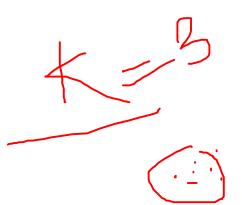
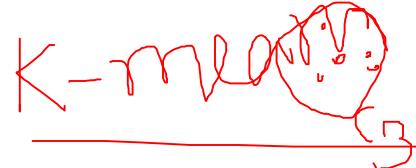
Fuzzy C Means

Manual Work

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Fuzzy C-Means

- An extension of k-means
- Hierarchical, k-means generates partitions
 - each data point can only be assigned in one cluster
- Fuzzy c-means allows data points to be assigned into more than one cluster
 - each data point has a degree of membership (or probability) of belonging to each cluster

Fuzzy C Means Algorithm

Step-1: Randomly initialize the membership matrix using this equation,

$$\sum_{j=1}^{C} \mu_j(x_i) = 1$$
 $i = 1, 2...k$

Step-2: Calculate the Centroid using equation,

$$Cj = \frac{\sum_{i} [\mu_{j}(x_{i})]^{m} x_{i}}{\sum_{i} [\mu_{j}(x_{i})]^{m}}$$

Step-3: Calculate dissimilarly between the data points and Centroid using the Euclidean distance.

$$D_i = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

Step-4: Update the New membership matrix using the equation,

$$\mu_j(x_i) = \frac{\left[\frac{1}{d_{ji}}\right]^{1/m-1}}{\sum_{k=1}^{c} \left[\frac{1}{d_{ki}}\right]^{1/m-1}}$$

Here **m** is a fuzzification parameter.

The range m is always [1.25,2] ~

Step -5: Go back to Step 2, unless the centroids are not changing.

Worked out Example

• *Input*: Number of Objects = 6 Number of clusters = 2

X	Y	C1	C2
1	6'	0.8	0.2
2	5.	0.9	0.1
3	8	0.7	0.3
4	4	0.3	0.7
5	7	0.5	0.5
6	9	0.2	0.8

Step-1: Initialize the membership matrix.

Step-2: Find the constraint using the equation

$$Cj = \left[\frac{\sum_{i} [\mu_{j}(x_{i})]^{m} x_{i}}{\sum_{i} [\mu_{j}(x_{i})]^{m}}, \frac{\sum_{i} [\mu_{j}(y_{i})]^{m} y_{i}}{\sum_{i} [\mu_{j}(y_{i})]^{m}}\right]$$

C1 =
$$\left[\frac{1*0.8^2 + 2*0.9^2 + 3*0.7^2 + 4*0.3^2 + 5*0.5^2 + 6*0.2^2}{0.8^2 + 0.9^2 + 0.7^2 + 0.3^2 + 0.5^2 + 0.2^2},$$

$$\frac{6*0.8^2 + 5*0.9^2 + 8*0.7^2 + 4*0.3^2 + 7*0.5^2 + 9*0.2^2}{0.8^2 + 0.9^2 + 0.7^2 + 0.3^2 + 0.5^2 + 0.2^2}\right]$$

$$C1 = \frac{5.58}{2.32}, \frac{14.28}{2.32}$$

$$C1 = (2.4, 6.1)$$

$$C2 = \left[\frac{1*0.2^{2} + 2*0.1^{2} + 3*0.3^{2} + 4*0.7^{2} + 5*0.5^{2} + 6*0.8^{2}}{0.2^{2} + 0.1^{2} + 0.3^{2} + 0.7^{2} + 0.5^{2} + 0.8^{2}}, \frac{6*0.2^{2} + 5*0.1^{2} + 8*0.3^{2} + 4*0.7^{2} + 7*0.5^{2} + 9*0.8^{2}}{0.2^{2} + 0.1^{2} + 0.3^{2} + 0.7^{2} + 0.5^{2} + 0.8^{2}}\right]$$

$$C2 = \frac{7.38}{1.52}, \frac{10.48}{1.52}$$

$$C_2 = (4.8, 6.8)$$

Step-3: Find Distance

$$D_i = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

Centroid 1:

$$(1,6)(2.4,6.1) = \sqrt{(1.4)^2 + (0.1)^2} = \sqrt{1.96 + 0.01} = \sqrt{1.97} = 1.40$$

$$(2,5)(2.4,6.1) = \sqrt{0.16 + 1.21} = \sqrt{1.37} = 1.17$$

$$(3,8)(2.4,6.1) = \sqrt{0.36 + 3.61} = \sqrt{3.97} = 1.99$$

$$(4,4)(2.4,6.1) = \sqrt{2.56 + 4.41} = \sqrt{6.97} = 2.64$$

$$(5,7)(2.4,6.1) = \sqrt{6.76 + 0.81} = \sqrt{7.57} = 2.75$$

$$(6,9)(2.4,6.1) = \sqrt{12.96 + 8.41} = \sqrt{21.37} = 4.62$$

Centroid 2:

Cluster 1 Cluster 2 **Datapoint Distance** | Datapoint | **Distance** 3.88 (1,6)1.40(1,6)3.32 1.17(2,5)(2,5)(3,8)1.99 2.16 (3,8)2.91 (4,4)2.64 (4,4)2.75 0.28 (5,7)(5,7)(6,9)4.62 2.50 (6,9)

Step-4: Update the membership value

$$\mu_{j}(x_{i}) = \frac{\left[\frac{1}{d_{ji}}\right]^{1/m-1}}{\sum_{k=1}^{c'} \left[\frac{1}{d_{ki}}\right]^{1/m-1}}$$

here m = 2, i - first data point, j - first cluster

Cluster 1

$$\mu_{11} = \frac{(1/d_{11})^{1/2-1}/(1/d_{11})^{1/2-1} + (1/d_{21})^{1/2-1}}{= \frac{(1/1.40)^{1}}{(1/1.40)^{1} + (1/3.88)^{1}} = 0.71/0.71 + 0.25}$$

$$= 0.71/0.96 = 0.7$$

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\mu_{12} = (1 / d_{12}) / (1 / d_{12}) + (1 / d_{22})
     => 1/1.17 / 1/1.17 + 1/3.32 = 0.56 / 0.56+0.30
     = 0.56 / 0.86 = 0.6
\mu_{13} = \frac{(1/d_{13})}{(1/d_{13})} + \frac{(1/d_{23})}{(1/d_{13})}
     => 1/1.99 / 1/1.99 + 1/2.16 = 0.50 / 0.50 + 0.46
     = 0.50/0.96 = 0.5
\mu_{14} = \frac{(1/d_{14})/(1/d_{14}) + (1/d_{24})}{(1/d_{14})}
     => 1/2.64 / 1/2.64 + 1/2.91 = 0.37 / 0.37+0.34
     = 0.37/0.71 = 0.5
\mu_{15} = (1 / d_{15}) / (1 / d_{15}) + (1 / d_{25})
      => 1/2.75 / 1/2.75 + 1/9.28 = 0.36 / 0.36+3.57
     = 0.36/3.93 = 0.1
\mu_{16} = \frac{(1/d_{16})}{(1/d_{16})} + \frac{(1/d_{26})}{(1/d_{16})}
     => 1/4.62 / 1/4.62 + 1/2.50 = 0.21 / 0.21+0.4
     = 0.21/0.61 = 0.3
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Cluster 2

$$\mu_{21} = \frac{(1/d_{21})/(1/d_{12}) + (1/d_{21})}{(1/1.40 + 1/3.88)} = 0.25 / 0.71 + 0.25$$

$$= 0.25 / 0.96 = 0.3$$

$$\mu_{22} = \frac{(1/d_{22})/(1/d_{12}) + (1/d_{22})}{(1/d_{12}) + (1/d_{22})}$$

$$= > 1/3.32 / 1/1.17 + 1/3.32 = 0.30 / 0.56 + 0.30$$

$$= 0.30 / 0.86 = 0.4$$

$$\mu_{23} = \frac{(1/d_{23})/(1/d_{13}) + (1/d_{23})}{(1/d_{13}) + (1/d_{23})}$$

$$= > 1/2.16 / 1/1.99 + 1/2.16 = 0.46 / 0.50 + 0.46$$

$$= 0.46 / 0.96 = 0.5$$

$$\mu_{24} = \frac{(1/d_{24})/(1/d_{14}) + (1/d_{24})}{(1/d_{14}) + (1/d_{24})}$$

$$= > 1/2.19 / 1/2.64 + 1/2.19 = 0.34 / 0.37 + 0.34$$

$$= 0.34 / 0.71 = 0.5$$

$$\mu_{25} = \frac{(1/d_{25})/(1/d_{15}) + (1/d_{25})}{(1/d_{15}) + (1/d_{25})}$$

$$= > 1/0.28 / 1/2.75 + 1/9.28 = 3.57 / 0.36 + 3.57$$

$$= 3.57 / 3.93 = 0.9$$

$$\mu_{26} = \frac{(1/d_{26})/(1/d_{16}) + (1/d_{26})}{(1/d_{16}) + (1/d_{26})}$$

$$= 0.4 / 0.21 + 0.4 = 0.4 / 0.61$$

Now the New Membership value is

X	Y	C1	C2
1	6	0.7	0.3
2	5_	0.6	0.4
3	8	0.5	0.5
4	4	0.5	0.5
5	7	0.1	0.9
6	9	0.3	0.7

Step 5 : Now continue this process until get the same centroids.