# Fuzzy C Means

Manual Work

E. N. Sathishkumar M.Sc., M.Phil., [Ph.D.,]

# 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	<b>C2</b>
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:

$$(1,6)(4.8,6.8) = \sqrt{14.44 + 0.64} = \sqrt{15.08} = 3.88$$
  
 $(2,5)(4.8,6.8) = \sqrt{7.84 + 3.24} = \sqrt{11.08} = 3.32$   
 $(3,8)(4.8,6.8) = \sqrt{3.24 + 1.44} = \sqrt{4.68} = 2.16$   
 $(4,4)(4.8,6.8) = \sqrt{0.64 + 7.84} = \sqrt{8.48} = 2.91$   
 $(5,7)(4.8,6.8) = \sqrt{0.04 + 0.04} = \sqrt{0.08} = 0.28$   
 $(6,9)(4.8,6.8) = \sqrt{1.44 + 4.84} = \sqrt{6.28} = 2.50$ 

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

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

$$\mu_{11} = \frac{(1 / d_{11})^{1/2-1} / (1 / d_{11})^{1/2-1} + (1 / d_{21})^{1/2-1}}{= (1/1.40)^{1} / (1/1.40)^{1} + (1/3.88)^{1} = 0.71 / 0.71 + 0.25}$$
$$= 0.71 / 0.96 = 0.7$$

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\mu_{12} = \frac{(1/d_{12})}{(1/d_{12})} + \frac{(1/d_{22})}{(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})} + \frac{(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} = \frac{(1/d_{15})}{(1/d_{15})} + \frac{(1/d_{25})}{(1/d_{15})}
      => 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

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

$$= 0.25 / 0.96 = 0.3$$

$$\mu_{22} = \frac{(1 / d_{22}) / (1 / d_{12}) + (1 / d_{22})}{=> 1/3.32 / 1/1.17 + 1/3.32 = 0.30 / 0.56 + 0.30}$$

$$= 0.30 / 0.86 = 0.4$$

$$\mu_{23} = \frac{(1 / d_{23}) / (1 / d_{13}) + (1 / d_{23})}{=> 1/2.16 / 1/1.99 + 1/2.16 = 0.46 / 0.50 + 0.46}$$

$$= 0.46 / 0.96 = 0.5$$

$$\mu_{24} = \frac{(1/d_{24})/(1/d_{14}) + (1/d_{24})}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2.19} / \frac{1}{2.64} + \frac{1}{2.19} = 0.34 / 0.37 + 0.34$$

$$= \frac{0.34}{0.71} = 0.5$$

$$\mu_{25} = \frac{(1/d_{25})/(1/d_{15}) + (1/d_{25})}{2} = \frac{1}{0.28} / \frac{1}{2.75} + \frac{1}{0.28} = \frac{3.57}{0.36 + 3.57}$$

$$= \frac{3.57}{3.93} = 0.9$$

$$\mu_{26} = \frac{(1/d_{26})/(1/d_{16}) + (1/d_{26})}{2} = \frac{0.4}{0.21 + 0.4} = \frac{0.4}{0.61}$$

$$= \frac{0.7}{0.7}$$

Now the New Membership value is

X	Y	C1	<b>C2</b>
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.