732A75 Data Mining Lab-1

Anubhav Dikshit(anudi287) and Nahid Farazmand (nahfa911)
25 January 2019

SimpleKmeans:

Apply "SimpleKMeans" to your data. In Weka euclidian distance is implemented in SimpleKmeans. You can set the number of clusters and seed of a random algorithm for generating initial cluster centers. Experiment with the algorithm as follows:

- 1. Choose a set of attributes for clustering and give a motivation. (Hint: always ignore attribute "name". Why does the name attribute need to be ignored?)
- 2. Experiment with at least two different numbers of clusters, e.g. 2 and 5, but with the same seed value 10.
- 3. Then try with a different seed value, i.e. different initial cluster centers. Compare the results with the previous results. Explain what the seed value controls.
- 4. Do you think the clusters are "good" clusters? (Are all of its members "similar" to each other? Are members from different clusters dissimilar?)
- 5. What does each cluster represent? Choose one of the results. Make up labels (words or phrases in English) which characterize each cluster.

MakeDensityBasedClusters:

Now with MakeDensityBasedClusters, SimpleKMeans is turned into a density-based clusterer. You can set the minimum standard deviation for normal density calculation. Experiment with the algorithm as the follows:

- 1. Use the SimpleKMeans clusterer which gave the result you haven chosen in 5).
- 2. Experiment with at least two different standard deviations. Compare the results. (Hint: Increasing the standard deviation to higher values will make the differences in different runs more obvious and thus it will be easier to conclude what the parameter does)