to one of the two clusters $j = 1, 2$ by using the parameters estimated from the first iteration

$$j^* = \arg \min_j d_{GK}^2(x_n, \theta_j(1)).$$

Plot the data samples with the class information (either use different colors for different classes, or use different symbols for different classes).

- Use the minimum distance rule to assign each data sample x_n to one of the two clusters $j = 1, 2$ by using the parameters estimated from the 5th iteration

$$j^* = \arg \min_j d_{GK}^2(x_n, \theta_j(5)).$$

Plot the data samples with the class information (either use different colors for different classes, or use different symbols for different classes).

- For each iteration of the G-K clustering, compute the total distance

$$D(i) = \sum_{n=1}^N \min_j d_{GK}^2(x_n, \theta_j(i)),$$

Show the total distance $D(i)$ values for the five iterations in a table.

This assignment is complete.