Московский государственный технический университет им. Н.Э. Баумана

Кафедра «Системы обработки информации и управления»

Рубежный контроль №2 по дисциплине «Методы машинного обучения»

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Задание

1. решить задачу кластеризации с использованием методов:

- 1) MeanShift
- 2) спектральная кластеризация
- 3) иерархическая кластеризация.

2. Оценить качество модели на основе подходящих метрик качества (не менее двух метрик, если это возможно).

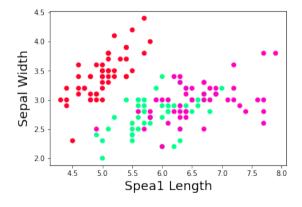
3. Сделать выводы о качестве построенных моделей?

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris

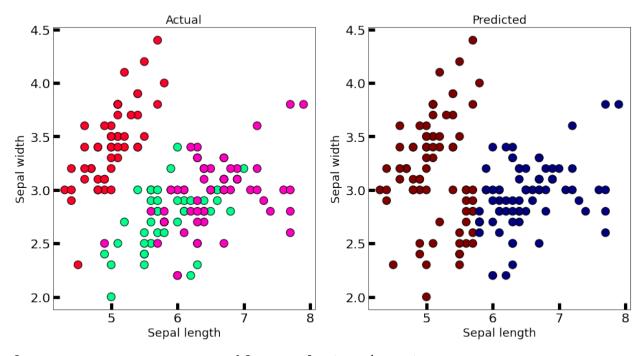
iris = load_iris()

X = iris.data[:, :2]
Y = iris.target

plt.scatter(X[:,0], X[:,1], c=Y, cmap='gist_rainbow')
plt.xlabel('Speal Length', fontsize=18)
plt.ylabel('Sepal Width', fontsize=18)
Text(0, 0.5, 'Sepal Width')
```



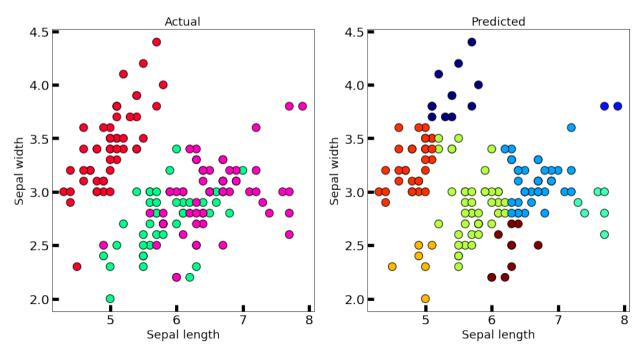
```
from sklearn.cluster import MeanShift
ms = MeanShift()
ms.fit(X)
MeanShift(bandwidth=None, bin seeding=False, cluster all=True,
max iter=300,
          min bin freq=1, n jobs=None, seeds=None)
centers = ms.cluster centers
centers
array([[6.22
                 , 2.892
                              1,
       [5.41142857, 3.03285714]])
new labels = ms.labels
# Plot the identified clusters and compare with the answers
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(16,8))
axes[0].scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=Y, cmap='gist rainbow',
edgecolor='k', s=150)
axes[1].scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=new labels, cmap='jet',
edgecolor='k', s=150)
axes[0].set xlabel('Sepal length', fontsize=18)
axes[0].set ylabel('Sepal width', fontsize=18)
axes[1].set xlabel('Sepal length', fontsize=18)
axes[1].set ylabel('Sepal width', fontsize=18)
axes[0].tick params(direction='in', length=10, width=5, colors='k',
labelsize=20)
axes[1].tick params(direction='in', length=10, width=5, colors='k',
labelsize=20)
axes[0].set title('Actual', fontsize=18)
axes[1].set title('Predicted', fontsize=18)
```



from sklearn.cluster import SpectralClustering sc = SpectralClustering() sc.fit(X) SpectralClustering(affinity='rbf', assign labels='kmeans', coef0=1, degree=3, eigen solver=None, eigen tol=0.0, gamma=1.0, kernel params=None, n clusters=8, n components=None, n init=10, n jobs=None, n neighbors=10, random state=None) new labels = sc.labels # Plot the identified clusters and compare with the answers fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(16,8)) axes[0].scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=Y, cmap='gist rainbow', edgecolor='k', s=150)

axes[1].scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=new labels, cmap='jet',

```
edgecolor='k', s=150)
axes[0].set_xlabel('Sepal length', fontsize=18)
axes[0].set_ylabel('Sepal width', fontsize=18)
axes[1].set_xlabel('Sepal length', fontsize=18)
axes[1].set_ylabel('Sepal width', fontsize=18)
axes[0].tick_params(direction='in', length=10, width=5, colors='k', labelsize=20)
axes[1].tick_params(direction='in', length=10, width=5, colors='k', labelsize=20)
axes[0].set_title('Actual', fontsize=18)
axes[1].set_title('Predicted', fontsize=18)
```

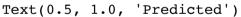


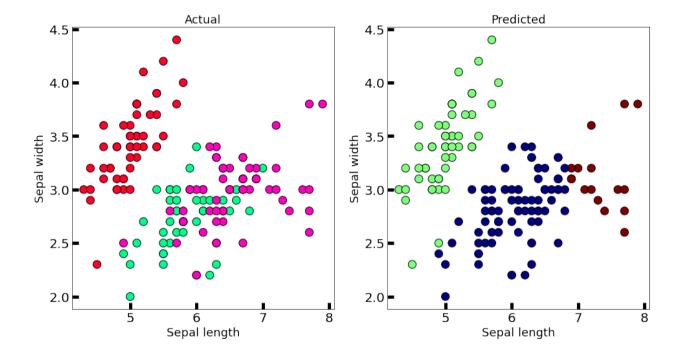
sc2 =
SpectralClustering(n_clusters=3)
sc2.fit(X)

SpectralClustering(affinity='rbf', assign_labels='kmeans', coef0=1,
degree=3,

eigen_solver=None, eigen_tol=0.0, gamma=1.0, kernel params=None, n clusters=3,

```
n components=None,
                   n init=10, n jobs=None, n neighbors=10,
random state=None)
new labels = sc2.labels
# Plot the identified clusters and compare with the answers
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(16,8))
axes[0].scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=Y, cmap='gist rainbow',
edgecolor='k', s=150)
axes[1].scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=new labels, cmap='jet',
edgecolor='k', s=150)
axes[0].set xlabel('Sepal length', fontsize=18)
axes[0].set ylabel('Sepal width', fontsize=18)
axes[1].set xlabel('Sepal length', fontsize=18)
axes[1].set ylabel('Sepal width', fontsize=18)
axes[0].tick params(direction='in', length=10, width=5, colors='k',
labelsize=20)
axes[1].tick params(direction='in', length=10, width=5, colors='k',
labelsize=20)
axes[0].set title('Actual', fontsize=18)
axes[1].set title('Predicted', fontsize=18)
```





```
from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
ag = AgglomerativeClustering()
ag.fit(X)
AgglomerativeClustering(affinity='euclidean',
compute full tree='auto',
                        connectivity=None, distance threshold=None.
                        linkage='ward', memory=None, n clusters=2)
new labels = aq.labels
# Plot the identified clusters and compare with the answers
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(16,8))
axes[0].scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=Y, cmap='gist rainbow',
edgecolor='k', s=150)
axes[1].scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=new labels, cmap='jet',
edgecolor='k', s=150)
axes[0].set xlabel('Sepal length', fontsize=18)
axes[0].set ylabel('Sepal width', fontsize=18)
axes[1].set xlabel('Sepal length', fontsize=18)
axes[1].set ylabel('Sepal width', fontsize=18)
axes[0].tick params(direction='in', length=10, width=5, colors='k',
labelsize=20)
axes[1].tick params(direction='in', length=10, width=5, colors='k',
labelsize=20)
axes[0].set title('Actual', fontsize=18)
axes[1].set title('Predicted', fontsize=18)
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Predicted')
              Actual
 4.5
                               4.5
 4.0
                               4.0
width 3.2
```

2.5

2.0

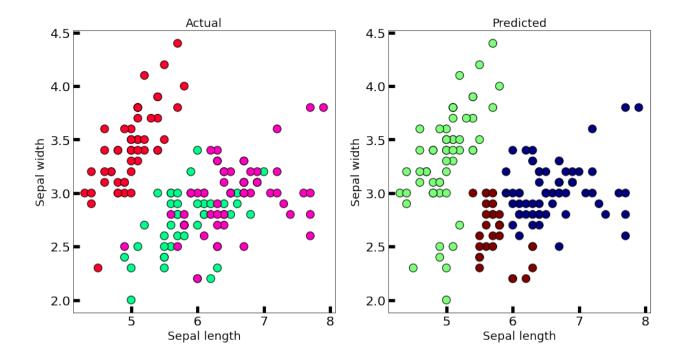
Sepal length

2.5

2.0

Sepal length

```
ag2 = AgglomerativeClustering(n clusters=3)
ag2.fit(X)
new labels = aq2.labels
# Plot the identified clusters and compare with the answers
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(16,8))
axes[0].scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=Y, cmap='gist rainbow',
edgecolor='k', s=150)
axes[1].scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=new labels, cmap='jet',
edgecolor='k', s=150)
axes[0].set xlabel('Sepal length', fontsize=18)
axes[0].set ylabel('Sepal width', fontsize=18)
axes[1].set xlabel('Sepal length', fontsize=18)
axes[1].set ylabel('Sepal width', fontsize=18)
axes[0].tick params(direction='in', length=10, width=5, colors='k',
labelsize=20)
axes[1].tick params(direction='in', length=10, width=5, colors='k',
labelsize=20)
axes[0].set title('Actual', fontsize=18)
axes[1].set title('Predicted', fontsize=18)
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Predicted')
```



Метрики

```
from sklearn.metrics import adjusted rand score
from sklearn.metrics import adjusted mutual info score
from sklearn.metrics import homogeneity completeness v measure
from sklearn.metrics import silhouette score
def count metrics(name, method):
   tmp = method.fit predict(X)
   print("Dataset: " + name)
   print("ARI: "+ str(adjusted rand score(Y, tmp)))
   print("AMI: "+ str(adjusted mutual info score(Y, tmp)))
   h, c, v = homogeneity completeness v measure(Y, tmp)
   print("HCVm: Homogeneity - " + str(h) + "\nCompleteness - " +
str(c) + "\nV-measure - "+str(v))
   print("SL: " + str(silhouette score(X, tmp)))
   print("======="")
count metrics("MeanShift", MeanShift())
count metrics("Spectral default", SpectralClustering())
count metrics("Spectral 3", SpectralClustering(n clusters=3))
count metrics("Agglomerative def", AgglomerativeClustering())
count metrics("Agglomerative 3",
AgglomerativeClustering(n clusters=3))
Dataset: MeanShift
ARI: 0.3944401908806803
AMI: 0.4317743582900882
HCVm: Homogeneity - 0.355574438925241
Completeness - 0.5636444355672562
V-measure - 0.43606057162569084
SL: 0.4644681851183547
_____
Dataset: Spectral default
ARI: 0.3103895058381067
AMT: 0.4078924556814485
HCVm: Homogeneity - 0.5607839300056536
Completeness - 0.34798815614173934
```

V-measure - 0.4294721828965487

SL: 0.36454192316615136

Dataset: Spectral 3

ARI: 0.5529473055759424 AMI: 0.6353736832348081

HCVm: Homogeneity - 0.595146173209358 Completeness - 0.6928341566599039

V-measure - 0.6402855500855817

SL: 0.4131437626307253

Dataset: Agglomerative def

ARI: 0.5114270772970757 AMI: 0.5875852748543551

HCVm: Homogeneity - 0.4730196835308308

Completeness - 0.7865303025387341

V-measure - 0.590757522780414

SL: 0.47767996898758924

Dataset: Agglomerative 3 ARI: 0.5112126489117526

AMI: 0.5240179186847511

HCVm: Homogeneity - 0.5190720845536648

Completeness - 0.5414839345877656

V-measure - 0.5300412040588491

SL: 0.3653346819163389

Были использованы метрики кластеризации ARI (так как известны истинные метки), AMI, HSV, коэфф. силуэта).

По результатам можно сказать, что лучше всего справились спектральная классификация и иерархическая, так как ARI у них ближе к 1. Но значение коэффицентов все равно небольшие, поэтому сказать, что модель получилась хорошего качества, нельзя.