


تربین سری 8 درس ML - رابین ختام - 99/01/579

سؤال 1 -

$$d_1(\underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \sum_{k=1}^2 |x_k - y_k|$$

(الف)

$$D_1 = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}, \quad x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, x_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow m_{D_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \{y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4\}, \quad y_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, y_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, y_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, y_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow m_{D_2} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d_1(x_1, y_1) = 3, d_1(x_1, y_2) = 6, d_1(x_1, y_3) = 3, \dots$$

$$A_{ij} = d_1(x_i, y_j) \rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 5 & 7 \\ 5 & 7 & 7 & 9 \\ 5 & 7 & 7 & 9 \\ 7 & 9 & 9 & 11 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} d_{\max} &= 11 \\ d_{\min} &= 3 \\ d_{\text{avg}} &= 7 \\ d_{\text{mean}} &= d_1\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = 7 \\ d_e &= \sqrt{\frac{4 \times 4}{4+4}} d_{\text{mean}} = 7\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$d_{\infty}(\underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \max |x_k - y_k|$$

(ب)

$$\rightarrow d_{\infty}(x_1, y_1) = 3, d_{\infty}(x_1, y_2) = 6, \dots$$

$$A_{ij} = d_{\infty}(x_i, y_j) \rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 4 & 5 \\ 5 & 7 & 5 & 7 \\ 5 & 7 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} d_{\max} &= 7 \\ d_{\min} &= 3 \\ d_{\text{avg}} &= 5.06 \\ d_{\text{mean}} &= d_{\infty}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = 5 \\ d_e &= \sqrt{\frac{4 \times 4}{4+4}} d_{\text{mean}} = 5\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

سؤال 2 -

الف

$$C = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8\}$$

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.5 \\ 1.5 \end{bmatrix}, x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ 1.75 \end{bmatrix}, x_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, x_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, x_6 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3.5 \end{bmatrix}, x_7 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_8 = \begin{bmatrix} 3.5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, x = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d_1(x, x_1) = 7, d_1(x, x_2) = 7, d_1(x, x_3) = 5.75, d_1(x, x_4) = 6.5$$

$$d_1(x, x_5) = 5, d_1(x, x_6) = 5.5, d_1(x, x_7) = 5, d_1(x, x_8) = 3.5$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{d_{\min} = 2.5}, \boxed{d_{\max} = 5}, \boxed{d_{\text{avg}} = \frac{45.25}{8} = 5.66}$$

بـ

$$d_{\infty}(x, x_1) = 4.5, d_{\infty}(x, x_2) = 4, d_{\infty}(x, x_3) = 3.5$$

$$d_{\infty}(x, x_4) = 4.5, d_{\infty}(x, x_5) = 3, d_{\infty}(x, x_6) = 5, d_{\infty}(x, x_7) = 4, d_{\infty}(x, x_8) = 2.5$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{d_{\min} = 2.5}, \boxed{d_{\max} = 5}, \boxed{d_{\text{avg}} = \frac{31}{8} = 3.9}$$

سوال 3 -

$$s(x, y) > 0 \quad \forall x, y \in X, \quad d(x, y) = \frac{a}{s(x, y)} \quad a > 0$$

فرض می کنیم که s_0 یک مقدار مقدار $s(x, y)$ است.

$$\rightarrow -\infty < s(x, y) < s_0 < +\infty \quad \rightarrow -\infty < \frac{a}{s_0} \leq d(x, y) < \infty$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\forall x, y \in X, \exists d_0 \in \mathbb{R} \quad -\infty < d_0 \leq d(x, y) < \infty} \quad \text{شرط اول}$$

$$\forall x \in X: s(x, x) = s_0 \rightarrow \boxed{\forall x \in X: d(x, x) = \frac{a}{s_0} = d_0}$$

شرط دوم

شرط سوم

$$s(x, y) = s(y, x) \rightarrow \frac{a}{s(x, y)} = \frac{a}{s(y, x)} \rightarrow \boxed{\forall x, y \in X: d(x, y) = d(y, x)}$$

$$s(x, y) = s_0 \iff x = y \rightarrow \frac{a}{s(x, y)} = \frac{a}{s_0} = d_0 \iff x = y$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\forall x \in X: d(x, x) = d_0} \quad \text{شرط چهارم}$$

$$\forall x, y, z \in X: \frac{1}{s(x, z)} \leq \frac{1}{s(x, y)} + \frac{1}{s(y, z)} \quad \frac{xa}{a > 0} \rightarrow \frac{a}{s(x, z)} \leq \frac{a}{s(x, y)} + \frac{a}{s(y, z)}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\forall x, y, z \in X: d(x, z) \leq d(x, y) + d(y, z)} \rightarrow \text{شرط پنجم}$$

بنابراین d هم metric و هم measure را برای حالت a مشابهت دارد.

سؤال 4-

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, x_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, x_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, x_6 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_7 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, x_8 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, x_9 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, x_{10} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, x_{11} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, x_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_{13} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, x_{14} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \theta = \sqrt{2}, \text{ Euclidean distance}$$

BSAS:

الف)

$$m = 1$$

$$C_1 = \{x_1\}$$

$$d(x_2, C_1) = d(x_2, x_1) = 1 < \sqrt{2} \rightarrow C_1 = \{x_1, x_2\} \rightarrow m_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d(x_3, C_1) = d(x_3, m_1) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} < \sqrt{2} \rightarrow C_1 = \{x_1, x_2, x_3\} \rightarrow m_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{4}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d(x_4, C_1) = d(x_4, m_1) = \sqrt{\frac{4}{9} + \frac{16}{9}} > \sqrt{2} \rightarrow C_2 = \{x_4\}$$

$$d(x_5, C_1) = d(x_5, m_1) = \sqrt{\frac{25}{9} + \frac{16}{9}} \quad m_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d(x_5, C_2) = d(x_5, x_4) = 1 \xrightarrow{\min} d(x_5, C_2) = 1 < \sqrt{2} \rightarrow C_2 = \{x_4, x_5\}$$

$$d(x_6, C_1) = \sqrt{\frac{25}{9} + \frac{49}{9}} \xrightarrow{\min} d(x_6, C_2) < \sqrt{2} \rightarrow C_2 = \{x_4, x_5, x_6\} \rightarrow m_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d(x_6, C_2) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + 1}$$

* به همین ترتیب اکثر مراحل را جلو ببریم به نتیجه زیر می‌رسیم:

$$C_1 = \{x_1, x_2, x_3\}, C_2 = \{x_4, x_5, x_6\}, C_3 = \{x_7, x_8, x_9\}, C_4 = \{x_{10}\}$$

$$C_5 = \{x_{11}, x_{12}, x_{13}, x_{14}\}$$

MBSAS:

ادله مثال 4 الف)

→ Cluste determination:

$$C_1 = \{x_1\}$$

$$d(x_2, C_1) = d(x_2, x_1) = 1 < \sqrt{2}$$

$$d(x_3, C_1) = d(x_3, x_1) = \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$d(x_4, C_1) = d(x_4, x_1) = \sqrt{5} > \sqrt{2} \rightarrow C_2 = \{x_4\}$$

$$d(x_5, C_1) = d(x_5, x_1) \xrightarrow{\min} d(x_5, x_4) = 1 < \sqrt{2}$$

$$d(x_5, C_2) = d(x_5, x_4)$$

$$d(x_6, C_1) = d(x_6, x_1) \xrightarrow{\min} d(x_6, x_4) = \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$d(x_6, C_2) = d(x_6, x_4)$$

$$d(x_7, C_1) = d(x_7, x_1) \xrightarrow{\min} d(x_7, x_4) = \sqrt{5} > \sqrt{2} \rightarrow C_3 = \{x_7\}$$

$$d(x_7, C_2) = d(x_7, x_4)$$

* به همین ترتیب که این مراحل را جلو ببریم :

$$C_1 = \{x_1\}, C_2 = \{x_4\}, C_3 = \{x_7\}, C_4 = \{x_{10}\}, C_5 = \{x_{11}\}$$

حال هر حله بعد الگوریتم شروع می شود .

ادامه مثال 4 الف)

$$C_1 = \{x_1\}, C_2 = \{x_4\}, C_3 = \{x_7\}, C_4 = \{x_{10}\}, C_5 = \{x_{11}\}$$

* Patter Classification:

$$\min_{1 \leq j \leq 5} d(x_2, C_j) = d(x_2, C_1) \rightarrow C_1 = \{x_1, x_2\} \rightarrow m_1 = \left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \right\rceil$$

$$\min_{1 \leq j \leq 5} d(x_3, C_j) = d(x_3, C_2) \rightarrow C_2 = \{x_4, x_3\} \rightarrow m_2 = \left\lceil \frac{2}{2} \right\rceil$$

به همین ترتیب اگر مراحل را جلو ببریم:

$$C_1 = \{x_1, x_2\}, C_2 = \{x_3, x_4, x_5\}, C_3 = \{x_6, x_7, x_8\}, C_4 = \{x_9, x_{10}\}$$

$$C_5 = \{x_{11}, x_{12}, x_{13}, x_{14}\}$$

به صورت کلی هر دو الگوریتم نسبت به ترتیب داده ها حساس هستند اما الگوریتم

MIDAS حساسیت کمتری دارد.

* وقت های دیگر سؤال در گفتند که در بارش بحث کنیم، خیلی متوجه نیستم باید چی بام

الان در خط ترتیب رد که عوض می کنیم احتمال بسیار بالا نتایج خوشه بندی تغییر می کند.

سؤال 5 -

تغییراتی که باید در الگوریتم ما به هم : این صورت است :

$$d(x_i, c_k) = \min_{1 \leq j \leq m} d(x_i, c_j) \longrightarrow s(x_i, c_k) = \max_{1 \leq j \leq m} s(x_i, c_j)$$

و زمانی هم که ن خواص با آستانه چک کنیم :

$$d(x_i, c_k) < \theta_1 \longrightarrow s(x_i, c_k) > \theta_1$$

$$d(x_i, c_k) > \theta_2 \longrightarrow s(x_i, c_k) < \theta_2$$

سؤال 6 -

الف) $f=15$, $\theta=3$

$$C_1 = \{x_1\}$$

$$\arg \max_{x_i} \{ \min_{C_k} d(x_i, C_k) \} = d(x_{15}, C_1) > 3 \rightarrow C_2 = \{x_{15}\}$$

$$\arg \max_{x_i} \{ \min_{C_k} d(x_i, C_k) \} = d(x_3, C_1) > 3 \rightarrow C_3 = \{x_3\}$$

$$\arg \max_{x_i} \{ \min_{C_k} d(x_i, C_k) \} = d(x_{13}, C_2) > 3 \rightarrow C_4 = \{x_{13}\}$$

$$\arg \max_{x_i} \{ \min_{C_k} d(x_i, C_k) \} = d(x_8, C_1 \text{ or } C_2 \text{ or } C_3 \text{ or } C_4) = \sqrt{13} > 3 \rightarrow C_5 = \{x_8\}$$

دایه خوشه جدیدی پیدا نمی شود -

حال دانه های که خوشه ندارند را به نزدیکترین خوشه می دهیم :

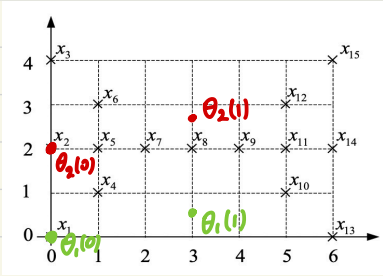
$$\rightarrow C_1 = \{x_1, x_4, x_2\} , C_2 = \{x_{12}, x_{14}, x_{15}\}$$

$$C_3 = \{x_3, x_6\} , C_4 = \{x_{13}, x_{10}\} , C_5 = \{x_8, x_5, x_7, x_9, x_{11}\}$$

ادامہ سہ -6

ضرب فرض اقلیہ برای مراکز خوشه ها :

$$\underline{\theta}_1 = x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \underline{\theta}_2 = x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$u_{11}=1, u_{22}=1, u_{32}=1, u_{41}=1, u_{52}=1, u_{62}=1, u_{72}=1, u_{82}=1, u_{92}=1,$$

$$u_{10,1}=1, u_{11,2}=1, u_{12,2}=1, u_{13,1}=1, u_{14,2}=1, u_{15,2}=1 \text{ بقیہ } u_{ij}=0$$

$$\underline{\theta}_1 = \frac{1}{4} (x_1 + x_4 + x_{10} + x_{13}) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \underline{\theta}_2 = \frac{1}{11} (x_2 + x_3 + x_5 + x_6 + x_7 + x_8 + x_9 + x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{14} + x_{15}) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ \frac{28}{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_{11}=1, u_{41}=1, u_{10,1}=1, u_{13,1}=1$$

$$u_{22}=1, u_{52}=1, u_{72}=1, u_{82}=1, u_{92}=1, u_{11,2}=1, u_{14,2}=1, u_{62}=1, u_{12,2}=1, u_{32}=1, u_{15,2}=1$$

$$\underline{\theta}_1 = \frac{1}{4} (x_1 + x_4 + x_{10} + x_{13}) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \underline{\theta}_2 = \frac{1}{11} (x_2 + x_3 + x_5 + x_6 + x_7 + x_8 + x_9 + x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{14} + x_{15}) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ \frac{28}{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

* چون θ_i ها تغییر نمی کنند الگوریتم متوقف می شود.

$$\text{Dunn index } D_m = \frac{d(C_1, C_2)}{\min_{k=1,2} \text{diam}(C_k)}$$

(ب)

$$d(C_1, C_2) = \min_{x \in C_1, y \in C_2} d(x, y) = d(x_4, x_5) = 1, \quad \text{diam}(C_1) = \max_{x, y \in C_1} d(x, y) = d(x_1, x_{13}) = 6$$

$$\text{diam}(C_2) = \max_{x \in C_2, y \in C_2} d(x, y) = d(x_2, x_{15}) = \sqrt{36+4} = \sqrt{40} \quad \rightarrow D_m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{40}} \approx 0.158$$

ادامه مثال 6 قسمت پیا

خودسوزی اینجوری تعریف میکنیم $\rightarrow s_i = \text{diam}(C_i)$

$$DB_2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^2 R_i$$

$$R_1 = R_{12} = \frac{s_1 + s_2}{d_{12}} = \frac{6 + \sqrt{40}}{1} = 6 + \sqrt{40}$$

$$R_2 = R_{21} = R_{12}$$

$$\rightarrow DB_2 = R_1 = 6 + \sqrt{40}$$

$$a_i = d_{avg}^{PS}(x_i, C_i - \{x_i\})$$

$$b_i = \min_{\substack{k=1,2 \\ k \neq C_i}} d_{avg}^{PS}(x_i, C_k)$$

$$a_1 = d_{avg}^{PS}(x_1, C_1 - \{x_1\}) = \frac{1}{3} (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{26} + 6) \approx$$

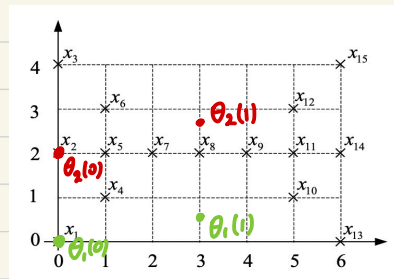
$$b_1 = d_{avg}^{PS}(x_1, C_2) = \frac{1}{11} (2 + \sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{13} + \sqrt{20} + \sqrt{29} + \sqrt{40} + \sqrt{45} + \sqrt{34} + 4 + \sqrt{52})$$

همینجورن باید که q_i ها و b_i ها را حساب کنیم پس:

$$s_i = \frac{b_i - q_i}{\max(b_i, a_i)}, \quad -1 \leq s_i \leq 1$$

$$S_j = \frac{1}{n_j} \sum_{i: x_i \in C_j} s_i \rightarrow S_m = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^2 S_j, \quad S_m \in [-1, 1]$$

۸ خای طولی کشید حساب کردش برای ۱۵ داده به صورت دستی.



سؤال 7 -

(الف)

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}, x_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}, x_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{matrix} t=2 \\ m=2 \\ N=5 \\ L=2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\theta_1(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}, \theta_2(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_{ij} = \frac{1}{\sum_k \frac{d(x_i, \theta_j(t-1))}{d(x_i, \theta_k(t-1))}} \rightarrow u_{11} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{d(x_1, \theta_1(t-1))}{d(x_1, \theta_2(t-1))}}$$

به همین ترتیب u_{ij} ها را محاسبه کنیم:

$$\begin{aligned} u_{11} &= 0.8 \\ u_{21} &= 0.78 \\ u_{31} &= 0.31 \\ u_{41} &= 0.16 \\ u_{51} &= 0.29 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_{12} &= 0.19 \\ u_{22} &= 0.21 \\ u_{32} &= 0.69 \\ u_{42} &= 0.84 \\ u_{52} &= 0.7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_j = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^5 u_{ij} x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^5 u_{ij}} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \theta_1(1) &= \begin{bmatrix} 3.29 \\ 5.59 \end{bmatrix} \\ \theta_2(1) &= \begin{bmatrix} 4.63 \\ 8.25 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

(ب)

$$PC = \frac{1}{5} \sum_{i=1}^5 \sum_{j=1}^2 u_{ij}^2 = \frac{1}{5} \times 3.206 = \boxed{0.6412}$$

$$PE = -\frac{1}{5} \sum_{i=1}^5 \sum_{j=1}^2 u_{ij} \log_a u_{ij}$$

* a را 2 در نظر بگیرید.

$$\rightarrow PE = -\frac{1}{5} \times -3.871 = \boxed{0.774}$$